Artists:
Lynn Moran
Miguel Diaz Calderón
Rossana Reis

Holiday Stories:
Noche Buena
¡Orale!
Parranda
Three Kings’ Day
Preservation of culture, values and heritage in the Latinx DDBDDHHLD community is one of the objectives we, Council de Manos and Manos, wish to accomplish and we believe we have done so. In this issue, you will find short holiday stories that are interesting, inspiring, and instrumental. Keep in mind that the primary purpose of MANOS is to bring the power of knowledge to all DDBDDHHLD individuals with intersectional identities in multiple communities. That being said, this Holiday issue is packed with stories, pictures, and art works submitted by our community members. It is our hope that this issue brings you enriched knowledge from the influx of different traditions and cultural heritages contributed by our community members. We would like to personally give thanks to those who shared their amazing stories by giving us a glimpse into their unique and valuable holiday celebrations.

Note: In Issue #2, a lack of Spanish translation for Tania Davila’s “The Love Between a Mother and Daughter is Forever” is “El Amor entre una Madre e Hija es para Siempre”.

Carlos Aponte-Salcedo
Editor-In-Chief

Carlos Mendez
Managing Editor
ABOUT US

MANOS… the online magazine.

With the consensus of the Board of Directors, the online magazine was created as a vehicle to reach out to our community members (Latinx Deaf, DeafBlind, Deaf and Disabled, Hard of Hearing and Late Deafened - DDBDDHHL) and to strengthen our community partners. The primary purpose of MANOS is to bring the power of knowledge to all DDBDDHHL individuals with intersectional identities in multiple communities. MANOS shall be running and sharing multilingual content to provide equal language access for everyone. With labor of love, MANOS’ online magazine is our special gift to you, the reader. Our vision is for the people we serve to achieve self-fulfillment in their identity as a Deaf, Deaf-Blind, Deaf Disabled, Hard of Hearing and Late Deafened Latinx. Also, it is important they know their story (#C5KnowYourStory).

TOP TO BOTTOM:
Carlos Aponte-Salcedo
Editor-in-Chief
[Latino with caramel skin tone, with manbuns hairstyle, wearing Black Council de Manos’ shirt (logo is visible in center) with wood pattern wall tile background.]

Carlos Mendez
Managing Editor
[Latino with mocha skin tone, with mohawk black hairstyle, wearing black wide rimmed glasses and a black Council de Manos’ shirt (logo is visible in center) standing in front of a wood paneled wall background.]

Dexter Jones
Web Editor
[Latino wearing black shirt (Council de Manos’ shirt) and standing in front of an adobe wall. He has olive skin tone, wearing black wide glasses and wrapped ponytail hair.]

Jessica Sanchez-Lammers
Copy Editor
[Latino with olive complexion and straight, chest-length black hair with bangs brushing her left eyebrow. She is standing sideways, looking at the camera lens. She is wearing a black Council de Manos’ shirt (logo is visible) in center to right, with a cream colored wall with some beige tones mixed into the cream color.]
For centuries, Puerto Rican children have celebrated Los Reyes in the same manner as their grandparents did when they were children. “Known as ‘El Dia de Reyes’ (Three Kings Day), this holiday represents the height of the Christmas season. The date marks the culmination of the twelve days of Christmas and commemorates the three wise men who traveled from afar, bearing gifts for the infant baby Jesus” (MEXonline.com).

Illustrated by Jose Lopez, senior student at Cypress Ridge High School.
This is something that I must share to reflect on the times that I had with my family when I was just a little girl. During the holidays, I remember watching my family cooking a delicious dinner and pouring coquito for everyone. During that time, I wished I were able to hear my family singing and using the nine musical instruments. However, watching them was enjoyable! I used one of the nine musical instruments that my Puerto Rican family used, called Guiro. Guiro is a hollow gourd with parallel notches cut on one side. Music using the Guiro is played by rubbing the pua, or metal stick, along the notches to produce a ratchet-like sound. The feeling was amazing. This custom was what we called, "Parrandas." Getting family and friends together and sing various holidays/religious songs all night until sometimes late into the morning. We moved from one family to the next and to our friends' house. Parrandas have nine musical instruments including pandereta, guiro, maracas, panderos, palitos, cuatro puertorriqueno, guitarra, trompetas, and tambora.

