

# BATALLA

MOVIMIENTO

ESTUDIANTIL DE  
CHICANO AZTLÁN



Vol. II, No. 1

Universidad de Washington

Marzo 1977

## EL PUEBLO UNIDO JAMÁS SERÁ VENCIDO

On the morning of November 18, 1976, chicano students of Seattle Central Community College (SCCC) and their supporters took over the office of George Corcoran, President of Seattle Community College North District.

Corcoran had failed to meet the deadline of a previous confrontation of October 12, 1976. A bilingual-bicultural chicano counselor was to be hired at SCCC by November 15, 1976.

After several attempts were made to communicate with Corcoran, SCCC MECHA decided to have a sit-in to voice demands and bring public attention to the educational injustices at SCCC.

Other demands made by MECHA were that SCCC increase the number of chicano-latino students; that chicano students be directly involved in recruitment efforts; and that more effort be made at hiring bilingual-bicultural staff and faculty.

The participants of the take over had committed themselves to non-violence and were prepared to meet the consequences of the occupation.

The students showed their strength and

energy by chanting and singing songs of protest as Arnoldo García played guitar. Poeta Raúl Salinas, University of Washington EOP Chicano Division staff Jesús Roderiguez and Raúl Anaya were among the community supporters.

Following negotiations with SCCC faculty, George Corcoran ended the sit-in with a statement to the chicanos and the media, that all demands would be met as agreed upon.

Now SCCC MECHA may have time to reorganize and see our gente increase in number at this institution. Our victory is a meaningful one. Our struggle was supported by the following organizations: Concilio for the Spanish-Speaking; Rescate Press; Centro de la Raza; Mujer; Radical Women; EOP Chicano Division; UFW; PLP; State Board for Community Colleges Education; Mexican American Affairs Commission; University of Washington MECHA.

Viva La Lucha!  
Unidos Venceremos!  
Viva La Raza!

Monica Villalovos  
Chairperson  
M.E.Ch.A. S.C.C.C.

# LOS PINTOS HABLAN

Carnales y Carnalas,

Students of the University of Washington and anyone interested in helping some carnales Chicanos. My name is Juan Ramon Aguilar, I'm a Chicano and I'm a pinto. I have broken the law and I'm paying for it now.

I also have a dream of a Spiritual Aztlán and total unity amongst our people. Once we unite, we will be capable of accomplishing many things for la Raza and those around us. For La Causa does not seek vengeance, it only seeks justice.

My dream has a start here in la pinta. I dream of the days when you who are out there will come in here to see if there is any way in which we can help each other.

We are a proud people with a proud past and a promising future if La Causa succeeds. I know that not all of you are not in a position to help us. Some of you will ignore us. I only ask that the few who can help us, come forth and lend us your support.

The majority of us in here have no relatives or friends who can come to visit us close by and we lead a lonely life. To a people which is used to close family ties and life styles this is especially hard, that is why I am asking for support from the outside.

Please feel free to write to the address at the end of this request. And remember: "La Causa será de todos, desde las labores, hasta las pintas." Sin más.

Un Bato Loco  
En La Resistencia,

Juan R. Aguilar, Por  
Los Mejicanos de Monroe

Juan R. Aguilar  
c/o Los Mejicanos  
P.O. Box 777  
Monroe, Washington 98272

# ESTUDIOS CHICANOS



SYMPOSIA SERIES: CHICANO FACULTY INTERESTS

March 1

Dr. Zenaïdo Camacho, Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, School of Medicine. Professor Department of Pathology.  
*"Chicanos in the Media."*

April 5

Dr. Carlos Gil, Assistant Professor Department of History.  
*"Selected topics in Chicano History."*

TUESDAY, 2pm, HUB (Room to be assigned, see HUB daily listing poster for room.)

