7-20-1988

July 20th 1988

Hispanic News

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Mexican Undocumented Workers Victims of Police Brutality in Victorville

By George Martinez

"One, two, three!" chanted the crowd as it counted the number of blows inflicted by a deputy sheriff on a Mexican undocumented worker who was up against a chain link fence and offering no resistance. The beating continued even after the man fell to the ground.

The crowd, composed of Hispanic community leaders, media representatives, and government officials was not at the scene of the incident, but rather was at a standing room only press conference viewing a home video depicting what appeared to be an unjustifiable use of force and violence by sheriff's deputies. The press conference was held on Tuesday, July 12, 1988 in Victorville's City Hall Council Chambers and was organized by the Institute for Social Justice, a civil rights organization based in San Bernardino.

Needless to say, the chants were not in support of the deputy sheriff doing the beating, but rather in protest of what appeared to be a blatant case of police brutality by sheriff deputies against five Mexican nationals.

According to newspaper accounts immediately after the incident became public, several neighbors accused deputies of beating and kicking the men even though they were handcuffed or offering no resistance. The home video was taken by a neighborhood resident who, on the morning of June 30, 1988, saw police respond to a complaint of a loud party at 15430 Fifth Street in Victorville.

One neighborhood witness subsequently interviewed by a Hispanic News reporter and who refused to be identified, stated that the police had been called the night before but had failed to respond until approximately 10:00 a.m. the following morning.

"The deputies, none of whom spoke Spanish, misinterpreted the situation and started overreacting," stated the witness in Spanish. He recalled that during the incident the father of Jose Serrano, one of the four Mexican nationals arrested, cautioned his son not to say anything for fear that he might be beaten.

Arrested and charged with resisting arrest and disturbing the peace were Efren Serrano, 49, Jose Serrano, 27, Victor Serrano, 24, Arro Ruiz, 38, and

Continued on Page 3

Miss Teen California, Alison Moreno Wins Costume Competition at Pageant

By Sonia Rodriguez

Dressed in a costume depicting California's early history and her cultural heritage, Alison Moreno, a 16-year-old from El Toro, California won first place in the costume competition at the Orange Pavilion at the National Orange Showgrounds in San Bernardino last Friday evening, July 15.

She was wearing a Spanish dance outfit, white with turquoise ruffles, very elegant but simple.

The costume competition is only the first event of the Miss Teen USA Pageant which will be broadcast live on July 25, 1988 from the Orange Show Pavilion in San Bernardino.

"I started competing in pageants when I was 9 years-old but quit after 1 got braces," said Moreno. "I was greatly surprised and ecstatic to win the state title," said Moreno who won the Miss Teen California title on April 2, 1988, held in Palm Springs. She is a cheerleader at school and enjoys dancing, soccer, horseback riding and all sorts of spectator sports.

Moreno would like to attend a university to study Liberal Arts and Communication and ultimately be a commercial pilot. KCBS weatherman Maclovio Perez and Beverly Sassoon served as co-host for Friday's opening ceremonies.

Perez, who is a 20 year veteran of hosting pageants, said, "These contests give the young ladies a great opportunity to learn how to handle themselves and started overreacting," stated the witness in Spanish. He recalled that during the incident the father of Jose Serrano, one of the four Mexican nationals arrested, cautioned his son not to say anything for fear that he might be beaten.

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Continued on Page 3

Photos courtesy of Victorville Daily Press

Personal Profile

Naty Alvarado
"El Gato"
National Handball Champion

Age: 32 years
Residence: Hesperia

See Page 9

Hispanic News Index

Editorial: Page 2
Justice: Page 9
Political: Page 4
Business: Page 5
Cultural: Page 6
Entertainment: Page 8
Profiles: Page 9
Lady Justice Has Cousins Who Are Cops

By Raoul Lowery Contreras, Hispanic Link

Lady Justice is portrayed in the United States as even-handed and blindfolded so that justice is meted out fairly, without regard to economics, color or sex.

Sometimes it is. Unless, of course, you’re in the wrong place at the wrong time and have the misfortune of brown skin and brown eyes and speak “la lengua” the language, Spanish, and so do the suspects in the crime.

Recently, I wrote about a rape case. The facts, as known then, are reviewed here:

On the evening of April 24, a 15-year-old girl, riding her horse in suburban San Diego, reported that she was accosted by a number of “Hispanic” looking men and one girl behind a market, forced her off her horse, and raped.

Within 24 hours, San Diego County Sheriffs mobilized an army of deputies outfitted in combat military uniforms and armed with high-power and semiautomatic rifles. They swept the canyons and brush areas around the area, report that the deputies handcuffed the “Hispanic” looking man and woman they found.

The Sheriff’s Department states these people were to be questioned for any information on the alleged rape. Right?

Eyewitnesses, respectable white, Anglo residents of the area, report that the deputies handcuffed the “Hispanics” and forced them to lie down in a parking lot, to be interviewed by a Spanish-speaking deputy and a “migra” federal immigration officer. Less than a dozen of the 85 detainees were found to be illegal and deportable. The rest, like you and me, are here legally.

Not one of the detainees was arrested then or later for the alleged crime. Not one.

In an earlier report, I outlined a scenario using these same facts but substituting blond, blue-eyed, three-piece-suited, briefcase carrying commuters for the detainees and substituting a 15 year-old-Hispanic girl as the victim. Can a sweep of anyone be justified? Are constitutional rights subject to skin color and ability to speak English? Should a horrendous crime like the gang-rape of a 15-year-old be avenged?

