



The Parrot

Your ARC newsletter by and for ESL, multicultural, international students, new Californians, and, well, anybody really...

Issue # 97 Fall 2015

Gle(E)-Services' Nicole Williams

Parrot: Hi, Nicole would you please introduce yourself and give some information about your background?

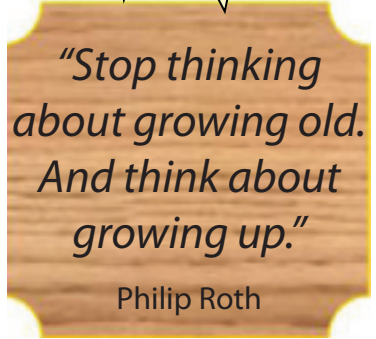
Nicole: So, I am Nicole Williams and my background is I have two associate degrees and also a certificate and I have been working for the district for 12



years now.

Parrot: Thank you so much. My next question was how long have you been working at ARC and you have already answered it. So, what exactly does your job entail?

Continued on page 21



This Louisiana Radio Station Likes Their News 'en Français'

If you ever find yourself driving through swampy south-west Louisiana some morning, tune your dial to KVPI 1050AM and enter a world that's part English, part French and all Louisiana.



Jim Soileau, left, and Mark Layne are at the mics on an early Wednesday morning during "La Tasse de Café." Credit: Nina Porzucki

"Bonjour! Qui c'est qui parle?" says Jim Soileau, the host of morning call-in show, La Tasse de Café. That's "The Cup of Coffee" for you English speakers.

And the show

Continued on page 11

Inside this Issue

- Bad Moment.....2
- The Lesson I Learned3
- Cats: The Best Pets4
- Green Day of My Life.....5
- First Time.....9
- Native Americans?.....13

Student Chirpings

What Comes From A Bad Moment

I will never forget that day when I met my husband for the first time. Because I love gold, I like to have many pieces of it. When I finished my high school, I decided to work in the summer vacation to earn some money to buy some gold. Not everything we want we get. Instead we get something more beautiful.

I had an interview with a big cell phone provider company called Aciacell in Baghdad, Iraq. My interview day was a very long, busy day. At 3:30 P.M, I entered the interview room. It was a big clean room with a big window behind the boss' desk. On the right side of the wall there were many certificates of appreciation of the company. On the left side of the wall there was a big picture of Baghdad, and there was a big beautiful plant on the right side of the door. Behind the desk, there was the boss. He was wearing a white shirt and tie

with black pants. He had back hair, and he wore glasses. He also had a strong personality, and a deep calm voice. In the beginning he welcomed me. When I sat down, I was very nervous because it was the first interview I attended. He asked me just four questions: the first question was, "What is your name?" I answered, "My name is Noor I. Al-Khalili." The second question was, "What is your education?" I answered, "I finished high school this summer." The third question was, "Why do you want to work here?" I answered, "I want more work experience, and I want to do develop my information about the cellphones." The fourth question was, "Where do you see yourself in one year with us?" I answered, "I see myself as a customer service

representative."

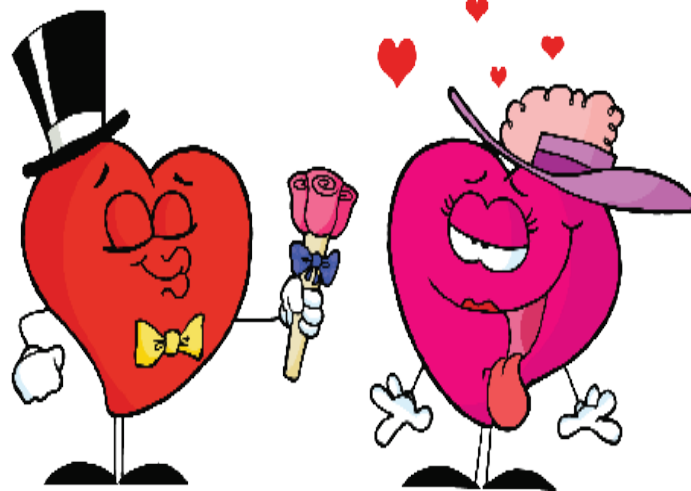
I was done with the interview, but I knew that the boss did not like the way I answered. I went to the cafeteria to collect myself before going home with big disappointment. I sat down, and from nowhere tears started to fall. All of a sudden, I heard a calm voice asking me, "Are you OK, ma'am?" When I looked up, I saw a tall and handsome man. I answered, " I'm fine, thank you for asking. It's just I'm trying to get a job here and I don't think I will get it." Then he introduced himself. "My name is Nawres. I'm a supervisor at this company. You can

never know for sure you didn't get the job. You can give me your phone number and I will contact you to tell you the news, whether bad or good.

One week later I got a call from an unknown number. It was around 12 p.m. I answered the phone. "Hello, this is Nawres, if you recall." "Oh, yes I do, I remember you. How are you?"

"I'm fine, thank you, but I have bad news, unfortunately. You didn't get the job. Better luck next time." We continued to talk for four months. Day after day we fell in love with each other. One day he said to me, " Will you marry me?" At that moment I felt like a bird flying in the sky, and after a few minutes I said, "I will" Forty-five days later Nawres and I got married.

In conclusion, one bad moment let me meet my future husband. One bad moment turned out to be a good moment. Not everything we want we get; instead we get something more beautiful.



Noor AL-Khalili
ESLW50

The Lesson I Learned

My family came to the United States in March 2011. After a year when we settled down, we planned a trip to Los Angeles and Las Vegas in spring of 2012. Actually traveling is a favorite hobby of my family. My husband, my son Danyal, my two daughters Shanal and Minahil, and I were all very excited. We always try to be organized but sometimes we couldn't even think about what to do. We also made a stupid mistake in our excitement. I will never forget that night which we spent at the Mexico-California border.

