



# La Paderona

¡hace la fuerza!

March 2004 Volume 9 Issue I

## La Democracia

## Capitalista



GONZALEZ 2004

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# Latin America News/Noticias en Latino America

## Brazil: February

While a mission of the International Monetary Fund was in Brazil,



President Luiz Inacio da Silva criticized the international organizations' economic policies for the development of third world

countries. Lula said, "The IMF will have to change its behavior," on February 16th. He added, "The IMF can not have one single economic recipe for the development of poor countries, it is a tough fiscal adjustment, oftentimes it does not allow countries to grow." Lula also stressed his efforts to stabilize Brazil's economy while attending to the most needed areas like hunger. Programs like "Hambre Cero" (No Hunger) donate food, installs community kitchens and popular restaurants in order to create new jobs.

<http://lanota.com/noticias/index.php?id=7982&pais=br>

## Venezuela: March

Despite the negative propaganda that the Venezuelan elite has launched against the democratically elected President Hugo Chavez, he continues to gain support from the people. Some of the reasons majority of Venezuelans support Chavez are: effective unemployment policies, an education program that allows 20,000 students to attend universities, the opening of 3 universities during his 5 years in power, free health care for the needy, strengthened relations with China and India, implementation of a public transportation system, increase of low-income housing and respect for the decisions of the National Electoral Committee (Consejo Nacional Electoral). These are only some ex-

amples of the policies the elite have called "the evil government of Chavez."

<http://www.chilevive.cl/data/Npub/News/Stories/2004/02/11/10765074794.shtml>

## Haiti: March

The year 2004 marks 200 years of Haitian independence. March 1: Aristide is forced out of Haiti by US, but friends of Aristide said he was abducted in interviews with US television and news agencies, he said he had been the victim of a "coup d'etat." He said he had signed documents relinquishing power because of fears that violence would erupt if he did not



comply with the demands of US agents.

Meanwhile, corporate media (and some "alternative media") continues to ignore significant aspects of the situation like, US financial support of the opposition, and previous US involvement in the region (including support of military dictators, the freezing of over \$500 million in international aid and loans, and efforts to prevent the raising of the minimum wage). Haiti is the poorest country in the western hemisphere, and has been used as a source of cheap labor by companies like Disney, Wal-Mart and K-Mart, who pay workers as little as 11 cents per hour. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas3524273.stm>

## Dominican Republic: January

The people take the streets in a massive collective strike against a political economy featuring the neo-liberal agenda and arrogance of President Hipólito Mejía. Unions, student and

women organizations, youth and political parties organized the strike and took part to demonstrate their resistance to the corrupt conservative government of the Dominican Republic. Despite repression from the police and military units the participants made their stand and completely paralyzed the country.

<http://www.chilevive.cl/data/Npub/News/Stories/2004/02/03/10758631184.shtml>

## California: February

Several students from The School of Social Justice and Community Development (SSJCD) were detained, harassed, and threatened by members of The Oakland Police Task Force during lunch. The students were illegally searched (one student was publicly searched in his bare genitals at least four times by an officer), threatened with physical violence, and repeatedly called nigg\*\*\* by white officers. When SSJCD teachers asked the officers why their students were being detained an officer stated sarcastically, "under reasonable suspicions of being black." When asked for their badge numbers the officers laughed and refused to give that information to school staff. Over 5 carloads of officers drove around nervously and subsequently released the students without comment, explanation, or apology.

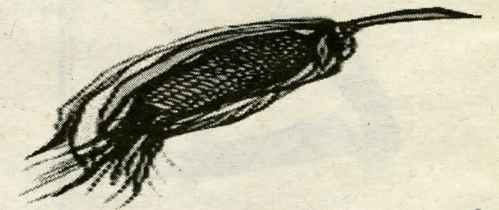
<http://www.indybay.org/police/>



## Mexico: March

El maíz, nuestra cultura sustentada en el maíz y la diversidad de la vida que representa, están en peligro. Detengamos esta marejada mortal: On March 11, the Commission for Environmental Cooperation, one of the creator organizations of the FTAA, will present a report about transgenic corn in Mexico, which will be possible thanks to the civil society. In response to this presentation the Oaxaqueños, will gather on March 10 for a public forum open to dialogue, and analysis of the situation to express their position. "We want them to respect this way of life, in harmony with Mother Earth and continue weaving with her our dreams of a better future." They are inviting all the peoples, groups and organizations and authorities of Oaxaca, Mexico and other places of the world to participate en this forum in which they will articulate effort to stop the major damage that authorities are adopting, according to the law and national accords.

<http://arn.espora.org/article.pl?sid=04/02/28/0131228&mode=thread>



## La Palabra

¡Hace la fuerza!

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Invitamos a todos a expresar sus opiniones, comentarios, criticas a sumitir artículos, fechas y eventos para nuestro calendario, o poemas para publicar (La Palabra reserva el derecho de editar y publicar aquellos artículos que crea más apropiados.)

## La Palabra



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**Los Estados Unidos:** February  
En su informe anual sobre derechos humanos los Estados Unidos centraron la atención en sus críticas a China, Corea del Norte, Birmania y Cuba. También condenaron las acciones del gobierno ruso que —según indica— “intentan debilitar a la sociedad civil.” El informe insitió que el país no comprometió los derechos humanos para favorecer su estrategia en la llamada guerra contra el terrorismo.

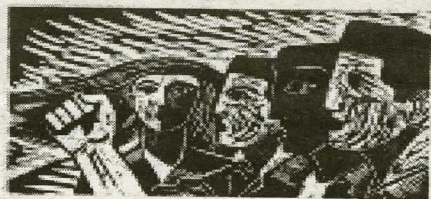
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/latin\\_america/newsid\\_3488000/3488148.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/spanish/latin_america/newsid_3488000/3488148.stm)



**Puerto Rico:** February  
El vicepresidente de Estados Unidos, Dick Cheney llegó a Puerto Rico, estuvo 20 minutos y se llevó más de \$200mil pesos para su campaña de re-elección. Defendió con un discurso la invasión y el masacre del pueblo iraquí. No habló nada de su compañía petrolera Halliburton que ha recibido billones de dólares en contratos desde la guerra con Iraq.  
<http://pr.indymedia.or/>

**Costa Rica:** February  
The Peñas Blancas River used to have an abundance of aquatic wildlife, but in October 2003 sediment-filled water released from the recently built Peñas Blancas hydroelectric dam asphyxiated thousands of fish and shrimp. The dam, managed by the Costa Rica Electricity Institute (ICE), changed the lives of the people who live near the river and depend on the income from tourism fishing trips or the sale of fish and shrimp for their livelihood.

<http://www.ticotimes.net/newsbriefs.htm>



**Cuba:** March  
The agricultural business has started to chip away at the decades of restrictions against trade and other business dealings with Cuba. Since a 2000 trade bill, the U.S. Trade Sanctions Reform and



Export Enhancement Act, allowed the flow of some trade with Cuba - on the condition that President Fidel Castro's government pay cash. Farm exports have increased from a couple of million dollars in 2001 to an expected \$230 million or more in 2003. Hundreds of companies and

individuals have set up trade and other deals with Cuba, and the United States is now Cuba's single largest source of imported food and agricultural products. For every \$4 Cuba spends on food, \$1 is going to U.S. growers or producers.

<http://www.thestate.com/mld/thestate/news/world/8078585.htm>  
<http://www.cubadaily.com>

**Chile:** March  
Turbulent street protests and physical confrontations inside the parliament in Seoul were not enough to prevent South Korea from ratifying a free trade agreement with Chile. Agricultural groups and street activists turned out by the thousands each time the pact came up for a vote, but were unable to hold off its passage. The success of the agreement signals the beginning of the Chilean government's attempts to economically integrate more extensively with Asian countries. It is

the first agreement of its kind in Korean history, but it may be the first of many.

<http://ladb.unm.edu/notisur/>

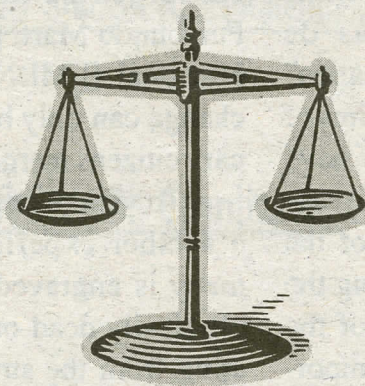
**Bolivia:** February  
It is *Carnaval* time, but the struggle continues. The Indigenous people of Bolivia sent an agenda of action to the local, national and international communities to create a Continental Social Coalition against the FTAA (Free Trade Area of the Americas), the IMF, and other transnationals. This year the struggle against the FTAA is greater in every country, as people mobilize in their own efforts to stop neoliberalism from eliminating their autonomy. This movement is planning to take action starting March. It expects to unite all peoples from Latin America in a single struggle against free trade.

<http://bolivia.indymedia.org/es/2004/02/6974.shtml>

compiled by Vanessa Avila and Sandra Orozco

## Interested in Law School or in a job in the Legal Profession?

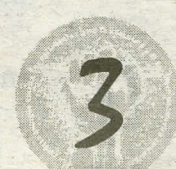
If so, come to La Raza Pre-Law Student Association meetings and find out about available resources.



