

David Tineo

**Name and Year Born:** David Tineo, May 25<sup>th</sup>, 1955

**How old were you when you lived in Barrio Anita:** I came to barrio Anita, it wasn't until 1961 approximately. We came towards Tucson in 1959. We were in barrio Sonora up to two years and we moved to barrio Anita, bought a piece of property from the Ramos family. It was a 47-north content and it was a large lot and basically composed of two smalls. 1 adobe house and one adobe shack house next to it. Then next to it was an outside toilet. We basically made the beds out of ocotillo we used to go to the desert and put the ocotillo fence with railroad tops. I stayed in Barrio Anita all the way to my sophomore year in high school.

**How old were you moved in?** I was 26-27, I went to Davis Elementary school. I came from Manzo, they used to have the one seat classes in first grade and then I Started second grade at Davis Elementary School.

**Where were you actually born:** I was born in Douglas, Arizona border town (near aguaprieta)

**You said there was an adobe house, what that born the Ramos Family?** No, it was there before the Ramos. When my dad and uncles were fixing it, they found remains of a body. The story goes I am not too sure, but It belong to a Jack Chinese Family. They were actually humans found in the adobe house. Which is kind of funny because we always used to hear "Chanclas" footsteps at night. We were kids and we used to tell our mom "there is someone there" and then my sisters would get up and would raise their ponytails up in the air, they used to haunt them.

**There ponytails would be pulled up?** Like they were yanked up and they would be walking with ponytails and we used to get a kick from it "hahaha." There were six boys and one girl, my mom and dad. And my dad of course unfortunately got divorced and we ended up growing up by ourselves.

**What were your parent's names?** Ernestina Figueroa de la Rey. My dad was Patrick Tineo and he came from Bisbee and as I mentioned before my dad was a World War II veteran during the war and last station that I heard of is sanpachita area and he left the military in the mid-late 40's, that is when he left the military and he started his own little business that is where he met My mom in the border job in Douglas in Aguaprieta. That's how they met, I'm the second oldest. Tony, David, Pat, Sam Joe, John Steve, we only have one sister.

**Must have been fun for her?** Oh, it was tough hahaha

**Are all your siblings in the area?** No, they are spread out. Joe is in Texas, everyone is all over Tucson. My brother is all over the city. Basically, the closest one that I speak with is Tony, my oldest brother. He is a retired of civil engineer he retired from the city of Tucson.

**Can you tell me, you were telling me in the truck, about your experience at Davis Elementary?**

It was interesting because the language at home was Spanish and we spoke it fluently but I did not understand much of English. When we went to Davis, the first thing I did was they told me to make little fingers and all of a sudden, I was getting hit, and I don't understand why. After getting patted several times I figure I best not talk so I would speak and they thought there was something wrong with me and I ended up at Dorothy Park's Class and there were some pictures I started drawing and that's what Dorothy Parks wanted to be a professional artist was a second-grade teacher. So, she worked with me to learn English through art and I'll never forget that because years later there was an article I made and Dorothy Parks was still alive and she gave one of my watercolors from the second grade and said, "You know David I knew you were

going to be an artist, I knew it" and she was still alive and the day of the interview it was through the University of Arizona and couple programs. That was kind of very important that is why I always see teachers as someone that really makes commitment to the community they are like visionaries in my opinion, they do not get the best pay but you know what they put their hearts in the kids and it is so important that we support our educators.

