Marc Okay so uh don't worry about the camera we will just have a conversation so uh if we can just start with uh tell me your full name and when and where you were born

Gloria Okay uh pues uh my name mi nombre es Gloria Arellano. Im from Nogales Sonora and I came to the United States in 1961 and I got married Im married to Joe Cuestas

Marc Im sorry the dog is in the way of your face. Lets just start again. Your name and then tell me the year you were born and where you were born

Gloria Okay my name is Gloria Arellano and I was born on November 24th 1944 and I was born in Nogales Sonora Mexico

Marc And then you were going to tell me when you came to the United States

Gloria Yes uh I married in 1961 the handsome guy that I married his name was Joe Cuestas Joe Rivera Cuestas and he lived in well he was born in Barrio Anita over consen? He was born there the house that he was born there the house was built in 1900 it was made of adobe huge adobe walls that it had so im from Nogales Sonora I was born there so I came to the United States in 1961 and we got married

Marc Great and youre going to see me nodding my head a lot being silent and this is so my voice doesn't get recorded on top of yours

Gloria Okay okay

Marc I wanted to say I wanted to answer you but I was told by the video person don't talk while theyre talking

Gloria *laughs*uh huh yeah

Marc Um great so uh me puedes decir cuando llegaste a Barrio Anita y como fue como crio todo how that happened how you got to be there and what were your first impressions of the Barrio and you can speak in English or Spanish back and forth whatever you'd like

Gloria okay so Bueno um the first time that I went to Barrio Anita is when I got married and uh mmm we lived in 903 N Cancer? It's a cancer in lord at the end of that street lord theres uh they still that store the tienda de los chinitos now I thinks it's a tortilleria very famous tortilleria and uh so it was very different when I came from Mexico very different from Mexico

Marc How so were the differences?

Gloria Uh the way they speak you know they speak half English half Spanish and I only spoke Spanish at that time so para mi era poco dificil and then to hear the Chinese talking their language so but it was interesting um how the people the way they talk you know the Mexican Americans that live there um let me see

Marc were there any words that were like uh you know native to the Barrio that were like Spanglish words you know

Gloria Yes the words they were so funny to me "oh aqui me voy a parquear" what is that? You know instead of saying im going to "me voy a estacionar" and then they say "oh bring me la plancha" trae me

la plancha but they will say bring me la plancha sometimes my brother in law would say that and uh what was the other word it was to me it was something new but I was still young I was only 17

Marc wow

Gloria so I got used to that type of um dialect *laughs* I would say dialect but uh what was the other word um oh instead of saying you know uh "voy a, ahorita regreso" they would say "ahorita vengo pa tras" and then my mind I was thinking people walking back *laughs* it was so funny to me and I said well okay and then the food was different.

Marc how was that different?

Gloria like for example uh for thanksgiving you know we don't celebrate thanksgiving in Mexico at that time in 1962 so I remember that my mother in law asked to me make the mash potatoes yeah I peeled the potatoes you told me how to do it and to boil them well she didn't tell me the rest so when it was time to mash the potatoes moler las I didn't drain the water no le quite la agua so it wasn't mash potatoes it was soup potatoes *laughs* it was so funny but um so uh things like that you know it was very different in many ways. The way they dressed I used to go the chinito I used to get dressed put some makeup fix my hair put some high heels and one day my husband said Joe said "are you going to the baile?" and I said "no im going to the store" "why do you have to get dressed up like that?" but that's the way they did it in Mexico we never go to the store con shorts, con chanclas, camiseta, no way alla tenias que vestir te bien para ir a la tienda all those little things they probably now they're not important anymore you know we go to the stores in pajamas with slippers so todo ha cambiado desde aquellos tiempos ahora ha cambiado todo mucho. Los vecinos

Marc I was gonna ask you what were the people like back then

Gloria uh huh los vecinos muy amigables right there in Barrio Anita, todos eran muy amigables very friendly they needed something you know when I lived there there were just, we were so close to the railroad tracks that a lot of people from Mexico would pass by and they stopped and knock on the door and they want something to eat and a lot of the neighbors there, the Sanchez, and the Molina they used to call me uh chacuegen? Because I would feed everyone there. I would feed them you know help them and they would keep going

Marc were those the some people talk about los trampitas the same folks right?