**La Raza Pre-Law Student Association meetings held**

**Monday at 6:00 p.m. in 2116 Hart Hall**

**ALL WELCOME!**

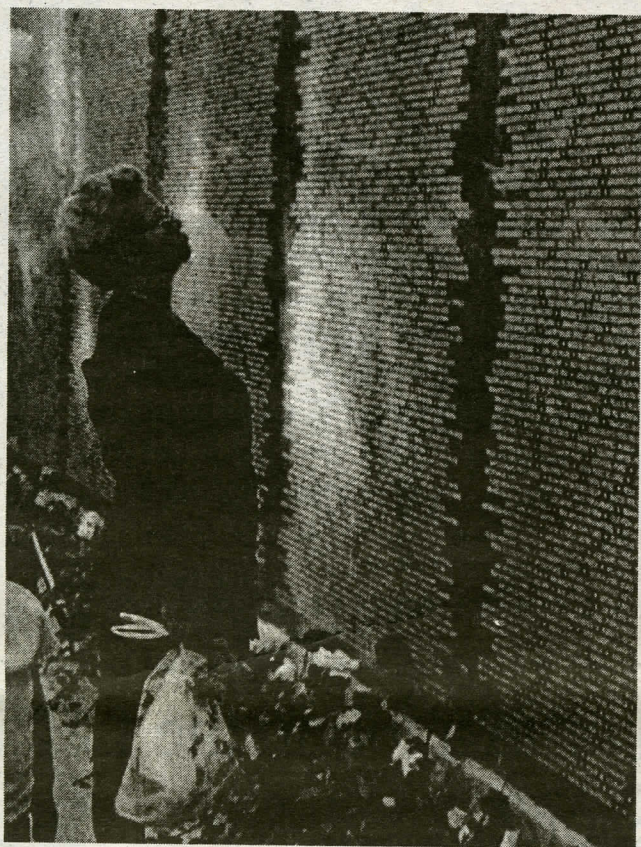




# Fuerza Inmortal

## Monument inaugurated to honor the civilian victims of the civil war in El Salvador.

By Cynthia M. Funes



On December 6, 2003 a monument which chronicles truth and history was inaugurated in Cuscatlán Park, San Salvador. For years, members of "el Comité Pro Monumento a las Víctimas de Violaciones a los Derechos Humanos" (Committee Pro Monument for Victims of Violations to their Human Rights) have been diligently striving for a tangible representation in honor and memory of the thousands of civilian lives lost during the devastating Salvadoran Civil War of the 1980's. The recent erection of this important landmark is not only a victory for the committee, who has strived for six long years in this endeavor, but also serves as an observable reminder of what can be accomplished through organization and activism.

The names of thousands of men, women, and children from

all sectors of Salvadoran society can be found on the 85 meter black mural. They are engraved upon granite as a testimony of an epoch in history which can be looked back upon as a time of overwhelming corruption, death and the infancy of a struggle which continues to this day. We must now look upon this time of corrupt governing as a stepping-stone towards fundamental change. We must learn to leave this chapter behind us but to never forget the devastation suffered. A repetition of actions of this caliber must be unacceptable.

The monument, above all else, can be seen as the fruits of the labor of the men and women of the committee, who, aware of the importance of uniting the people, made unmeasured efforts over the course of six arduous years. This movement was a direct reaction to an apathetic post-war government who had yet to honor the recommendations made by the "Commission of Truth" during the signing of the "Acuerdos de Paz" (Peace Agreement) in January 1992. As always, it has been ordinary people, full of conviction and commitment, who have paved the path and assumed the state's unfinished obligation. In the face of an indifferent government in the post-war world, many societal advances can

be explained by the ripening of such organizations as the committee as well as the rise of progressive political organizations such as the Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN). Undoubtedly, change can only be seen when ordinary citizens merge in a united cause.

To visit the monument, itself, is a somber experience. The toil of many is engraved upon that stone, physically dead or otherwise. Radiating from the structure is not only the essence of all whose names are carved on its surface but also that of many others whose names do not appear on the wall. As Maria Julia Hernandez states, "For each name written there, another three four or five are represented."

Through such a solid base, we can also honor the thousands of missing persons and

those who have never given up the search for their loved ones. More than 25,000 names can be found on the monument, but over 75 thousand were reported as missing persons since the dawn of the conflict. Also honored by this structure are those who lost their lives in the battle for justice.

"A space to hope, to continue dreaming and construct a just, human, and equal society." Those now eternal words are carved upon the marble slab alongside the names that immortalize innocence, denounce repression, and show us true heroism: those who died for justice, liberty, and the desire for a better future, befitting and truly democratic. "La Memoria y la Verdad" (Memory and Truth) resurges today to demand from us a new El Salvador, and furthermore, a new way of life for humanity. As Norma Guevara de Ramirios says, "Ideas of egoism are ancient and inferior to those of solidarity. The individual action and isolation are also ancient and inferior notions to organized and collective action."

These are fundamentals that every person can internalize regardless of national origin. As Chomsky says, "If the people in the mountains of El Salvador could do it, we can certainly do it right now".



.....  
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La palabra ¡hace la fuerza!



# Fuerza Inmortal

## Monumento inaugurado en honor a las víctimas civiles de la guerra civil salvadoreña.

Por Cynthia M. Funes

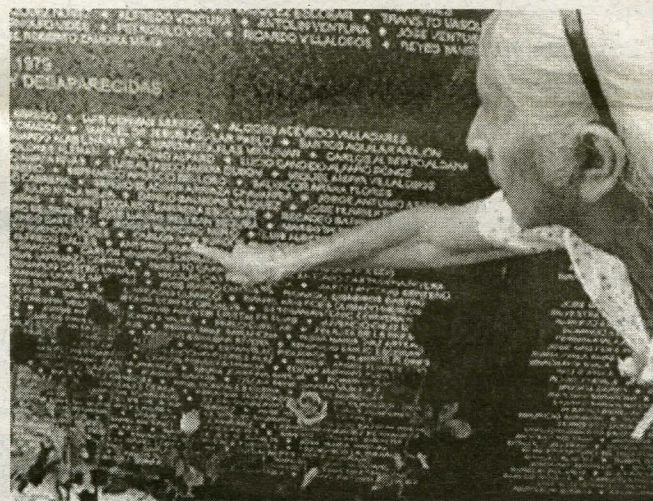
El 6 de diciembre del 2003 un monumento que crónica la verdad y la historia, fue inaugurado en el parque de Cuscatlán, en San Salvador. Por años, miembros del "Comité Pro Monumento a las Víctimas de Violaciones a los Derechos Humanos" se han estado esforzando diligentemente para una representación tangible en honor y memoria de las miles de vidas civiles perdidas durante la devastadora guerra civil salvadoreña de los años 80's. La erección reciente de esta señal importante no solamente es una victoria para el comité, que ha estado esforzándose por seis largos años en este esfuerzo, pero también sirve como un recordatorio observable de lo que se puede lograr con la organización y el activismo.

Los nombres de miles mujeres, hombres y niños de todos los sectores de la sociedad salvadoreña, pueden ser encontrados sobre la pader negra de 85 metros; son grabados sobre el granito como un testimonio a una época que puede ser vista a través de los años como un tiempo de corrupción, muerte y la infancia de una lucha que sigue. Debemos considerar este tiempo de un gobierno corrupto como un escalón al cambio fundamental. Debemos aprender a dejar este capítulo atrás, pero nunca olvidar la devastación sufrida. Una repetición de acciones de este calibre no debe ser

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aceptado.

Encima de todo, el monumento, puede ser visto como los frutos del trabajo de los hombres y mujeres del comité, quien, sabiendo la importancia de unir a la gente, hicieron esfuerzos inmedibles sobre el curso de seis arduos años para poder tener este monumento. Esta organización era una reacción directa a un gobierno apático post-guerra, que aún no han honrado las recomendaciones hechas por "la Comisión de la Verdad" durante la firma de los "Acuerdos de Paz" en enero de 1992. Como siempre, ha sido la gente ordinaria, llena de convicción y compromiso, quiénes han enseñado el camino y han asumido las obligaciones incompletas de los estados. Ante un gobierno indiferente en el mundo post-guerra, muchos avances sociales pueden ser explicados por la maduración de tales organizaciones como el comité, así como la subida de organizaciones progresivas políticas como el frente



Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN). Indudablemente, el cambio sólo puede ser visto cuando los ciudadanos ordinarios se juntan en una causa unida.

Visitar el monumento, en sí mismo, es una experiencia sombría. El trabajo de muchos esta grabado sobre aquella piedra. Radiante estructura no solamente es la esencia de todos cuyos nombres grabados sobre su superficie, sino también de muchos otros que no aparecen en la pader. Cuando declaro Maria Julia Hernández, "Detrás de cada nombre allí escrito, otros tres, cuatro, o cinco están allí."

Por una base tan sólida, podemos

honrar también a los miles de desaparecidos y aquellos que nunca han dejado la búsqueda para sus seres queridos. Más de 25 mil nombres pueden ser encontrados sobre el monumento, pero más de 75 mil fueron relatados como desaparecidos desde el comienzo del conflicto. También honrado por esta estructura son muchos nombres ausentes de aquellos que perdieron sus vidas en la batalla por la justicia.