**So, tell me about what you painted in the office?** I, years later after I left the service, I left the military in 79. I went back to my art work, earlier that year I was working on an area, I had done a mural on my Lita in 56 and I went back to after my tour in Europe, and I came back and I started working on art programs just in south Tucson through Enrique Serna who is half the leader of the projects. And I am leading to this because in 1984, Davis Elementary started a program by the principal, Rob Lyn was the vice principal, and I started working in Davis when Mr. Lin remembered me because I used to go buy saladitos at the store. And today we could easily have work for the kids for a project and so I first started at the Ramada, there was an old mural I don't remember if it's still there or not it's called "For the children" and it's Caesar Chavez with children playing in the background we had all sorts of kids painting I think it is Salomon and Salmon Jr. And I first started this project and Coral said, "Let's do the office" and I kind of smiled and I said, "I spent a of time in the office" he says, "what do you mean" they used to pattle me in the office. I loved to return but let's take the ceiling panels down and I said we can't have the kids climb on scaples but we took the ceiling panels down and did a pattern like a collage pattern. The Kids gave ideas I wrote the ideas in the classroom and we came up with a plan. So, what I did was since they were second and third graders I came up with a cartoon layout. And each class got to paint and put their names and that's one I would tell the kids "You earned a name you earn it, you set the example, if you want your name on it you have to do the work." That mural ended up in the office which is kind of sweet to me because one day you will get tired of pattering me, you got to pay me to do this. I was very proud of that project since it was indoors with the weather and everything, it is still there and a lot of people tell me that it looks precious there. It's been displayed, a lot of the kids and parents love it, and now Davis encourages bilingual education when they used to punish you. So those are the changes from the early 60's that have occurred from Davis I went to John Springs Junior High before it was called Thumbar now it's John Springs Junior High School and I did some more art work but I never really got to do murals until after high school. And my sophomore year at Tucson High the model cities came in they were renovating the barrio my mom was still in the move out. This was the time where my mom could not speak English and they told her "If you don't move out we will knock your house over." My mom got scared and she told me the story. And she got help from the model cities people and we got some money and we lost the whole property that became a fire station. My mom says, "That's your studio David that belongs to you, you gave so many years" before she died my mom told me. I said, "Mom one day maybe." So, we moved to another barrio, melopark barrio, and she vowed to learn English after what they did to us and she taught herself English, took the exam in English and got a perfect score. She spoke perfect English but only spoke it to become a citizenship. She never spoke English again because of how she was treated. My mom spoke four languages very intelligent lady but never spoke English again because of how it happened with the family. But the most important thing we learned was education was important, education was the way out, there is no excuse. There is no excuse, the diploma is very important so you can be respect yourself and be respected. It didn't matter what you did she encouraged us to stay in school and that it had

made us successful. That was the main thing no matter what the situation was no excuse no lower than an A or B, that was my mom. We used to go to Overy Park, Overy was the hang out those days and there was a recreation center and we had a game area, she was always trying to get, we did not have much equipment in those days. The city did not collect much for the barrio but Rio did the best she could she would put it out of her own pocket, things for the kids make sure we had swings, snacks, anything she could do. And of course, we had a small swimming pool which they usually didn't clean until the end, it was time for cleaning and they would close the pool and usually they would chase us out. But you know what's funny is that everyone in the barrio stuck together and the Ramos Family and their neighbors, the Tellez, The Tovar Family, The Cotoy Family, The Lieres Family, then you had the Odos Family the family down the street. Everyone knew each other everyone knew 60 soviet blackee, we all had our names. The thing about the barrio is that if you had a disagreement you fought it out and you shook hands afterwards. It's not like nowadays. It's funny at Davis, we were fortunate because the teachers that were there even though the rules were harsh, they loved to teach they were willing to work with the kids. I remember being on patrol, the kids would be on patrol, and they would have the airplane ride at the end of the year. At the end of the year through sales they would give us an airplane ride in those small planes, single planes and that's what you would get if you were a patrol.

**Just for the kids that did patrol?** Yeah just for the ones that did Patrol the whole year. My brother got to be a captain so my brother was always out there. I want to mention that we also had a small community of black in the barrio. The Moore family, Billy Moore would use to always bring us food because my mom used to help watch Billy. We used to hang out together and we used to go dove hunting. And Billy was always good at seeing doves and Billy learned really quick that if we called him to the table he better run because if he didn't make it on time there wasn't going to be any food. He got the message really quick. And then we used to do yardwork back in those days in the barrio there used to be a man who came in an old truck he used to always have a cigar he seemed like he never smoked it. And he used to pick up pruned that they would toss at the market and sell it and make a dime or whatever. He used to love to take to us, I used to love to talk to him tell him stories of when he would sneak in the back. I think he knew, he loved talking to the kids in the barrio. And I'll never forget, his truck never broke down, I think ten years later this guy was rich, he used to like being in the barrio.