Gloria yes that's what they call them yeah because trampiaban el tren you know they would come in the train get up and they would just go and find places to eat to have something to eat. So it was interesting.

Marc Y no te dieron miedo esas personas?

Gloria No, you know I don't know for some reason I have always trusted people and all my life only two two person two persons um did something took advantage of me but I still say not everybody is the same we cant judge the whole world for one person that does wrong so that's what I used to do mi especialidad son los burritos I love to make burritos because its easier you don't have to use forks, plates so I always make burritos for people that were there

Marc Did, in that time, did people eat burritos in Mexico or is that just here in the United States?

Gloria No here because over there there tacos taquitos even the tortillas las tortillas de maiz alla son tacos taquitos tacos blanditos you know like the ones we eat the soft ones and crunchy tacos los tacos dorados alla el pan birote o pan torcido que creo que en New Mexico le dicen bolillo en Mexico en la cuidad de Mexico le dicen bolillo también pero los taquitos tacos dorados mmm muy diferente la comida de alla. Sabes que las enchiladas sonorenses yo nunca las habia comido en Mexico. Hasta que vine aquí a Arizona. Que son las ??? enchiladas

Marc Que fue was there a particular food when you got to Barrio Anita that you really remember liking a lot as a new food that you were like wow this is really good.

Gloria Chili beans and hot dogs. Hamburger it was something there. Alla we were very poor. I never knew we were poor but then I started seeing the difference here in the United States and how I lived in Mexico. What a difference because later on I could see here in the United States there is low class, persona mas pobres, middle class, y los mas ricos. Ahora no. Ahora no puedes decir porque la mayoria de la gente que tiene dinero ahora se visten muy sencillos y la gente más pobre andan ropa de Brand name so todo va cambiando pero en ese tiempo si podría ver la diferencia que teníamos mejor cosas aquí de lo que teníamos en Mexico but you know I never noticed it that we were poor and some people they do. They dont want to live the way they live in Mexico that's why they were coming to the united states because there were more opportunities here but I think in that time there were the braceros. I think the braceros were in that time todavia no me acuerdo tu sabes quienes eran los braceros no? que venían trabajadores por ese tiempo y luego ya regresaban a Mexico

Marc Um can you talk a little bit more about, you mentioned some of the families that lived there when you moved in as you got to know different people in particular that you remember a little bit about what kind of people they were

Gloria Um yes, next to us Carmen Sanchez lived there and her kids and her sister Josie Sanchez, no Josie Molina, sorry and she was married to Frank Molina and Frank Molina is such a great vocabulary era muy how do you say I guess that's the word. Right now he lives in San Luis in I think he said he's a teachers aide. He's um I think he's my age or a little bit older and we used to you know in that time we could sleep outside in the backyard and it was safe. Not anymore. It was safe and we used to get um go outside right in front of the house on the sidewalk and they would used to come over they would visit, visit there on the weekends we have pachangas sabado, Viernes, sabado, y domingo

Marc a lot of people have mentioned these parties like in the backyard. Can you talk about these celebrations, yeah describe them to me

Gloria yeah, the Ballesteros, you know Raul Ballesteros, Carmen Ballesteros and one of Raul Ballesteros daughters she lives right here on this is Barrio Sobaco shes lives right there on El Rio not too far from here. She lives there and at that time, there was a river here, habia una ??? y tenian carrera de caballos tambien but over there the Barrio Anita, we used to get together and I used to make tacos. Frijoles, and rice and they didn't buy a six-pack of beer they used to bring barriletes because when Joe and I got married we had tres barriletes and birria and even the weddings at that time, there was no limit. People would not complain and I guess there was no certain hour that you had to just quiet down and go, you know estar callados y no hacer rido. So we used to drink a lot, be friends, have music, dance. Pasabamos muy buen tiempo. Those times, ya no pasan igual. Its not the same anymore because the neighbors complain and also because of the apartments. Apartments have changed everything. The way we used to get together. And now there's so many people from other countries. Different customs, different way