Shall vigilantes ride?

Well, folks, they did on April 25.

It matters not that the army of heavily armed deputies wore badges; it matters not that only a handful of Mexican detainees were here illegally; it matters not the media wasn’t notified of the raids and mass detention; it matters not, because it now comes out the girl’s father is a San Diego policeman.

Different agency, I grant.

And, it turns out, the victim’s mother and stepmother are also employed by San Diego law enforcement agency and, according to my sources, draw their bi-weekly paychecks from the same payroll department as the raiding deputies. This information was not made public at raid time, nor since, by any law enforcement agency, though between them they employ half a dozen public information people.

The story broke in an out-of-town newspaper when three court-appointed attorneys resigned from defending six illegal Mexican charged with the rape, thus delaying the disposition of their case. The reason given: They know the victim’s father, the San Diego policeman. Why this disqualified them wasn’t made clear.

Never let it be said U.S. justice isn’t even-handed and blind, and that everyone charged with a crime isn’t innocent until proven guilty. Never let it be said that an individual isn’t entitled to a competent legal defense. The Constitution says so. The Supreme Court says so.

The next time you see 85 innocent Spanish-speaking men, handcuffed and lying all night on a parking lot waiting to be voluntarily interviewed about the rape of a girl — ask them about United States justice.

Especially when the victim’s father, mother, stepmother have ties to law enforcement. (Raoul Lowery Contreras is a San Diego businessman and frequent contributing columnist with Hispanic Link.)

Justice for the Judiciary

The administrators of justice, be they judges, police officers, probation officers, or attorneys, should have a higher standard to maintain than the citizens over whom they administer justice. Judges that violate the very laws they adjudicate, police officers that attack rather than protect, lawyers that neglect cases rather than represent client interests should be disbarred, removed from office, or prosecuted themselves.

Unfortunately, the situation is that they “take care of their own”. Members of the so-called criminal justice system have an unwritten law that says violations among themselves are overlooked, friends are taken care of and snitching is prohibited.

As a former officer of the court, I was witness to too many distorted police reports that contradicted witness accounts of what actually happened. I have seen certain judges and lawyers give and seek harsher sentences for minorities or persons from lower economic backgrounds yet recommend probation or dismissal of charges for individuals who were obviously of a higher social economic status. The crimes were the same, the prior records were the same, only the societal positions of the accused or convicted were dissimilar.

A society that permits its system of justice to become too independent, too unaccountable, or too arrogant will pay the price in other ways.

George Martinez

Letter to the Editor

To Editor and Staff of Inland Empire Hispanic News:

This is a letter of appreciation for your column regarding Mexican-American elections. My husband and I are Mexican-Americans and enjoy reading about our neighbor south of the border. We are also senior citizens and any news of importance would be greatly appreciated. Our compliments to the writers of the Hispanic News for a very informative newspaper.

Sincerely,

Augustine and Aurea Valero
Redlands, California

Inland Empire Hispanic News

Wednesday, July 20, 1988
Vol. 1 No 21

The INLAND EMPIRE HISPANIC NEWS is owned and operated by the Hispanic Commission and Development Corporation.

Publisher: Graciano Gonzalez
Editor: George Martinez
Secretary: Irene Santiago
Pam-ep: Domingo Rodriguez
Contributing: Tom Baltazar, Photos Cecilia Gallardo, Writer Veronica Lebro, Writer Sonia Rodriguez, Writer Armando Ceipas, Art

Circulation

The INLAND EMPIRE HISPANIC NEWS is distributed free of charge to designated “free zones” within the city limits of San Bernardino, roughly coinciding with the geographic boundaries of the West Side. Its total readership is 12,000 to include carrier and mail delivered pieces. Residents outside the free delivery zone may subscribe by calling or writing: (714) 381-6259, 719 N. "D" St., San Bernardino, CA 92401. Rates are $15 per year, $9 for six months, $5 for three months.

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Criminal Justice
Inland Empire Hispanic News

Police Brutality: Police should be Community's Public Servant not its Master

Domingo Garcia, 20.
Four of the suspects, the Serranos and Ruiz, were turned over to the Border Patrol. Only two were determined to be in the United States illegally and deported; whereas, the others were returned to the Sheriff's Department for further disposition. Jose Serrano was subsequently charged with possession of controlled substance.

The Sheriff's Department, which is under contract to provide police services to the desert communities, stated in a subsequent public statement, but prior to the video's public showing, that the deputies used minimal force in controlling the suspects, one of whom allegedly reached for an officer's gun during a scuffle.

After the showing of the video at the press conference in Victorville, a Sheriff spokesperson stated that the angle of the camera was such that it was impossible to determine that there was no threat to the officers making the arrests.

According to Chico Garza, one of the press conference organizers and a Victorville community activist, the incident is only one of several incidents of police brutality that have occurred in the high desert over the years. Garza, who cited several instances of police abuse starting in 1983, angrily stated that the police are supposed to be the community's masters. He indicated that city and county officials have, in the past, been approached to deal with similar incidents of police abuse but they failed to take action because of "insufficient evidence".

Armando Navarro, Executive Director of the Institute for Social Justice, stated that the incident is characteristic of the Sheriff's Department's treatment of high desert residents in general although residents of Mexican descent seem to receive the brunt of the abuse. Navarro stated that his repeated attempts to contact the County's chief law enforcement officer, Sheriff Floyd Tidwell, about the incident proved futile. After finally reaching Tidwell, Navarro stated that Tidwell cautioned him about pursuing the investigation.