**He was Jewish?** Yeah, he was Jewish he always had a cigar but he never smoked it, we never smelled the smoke and he would always chew on the cigar. And with the fruit we used to always get way and he would say "a nickel, a nickel, a dime, a dime" He knew we were getting food, and he would tell us to come to hear another story and the we used to go try to get cow tail. Cause in the shop they used to throw it away in those days now it's expensive. So, we used to pack the butcher for the meat and I used to train a dog with a limp and my other brother would get him out there C'mon meat for the dog, bones for the dog. He got the hang of it so that was my first leadership grade I felt like. First you got to learn how to deal with the dogs and the pets. It was funny because used to make bone then cocido then the dogs would wait for the bones. My mom ironed clothes, we sold tamales, there was a book of my mom's recipe for tamales in barrio cooking, I can't remember the name of the lady, but it's here in Tucson its published and a recipe is published. But she would make tamales, iron clothes whatever it took to make money. She always stayed at home she never wanted to leave us alone, she was really strict and in the barrio, there used to be another lady she was Hermana Nachita's she was

Maria Hollywood he was half Asian half Mexican he used to pick us up an old Chevy truck and go to the Methodist church. And my dad was catholic, it was a place to go he used to pick us up. One of my dad's buddies how is still in town used to pick us up to clean yards too, Mr. Gomez. So, we had kind of adapted who watched us grow up. And you know my brother received a lot of honors at Tucson High and was part of national honor society and they wanted to send him to Washington D. C. and I remember coach Nelky wanted to recruit him to Sunnyside because he was beating everybody he was setting records he ran the age three marathon in missed the national record by ten minutes, that's Tony. He came to the UofA and set the standards for the other ones to go to school. I was always getting in trouble, I became the artists I went to the midfair and came to find out that the reason why I was able to do that was because of pictorial mind. Now I am legally blind so it doesn't work like it used to because of traumas and injuries it came later on. I could look at something memorize and recreate it and rearrange it my head. They thought it was natural but it's a pictorial mind, almost photographic. So that came in handy especially the projects I used to do that was natural art scale because I love making art I can look at that's information I put in my head before computers. So, when I went from the barrio it really made us tough it was hard it wasn't easy you had to be responsible the way out was to go to school. And there were a lot of success stories that came by, you either made yourself great or you got yourself in jail. There were two extremes. So, there is a lot of people that came from the neighborhood and we didn't really see ourselves as poor we thought it was normal. Until there was someone that finally told us "you guys are poor." "Really? We have a lot of fun playing all day how's that poor we eat rice, nopalitos" It was a good time, later we found out it was the best time anyway I don't like junk food nowadays. Those are the memories I recall from Barrio Anita people that took their homes brought

**Do you remember last name?** I don't remember last name I remember she was a short lady director of the center, I remember blackee, soby, sixty, Mira would always keep us on check, keep us out of trouble, gave us candy, things that she brought from her house, even food sometimes. Davis was Dorothy Clark teach children. At John's Spring was Mr. Baker, he was an ex-marine he used to eat like a construction he used to have a big knife I'm serious it used to go bam on the table, the marine knife. He would say "You will listen in my class" He came out in the parade in mountain men, that was Mr. Baker.