of eating and the way the, the respect is different. So, en aquel tiempo, todos éramos iguales. En que hablábamos el español unos hablaban pocho y otros hablaban muy bien el español y se reían unos, se divertían mucho. Habia platos pero no con pistolas. Platos de navajas, de puñetazo, y ya después, a la siguiente semana, ya estaban juntos otra vez. Muy agusto se la pasaba uno. No había, que dijeras tu, nos vamos a vengar. En ese tiempo no. No había que se van a vengar. Ahora no. Ahora es muy peligroso todo eso no. Um este, el Barrio ahora a cambiado mucho. Muchas casas nuevas. Mucha gente americana. Mucha gente americana vive ahí. El Barrio se llama ahora, como le dicen la that its a new...

Marc oh like gentrified? Is that what your talking about?

Gloria No.

Marc or redeveloped?

Gloria Um, theres another name that they have in the middle plate that it says Barrio antigua, no...

Marc Oh, it's a historic neighborhood

Gloria Yes. Historic neighborhood. Yeah. Quien iba a creer that now it was going to be so interest to live in that Barrio. Like some people say "oh you live in Barrio Sabaco? Uy que feo ahi" I don't find anything wrong. Bad people and good people, you're always going to have everywhere. Everywhere. So yo vivi muy agusto en el Barrio. Caminaba a la tienda, teníamos amigos. Nos juntábamos en el parque. Despues isimos un grupo de los "Tu Sabes" de baseball. No me acuerdo muy bien de todos pero ahí estaban los Ballesteros luego estaba, Raul Grijalva, creo en ese tiempo, la mona, la muchachas, Valdenegro creo que también...

Marc Ahí en Oury Park?

Gloria En Oury Park, ahi jugábamos y nos juntábamos y yo me acuerdo de que le decían, ves se deberían de llamar "Tu No Sabes", cada rato perdían. Because they would lose the game. They would lose, but all, everything that we did in that time was about like a family. We get together, we used to have a good time drinking and eating and playing and talk about the work and um...

Marc Y cuanta gente asistían a los juegos de baseball?

Gloria Todos los del Barrio, the, you know the family. Si, todo la familia de Raul, la familia de los Ballesteros, los Sanchez, Aros, la familia Aros. La familia Valenzuela creo que también iban. Casi toda la familia de Barrio Anita.

Marc Y going back to the fiestas, habia musica in the parties? Was there music?

Gloria No me acuerdo si usaban el radio. No me acuerdo si usaban el radio, no recuerdo muy bien. Porque del juego nos íbamos a las casas y por lo regular se iban a mi casa porque ahí estaba cerquita del Oury Park. Cuando después que pusieron una alberca ahí, la piscina, oh it used to be so much fun. So much fun.

Marc yeah so you were, we got to go to the pool sometimes. The Oury pool...

Gloria yes

Marc oh okay

Gloria and uh... pero, I don't remember much about it because then I divorced in 1979 so I moved from Barrio Anita in 1979 and I moved to California. I lived in **Santa Monica (?)** California. So from that time on and to now, now my kids, one of my daughters and two of my grandkids are more into the Barrio Anita. They know more about things going on, their friends are still there. And, so, they know more about it.

Marc So speaking, so while you were there in Barrio Anita, did your kids went to Davis?