"I was concerned because of his attitude," stated Navarro. "He (Tidwell) said, 'be very careful not go out after those four police officers because they might go after you' and then he paused and then he said, 'legally'." According to Navarro, Tidwell had promised to be accessible and cooperative as a result of a similar case of alleged police abuse involving 19 Mexican nationals over a year ago; however, his actions indicate otherwise.

Navarro also stated that the participation of the Mexican government would be sought and the local Mexican Consul would be initiating an investigation and filing a formal complaint against the Sheriff's Department on behalf of the Mexican nationals. Navarro stated that a copy of the video tape would be forwarded to the Mexican Department of Foreign Affairs and that they were aware of the situation and very concerned.

Congreso Para Pueblos Unidos (CPU-Congress of United Communities) Legal counsel, Carlos Juarez, stated that along with Nick De Prisco, attorney for Jose Serrano, CPU would be filing citizen complaints on behalf of those arrested and further seeking the intervention of the FBI for violations of civil rights.

Jeff Goodwill, Mayor of Victorville, stated that a special committee would be established to (1) investigate the allegations of police brutality relating to the June 30 incident, and (2) make recommendations for the establishment of a police commission with legal authority to investigate future citizen complaints of police abuse.

Also present at the press conference were Sister Teresa Gomez, a representative of the San Bernardino Catholic Diocese who read a prepared statement advocating respect for civil rights; Victorville councilman and mayor pro temp, Jim Busby; and Maria Ana Gonzalez, a CPU representative.

John Hernandez, former V.V. school board member, expresses his shock after viewing video.

Policías Abusan de Mexicanos
"Uno, dos, tres!" contaban los espectadores al unísono, mientras observaban un video donde oficiales del Departamento Sheriff del Condado de San Bernardino golpeaban con el baten a puntuales, a cinco (5) trabajadores Mexicanos, el pasado 30 de Junio.

Los espectadores, compuestos por líderes de la comunidad Hispana, representantes de prensa, y oficiales del gobierno, estaban asombrados e impresionados por un acto de brutalidad de la policía, como prueba fiel, y un mito. La conferencia de prensa tuvo lugar el pasado Martes, 12 de Julio, 1988 en las oficinas del Concilio de la ciudad de Victorville y fue organizada por el Instituto de Justicia Social, una organización de derechos civiles, basada en San Bernardino.

Sin decir, no eran cantos de apoyo para los diputados del Departamento de Sheriff dando golpes, sino de protesta por lo que era un aparato de brutalidad por parte de la policía en contra de los nacionales Mexicanos quienes en ese tiempo estaban esposados y no ofrecían resistencia.

Se entiende que el video fue tomado por un vecino quien fue testigo de la reacción bochornosa de la policía sobre una queja de una fiesta ruidosa en la residencia de 15430 Fifth St., en Victorville. Este vecino rechazo ser identificado por temor a posibles repercusiones.

Otro testigo del vecindario entrevistado por un reportero de "Hispanic News", también rechazo en ser identificado e informo que desde la noche anterior se había llamado a la policía y finalmente pudieron responder.

Sigue en la Pagina 7
dent Democratic Assembly members have of reordering. In our state capitol five dissi­ Francisco.

Calderon of Alhambra, Steve Peace of "Willie Browns" or "Dave Robertis". A Rusty Areias of Los Banos, Charles termed, or "Five Amigos" as they prefer to say the split is the manifestation of the High voter turnout for Hispanics means that politicians and appointed officials will take notice of this important growing minority popu­ tion classes in our schools for the Lim­ ited English Proficient. The importance of bilingual education during this pe­ period in California, is paramount. In the passage of the English only law in California in 1986, making English the official language of California, the next phase of this legislation became what to do with the Limited English Proficient in our state. That is, how will Asian, as well as Hispanic immigrants learn to speak "English only"?

Currently, English as a Second Language classes are being offered in some community colleges at night, but these schools do not have adequate staff or monies, and the waiting lists for these classes are up to three years. Luis Nuñez points out that a school who fails to provide adequate instructional procedures to students who do not speak English, denies stu­ dents a meaningful opportunity to par­ ticipate in the educational program and thus violates their civil rights by dis­ criminating against them based on "national origin". Where there is a class of 10 or more students of Limited Eng­ lish Proficiency, the school must inst­ ruct those students in a language understandable to them.

We will remember George Deukmejian well, as the governor who vetoed bilingual education for two years in a row. He allowed the state rule to elapse, consistently turning his back on the language minority population. Deukmejian's plaudits that he supports bilingual education were contradicted with his giving up control and giving total flexibility to the school districts on whatever bilingual education, if any, they would provide. He in essence gives carte blanche permission to the schools to provide anything they ident­ ify as bilingual education.

We want more opportunities to make our school system a successful environment. Overall half of all Hispanics in California haven't graduated from high school. While a third of all first graders are Hispanic, only one high school graduate in six is Hispanic. A higher education the disparities are

Continued on Page 19

Limited-English Proficiency

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Source: California Department of Education-Public school data

By Cecilia Gallardo

The importance of bilingual education to Hispanics is crucial during these periods in California. Identified pivotal points are the increasing His­panic population demographics and what the profile of this younger gener­ation means to health, education, and citizenship participation. Hispanics need to show their strength in their numbers. Politicians themselves can be more representative of the needs of this community. High voter turnout for Hispanics means that politicians and appointed officials will take notice of this important growing minority popu­ lation. As it stands now, the public pol­ icy issues enacted by lawmakers, the majority of which are white, don't work or make a difference for Hispanics on issues central to their needs. Or, public policy that would benefit Hispanics, is in fact rejected.