I miss these times. We don’t get together and play music anymore. Not because we don’t show any interest in it, but because we grew up. Our first generation tried to keep this tradition alive but with the second generation and third and so on, our society had evolved. It is sad but I would like to have it back… I will teach my children how important it is to keep our customs. One day, they will appreciate it.

- Milmaglyn Morales
This picture is a reflection of my recent participation in a tradition that is part of my Mexican heritage. I grew up in a white-dominant society where for the holidays, there were always red stockings hanging in schools, TV commercials and elsewhere. As a result of this attempted assimilation, I always wanted a red stocking. However, this past holiday, I decided to embrace my Mexican heritage and bring back a tradition to my family: having actual shoes lined up where relatives can put in gifts or money without anyone seeing. In my home, I put out my shoes and got a bunch of gifts. ¡Orale!

This is the way I will celebrate holidays from now on. Good bye, red stockings. Hello, decolonization of my “white” holiday celebration.
- Socorro Garcia
Puerto Rican families have been known to celebrate on Christmas Eve which is also known as Noche Buena. We celebrate with food, gifts and music. Our favorite holiday dishes include: arroz con gandules (rice and pigeon peas), roasted pork, potato salad, macaroni salad and pasteles. Pasteles are made of grated green bananas, meat, garbanzo beans, olives and sometimes raisins wrapped in banana leaves and boiled to perfection. Traditional dessert consists of arroz con dulce, (rice pudding) flan and various other sweets. There is no Christmas in a Puerto Rican household without our popular holiday drink Coquito. Coquito is a coconut based alcoholic beverage made with rum, similar to the traditional American eggnog but made with coconut cream instead. Last but not least, music is a must have! After having been fed delicious food, dessert and coquito, we dance to salsa and merengue, and dance the night away!

- Michelle Reyes

Image Description:
Standing in front of a decorated Christmas tree is a female of Puerto Rican descent wearing black glasses and a red, green, white and black flannel shirt. She is holding a small boy of Puerto Rican descent wearing a red and black top with white and green lettering. Boy is also wearing a Santa Claus headband.
Hispanic Heritage Month: Teachable Month?

Many school administrators and teachers claim they support cultural diversity through study of a famous person, ethnic food, cultural arts, or performances during Hispanic Heritage Month, Native American Month, or Black History Month.

Banks (2004) refers to efforts like these as contributions. Participating in these kinds of activities represent the first step in the process of integrating ethnic content. Latinx Deaf, Deaf-Blind, Deaf Disabled, Hard of Hearing, and Late Deafened (DDBDDHLD) children do actually learn something through these activities. However, this approach does not promote meaningful exploration into injustice, into systemic issues in our schools and society. In fact, we could say this is superficial, a token effort.
We must promote community accountability by recognizing the long history, nature, and effects of social injustice and inequity on the future of our children and their families.

- Latinx including Black hearing children in the United States are not performing academically well when compared to White children. This issue is also seen with our children and Black Deaf children (Babbidge, 1964; Commission on Education of the Deaf, 1988; National Association of State Directors of Special Education, 1991).
- Our children have been subjected to low expectations, and in their study, Holt and Allen (1989, p. 560) found students of color were "likely to be placed at a lower level and to be exposed to less reading curriculum content."
- Our children were not exposed to people like themselves in the Eurocentric curriculum (Oscar P. Cohen, 1993; García-Fernández, 2014).
- Home culture, language and learning styles of our children were not utilized, leading to erroneous misdiagnosis and educational placement (Cohen, Fischgrund, & Redding, 1990; Gerner de Garcia, 2000).
- Scholars found 25% of our children graduate with a certificate and 20% drop out of school (Schildroth & Hotto, 1995).
- New research is needed to follow up on this issue.
- We, as adults, and our children experience not just audism but multiple discriminations. In addition, those without U.S. citizenship experience significantly higher levels of anxiety than those born in the United States (García-Fernández, 2014). Whenever those without U.S. citizenship are arrested and deported, they are not provided certified trilingual interpreters using Mexican Sign Language, Cuban Sign Language, Puerto Rican Sign Language, or other host country sign languages, which violates their rights.

