

Jan 1st, 2:00 PM - 2:00 PM

Appendices: NCCSS 1973 Conference Agenda; NCCSS Newsletter 1973; NACSS newsletter 1973; NACSS newsletter 1974

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APPENDICES

- I. National Caucus of Chicano Social Scientists, May 18-20, 1973 Conference. Suggested Agenda by the Steering Committee.
- II. National Caucus of Chicano Social Scientists Newsletter, Vol. I, No. 1 (Summer 1973).
- III. National Association of Chicano Social Scientists Newsletter, Vol. I, No. 2 (Winter 1973).
- IV. National Association of Chicano Social Scientists Newsletter, Vol. I, No. 3 (Spring 1974).
- V. Program, Second Annual Conference of the Chicano Social Science Association, University of California, Irvine. May 10-13, 1974.
- VI. National Chicano Social Science Association Newsletter, Austin, Texas (Spring 1975).
- VII. National Chicano Social Science Association, Annual Conference, April 11-12, 1975, Joe C. Thompson Center, Austin, Texas.
- VIII. Reprints from *El Mirlo Canta de Noticiatlán: Carta Sobre Estudios Chicanos*.
 - A. Volume 2, No. 8 (Abril 1975) "NACSS Conference (part 1)"
 - B. Volume 2, No. 9 (Mayo 1975) "NACSS Conference (part 2)"
- IX. Foco Contacts for the Year 1975.
- X. Resource Guide in Chicano Studies.

APPENDIX I

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF CHICANO SOCIAL SCIENTISTS MAY 18-20, 1973 CONFERENCE

Suggested Agenda by the Steering Committee

- Saturday 9-12 noon Plenary Session
- 1) Purpose of the Organization
 - 2) Structure of the Organization
 - a) membership
 - b) officers and duties
 - c) elections and terms of office
- 12:00-12:45 Lunch at El Conquistador
- 1:00-4:30 Plenary Session continued
- 3) First Annual Meeting: What? Where? When?
 - 4) Committees of the Organization; Signups for Committees and Selection of Chairmen
- 5:00-6:00 Dinner at El Conquistador
- 6:00-8:00 Selection of Acting Officers of the Organization; Naming the Organization
- 9:00-???? Pachanga Aztlanteca under the stars, casa Rendon
- Sunday (6:30 & 8:00 a.m.: Masses at Immaculate Conception, 811-6th St.)
- 8-12 noon Breakfast meetings of all Committees
- 12 noon End of Conference: CHECKOUT BY 1:00 AT REGISTRATION DESK--VERY IMPORTANT!

Participants in Conference
May 18, 19, 20

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Andrus Gerontology Center
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Los Angeles, Ca.
Chicano Studies Center
Claremont Colleges
Claremont, Ca. 91711

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Hector Homero Galicia
Education: Chicano Fellows
Stanford University
Stanford, Calif.

Juan José Peña
New Mexico Highlands Uni.
Las Vegas, New Mexico

Guillermo Lux
(Historian, NMHU Director of
Ethnic Studies)
Assistant Academic Dean
Office of Academic Affairs
New Mexico Highlands Univ.
Las Vegas, New Mexico

Teodoro A. Martínez
History (Graduate student)
New Mexico Highlands Univ.

APPENDIX II

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF CHICANO SOCIAL SCIENTISTS NEWSLETTER Vol. I, No. 1 (Summer 1973)

This is the first issue of the Newsletter of the National Caucus of Chicano Social Scientists. Its purpose is to serve as a communication mechanism among Chicano social scientists. This issue is devoted to reporting in summary form the proceedings of the first national conference of the Caucus held at New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, New Mexico, on May 18, 19, and 20, 1973.

BACKGROUND OF THE CAUCUS

It is estimated that there are approximately seventy (70) practicing Chicano social scientists in the United States, i.e. those with a Ph.D. in the various disciplines of the social sciences teaching at the college and university level and/or actively involved in research. Since 1969/70 a number of Chicano caucuses have been formed along disciplinary lines by Chicano scholars active in the various professional associations of the social sciences, e.g. the Chicano political science caucus, La Junta de Sociologos Chicanos, etc. The objectives of those caucuses have been largely limited to "bread and butter issues" of faculty recruitment and graduate student entrance into the various professions. In the final analysis their objectives have been to open the doors for Chicanos and to promote the welfare of both faculty and students.

