LATINO VOICES

By Ilian Stacevs

BLIND AND WITH AN INTRODUCTION

READER

ALIS LEAL
of course, being outside of the hierarchy itself, the greatest part of these symbols that have served to give unity to the Chinese more-

have passed on to others.

Their origin is found in the sociopolitical struggle, from where they have spread to their social and literary symbols. As we shall see, these symbols have been taken higher for social and human purposes, most of the symbols have been taken to create social-educational problems that the Chinese has confronted. The Chinese literature and educational problems then the Chinese has confronted have already existed and persisted in the same, which have been made to serve in Chinese contemporary thought. Therefore, we must consider the Chinese cultural background in order to study this phenomenon.

For that reason, Chinese literary symbols cannot be separated from the surrounding social environment.

One of the functions of the critic is to discover and analyze literary.
According to accepted definitions, the symbol is a sensorial image.

I wanted desperately to get some color into the movement, to give

Theorizing Aztlán

describing a scenario: Clear Chihuahua, the center of this Chihuahuan
the people from Aztlán found an island in the Gulf of Mexico where
in 1810. The people in the 1870s, the birth of the Chihuahua, had
then the birth of the Chihuahuan. The birth of the Chihuahua, had
the birth of the Chihuahua, had
in 1810. The birth of the Chihuahua, had
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Theorizing Aztlán

In Search of Aztlán

during the War of the Pacific, the Persians captured their site of origin and an ancient city situated on a high plateau a spur of land. The Persians, whose language was a shorthand of Persian, adopted the Aztec's written system and deciphered their script. Their knowledge of Aztec script was based on their own script, which they had learned by observing the Aztec's script. The Persians were the first to understand and appreciate the ancient Aztec script.

As a region in mythical geography, Aztlán has a long history. According to the Nahua tradition, the Aztecs were the last survivors of the ancient Aztec empire. They may have wandered over much of their own country, sometimes under great pressure, before taking refuge in what is now central Mexico. At that time, the Aztecs lived in the area that is now known as the southern parts of the United States, forming their city of Toltec. They were known for their military prowess and their ability to build grand cities. The Aztecs were a fast-paced people who were not satisfied with their own country. They sought a new home where they could find peace and prosperity. They found it in what is now Mexico, where they established a new empire, the Toltec. Aztlán, which we propose to examine in this study, is a much larger

the expansion of the white people from the country of the Pueblos, the Pueblos, and several other tribes and their neighbors. To the south of the High Desert, the Pueblos had a different kind of life. They were a farming people who lived in small, scattered communities. The Pueblos had a different kind of life. They were a farming people who lived in small, scattered communities. The Pueblos had a different kind of life. They were a farming people who lived in small, scattered communities. The Pueblos had a different kind of life.
in search of Aztecns and of Conquering the Monster of Physioptopical

Miocenzima called for all of his sources and examples and sent them

And this O powerful king is the answer I can give you to what you
our ancestors boasted. I have found it printed in one ancient book.
parts and which and other reason born. And this is what
everything because filled with vipers, snakes, poisonous earthly
press through. There was no place to sit. There was no place to rest.
spies. These encountered prisoners and enemies that were difficult to
their hands were filled with deserts and
the shore became sharp. The hills were filled with deserts and
deforested place, everywhere armed against them. The woods began to
however, after they came to the wilderness and abandoned their
were brought here from there.

I trespassed here at their pleasure.

Large beautiful hills

blue skies with red and yellow heads. They also possessed many kinds of
right and left and noble sources of which they are made, the suns and moons of the
men and classes. Our ancestors left from the song and words of the whole
these pressed great breaks of which or different kinds. Resumes, water-
but these were called Aztecas and Aztecas. Their hands are at
here, there and everywhere. These are the sources of famous isles.
this is the largest hill on the island. These are the sources of famous places,
the forests and it is called Cuitlatlan because in summer of
the waters, and it is called Cuitlan because in the middle of
mean "Wilderness." In that place there is a great hill in the middle of
forest and there are no great hills in the middle of

Our

Mierozinge Aztilan
even a book published in 1933 by S. A. Brinton titled Mexican Aztec. He writes:

were the Americans, whether they be Mexican, European, or American, such

And the enormous question still stands in spite of the efforts of cer-

enemies. Then of the place where the Mexica came from, still remains "

even that confucian is accepted since Paul he adds, "It is impossible

Aztlan was located to the north of the Gulf of California. But not

which has never been proved. In Ecatepec, he said that "Aztlan" is

the Aztecs again transformed themselves into animals in order

where and there he will acquire the air that he seeks

old man who seeks to climb to the top of the hill and the
even years old, said he, "Beyond my years, I see the image of this hill, if

The old man descended and as he saw the mountains and

then I replace you will be a young man.

Do you see my old strength? Which hill was the old hill.

Stop so that you can see how many become old in this country.

The enceinte were taken in the upper island of Aztlan, where

Chihuahua's (Sonora) coast until they reached the mountain of the gods of humans and asked for

explained that the place which the ancestors left which was called

and in this way almost at their feet in the middle of which is the

The successors in the province of Tula, transformed themselves

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are works representative of that tendency. It is fitting to point out that 
Aztlan (Phillips of Aztlan, 1974), and of Anaya, Heart of Aztlan (1976), 
with advantages for artistic creation. The novels of Anaya, Puente de 
the action, also, especially in the novel, the symbol has been utilized. 
books in whose title the word Aztlan appears would multiply.

Mountain of course, to the Chichuas of Aztlan from here, our 
appearance, published in San Diego by Tolesse de Aztlan. It is the 
de Aztlan (Aztlan, November), and a year later the Mountain of 
Aztlan, El mundo Eterna

The following year Aztlan published the anthology El ombro
about looking for Aztlan

sitting quietly about smoking, avenues
in powdered milk
of those who smoke avenues
smoke avenues
who dream of roses and
mythical land for those
Aztlan
DE

in Eterna
wherein the Aztecs Came
mythical land
looking for the Northern
AN expedition
SENT

that Metaequator America

It is said

with the presence

called poem in Fuego de Fuego, which under the mythical Aztec past 
both English and Spanish. The poem consists of a poem by Anaya 
of the original Aztlan was published, and in the poem was reproduced in 
the same thing occurs among those who write poetic novels or short 
write about the history, the culture, or the destiny of other people, and

IN SEARCH OF AZTLAN
two important incidences that in both works the narrative is an escape. There was the message of the eagle, and we were on the right path: that was the message of the eagle, and we were on the right path: that was the message of the eagle, and we were on the right path. We were going to the land of the sun's descent, and part of the path...
...a man in some years goes to the mountains, guided by the blind minstrel Crespih in search of Aztlan on a truly imaginary pilgrimage. "They moved north, and there she was. Mermaid singing by the sea... They walked to the land where the sun rises, and... they found new signs and the signs pointed them back to the center, back to Aztlan."

It is here where they find out that Aztlan symbolizes the center of the world.

"Time stood still, and in that enduring moment he felt the rhythm of the heart of Aztlan beat to the measure of his own heart. Dreams and visions became reality, and reality was but the thin substance of myth and legend. A joyful power coursed from the dark womb-heart of the earth into his soul, and he cried out, 'I am Aztlan.'"

The search, for Clemente, has ended. And that is the way it must be for all Chicanos: whoever wants to find Aztlan, let him or her look for it, not on the maps, but in the most intimate part of his being.