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## Noticias de NACCS, August 1982

National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies

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# NOTICIAS DE NACS

*National Association for Chicano Studies,  
Newsletter, Tempe, Arizona - August 1982*

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## NACS X Conference

### AN OVERVIEW:

Chicanos of all sizes, colors and ages packed the book display area, busily perusing different literature or talking to old acquaintances. Other people looked up sessions in the programs, gulped down some black coffee, hurried out into the hall and, after tapping somebody on the shoulder and asking for a particular room, scurried in the direction pointed out.

In fact, brown faces overran the Memorial Union at Arizona State University in Tempe during the 10th Annual national Association for Chicano Studies Conference on March 25, 26 and 27. They came from California, the Northwest, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and as far away as Chicago and other points. They were both undergraduate and graduate students, instructors and professors, intellectuals, and community builders.

Individuals who attended the conference were treated to an excellent array of themes which were explored in 40 sessions by 140 presenters, of whom more than 95 percent were Chicano.

A variety of disciplines were represented. Major themes received included literature, women, history--e.g., roots of labor--public issues and scholars. Planners also schedule sessions designed to bridge the gap between scholars and the community and to create linkages between Mexican scholars and the U.S. public on issues such as immigration, inter-American relations and common cultural interests.

(NACS X, PAGE 5)

## NACS Membership Drive

The National Association for Chicano Studies (NACS) has recently completed its first decade of existence. In 1972 our association was established to encourage a type of research which could play a key role in the political actualization of the total Chicano community. NACS and its bylaws have called for Chicano research that is committed, critical and rigorous.

During the past ten years there have been many challenges to the field of Chicano Studies, and the next ten years seem no different. In fact, it looks as though the 1980's will present even stronger efforts to stifle non-traditional, creative, and critical associations such as NACS. Given the new policies being established by the federal government, it becomes imperative for people involved in Chicano Studies to demonstrate strong resistance to this "New Federalism" and to continue to make major progress.

As part of this effort, NACS would like to encourage you to join our association. We recognize your active interest in Chicano Studies because of your past and present involvement in NACS activities. I have included extra membership forms for you to pass on to your colleagues, students and friends who may also be interested in becoming members.

By becoming a member of NACS; you help to accomplish several things. First, your membership sustains the association by maintaining national visibility as a professional organization. Second, it affords NACS the opportunity to hold annual conferences, where networking with other Chicano scholars is invaluable. In

(MEMBERSHIP. PAGE 4)

# NACS XI Conference

1983 National Conference to be held at Eastern Michigan University-April 14-16, 1983

At the business meeting of the general assembly of NACSX, two proposals were presented for hosting the 1983 national conference: Eastern Michigan University and the University of Texas at Austin. Gary Keller gave the presentation for Eastern Michigan and Gilbert Cardenas of the University of Texas. After the presentations, general discussion, questions, support, and comments followed before a vote from the NACS membership favored Eastern Michigan in 1983. A resolution was then introduced to support having the 1984 meetings hosted by the University of Texas and this resolution was overwhelmingly passed by the membership.

## NACS News Staff

**Edited by:** Christine Marin, Coordinator  
Chicano Studies Collection  
Arizona State University

**Graphics:** F. Arturo Rosales  
Arizona State University  
  
Sally Ballesteros  
Arizona State University

**NACS X Site Committee Chairperson:**  
  
F. Arturo Rosales

**NACS X Site Conference Coordinator:**  
  
Ernesto Lopez

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CHICANO STUDIES  
TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY  
TEMPE, ARIZONA  
MARCH 25, 26, and 27, 1982**

# Building Bridges: Scholars and the Chicano Community

## AN EVALUATION

The 10th Annual Conference of the National Association for Chicano Studies included sessions designed to bridge the gap between scholars and the community and to create linkages between Mexican scholars and the American public on issues such as immigration, inter-American relations and common cultural interests.

The four sessions, which comprised the program, "Building Bridges: Scholars and the Community," were, made possible through a grant from the Arizona Humanities Council. Sessions both at Arizona State University and in the community at Phoenix and Tempe.

### "Authors: The Creative Process"

On March 25th at 6 PM at Arizona State University--Murdock Hall, #207--a lecture on "Authors: The Creative Process" was presented as part of the NACSX Program, starting at 6:15 PM and ending at 8:10 PM. The audience consisted of approximately 80 persons, 35 from out of state and 55 Arizona residents with an average age of 30 or over. The majority were of Mexican American extraction.