"Un espacio para la esperanza, para



seguir soñando y construir una sociedad más justa, humana y equitativa." Estas palabras ahora eternas son grabadas sobre la losa de mármol junto a los nombres que immortalizan la inocencia, denuncian la represión, y nos muestran el heroísmo verdadero: aquellos que murieron para la justicia, la libertad, y el deseo de un futuro mejor, justo y realmente democrático. "La Memoria y la Verdad" se levanta de nuevo hoy para exigir de nosotros un nuevo El Salvador, y además, un nuevo modo de vivir para la humanidad. Cuando dijo Norma Guevara de Ramirios, "las ideas del egoísmo son antiguas e inferiores a aquellos de la solidaridad. La acción individual y el aislamiento son también nociones antiguas e inferiores a la acción organizada y colectiva." Estos son fundamentos que cada persona puede interiorizar sin tomar en cuenta el origen nacional. Cuando dijo Chomsky, "Si la gente en las montañas de El Salvador pudo hacerlo, podemos hacerlo seguramente ahora mismo".

La palabra ¡hace la fuerza!





# SB 1160: Common Questions & Answers

**Problem:** California law prevents millions of motorists from being properly trained, tested and insured. This results from the requirement that all driver's license applicants provide a valid social security number (SSN) and proof of lawful presence in the U.S. These licensing requirements force millions of people to drive unlicensed and uninsured, undermining the Department of Motor Vehicle's (DMV) mission to ensure public safety and limiting law enforcement's ability to effectively perform its duty.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**Question:** What are the current immigration requirements to receive a driver's license?

**Answer:** Under current law, an applicant must provide the DMV with: A Social Security Number and Proof of Lawful Presence in the United States.

**Q:** What are the other requirements needed to obtain a California Drivers' License?

**A:** Applicants must also pay an application fee (\$24), complete an application, provide a thumb print, and have a picture taken. Applicants must pass a vision exam, traffic law exam, and driving test. If the applicant has never been licensed, proof of financial responsibility must be provided.

**Q:** Why are you carrying SB 1160?

**A:** I am carrying SB 1160 in order to return the DMV to its original mission of ensuring public safety which is what all of us have sworn to protect.

The DMV, founded in 1914, is guided by a mission statement, which in part reads: The DMV: "Enhances traffic safety through driver licensing and performance monitoring programs; protects the public through the titling of vehicles and the regulation of related industries."

Other states have recognized this and are making changes. An example is New Mexico which recently allowed motorists to submit a Taxpayer Identification Number in lieu of a social security number regardless of immigration status.

**Q:** What does SB 1160 do?

**A:** First, it protects public safety on our highways. Trained, tested, and insured drivers enhance public safety for everyone. Current law prevents many motorists from receiving the proper training and testing to be safe, licensed, and insured drivers. By allowing all residents to apply for a driver's license and learn the rules of the road, SB 1160 will improve highway safety and protect the lives of all Californians.

Second, it ensures that all drivers have access to auto insurance, which will help reduce insurance costs for all motorists. Unlicensed drivers are unable to obtain auto insurance and are more likely to pass the costs associated with an accident onto insured drivers.

Third, it makes our local communities safer.

Providing licenses enables officers to identify individuals during routine traffic stops and investigative interviews—saving law enforcement precious time and resources. SB 1160 will enhance cooperation between law enforcement and local communities by helping all residents feel safe to come forward, report crimes or accidents, and work with local police to make our neighborhoods safer.

**Q:** Who does SB 1160 benefit?

**A:** All Californians benefit from increased highway and public safety brought about by this legislation.

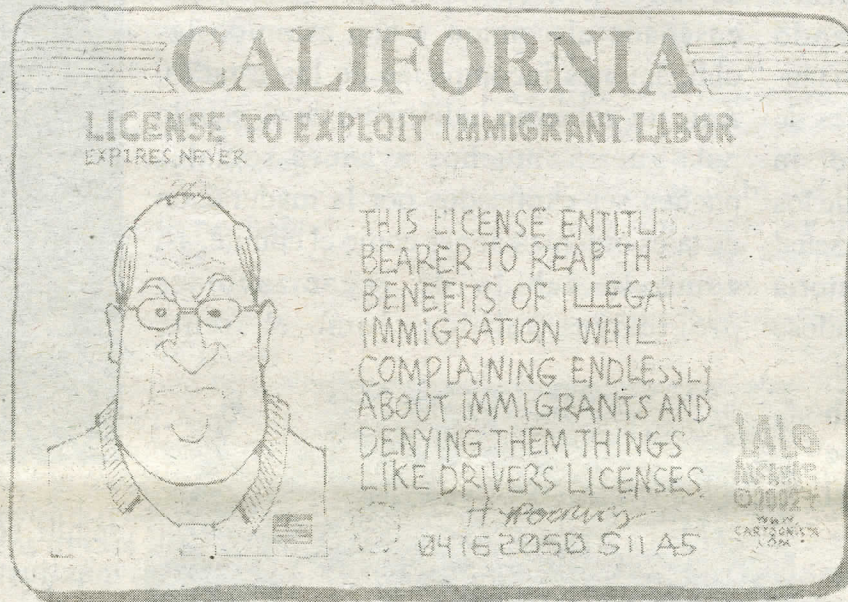
**Q:** Isn't getting a driver's license a privilege/right? Why should we be giving a privilege/

right to people who are violating our immigration laws?

**A:** This is about you and me and everyone else in California being safe and secure on our roads and in our communities. If we want to talk about rights and privileges, then I believe the people of California have a *right* to drive on roads that are as safe as possible, and our political leaders have a *responsibility* to do what they can to achieve that goal. That's what SB 1160 does. It ensures that all drivers on California roads are trained, know the rules of the road, and have auto insurance. It allows police officers to do their jobs better and makes our communities more secure.

voter registration, or public benefits." The driver's license is the primary method by which we improve safety and ensure that all drivers know the rules of the road. And it's nothing new. Until 1994, California issued licenses to all drivers who passed basic, uniform competency requirements without regard to immigration status. For all but the last ten years, California policy was based on making our roads as safe as possible. SB 1160 would return us to that sensible policy.

Moreover, public benefits programs require additional immigration screens and restrictions. No public benefits can be issued based on a license. The goals of this bill are to



**Q:** Will SB 1160 enable undocumented immigrants to access government services?

**A:** The drivers' license has one primary purpose. Since 1995, the following is printed on the back of each license: "This license is issued as a license to drive a motor vehicle; it does not establish eligibility for employment,

improve highway safety, make sure California motorists are insured, and improve safety and security in our communities.

**Q:** Does a license help undocumented immigrants get jobs?

**A:** No. Federal law requires all employees to complete an I-9 form. This form requires documents that establish both identity and legal employment eligibility (2 forms of identification are needed). A drivers' license only establishes identity (not employment eligibility). SB 1160 does not change this requirement.

**Q:** Will expanding drivers license privileges lead to increases in identity theft?

**A:** On the contrary, it will give more people a clear identification and make it harder for identities to be stolen.

**Q:** What is the economic impact of SB 1160?

**A:** Owning and lawfully operating a car is key to participating in our Economy. 91% of farmworkers; 76% of maids; 69% of restaurant cooks; 66% of gardeners; 64% of construction, and 49% of janitors are immigrants.

SB 1160 promotes new economic activity by enabling workers to purchase cars and goods easily while decreasing their dependence on public transportation.

In addition, Californians without licenses

or ID Cards cannot open bank accounts or check books out of libraries. SB 1160 will provide immigrants with new opportunities for saving and investing.

**Q:** What are the costs associated with the current DMV policies?

**A:** Every year, the Department of Motor Vehicles spends nearly \$2 million to verify immigration documents. During the current budget crisis, there are greater needs for this \$2 million. SB 60 will help get the Department of Motor Vehicles back to its mission of ensuring public safety.

**Q:** How will this bill affect the Motor Voter Law?

**A:** It will have no affect on the motor voter law, nor will it allow non-citizens to vote. The DMV is required under Federal Motor Voter act to supply voter information. When DMV send out materials, they must ask applicants if they wish to vote. If the applicant answers yes, then DMV gives them the necessary forms needed to register. Then the DMV transmits these forms to the register/recorder's office. DMV only captures whether the person answered yes or no. They do not capture any other information nor do they process the application. The form given by the DMV is the same form as the Register/Recorder's office. The Register/Recorder's office then verifies all forms submitted. DMV merely acts as a clearinghouse for information.

**Q:** Does California honor foreign drivers' licenses?

**A:** In California, adult visitor can drive with a foreign driver's license. In addition, they can also apply for a temporary drivers' license, valid for 90 days if the applicant has successfully completed the application and the related requirements (legal presence, social security number, etc.) If, however, the person establishes residence or attempts to seek employment, that applicant has ten days to apply for a California Drivers' License. Foreign Drivers' licenses are not valid forms of identification or birth verification. Minors under 18 must apply for a Drivers' License within 30 days.

**Q:** How is SB 1160 different from past efforts?

**A:** Many of the issues and solutions are the same. SB 1160 will improve public safety by ensuring that all motorists are licensed, trained, and insured. SB 1160 is supported by a broad spectrum of groups and individuals, from community leaders to mayors to city councils to law enforcement leaders. They support this legislation because it's a sensible way to make our roads safer.

