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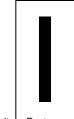
Patricia Borjon-Lopez. La Raza Newspaper & Magazine Records. Courtesy of the photographer and the UCLA Chicano Stud

Trending

Research



Life Hacks With LaLa Romero, the Co-Founder of Lifestyle Brand Bella Doña



n the 1960s and 70s, the United States went through one of its most turbulent eras. A series of civil rights battles rocked the country at home. Meanwhile, the government deployed the military to fight in the contentious Vietnam War abroad. On the West Coast, a less-publicized struggle was also forging: the Chicano Movement. "El

Movimiento," as some call it, was a convergence of several Mexican-American conflicts,

Culture Feature

Life from a With Balserim Fation South in Bowement and a labor and farmers' rights struggle to an anti-war Swag Streetwear crusade and a push for Chicano empowerment. In the midst of the movement was *La Raza*, a publication exposing the mistreatment of Mexican Americans and empowering them to become

activists in the fight.

Operating from 1967 to 1977, it started as a bilingual newspaper and evolved into a national ^{Music Feature} ^{Music Feature} ^{Music Feature} ^{Music Feature} ^{Autry Museum of the Soft anniversary of the publication's founding – Los Angeles' ^{Follow A.CHAL on His Journey to Spiritual} ^{Autry Museum of the American West will open <u>LA RAZA</u>, an exhibition displaying hundreds of ^{Balance in This Mini-Doc} previously inaccessible images taken by the magazine's activist-photographers. The exhibition offers a nuanced look at the resilience of California's Mexican-American community.}}

Music Feature On Not Being Latina Enough: How Boricua Rapper BIA Found Her Place

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LA RAZA.Garza.1971: Photograph by Luis Garza. Student and barrio youth lead protest march,La Marcha por La Justicia, Belvedere Park. January 31, 1971. La Raza Newspaper & Magazine Records. Courtesy of the photographer and the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center

The images – drawn from an archive of more than 25,000 photos housed at UCLA's Chicano Studies Research Center – are a window into the Chicano Movement. The pictures capture iconic events like the mass walkouts of high school students in the late 1960s, the <u>Chicano Moratorium</u> – a series of anti-Vietnam War demonstrations – and the thousand-mile La Marcha de la Reconquista. More than that, the images will show that photography can empower activists and articulate their concerns and issues visually, just as *La Raza* did decades ago.

Throughout the pages of *La Raza*, pictures became powerful arguments for equality and social justice.

"How do you inspire people to become a part of an effort to better their lives, According to Luis C. Garza, a former photographer for *La Raza* and a co-curator and chief researcher for the exhibition, photos acted as organizing tools for the Mexican-American community.

"The saying goes that a picture's worth a thousand words, so imagine all these images speaking all

better our lives?"

those words as people looked at the pages," he tells me. "How do you inspire people to become a part of an effort to better their lives, better our lives? Publishing, with its written words and visual imagery, can do that."



Little Chicanita protesting unfair labor practices at Mejian Chevrolet Car Dealership, East Los Angeles. Circa 1972. La Raza staff. Courtesy of the photographers and the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center © La Raza staff photographers."

At the time, Garza, who didn't have previous

experience in media or the arts, saw himse f as an activist, not necessarily a photojournalist or artist. Spanish-language news existed, but in a limited scope. And the periodicals that existed often only translated dispatches from the Associated Press in Spanish or focused exclusively on issue occurring in Latin America. For Garza, who worked at *La Raza* from 1968 to 1972, the publication served as an underground platform that informed and engaged his community. It was movement work, a way to be connected to the community and create real change.

Like Garza, much of the *La Raza* team didn't have formal training in photography, graphic design, or reporting. "I don't think they were seeking in the movement to create art or even a collective visual statement," Amy Scott, chief curator at the Autry, says. "They were just taking a handful of individual pictures. But when the photos did come to light, the exhibition potential of the archive was significant in terms of photographic history in the American West." "I don't think they were seeking in the movement to create art or even a collective visual statement."

Together, Garza and Scott have sifted through thousands of negatives, most of them unseen in the last five decades. They picked just 200 photos to digitally print, frame, and install on the walls of the exhibition.



Photograph by La Raza Photographic Staff. Picketing the Angeles Academy Awards presentation, Hollywood.c. 1970. La Raza Newspaper & Magazine Records. Courtesy of the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center.

"It's a tremendous territorial challenge. In most shows, there's a known body of work or there's a sense of the artist, period or collective, so you can pull the most striking examples. But with 25,000 images at hand, that's not possible with *La Raza*'s archive. This is not an attempt to be definitive or comprehensive but rather to sketch in the broadest way what it is that makes the project sync and how the photos collectively make the argument for an end to institutionalized racism," Scott said.

The exhibition is part of the Getty-led Pacific Standard Time: LA/LA initiative, which features an unprecedented number of art exhibits exploring the connections between Latin America and Los Angeles. *LA RAZA* is comprised of seven different sections: "Introduction: The Photographers and the Newspaper," which will include covers of the publication and portraits of its photographers; "Action, Agency, & Movement," sharing photos of

"When you step into the exhibition tour,

iconic events; "Portraits of a Community," images that reflect the movement's multigenerational appeal; "The Other and the State," portraits that capture police surveilling and thwarting actions; "The Body," images of police violence; "Signs of the Times," photos of protests signs, posters, banners, flags, and street art; and an "Interactive Touchscreen Table," which will allow visitors to explore more than 12,000 images from *La Raza*'s archive. we want you to feel like you're stepping into an issue of *La Raza.*"



Photograph by Luis Garza. "Homeboys," Aliso Pico Housing Projects, East Los Angeles. c. 1972. La Raza Newspaper & Magazine Records. La Raza Newspaper &

Magazine Records. Courtesy of the photographer and the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center.

The curators attempted to recreate the visual energy of the magazine, placing graphic art, political cartoons, poetry, political writing, printmaking, and satire pulled from the publication alongside the portraits. "When you step into the exhibition tour, we want you to feel like you're stepping into an issue of *La Raza*," Scott says.

That experience for Garza has brought a whirlwind of emotions: nostalgia, fulfillment, orgullo. But he and his colleagues, many of whom also participated in the exhibition, describe it simply as a reemergence. He says, "It's a recovering, a renacimiento profundo."

LA RAZA will open on September 16, 2017 and run through January 2019 at the Autry Museum in Griffith Park in Los Angeles. For information on public programs held in concert with the exhibition, visit the Autry's <u>website</u>.

□ chicano movement. | Wednesday, August 23, 2017 at 5:12 PM EDT

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