There are many more social injustice issues that demand our attention, but keep the above issues in the back of your mind. Let’s go back to Banks who continues to point out three other levels.

Additive - Curriculum in our schools contains Eurocentric ideas and achievements. When the images, perspectives, and themes of our people are discussed, they are usually found in the margin of the curriculum which minimizes emphasis and discourages change.

Transformation - Our students are encouraged to develop critical skills and challenged to question knowledge through learning different perspectives, theories, events or issues using not one but multiple lenses. Empowerment happens when the structure of the curriculum changes and teachers promote student centered classrooms.

In fact, the knowledge and lived experiences of our children and all Deaf children of color deserve to be in the center year-round, as opposed to being delegated to the margins. Student-centered classrooms are desperately needed where our multiple intersectional identities, cultures, languages, and history are embraced with respect and love every day, not just during Hispanic Heritage Month.

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“Latinx” is a term that is part of evolving language which is gender-neutral alternative to Latina, Latino or Latin@ which is currently popular in general discourse in the United States. It is acknowledged that some individuals from this group prefer to identify certain national origins such as Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Peruvian, etc., and we must also honor that.


García-Fernández, C. M. (2014). Deaf-Latina/Latino Critical Theory in Education: The Lived Experiences and Multiple Intersecting Identities of Deaf-Latina/o High School Students (Doctoral), University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX.


The Council de Manos’ Youth Líderes committee planned the first youth líderes retreat for the West coast of the United States at New Mexico School for the Deaf. Over the years, the East coast has proven to have successful retreats; however, it is often that those from the west are unable to attend. Our intention is to make this program accessible and convenient for all Deaf, DeafBlind, Deaf Disabled, Hard of Hearing and Late Deafened Latinx students.

We had 15 Latinx students from 5 Deaf schools join the retreat. The schools involved were the following: New Mexico School for the Deaf, California School for the Deaf in Fremont, California School for the Deaf in Riverside, Marlton School for the Deaf (Los Angeles, CA) and Rocky Mountain Deaf School (Denver, CO). At the beginning of the retreat, our Latinx students were shy with each other and didn’t really understand the goals of the retreat. Our students developed more understanding about their own identity as Latinx persons. By the end of the retreat, the students understood and demonstrated how proud they are to become inspiring Latinx leaders! Workshops at the retreat included “Self-Identity: Who am I?”, “Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault,” “Self Advocacy,” “You are THAT Leader,” “Social Media,” “Social Justice: Scenarios,” “Anti-Bias,” and “Team Building Activities.” The workshops were presented by different Latinx professional folks. The workshops were very beneficial to the students.

The Youth Líderes committee at NSMD would like to acknowledge our appreciation for all of the Latinx students, their chaperones and our presenters.
American School for the Deaf
October 7-10, 2016

The Council de Manos’ Youth Líderes committee planned the Youth Líderes Retreat for the east coast of the United States at the American School for the Deaf. Over the years the East coast has proven to have successful retreats. Our intention is to make this program accessible and convenient for all Deaf, DeafBlind, Deaf Disabled, Hard of Hearing and Late Deafened Latinx students.

We had 23 Latinx students from 9 Deaf schools join the retreat. The schools included American School for the Deaf, Colegio San Gabriel (Puerto Rico), Lexington School for the Deaf, Mill Neck Manor School for the Deaf, Model Secondary School for the Deaf, Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, Rhode Island School for the Deaf, The Learning Center for the Deaf, and Willie Ross School for the Deaf (Longmeadow, MA). They came to ASD having no idea of what’s going on at the retreat but then during the retreat they were bonding and thriving to learn more about their identity as Latinx and social justice issues. They came out as a becoming highly effective Latinx teens at the end of the retreat with a pride! Workshops at the retreat included “Seven Habits of Highly Latinx Deaf Teens”, “Oppression and Empowerment”, “Belonging and Self Identity Roles in Positive Promoting Academic Success, “8 Ways to Practice Multicultural Leadership”, “Latinx Cultural Awareness” and teambuilding activities. The workshops were presented by different Latinx professional folks. The workshops were very beneficial to the students.