Gloria They went to Davis School. A walking distance. And all of us sat, I think it was 1973, they were talking about, they were gonna, move, bus the kids, move the kids from the West side to the East side. They were talking about it about the education and they had to have better education, the kids here. And they were move them to the East side. So, then we find out that they were going to bus the kids and the first thing that came to our mind, the parents of Davis, I said "oh my goodness, well I only have one car" what if the kids are late, they miss the bus, and they are going to miss class. All day. So, we got together and we said we got to do something about this. But then, they add, that they had to close Davis school because it was too old. And I said, no I don't think so because they could rebuild or do something about getting it so it would last long, longer, you know. So, entonces yo fui, and I went and knocked on all of the doors and I talked to the parents and I told them, you know, what was going to happen if the kids would miss the bus and I said, you know that's not fair. It's not right. They had money. There's no problem for them over there because most of them they have two cars. But for us, its going to be una friega. Entonces, entonces... dije yo, bueno haber, que vamos hacer? That time my husband worked for the Parks and Recreation, so I told Joe "oye vas a tener que pedir permiso" no me acuerdo quien era el que estaba el Price, Dan Price (?) I think he was the... no me acuerdo muy bien quien estaba en ese tiempo de los Parks and Recreation, pero le dije al Joe "porque no pides permiso para usar Oury Park, so we can take all the kids to Oury Park instead of sending them to school". So the parents agreed with me and they said okay we'll help. So they sent there kids to Oury Park and I will cook, and we bought some coloring books, crayons to keep the kids there and I think we got everything we needed for the kids to stay there and not send them to Davis and I remember that one kid, that kid was the only one that went to Davis that day. So, I knew that they were losing money because no kids were showing up to school. In that time, I just remember that Salomon Valdenegro and Marchol (?) Lopez, or Marchol Coin (?) I think, I don't remember exactly her last name, they got together and they called in for a meeting, I think it was that I, I don't remember exactly, but they helped in, that long story ill make it short, we boycott. We boycott from Davis school to Oury Park. I don't remember exactly but from Davis we boycotted and we walked all the way to 1010 and we went over there. The thing is that what happened, they did close the school. So that means it helped. It helped for us to voice to que hablabamos que dijeramos lo que a nosotros nos iba afectar. How it was going to affect us if they would do that. And I don't even know how I did it because in that time I didn't speak English. Pero, yo lo hise como pude junte a la gente hicimos todo, hicimos huelga y vamos para allá.

Marc wow...wow

Gloria and look at the school now it's open

Marc yeah, that's incredible. When you got to the school district did you speak to anybody there or what happened you guys marched to the school district?

Gloria The only thing that I remember es que habia una estacion de television and I don't remember what channel was it but I remember they asked me something and I don't remember what I said and I

don't remember what they asked me, they only thing I remember is it was so windy. It was so windy at that time but we were just there but Salomon Valdenegro, Marchol Coin, and I think Raul Grijalva and other people are the ones that they were taking, they were in charge of everything. Ellos fueron los que hablaron, ellos fueron los que se entendieron con todo. Nosotros, we were just helping them by picking them up, by being there. By being there. Because it is important when people get together aunque no digan nada pero que esten ahi presentes that will help. That will help so much.

Marc And how many days were the days the kids did not go to Davis?

Gloria I think it was a week. Creo que fue una semana. Si no me equivoco, I think it was a week.

Marc So, a lot of people that would have been new, newly immigrated to a new country and like you said, don't speak English, you know a lot of people would have been no that's not for me, you know I don't want to stick out too much cause problems for myself. You know, why did you take this other route? What inside you made you give you the courage I guess to

Gloria Because of my kids and because we only had one car. And because I saw the injustice especially, when they said they were going to close the school. That's when it really, I said nope they're not going to close the school. And you know, we all have inside of us, that, I don't know the word... radical? Is they are not going to do this to me. Ill find a way to put a stop to this. And I think that was it in me. Because it takes one person, que toda la gente se vuelva. It takes one person to encourage other people to get involved. To help. The same thing for a good cause and a bad cause. Or bad things, it always takes one person, como dice el dicho "una manzana podrida, pudre toda la caja" y una manzana, una persona que quiere algo bueno puede ayudar hacer algo bueno para alguien. Because we have all of these people; Cesar Chavez, Martin Luther King, tantas personas they give you there life for good cause and it has a good ending. It has a good ending. How can I put it...maybe they don't see it right there and then but they will see it along the years, like Davis school. Davis school is a magnet school now. And it's a wonderful school. It's a wonderful school. Martin Luther King, look at what he did. And we had a Black president. Which was incredible because you know, they were...