**SAVE THE DATE!!**  
**May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2004 Million Student March on the State Capitol**





# La propuesta SB1160: preguntas y respuestas

**P:** ¿Cuáles son los costos asociados a las reglas actuales de DMV?

**Cuestión:** La ley de California impide a millones de conductores de autos de ser entrenados, probados y asegurados apropiadamente. Esto es el resultado de los requisitos para las personas que solicitan una licencia de conducir, cuales son que proporcionen un número de seguro social válido y prueba de su residencia legal en los Estados Unidos. Estos requisitos obligan a millones de personas a conducir sin licencia y seguridad, minando la misión del Departamento de Vehículos Motorizados (DMV) de California de asegurar la seguridad pública y limitar la capacidad de las agencias policíacas, para realizar sus deberes eficazmente.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Pregunta:** ¿Cuáles son los requisitos necesarios actuales de la inmigración para recibir una licencia de conducir?

**Respuesta:** Bajo la ley actual, un solicitante debe proveer al DMV un número de seguro social y una prueba de su presencia legal en los Estados Unidos.

**P:** ¿Cuáles son otros requisitos para obtener una licencia de conducir?

**R:** Un solicitante debe pagar \$24, llenar la solicitud, proporcionar una huella digital, y tomar una fotografía. Los solicitantes deben también pasar un examen de visión, un examen de la ley de tránsito, y de conducir. Si el solicitante nunca ha sido licenciado, la prueba de responsabilidad financiera se requiere.

**P:** ¿Por qué está apoyando SB 1160?

**R:** Estoy apoyando SB 1160 para regresar el DMV de California a su misión original de asegurar la seguridad pública, que es lo que hemos jurado todos proteger. El DMV de California, fundado en 1914, es dirigido por una declaración de su misión, que en parte lee: El DMV de California: "Realza seguridad de tráfico con programas de supervisión de la licencia de conducir y de funcionamiento del conductor; protege el público titulando vehículos y la regulación de industrias relacionadas."

Otros estados han reconocido esto y están realizando cambios. Por ejemplo Nuevo México recientemente permitió la presentación de un Número de Identificación de Contribuyente por el solicitante, en lugar de un número de seguro social sin tomar en cuenta su estado legal.

**P:** ¿Qué hace SB 1160?

**R:** Primero, protege la seguridad pública en nuestras carreteras. Los conductores entrenados, probados, y los asegurados realzan la seguridad pública para todos. La ley actual evita que muchos conductores reciban el entrenamiento y exámenes apropiados para estar seguro, licenciado, y asegurado. Permitiendo que todos los residentes de California soliciten una licencia de conducir y que aprendan las reglas del camino, SB 1160 mejorará la

seguridad vial y protegerá las vidas de todos los californianos.

En segundo lugar, se asegura de que todos los conductores de California tengan acceso a la seguridad de auto, que ayudará a reducir los costos de seguro para todos los conductores. Los conductores sin licencia no pueden obtener seguridad de auto y con mayor probabilidad pasarán los gastos asociados con un accidente a los conductores asegurados.

Tercero, hace a nuestras comunidades locales más seguras. Propocionando licencias a los residentes permite a los oficiales identificar a individuos durante paradas rutinarias de tráfico e interrogatorios, ahorrando tiempo y recursos valiosos. El SB 1160 realzará la cooperación entre las agencias policíacas y las comunidades locales, ayudando a todos los residentes para sentirse seguros en reportar crímenes o accidentes, y trabajar con la policía local para hacer nuestras vecindades más seguras.

**P:** ¿A quién beneficia SB 1160?

**R:** Todos los californianos se benefician del aumento de seguridad en la carretera y del público, creado por esta legislación.

**P:** ¿No es consiguiendo una licencia de conducir un privilegio/derecho? ¿Por qué debemos dar un privilegio/derecho a la gente que está violando nuestras leyes de inmigración?

**R:** Esto es sobre la seguridad de todos los californianos, nuestros caminos, comunidades, tu y yo. Si queremos hablar de derechos y privilegios, entonces creo que la gente de California tiene el derecho de conducir sobre carreteras que son lo más seguro posibles, y nuestros líderes políticos tienen una responsabilidad de hacer lo que pueden para conseguir este objetivo. Esto es lo que SB 1160 hace. Asegura que todos los conductores sobre caminos de California son entrenados, saben las reglas del camino, y que tengan seguridad automovilístico. Esto permite que los policías hagan sus deberes mejor y hace nuestras comunidades más seguras.

Tenemos que ser realistas o podemos fingir que no hay millones de conductores en California sin licencia, sin seguridad, y no puestos a prueba sobre las reglas del camino, o podemos enfrentar este problema. El SB 1160 asegurará de que todos los conductores de California resuelvan con éxito los requisitos para conducir seguro en los caminos de California.

**P:** ¿El SB 1160 permitirá a inmigrantes indocumentados tener acceso a servicios de gobierno?

**R:** Las licencias de conducir tienen solo un propósito primario. Desde 1995, lo que sigue se imprime

en la parte posterior de cada licencia: "Esta licencia es publicada como una licencia para conducir autos; esto no establece la elegibilidad para empleo, registro de votante, o servicios públicos." La licencia de conducir es el método primario por la cual mejoramos la seguridad y aseguramos que todos los conductores saben las reglas del camino. Y no es nada nuevo. Hasta 1994, California publicó licencias a todos los conductores que pasaron los requisitos de capacidad básica y uniforme, sin hacer caso de su estado legal. Para todos, excluyendo los últimos diez años, la política de California estaba basada en construir los caminos más seguros posibles. El SB 1160 nos devolvería a aquella política sensible.

Por otra parte, los programas de servicios públicos requieren reexaminaciones adicionales y restricciones de inmigración. Ningún servicio público puede basarse en una licencia. Las metas de esta propuesta son mejorar seguridad vial, asegurar que los conductores sean asegurados, y mejorar la seguridad pública.

**P:** ¿Les ayuda a los inmigrantes indocumentados conseguir trabajos si tiene una licencia para conducir?

**R:** No. La ley federal requiere a todos los empleados llenar el formulario I-9. Esta forma requiere documentos que establecen identidad y la elegibilidad legal del empleo (2 formas de identificación son necesarias). La licencia de conducir solo establece identidad (no la elegibilidad del empleo). SB1160 no cambia este requisito.

**P:** ¿Aumentarán los robos de identidad si el privilegio de tener una licencia de conducir es ampliada?

**R:** Al contrario, dará a más gente una identificación clara y será más duro para que las identidades sean robadas.

**P:** ¿Cuál es el impacto económico del SB 1160?

**R:** Poseer y legalmente conducir un auto es fundamental para participar en nuestra economía. El 91% de los trabajadores del campo, el 76% de criadas; el 69% de cocineros de restaurante; el 66% de jardineros; los 65% de trabajadores de construcción, y los 49% de porteros, son inmigrantes. SB1160 promueve nueva actividad económica permitiendo a trabajadores comprar los autos y las mercancías fácilmente, mientras que disminuye su dependencia al transporte público. Además, los californianos sin licencia o tarjetas de identificación no pueden abrir cuentas bancarias o sacar libros de las bibliotecas. El SB 1160 proveerá a los inmigrantes nuevas oportunidades para el ahorro e inversión.

**R:** Cada año, el DMV gasta casi \$2 millones para verificar documentos de inmigración. Durante la crisis actual del presupuesto, hay mayores necesidades para esos \$2 millones. El SB 1160 ayudará a conseguir que el DMV tome de nuevo su misión de asegurar seguridad pública.

**P:** ¿Cómo afectará esta propuesta la ley de Votantes Motorizados (Motor-Voter Act)?

**R:** No tendrá ningún efecto en la ley de Votantes Motorizados, ni permitirá que voten los que no son ciudadanos. El DMV les requiere bajo el acto federal de Votantes Motorizados proveer información del votante. Cuando el DMV envía los materiales, deben preguntar a los solicitantes si desean votar. Si la respuesta del solicitante es sí, entonces ellos les dan las formas necesarias para registrarse. El DMV transmite estas formas a la oficina de Registro. El DMV captura solamente si la persona contesto "sí" o "no". No capturan ninguna otra información ni procesan los formularios. La forma dada por el DMV es la misma forma que la oficina de Registro. La oficina de Registro entonces verifica todas las formas sometidas. El DMV actúa simplemente como cámara de compensación para la información.

**P:** ¿Se aceptan licencias extranjeras para conducir en California?

**R:** En California, el visitante adulto puede conducir con una licencia extranjera. Además, pueden también solicitar una licencia de conductor temporal, válido por 90 días solo si los solicitantes han terminado con éxito la solicitud y los requisitos relacionados (presencia legal, número de seguridad social, etc.). Sin embargo, si la persona establece la residencia o procura buscar empleo, tiene 10 días para solicitar una licencia de conducir de California. Las licencias de conductor extranjeras son formas inválidas de identificación o de verificación de nacimiento. Los menores de edad (menos de 18 años) deben solicitar la licencia de conducir en el plazo de 30 días.