**What Subject did he teach?** History and he was nonsense you don't mess with Mr. Baker we had Mr. Boykin, we had Tony was the custodian at John Spring and it was Mr. Moore I think there is a junior high school named after the street on west campus I don't remember his name. I remember Tony the custodian because I got in trouble in junior high and I would work with the custodian I used to like it. Then I was caught and they told me "You're not going to go with the custodian anymore no the library" "Oh No I would stay in class." So, I played football in John Springs, I loved playing football, and track in field, try to follow my brother's footsteps. I did wrestling but then I had Ms. Parker at Cholla High School she was a western artist when I transferred to Cholla, I got to meet Ms. Parker she was a beautiful lady so I really got into my artwork. But, it brings us back to the barrio, the barrio kept us together, we had a lot of fun, we never saw ourselves again. In my opinion, there was always things to eat. We had bean, rice, lentils, cactus, couple eggs, and whatever you could pick up from the meat market. When they wouldn't make food, we would get that. And my grandma I wear this symbol on my barade for my grandma one is for Atlanta, Georgia where I did the last combat and the other symbol is an

eagle because it's my grandma's guardian, an eagle. Later its Tenochtitlan, I was also involved in early wildcats with the marines came to Tucson.

**Can you talk about that a little bit?** Well there was the picking of the graves and lettuce at Caesar Chavez, a group that came from California, it was trying to organize community support, it was an activist group. We had a walk on It my freshmen year

**At Tucson High?** Yes, at Tucson High, I joined a group but then the group started doing things, not all bad things but this group was getting into drugs and I didn't, so I stopped. So, I went back to school so when I went back to Tucson High, they didn't want me back. So, I went to choose my sophomore year, the first thing I wear is of course my badger, fight the first day, "You can't wear that" "I don't have another shirt" the principal went in

### **Most Interesting**

And my sophomore year at Tucson High the model cities came in they were renovating the barrio my mom was still in the move out. This was the time where my mom could not speak English and they told her "If you don't move out we will knock your house over." My mom got scared and she told me the story. And she got help from the model cities people and we got some money and we lost the whole property that became a fire station. My mom says, "That's your studio David that belongs to you, you gave so many years" before she died my mom told me. I said, "Mom one day maybe." So, we moved to another barrio, melopark barrio, and she vowed to learn English after what they did to us and she taught herself English, took the exam in English and got a perfect score. She spoke perfect English but only spoke it to become a citizenship. She never spoke English again because of how she was treated. My mom spoke four languages very intelligent lady but never spoke English again because of how happened with the family. But the most important thing we learned was education was important, education was the way out, there is not excuse. There is no excuse, the diploma is very important so you can be respect yourself and be respected. It didn't matter what you did she encouraged us to stay in school and that it had made us successful. That was the main thing no matter what the situation was no excuse no lower than an A or B, that was my mom.

David Tineo pt2  
Transcribed by Abril Castro

David Tineo: And of course, we had to be small when we went to the swimming pool.

Interviewer: mmhh.

David Tineo: Which they usually they didn't clean until the end. They would clean, close the pool, and then chase us out. But, you know what is funny about, that everybody in the barrio stuck together. And the Ramos family, they were neighbors. Tellez, the Tobar Family, the Cutoy family, the Mireles family, then you have the Haros family, all the families down the street.

Interviewer: mmhh.

David Tineo: So, everyone knew each other. We had every knew sixty, so we in blacky, we all had our own names. You know, the thing about the barrio, is that if you had a disagreement, you brought it out, and then you work it out. It is not like now a day. And at Davis you know, you know it was funny because, we were fortunate that the teachers over there, even though the rules were harsh, they loved to teach. They were willing to work with the kids. I remember being on patrol, those days kids would be a patrol.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: Used to have the airplane ride at the end of the year. They used to... at the end of the year. They would save money from the sales, and they would give us an airplane ride.

Interviewer: Really?

David Tineo: Yeah, and it was those small planes, single planes. And that is what we used to get if you joined patrol. And a....

Interviewer: Just for the kids that did patrol?