The topic of the talk was "The Creative Process." It was conducted in Spanish and English by Jose Saldivar and Justo Alarcon. They introduced Rudolfo Anaya, Gustavo Sainz, Lucha Corpi, Miguel Mendez Alberto A. Rios and Jim Sagel. Presentations were an average of 15 minutes each. The audience was given the opportunity to participate by asking questions but the time made this impossible. The lecture was held in a well-equipped room with good lighting

(BUILDING BRIDGES, PAGE 5)

## Colorado Declared a NACS Region

An amendment was presented to the NACS general assembly to have Colorado declared a separate NACS region. Previously, Colorado was included in the Rocky Mountain regional area along with Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and West Texas. This proposal, prepared by the Colorado Association for Chicano Research, was given overwhelming approval by the NACS membership and will be incorporated into the association's bylaws immediately. Victor Nelson-Cisneros was selected as the National Coordinating Committee member from the Colorado region.

## Honoring a Chicano Scholar

(A Chicano Scholar was not honored at NACS X Conference at ASU. However, nominations will be open for the conference in 1983. Below are guidelines that were established at the conference in Riverside in 1981.)

Recognition of the significant contributions of a scholar to Chicano Studies may be included in NACS affairs at its annual conference upon the recommendation of the NACS Steering Committee and the Site Committee Chairperson. The General Criteria for such recognition should include:

a. A scholar's personal history of involvement in the development of Chicano Studies literature or as a discipline.

b. His/her significant contribution to scholarly research and writing on the Mexican population in the United States.

Nominations for such an award should come from individual focus and/or the Site Committee. Such nominations should include an explanation of the appropriateness of such an award at a specific conference.

SCHOLAR, PAGE 4)

## NACS Elections

### New elected members of the National Coordinating Committee:

Miguel A. Carranza, Chair  
Midwest Region  
University of Nebraska

Juan R. Garcia  
Rocky Mountain Region  
University of Arizona

Velia Garcia  
Northern California Region  
Oakland, CA

Gary Keller  
1983 Site Coordinator  
Eastern Michigan University

Tatcho Mindiola, Jr.  
Texas Region  
University of Houston

Alfredo Mirandé  
Southern California Region  
University of California  
Riverside

Victor Nelson Cisneros  
Colorado Region  
Colorado College

Arturo Rosales  
1982 Site Coordinator  
Arizona State University

Lupe San Miguel  
Treasurer 1981-83  
University of California  
Santa Barbara

(ELECTIONS, PAGE 4)

# **NACS Elections** (FROM PAGE 3)

## Elections to Editorial Committee (2 positions)

- Nominated:** José Limón  
University of Texas
- Sylvia Lizarrage  
Univ. of California  
Berkeley
- John García  
University of Arizona
- Nick Kanellos  
University of Houston
- Tomás Almaguer  
Stanford University

- Elected:** Jose Limon
- John Garcia

## **Scholar** (FROM PAGE 3)

It is recommended that in order to insure the special quality of the award, that nominations be submitted only of those scholars whom the majority of the NACS membership would readily recognize and heartily endorse. Moreover, the frequency of this award should be carefully weighed by the NACS Steering Committee. This is not necessarily meant to be an annual award.

The mechanics of carrying out this endeavor should be by the mutual consent of the Site Committee and the NACS Steering Committee.

Please send all inquiries to:

Miguel Carranza  
Department of Sociology  
University of Nebraska  
Lincoln, Nebraska

# **Membership** (FROM PAGE 1)

In addition, the national conference provides an excellent forum for exchanging research findings and ideas through peer review. Finally, with strong support from its members, NACS is committed to publishing 2-3 newsletters during the year, and the proceedings from our national conference held each spring. NACS is currently working with the Bilingual Press to publish a set of proceedings that would include papers from the past 3 conferences (Houston, Riverside, Tempe). It is hoped that these proceedings can be completed in time for the 1983 annual meetings, which will be held at Eastern Michigan University next April 14-16, 1983. Further details regarding this conference will be forthcoming in the next newsletter.

It is clear that we cannot achieve the goals and objectives established by our association without the active support of scholars and others concerned with Chicano Studies. Given the climate of this decade, it will take a unified effort to maintain our momentum and keep moving forward. I hope that you will join us in this effort by becoming a member of the National Association for Chicano Studies.

Miguel A. Carranza  
Chair  
NACS Coordinating Committee

## DUES REBATE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED TO PROMOTE NEW MEMBERSHIP:

On recommendation of the 1981-82 Coordinating Committee, the 1982-83 National Coordinating Committee has developed a \$5 rebate program for all individuals who become members of NACS for this coming year. Under this new program \$5 of a person's membership dues will be used for NACS activities on the regional and local level. These activities could include financial assistance for a colloquium to be sponsored by foco, distribution of a foco newsletter or other like activities. For example, if someone

(NACS MEMBERSHIP, PAGE 5)

# NACS X (FROM PAGE 1)

"I thought the conference was pretty well received by both the participants and presenters," said Ernesto López, coordinator of the conference who works for ASU's Center for Bilingual/Bicultural Education. He explained that 356 people registered for the conference and approximately 500 attended--making it one of the largest gathering on Chicano Studies ever put together.