**P:** ¿Cómo es el SB 1160 diferente de últimos esfuerzos?

**R:** Muchas de las ediciones y soluciones son iguales. El SB 1160 mejorará la seguridad pública asegurándose de que todos los conductores tengan licencias, estén apropiadamente entrenados, y asegurados. El SB 1160 es apoyado por varios grupos, individuos, y líderes de la comunidad. Desde los alcaldes y los consejeros de la ciudad hasta los líderes de las agencias policíacas apoyan esta legislación porque es una manera sensible para asegurar nuestros caminos.

**Mayo 5, 2004: Marcha de un millón en el Capitolio**





# The Facts Behind the Cuts

Entitled the "Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act," Proposition 98 (1988), as amended by Proposition 111 (1990) and legislation, mandates that: A minimum amount of funding be guaranteed for elementary and secondary schools and community colleges, according to one of three tests.

When approved in 1988 as an amendment to California's Constitution, it carried the title "Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act," and since then has been amended by Proposition 111 (1990) and legislation.

At such a time (1990), the proposition was expanded to include more detail about how the schools would be protected including (but not limited to) the following stipulation: Each school produce an annual School Accountability Report Card (SARC) with information about student achievement, dropout rates, class size, discipline, expenditures, programs, instructional materials, etc.

These values, measured in numbers and percentages, are meant to give legislation an insight as to the progress of each district and its respective schools (examples of various schools' "Report Cards" may be viewed on-line using Report Card as a search term).

In this, the newest addition of the State's Budget, elected Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger has proposed an estimated \$2 billion cut to the estimated funding of Proposition 98 for 2004-2005 of the current *Proposition Guarantee* (by our former Governor Gray Davis).

The original goal of Proposition 98 was to protect K-12 education from cuts in the state's budget. Whereas otherwise, the cuts may impede K-12 education and other services provided through the support of the state's budget equally, this Proposition was designed to give special consideration in preserving the quality of education.

Note: Proposition 98 is also referred to as The Governor's Budget.

This article is to provide the reader with a straight forward, unbiased, approach at understanding the proposed revision of California's Constitutional Amendment Proposition 98. It includes K-12, and cites effects to K-14 as well as programs or "categoricals" outside these sections of education. This article does not address proposals to higher education.

**Facts**, (most are in chronological order):

"Although administration has a fundamental commitment to schools, it is clear that a part of the structural budget problem the state faces is due to this increase (\$2.7 billion) in education spending beyond what the state could afford without cutting other programs."

"...significant reductions in many programs outside K-14 education are included in the Governor's Budget."

"The formula for the Proposition 98 funding level requires overall funding to increase by growth in *per capita* personal income and numbers of students and additionally to grow by an amount, called a maintenance factor adjustment."

"Additional program funding capacity of approximately \$700 million is available within the existing funding level, due to the expiration of programs and adjusting for *one-time costs* incurred in 2003-2004."

Parents, students, school administrators, teachers, state and local auditors, legislators, news reports, and other representatives of the public have raised numerous concerns with education funding in California over the years. Following are major concerns: Funding allocations are overly

complex and do not appear fair; parents, teachers, principals, and community members do not have an effective input into the academic programs nor resource allocation decisions; funding intended to help students with special needs may not be reaching the students or be spent effectively.

Proposition 98 specifically addresses only one concern as a bullet under a subcategory: "Improved access to information and opportunities for school principals, parents, teachers, and community members to have input on school budget decisions." There is no specification or suggestion as to how this will be carried out.

"Total 2004-2005 Proposition 98 funding is proposed at \$46.7 billion, an increase of \$769 million over the revised 2003 guarantee. This level is \$2 billion less than the current estimate of the Proposition 98 guarantee for 2004-05. The Governor's Budget reflects a proposal to set this lower level of funding pursuant to legislation that would add this amount to the maintenance factor that is owed to schools in the future years."

Under a section that addresses School District Academic Accountability, Proposition 98 states that due to an assumed 10% rate of fraud, the Governor's Budget will provide a "\$2 million in one-time federal funds for administrative start-up costs for a comprehensive anti-fraud proposal that is under development by the Administration."

The section also states that fraud rates are reported by counties such as "San Diego and Fresno that actively investigate child care fraud *may* range from 30 to 40 percent." There is no resource noted.

Supplemental to the proposal subsection, it is noted that the fraud program would like to "provide financial incentives for counties and APs (Alternative Payment Programs) to pursue fraud, perhaps allowing them to retain some portion of recovered funds (similar to Food Stamp and CalWORKs programs)."

"Personal responsibility is promoted by lowering the income threshold when families are asked to share in the cost of childcare. Gradual fee increases are proposed to prepare families for when they are no longer eligible for subsidies."

The Governor's Budget expects a \$164.8 million cut or "savings" in 2004-05 due the decrease in funding to help share the "cost of childcare." Families will have 90 days before the decrease in assistance takes effect, as required by law.

"Specific savings by the program [that reduces assistance] are as follows:" \$41.8, \$53.8, and \$32.5 million for stages 1, 2, and 3, respectively, [of the CalWORKs program. After stage 3, and if funding is available for stage 3, the families are expected to have achieved financial independence from the CalWORKs program]; \$17.1 million for General Child Care; \$16.3 million for the Alternative Payment Program; \$3.3 million for the Latchkey program.

"Recent years have seen a large increase in the number of local education agencies (LEAs) in fiscal distress. For example, at the 2002-03 second Interim Financial Reporting period there were 64 LEAs with qualified or negative certifications, up from 24 in 2000-01. In the time period, three districts (out of 983) had imbalances between revenues and expenditures so severe as to necessitate emergency loans and a state takeover of operations. Given the fiscal problems many dis-

tricts face, the Administration believes that current laws and procedures regarding school district budget oversight require reform."

"While funding is generally provided as matching funds on a per-pupil bases, small schools and alternative education schools (continuation high, community day, and county community schools) utilize a more favorable funding methodology, which is intended to recognize that certain economies-of-scale that can be achieved in larger schools cannot be achieved in smaller schools."

This analogy is similar to saying the more product is produced, the lower the cost of each product. This is why grocery stores have bargains like "3 for \$5" or "2 for \$10".

"Many students do not attend classes for the full school day and the length of alternative classroom instructional delivery can vary greatly from school to school. Therefore, it is inappropriate for the State to build facilities without reducing the *revenue limit* funding per student."

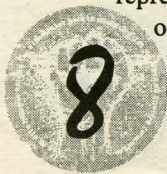
Under the title "Program Enhancements and Other Budget Adjustments" there will be review in the following areas concerning K-12 education: Average Daily Attendance Growth; 2003-05 *Apportionment* Adjustments; Apportionment Growth, the Governor's Budget fully funds *statutory* enrollment growth for school district and county office of education *revenue limit apportionments*; California's Public Employee's Retirement System; Unemployment Insurance; Cost of living adjustments (COLA), the Governor's Budget fully funds an estimated \$554.8 million statutory COLA increase (1.84%) for school district and county office of education revenue limit apportionments; Categorical Programs Growth and COLA; Equalization; Child Care Statutory Growth and Cost of Living Adjustments; Charter Schools, several shifts are noted; Deferred Maintenance; Instructional Materials, an augmentation of \$185 million is provided to restore funding for the Instructional Materials Block Grant to an amount closer to the level intended to provide for purchase of the 2002 English Language Arts adoption and to provide funding an incentive to purchase the 2005 History and Social Science adoption. These additional funds are intended to remain as a separate categorical program to provide incentives for early purchase of newly adopted standards-aligned materials. The existing funding of \$175 million will be shifted to revenue limits; Internet Access; K-12 Categorical Funding, the number of State funded categorical will be reduced from 88 to 49 programs.

"The Governor's Budget proposes a shift of \$2 million from 22 categorical programs to revenue limits for LEA's, including charter school, currently receiving those funds."

"The choices as to which programs to shift revenue limits were based on a review of program allocation information by Administration Staff, and incorporated information provided in the recent Bureau of State Audits report on categorical funding. Programs were not evaluated on their merits."

"Specifically, the funding will be shifted from home to school transportation, school improvement, targeted instructional improvement grants, instructional materials, school library materials, beginning teacher support and assessment, inter-segmental staff development, bilingual teacher training, mathematics and reading professional development, peer assistance review, dropout prevention, tenth grade counseling, english learners student assistance, year round schools, international baccalaureate, center for civic education, pupil residency verification, and teacher dismissal apportionments. . . Thus allowing local education agencies to continue the program(s) or shift funds to a higher local priority."

**The Facts** continued on page 11





# The Beauty of Defending Freedom

By Sandra Orozco

Unlike the nonexistent weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in Iraq, the Bush administration's arsenal of lies finally exploded in the face of faithfully blind patriotic citizens. It was obvious from the beginning that the supposed war on terror was nothing more than an excuse to invade and control Iraq's oil wells. The 50,000 innocent people murdered just happened to get in Bush's way to achieve his imperialistic objective. Note the definition of a lie is to present false information with the intent of deceiving or to convey a false image or impression. The definition of a "big lie" is a repeated distortion of the truth, especially for propaganda purposes. Then there is a "white lie" defined as an often trivial, diplomatic, or well-intentioned untruth. All of those definitions aptly fit the actions of the Bush administration, yet the public seems not to take them to task.