David Tineo: Yeah, that did patrol for the whole year. My brother got to be the captain. So, my brother was always out there, you know. So, there was a.... I wanted to mention that we had also a small community of black in the barrio, the more Moar family, the only Moar I used to hang out with was Billy, and Mr. Moar would bring use food, cause my mom used to help watch Billy. And we all used to hang out together and we used to go dove hunting. And Billy was really good at shooting doves. And then Billy learned really quick that if we call you to eat you better run to the table, because you do not make on time you going to get no food. He got the message really quick. So... and then we used to make yardwork. And back then in those days, in the barrio there was a man used to come in an old green truck, used to have a cigar and seemed he would never smoke it. And he used to pick up fruits from the market, so they used to tell us to go sell them for a nickel or a dime or whatever you know right. So, he used to like to talk to us, I used to love to talk to him and tell him stories. He knew, I think he knew. It was just a joy talking to the kids

from the barrio. I will never forget, you know what his car never broke down. I figured out later this guy was rich. He just liked to do that. Having joy in the barrio.

Interviewer: Heard about this guy, somebody else mentioned it.

David Tineo: Yeah, they heard he passed the way.

Interviewer: He was Jewish.

David Tineo: He was Jewish guy. He was Jewish. Yeah, he always had a cigar. He never smoked the cigar. I never smelled the smoke. He was always chewing a big old cigar. And with the fruit he used to get all win, and he would say a nickel a nickel ohh a dime a dime. And he would smile at us and tells us “tell me another story” and we would tell him a story. And then we used to go try to get cow tail, because in the buchi shop, we used to throw the cow tails away. In those days, now it is expensive.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: So, we used to get some meat, and I used to play with some little dog, and my other brothers would get him al dirty, and come on “Carne para el perro o huesos para el perro” and the perrito. So, he got the hang of it. So, that was my first leadership play like an ambulator. I had to learn how to work with the dogs. It was funny because we use to make cocido and then the bones, the dog would wait for the bones. And my mom ironed clothes. We sold tamales, there was a book with the tamale recipe from my mom.

Interviewer: Oh really?

David Tineo: Yeah, and it Barrio Cooking, and I can't remember the name of the lady, but it is here in Tucson, it is published, the recipe is published. One of the photos when were kids also came out. She made tamales, ironed clothes, whatever brought in money. She always said she did not want to leave us alone, because we were by ourselves. And she was very strict. And in the barrio, there used to be another lady, she was Hermana Nachita. She was from barrio Hollywood. She was half Asian half Mexican. She used to pick us up in an old Chevy truck and go to church. My dad was Catholic. That was kind of mixed up, it was a place to go.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: And he used to pick us up. And then one of my dad's buddies who is still in town, used to pick us up to play too, Mr. Gomez. And so, we had kind of adopted people who have helped us grow up.

Interviewer: mmhh.

David Tineo: And you know my brother, had received a lot of honors in Tucson High, he was a well-known runner, Honor Society, and you know, send him to Washington D.C. And I

remember coach Nilky, was trying to recruit him for Sunnyside, because he was beating everybody and setting records. He ran a marathon and missed the national record by ten minutes.

Interviewer: mmm

David Tineo: As Tony came in.

Interviewer: Oh Okay.

David Tineo: he went to the U of A and he set a standard for the younger ones to go to school. I was also getting it, while I became the artist. I later found out that the reason that our neighbor, was called the Victorial mind. Right now, I am legally blind, so it does not work. I caught up many years later, I could look at something memorize it and then recreate it. I thought that was natural, but it is called Victorial mind. Almost like a photograph.

Interviewer: Okay.

David Tineo: So back in my project, so I was natural, live scale, and of course I love to look at the abstract. Information put it in my head. This was before computers.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: So, when the barrio really...made us tough. It was hard it was not easy. You had to be responsible. Your way out was to go to school. And there is a lot of success stories that came out of the barrio. You either made it great or you put yourself in jail. One or the other. So, there is a lot of strong people who came from the neighborhood. And we did not really see ourselves as poor. We thought it was normal. Until somebody had finally told us "oh you guys are poor". Really? We had lots of fun playing all day, we were not poor. We eat beef, rice. Nopalitos you know. It was a good diet. Later on, we found out that was best diet to have anyway. Not all the junk food we have now a day. That we like to eat.

Interviewer: I mean...

David Tineo: Does are the memories that I recall from Barrio Anita, is people that helps the kids out. There was Rita, from the recreational center.