One such example is the Governor’s veto of Assembly Bill 37 (Willie Brown, D-San Francisco). It was like a shot into the hearts of Hispanic­ s, a nationwide ripple effect consider­ ing this came from California, the model state. This reverberation was also felt statewide within the Hispanic communities, having their dreams for future success attacked.

There are currently two bills before the state legislature, Assembly Bill 3717, and 3718, both authored by Assemblywoman Lucille Roybal-Al­ lard. AB 3717 is legislation to obtain more bilingual education teachers for our state, and AB 3718 is a bill regarding the employment of bilingual educa­ tion classes in our schools for the Lim­ ited English Proficient. The importance of bilingual education during this pe­ period in California, is paramount. In the passage of the English only law in California in 1986, making English the official language of California, the next phase of this legislation became what to do with the Limited English Proficient in our state. That is, how will Asian, as well as Hispanic immigrants learn to speak "English only"?

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Continued on Page 19

Wedding

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The Inland Empire Hispanic News welcomes opposing politi­cal views and comments. Write to Letter to the Editor, Hispanic News, 719 N. "D" Street, San Bernadino, California, 92401. Only letters with the author's name will be published.

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Source: California Department of Education-Public school data
A Lofty View of the World

By Cecilia Gallardo

Natural High, that's really what it is, the experience of soaring through the air and really flying. It is a sensation cherished by no other.

Debbie Renshaw Armenta and her husband Chris Armenta have recognized this expansive need for and turned their own love for flying into a successful business. Debbie and Chris are the owners and operators of Natural High Hang Gliding School, 6555 N Pine Avenue in San Bernardino. The Armentas are the flight instructors for their school along with Mike Johnson. In business for seven years, Natural High Hang Gliding School teaches students the art of flying.

"I first saw it done in 1972 in Simi. I saw it and had to do it," says Debbie. And she's been flying ever since. "Anyone can do it," says Debbie, "Young, old, big, or small, everyone can fly."

The Armentas' school has a variety of packages available for the individual interested in flying. There is the single flight, where an instructor takes an individual for a ride.

"These aren't lessons," says Debbie. "Many times people come in and say, 'We just want a ride,' or they just want to be able to say that they've flown in a glider. So we offer a one time only deal. There is also the five-lesson package. For some people it only takes them a long time to learn how to fly."

"But the serious student takes the ten lesson package," says Debbie. This includes learning the intricacies of the glider and how it works, taking off and landing through a series of flights where the student is with the instructor all times.

"In this student is never alone. There are always two people in the glider, the student and the instructor. Until a person reaches the point where we are confident and they are confident that they can fly on their own, we do not leave them alone. And," adds Debbie, "even then we don't leave them alone. We always have a very watchful eye.

"Are you sure this thing can fly?" responsible pilots, and always safety first. Adds Debbie, "An irresponsible pilot is a dangerous one."

Debbie has the reputation for being very strict as a flight instructor, a drill sergeant of sorts. "But its only because I care and I want the best for my students. Safety comes first, and a pilot has to be responsible. Hang gliding has to be done right, mistakes do occur, but there's no excuse for doing something wrong." The safety of their students is of the utmost concern to the Armentas and the school's flight instructors.

Popularity for the sport has increased in our area. San Bernardino is changing city and its needs are ever dynamic. Says Debbie, "Many more people are moving here to this area who are interested in the sport. So the popularity of hang gliding is on the upswing. "Students range in age from, unofficially Christal, the Armentas' two-year old daughter who's been hang gliding, to a current student, age 65."

You don't have to be any one type of person to fly. "It's more of an attitude you have, wanting to fly, and wanting to learn how to do it right, says Debbie."

Hang gliding is a sport of all seasons for all people. Says Chris, its a sport as well as a form of leisure. Chris says he loves the sport, "We do it for fun," and he adds with a smile, "Its cheaper than skydiving."

Two year old Christal Armenta

Hang gliding, to a current student, age 65.

"We get professionals, and young and old people. Our dog Gemini used to fly until she got too fat. Its more of an attitude that one has to have instead of certain qualifications."

Aside from advertising in the phone book, Natural High Hang Gliding School receives much of its advertisements through word of mouth. "Most of our advertising is done by our students and friends, so our business is by word of mouth, probably the best way to let people know how good our school is. Natural High also receives advertisements through the sponsorship of events such as the Fly-A-Thon benefitting the Crippled Children's Society of Crestline. Held on the 10th of July, this was the first year for the event sponsored by the Crestline Chamber of Commerce, and the Crestline Soaring Society. Over 70 pilots participated in the Fly-A-Thon with another 15 volunteers." Says Debbie.

"We plan to make this an annual event. The Fly-A-Thon raised $6200 for the Crippled Children's Society. We all came together and for a good cause."

Debbie and Chris Armenta enjoy what they do. They must or they wouldn't be doing it. "It takes a lot of work, a lot of hard work," says Debbie. Their work is extremely demanding, making sure the equipment is right and conditions are prime, booking students and schedule flights, etc.

Says Chris, "You can fly with the birds, and see deer and bear while you're flying over the mountains."