The Youth Líderes committee at ASD would like to acknowledge our appreciation for all of the Latinx students, their chaperones and our presenters.

Image description:
A group of Latinx students splitting in two groups on a soccer field with Carlos standing in the middle.

Image description:
Carlos giving a presentation while Latinx students sitting behind the table and looking at him.
Artist

Deusx 4 (Goddex 4)*, 2016
State of residence: California
Ancestral origin: Brazil

The media of my artwork is stained glass, wood and agate. I used these as my medium because I love working tactually with my hands. It is meditative for me.

The natural Brazilian banded agate centered in the womb of the sitting abstract figure symbolizes the earth and how one can embrace it. Agate slabs are commonly used for cabbing to make jewelry. I thought if I can present the agate in another way, it would send a message that agates are from the earth and how one can work towards honoring it. The snake symbolizes the creative life force, rebirth and renewal in nature.

The inspiration of my artwork came from the Earth and all of its beauty. Brazil is known for its abundant flora and fauna. I love basking in nature and I hope that it will always be there when I need Nature. Also, I used to do more illustrations and paintings when I was younger. Over time, my vision changed and I grew more fond of working with mosaics.

Artist's note: The letter ‘x’ in “Deusx” and “Goddex” is used to indicate the freedom from gender.

Image Description:
[Deusx 4 (Goddex 4): 18” Stained Glass Mosaic with Natural Brazilian Banded Agate on 3/8” Solid MDF, © Rossana Reis, 2016; a cobalt-cerulean-navy blue abstract sitting figure embraces an earth/womb shaped agate with a dark amber center and bands of beige and mustard colors. A mustard yellow and silver snake coils around the neck of this goddess and a silver bracelet adorns the left upper arm. The whole mosaic art is framed by the same pattern as the snake. (The silver tesserae are from Van Gogh glass with metallic finish and flecks and patterns). The background is a reddish-orange hue (persimmon/Tuscan orange). The agate is framed with halved silver glass gems and millefiori sporadically accent this piece. Agates are known for balancing and harmonizing the mind, body and spirit. Unified with charcoal sanded grout]
TWO IMAGINES (2015)
Miguel Diaz Calderón

Image Description:
A surrealistic oil painting, painted with warm and cool colors akin to landscapes. The colors are affected by the sunset where in the middle of the painting, the colors are red, orange and yellow. As the colors move out towards the edges of the painting, it becomes blue and purple as if nighttime.

On the left side of the painting, an artist is painting "en plein air," literally out in the open air. In the middle, three cliffs are connected by waterfalls and stairs and ladders float in the air, each with its own scene. Directly below the artist is a nude, light skinned figure dipping their foot into spring water, as if taking a bath.

On the upper left, a lighthouse with a house is on a cliff framed with a sunset. To the right of the house, a sailboat rests at the beginning of the waterfall leading to another cliff. Directly below this cliff is an open space landscaped with a water faucet over a large bowl and there are cups and a teapot strewn on the grass nearby. To the right of the faucet and kitchen utensils is a river framed with boulders and stones that leads to a waterfall. On the far right of the river is a tree that appears to be falling off the cliff. There are a few crude windows on the left side of this cliff embedded into the rock. Directly below the waterfall is a set of stairs that leads to a ladder that connects to the cliff below. The third cliff in the middle of the painting is a small fishing village that has a large body of water filled with large fish below a ship where a male figure is manning the sails. To the right and below the ship is a small fishing home with a tree, a set of wooden stairs leading to a small wooden boat and a clothing line with sheets drying in the air. Slightly below and to the left of this cliff is a wooden stairway extended into the air descending down towards a male figure in a cube-like container lowering himself down the ropes, going to a doorway that is open to another dimension.