For example, on January 28, 2003 George W. Bush lied at the State of the Union Address "Our intelligence officials estimate that Saddam Hussein had the materials to produce as much as 500 tons of sarin, mustard, and VX nerve agent.... The British government has learned that Saddam Hussein recently sought significant quantities of uranium from Africa." This is not an innocent lie or 'an intelligence mistake,' it is a malicious lie that caused the death of thousands of people. If this is not a lethal lie from the U.S., murdering people is a protected crime.

The Republican Party makes excuse after excuse for Bush's actions. Their hypocrisy is exposed through their actions against the previous administration and their lack of similar accountability for the Bush administration. There are many examples, but the most important relates to the war against Iraq... also note how Republicans were quick to try to impeach Clinton over a lie involving a private extramarital affair

that he told in public, in which no one died. The Bush administration's lies about Iraq's supposed weapons of mass destruction have contributed to the deaths of more than 500 U.S. soldiers and thousands of Iraqi soldiers and civilians. The cliché "defending liberty" became popular in the face of the September 11 event, but it also became a slogan of fear and death for people abroad.

Immediately after September 11, President Bush announced the supposed war on terror. He does not have the magical power to declare war on his own given the fact that war can only be declared by congress, but being the good son, Bush Jr., decided to declare war on the people of the Middle East. He also began a war on the civil rights of U.S. citizens, authorizing bills that discriminates people of color classifying them as presumed 'terrorists', or 'suspicious subjects'. For instance, the 2004 Intelligence Authorization Bill allows the FBI and other government agencies to issue their own 'national security letter,' essentially, their own subpoenas to demand confidential records from businesses. This is one tool to attack civil liberties.

As the terror increased the Bush administration increased the attacks on liberty abroad. It went from pursuing Osama Bin Laden to threatening to invade Iraq with an excuse that Saddam Hussein possessed WMD. And on the night of March 19, 2003, the U.S. officially launched an air attack on Iraq under the premise of 'defending the world from terrorist tyrants.' There had been military attacks on Iraqis before Bush officially declared war, swearing that the intelligence reports accurately incriminated Saddam Hussein of having WMD. Bush, Cheney and other government officials bluntly lied to American citizens repeating false statements such as:

"Simply stated, there is no doubt that Saddam Hussein now has weapons of mass destruction," Dick Cheney, said in a speech to VFW National Convention, August 26, 2002.

Or Jr. claiming, "Right now, Iraq is expanding and improving facilities that were used for the production of biological weapons," George W. Bush said in a speech to UN General Assembly, September 12, 2002.

Even furthering the lie that Iraq was an enemy to America, "No

terrorist state poses a greater or more immediate threat to the security of our people and the stability of the world than the regime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq," Donald Rumsfeld, testimony to Congress, September 19, 2002.

How is it that many people believed that Saddam represented a threat to the world and that murdering innocent people is justified? The corporate media is a major player in selling out the lies to believers of 'freedom and justice for all.' The intelligence mistake, or what they call a 'mistake,' could be a planned mistake by the Bush Administration. The information provided by inspectors was altered to serve the interests of the Bush Administration. In recent reports from the UN, inspectors say that "there were never WMD in Iraq, or any significant form of military equipment that represented a threat to the U.S or other countries." In reality, for the past 13 years Iraq has not had any military offensive capacity, after the Gulf War any possible WMD was destroyed. Where did Bush, Collin Powell, Rumsfeld and Cheney get the idea that Iraq was the enemy? Simple, Iraq is one of the largest oil providers of oil and a member of OPEC.

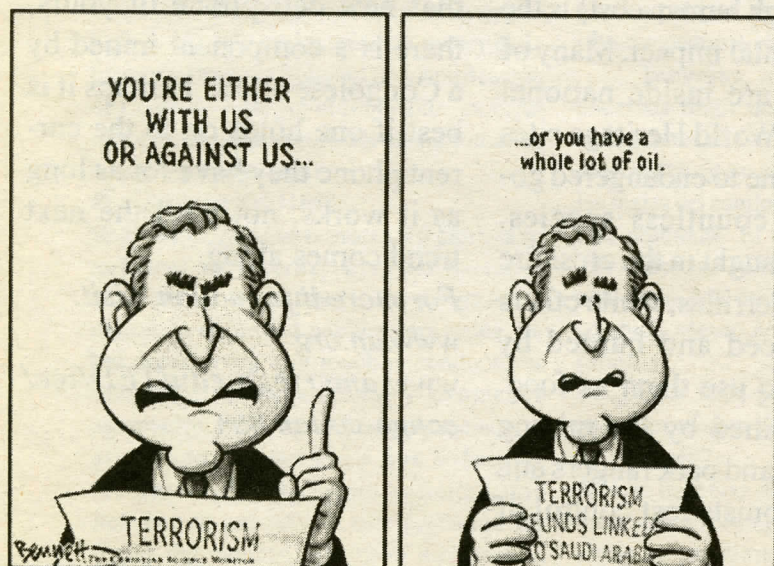
In retrospect, there were no WMD anywhere to be found in Iraq, there are approximately 50,000 reported civilian deaths resulting from the U.S.-led military intervention in Iraq as of Monday, March 1, 2004 and billions of dollars were spent on another heartless American attack. Billions of dollars channeled to fund the war, billions of our tax dollars to occupy Iraq. Money cut from what we really need: health care, jobs, housing and education. The budget cuts affected public education the most.

On March 2003, hundreds of students walked out of their schools and marched through the streets of their cities to demonstrate opposition to the war on Iraq and the budget cuts to education. None of this made a difference to the Bush decision to occupy Iraq and cut education funds. All UC outreach programs are being cut for high schools yet JROTC military programs are increasing. Community college tuition is doubling, and University tuitions are increasing, and the cuts to education continue. The most lethal WMD's are in George W. Bush's head, his ideas to keep college education inaccessible for poor students and people of color.

<http://sandiego.indymedia.org/en/2004>

<http://www.liberalstlant.com/>

<http://www.iraqbodycount.net>



volúmen 9, número 1, marzo de 2004

La palabra ¡hace la fuerza!





# Tainted Cell Phones

## A social conscious pill

By Jose Gonzalez



Photo courtesy: [www.seeingisbelieving.ca/cell/kinshasa](http://www.seeingisbelieving.ca/cell/kinshasa)

The "civilized" world, primarily the United States, lives relatively comfortably off the backs of poor people across the world. Whether it is the poor Chicano working at the hotel for minimum wage, or the child working as a bricklayer in India, capitalism requires the cheap labor to perpetuate its growth and ensure "prosperity." I do not wish to discuss the topic entirely for now but allow me to trace one thread in the story. It is a thread that links a war torn region to that annoying ring you hear in a movie theater. As consumers in this society, we are all complicit for happenings in the world that should shake us to the human core. Many times, we forget, or do not wish to know how those thousands of lives away shape our daily lives, for example how something as "cool" and modern as a cell phone is linked to brutal human conditions (and I am not just talking about annoying ring tones).

Most cell phones,

laptops, and many other electronics used in the "modern" world use capacitors (what helps electricity flow) made from metal that probably few of us know by name: Columbite-tantalite, or Coltan for short. This metallic ore is used to make metallic tantalum, a powder for capacitors in many of our comfort electronics. Now, all of this may seem trivial, but our technological boom and consumerism (we all NEED cell phones right?) has driven the price of this commodity and one of the major sources of this supply is in the war torn Congo.

Mining for Coltan is not much different from old-fashioned riverbed gold mining. Workers dig it up, add water and the Coltan deposits at the bottom. However, others work in mines, obviously with no safety precautions whatsoever, the money is what is important. These workers, which include children, have about as many options as farmers who have to

grow coca to survive, can earn about \$10 a week. It is great in Congolese terms, not many can make that much in other jobs. Let us add that to the cost of a cell phone and continue.

In addition to unsafe conditions, this mineral is financing the continuous fighting in the region. Rebel groups from the neighboring countries, as well as from within, are plundering the resource, illegally using Coltan to supply themselves with more weapons and continuing to turn the jungle into a battlefield. Forced human

the parks as war spread throughout.

So, what can or has been done? Many consumers and advocates have called for boycotts and accountability. The major companies such as Nokia and Motorola deny the use of illegal Coltan and state they are ensuring their products do not contain "blood" Coltan. However, the chain of supply is murky and the exact location of where Coltan comes from is hard to determine. The UN has called for an embargo and advocate groups continue to do what they can. As



Photo courtesy: [www.seeingisbelieving.ca/cell/kinshasa](http://www.seeingisbelieving.ca/cell/kinshasa)

labor, illegal monopolies, and civilian murder has been reported.

What is truly tragic (apart from the high human cost) is the environmental impact. Many of the mines are inside national parks, UN World Heritage sites that are home to endangered gorillas and countless species. Many are caught in the crossfire between guerrillas, while others are displaced and hunted by miners who use them as food. Land is ruined by the mining operations and park rangers and conservationists lost control of

long as consumers crave the newest cell phone or laptop, the demand for Coltan rises and there is the probability that in that new cell phone of yours, there is a component mined by a Congolese child. Perhaps it is best if one holds on to the current phone they have for as long as it works, not until the next trend comes along.