It was our first vacation in America. We were so happy to visit such amazing cities. Visiting Disneyland was my children's childhood dream and we never thought that we would visit Hollywood and Las Vegas. We also visited many interesting places on that trip such as the Valley of Fire, Death Valley and Griffith Observatory. In our one-week trip we enjoyed a lot. On the last day of our trip,

we visited San Diego. It is such a beautiful place to visit. On the last evening we went to see a beach in San Diego. My son told us that we were so close to Mexico and the Mexican border was about five minutes away. We got excited and decided to just visit the border. We were really happy because we were exploring new places every day.

After that we started going towards the Mexican border, and then we reached the point where we saw a sign saying "Welcome to Mexico". We stopped at the border control and my son asked the policeman if we could cross the border and he said, "OK,OK". We crossed the border and it was unbelievable that we were in Mexico. However, my husband did not feel safe and he said to my son Danya, "We have to go back, stop it; you guys are done with your adventure." When we went back and wanted to cross the U.S border, the U.S border

police asked us about our green cards and we didn't have them. They stopped us and ordered us to pull over and we had to have them satisfied. They asked us why we went to Mexico and we told them it was just a mistake. Actually we didn't know that we should exit at the "Last Exit of America" sign. They were asking, "Why don't you guys have your green cards? Our green cards were at our house in Sacramento. Luckily, we had our ID cards (drivers license). The policeman who was on duty was very strict; he didn't even listen to us and said we had to pay \$600 per person and a total of \$3,000. My husband was angry and my son was worried. My daughters and I

were panicked; in fact we were all scared, and we prayed for our relief.

Finally, at midnight, another officer came on duty. My son again tried to explain to him that we had a clean record and we were U.S residents who followed laws. The officer was a nice person and realized that it was an



honest mistake. After that he asked his junior officer to take our fingerprints and issue us temporary green cards. After six tense hours, we had our green cards and we were finally ready to go. When we were sitting in our car, the officer came to us and said, "Your green card is part of your body. Never leave your home without it." In the end, we were on our way driving on I-5 North. We were so exhausted and relieved at the same time. On that day we all learned a valuable lesson. We should always check our documentation before leaving home. We should always be aware where we are going and what we need. In other words, "Always check the depth of water before diving in."

Kishwar Saeeda
ESLW50

Why Cats Are the Best Pets

Some people prefer dogs as their best friends. I understand those people. I love dogs too. A dog is a very loyal and kind animal. A dog will love you no matter what. Dogs don't care if you are homeless or an alcoholic. Doggy will always be there for you. However, my biggest dream is to have a cat. Whenever I see kitty, I can't resist. I want to grab it and squeeze it, and cuddle it, and snuggle it. There is no better sound in the world than a kitty's purr. Maybe cats have many flaws, but I'd forgive everything because they are so irresistible. In fact, they have many advantages and they make the best pets for many people.

The first reason why cats could make the best pets for somebody is their personalities. Even though cats, like any other creatures in the world, have different characters and habits, they all are very soft and cuddly. They are very tender animals. Very often it happens that cats are busy and don't have time for their owners, but when eventually they decide to share their love with you, they can make you the happiest person in the world. A long time ago, I had a cat and she was very independent and if she didn't feel like playing or sitting with me, she would never do it. It is impossible to make a cat do something against his will. But isn't it more pleasant to get somebody's attention with their own wish?

The second reason why cats make good pets is their cleanliness. Maybe it is hard to train a cat to give you his paw, but most of them easily understand basic rules of living in the house. They know where their toilets are, where the place for food is. They won't run around the house with their treats or hide them under your bed. They won't dig tunnels in your garden and bite the heads off of your favorite flowers. Cats take care of themselves and don't make a mess in the house. They won't wallow in mud

and then go to your bed. They don't chew shoes and don't wipe their slobber on your jacket. Cats are very intelligent and dignified animals. I never had problems with my cat, unless she did something on purpose. She knew very well what was good and what was not. She had her spots that she liked and we put little rugs there so she could enjoy herself and not damage the furniture.

The third reason why cats are better pets is their harmlessness. Cats are so quiet. You will never have an issue with your neighbors because of your cat. Cats don't bite and don't bark. We had a doggy and a kitty at the same time. Unfortunately, we always had problems with our neighbors because of our doggy. One time he caught and killed a neighbor's chicken. Another time he bit somebody coming by and we constantly had concerns about him barking loud at night. Maybe that was the way he saw himself. He was on duty and he had to know what

was going on. That's why he was talking to other dogs so loud at night. However, at the same time, our cat didn't care about what was going on around it and we didn't have any troubles with our cat. Usually cats protect themselves but never attack.

Those are three reasons why cats are the best pets. The first reason is their personalities. Cats are tender, soft, and cuddly animals with different characters and habits. The second reason is their cleanliness. Cats are intelligent and careful animals. The third reason is their harmlessness. Cats are quiet and inoffensive animals. However, one more reason why cats are the best is their kittens. I'm sure everybody will agree with me that kittens are lovely.

Olena Kovalyova
ESLW50



Green Day of My Life

It was an ordinary rainy day of the Russian autumn when all the trees, flowers, birds and animals had already changed their colors, some of them their fur, and were prepared to move during the winter. Like them, I was also prepared to live my life in that usual way. I had a stable job, I would probably spend my next vacation somewhere near the sea, and I didn't want to make any changes in my life, especially a serious one. This autumn time was a calm time, but it was grey and cold for me. I had never thought it might bring great changes in my life and color my life in green. Nevertheless, it happened to my family.

I lived in such a situation when routine actions took all your time and you were afraid to do something weird, sometimes unusual, in order not to make this life worse. I can hardly say the same about my husband. He is a brave person who has a great desire to change his life and make it happier. Working all his life in the IT sphere, he began to understand that it was quite possible to find a good job in IT outside of our country, but it was not easy to get all the documents that give you legal status. He tried to find some way to realize this idea, but I wanted to help him. I decided to apply for the American Diversity Visa Lottery this day in autumn.