Above the three connecting cliffs to the far right is a plant in a cubed pot, floating in the air. To the right and underneath the floating plant is another cliff containing a quartz crystal cluster with trees behind it, also floating in the air.
THE MISCHIEVOUS BOY
(2008)
Miguel Diaz Calderón

Image Description:
A young boy with a slingshot is hiding behind a cluster of cactus growing out of stones. The boy is aiming, ready to shoot. To the right of the boy is a donkey who appears to be observing the boy.
WE’LL FLY AWAY (2013)
Miguel Diaz Calderón

Image Description:
A decorative wall shelf is adhered to a rose brick wall. A ceramic vase with 3 geese painted on it rests on the decorative wall shelf. Inside the ceramic vase is a cactus plant. A framed picture of Frida Kahlo rests on the shelf to the left of this vase. Underneath the framed photo is a key resting on a hook. On the right end of the wall shelf, an agrias orange and blue butterfly is perched on the edge, looking towards the vase and framed photo.
Image Description:
Side profile of a Mesoamerican deity sculpture.
ONE IMAGE (2015)
Miguel Diaz Calderón

Image Description: A surreal collage-like oil painting with 5 images. At the top of the painting is an outdoor landscape depicting a set of stone stairs leading to a cave, a waterfall crashing down on rocks and going down to a river below a wooded area with several large trees. Below this landscape on the left side is an underwater scene with large fish and sea kelp, and a long forgotten statue. To the right and center, next to the underwater scene are images of a village, showing many different rooms such as a bedroom, many stairways for front entrances and hallways. There are several people going about their business, living life as they would in a village. There are also several people looking out their window towards you. To the left of these village scenes is a faucet pouring water into a pail. The pail is connected to pipes that supply water to the village and to the underwater scene at the bottom of the painting. The underwater scene has cacti, mushroom and a large fish being used as a ship by a figure sitting on top of it, manning a sail. There are stairs from the village scenes descending to this underwater scene.
Art Along Spines, 1986  
State of residence: México City, México  
Ancestral origin: Guanajuato, México

The medium of my work of art is acrylic and oil mixed over canvas. The reason I use this medium is because acrylic is used as the base that helps me provide dimension and raise details when painting the oil over it.

My work of art has some traces of México and also showcases the capture of colors, light and wonders of nature. There are a lot of traditional enclosures used in México for planting as well as the typical Méxican storefront building and some old Méxican culture. I have the art of painting in my veins as it has become my way of expression. I find it difficult for me to express myself through words.

I was inspired by nature and I have noticed that the cactus or nopal theme is not common in art. I found it challenging to represent things as they are in nature. Also, I was inspired by my Mexican pride.

Most of my artwork is related to the wonder that nature brings us, mixed with some memories from my infancy that I have recalled. When I was a kid, my world was void of sounds, yet I became attracted to the views of colors, light and shadows.
When I was a kid, my world was void of sounds, yet I became attracted to the views of colors, light and shadows.

Miguel Diaz Calderón
A young girl gave a speech to her family and friends who attended her special event. In her speech, she explained she was grateful to everyone who supported her since her birth and expressed her feelings of love toward her godmother, mother, father and relatives. She was excited to celebrate her special day in becoming a young lady.
Before wearing high heels, the girl wore flat Vans shoes when entering the party. Now that she has officially transitioned from a little girl to a young lady, she is to wear the heeled shoes that her father put on her. This is a symbolic gesture that means the father has accepted that his daughter is not a little girl anymore. But even so, I can see that her father is still going to do his duty to protect her no matter what because in his eyes, she’ll always be his baby girl that he and his wife raised. This is a perfect moment between a father and his daughter!