# LA CASA DE LOS CHICANOS

To All Carnales,

I am a student and resident in Lander Hall. I live on the 8th floor which is better known as Chicano House. There are approximately 26 chicano students living in Chicano House. There are seventeen women and eight men, with the majority being freshmen students. There are a few sophomores, juniors and one senior. Always there are other carnales around to visit and even ask for help or advice.

New activities have been organized, such as volley-ball, football and wrestling. Teams composed of chicanos and chicanas competed at the Intramural Activities Bldg. (IMA) games.

We've had weekly showings of films on Thursdays. "Yo Soy Joaquin" and "Chicano Education" are two examples. Chicano House is also a place for MECHA meetings to be held.

Chicano food is served in the dining hall and we look forward to the tortillas, arroz y frijoles. Entonces hasta luego carnales.

Juan Manuel Garza  
R.A. Chicano House

# EL CENTAURO DEL NORTE

The *Srunken Head of Pancho Villa*, a play written in 1967 by Luis Miguel Valdez, who was the founder of El Teatro Campesino, was presented at the University of Washington, Glen Hughes Theatre from January 20-29, 1977.

The play is a quick-paced, surrealist comedy of a Mexican American family living in the Southwest.

Valdez proves his ability as a dramatist in *Pancho Villa*, using each character fully to play out the cultural conflicts experienced by chicanos as they struggle for equality in the "land of opportunity."

Valdez allows us to laugh at Domingo, the ex-marine who cheats his own people as a crooked labor contractor, when he later appears with white make-up as Mr. Sunday.

But the character who carries a heavy message to the chicano movement is Belarmino. Belo was born without a body and only grunts, sings *La Cucaracha*, smells bad and eats tortillas y frijoles non-stop.

Later, Belarmino begins to speak and imagines himself to be Francisco Villa. He is ready to take up the *Revolución* once again.



*Lupe and her husband Chato, greet her brother Joaquín who has returned to the barrio after being "rehabilitated" in prison.*

The pachuco of the family, Joaquín, is inspired by Villa to steal from the rich supermarket to feed the starving familia and shrinking head.

Joaquín is sent to prison where he is brainwashed to fit into the system. His head is cut off to keep him from thinking of revolution and justice. Belo sees that he must get Joaquín's body together with his cabeza; organize!

The cast was made up of members of El Teatro Quetzalcóatl: Gabriel Trujillo (Pedro); Hilda Martínez (Cruz); Antonio Valdez (Domingo); Irma Betancourt (Lupe); Cisco Flores (Chato); Arnoldo García (Joaquín); Oscar Garza (Belarmino); Eduardo Rodríguez (La Jura).

## JOURNEY THROUGH AZTLÁN

by Irma Betancourt

After a successful series of preformances at the University of Washington, El Teatro Quetzalcóatl presented "Manolo" on a summer tour of the Southwest. The play was written and directed by Rubén Sierra.

The tour was from September 10-16th, with presentations at Incarnate Word College, San Antonio; Sangre de Cristo Arts Center, Pueblo, Colorado; Fort Carson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs; University of Southern Colorado; and Sangre de Cristo Community Center.

Taking actos to the barrios as a form of education and entertainment is a goal of these chicano university students.

In honor of the efforts of Teatro Quetzalcóatl, the City Council of Pueblo Colorado declared September 16th Drug Awareness Day, and the tour group received each a certificate making them honorary citizens.

"Manolo" is about a Vietnam veteran who returns to his barrio as a heroin addict—a tecato. He struggles to free himself from his addiction. Manolo is discouraged by the situation of the barrio, realizing that nothing has changed.

Su amigo Mingo, tries to help Manolo realize that the barrio is changing, and that he can do something about it.

Teatro Quetzalcóatl commit themselves to la raza and attempt to reflect liberation and hope in their actos for la gente.

El Teatro Quetzalcóatl was composed of eleven members for the Southwest tour of Manolo: Epifanio Elizondo (Manolo); Antonio Valdez (Domingo); Francisco Flores (El Louie); Aurelia Betancourt (Teresa); Norma Padilla (Maria); Oscar Garza (Bimbo); Irma Betancourt (Carmela); Rubén Sierra (Sgt. Jimenez); Leif Benson (Dr. Shain); Gabriel Trujillo (Tank); Rubén Rangel (Joey Boy); Arnoldo García (Chano).