For more information, visit:

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.american.edu/TED/ice/congo-coltan.htm](http://www.american.edu/TED/ice/congo-coltan.htm)

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La palabra ¡hace la fuerza!

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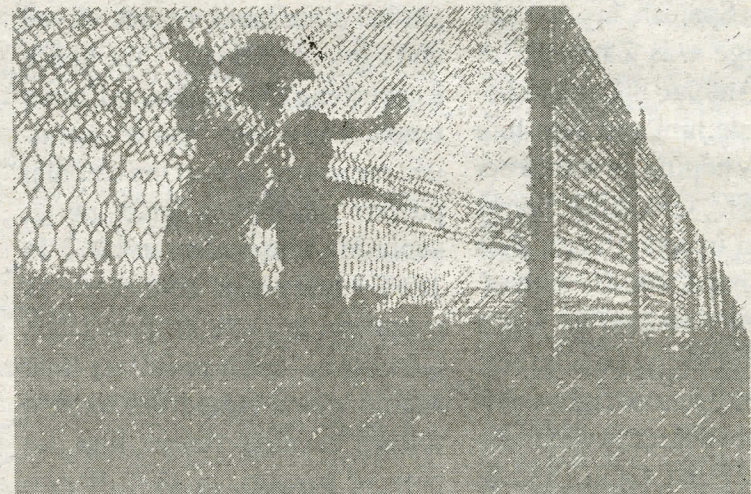
Mi Pueblo  
-Jennie M. Luna

Mi Pueblo Taqueria  
On the corner of King and Story  
En mi pueblo de San José  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
Where tacos de carne asada and a  
styrofoam cup of horchata bring  
together every walk of life.  
Snake skin boot-wearing Banda Machos  
Meets Aztec Dancers después de practica  
Meets white folks looking for authentic  
Mexican cuisine Meets  
Chuy the lowriding cholo y su clica  
Meets Aqua net perfect chulas  
who belong in black and white studio  
portraits Meets  
Grassroots activists and MEChistAs  
discussing política over a torta  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
Orchards and canneries replaced with  
computer chip factories and Silicon Valley  
Technology  
While the descendants of the fruit packers  
don't know, can't remember  
that those houses right there were once  
apricot trees and land that could breathe.  
Those mountains had patches of green  
not patches of cookie cutter shaped houses  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
ssfoundation of this pueblo turned city  
Roots of what is today  
Only to be laid off, unemployed, forgotten  
There's no monument in this pueblo to  
those founders... Only a statue of Columbus  
in city hall...  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
My pueblo, nuestro pueblo  
Plays Sunday night oldies on boulevard nights  
Bus #64 cruises through East Santa Clara  
down to the East Side Story  
Freestyle music time warps the eighties

*The Border Crossed Us*

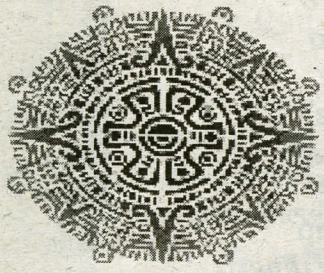
*A bullet that crossed millions of hearts.  
Blood running down my eyes.  
Fire burning my culture, language,  
Land.  
An Eagle starving.  
Waiting to be fed.  
A snake searching for  
Hope and Freedom  
A heart divided in two  
Worlds  
Large, Strong and with Cruelty  
You stand.  
Dividing my past and my Present  
Still Standing, myself,  
Invincible*

Cha-cha girls and second generation cholas  
intermingle with Never-out-of-style Dickie  
wearing homeboys Flannel shirts and  
pendletons, with only one button fastened  
Smoothed out hats or flipped up caps  
While driving Eternity Car Club Impalas  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
Pretty-boy, over-cologned college boys  
compete for the Frosted hair, blond streaked,  
crunchy permed Chicanas trying hard not to be too brown  
While activistas plan the next rally scheduled  
to begin on the steps of the Plaza de César Chávez  
And Danzantes return to Quetzalcóatl for the  
annual ceremonia  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
Stories of my grandparents on a date watching  
Cine Mexicano at the José theater  
Drive in movies that were cheaper for a family  
of eight children, especially when the little  
ones hid under a blanket.  
La pulga —the flea market on a Saturday morn-  
ing, yard sales in the afternoon.  
Paleteros walk by with the sound of a small bell  
And familias light the charcoal for the BBQ  
*Do you know the way to San José?*  
Mi pueblo is me  
Sometimes romanticized barrio reality or  
played-out fantasy Pero historia undeniable  
pasión  
corazón  
home  
Mi pueblo, my world  
Watching from the inside out and  
On the outside looking in  
You can take a girl out of East San José, But you  
can't take the East San José out of the girl  
Just sitting here en mi pueblo— taqueria—in San José  
Listening to the radio blasting  
Hoping  
waiting for someone to make me a dedication  
“Don't let no one get you down” or “smile now, cry later”  
Just one shout out on the Radio Aztlán airwaves to all my gente..  
to all the barrio, to San José, mi pueblo.  
*Do you know to the way to San José?*

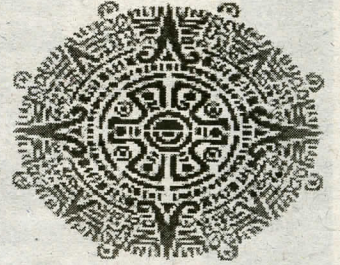


*I know that the Bullet Has not crossed Mine.*  
~Shaira Gonzalez- student at the School of Social Justice and Community Development





# Yik' al Kuyum



The Chicana/o Latina/o Holistic Student Support Program of UC Davis

*Weekly Study Halls held in Wellman 203 starting at 7pm every Thursday*

*Volunteer and Internship opportunities available for more information please call Yik'al Kuyum at 754-6833*

*Located at Student Recruitment and Retention Center in 16 South Hall*

RROC.....Carla Regalado  
ccregalado@ucdavis.edu

Campus Visit Coordinator .....Cynthia Esparza  
cesparza@ucdavis.edu

Administrative Coordinator.....Lisbeth Cruz  
lizcruz@ucdavis.edu

Transfer Student Recruitment.. .....Ariana Gonzalez  
algonzalez@ucdavis.edu

Academic Support & Outreach Services.....Rocio Canchola  
rpcanchola@ucdavis.edu

Gender & Sexuality Coordinator .....Julio Castañeda  
jcastaneda@ucdavis.edu

Liberatory Workshop Coordinator.....Guadalupe Medina  
gmedina@ucdavis.edu





Thanks god  
Bombs rain from the sky  
Is this the prophecy of god,  
Or another heartless American act?  
Is this the second part of a horror movie,  
or a new page on u.s. history imperialistic wars?  
They say, liberty and freedom  
In the name of god  
Be grateful for what you got  
But when all you have is an empty stomach  
A dead mother and dead dreams lying on your side  
All you can hope for is to survive  
And blame the god that allows merciless  
Attacks, violence and dead in airplanes come  
Defending freedom is the most popular  
And believed lie this century  
(At least in this country)  
Defending freedom at the cost of life  
Innocent lives, children, earth and more lives  
Thanks god for all the reasons to pray I have  
I pray for my dead mother  
My childless womb  
And my sisters' lost eyes  
Thanks god for sending us a rain of bullets  
And bombs  
Thanks for loving us, killing us  
Thanks for Reminding us we are  
Humans by depriving us of our  
Human rights  
Thanks god for giving american troops  
Arsenals of weapons, hatred, Money and  
bombs To extinguish any form of human life  
Eliminate freedom, hope  
For terrorizing and raping women  
Our land,  
Blood does not breed peace  
Violence and lies do not breed freedom  
god is a king with guns

~sandra

SIN MAIZ NO HAY PAIS  
Sin mujeres no hay vida  
Sin obreros no hay dinero  
Sin tierra no hay comida  
El poder se alimenta de  
La mano campesina, de  
Sueños, de inmigrantes y de  
heridas  
Sin el sudor del trabajo no  
hay economía, ni banquero, ni dinero  
no hay rosas en la iglesia,  
no hay chofer de autobús  
no hay fruta ni pan en la mesa  
no hay jardinero ni cocinera  
sin explotación hay solidaridad, respeto  
y educación  
sin campesinos no hay manzana  
no  
trigo ni vino  
apoya el AB 1160  
apoya las héroes invisibles  
los arquitectos de esta economía  
el derecho de trabajar y vivir con dignidad  
el derecho de ser humano  
legal, de conducir sin temor  
de conducir sus vidas con seguridad

Te pienso  
Te pienso,  
Te pido,  
Ya no más lluvia en mi rostro,  
En pleno verano,  
Ya no.  
Te quiero ver,  
Si tan sólo me escucharas,  
Sabrías como tu ausencia me come,  
Cada noche y cada amanecer.

Te pienso igual que ayer,  
Te admiro en mis hojas  
marchitas, en cada renglón,  
De cada en cuando le enciendo  
una vela a mi oscuridad,  
Espero el rescate de aquella,...  
mi religión...  
La que deje guardada  
en algún cajón.  
Te pienso, Te pienso,  
Y entre más te pienso,  
Pienso que todo lo tuyo y lo mío,  
Será eso, que no se puede explicar,  
Sólo se puede pensar.  
-Yesenia Melgoza



En el camino de sur a norte,  
sus oraciones siempre lo acompañaron.  
En su maleta llevaba sus recuerdos,  
en su corazón su tesoro máspreciado.