Image Description:
Father in light purple blouse, dark purple tie under black vest and black pants and shoes, wearing glasses. Daughter in purple dress sitting on the white clothing chair and look at her father putting the heel shoes on her feet in the stage with red curtains as background.
At the quinceanera, it was great seeing many people, young and old, enjoying themselves on this day. They were all there to support their relative, or friend, celebrate the young girl’s coming of age. They all made the day one she would never forget. It was wonderful observing family and friends celebrating a milestone and capturing pictures of meaningful moments that would live on for many, many years.

Image Description: Six young girls in different colored dresses are having fun and conversing with the birthday girl in the background. In the middle of the group of young girls is a little boy wearing a white blouse with a striped purple tie. Three of the young ladies are smiling and rubbing the little boy’s shaved head, causing the boy to make a cute and playful grumpy facial expression.
Four young men are talking and laughing together while waiting for the special event, which would be an annual dinner and awards show, to start. The men are all wearing clothes that are red and black.

Image Description: people and white tables and chairs in the background are blurred. First male on the left is wearing a black buttoned-up collar shirt under a black vest; second male on the far right is wearing a red buttoned-up collar shirt under a black vest; third male in the center is wearing glasses, black buttoned-up collar shirt under a red vest, looking at the first male; and the fourth male is wearing a black buttoned-up collar shirt with a red bowtie, also looking at the first male. The first male appears to be signing hello and the second male is signing the number 21. The males have a deck of playing cards on the table in front of them.
Miguel’s family explained the parents’ experience in facing and overcoming the challenge of communicating with their deaf children. The parents gave their best efforts in developing a relationship with their children by learning and understanding their deaf culture as well as American Sign Language as the mode of communication. The parents were awarded for their hard work and effort. Their sons were very proud of them!
These four children posed together for a photograph. They were enjoying the evening by spending time together. They have been friends for a long time and they cherish their friendship!

Image Description:
On the left, a tree is decorated with red ornaments. In the background, a wall with Deaf Latino Organization’s logo with signing hand “D” & “L” together serves as a backdrop for photographs. On the left, a boy with curly hair is wearing a red polo shirt with a black and red sweater; the girl next to him is wearing a red dress and a black sweater over the dress; Next to the girl is a boy wearing a red buttoned-up collar shirt, red, black and white striped tie and a black blazer; and the girl on the far right is wearing a black and white cheetah print dress with a red bow belt, and a black cardigan and red flowered headband on her head. The four children are posing and smiling at the photographer taking the picture.
“Photography is the only language that can be understood anywhere in the world.”

Bruno Barbey

“Photography is the story I fail to put into words.”

Destin Sparks
On my uncle’s wedding day, I was so happy to be able to witness my uncle marrying his long-time girlfriend with my parents and all of our relatives in Mexico.

Image Description:
In the background, happy, smiling adults with kids, looking at the newlywed couple. In the front and center, a happy husband in a black suit is hugging his wife’s shoulder and ready to kiss his smiling wife, who is wearing a white gown with a veil in her hair.
I went to another town named San Juan de Los Lagos between Aguascalientes and Jalisco to check out many places. I also enjoyed shopping there too. San Juan de Los Lagos is a beautiful city that I have ever seen.

Above image Description:
A huge church in the background with the sun shining behind the church’s steeple. Below, various markets selling hats, dolls, shoes, jewelry and other items are established and accessible to the public.
Every year in December, it is tradition to carry the Virgin Guadalupe, framed in a large, heavy box during the Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe. I happened to be there when the cycling athletes were parading through the streets and was able to capture this moment. Afterwards, I got in the car and left. When driving, I saw the parade of people going back miles and was amazed at how far the athletes had traveled to celebrate our Lady of Guadalupe.

Below Image Description: A mix of men and women wearing athlete clothing of neon yellow and orange tops and black pants. On the right side, men are walking their bicycles. On the left and in the middle, men and women are carrying the heavy, large framed box of the Virgin Guadalupe inside. On the far left and right, there are markets and parade watchers in the background. A few people are shopping during the parade as well.
The medium of my work is photography. I chose this medium because it is easy to show the world our culture through memories created in that moment.

My photographs show where we’re from and they also show our cherished culture, traditions, beliefs and values. Our culture is there during a gathering of friends for a common purpose, a dinner, a quinceanera, religious rites of passages such as Confirmation and many others.