Marc Can I asked you, when I first met you that night, you also spoke about helping Raul Grijalva with his first run for the school board. Can you talk a little bit about that campaign? Your part in it?

Gloria okay, since we were involved in the school, Davis school, situation, we were talking and I heard that they wanted Raul Grijalva to run for the school board District 1 and we thought about wouldn't it be great if he would be the first Mexican-American or the first Chicano in the school board. A member you know of the school board. So, the same thing, Raul and Salomon, all of them, there was other people but I don't remember there names right now, they were involved and they told us what we needed to do. And, the same thing again I did, I went a talked to the parents, and a lot of people to help Raul and we went to all the Barrios, downtown, el Barrio del Oyo, todo los Barrios, we went to all the Barrios and got signatures. Well the day they were counting making the que estaban contando los votos, we waited for the news at Salomon Valdenegros house. I remember it was at Salomon Valdenegros house. And when they said that de que gano Raul Grijalva oh my goodness then we partied. Then we celebrated. It was...it was awesome! It was really something. It was really something.

Marc That's great, wow, what a great story. Tambien hablaste un poquito de las tienditas, de los chinitos. What are the different negocios do you remember when you moved to the Barrio and what were the different businesses?

Gloria In that time...

The most interesting clip came from the 3rd clip where Mrs. Arellano was talking about when she and her neighbors boycotted Davis School and how she basically started the uproar. She felt it was unfair that a neighborhood that consisted of mostly middle-class Mexican-Americans would have to transfer their children to another that is farther away and how the school district didn't even want to try to renovate the school. She is a prime example that we cannot sit back and watch injustice happen. Especially right now with the TimesUp movement and the gun-control movement. We can all change something if we get involved and voice our opinion. So, because of this, I found Gloria Arellano to be very inspiring.

SECTION HIGHLIGHTED YELLOW IS MOST INTERESTING TWO MINUTES.

Gloria7saudio.m4a

Gloria: and yeah, they were borrachos (drunks). They were very borrachos, yep. But you know, to me, when you're in love you don't see the borracho side.

Man: oh no, love is blind. So they say.

Gloria: yep. So, when we got married my mom said, "are you sure you want to get married to that borracho?" and I said, "Yes, I love him." and my mother said "You're too young". I was only sixteen and i said to my mom, "You were young when you got married. OK.". So i got married. We were married for almost 20 years. 18 years. Something like that.

Man: Oh.

Gloria: And that's how i met Joe and uh we got married here and in that time to get figured immigration out took 3 days.

Man: Wow.

Gloria: 3 days. so it cost him \$7 to bring me to the United States.

Man: wow.

Gloria: \$7

Man: How everything is so different now.

Gloria: yes.yes. And i had my four kids with him, we lived in Barrio Anita for a few years and uh he wasn't making enough money in the city at that time. Which traveled a lot but we were a happy, happy family. Party every weekend. We met the Vallesteros family, they had a ranch. By the three points, every weekend and two trucks, kids could ride in the back and it was okay, And we use to go there Friday, Saturday, and Sunday and take beer, we cook there. We got carne asada, we make salsa de chile verde, we go hunting for rabbits. We cook, we used to make tortolitas and eat those little onions that they, covenas, they called them and uh Raul had cow over there. And we were making, we used to make fun of him because as soon as we would get at the ranch, we would unload the trucks with the beer, the food, and we would make the tortillas sobaqueras. And Raul would bring the hay for the horses and the cows and Raul was tending the truck and go "pong". "Vacas, vacas, vacas!" and here would come all the cows, all the kettle.

