

Dear Fernando,

I would like you to know how much I appreciated being a part of the Bilingual Conference. I felt it was a great success and that those who attended will "carry the word" to others. No doubt, the appreciation of all will dictate

DW

the continued activity of such
an event!

Many thanks for the kindnesses
you've offered me! Again, con-
gratulations on the beautiful
contribution you've made to
bilingual education.

Most sincerely,
Mary



GIVE
TO THE
MARCH OF DIMES



Mr. Fernando Worell
Director Title III
P.O. Box 868
4015 Lemor St.
Riverside, Cal. 92502

topics from *Tina*

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1/28/74

Dear Fernando,

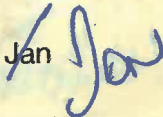
I just had to write a personal note to let you know how impressed I was by your capable^{way} of putting the conference together. Our program needs someone like you.

You are a most interesting person indeed!

Jana

February 2, 2017

Jan Gustafson Corea
California Association for Bilingual Education: Chief Executive Officer

Ola Jan 

What a treat to meet and chat with you at CALSA. I was most impressed that CABE and your leadership team was in attendance and participating. Your presence speaks well as to how both Associations are configured and are collaborating on advocacy issues affecting the education of Latino children.

Thank you for taking time to listen to my ramblings of the 'early days of CABE' As you noted, those were exciting times with cohorts of bilingual educators organizing and speaking in one voice of advocacy which in some cases was faced with institutional racism in configuring CABE

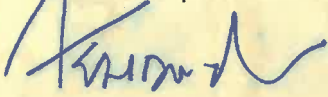
I have included the materials/history of those early years (1974 and 1975) for you and the CABE Board of Directors. Note in reviewing, the 1974 and 1975 Bilingual Education conference materials notable participants such as: Wilson Riles; State Superintendent of Schools, John Molina; National Director of Bilingual Education, Dr. Manuel Ramirez, Dr Carlos Cortes, Dr. Tony Vega, Chuck Acosta, Dr Raquel Montenegro, and of special note from Tina Marinez. Of course this conference would come with a registration price tag of \$15.00.... good deal!

You will note the name Fernando Worrell is one of the same as Fernando Elizondo. Without detailing my childhood and my mother marriages note it was my father Antonio Elizondo who I returned to as I moved through my career.

Regarding the 2017 CABE statewide conference and your most generous invitation. I certainly am honored with your invitation and have placed it on my calendar. As we move closer to that date we no doubt will be in communication in finalizing logistics. Thanks again for that .

As I drove home, I found myself continuing to reminisce those early CAFE days and was over whelmed by the pride in hearing the passion ,growth and impact of CAFE...those 'early era CAFE compatriots' would certainly be proud of 'present-day' CAFE

como siempre

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Fernando", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Fernando Elizondo Ed.D

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OFFICE OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

PRESENTS

A



2-DAY
BILINGUAL MULTICULTURAL
CONFERENCE
January 25 and 26

TO BE HELD ON THE CAMPUS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AT RIVERSIDE

✧ FEATURING ✧

- * WORKSHOPS ORIENTATED TOWARD BILINGUAL/MULTICULTURAL AND ESL TEACHING STRATAGIES
- * 10 DIFFERENT PUBLISHERS DISPLAYING BILINGUAL AND ESL MATERIALS
- * 2 KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

DR. RAQUEL MONTENEGRO

ASSOCIATE DEAN OF SPE CIAL PROGRAMS AT CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE AT LOS ANGELES

DR. MANUEL RAMIREZ

PROFESSOR OF CHICANO STUDIES AT U.C.R. AND DIRECTOR FOLLOW-THROUGH PROJECT

TEACHERS AND PARENTS

- * 21 DIFFERENT WORKSHOPS IN 4 SESSIONS FOCUSING ON BILINGUAL/ESL TEACHING STRATAGIES IN BOTH ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY LEVELS
- * DISPLAY BOOTHS IN BILINGUAL AND ESL MATERIALS FROM SUCH COMPANIES AS: SANTILLANA, HOUGHTON-MIFFLIN, USESINGER, EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES, HEFFERNAN, BOWMAR, WORKSHOP BY STAFF FROM MATERIALS ACQUISITION PROJECT IN SAN DIEGO.