I became inspired during a trip to Mexico where I saw some similarities and differences in Mexican culture and Mexican-American culture in America. I see that Latinx in general all share the same culture where they take part in traditions, family gatherings, beliefs and values. Growing up in America, our culture was somewhat hidden or celebrated in a different way. I attended a Confirmation and a quinceanera and I remember asking why a quinceanera was celebrated at the age of 15, not 16 like many Americans do, and no one could explain the reason for that. During my time in Mexico, the things I saw and experienced made me feel pride in my culture because I learned so many new things about our Latinx culture. The things I learned opened my eyes and inspired me to take photographs wherever I go. From then on, I wanted to capture moments in traditions so people can have them to look at and smile. Not only that, they are able to see their own soul that can only be captured through someone else’s eyes, or in my case, camera lens. It is with these photos that people can share their Latinx pride with their future generations.

I would like to share two of my favorite quotes with you:
“Photography is the story I fail to put into words.” - Destin Sparks
“Photography is the only language that can be understood anywhere in the world.” - Bruno Barbey
Calavera with purple CD necklace and faux fur skirt (papier-mâché and mixed media) - by Zenaida Berry-Berlinski, Deaf Latinx 12 year old, celebrating her proud Mexican heritage and her love of fashion.
Call for Presenters and Registration now open!

5TH BIENNIAL COUNCIL DE MANOS NATIONAL CONFERENCE

BREAKING BARRIERS

OCTOBER 26 - 28, 2017
MARINA DEL REY MARRIOTT
4100 Admiralty Way
Marina del Rey, California 90292 USA

California Manos del Corazon is honored to host the 5th Biennial Council de Manos National Conference in Los Angeles, California October 26 to 28, 2017. Breaking Barriers as the conference’s focus, there is no better way to honor our Latinx communities than by breaking down the social, political and economic barriers that have created such alarming inequalities for us. We look forward to offering a rich array of workshops including professional development, networking opportunities, leadership mentoring, and personal discovery. Join us at the conference and together we will learn how to break down barriers!

FOR MORE INFO, VISIT: 2017CONFERENCE.WIXSITE.COM/HOME
**Image Description:**
Image is the official announcement from California Manos del Corazón for the 5th Biennial Council de Manos National Conference.

Image has five distinct sections. The top quarter shows California Manos del Corazón's logo with the heart outlined in black with traces of red being held in an open hand also in black outline with brown traces. Manos is bold black while Corazón is bold red. The right to corner announces the Call for Presenters & Registration are now open! Directly below is an orange thick border. The next section shows a night view of the Marina Del Rey Marriott hotel. A soft sunset background in muted purple and grey colors has the hotel in front. Eight floors are visible in the image; some have lights on. The logo Marriott is in red on the upper left corner of the hotel. The lower front of the hotel shows a parking lot lit by street lights. Palm trees are on both sides of the hotel. In front of the parking lot is a water body that reflects the lights from the parking lot and the hotel. There are traces of pale yellow/orange streaks at the bottom of the image; the streaks stem from the conference logo which has the sun glowing.

The middle half of the image shows the conference logo. Logo has three California poppies. The poppies are gradient orange with multiple green stems and leaves. To represent the theme of Breaking Barriers the three California poppies break through a gradient grey concrete and brown earth with pieces of the concrete in the air with two hands holding beneath the broken concrete. From each hand roots extend into the ground and outwards. The conference theme Breaking Barriers slightly overlap with the sun and is in all caps. Beneath the theme is the conference logistics-October 26-28, 2017 Marina Del Rey Marriott 4100 Admiralty Way Marina Del Rey, California 90292 USA.

Directly below the conference logo and logistics is the following text in small print-California Manos del Corazon is honored to host the 5th Biennial Council de Manos National Conference in Los Angeles, California October 26 to 28, 2017. Breaking Barriers as the conference’s focus, there is no better way to honor our Latinx commununities than by breaking down the social, political, and economic barriers that have created such alarming inequalities for us. We look forward to offering a rich array of workshops including professional development, networking opportunities, leadership mentoring, and personal discovery. Join us at the conference and together we will learn how to break down barriers!