Tuesday, July 20, 1988

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Pelota Azteca: Ullamaliztli

By Veronica L. Ledue

In the year 1515 A.D., according to the Christian calendar, an eagle knight from Tenochtitlan captured several well known Tlaxcalan pelota players in the last Flowery War. Pelota, called ullamaliztli in nahautl, was an old game dating back to 300 A.D. It was played all over the land from the Yucatan coast where it probably originated, to the central highlands where Tlascala and Tenochtitlan were located.

The Tlaxcalan prisoners who had been enemies to the Lake people, were kept in a holding cell next to the ball court which was also called the tlachtli. Moments before, one of the four prisoners was taken from the cell to be sacrificed in honor of the games. The remaining prisoners who had wrapped their hands, knees, and hips with thick protective leather strappings waited anxiously in their cell until several warriors came down to escort them to the tlachtli. The priest of the games had blessed the court with the blood from the victim's head. The air in the court was thick with the noxious odor of incense and the stench of decaying flesh.

The two teams, each consisting of three men, came up to face one another in the court. They only exchanged glares since they were traditionally mortal enemies to the end.

Tlaxcalans, said the priest, "If you are victorious, then you will be set free or else you will be sacrificed to the gods."

The "visiting" team was now given an important incentive to win and play a good game for all the spectators to see and bet against. But to the Tlaxcalans it was now a game of life or death.

Mayan ball player in sculpture

The priest then walked up to the center line that divided the long narrow court with one side representing night while the other represented day. When the priest reached the end of the line, he lifted the sacred black ball towards the sun and said, "May you triumph for another day." He then hurled the ball against the center of the court. The ball which was made from the sap that was extracted from the hule tree, bounced high into the air while the players leaped upwards to try and strike it. The object of the game was to strike the ball against the opponent's side of the narrow court wall.

This is perhaps an example of what occurred before and during the game of pelota in Mesoamerica before the Spanish conquest.

According to recent archaeological findings from stone tablets and carvings, the game actually evolved into a game played very much like today's soccer and handball. Hands and feet could be used to hit the ball which bounced around like the so-called rubber "super" balls that children buy from gumball machines. Sometimes a small stick was used to strike the ball because players could not carry or hold the ball in their palms.

Also, unlike the earlier games, the opposing teams represented Night and Day which, according to the Aztec perception of the cosmos, were constantly in battle to dominate the world. The tlachtli was actually a temple where Night and Day battled for dominion. If the Day was victorious the sun would break free from the Night and bring light and fertilize the earth.

Human sacrifice was also an important aspect to the games where one player would break free from the Night and mortal enemies to the end.

In the later years just before the conquest, the games took on a more secular approach. Pelota became a forum for settling-political and civil disputes. Many times spectators and players wagered items such as clothing, feathers, jade stone, and even human bondage on the outcome of the games.

While the Aztecs may have played "ball" for religious purpose, many of us, some the descendents of the Aztecs, play for competition and recreation. Others play "ball" for a living. During these summer months, many Hispanics will participate in a game of volleyball, softball, raquetball, or even handball which are all played somewhat like the old game of pelota. A game similar to ullamaliztli is still played today in Mexico with the similar rules and the familiar protective gear. Fun and competition may be more important to today's ball players, but to the Aztecs, these games had much religious significance. Religion was the center of life where night and day were in constant struggle. To the Aztec, this struggle was a reality to be feared and honored.

Detail of carved stone ring

played by the Mayans, the ball did not have to be put through the stone rings. But if a player managed to perform this difficult feat, he could win all the cloaks and jewelry from the spectators. By the end of the game, one team hit the ball against the opponent's wall. No points were tallied, and no world series were played.

Furthermore, the earlier games were played specifically for religious purposes and had much significant meaning. The game of pelota in Nahautl was a good game for all the spectators to see. The Aztec, this struggle was a reality to be feared and honored.

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Cultura

Wednesday, July 20, 1988

Olmec Civilization

Carvers of stone, jade and the first recorded history of written language. Cult of the Jaguar.

Editors Note:

Were we to begin the exploration of Mexico's history before the coming of Cortes or the development of the Aztec Empire, one would have to start with one of several formative cultures which laid the foundation and served as forerunners of what was to become one of the world's great civilizations. One such culture was the Olmeca. According to the World Book Encyclopedia:

"The word Olmec, meaning rubber people, comes from the Nahual language of the Aztec Indians. The Aztecs gave the name to the people of the region along the eastern coast of Mexico, known as the states of Veracruz and Tabasco, where they got their rubber. Much remains to be learned about the Olmecs. But archaeologists have uncovered many remains of the culture. The Olmec carved in jade and stone, and sometimes buried the objects. Remains include stone altars and pillars, stone heads, some 9 feet tall and weighing 15 short tons; and perfectly ground concave stones and hand stamps. While the Aztecs may have played "ball" for religious purpose, many of us, some the descendents of the Aztecs, play for competition and recreation. Others play "ball" for a living. During these summer months, many Hispanics will participate in a game of volleyball, softball, raquetball, or even handball which are all played somewhat like the old game of pelota. A game similar to ullamaliztli is still played today in Mexico with the similar rules and the familiar protective gear. Fun and competition may be more important to today's ball players, but to the Aztecs, these games had much religious significance. Religion was the center of life where night and day were in constant struggle. To the Aztec, this struggle was a reality to be feared and honored.