Interviewer: Do you remember her last name?

David Tisneo: I do not remember Rita's last name. I remember she was a short lady, and was the director of the recreational center. And I remember Blacky, I remember Sofi, I remember Sixty. They would always keep us on check. And gives us like candies, or things she brought from her house, even food sometimes. And then Davis, and John Spring and there was Mr. Baker. He was an ex-Marine, I used to eat his dodge, he used to have a table, and with an old knife, I am serious, and bam! He put it in the table, marine knife, and said "You will listen". And he came out in the parade, in one of the mount. That was Mr. Baker.

Interviewer: What did he teach?

David Tintero: History.

Interviewer: Okay.

David Tineo: And he was going nonsense. You do not mess with Mr. Baker. We also had Mr. Boycon. We had umm... Tony was the custodian at John Spring. And it was Mr. Morebin, there was a junior high named after him. I do not remember his name but, but I remember Tony the custodian because I got in trouble again in junior high and I used to go to work with the custodian. I used to do it on purpose, then they told me “you are not going to the custodian, you are going to the library”. I was Oh no I better stay in class. I played football at John Springs Junior High. I loved playing football and doing track and field. Got to follow my brother’s footsteps. And then I got into wrestling. And then I had Ms. Parker. Was at Cholla. She was an artist, when I transferred to Cholla, I got to meet Ms. Parker. I really got into my artwork.

Interviewer: Yes

David Tineo: And so, it goes back to the barrio, the barrio garras kept us together. We had a lot of fun. You never saw us separated. In my opinion, there was always something to eat. We had bean, rice, lentejas, nopalitos, couple of eggs with cheese, whatever you could get from the market they would donate food, when there was not food we used to get that. My grandmother, I made a symbol for my grandma for the parade. One is from train and the other symbol is the eagle that is what my grandma called guardian eagle. I was also involved with the early walk out for Tucson.

Interviewer: Oh really? You want to talk about that for a bit.?

David Tineo: Picketing of the grape and the lettuce, Cesar Chavez, and then was a group that came from California. They were trying to organize community support. So, they came to Tucson and it was an activist group. I...we had a walkout my freshmen year.

Interviewer: Was that in Tucson High?

David Tineo: Tucson High. And I joined the group, but then the group started doing things I didn’t like. Unfortunately, I am not saying it is all bad, but this particular group started doing drugs and I do not like drugs. So, I stopped and I went back to school. And when I went back to Tucson High. They did not want me back, and I went back to Cholla.

\*The two minutes that I enjoyed hearing the most is when he talks about his development as an artist. He gives credit to the personalities that led him to inspire and begin his career as an artist. In other part of the interview he explains that he is thankful that his grandma inculcated traditions and culture to his childhood. He said it inspires a lot his artwork.



David Tineo pt3  
Transcribed by Abril Castro

David Tineo: So, then I joined cross country. I did one year wrestling there. But I got more into cross country and field and artwork. So, I said I just want to do cross country. And my brother graduated from Tucson High, but then the rest of us from Cholla High School.

Interviewer: Okay. And yeah can you just talk a little about your development as an artist and you spoke about this teacher you had in a great school.

David Tineo: Ah Darcy Clark would show images of artwork in the classwork from home, she always wanted to become a professor artist, but she became a teacher, which was good for us, as kids. We always had photographer supplies in the classroom. And so, she would show us a lot of us how did not understand English would show us pictures. And then describe the pictures in Spanish and English. Even though she wasn't supposed to, because they were not allowing bilingual education in those days.

Interviewer: Yeah

David Tineo: So, she did it anyway. She was not a good. She was not going to promote battling. A lot of times unfortunately, is you know last what is usable. And a Stanley was hard principal. But it was the way it was. He had much to say about that. I remember Paxton, that is another, he became a marine later on, he went into the marines. So, to me, I am gonna get going, because that was my way of dealing with situations. And at home we used to take the third draw. And my grandmother, shared a lot of the Mayan traditions. They kicked her out of church by the way, because they made them slim.