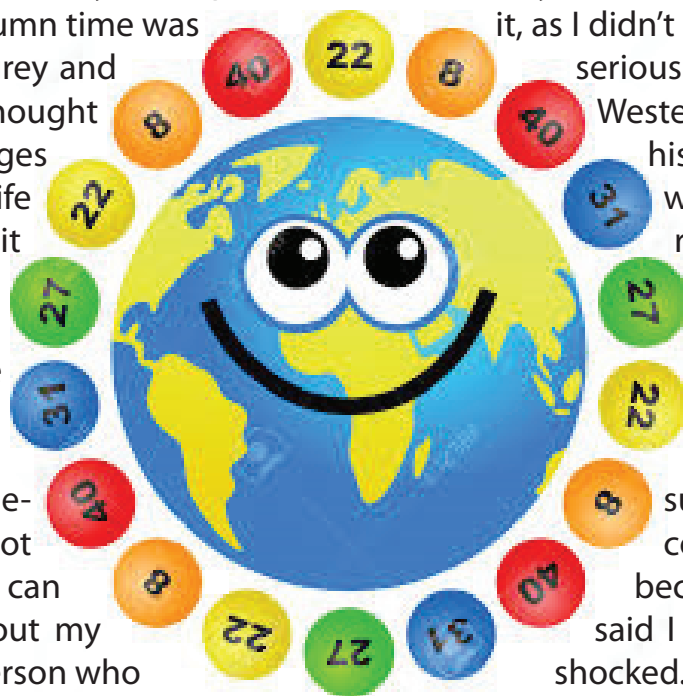
I opened the Internet, found a lot of information about this program, and understood that we had a small chance because only 50,000 people from all of the world could win and get this visa. I'd never won any lotteries, so

I was sure I would not be lucky; finally, without any hope to win, I clicked the button "Submit", and my application disappeared somewhere in the Net. At that moment I couldn't even imagine that it wasn't the end of the story, but the beginning of our new life that started that autumn.

Several months passed since I applied for the lottery. I didn't tell my husband about it, as I didn't take it to be something serious. In spring he went to Western Europe for one of his job interviews, and it was time to check the results of this lottery. My husband just returned from his trip without any job offer, and I went to the site to check the results without any hope. I couldn't believe my eyes because I saw the line that said I won. My husband was shocked. It was a great surprise for him.

That was the beginning of our life in a new country, in the U.S. After several months of living in the U.S., I realized that life is a chain of unexpected events; consequently, we have to be prepared for them. Looking at my husband, I understood that our dreams come true and we shouldn't give up. Mostly, this situation gave me great experience. Now I know that we shouldn't be afraid to make changes in our lives because I was able to make them, and I am still happy.

Anastasiia Panfilova
ESLW 310



Lesson on the Bus

Reminiscing about the past, I can't forget the event that happened when I was twelve years old in Taiwan/ China. Not until then did I know the importance of yielding seats. Though it is over, I can still feel the ripples of the event spread across my heart.

One day, I was exhausted on the bus due to heavy basketball training. Out of desire, I was searching for a seat desperately in order to take a nap. However, life is not a bed of roses. Every seat was occupied except one priority seat. Since I was really tired, I quickly walked toward the seat and seated myself. When I began to feel sleepy, all of a sudden I noticed an old man with a crutch, dragging his feet back and forth.

It seemed like he was more suitable for the priority seat than I was. "Should I yield my seat?" The question kept haunting me whenever I wanted to close my eyes. Finally, I made a terrible decision, which was sitting still throughout my ride and leaving the poor old man alone.

The next day, I went to the school basketball team as usual. Unfortunately, I bumped into my teammate in mid-air. What was worse, when I fell to the ground, the feeling of acute pain crept all over my left leg. Instantly, my teammates sent me to the

health center and I knew clearly in my mind that I had to depend on auxiliary equipment for a long time.

Absolutely, life wasn't easy on crutches. On the bus, it was still crowded and all the ordinary seats were occupied. Abruptly, an idea flashed into my mind. "Now that I am badly injured, I am eligible to use the priority seats." I elbowed my way through to the priority seat as fast as I could, only to realize that a healthy, young man was sitting, listening to music with his eyes closed. At that very moment, I was immersed in the feeling of regret and sorrow because I did nearly the same thing to the old man the day before.

In the end, I didn't ask the young man to get up for me. Nevertheless, since that time I have never ever occupied the priority seat again. Furthermore, from then on I would always yield my seat immediately as soon as I saw people in need on the bus. It really is a wonderful experience to some degree and I think I not only turned a new leaf of life but also tasted the sweetness of helping others.

Johnny Wang
ESL 310



Why Is There Friction With Neighbors?

Every community will always be composed of neighborhoods, and these neighborhoods will always be composed of neighbors. Social relationships that develop between neighbors are very important for the development of the community. These social relationships can develop in a positive way or a negative way. In Mexico, my country, most of these relationships are often negative, or at least they were in my neighborhood. After years of living with my neighbors, I can safely say that there are three reasons why there is friction with neighbors: misunderstandings caused

by gossip, parties held without notifying the neighbors, and the envy that neighbors feel against the other neighbors.



The first reason why there is friction with neighbors is misunderstandings caused by gossip. As we all know, gossip is the main cause of misunderstandings. Unfortunately, neighbors often believe this gossip. This situation often happened in my neighborhood. Once one of our neighbors began to say that my family said horrible things about our other neighbor, Mr. Garcia. As might be expected, due to lack of communi-

cation, Mr. Garcia made a hasty judgment against my family. Mr. Garcia used to be my father's best friend, but the fight because of this gossip was so strong that they never spoke to each other again. I also remember a strong fight that I had with our neighbor's daughter. We were enrolled in the same elementary school. We used to be friends, but one day she stopped talking to me. I did not know why she no longer wanted to be my friend. A week later, I asked her if we could talk about what had happened. Instead of talking to me, she started insulting me. I never knew why she was so angry with me, but I'm completely sure that it was because of gossip. What hurt me most was that my mother also fought with the mother of this child, and they both used to be good friends. These three unfortunate cases occurred because of the gossip and the lack of communication between people.