The bottom quarter of the image is separated with a light yellow line. This section offers conference information. In all caps, text says For more info, visit: the Council de Manos logo with a single red hand and a spiral icon in its palm. Council de is faded in the background yet Manos is visible and in all caps. At the end of the section is the conference website in pale grey and all caps: 2017CONFERENCE.WIXSITE.COM/HOME
About Haydee

Haydee Garcia was born in Cuba and attended a deaf school there until her graduation. She attended a postsecondary program and earned a degree in computer programming.

Misconceptions about deaf people’s abilities in Cuba were widespread, however, and she had difficulty finding employment. She began working at a national agency and served as president of Ciudad de la Habana for two years. She was instrumental in developing a Cuban Sign Language dictionary, and helped develop Cuba’s interpreter training opportunities. The number of interpreters in Cuba has grown to over 300 today, from 14 when Haydee first began her work. She also was deeply involved with training deaf people to become sign language teachers and curriculum development, youth leadership, and community organizing.

Haydee came to the United States in 2000 and became an American citizen in 2006. She earned a bachelor’s degree in communication studies from Gallaudet University in 2007. She was very active at Gallaudet, serving as the English Language Institute president for two years, serving on the Student Senate, and being the 2007 graduation speaker.

About Go Haydee Tours & D-Travel Agency

Today, Haydee is a director of Go Haydee Tours starting in 2007 and resides in Chicago, Illinois. Haydee specializes in Cuba tours and South America tours, too. Haydee is currently partnered with Robin Ching who is a travel agent at D-Travel Agency from Rochester, New York. Explain briefly about how Haydee and Robin at D-Travel Agency operate the tours. D-Travel Agency’s responsibility is to assist and work with a private group. Robin usually works with a group leader and group travelers, too. Robin prepares and collects the documents such as registration forms, passport information, etc. Also, D-Travel Agency receives their deposits and payments. Plus, D-Travel Agency does the marketing for Go Haydee Tours. Haydee prefers D-Travel Agency to work directly with the group leader and group travelers first and Robin often relays the messages to Haydee. After D-Travel Agency sends over the final paper works to Haydee, then Haydee prepares the group tour. Also, Haydee works directly with her Cuban agency under Cuban government.

Go Haydee Tours currently have 7-days and 12-days tour packages available that includes different hotels at different cities, full meals, private tour bus, round-trip charter flight deposit (from Miami to Havana only), and activities. Please review their 7-days and 12-days tour overviews. For more information, check out http://www.gohaydeetours.com/

Image description of Go Haydee Tours logo:
Logo is green in color. Haydee has a smile and is sporting an afro. Haydee’s hand is on her chin. She is resting on grass and to her left is an iguana. Under them is the title of her company, Go Haydee Tours.
Fidel Martinez was one of the first board members of the National Hispanic Council of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing from 1992 to 1994. Mark Apodaca had this to say about Fidel, “I really admired him. A great guy and dancer. Very humble. The last time I saw him was at the NCHDHH conference at Chicago.”

Council de Manos cherishes our roots. Thank you Fidel, for being involved with planting the seed for our organization today.


Image description:
Nine adults (five in the back and four in the front) standing in front of trees in the background. Fidel is standing in the back row second from left.
Title "Rancho," by Mario Berry-Berlinski. Image: A Deaf Latinx male-presenting child stands facing a large mural painted on the side of a school building. He is wearing a lime green bookbag and is standing with his back to the camera, his hands making a heart shape with his fingers. The mural depicts a tree that looms over two giant birds, one on either side. Below the birds are giant red roses, and there are smaller hearts surrounding the roses. In the center, below the tree is a pair of light skinned hands making a heart shape, and holding what appears to be a heart. Inside the tree trunk is a female-presenting figure colored the same tones as that of the trunk and branches. At the bottom of the mural, the text reads "Rancho" in stylistic capital letters.