Other historical sources describe the obsession held by the Olmecs for the jaguar which was found repeatedly in their stone carvings and sculpture. One particular sculpture depicting the union of a jaguar and a woman is found in the Colossal Head from La Venta. The Olmec evidently believed that at some distant time in the past, a woman had cohabited with a jaguar; this union giving rise to a race of jaguars.

Other well known Olmec remains include the Colossal Heads, of which four are located at La Venta. These are up to 8 1/2 feet in height and weigh many tons. The heads have heavy thick-lipped, rather "Negroid" features, and wear headdresses rather like American football helmets. The following books about the Olmec culture can be found in San Bernardino's Public Library system:

1) Olmec America's First Civilization, Michael Coe, 1968
2) Olmecs, Miguel Covarrubias, Mexico South, 1946
3) Olmecs-Art Colossal Heads of the Olmec Culture, William Cleavelow

Colossal Head from La Venta

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De pagina 3

hasta el día siguiente, aproximadamente a las 10:00 a.m.

"Ninguno de los diputados hablaba el Español, y quizás interpretaron mal y exageraron la situación.», comentó el Español, y quizás interpretaron mal y que fuera golpeado.

Detenidos y acusados por resistir el arresto y por perturbar la paz fueron detenidos: Jose Serrano, Efren Serrano-24, Efren Serrano-49, Arro Ruiz-38, y Domingo Garcia-20. Cuatro (4) de los sospechosos incluyendo la familia Serrano y Ruiz fueron entregados a la patrulla de la Frontera. Solo a dos (2) de los detenidos se les comprobo ser ilegales y fueron deportados; mientras los otros fueron regresados al Departamento de Sheriff's Jorge Serrano subsecuentemente fue acusado con posesión de una substancia controlada.

Según a Chico Garza, un residente hispano que su yerno tambien lo abusaron. Según Navarro, Tidwell habia prometido futura cooperación, ya que en un caso similar de alegado abuso de policia, implicando a 19 nacionales Mexicanos hace mas de un año; pero es evidente que ha renegado su promesa.

Navarro tambien declaro que la participación del gobierno Mexicano va a solicitar y el consul de Mexico local va a tomar la iniciativa en conducir su propia investigación y luego levantar, una queja formal contra el Departamento de Sheriff's de parte de los nacionales Mexicanos. Navarro declaro que una copia del video iba hacer enviada al Departamento Mexicano de Relaciones Exteriores y que ya estaban consientes y muy preocupados de esta situación.

El Consejero legal del Congreso para Pueblos Unidos, Carlos Juarez, declaro que junto con Nick DePrisco, abogado de Jose Serrano, levantaran las quejas,por parte de los que fueron arrestados y buscaran la intervención del La Oficina Federal de Investigación (FB) por haber violado sus derechos civiles.

Jeff Goodwill, el Alcalde de Victorville, indico que un comité especial va hacer establecido para 1) investigar las alegaciones de brutalidad de policia relacionados al incidente de 30, de Junio, y 2) hacer recomendaciones para el establecimiento de una comision con autoridad legal para hacer futuras investigaciones a la quejas de ciudadanos por abuso de policia.

Tambien presente a la conferencia de prensa Sor. Teresa Gomez, una representante de la Diocesis Catolica de San Bernardino quien leyó una declaración preparrada; Jim Busby, miembro del Concilio de Victorville.

Sr. Alberto Padilla, presente durante la conferencia, nos indica que su yerno tambien lo abusaron.
Dead Pool: Dirty Harry's Liveliest

A list of names on a sheet of paper—a director of low budget slasher films, a macabre game of life and death and the coincidental murder of a celebrity rock star, a film critic and a talk show host. The victims were on the list. Inspector Dead Pool; Dirty Harry's liveliest coincidental murders of a celebrity rock star, a film critic and a talk show host. A macabre game of life and death and the Inland Empire Hispanic News

Callahan's new partner, a young Chinese cop named Quan (Evan Kim), just wants to stay alive.

Harry finds all of this perplexing. He would be content with breaking up the usual armed robbery attempt, putting away the crazies and doing his job with the help of Smith and Wesson. Harry doesn't like television notoriety. He doesn't appreciate assassination attempts. He especially doesn't like being part of a game in which participants wind up dead.

"The Dead Pool" has Harry Callahan dealing with an unprecedented number of dilemmas, all of which might ultimately lead to his demise. For the first time in his career, Harry is the hunted, the target for an executioner, a psychopath, or both. He is also in the public eye as a hero, which is not only a first, but which seems to mean that people will be shooting at him.

Peter Swan (LIAM NEESON), the slasher-filmmaker, is an easily perturbed prima donna who was responsible for coming up with the idea of a group of people who probably wouldn’t live to see the end of the year. This was supposedly done to alleviate boredom on his film set. He immediately becomes a primary suspect when his choices are murdered in sequence. Harry’s instincts tell him this is a red herring, but his concerns become a little more personal as the list gets closer to his own name.

Harry’s instincts regarding media reporters prove less accurate. Samantha Walker (PATRICIA CLARKSON) is a television news anchorperson on the weekends whose professional zeal becomes increasingly less intense as her personal involvement with Harry increases. Submachine gunfire after dinner can be an unpleasant way to end an evening.

Taken altogether, inspector Callahan manages to sort his way through the more obvious, confrontive elements in this curious sequence of events, leaving only one lingering problem: a process-schizophrenic murderer named Harlan Rook (DAVID HUNT) who has already killed three people and is stalking one very busy homicide detective.