The second reason why there is friction with neighbors is because parties are held without notifying the neighbors. In Mexico, parties are usually very large. They are often made in the street, with large tents and powerful sound equipment, sometimes with live music. As is generally known, Mexicans often have parties for everything. This situation tends to disturb the neighbors due to the high volume of music late at night. This problem is because the parties are held without alerting the neighbors. Once one of our neighbors had a party without alerting anyone; this party lasted until 4:00 a.m. The music was too loud, and the neighbors couldn't sleep the whole night. The next day, all the neighbors were angry. In addition, the next day, nobody was responsible for cleaning the street, and each family had to go clean up the garbage on the street, even if they were not the ones who made the party. For example, when our neighbor celebrated, no one cleaned the garbage from the street. My dad had to go out and

clean the street with the help of other neighbors. However, what bothered my parents that day was that the neighbor who made the party did not go out to help other neighbors to clean the street.

Finally, the most important reason why there is friction with neighbors is because of envy that neighbors feel against the other neighbors. I make this statement based on my own experience. Unfortunately, my family has never had a good relationship with neighbors. This is because they envy us. My family has always been based on love. My older brothers had to leave us when they were very young. They came to the United States to seek a better future. Since then they have helped with money to our parents, my little sister, and me. This didn't please our neighbors, and they were always

looking for my brothers' flaws. Neighbors always gossiped about my brothers. Our neighbors always tried to divide my family. However, our love and confidence were so strong that they never managed to do it. Our neighbors became more hostile to us as they saw the great love that we had. Then they began to envy our material possessions. If my brothers bought a car for my dad, neighbors had to buy a better one. This situation has happened for years, and I

guess it still does. Sometimes I feel bad for my parents because our neighbors used to be their friends.

In conclusion, misunderstandings, parties and envy are the three most important reasons why there is friction with neighbors. These three reasons can destroy relationships of a lifetime, but as we have the most important thing of the whole world, the love of our family, we can overcome the loss of a friend or a neighbor.

Graciela Lopez
ESLW50



Meeting At Window 21

It was not just a particular usual day but such an important day that I could not afford to fail. As I was approaching the consulate building, I started to question myself, "How can I possibly get a visa with that many applicants in line?" I walked very quickly to the very end of the queue, wishing that I had arrived earlier. It was only six in the morning and everything was supposed to be quiet. Those people in line were all very well dressed, holding their very important documents carefully. Some were talking about having booked their ticket to the United States, and others were happily accompanied by family. "I hope they are not here to get the same type of visa I am trying to obtain," I thought secretly as the line moved toward that grand tall building where the U.S. Consulate proudly stood.

There was a proud, tall, young security guard standing at the entrance, whistling at the people to follow his direction. He raised his hands to signal people to form in two lines. When he walked to the back of the line, I asked him which line I needed, as I was confused. He looked at me with slight scorn, telling me to read the sign that was far in front and almost impossible to read. Then he told me not to make any sound at such an occasion. What kind of rule was that? Didn't he have the least courtesy to at least answer my question? I would have reasoned with him, but I understood clearly that I couldn't, not on that day, not at that place and not for that case. I would swallow my pride to minimize the chance of getting denied. Instead, I nodded my head to thank him before I stepped to the "non-immigration" line.

When I walked into the office building, I realized how small I actually was and felt that my dream about going to that beautiful country

could fall through in seconds. I was assigned to sit on a chair in the front row where I could see the consular officers from different windows. I noticed that the old lady at window 21 looked extremely serious during the interview, and many unhappy faces left that window reluctantly.

Without a doubt, they did not get the visa they had been looking forward to. I had heard that the consular officer could reject the applicant for financial status, purpose of going to the country, or no reason at all. "Where will my future be if I get denied?" I could not think any further but wished myself luck.

I was holding my deep breath when my name was called in the air. What luck! To window 21! At that point, could I pull my courage together to face the biggest challenge I ever had? "Do you speak English?" she asked me that question with a straight look. Having learned English for many years, I answered her question politely and confidently. As I was hoping, the interview went on smoothly. A few minutes later, she slid me a piece of paper with a pink slip through that tiny window with a beautiful smile on her face, "Congratulations! Your visa has

been approved. You can now start planning your trip to the United States."

I finally succeeded in getting my visa to the country I had been dreaming about! I was so thrilled that I almost jumped off the ground. I encountered many difficult situations afterward, but the valuable experience I had with the U.S. Consulate has given me the courage to face any of them.



*Haiping Wu
ESLW310*

The Worst Meal

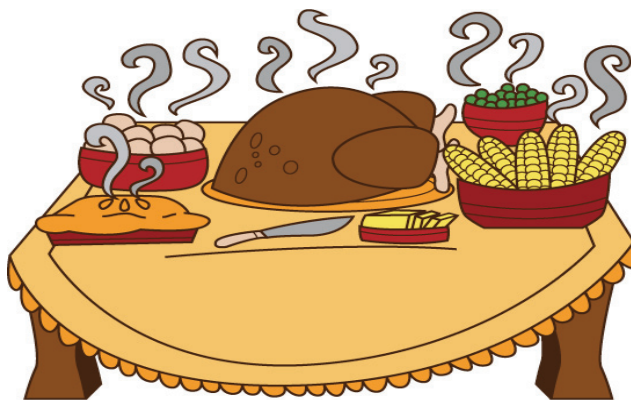
Have you ever had such a horrible meal that you could not eat anything? When I was 15 years old, I had the worst meal in my life. I was the person who cooked that worst meal. On Thanksgiving Day, I wanted to cook a meal for my family. It also was the first time I cooked. I thought that I would be able to cook it well. However, I cooked the most terrible meal for my family.