Everything and they would come and they knew he was bringing food. We use to have so much fun at that time. All the Vallesteros family who lived there were a big family. Raul Vallesteros, Carmen Vallesteros, and Carmen had all her sisters here in uh Ajo, Arizona and uh Casa Grande so they would all come and have fun. A huge family. So we had such a wonderful time in those times. Good memories. Very good memories, there was nothing like this time. There's nothing, very good family we trust each other, we help each other and now you can't trust the neighbors. And i believe is because there is so many people from other countries, not Mexicans. People from the Middle East or Africa, people from uhm South American. They have different customs and they get offended and they uh and also the religion is very different. Religion has a lot to do, you can't mix uh religion with politics and most of these people they are more religious than politic. And they're all either all too into religion that politics run by the religion and it's very dangerous. It is very dangerous. So it's very different, very different but you know we still keep most of our traditions here because we celebrate with Pinatas, we celebrate with uh with the backyard you know like the carne asada, the musica, the banda, the mariachi, those- eso no se acaba nunca. The mariachis are the ones that bring life to the Mexicans. Nunca pasa de moda los mariachis, los tríos, and there was a group here at the Rio center where we to the uh uh the center, the senior center. I think that it was about three, four years ago habia un grupo, La Rondalla. And it was a nice group, but then people started to get older and got sick so se separaron.

Man: Oh okay.

Gloria: yeah. But you know we the Mexicans we had so much fun when we get together. We fight, we argue, but we come back and we forget about all of that. The same with the family.

Man: the last thing if you could, i would love to get to talk about who these pictures- this is your family, right?

Gloria: yes

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Gloria: What the city of Tucson, they worked for a sanitation department. A sanitation department and they uh the street, the uh you know uh they use to pick up the trash and they called them the Tira Dishes. A guy on each side of the truck and the one that were driving the truck, they were most of them get jobs at the city of Tucson because there was good pay, good benefits and Joe, my husband, started and all his brothers, five brothers they all worked for the city of Tucson and Joe started there, the city of Tucson in Parks and Recreation when he was 19.

19 years old. Then in and uh, what's that oh my goodness, uh butchers. Because right here on Grant and the other side of the freeway there was a uh como se llama La Matanza. People use to work there at the Matanza and uh i don't know what's the other jobs, (de los fields?). La gente se iba a trabajar a los fields, en el algodón. And they would go in the train to uh California. Uh que mas a donde mas en las tiendas, you know, me acuerdo, l remember the store here in uh Grandy, Grandy Market, era tienda de Chinitos. They was a big store, like when we go to Walmart this was the the- Frank was the owner of that store, I remember. And uh right now i think that's there a uh uhm church thats called Victory.

Man: oh yeah. Oh yeah that was there uhm I pass by it all the time.

Gloria: And Grandy Market was there. There was where we use to go do our shopping there. Ahí comprabamos las comida para la semana.

Man: and and did your family, did you guys go to church? Sincoli Family was the church that was in the barrio?

Gloria: Yes. Yo and Joe got married at Sincoli Family Church. 1962 September, 2nd. El dos de Septiembre en 1962.

Man: And did you ever meet el Padre Carillo? Vicente Carrillo?

Gloria: uh no- Yes! But uh when other family, you know, we use to see him, but to have uh close, no. Uh but with Father Cody, the one that was the priest for all the family church. Father Cody. and uh the only time we met Father Carrillo was i think it was when, see at that time if you were not active in the church it was hard for the priest to baptize the child.

Man: really?

Gloria: mhm. And they knew because they would give you an envelope to for to, you know get the outfit. so we went, i remember, he didn't want to baptize our son so we went to uh the Cathedral. And that was about to uh confirmarlo, the confirmation, i think that's what you call it. And so they did it, i think they did it uh over here in el Cathedral. But they were very strict, in those times you were not allowed to go to church without covering your hair and you had to have a long sleeve and then you had to oh it was to wear pants, the woman had to wear pants no dress or a skirt. And in Mexico it was warm! In Nogales, before I came here, in Nogales you had to have long sleeve, uh how you call the to cover you know something to cover your head and uh stockings. You couldn't go without stockings. It was a more strict over there. And that's weird how the, that's amazing how has changed. I call that a revolucionario, something that has changed from the 60's or 70's to now the uh we're now in the 20's. Yeah, look at now it's all different. You, sometimes i see people goes into church, but i'm not Catholic, uh I haven't been-

I go to church when friends, you know, have some kind of uhm a funeral or baptism or wedding, but I'm and we were not that active either. That's the word that you call it?

Man: yeah. active.