"In terms of Chicano Studies, it helped put ASU on the map for having sponsored and coordinated it," he added. "In terms of Chicano talent and the Chicano Movimiento, it was one of the largest gatherings that has ever been convened at ASU.

Chicano Studies is an interdisciplinary field that is a product of the restlessness of the '60s, which in essence reflected a movement in search of identity. Chicano Studies represents intellectual activities from curricula that have been brought together from different disciplines and colleges into a single field to function in a coordinated manner.

Arturo Rosales, an ASU assistant professor of history and chairman of the Arizona NACS Conference Site Committee, interjected the element of purpose in his definition of Chicano Studies: using the academic training and research in a manner that will serve as a catalyst for positive change for Chicano society in the same way that other vested groups in a pluralistic society take advantage of the expertise that exists in a given university. In essence, academia and la comunidad should be linked to serve one another, which was a characteristic of the NACS Conference. Four sessions funded by the Arizona Humanities Council were designed to attract community people.

(CONFERENCE, PAGE 6)

# NACS Membership

(FROM PAGE 4)

became membership of the southern California Region \$5 would be returned to the region and the foco of which this person became a member, e.g., Los Angeles foco. The coordination of the rebate program will initially be handled by the NACS Treasurer and the Regional representatives. This program will be established on an experimental basis to see how smoothly it can function. The old and new Coordinating Committees felt strongly that a rebate program should be attempted in order to provide an added incentive for people to become members of NACS. In this way, individuals will be promoting growth on a local level as well as contributing to the national association. This rebate applies only to those who become NACS members before the upcoming meetings this next April.

# Building Bridges

(FROM PAGE 2)

By analyzing the evaluation forms handed to (most) members of the audience as well as by talking to some of them, I was able to clearly observe that most of them considered the topic to be an important one. I also felt the questions and answers after the presentation to be valuable and timely. Most of the people commented that the presentations provided them with a new or different point of view concerning the creative process in literature and the relationship between artist and society.

Those attending said they acquired additional knowledge of the topic. They especially mentioned the free exchange of ideas and points of view and indicated that the event was of significance to them and their interests. In general terms, reception was positive. They found the subject important and interesting, and they found also a great many new ideas. My only recommendations are as follow: that an attempt be made next time to schedule the program at the time

(SOUTH. CALIF. NACS CONF. PAGE 3)

# Conference

(FROM PAGE 5)

"The university in helping to sponsor the conference has made a commitment to Chicano Studies," Rosales said. He explained that ASU over the years, has been hiring people in key areas--e.g., English, Spanish, History, Education--who have designed curricula with Chicanos in mind, while giving a glimpse of the Chicano mind to mainstream society.

While these activities do represent progress in Chicano Studies, the extent of ASU's commitment in this area does fall short of its commitment in other areas, such as Engineering. Since 1970, however, ASU has had a Chicano Studies Program under the umbrella of American Studies, which also includes Black Studies and Native American Studies.

Other factors cited that contributed to the success of the 10th Annual Conference included the channels of communication that Chicano scholars all over the country have developed, as well as the active participation of the community-at-large and the graduate students. Community participation was also cited as a strong factor for the success of the conference. "We think that the conference held in Tempe was an improvement over last year's conference held at the University of California, Riverside," said Dr. Justo S. Alarcón, an ASU associate professor of Spanish and coordinator of the conference's literary component. "At least in one point, it seems as if there was more participation by the community-at-large due primarily to events that took place outside the university campus. Ordinarily, these conferences are kept to the academicians without participation of the community."

The 11th Annual Conference will take in place in Ypsilanti, Michigan. Since the 9th Annual Conference was held in Riverside, California, the jump to the Great Lakes are attests to the wide range of

(NEXT COLUMN)

communication that Chicanos in academia are developing.

Hopefully, the distance between la comunidad and academia, which in some ways may be greater than the distance between California and Michigan, will continue to be minimal in future Chicano Studies Conferences.

Juan Pérez Aldape  
Adapted from Ariztlan  
Newsletter

## Building bridges (FROM PAGE 5)

most convenient for the public and that there be an improvement in the handling of information concerning the schedule in the future.