Before cooking the Thanksgiving meal for my family, I read a lot of cookbooks. When I was ready, I started with turkey legs first. Because I was not confident in myself, I chose to steam the turkey legs. I also thought that if I just cooked lunch, not dinner, then I could choose any kind of food that I wanted to cook. At the beginning, I had a little problem with the turkey legs. I did not know how many turkey legs I should cook, so I chose five turkey legs. I put them into a steam pot with sugar, salt, and water. While waiting for the turkey legs to cook, I started my second dish, which was fish. Fried fish was a nightmare because I burned the fish completely. The fish was totally black. Therefore, I fried another. The second time the fish was yellow, which was the perfect color. I finished steaming the turkey legs and frying the fish. Then, I waited for my parents and my younger brother to come home.

I felt very happy when I finished cooking. I thought my parents would be surprised when they saw food on the table. I also thought that they would love my food. I also felt proud of myself because I did not know how to cook. That was my first time that I cooked, and I thought I had done it well. The house had the smell of my food, and it was very good. The color of my food was similar to the food in the cookbooks. At 10:30 a.m, I decorated my food because my parents and my younger brother would come home at 11 a.m. While decorating my food, I was singing my favorite song. I always sang that song when I felt happy. When the bell door rang, I

knew that my parents and my younger brother had come home.

What I had imagined about my parents' feelings about the meal was totally wrong. They were surprised when they saw food on the table. However, their faces were blue when they actually ate the turkey legs. My younger brother even said the turkey legs were trash. I was shocked. I ignored him, ate a turkey leg myself, and it tasted terrible. I had used vinegar instead of water. When I realized that, I wanted to cry. My mom saw that, so she said it was fine. Next, she ate the fried fish. While she was eating, my heart beat very fast. I was very sad when she just looked at me and did not say anything. I decided to eat the fish. "Oh my God! What is this?" was the question after eating the fish. The fish was too sweet. I was totally disappointed in myself. I ran to my room and cried. My mother went to my room. She said that it was my first time cooking, and I would do better the next time. When I felt better, my family and I went to a



Copyright Homemade-Preschool.com

restaurant.

After lunch in the restaurant, we came home. I looked at my food and wrote my mistakes down in my notebook. Therefore, I would be able to cook better the next time. After that, I threw everything away. Although I had cooked the worst meal ever, I, nevertheless, had a new lesson that I should not be too confident in myself. Another lesson was I should be careful when I cooked new food. The next time cooking, I can avoid the mistakes that I had before. Thus, my food will be better. Furthermore, I will cook a new food for myself before cooking that food for anybody. The reason is that I want to make good food that people can eat.

Huyen Vu
ESLW310

Nestscape -- Articles from The Web

History of the Cajuns: Encyclopedia of Cajun Life

LANGUAGE

The Cajuns spoke French almost exclusively until the 20th century. Many would learn enough English to get along in an increasingly Anglo society as the 19th century progressed, but their main language was Cajun French. The basics of the language is their Acadian French, or the language of 17th century France. As the other cultures of south Louisiana intermingled with the Acadians, certain words from other languages were incorporated. Although a modern Frenchman and someone speaking Cajun French would generally understand each other, there are specific differences in usage and terminology.

One of the major changes in the Cajun culture came in a series of events from 1912 to 1921. This was spurred on by the Progressive movement, the pro-American mindset due to WWI, and the communist developments in Russia. The push was to conform everything to American values.

For Cajuns, their French language had always been a factor in bonding them together. The idea that everyone should espouse American middle-class values brought reform to Louisiana at the beginning of the twentieth century. Pres. Teddy Roosevelt was a proponent of the 'melting pot' philosophy. The movement was led by people in Louisiana such as Progressive Luther Hall, elected governor in 1912. In July of that year, the legislature passed an act allowing the Department of Education to select all books and curricula for public schools. Starting the next year, English was stressed throughout the curricula, essentially banning French from

the schools. In 1916, the state legislature approved Act 27, which required that all children attend public school ... where English was to be THE language. This implicitly meant that the Cajun children that were brought up speaking French in their homes would have to learn English. The events were completed in 1921 when the Louisiana Constitution was changed so that all school proceedings had to be conducted in English. This succession of events led to many Cajuns growing up without learning their ancestral language. Stories abound of Cajun children being punished for speaking French at school. While this effort helped Cajuns function in a primarily English-speaking world, it was also taking away a part of what kept them together as a culture.

As they moved into a society that was more mixed, French was used less and less. If you are trapping down the bayou, and the only people you meet are family and friends, French would do just fine. But when you went to the city, went out of town for college, other jobs, and military service, French was rarely used. Not only did this mean that they could interact with outsiders more, it meant that they were less separated. They weren't isolated from the English-speaking American society any more.

This does not mean that the Cajun French language disappeared. Most of the parents of children in school for the first few decades of the century had grown up speaking French and still spoke it in the home. Children would learn English at school, but still learned some French in the home. As that English-educated generation grew up and had their



own families, the use of French in the home was decreased with each generation. Some Cajun families, especially in more rural areas, continued to pass along the Cajun French language throughout the twentieth century.

While learning and speaking French was discouraged earlier in the century, things began to turn around in the 1960s. Faced with the prospect of losing their language, CODOFIL (Council for the Development of French in Louisiana) was established in 1968 to help bring interest in the French language back to the educational system. Less than 5% of Cajuns born in the last fifty years speak French as their primary language. CODOFIL was led by those

“Genteel Acadians” and not the common Cajun. The French being taught was not Cajun French. Still, it was a move in the right direction. French immersion programs can now be found across Acadiana.

LSU began offering Cajun French classes in 1977. Father Jules Daigle wrote a Cajun dictionary in 1992

Zachary Richard founded Action Cadienne to advocate for the Cajun French language. The group maintains that the language is integral to the continuation of Cajun culture.

<http://www.acadian-cajun.com/clang.htm>

This Louisiana Radio Station Likes Their News ‘en Franglais’

Continued from page 1



Jim Soileau picks his word of the day from a dictionary of Louisiana French.

Credit: Nina Porzucki

indeed lives up to its name. I recently visited KVPI and sat in on a broadcast one rainy Wednesday morning. Soileau and co-host Mark Layne were fielding phone calls and drinking cup after cup of coffee.

