

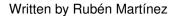
GOSPEL

From "The Acts of the Apostles":

...there appeared unto them cloven tongues

through town singing the refrain from a golden oldie: "My angel baby, my angel baby/oooh I love

you, yes I do..."



At eight o'clock, with the church bells ringing, he heads home, where his grandmother in long traditional braids awaits him. She greets him in Tarasco, the Purépecha language, and this postborder tough guy, with the utmost respect, answers in his ancestral language.

They sit in the living room, turn on the Samsung TV hooked up to a satellite dish on the roof, and they spend a couple of hours wachando MTV, CNN and the soap opera "De pura sangre."

Meanwhile, back in Los United States:

I know a young Chicano whose folks emigrated from that very same Purépecha Plateau 20 years ago following the lettuce harvest in Watsonville, California, the watermelon harvest in Kentucky, the tobacco harvest in North Carolina, the orange harvest in Florida, then working a bit on the railroad in Nebraska, as room cleaners in a Dallas hotel and, at last, settling down in Southern California where they straightened out their papers and bought a modest home in a San Fernando Valley neighborhood affectionately rebaptized "North Hollywood, Michoacán"-where three generations ago, Mexicans picked oranges and it was neither North Hollywood nor Michoacán.

This young man was an outstanding student in high school, loves biology and is now a sophmore at UCLA. He speaks English and Spanish perfectly and can even say a few words in Tarasco. He used to be a fan of death metal and trash, but today he belongs to the Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlán (MEChA). He spends every weekend deep in the woods of the Los Padres National Forest, a mountainous area north of Los Angeles where an old Indian from the Chumash tribe teaches Indian traditions to young Chicano radicals and preaches about a spiritual war in which the bronze race will recover its dignity.

Written by Rubén Martínez
This Purépecha and very Chicano postrocker goes back home after the sweatlodge ritual and spends a couple of hours with his parents and brothers and sisters watching a bit of MTV, CNN and the soap opera "De pura sangre."
GOSPEL
Words from "The Adventures of La Gaby" (scandalously suppressed by Cardinal Ratzinger), the hottest Jalisco transvestite at El Plaza, a Latino gay club on La Brea Avenue at Third Street in Hollywood, California:
My love
we're always departing
splitting ourselves in two tearing ourselves apart
departing;

The Manifesto of the Purepecha Plateau or: Culture, Migration & Madness on Both Sides of the Río Bravo

it's a never-ending I-leave-we-leave leaving

that takes us nowhere and everywhere

oh sweetie! but you're so cute...



II. Movement, Agitation, Continuity

If we observed the present through the lens of the bullshit past, we'd say that Mexico's previous national identity is once more under attack by free-trading yanqui invaders and that each satellite dish is a direct challenge to the kingdom of her holiness the Virgin of Guadalupe. We'd say Chicanos are a bunch of stupid "pochos" with no right to call themselves Mexicans, and that the narco-cholos of Michoacán are threatening the nationalist spirit of beloved Mexico. We'd say, "What a shame Purépechas watch MTV, CNN and De pura sangre instead of cultivating their patch of corn in bare feet with the tools of antiquity."

For those who persist in thinking that a linear border separates what it means to be Mexican, Indian, Mestizo, Chicano, etc., history has passed you by. Those who still cling to the notion of "the spiritual Indian" deny the Indian present: that Indians can be and are as modern as the "postmoderns" from any of the planet's great urban centers. In fact, more Indians live in cities than in the countryside, and an enormous number of Mexican Indians live on the northern side of the border. In other words, the Indians frozen in dioramas in Mexico City's Museum of Anthropology and History that Mestizos so admire, are more inquisitive, more on-the-move and more in touch with modernity than the Mestizos themselves. Indians are the people who work on "the other side" and come back with a new television set and VCR to enjoy the movies of Steven Seagall. Just as Mestizos lament the supposed loss of the Indian past, they see Chicanos and their supposed identity crisis as tragic. But those who see a "loss of Mexicanness" in Chicanos don't know much about themselves. In many ways Chicanos are more "Mexican" than the Mexico City middle class, whose gaze is ever fixed on New York and Paris for the latest chic standard.

Middle-class Mestizos have set up a false dynamic. They believe the future lies in the North (in the United States or Europe) and the past in the Purépecha Plateau (or the Lacandona Jungle or the Sierra Tarahumara). The truth is that time and space no longer obey such primitive borders. The future lies on both sides of the border, as does the past, and the present is everywhere: satellite dishes and cholos in Michoacán, neo-Indians and Mixteco soccer teams in California. Everything moves, everything changes, everything remains. It seems that the only ones who feel comfortable in these rough seas are Indians and Chicanos, who understand that

Written	by	Rubén	Martínez
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the future and the past coexist in the present.

More than a loss of identity, what is happening is a continuation of the process of mestizaje in which Indians and Chicanos can put together a cultural package of their own choosing. Culture is an organism that must adapt to new surroundings to stay alive and continue growing. Hence the young Mixtec who lives in Fresno, California and who no longer speaks his native language is still a Mixtec-if he chooses to keep on identifying himself as Mixtec. At the same time, as philosopher Oswald Spengler noted, the landscape also continually adapts to new organisms that emerge: today, gringos consume more salsa than ketchup, to mention a superficial gastronomical fact rather than enumerate the obvious ways in which gringo society increasingly relies-economically, socially and even culturally-upon Latinos in the United States.

The future won't necessarily annihilate the past: tradition and novelty can cohabit in the present. In the towns of the Purépecha Plateau, the same house that has a satellite dish pointed at the heavens may belong to a bruja who cures "evil diseases" with herbs and Tarot, or by a trilingual teenager--Spanish, English and Tarasco--who loves the Transmetal as much as pirecuas, the region's traditional music.







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