At the annual meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association held in San Antonio, Texas, in March, 1972, representatives of the various existing Chicano caucuses formed the National Caucus of Chicano Social Scientists. A Steering Committee for the Caucus was appointed comprised of representatives from the various existing Chicano disciplinary organizations for the purpose of planning the first national meeting of the Caucus. The Steering Committee was chaired by Jaime Sena

Rivera. It was decided in San Antonio that the purpose of the Las Vegas conference was to begin organizing a more formal organization to replace the ad hoc National Caucus.

THE LAS VEGAS CONFERENCE

The conference was attended by approximately fifty Chicano social scientists. Although the conference was national in scope, the majority of those attending were from Southwestern area colleges and universities. It was assumed that a truly national representation was not possible due to difficulties in securing travel funds. The various disciplines were fairly equitably represented. Most of the delegates were faculty and graduate students and several undergraduate students also participated. The thrust of the conference discussions focused on the nature and direction of Chicano social science, and the structure and purpose of the proposed Association. There were several key themes which had general consensus among the delegates. These themes reflected dissatisfaction with traditional social science and concern for the question of the role of the Chicano social scientist.

THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE: A NEW DIRECTION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE

(1) Social science research by Chicanos must be much more problem-oriented than traditional social science has been. Chicano research should aim to delineate the social problems of La Raza and actively propose solutions. Analysis should not be abstracted or disembodied from such pressing social concerns. Social science scholarship cannot be justified for its own sake: it must be a committed scholarship that can contribute to Chicano liberation.

(2) Social science research projects should be interdisciplinary in nature. Only by pooling our intellectual resources can we deal with the whole range of factors that affect the social situation of Chicanos. The traditional disciplinary orientation (economics, sociology, psychology, etc.) has served to fragment our research in a highly artificial manner, and obscures the interconnections among variables that operate to maintain the oppression of our people.

(3) Social science as practiced by Chicanos should break down the existing barriers between research and action. Research and action should exist in a dialectical relationship, i.e. research generates information that can lead to more effective problem-solving action; action in turn produces information that modifies and advances theoretical understanding. In order to bridge the gap between theory and action, Chicano social scientists must develop close ties with community action groups.

(4) Chicano social science must be highly critical, in the double sense of rigorous analysis and a trenchant critique of American institutions. The working of these institutions have perpetuated the unfavorable condition of the Chicano. Liberation from these conditions will require a radical transformation of existing institutions, and it should be a primary task of our scholarship to prepare the ground for such transformation.

(5) Chicanos must be careful not to unduly limit the scope of our investigations. We must study the Chicano community but within the context of those dominant institutional relationships that affect Chicanos. Our levels of investigation must include the local, the regional, and the national, as well as the international dimension which currently plays such an important role in American society. One pressing item requiring intensive research has to do with the relationship between class, race, and culture in determining the Chicano's historical experience.

THE PURPOSES OF A CHICANO SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Participants at the conference mentioned a wide variety of purposes which could be served by a Chicano Social Science Association. Among these are:

1. Establishing communication among Chicano scholars across geographical and disciplinary boundaries.
2. Encouraging the development of new social theories and models, in keeping with the direction outlined above.
3. Facilitating the recruitment of Chicanos into all levels of social science institutions.
4. Acting to increase the flow of funds to research undertaken by Chicanos, particularly as that research contributes to the goals and direction of the Association.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE PROPOSED ASSOCIATION

Some of the liveliest discussion at the meeting concerned the structure of the Association. During these discussions a decision emerged to break with the traditional form of organization of professional associations and to attempt an innovative structure more in keeping with the philosophy and direction of a new social science as laid out at the Las Vegas conference.

In keeping with the interdisciplinary orientation, it was decided to abandon the idea of membership via disciplinary organizations (the various caucuses, etc.). Rather, membership in the national organization will be based on participation in interdisciplinary local or sub-regional collective research

units. In keeping with their action orientation, these units will be referred to as focos.

The focos are envisioned as small enough to allow regular interaction among its members, since such interaction is seen as essential in maintaining a high level of interest and participation. A high level of participation, in turn, is necessary if such organizations are to develop and implement vigorous projects combining action and research at the local level.

The foco is thus seen as the real driving force of the association, and the center of activity for its members. The foco is to be the source of initiative and the locus of power. The local research/action projects developed by the focos should correspond to local conditions and to the interests of its members, integrating existing research wherever possible. Hopefully there will be a great diversity among the projects undertaken, with the various focos learning from the experiences and activities of others. Eventually there should develop direct working relationships among adjoining focos, based on overlapping interests.

The internal structure of the foco is left for each foco to determine, in keeping with the general tone and direction of the Association. It may be that within each foco there will be a number of sub-groups or task forces organized around common interests.