KVPI, or, as locals know it, Keeping Ville Platte Informed, is nothing fancy. It’s a one-story brick building, one car out front, a small wooden sign and an American flag. But even if the station looks nondescript, the radio program is anything but,



Besides working the boards and hosting a show, Mark Layne is the general manager of the station. He’s been working there since he was a teenager.

Credit: Nina Porzucki

says Layne. Anything goes. Nothing is pre-planned for the show, not the topics of conversation, not even the language

“We can talk in French. We can talk in English. We

can do half and half. We call it Franglais. One of the interesting topics is how you say a particular word in French and we invite people to call in and it's always interesting," Soileau says.

That particular morning, the word of the day was "command," specifically the French phrase for commanding a cow to get in position for milking.

"Poteau Caillett! I wonder how many people can remember this," Soileau says.

Oh boy did people remember. The phone was off the hook with one caller after another eager to share tales of milking. There were electric cow milking stories and thoughts about how tiring it is to milk by hand. One man remembered milking cows in the ice storm of 1951. Another remembered herding the cows home as a teenager.

French culture in Louisiana dates back to the late 17th century when Europeans first settled here. About 100 years later the Cajuns, or Acadians, arrived. They fled British rule in Nova Scotia and settled down in Louisiana.

At one time, you might travel through small towns like Ville Platte and not hear a lick of English. But today it's a bit different.

In the 1920s, the state outlawed teaching French in public schools. French was relegated to the home and gradually young people stopped being able to speak the language. And while Cajun and Zydeco music and gumbo continue to thrive, Louisiana's French dialects are dwindling.

As recently as the late 1960s, about a million people in Louisiana reportedly spoke French. The 2010 census reported just 175,000 native speakers in the state. KVPI is fighting hard to halt that downward trend.

The station signed on in 1953 and it has been broadcasting news and programming in French ever since. In the town of about 8000 people, it seems like everyone is listening. I mean everyone.

The mayor of Ville Platte, Jennifer Vidrine stopped by the station during the show. Vidrine is a force to be reckoned with.

"I am from here, was born and raised right here. I wasn't reared, I was

raised in the South," she says.

Vidrine is lucky. She was raised speaking French with her grandparents and became fluent in the language. Many locals, like Vidrine, remember their grandparents speaking French at home and always, always listening to radio.

"KVPI is our jewel. It's so much a part of our community. If you die and you don't hear it on the radio, you're not dead," Vidrine says.

And if KVPI has anything to say about it, French will continue to be part of the conversation here. And as they say down here, "Lache pas la patate." That is, "Don't give up."

<http://www.pri.org/stories/2015-03-04/louisiana-radio-station-likes-their-news-en-franglais>



Interview Ville Platte's Mayor, Jennifer Vidrine.
Credit: courtesy of KVPI

What Do You Know About Native Americans?



Nhad Ishaq: "Native Americans have a different culture than me. I am from Iraq and we don't get our freedom until we are married, whereas they get their freedom when they turn 18."

David Ruelas: "Their costumes are made out of feathers and their medicine they used was made of herbs."



Ahmad-shah Ghory: "They live in South America and they have darker skin."

Wenai You: "I don't know much about Native Americans, but I would love to learn more about it."



Ghofran Abdullah: "I have a friend from India and they have different traditions and some people don't have the same freedoms."

DiversityInc
MEETING IN A BOX

National Native American Heritage Month

For All Employees



1626



1886

On Dec. 14, 1915, Red Fox James, a Blackfoot Indian, presented at the White House endorsements from 24 state governments for a day to honor Indians. But the federal government didn't take action until 1983, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed May 13 as American Indian Day. In 1990, President George H.W. Bush signed a joint congressional resolution designating November as National American Indian Heritage Month. It is now called National Native American Heritage Month.

Timeline

- | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------|---|
| 1614 | Pocahontas (Algonquian Indian) marries English Jamestown colonist John Rolfe in Virginia | 1851 | Indian Appropriations Act of 1851 allocates funds to move tribes onto reservations |
| 1626 | Dutch colonist Peter Minuit buys Manhattan from Indians for \$24 worth of goods | 1862 | Homestead Act essentially allows Americans to settle on Indian land |
| 1758 | First North American Indian reservation is established in New Jersey | 1864 | During the Long Walk of the Navajo, 8,000 Indians were forced to walk 450 miles from Arizona to a reservation in New Mexico |
| 1776 | Continental Congress fails in attempt to recruit 2,000 Indians to fight Revolutionary War | 1871 | Indian Appropriations Act of 1871 dissolves the status of tribes as sovereign nations |
| 1778 | U.S. signs first Indian treaty, with Delaware Indians | 1876 | Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse (Lakota) defeat George Custer at Battle of Little Bighorn |
| 1804–1806 | Sacagawea (Shoshone) accompanies Lewis and Clark on their expedition | 1885 | Major Crimes Act provides for federal jurisdiction for seven crimes (including murder, rape and arson) if committed by an Indian on Indian land |
| 1812 | Tecumseh (Shawnee) fights alongside British in the War of 1812 | 1886 | Legendary warrior Geronimo (Apache) surrenders to U.S. troops |
| 1817 | Indian Country Crimes Act provides for federal jurisdiction of crimes committed by or against an Indian on Indian land | 1887 | Dawes Act allows government to divide Indian land into individually owned parcels |
| 1824 | Office of Indian Affairs (now Bureau of Indian Affairs) is established | 1890 | About 300 Sioux are killed at Wounded Knee in last battle between U.S. troops and Indians |
| 1828 | The Cherokee Phoenix becomes first U.S. newspaper printed in an Indian language | 1912 | Jim Thorpe (Sac and Fox) wins Olympic gold in the pentathlon and the decathlon |
| 1830 | Indian Removal Act leads to the forced relocation of thousands of Indians from the Southeastern U.S. to west of the Mississippi River. An estimated 4,000 die during the migration | 1916 | New York becomes first state to celebrate American Indian Day |
| 1834 | Indian Trade and Intercourse Act of 1834 bans sale of alcohol in "Indian Territory" | 1924 | Indian Citizenship Act grants citizenship to all Indians born in the U.S. |

DiversityInc
MEETING IN A BOX

**National Native American
Heritage Month**

Timeline (cont.)



