

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN BERNARDINO

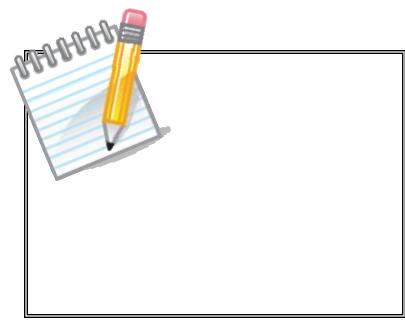
"A Day of Courageous Conversations"



Youth Resource Guide

Conference TIPs for future leaders

- Ask Questions or write down any question you may have (for later)
- Take Notes- (Use the back of your resource guide)
- Network- (Get to know other people)
- Network and ask for contact information-(You never know when you will need them)
- Share your new knowledge with your family
- Share your new knowledge with your friends







Chronicle / Frederic Larson

Sylvia Mendez is the oldest daughter of Gonzalo Mendez, a Mexican immigrant, and Felicitas Mendez, a Puerto Rican, who fought so she and her brothers **could have equal education** through the case of Mendez et al v. Westminster et al. Sylvia continues with the legacy left by her parents to campaign for education. Sylvia Mendez worked for 33 years as a nurse at the USC Medical Center in Los Angeles. Ms. Mendez spends her retirement traveling abroad and speaking at universities, conferences and schools across the nation. Her sole intent is to convey the importance of obtaining an education by encouraging students to stay in school.



Mendez v. Westminster

In **1946**, eight years before the landmark Supreme Court decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*, **Mexican Americans** in **Orange County**, California **won** a class action lawsuit to **dismantle** the **segregated school system** that existed there.

Resources:

www.teachersdomain.org Search: Mendez v. Westminster (http://www.teachersdomain.org/resource/osi04.soc.ush.civil.mendez/) Desegregating California's School *Watch QuickTime Video!!!*



- Silvia Mendez was one of 5,000 children of Mexican descent in Orange County who sued 4 O.C. schools for segregating their schooling.
- Preceded Brown v Board (1954)
- 1946 is not that long ago. It's a 64 year difference.
- Violation of 14th Amendment (1868)

<u>Key Terms:</u> Segregation Desegregation 14th Amendment



Dr. Juan Sepúlveda Director White House Initiative on the Educational Excellence of Hispanic Americans

Dr. Juan Sepúlveda was appointed by Secretary of Education Arne Duncan on May 19, 2009, to the position of director of the White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. In this capacity, he is responsible for directing the efforts of the White House Initiative in engaging Hispanic students, parents, families, organizations, and anyone working in or with the education system in communities nationwide as active participants in improving the academic achievement of Hispanic Americans.

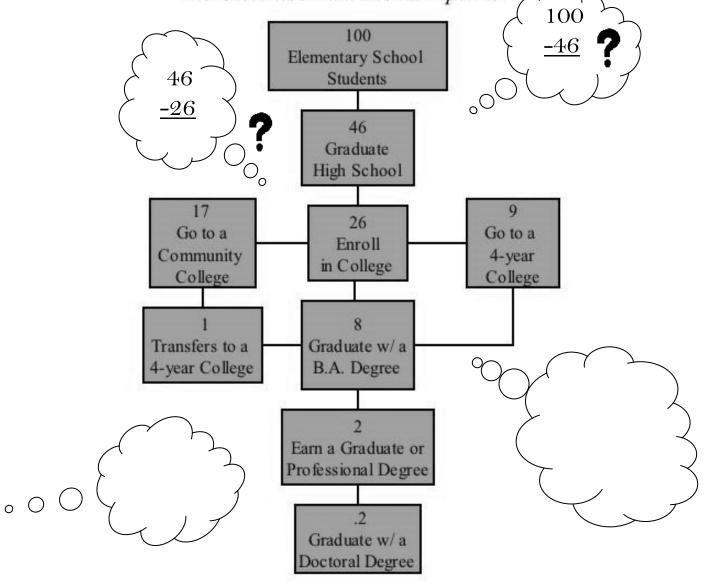


Ed.gov Search: Juan Sepulveda (http://www2.ed.gov/news/staff/bios/sepulveda.html)



What expectations do you or should we as a community have for Mr. Sepulveda ?