At the national level, there is to be a coordinating committee composed of delegates from the focos. The purpose of this group is to act as an information link among the focos, as by seeing to the publication of a regular newsletter; to make arrangements for national conferences; and to act as a general coordinating body. It is not seen as a locus of power or major initiative in the association, but as a channel for the energies of the focos.

An annual national conference will be part of the association. Presentations at this annual meeting are to be initiated by the various focos, and will reflect the activities and research of their members.

CONCLUSION

The Las Vegas Conference concluded with the election of a Provisional Coordinating Committee which replaces the Caucus Steering Committee. Those elected were as follows: Tomas Almaguer--UC Berkeley, Mario Barrera--UC San Diego, Ray Burrola--Colorado State University, Rodolfo de la Garza--UT at El Paso, Guillermo Lux--New Mexico Highlands University, Geralda Vialpando--UC San Diego, Carlos Munoz--UC Irvine, Teresa Aragon de Shepro--University of Washington. This committee has been charged with the task of coordinating the activities of the proposed National Association and the arrangement of its next national meeting. It was also agreed that a Newsletter would be developed and circulated nationally by the committee. A

number of initial focos were designated at the conference. Any interested person should call or write the "contact persons" closest to his/her foco area. The contact persons were delegated the responsibility of recruitment of students, faculty, and interested community persons into their respective focos. Additional focos should be organized whenever feasible. This is perhaps the most crucial task that must be performed for unless local focos are operative the Association will have difficulty getting off the ground. The contact persons are as follows:

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Highlands University
Las Vegas, New Mexico 87701

Northern Colorado
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Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado

Southern California
Jose Cuellar
Andrus Gerontology Center
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Mario Barrera
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Carlos Munoz
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Northern California
Tomas Almaguer
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Arturo Pacheco
School of Education
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Texas (El Paso Area)
 Rodolfo de la Garza
 Department of Political Science
 University of Texas
 El Paso, Texas 79968

Pacific Northwest Area
 Teresa de Shepro
 Department of Political Science
 University of Washington
 Seattle, Washington

TOWARD A CHICANO SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION:
 PROBLEMS & PROSPECTS

Prior to the formal establishment of the Association there are some basic questions that need to be clarified which revolve around the definition of role and the scope and objectives of the proposed organization. Only if concerned Chicano social scientists commit themselves to organization from the bottom (foco level) up can we hope to create a viable Association. It was agreed that only through the process of foco organization can those central and basic questions be clarified and a strong foundation laid for the proposed Association.

It must be noted that "established" Chicano social scientists were conspicuous by their absence at the conference. With the exception of two persons (both on the faculty of the host institution) there were no tenured or senior faculty in attendance. The apparent lack of interest on the part of "established" scholars presents a problem to the organization of a proposed Association. Without their participation it will be difficult to generate support at various levels important to the funding and establishment of a viable Association. We can only conjecture as to their reasons for not participating in the Las Vegas conference. Perhaps they are so well established in existing traditional professional associations that they perceive a Chicano Association as irrelevant to their careers. Whatever the reasons for their absence the Caucus should encourage and welcome their participation in the future.

CONCLUDING NOTE

Items for publication in the Newsletter should be addressed to Carlos Munoz, Program in Comparative Culture, University of California, Irvine, California 92664. Everyone is urged to respond to this issue of the Newsletter and to submit their ideas regarding the proposed Association and most importantly on the agenda for the next national meeting. Everyone is urged to communicate with Chicano social scientists throughout the country, obtain names, and addresses so that they may receive

our communication. Most importantly, we should encourage them to organize a foco wherever they exist in sufficient numbers to make it operative. The Newsletter will be published whenever sufficient items are received to warrant publication. UC Irvine can serve as a central contact point for the Newsletter, but responsibility for succeeding issues should circulate among various focos. If you have urgent questions or wish to disseminate info that cannot wait until publication of the Newsletter, please feel free to communicate with any member of the Coordinating Committee.

This issue of the Newsletter was put together by the following members of the National Coordinating Committee: Mario Barrera, Geralda Vialpando, Carlos Munoz.

We extend un fuerte abrazo a nuestros compañeros y compañeras que participaron y especialmente a los que hicieron posible la conferencia.

The warm hospitality extended to us in New Mexico made the conferencia meaningful not only intellectually but more importantly because we had the opportunity for old compañeros to see each other again.

The next Newsletter will announce the place and time of the first coordinating meeting as well as the recommended dates and place for the next annual meeting of the Association.