Interviewer: Oh Really?

David Tineo: It is something that you make buried in the ground because it is permanent. Because they invited her to bring punch to the church. While we buried the slim and everybody. And she made the punch of course, and it had a kick to it. And everybody was happy, but later on, everyone had a hangover. And all the ladies got mad and kicked her out. And my grandma says, "that is not good spirit, creator made a spirit, it is no bad, it is made from the earth".

Interviewer: Yeah

David Tineo: And my grandmother sister, believe it or not, she used to smoke pot. She had her little bag, little pouch. And she is telling me, "Mijito, that cochinado you guys smoke is no good, this is the good stuff, la hierbita, hierbita buena". Hierbita buena she used to call it.

Interviewer: Yeah

David Tineo: my grandma would use herbs and cutting herbs on the Churella, the Nopal, all this meant something that there is plenty of food in the desert, just need to know where to find it. And she would show me. I always liked to hang out with my grandma. Small lady, she was a small tiny lady, Mayan with small mix, and a lot of stories, and she also told me about the roadrunner. If something happens a roadrunner is gonna come and talk to you, look behind and an eagle is always watching you. Over you, but the roadrunner is gonna say when something happens. Sure not, when there was something in my life happening, when somebody passed the way or a complex, there was a roadrunner in my doorstep singing and chatting away. So, she was into those things that we take for granted, she was very much in touch with certain traditions. And I wish now that I would even done even more into a lot of this things. Because as I develop as an artist we get the understanding of our culture and our history. What it meant to be Chicano in those days, which was the Chicano Movement. Because we weren't accepted in Mexico, we weren't accepted in the U.S. Some were called pocho in Mexico, but yet have quite of that happened in the U.S. "Go back". Go back where? This is our land. So, it is an identity crisis I created, so then it became the Chicano movement. You have Mr. Raul, you have Salomon Baldenegro, you have a lot of activism going on, the rights for the community. That is how the neighborhood said it got started. First one of course was Rio, and I was the second artist, I was not the first artist, Antonio Pasos did the first mural.

Interviewer: Okay.

David Tineo: And Alberto Sanchez, when I was on lead for the road, asked to do the second mural. And he says "why he got so many dates? Do you want to a mural date? Of course, I'll do it with you. So, I did the hope for people, "El Libro de la Esperanza en nuestra casa", the lady of the wings. It is still there.

Interviewer: Yeah. On Speedway?

David Tineo: On Speedway.

Interviewer: Yeah. I pass it every day.

David Tineo: That is the end of the patio area, then they restored the... twice I believe. The outside wall which had slime faded all out. When they restored it they flattened all out, they did not ask me. They should have asked me, I could have helped the artist, I could still see back then.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: But, the city just flattened it out, it is not the same. But the mural inside the patio has been kept intact. So that is a good thing. Of, course Davis murals, at Davis elementary school, and the one in the area. I did not do the center; a lot of people mistake me with the Zepedian center at Orey park. That was Antonio and Steve Mireles and the kids from the barrio. I was working in South Tucson at the time working in the projects, in papelito and in the housing project murals, in seventy-nine, South Tucson. So, my dad very well known.

Interestingly, I was very well known in South Tucson. And then I started to get the projects in the schools.

David Tineo pt4  
Transcribed by Abril Castro

Interviewer: Were good.

David Tineo: Okay, the main thing is what's interesting is that...the discipline we got to go back to Barrio Anita is... it was many small minorities but we all seem to see to each other's safe.

Interviewer: mmhh.

David Tineo: We were envious of one another. If somebody needed help, we will help you. We slept outside. We did not have to worry of someone coming in or you know. Everybody knew each other.

Interviewer: Yeah...

David Tineo: And everybody, you know, we had people. We had all the people that... was a guy we had Nicho. He was Nicho Lopez, El Nicho. We had, I can't remember the name, El Bañito, who used to hang out by the river. He used to put many pennies on the track. Let the trains grab the pennies. And we used to dare each other, who would run quicker before the train hitched. That was another dare we used to do. Stuff like that, you know kids.