Chicano Educational Pipeline



Leaks in the Chicana and Chicano Educational Pipeline

Tara J. Yosso and Daniel G. Solórzano No. 13, March 2006

Academic institutions facilitate the flow of knowledge, skills, and students through the educational pipeline. Yet Chicana/os suffer the lowest educational attainment of any major racial or ethnic group in the United States.

http://www.chicano.ucla.edu/press/briefs/archive.asp









Dolores Huerta

Dolores Huerta is the co-founder of the United Farm Workers of America. In the 1950's, she became an organizer and activist to defeat the inequalities that farm workers endured.

Labor Leader

Dolores Huerta served a key role in the early years of farm worker organizing. Among other contributions was her work as the coordinator for East Coast efforts in the table grape boycott, 1968-69, which helped to win recognition for the farm workers' union. It was during this time that she also became connected with the growing feminist movement.. In the 1970s Huerta headed up the farm workers' union's political arm and helped lobby for legislative protections.



Resources:

- www.doloreshuerta.org/
 - Documentary: Chicano Struggle in the Fields
- Children's Book: <u>Side by Side: The Story of</u> <u>Dolores Huerta and Cesar Chavez</u>

What is **AB-540**?

AB 540 allows qualified undocumented students to be exempt from paying significantly higher out-of-state tuition at public colleges and universities in California. By making college more affordable, AB 540 has had a significant impact on the lives of many undocumented students who have dreams of attending college. Students are eligible for the AB 540 exemption if they meet ALL of the following requirements.

- Attend a California high school for 3 or more years;
- Graduate from a California high school or receive the equivalent, such as a GED;
- Submit an affidavit (a written promise) to the California public college or university where they are attending or plan to attend. In this statement students declare that they meet all AB 540 requirements and if they are un documented, that they have filed an application to adjust their immigration status or will do so as soon as they are eligible to do so.

Access to College for All!

Financial Aid

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) – www.fafsa.ed.gov California Student Aid Commission – www.csac.ca.gov College Board Online Scholarship Search – collegeboard.com College Opportunities On-Line – www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool Ed Fund – www.edfund.org Ed Wise – www.edwise.org Government Services for Students – www.students.gov Financial Aid Information Page – www.finaid.org

Scholarships

Free Scholarship Search – www.freschinfo.com Hispanic College Fund – http://hispanicfund.org/hcf-scholar.html Hispanic Scholarship Fund – www.hsf.net Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education – www.hispanicOutlook.com Hispanic Scholarship - www.hispanicscholarship.com National Latina Organization (MANA) – www.hermana.org League of United Latin American Citizens – www.californialulac.org Hispanic Association for College and Universities – www.hacu.net Mexican American Legal Fund Foundation (MALDEF)- www.maldef.org

Colleges and Universities

Online College Fairs – www.onlinecollegefair.com University of California – www.ucop.edu University of California Schools Berkeley – www.berkeley.edu Davis – www.ucdavis.edu Irvine – www.ucdavis.edu Los Angeles – www.ucla.edu Riverside – www.ucsd.edu San Diego – www.ucsd.edu Santa Barbara – www.ucsb.edu Santa Cruz – www.ucsb.edu Merced – www.ucmerced.edu California State University – www.calstate.edu *** Cal State San Bernardino– www.csusb.edu California Community College – www.ccco.edu

Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities - www.aiccu.edu



Websites to Check out



www.lead.csusb.edu www.ufw.org www.doloreshuerta.org www.clylp.org www.latinola.com www.cartoonista.com www.mexica.net www.cspraza.ucr.edu

Did you Know? Sabes Que?

The Central San Joaquin Valley was named after hero Joaquin Murrieta.

Thanks to the indigenous peoples of the Americas, we are able to eat foods like maiz (corn), chile, potatoes, tomatoes, cacao (from which chocolate is made), avocados and other basic foods.

Chewing gum, which comes from the dried sap of the Sapodilla tree, was first introduced to Anglo North Americans by the Mexican General Antonio Lopez de Santana.

The first cowboy in the Southwest was the Mexican vaquero.

The Mayas invented the concept of zero in mathematics.

Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena was the inventor of color tv.

Oswaldo Cruz, M.D., (1872-1917) discovered a cure for malaria and small pox.

Tomas Alva Edison (1874-1931) born in Mexico, invented electric light and the motion picture camera.

Ellen Ochoa was the first Mexican-American woman astronaut.