APPENDIX III

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHICANO SOCIAL SCIENTISTS NEWSLETTER, Vol. I, No. 2 (Winter 1973)

NOTICE: At the meeting of November 17, 1973, at University of California, Irvine the members of the steering Committee present, unanimously voted to change the name of the organization from "National Caucus of Chicano Social Scientists" to "National Association of Chicano Social Scientists" (NACSS).

The following five (5) members of the Steering Committee were present:

1. Carlos Muñoz, (Acting Chairman and Treasurer)
University of California, Irvine
2. Mario Barrera, University of California, San Diego
3. Tomás Almaguer, University of California, Berkeley
4. Geralda Vialpando, University of California, San Diego
5. Ray Burrola, Colorado State University

Other members present were:

1. Fernando Vasquez, University of California, Berkeley
2. Gil Gonzalez, University of California, Irvine
3. Dan Moreno, University of California, Irvine
4. Victor Baez, Colorado State University

This second issue of the Newsletter is authored by Victor Baez and Ray Burrola and printed through the Office of Chicano Studies at Colorado State University. The Newsletter is mainly devoted to a report of the Steering Committee meeting at U.C., Irvine, on November 17, 1973. The agenda for this meeting was:

1. The foco idea
2. Formalization of structure
3. Location, date, and structure of next meeting.

FOCO IDEA

One of the major topics of discussion was the foco idea. There was a reaffirmation of the fact that the organization should be structured around the focos. In fact, it was made clear that the organization as conceived in the Las Vegas meeting cannot exist apart from the focos. Unfortunately, it became clear also that most focos are not working. On the other hand, it was mentioned that there are many people now working on various projects which are in fact identical to the foco concept.

As a result of this discussion, there was some further elaboration of the foco concept. There was some consensus that membership in the organization was through the focos. The foco, in turn, is a local group that is engaged in research (analysis) and action around some aspect touching of the life of the Chicano community. These focos then make up the National Association of Chicano Social Scientists.

This idea has obvious implications for the structure of the organization and the kind of general conference being planned. It also suggests that the biggest task for the organization is the stimulation of foco activity. It was agreed therefore that the next general meeting be planned with this in mind and that its purpose be to stimulate foco activity. This could be done by presentations of the activities of the focos underway at that time and also by the presentation of ideas that could stimulate other participants to initiate foco activities.

ORGANIZATION

Discussion concerning the formalization of the organization's structure was centered around the idea of incorporation. Fernando Vasquez, the representative of the Chicano Planning Council, is willing to provide the legal leg work for incorporation. It was decided, however, not to incorporate until more input is received from the membership. If there is any need for a legally incorporated body, the Chicano Planning Council is willing to serve as the medium for the Association.

NEXT MEETING

It was decided that the meeting in early December, as proposed in Las Vegas, would have to be cancelled. The main reason was that the Steering Committee felt that it was premature since there was little planning and coordination of the meeting place, date, and structure. It was agreed that the Steering Committee would meet again on February 2, 1974, at the University of California, Berkeley with Tomas Almaguer as host. If there is anyone interested, or are in the area, they are welcomed to attend. Additional information can be acquired by

contacting Tomás Almaguer in the Department of Sociology at UC, Berkeley. The membership meeting was tentatively set for May 3 and 4 or April 19 and 20. Please let Carlos Muñoz know your preference as early as possible.

After some discussion, several places were mentioned as possibilities; there were: (1) University of California at Los Angeles, (2) University of Texas at El Paso, (3) Santa Barbara/Casa de la Raza, (4) University of Arizona. UCLA was mentioned since it was centrally located in California and has good facilities available. Also, it would be easy for out-of-state representatives to fly directly to Los Angeles and then a very short drive to UCLA campus. Rodolfo de la Garza, offered the services of the Cross-Cultural Southwest Ethnic Study Center at UTEP for the December meeting. In view of the facts that the meeting was postponed and that there was some question about the nature of the offer made by the Cross-Cultural Southwest Ethnic Study Center, it was decided that further clarification was necessary.

La Casa de la Raza was introduced as a possibility since it did have facilities, and possible financial assistance. The University of Arizona was a possibility since it is centrally located in the Southwest and it might stimulate possible interest in the association outside of California. The final selection of the site will be made by the Steering Committee in February. The points that will be considered on the site will be:

1. financial assistance for key members
2. facilities available
3. central location

There was a lot of discussion concerning the structure of the forthcoming conference. It was decided that following the decision made in Las Vegas, the conference should reflect the nature of the association which calls for social science research and action. This research should be more problem-oriented than traditional social science research and should be interdisciplinary in nature and should break down the existing barriers between research and action. It should also be highly critical and should study the Chicano Community within the context of dominant institutional relationships.