Gloria: yeah, we were not Catholics because in Mexico, most of them, in that time, i think about 99.9 were Catholic. Not anymore. So, we were just only when there was una- alguien que se moría, bautismo, algo, that's when we use to go to church. But not very, my mother in law was. She would go to church everyday, in the Quaresma would not eat meat. And we would keep all those, you know, rituals that they have. So, but not very much, we use to go to the Sincoli family church, but we, we were never, you know.

Man: uh uhm what was uh real quick what was can you tell me how you uh tell me your husbands name again and tell me the story of how you guys met.

Gloria: uh okay, his full name was Joe uh Rivera Puestas. And uh so he was he was born here in Tucson, he went, he was baptized in the Holy Family Church. He went to uh Dava school and he went to John Spring Junior High mm and the way we met uh my Mom's friend from Mexico City he came to Nogales and he lived there like uh you know that time time we use to have people and we'll feed them. I don't know what you call that uh una casa de huéspedes.

Man: Like a shelter maybe?

Gloria: mm no, they would pay you know to have a room and to feed them. So, he he came to the united states and he uh work in San Manuels night and he met this girl here. So, i was 14 years old i think and uh he married this girl so he was working in San Manuel, when he was working graveyard she didn't want to stay by herself so she call my mom. She went over there told my mom that if i could come and stay with her just for those two weeks. And she had a brother, the same age my husbands age and so when i came here to Tucson we use to come with our passport, passport. We didn't need to have nothing we just crossed. Y in her mind she wanted me to be her brother's uh girlfriend, queria que fueramos novios, but her brother was very shy, muy timido. And then he brother was Joe's best friend and my daughter has pictures of them in Barrio Anita. So he will come to visit, Junior will come visit his sister and Joe will come with him and that's how i met him. So in that time there was a salon de baile right here where Eegie's is on Grant y, no Saint Mary's. And there was a salon there called uh Nano's Ballroom. And that's where Joe invited me to go to the dance and i told him, "Oh I'm just here, you know, visiting my friend Gloria and I didn't bring any clothes". I don't know how he did it, he brought me high heels, a dress, stockings because stocking we wore stocking. And he told me "here it is." so on that day we went out and he use to be el mas borracho. El mas borracho. That's what my friend Gloria said to my mom. Gloria- we have to say names. "Gloria got involved with this guy from

Barrio Anita y es el más borracho de todos!" and my mom said "oh no!". One year, un ano, he went to visit me in Nogales every Sunday.

Man: wow.

Gloria: one year. I was 14 and in that time i turned 15. 15. And then we came to visit him and to met his parents and his brothers.

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Gloria: uh how can this human being, how can they be so mean and destructible. And i guess that's why i was the way i was because i could not see so much injustice. And that's why i got so emotional when, you know, we were talking about Martin Luther King and all this people that helped so much- it's very sad uh even though i know that what goes around comes around uh and that's why you know i was just trying to not to cry, i am very sensitive even though sometimes i think i am too strong. That i am very strong because you know i have for my four kids, i have-uh four kids that i have, uh i have 17 grandchildren and i think i have 22 great-grandchildren.

Man: oh my goodness. How lucky to be alive, to enjoy so many generations.

Gloria: five generations that we live right now. Five generations.

Man: and this is your mom?

Gloria: yeah.

Man: wow.

Gloria: that's my mom.

Man: so she's a great-great grandmother.

Gloria: yes. The oldest great grandchild is 18, the youngest one is a few months i think.

Man:wow.

Gloria: yeah. And uh so you know we had so much family and you see all this and now it's so different from before. Before you know the worst thing for us to do was work hard now it's terrible, they-- you can't we live in a country with freedom of speech, freedom of everything really. But because of one person gets really como se dice... griton, grosero. They want to put everyone in jail, all the people there's trying. There's innocent people who gets hurts. Y por eso

dije "Ya no mas" I told Desiree, "This is not for me". And because i'm not at that age anymore and i don't want to get involved.