1929



1956



1973



1968



1968

1929

Charles Curtis, whose mother is three-fourths Indian and who grew up on a Kaw reservation, becomes Vice President. Curtis was the first Indian to serve in the House (1893–1907) and the Senate (1906–1929)

1934

Indian Reorganization Act decreases federal control of Indian affairs and re-establishes tribal governance

1944

National Congress of American Indians is founded

1946

Indian Claims Commission is established. Over the next 32 years, it awards more than \$800 million in judgments, largely for land claims

1956

Indian Relocation Act establishes vocational training to encourage Indians to move off reservations

1961

National Indian Youth Council is founded

1968

Indian Civil Rights Act grants Indians most of the protections of the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment

1968

The first tribal college, Navajo Community College (now Diné College), is founded in Arizona

1972

The American Indian Movement seizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs national headquarters and presents a 20-point list of demands

1973

Indians occupy Wounded Knee, S.D., during a 71-day armed standoff

1975

Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act simplifies Indian access to federal funds and gives tribes help in meeting the educational needs of children

1978

Indian Child Welfare Act gives tribes exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction over custody proceedings involving Indian children

1978

American Indian Religious Freedom Act protects Indians' right to "believe, express, and exercise" traditional religions

1979

Seminole Tribe of Florida opens first casino on Indian land

DiversityInc
MEETING IN A BOX

National Native American Heritage Month

Timeline (cont.)



1985



2002



2009

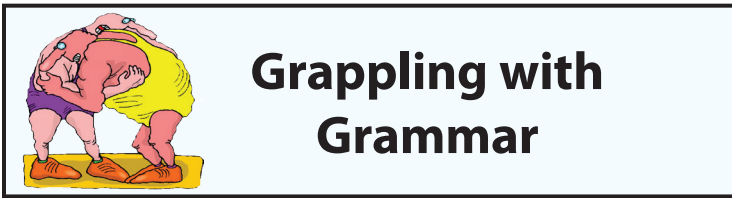


1992

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| 1982 | Indian Mineral Development Act allows tribes to develop and sell resources mined on their land | 2004 | National Museum of the American Indian opens in Washington, D.C. |
| 1984 | U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, reestablished in 1976, is made a permanent committee | 2005 | National Collegiate Athletic Association bans use of "hostile and abusive" American Indian mascots in postseason tournaments |
| 1985 | Wilma Mankiller becomes first female Chief of the Cherokee Nation | 2009 | Federal government agrees to \$3.4 billion settlement with Indians who say they were swindled out of royalties overseen by the Department of the Interior since 1887 |
| 1988 | Indian Gaming Regulatory Act affirms right of tribes to open casinos on Indian land | 2009 | President Obama signs Native American Apology Resolution |
| 1990 | Native American Languages Act protects right of Indians to "use, practice and develop" their native languages | 2011 | New York State begins to collect sales tax on tobacco products sold on Indian reservations |
| 1990 | Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act requires institutions that receive federal funds to return Indian remains and artifacts to tribes upon request | 2012 | HEARTH Act allows tribal governments to approve leasing of tribal lands |
| 1992 | Foxwoods Casino opens on Pequot Reservation in Connecticut | 2013 | Indian Health Service's budget is cut \$220 million (5 percent) by the sequester |
| 2000 | U.S. Mint issues a dollar coin with the image of Sacagawea | 2014 | Keith Harper is confirmed as U.S. Ambassador to United Nations Human Rights Council, becoming first American Indian ambassador |
| 2002 | John Bennett Herrington (Chickasaw) becomes the first Indian in space | | |

Sources: AOL, Bloomberg, CBS, U.S. Department of Defense, Friends Committee on National Legislation, gradebook.org, Legends of America, NowPublic.com, NRCPrograms.org, Seattle Times, TheLatinLibrary.com, Time, University of Wisconsin, U.S. Census Bureau

Parrot Warbling



Grappling with Grammar

Reporting Speech in English Question Forms and Reported Speech

Word order: Normal word order is used in reported questions, that is, the subject comes before the verb, and it is not necessary to use 'do' or 'did':

EXAMPLES:

- (Dir. Sp.) "Where does Peter live?" (Indir.Sp.) She asked him where Peter lived.
- (Dir. Sp.) "Where are you going?" (Indir.Sp.) She asked where I was going.
- (Dir. Sp.) "Why is she crying?" (Indir.Sp.) He asked why she was crying.

Yes / No questions: This type of question is reported by using 'ask' + 'if / whether' + clause:

EXAMPLES:

- (Dir. Sp.) "Do you speak English?" (Indir.Sp.) He asked me if I spoke English.
- (Dir. Sp.) "Are you British or American?" (Indir.Sp.) He asked me whether I was British or American.
- (Dir. Sp.) "Is it raining?" (Indir.Sp.) She asked if it was raining.
- (Dir. Sp.) "Have you got a computer?" (Indir.Sp.) He wanted to know whether I had a computer.

Question words: This type of question is reported by using 'ask' (or another verb like 'ask') + question word + clause. The clause contains the question, in normal word order and with the necessary tense change.

EXAMPLES:

- (Dir. Sp.) "What is your name?" he asked me. (Indir.Sp.) He asked me what my name was.
- (Dir. Sp.) "How old is your mother?" he asked. (Indir.Sp.) He asked how old her mother was.
- (Dir. Sp.) The policeman said to the boy, "Where do you live?" (Indir.Sp.) The policeman asked the boy where he lived.
- (Dir. Sp.) "When can we have dinner?" she asked. (Indir.Sp.) She asked when they could have dinner.
- (Dir. Sp.) Peter said to John, "Why are you so late?" (Indir.Sp.) Peter asked the John why he was so late.