A number of concrete suggestions were made. First of all, the workshops should be organized around foco activities that promote ongoing analysis and action. It was also suggested that workshops could be based around research presently being done, e.g. (1) economic factors involving integration of the Southwest into the U.S., (2) the examination of occupational structures and changes in the Chicano workforce, (3) political scientists and historians could design a workshop on ideology, and (4) some workshops could be organized by individuals to summarize or to report on their recent research activities

that tie together research and action. Such as the current work done by Ernesto Galaraza in Alviso and Union City.

REPORT

Carlos Muñoz reported that the Association had a total of \$125.00 left out of \$350.00 in the Banco. The monies came from honorariums given separately to Carlos Muñoz (UC, Irvine), Carina Ramirez (UTEP), Mario Barrera (UC, San Diego), and Ray Burrola (CSU) for their part in the written evaluation of New Mexico Highlands University's (Las Vegas) Chicano Studies Program. Once Carlos Muñoz received the monies he paid an outstanding bill of \$225.00 the Association incurred at the Las Vegas Conference.

APPENDIX IV

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHICANO SOCIAL SCIENTISTS NEWSLETTER, Vol. I, No. 3 (Spring 1974)

The Coordinating Committee of the Association met on March 2, 1974, at the UC Berkeley campus to finalize plans for the second annual conference of the Association to be held at the University of California, Irvine campus, on May 11 and 12, 1974. The program for the conference will consist of one day devoted to workshops and one day to the presentation of foco reports and general organizational discussion.

STRUCTURE OF THE CONFERENCE

The conference has been structured in accordance with the recommendations of the two active focos in the Association (Southern and Northern California). On Saturday, May 11th, there will be four workshops as follows:

- (1) Action Research I - Community Control
- (2) Action Research II - Chicano Alternative Institutions
- (3) Working Class Analysis and the Chicano
- (4) Internationalism and the Border

Coordinators for workshop 1 are Mario Barrera and Gerald Vialpando; Arturo Pacheco and Danny Moreno will coordinate workshop 2; Carlos Munoz will coordinate the third workshop; Guillermo Flores and Victor Nelson Cisneros the fourth. Each workshop will consist of three working papers. The coordinators are responsible for getting commitments from Chicano and Chicana scholars engaged in research in the general area of the workshop themes. Each person presenting a working paper will be asked to submit a one page abstract of their paper to the coordinator of the workshop by at least two weeks prior to the conference. The Coordinators will be responsible for writing a summary of the workshops for publication in a future Association newsletter.

The second day of the meeting, Sunday, May 12th, will be devoted to the presentation and open discussion of foco reports. In addition, organizational questions, e.g. present and future structure of the Association, will be considered in a concluding general meeting. The general meeting will provide an opportunity for input from members-at-large, i.e. those who presently do not belong to a foco, and from those interested in becoming part of the Association. The theme of the general meeting will be the Association's progress to date and the development of priorities for its future direction.

Flyers announcing the conference of the Association have been prepared and mailed out by the host Southern California foco. The conference program will also be prepared by the host foco and will be distributed during the conference registration period on May 11th. Those planning to attend the conference are urged to arrive Friday evening since the workshops will begin at 10:00 A.M. Lack of funds and resources has made it impossible to provide free housing or food. However, the conference organizers are attempting to provide for some type of overnight arrangements with Chicano students living in the campus dorms. Specific details will be stated in the flyer.

Those who wish additional information about the conference may contact Carlos Munoz at (714) 833-5893 or Danny Moreno at (714) 833-5898. For specific information about workshops, etc., please contact the person who is coordinator of the particular workshop. Workshop coordinators and their telephone numbers are:

Mario Barrera, UC San Diego (Dept. of History, ext. 1763 or Third World Studies, ext. 2817)
 GERALDA VIALPANDO, same as above
 Carlos Munoz, UC Irvine (Program in Comparative Culture 714 833-5893, messages at 833-7137)
 Danny Moreno, UC Irvine (714 833-5898)
 Arturo Pacheco, Stanford University (School of Education)
 Guillermo Flores, Stanford (415 965-0164)
 Victor Nelson Cisneros, UCLA (Chicano Studies Center, 213 825-2642)

JOB OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico.
 Rank: Assistant Professor, Ph.D. required, salary negotiable.
 Expertise in political and economic anthropology, cultural ecology, and quantitative methods of data analysis. Contact Professor Karl Schwerin.

This issue of the newsletter prepared by Tomas Almaguer and Roberto Palacio of the Northern California foco.