# REFLECCION EN SEATTLE

"Reflecciones" is a radio program oriented to Chicano Poetry, presented by Radio Cadena, a Spanish radio station broadcasting in the Northwest.

This is the first time a program of this sort has been initiated in the Seattle area.

The main goal is to expose the creative writing talent of the chicano community. There is a growing number of poets reflecting the spectrum of the chicano experience. Radio Cadena creates an audience to appreciate and encourage our poets.

"Reflecciones" is on every Thursday from 2-3pm. Guests have varied from students to lawyers, mothers to prison inmates. Reflecciones hopes to open doors for talented poeta/artistas of our Raza.

Monica Villalovos

Reflecciones  
1406 Harvard Ave.  
Seattle, 98112  
Phone: 322-3593

## di palabras

di palabras, que son de belleza  
como el cielo hermoso

di palabras, que se oyen bonitas  
palabras que me hacen llorar

di palabras que me hacen cuenta

que si hay una persona como tu  
di palabras, que me hacen sentir  
sentimientos que son verdaderos

Jorge Luis Maldonado



La raza es una rueda  
La raza es un sol  
La raza es una piedra del sol

Arnoldo García

seattle miétlán siglo xxx  
a 25 de enero 77  
pra fernando josh y julie  
pensando que algunos cerdos  
a pesar de sus enredos  
también saben hacer versos  
y también de vez en cuando  
pintan la vida como es

-definición de la vida-

o

-agárrala que se escapa-

la vida es una piñata repleta de cacahuates  
la vida es armar mitote los 16 de septiembre  
la vida es un molcajete cuajado de chile verde  
la vida es una payada argentina y sabrosa  
la vida es una carencia de papel del escusado  
la vida es una corrida en que los toros son jotos  
la vida es tener paciencia pa que nos lleque la suerte  
pa que nos mantenga un rico o que muy al fin  
nos haga revolución la justicia

la vida es ver por anteojos de 40,000 colores  
la vida es saber decir las verdades sin temores  
la vida es la lotería caer muy lejos del gordo  
la vida es saborearse un champurradón espumoso o  
darle vuelo al antojo cada quién a su manera  
la vida es cojer lo de uno sin quitarle nada al otro  
la vida es bailar danzones jarochos jacarandosos  
darle vuelo a la cadera con un ritmo pegajoso

la vida es cargar cartera mucho muy lejos del codo  
la vida es andar a pié en camiones y sin rumbo  
la vida es andar de traje pa que la gente te vea  
con el cuello muy parado corbata de seda inglesa  
luego llegar a la casa y aventar esa librea  
ponerte agusto mi cuate sin que los demás te vean

la vida es hacer memoria sin que la memoria muera  
la vida es hacer un verso sin temor al que dirán  
la vida es pablo neruda borges guillén carpentier  
huerta aura y otros más  
aquellos que todavía van diciendo lo que sienten  
decir y no comentar

la vida es tener conciencia que el día que se nos acabe  
poco valen corazón cerebro brazos y madre

la muerte se lleva todo

la vida se va nomás

las letras son las que quedan  
pa decirle a los demás

Ricardo Aguilar



RICARDODAGUILARMELAN  
CONRICARDOAGUILARME  
LANCONRICARDOAGUILARME  
ILARIMELANCONRICARDO  
DAGUILARMELANCONRICA  
RIDDAGUILARMELANCONR  
RAGUILARICARDOAGUILAR  
CONCANLEMRALIGUAD  
RACIRICARDOAGUILARME  
ELANCONRICARDOAGUILAR  
ARMELANCONRICARDOAGUILAR  
MELANCONRICARDOAGUILAR  
DAGUILARMELANCONRICA