Man: well you did your time. You can't fight forever. There's younger people that have to take it to the next level. But you know, you lived in Barrio Anita right during the whole civil rights movement in the 60's and everything. What do you remember where the attitudes of you talked yourself needing to address injustice, how t about your neighbors.i know there was a few maybe 1 or 2 black families in the Barrio. You know I was wondering what you recall the general thoughts about civil rights during the time you were living there?

Gloria: The same thing now. some People did not want to get involved. And take care of their own problems- no, some people don't want to get involved. And uhm they was this saying in that time and uh a lot of people did not want to get involved because they were not educated. That was the problem, they did not know how to write or read a lot of people there. And that they will speak, you know, how they feel, how they felt at that time. Y siempre pedían ayuda. Por eso, por eso es que todos salieron y firmaron a los papeles con Raúl y Sara. I remember some people saying, you know, "Esto es lo mejor que podemos hacer, no podemos, no tenemos dinero, transportación, so we can sign yeah because we want the best for us, for the family, for the kids, for the neighborhood" and uh it changed a lot, you know i was going to mention to you when we started. For me it was so different when i came to Barrio Anita because the milk man use to come around and knock on the door and deliver the milk, it was so much fun. And it was so much fun and also we didn't have to go to the store in the 60's or 70's. Because there was man that would come in his station wagon and bring blankets, i think he was a Greek man or a Jewish man. He would bring blankets, towels, stuff for the house and he will sell that and we would make it in payments, we will pay in payments. So he will come once a week, once a week and we will pay him. It was neat. We didn't have to go to, there was no uhm mall. The first mall that i remember was South Gate- on sixth and freeway. The South Gate and then uhm Elton, it was only one small building and i think they call it El Con. because the name was El Conquistador, so those two were the only ones. And another thing that just came to my mind, the bus- oh el camion! The bus pasaba por la Calle Anita and will go around, el calle anita all the way around aye no me acuerdo cual otro barrio, but the that bus we use to ride the bus and go Downtown because Downtown we had everything there- Cineplaza, Meyerson's, The White House, JcPenny, the uh Walgreens, Valley National Bank, which is Chase now, we had the ice cream place that it was wonderful, uh La Panaderia Ronquillo, it was right there on now La Plazita. Ronquillo was there. All these things we had so from Barrio Anita most of the people were there on the weekends. Era donde nosotros salibamos. But then later on, saliamos a comer era el Pat's, Pat's Chili Dogs. Todavia esta ahi.

Man: Yes, yes. Great.

Gloria: Yes, so that i just remember all that time.

Man: How much the bus cost?

Gloria: Oh my goodness, diez centavos, veinte centavos? I think. Well, you know, gas in 1970's or 1960's was what 39 cents a gallon or 29 cents a gallon?

Man: Yeah, another time. Before the phone rang, you were about to tell me a little bit about the different businesses in the Barrio. Do you remember the different, little stores that were there or was there gas stations or-

Gloria: uhm okay, estaba la tienda del chinito, the Anita Market, and there was uh uh a bar- La Conga.

Man: What was that place like, a few people mentioned it. What was a-

Gloria: It was a bar where all the men use to go to drink there. Not too many women were at the bar, there was not for women, it was just for men. A few women would be there. Uh there were a lot of pleatos there. I remember one time probably well not anymore but my husband and his brother got beat up really bad because they were defending this girl that the husband was trying to it was they were in an argument- estaban peleando. So they went to defend the lady and ah se hizo un pleataso and everything but then later on what i heard it that the owner got killed there.

Man: oh wow.

Gloria: Someone killed them and they made- cerraron el lugar and they made into a uh boxing-

Man: oh yeah, that what it- that's there now.

Gloria: Boxing place for the kids to go there. And so i remember because like i said before i moved out in 1979. And then i didn't know what happened. Then i was living in California. But it's-it's like I remember, Barrio Anita and uh there's still a lot of people that lives there. There-there, Mary Sanchez i think she's still living there. She's maybe about 90, 90 years old. I think. Or 88 or 89. But the Sanchez Family, they still live there. The uh Valenzuela, I think the children live there and uh the parents uh yeah the parents probably live nearby so.