### "The History of the Chicano Theater"

A lecture by Professor Nick Kanellos was held at the Arizona Room (Arizona State University) on March 26, from 8 PM to 9:10 PM, as part of the NACSX Program. There were approximately 60 in all attending, 28 from out of state and 32 Arizona residents with an average age of 30 or over. The audience was made up of both Mexican Americans and Anglos.

The presentations were in English and Spanish and included an introduction to Chicano Theatre from 1880 to 1950. Following this, slides were used to show elements of the historical process.

During the slide presentation Dr. Kanellos explained the importance of Spanish theater in the USA emphasizing the important factors of cultural identity and pride for the Spanish-speaking community of that era.

(SCHOLARS, PAGE 7)

## Scholars and the Chicano Community

At the conclusion of the presentation there was a question-and-answer period in which the audience asked about different aspects of the subject such as locations, traditions, customs and history.

The extended length of audience participation with questions and comments demonstrated its active interest in the subject. Then sketches were presented of different Chicano plays featuring actors from Teatro Ensemble as well as music. Comments on the evaluation forms and comments in general, indicated that the audience found the subject interesting and the question-and-answer session valuable and sufficiently extensive. They felt that the presentation on "The History of Chicano Theatre" and the use of sketches afterwards gave them additional knowledge and points of comparison on the subject. On the whole they considered the event worthwhile.

The locale of the presentation--Arizona Room--was adequate although, since more people attended than had been expected, there was not enough room. The lighting was good as was the quality of the sound. The lecturer was able to resolve some of the problems (space) and keep the audience's spirits high.

### "Chicano Scholars and Public Issues"

On the 27th of March "Chicano Scholars and Public Issues" was presented at the Arizona Room--Arizona State University--as part of the NACSX Program. The event began at 4 PM and was over at 6 PM., 50 persons were present in all-- 31 from out of state and 16 Arizona residents, with an average age of 30 or over. The audience was predominantly of Mexican-American origin.

The place of presentation was properly equipped. The lighting and the quality of the sound were very good.

The introduction to the panelists (Bert Corona, Mario Barrera, and Guillermina Valdez de Villalva) was made by Arturo Rosales. The presentation and discussion was in English, on the subject "Chicano Scholars and the Community."

Each panelist gave a short lecture and at the end, a synthesis was presented by Mario Barrera. The analyses of the events presented were recounted in their historical order. The effects of the research in the community and the responsibilities of scholars toward the public were subtopics of the above.

The audience's response was active and highly positive. Its participation was observable in the kinds of questions asked during and following the program. Comments given on the evaluation forms as well as my own interview with members of the audience indicate that they felt the theme of the panel to be important and the questions and answers valuable and timely.

They thought the program suggested a new point of view concerning the relationship between Chicano Scholars and Public Issues. At the same time it permitted them a more ample understanding of the subject and a more concrete analyses of the situation. They noted that the free expression of ideas and comments increased their appreciation of the significance of the event. Thus the reaction was generally positive. The audience found the topic to be interesting and the discussion effective. My only recommendations would be that the time be set for the convenience of those attending, and that Spanish be used more so as to allow greater participation on the part of those not speaking English.

Submitted by: Luis Pena



July 10, 1982

NACS Members

Estimados colegas:

As part of the Editorial committee of NACS, we would like to encourage the participants of the last NACS meeting in Phoenix, Arizona to submit their manuscripts for possible consideration. We are presently trying to collect those manuscripts to send them on to Bilingual Review in Michigan in order to have them ready for NACS this coming year as a publication of the past proceedings.

We are looking for manuscripts between 15-25 pages in length of all areas of study as they pertain to Chicano Studies Studies. Since it was announced that anyone interested in submitting their paper was supposed to turn it in to Francisco Lomeli, we ask that you do so promptly before August 5, the absolutely last day. Please take some time to work over your paper in order to submit a sizeable amount of manuscripts to Bilingual Review and, consequently, make this effort a success. We recognize this is summer and that many of us are involved in other activities, but we cannot extend this deadline any more than we have. Please send your paper to the following address and pass the word:

Francisco Lomeli  
Chicano Studies Dept.  
University of California  
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

In the meantime, we wish to extend you a fruitful and enjoyable summer. This effort should prove to be a productive one for Chicano Studies in general. Contamos con su cooperacion y contribucion.

Francisco A. Lomeli  
On Behalf of Editorial Board  
Ed Escobar  
Mario Garcia  
M. Carranza  
J. Limon  
J. Garcia

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CHICANO STUDIES - Membership Form - 1982-83

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Please return this form with your check (payable to NACS) to:  
Lupe San Miguel, NACS Treasurer  
Department of Chicano Studies  
University of California  
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

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