"The Dead Pool" is the fifth film in the now-legendary "Dirty Harry" series, preceded by "Dirty Harry," "Magnum Force," "The Enforcer," and "Sudden Impact." Shot almost entirely on location, the film highlights the city of San Francisco, with the scenes filmed at the famous Cannery shopping mall, the dockside Fisherman's Wharf area, the Embarcadero thoroughfare, and the uniquely ethnic neighborhoods of Chinatown and North Beach.

PATRICIA CLARKSON stars as Samantha Walker, an aggressive television reporter whose career intensity quickly becomes diluted as her involvement with Inspector Harry Callahan increases. She comes to the part with extensive training in theatre at the Yale School of Drama, as well as credits in regional theater, off-Broadway, Broadway and television. Her first feature credit was as Catherine Ness in “The Untouchables,” opposite Kevin Costner, which was directed by Brian DePalma. Television credits include "The Equalizer," for CBS and "Spencer for Hire" for ABC.

EVAN KIM is Al Quan, Dirty Harry Callahan’s new partner. Quan is Chinese, a practitioner of martial arts, and the focus of much spectacularly pre­ventive medicine on behalf of his family, particularly given his new assignment. Most of Harry Callahan’s partners wind up in the hospital or the cemetery.

Evans has very extensive television history, the fast growing newspaper in the Inland Empire by calling: 381-6259

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La Película "Dead Pool"

Una lista de nombres en una hoja de papel... un director de exitosproducidas de bajo presupuesto... un macabro juego de vida y muerte, y los asesinatos de una celebré estrella de rock, un crítico de películas, y un conductor de programas de entrevistas. Las víctimas están en la lista. El Inspector Harry Callahan, un detective de homicidios de San Francisco, también está en la lista. Dirty Harry (CLINT EASTWOOD), se ha convertido en un personaje público. Acaba de poner tras las rejas a un conocido malabar. Una atrayente y dinámica reportera de televisión (PATRICIA CLARKSON) quiere poner a Harry a la vista de todos. El departamento de policía quiere ponerlo en los periódicos. El malabar que acaba de ser atropellado por Harry lo quiere ver muerto. El nuevo compañero de Harry, un joven polici'a Chino llamado Quan (Evan Kim), simplemente quiere seguir vivo.

Todo esto causa perplejidad en...
Miss USA Pageant

Continued from Front Page

on stage and lets them evaluate themselves." Being a father of a young girl, Perez noted he would encourage his own daughter to participate in such a pageant.

"Young Latinas who have the opportunity and talent should participate however, they should know the secret ingredient to winning is management — evident in the case of Laura Martinez-Herring, Miss USA 1985."

During the opening ceremonies, the 51 contestants, aged 15 to 18 representing each state and the District of Columbia, participated in the state costume contest.

Tonight, July 20, will be the first night of formal competition towards the selection of Miss Teen USA 1988. This semi-final competition, will be the first time the contestants are "presented" on stage to the official celebrity panel of judges. They will be judged in evening gowns and swimsuits.

TV celebrities Dick Clark and Tracy Scoggins will host the two-hour prime-time telecast Monday evening, July 25th. The telecast will air from 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and be seen by a nationwide audience of approximately 40-million U.S. television viewers and about 400-million others in more than 20 countries.

The winner will receive more than $150,000 in cash and prizes, including $66,000 in cash and an $18,000 personal appearance contract. Her awards equipment. First runner-up will receive a $2,000 cash scholarship award with a $2,500 cash scholarship award given to the second runner-up.

A sister event to Miss USA and Miss Universe, the Miss Teen USA Pageant enjoys the benefit of 37 years of prestigious pageant productions by Miss Universe, Inc. Miss Universe, Inc., a Madison Square Garden Television Productions Company, is headquartered in Los Angeles.

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A Winning Attitude

By George Martinez

Naty Alvarado, known as El Gato (The Cat), is not only a winner on the handball court but a winner in life. As U.S. National Handball Association (U.S.H.A.) Champion, Alvarado is the only player in the sport's history to have won ten (consecutive) U.S.H.A. championships surpassing the previous record of nine.

Alvarado was born in Aguascalientes, Mexico but spent the majority of his childhood in the border town of Juarez where his parents still operate a seafood restaurant called Puerto de Alvarado on Avenida Hermanos Escobar. His four sisters continue to live in Juarez but he has three brothers living in the Los Angeles area.

A school drop-out at the age of 15, married at 16, and a roofer in his earlier days, he is now a highly successful insurance agent, entrepreneur, and professional handball player. He has won 71 pro-stops in his short career as a professional handball player.

"It's attainable", he stated referring to one's personal goals in life, "I have done this in my game, in my life. You've got to have goals, written goals. You write them down and talk to people about them. That way you are committed to achieve them."

He attributes his success in handball to his attitude. "I started to play the game because I like the game. I could have played tennis or another sport but it is more important to have fun at what you do. This is all fun for me. I make it fun. Also, I'm a bad loser."

As an insurance agent for Equitable Insurance Companies based in Santa Ana, Alvarado is one of their top agents. He has been a member of the company's elite President's Club for the last seven years meaning his gross sales exceed 3 million per year.

"When I started as a agent, they Continued on page 10
Naty Alvarado "El Gato"

Continued from Page 9

expected me to sell to the Spanish speaking community only; in other words, small policies but my clients come from all groups and they are large policies.