Interviewer: Yeah...

David Tineo: We didn't really see you know, and then the other thing about Barrio Anita, we had the cubicle store. And he used to have papers on everybody. And so, when mom sent you to the store, he wrote it in a little piece of paper, so when we had money, he would get the paper and say, "you owe me so much", and then mom would be pay, and the different families would pay the Chino. That was our credit, store credit. And then I used to have an uncle...

Interviewer: Do you remember the name of that store?

David Tineo: Umm... it was the Anita Market Place.

Interviewer: Okay

David Tineo: It's still there, but it is not the same owner.

Interviewer: Yeah...

David Tineo: It's changed. But there were also two stores. There was one there and there was one right before you got to Davis school. And then the one that I painted mural that was a Chino there. They tore down the building. We had just finished the mural. And then they destroyed the building. We got pieces of the mural, but that mural was really unique. And we didn't have the

proof of Davis, from the barrio. We asked Steve Mireles, who is a really good artist, from Barrio Anita. He did the other side of the Low Riders, the Ramflas, and the kids.

Interviewer: Yeah

David Tineo: That's Mireles, he is a natural. He is a natural artist. So, we had Steve Mireles, I had the kids form the program, and then we had Ralph come talk to the store and say, "this is good for your store, this is going to talk about the Asian culture, is going to keep Davis wall from getting vandalized". We got a deal. You could do that, you can't do that now a day ok? Then we used to take the kids from the school and play by the scapels. Ralph Lim and I were watching them right. We were keeping an eye on them. But you can't do that no a day.

Interviewer: Yeah

David Tineo: That was the old days.

Interviewer: Yeah

David Tineo: You could do stuff like that.

Interviewer: Yeah... And Mr. Lim was a vice principal?

David Tineo: He was a vice principal of Coronado Douglas and was a principal at Davis at the time. We are talking of the years of 1984-1986.

Interviewer: Okay. And was Lim from the neighborhood?

David Tineo: Lim was from Barrio Hollywood.

Interviewer: Okay.

David Tineo: His dad was from China and his mom was Mexican.

Interviewer: Baddest baddest store.

David Tineo: Baddest store in the barrio in that area. He had a store near... I his store was, I can't remember, I used to get my saladitos, it was more towards Davis in that area. And Lim is a common last name, but there is Lims and you know Lis, then I met Adam lee, form Alan Lee market, but that was in John Spring, in junior high. I went to school with Alan Lee. Alan Lee has a sister, who retired from a Chinese organization here, she was an educator, very athletic. And but, I became closer to John, because when I went into education, he was working with John Michaels. Then they noticed I was really good with kids. I used to do camps. I used to take the kids out of the city and put them out there in the woods. Get rid of their cellphones and everything. We used to do tracking and hunting. How to track and survive in the desert. That kind of stuff.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: Then we had another program through operations of Tucson with Ernie, Urias, Mr. Urias. we used to go like Sr. And that's how the camp got sponsored. So, everybody, it is not that much that there is another resource. But they would make the most out of it. They would donate. So, people would help up. And so, Lorrain Lee, this is an interesting story.

Interviewer: mmhh.

David Tineo: I was working at 7.79 under Ernie, is consular aid, and Lorrain Lee just recently graduated. And we had her as an intern. Lorraine Lee later became the leader of CTLC. I worked with Lorrain Lee. Sharp.

Interviewer: Yeah.

David Tineo: That is when Alonso Morado met Lorrain. I used to work with Alonso. Alonso used to tell me, "David I am going to marry this girl, should we both". I was already married to my first wife. And Alonso was working with me looked up at me and said it right off the bat. Years later they get married. Eight years later Lorrain lee said she would call me, "David we need to go to camp, David lets go to the camp". "Oh common, common David, Andale Chicano". She was a Chicana. So, that is what we did in the kid's camp. And then I went with Wendy's sister and took the kids to the projects. Took them to Mount Lemon.