Su destino era sin rumbo.  
su intención ganar algún centavo.  
Para un día volver a su tierra,  
y mejorar así la vida de sus seres amados.

Con sus sueños sembró el campo,  
con sus ilusiones lo regó.  
Cada gota de sudor le dio al campo,  
su verde e inocente color.

Cada fruto fue una esperanza,  
cada resplandor de sol: una ilusión.  
De volver alguna vez a su patria,  
y vivir como soñó.

Cada surco fue una experiencia,  
Cada llaga en su cuerpo fue motivación.  
Cada cual sabía sus penas,  
Cada cual el sinsabor.

Así por muchos años,  
Fueron amigos el hombre, el campo y el sol.  
Y en cada fruto, en cada hoja  
su nombre marcado quedó...

~ Maria Elena Cazares

Hace mucho tiempo  
I can still smell you on my sweaters  
even though they have reluctantly  
been washed over and over again  
I still feel you when you leave even  
though you haven't left me in along time

Hace mucho, mucho tiempo  
Even though you have only  
been gone for two weeks  
Even though it feels like I  
have lived a dozen changes since then

Hace muchísimo tiempo  
que ya te vuelvas  
me haces falta

Hace demasiado tiempo  
y ya lo se que no volveras  
pero hace demsiado tiempo que  
devuelvas a ser conmigo  
y siempre me sentire así...  
hace demasiado tiempo

~anonymous

## LUNA

-Jennie M. Luna  
Quiet in the night  
Loca and loud by day

A hazy shade of purple and blue  
Like a night sky on a full moon

Yurak Mama Quilla  
Great White Mother Moon

Natural over the Earth

Making the barrio streets bright  
Protecting the neighborhood throughout the night

Texture like a huipil  
Embroidered with rainbow threads and yarn

The size of the rising moon  
Shrinking as she makes her distance

La Luna

El sabor clean and pure like water  
Refreshing me, cleansing me

Smell of the Earth

La Tierra  
In the early morning

Fragrant with the smell of cedar  
Gardenias, nardos y jasmine

Moon  
Meztli

Conejo  
Toxtli

She is Mujer  
Coyoxauhqui

Ixchel  
She is Poder  
She is once a month

She is life  
As she moves the tides  
The raging waters within me

She is my mother  
She is me  
I carry her last name

Desde Arroyo Hondo, Tepechitlán Zacatecas  
My roots begin

On the matriarchal árbol de familia

Luna  
C/S

March 8th /Marzo 8.

Día internacional de la mujer

Se celebra una vez

se recuerdan sólo un mes

La mujer, la víctima de la campana  
económica global contra la vida,

Contra el respeto a la Tierra

La mujer, la roca que resiste la fuerza de la ola

Es el símbolo de vida es la representación de injusticia

La mujer vive 365 días y mil años

Y se le recuerdo sólo un 8 de marzo

La mujer resiste y existe

La mujer protege a sus hijos

Y defiende sus derechos

La mujer, la ignora, la llorona o la puta

Pero no la victoriosa, heroína, rebelde o justa

Marzo 8, día de la mujer,

La mujer necesita 365 días y mil años para

Celebrar su existencia, su amor,

Su vida y todo lo que significa ser mujer

Medicina sin receta, luz sin aceite

Es la mujer proveedora de vida y de comida

Camina levantando polvo

De rebeldía y exigiendo justicia

Las mujeres de todo el mundo

Sus voces y sus manos tejen mantas de resistencia

La mujer que prepara la comida en la cocina

La mujer en el campo, en la oficina, en

En la cama de parto, la amante, la mujer en la guerrilla

La mujer en la escuela o en una celda escondida, en

las fronteras, las hermanas de Juarez

A todas las mujeres con respeto honoramos

Su derecho a una vida con dignidad, paz

libertad de pensar, actuar y hablar

Con libertad de poner resistencia contra el abuso

Y violencia hoy y 365 días más mil años

En alianza con todas la mujeres del mundo

Que se escuche este canto



Manos de  
Mujer



# Community Events/Eventos de la Comunidad

## March 2004:

### César Chavez Week by La Raza Law Students Association

Events at Moot Court Room (first floor of the law school, located near the MLK statute) with the exception of the Thursday night Art Program.

**March 15**, The legacy of César Chavez and his impact upon the Latino Community. Professor Margaret Montoya from the University of New Mexico

**March 16**, Honorable Judge Emily Vasquez will discuss the role of Latinos in the judiciary. In addition we will be hosting a Shadow Day in conjunction with the Black Law Students Association.

**March 17**, Dean Kevin Johnson and Professor Bill Hing will discuss President Bush's proposed Immigration Reform.

**March 18**, A day dedicated to the arts addressing the role Art and Media have played in the Latino Movement. Including Journalist Andy Porras, Photographer Francisco Dominguez, Univision News Anchor Pablo Espinoza and Artist Juanishi Orosoco.

**March 18, 6:00-9:00pm** UCD University Club featuring works by the Royal Chicano Air Force and Poet Danny Romero. Also special performance by Danzantes Del Alma and Mariachi singer Desiree Velasco. For more information contact: Erica Alfaro, erialfaro@ucdavis.edu



## Ongoing Events:

### Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano De Aztlan

General Meetings Wednesdays 6pm Hart 1128  
Contact Vanessa vavila@ucdavis.edu for more information  
<http://www.ibiblio.org/calpulli/mecha>

### Hermanos Macehual

General Meetings Thursdays 8pm Wellman 1  
<http://www.macehual.org/>  
Eddie Carmona, ecarmona@ucdavis.edu

### Mujeres Ayudando La Raza

General Meetings Wednesdays 8pm Wellman 1  
[http://www.geocities.com/ucd\\_mar//index.html](http://www.geocities.com/ucd_mar//index.html)  
Crystal Gloria csgloria@ucdavis.edu

### Danzantes Del Alma

Practices: Mondays & Thursday  
@ 6PM- 11PM, 5 Lower Freeborn  
Student Manager: Mireya Lopez  
comopez@ucdavis.edu  
[www.spac.ucdavis.edu/danzantes/home.htm](http://www.spac.ucdavis.edu/danzantes/home.htm)

### Chicano & Latino Engineers & Scientist Society (CALESS)

Fabiola Aguilera faquilera@ucdavis.edu  
<http://my.engr.ucdavis.edu/~caless/src/main.html>

To see your organization's events or info in our next issue send it to  
[lapalabra@ibiblio.org](mailto:lapalabra@ibiblio.org)

La palabra ¡hace la fuerza!



**March 31st, 2004** 11th Annual Raza Youth Empowerment Conference @194 Chem, UCD  
Sponsored by MEChA de UC Davis

## April 23-25th

Women of Color Conference  
Keynote speaker: Andrea Smith, Native American Professor from the University of Michigan. Entertainment: Mango Tribe, Asian American Spoken word Women's collective. Open to all. Workshop applications and registration forms available at the CCC and WRRC.

## April 1st-5th Native American Cultural Days & Powwow

by Natives Empowered Through Unity and Education  
**1st: 7pm @ Chem 194** American Indian Film Festival  
**2nd: 3pm @ Varsity Theater** American Indian Film Festival  
**April 2nd** DQU Powwow @6pm [www.dqu.edu](http://www.dqu.edu)  
**April 3rd** UCD Powwow 11am-midnight Recreation Hall  
**April 4th** UCD Powwow 11am-6pm Recreation Hall  
**April 5-9th** Native American Cultural Days  
**April Budget Cuts March & Teach-Ins**  
**April 12th** Teach-In "where's my money going"?  
**April 14th** SAE, PUENTE, MESA, EAOP March @Capital

## NAK

email: memo@naknet.org  
Call: 530.848.6686  
[www.naknet.or](http://www.naknet.or) kappa

## Ill-literacy

SPITS" Open Mic  
1st Tuesdays of Every Month  
Doors open and signups at 7:30pm @ Olson206  
**April 24:** 1st Annual Broken English APIA Arts & Activism Conference!  
<http://www.ill-literacy.org>

## Chicanos/Latinos In Health Education

General Meetings Tuesdays 6pm Hart 1105  
Eric Gonzalez mrgonzalez@ucdavis.

## MAY

**May 5, 1 Million Student March at the State Capital in support of SB 1160**  
**May 10-15:** La Raza Cultural Days  
**May 15:** La Gran Tardeada  
**May 26** Women of Color Poetry Night by Lambda Theta Nu

## Third World Forum

Mondays ASPAPERS 4-6pm  
<http://www.ibiblio.org/thirdworldforum>

## Student For Access in Education (SAE)

Thursdays, @ 6pm Chican@ Conf. Rm. (2nd floor Hart Hall)

## Campus Resources:

**Student Recruitment and Retention Center**  
16 South Hall 530-754-6833  
[srrc@ucdavis.edu](mailto:srrc@ucdavis.edu)  
**Education Opportunity Program Information Office**  
228 North Hall 530-752-3472  
[eop@ucdavis.edu](mailto:eop@ucdavis.edu)  
**Learning Skills Center**  
2205 Dutton Hall 530-752-2013