One of his goals in life is to write an autobiography - about his youth, the problems he encountered in becoming a legal resident, and the problems he has encountered in his career as a professional handball player. Another book he plans to write will be about the sport of handball and how it is played. At present he negotiating with an independent film producer interested in making a movie on his life, a project about which he seems very excited.

On another topic, immigration amnesty, he stated, "I did not agree with the way they started but, personally, it was very beneficial to me. I could not stay in the country without being a problem for the authorities."

As for the problems encountered by young Latinos in school, Alvarado feels that "tenacity and drive" is key to succeeding anywhere. "My daughter has tenacity and drive. She is very dedicated to her school and is very active in sports."

His initial concern was with the likelihood of worker exploitation by employers.

"Dead Pool"

Harry, El enamorado del revólver Smith and Wesson.

Harry no le gusta la notoriedad que da la fama, pero tampoco le agrada el anonimato de los asesinos. Y en particular le desagrada ser parte de un juego en el que los que participan terminan muertos.

En "The Dead Pool" Harry Callahan confronta un número de dilemas sin precedente, todos los cuales podrían llevarlo finalmente a la muerte. Por vez primera en su carrera, Harry es el perseguido, el blanco de un asesino a sueldo, un sicopata, o ambos. El tambien está a la vista pública como un héroe, algo que ocurre por vez primera, pero que lo exponga a un peligro mortal.


Bilingual Education Update

Continued from Page 4

In the future, California Hispanics will be asked to play an increasingly important role. The baby-boom generation is graying while the state's non-white population remains relatively young. In the net too distant future, the state's economy will run largely on the minds and muscles of Hispanics and other minorities.

With California's burgeoning Hispanic population, what is not needed is another monolingual veto by Governor Deukmejian. The outcome of AB 3717 and AB 3718 depends on our leaders state-wide, and how much support for this legislation they receive from their constituents. Approval of these two measures means success for our children and our children's children. One optimistic scenario is that the English-only law in California will work for the advantage of the limited English proficient as a way of ensuring English instruction will be provided for them. Hispanic access and success in this state of ours relies heavily on increased Hispanic involvement and mobilization during these times in Calcium.
The Inland Empire Hispanic News Delivers

This ad will circulate to over 32,000 readers within the geographic limits of San Bernardino County. $150 is a small price to pay to advertise in a quality publication that will expand your business to one of the fastest growing consumer groups in California and the United States.

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Vista Program Seeks Some Paid Volunteers

The University of California Cooperative Extension (4-H) have agreed to participate in the Volunteers in Service to America (Vista) Program. The program has been designed to assist low income residents in nutrition, recreation, tutoring and other social assistance programs. Qualified volunteers are needed to work 40 hours per week and will be allotted a stipend of $400.00 per month plus medical benefits.

The cooperative program will encourage children and youth to participate in 4-H club programs.

If interested please contact David De La Torre, 4-H Youth Assistant at 387-2171.

Additional non-paid volunteers will be recruited to lead the club programs. Applications are available at 777 East Rialto Avenue in San Bernardino. The deadline for accepting applications is 5:00 p.m. June 24, 1988.

Summer Jobs Available For Youth

The City of Colton in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Job Training office are sponsoring a Summer Youth Employment Program. The program offers summer employment for low income, in-school, out-of-school and handicapped youth ages 14-21. The program starts June 20. Participants work 4-8 hours per day and are paid $4.25 per hour.

Interested youth can pick-up applications at the Luque Center, 290 E. "O" Street, Colton, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Enrollment is limited. Apply as soon as possible.

For more information call the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program at 370-5087.
Summer Frolic

Inland Empire Hispanic News

Wednesday, July 20, 1988

Jessie and David Subia-Brothers from San Bernardino

Dad Manuel De La Torre and his daughter, Priscilla, San Bernardino

Aracely Vargas (left); Diane Agredano (right); Priscilla De La Torre-Cousins from San Bernardino

Marcel Montez and Daughter Mindi from Colton

Laura Agredano and Diane Agredano- Sisters from San Bernardino

Public Service Announcements

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Veterans Memorial Fundraiser August 6
A group of Southern California Vietnam veterans is planning a dance on August 6, 1988, 7 p.m. at the VFW Post 6476, 1798 N. Eighth St., Colton. The funds will go to the California Vietnam Veterans Memorial to be dedicated in Sacramento. Price of tickets: $10.
The planning committee includes Ray Ramirez (Whittier), Bernie Moyeda (San Bernardino), Phillip Garcia (Fontana), Ignacio Zarate, Jr. (Montebello), and Charles Caldena (San Bernardino).
For information contact Richard Moyeda, Coordinator at (714) 824-7867.

Consejos Pro Derechos Humanos
The Pro Human Rights Council is having a fundraiser on July 30, 1988 at 5:30 p.m. at Casa Ramona, 1524 W. 5th Street in San Bernardino. A donation of $5.00 is requested. For more information call Juan Reza or Emilio Amaya, coordinators at (714) 889-3528.

Paul Villaseñor Library
On July 26, 1988, there will be a showing of the Mexican film "El Stfo de Fotografo" with CANTEN-FLAS. The showing starts at 7:00 p.m. Come early since seating is limited.

Self-Help Group Survey
The San Bernardino County Department of Mental Health is gathering information on all self-help groups in this county. This information will be used to develop a resource directory of self-help groups for the public.
Anyone wishing to list their group should call Beryl Rivers at (714) 387-7050 or write Community Outreach Services, Dept. of Mental Health, 700 E. Gilbert, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0920 by July 31, 1988.