ADMINISTRATORS

- * UTILIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE AS PART OF DISTRICT INSERVICE PROPOSAL TO PARTIALLY SATISFY GUIDELINES UNDER **ARTICLE 3.3**
- * WORKSHOP BY DR. MORRIE KREAR AND MIGUEL NAVARRETTE, CONSULTANTS STATE BILINGUAL TASK FORCE, ON PROPOSED BILINGUAL EDUCATION LEGISLATION IN CALIFORNIA

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE EXTENSION

- * The University of California at Riverside Extension Program is offering 1 1/2 quarter units of credit for attendance to the conference. Registration for the course will be held on Friday January 25 from 11 to 3 p.m. at the east end of Commons Cafeteria on the UCR Campus; or pre-registration can be made directly to: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE EXTENSION, Riverside, California 92502 Include: NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND COURSE NUMBER X 328-73
Make Checks Payable to: REGENTS OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Course Tuition : \$10.00

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

- * PREREGISTRATION FORMS AND REGISTRATION FEE IS TO BE SENT TO:
Mr. Fernando Worrell, Conference Chairman
Bilingual Conference
Riverside County Superintendent of Schools
P.O. Box 868
Riverside, CA 92502
Make Checks or Money Orders
Payable to:
RIVERSIDE BILINGUAL CONFERENCE
- * Registrations will also be handled on Friday January 25 from 11:00 - 2:30 p.m. on the UCR Campus at the east end of the Commons Cafeteria
- * It is advised that interested participants take the opportunity to pre-register. Preregistration conference packets will be available for pick-up on Friday at the east end of the Commons Cafeteria

REGISTRATION FEE: \$5.00 PER PERSON

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____
SCHOOL _____
DISTRICT _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED _____

Advantages Of Bilingual Education Cited At Workshop

By LOUISE GACIOCH

Why can't Juan read?

Porque nadie puede entender su lengua.

It means "because nobody can understand his language" and is part of the reason a Mexican-American child may fall behind others in a predominantly Anglo school.

And that's the belief of a college professor and school director from Riverside, Calif., speaking this week at a Tempe Elementary District workshop on Mexican-American education.

"A YOUNG child thinks 'something is wrong with me, with the way I talk,' when he's told not to use his native language in schools," Fernando Worrell, director of bilingual education for Riverside County Schools, said in an interview.

The child may then fall behind because he lacks self confidence, or simply because he can't keep up with classes in a foreign tongue.

"A Spanish-speaking child will eventually learn English, but why not both Spanish and English as part of the everyday curriculum in southwestern schools?"

Worrell wants to see more schools teach mathematics, history and other solid subjects in both English and Spanish in non-segregated classrooms. He said it is the case in many California schools "and both Anglo and Mexican-American children benefit — they learn each other's language as part of the curriculum, not as frosting."

CARLOS CORTES, chairman of the Mexican-American studies program at the University of California, adds that history classes in both languages should also emphasize the Mexican-Americans' accomplishments. "The battle of the Alamo is termed a massacre or a slaughter because the Anglos were killed. But the battle of Santjancinto, also part of the Texas revolution, is termed a military victory because the Anglos won . . ."

"We want to enrich ourselves and others with our language and our backgrounds, not be filtered through the system," Worrell said. "But we can still be a part of that system."

HE NOTED a lot of Mexican-American youngsters bring with them a respect for elders, a knowledge of Latin foods and costumes and, for most, fluency in their native language.

"Why let all this go? Why not enrich others with it?" Worrell said.

He noted teachers in the Southwest should learn Spanish to help the youngsters and themselves in a world growing closer together through technology. "But if he or she can't or doesn't want to learn, there are plenty of alternatives: teachers' aides to translate, members of the community as resource people."

IN ADDITION, fewer attempts should be made to "nationalize" Spanish-speaking children. "Why can't

Juan be Juan and not John? What would you think if a teacher changed your name?" Worrell added. "Probably that something is wrong with your name — the name your parents gave you."

And that attempt to nationalize a child's name and language can lead to a whole host of other problems, he said: insecurity, fear, hostility — "none of which enhances one's learning ability."

The Arizona Department of Education estimates there are 70,000 Spanish-surnamed children in the state attending public schools.

WORRELL encourages English-speaking parents to study Spanish in college night courses or in privately arranged groups. "People are always looking over their shoulder and wondering why they didn't learn a second language. They can go to Mexico in a few hours' time . . . and be aware of the world around them at home."

He added that parents sometimes say their child is not learning anything from bilingual classes. "I answer: 'He's learning, you're not listening.'" Parents should encourage the children to

speak their second language — Spanish or English — at home.

THE COUNTRY is experiencing a growing interest in bilingual education, however. Locally, Tempe, Roosevelt, Phoenix Elementary, Glendale, Isaac, Mesa, Alhambra, and Creighton have some form of bilingual programs.

"We're being forced to look at it, although I never say it's a panacea to educa-

tion. But the world is growing smaller and smaller.

"Look at the want-ads in the paper — more and more bilingual people are needed," Worrell said.

Cortes added that, besides, bilingual education is a way to humanize schooling for the thousands of Spanish-speaking children in the Southwest. He said some Mexican Americans still feel like a "conquered people."



CARLOS CORTES



FERNANDO WORRELL

The Phoenix Gazette

Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1974

Section D, Pages 1 to 24