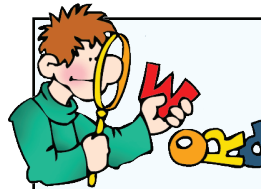
Idiom--Attic

Make Ends Meet



It's almost impossible trying to keep up with the high cost of living. It's true. Things are so expensive nowadays that it's very difficult to **make ends meet**. You know, even with Lucie's salary, our combined income is hardly enough to pay all the bills.

<http://www.englishdaily626.com/idioms>



English Homophones

(continued from the previous issue)

Homonyms (also called homophones) are words that sound like one another but have different meanings.

higher, hire	lac, lack	loan, lone
him, hymn	lade, laid	locks, lox
ho, hoe	lain, lane	loop, loupe
hoard, horde	lam, lamb	loot, lute
hoarse, horse	laps, lapse	made, maid
holey, holy, wholly	larva, lava	mail, male
hour, our	lase, laze	main, mane
idle, idol	law, lore	maize, maze
in, inn	lay, ley	mall, maul
indict, indite	lea, lee	manna, manner
it's, its	leach, leech	mantel, mantle
jewel, joule	lead, led	mare, mayor
key, quay	leak, leek	mark, marque
knave, nave	lean, lien	marshal, martial
knead, need	lessen, lesson	marten, martin
knew, new	levee, levy	mask, masque
knight, night	liar, lyre	maw, more
knit, nit	licence, license	me, mi
knob, nob	licker, liquor	mean, mien
knock,nock	lie, lye	meat, meet, mete
knot, not	lieu, loo	medal, meddle
know, no	links, lynx	metal, mettle
knows, nose	lo, low	meter, metre
laager, lager	load, lode	might, mite

The list of Homophones is continued in the next issue.

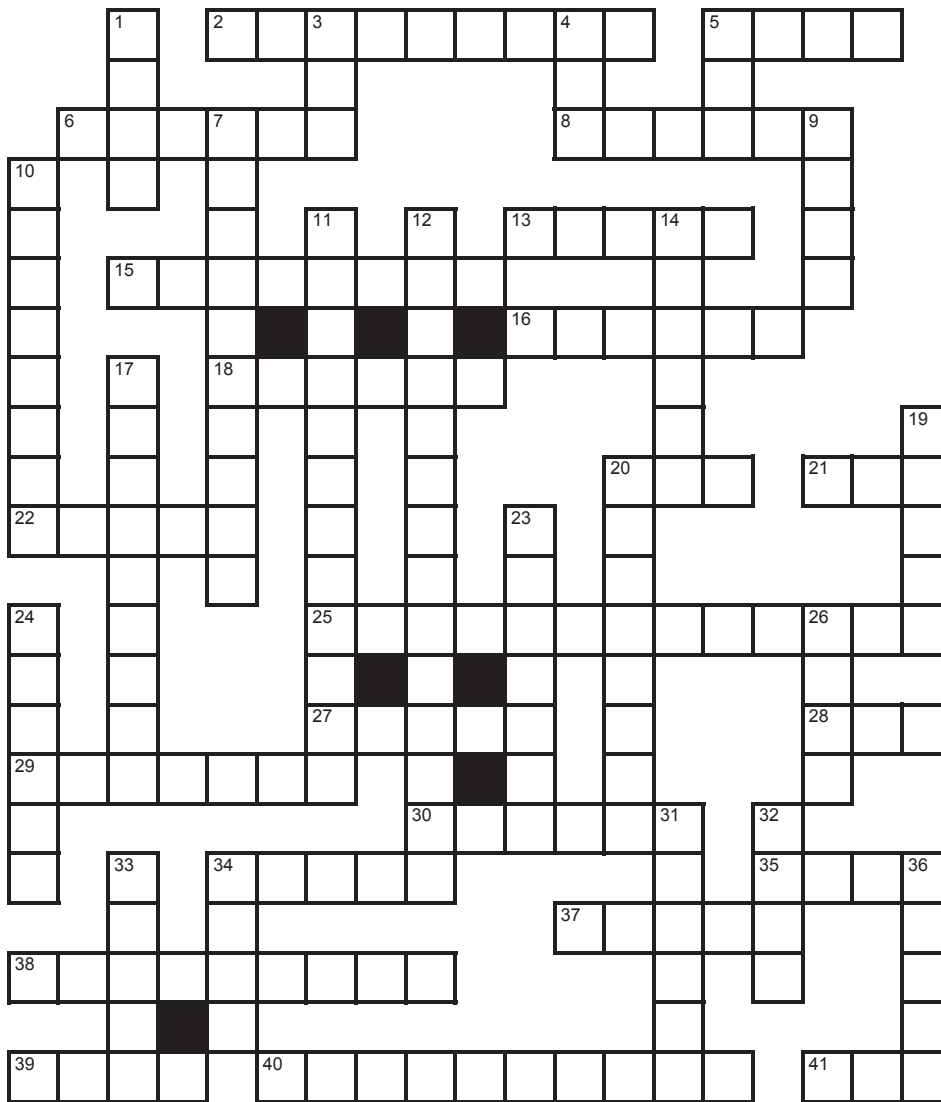
Some More Parrot Fun Stuff

Chocolate Wordsearch

Find and circle all of the words that are hidden in the grid. The remaining 55 letters spell a secret message.

K	L	I	M	T	S	E	I	N	W	O	R	B	C	H	O	C
C	G	O	L	Y	N	A	S	E	M	I	S	W	E	E	T	T
E	H	N	C	S	D	E	N	E	T	E	E	W	S	N	U	O
R	C	I	I	O	E	N	I	I	G	F	I	L	L	I	N	G
S	I	O	P	K	C	L	A	D	N	A	B	F	T	E	S	E
K	F	R	N	S	A	O	F	C	E	I	O	O	M	C	T	V
N	R	H	E	F	D	B	A	F	T	R	S	O	E	H	E	I
I	C	A	T	A	E	R	T	T	U	I	G	D	D	O	G	T
R	O	R	D	S	N	C	E	C	C	R	O	N	S	C	N	C
D	O	W	E	F	T	R	T	E	U	T	T	U	I	O	I	I
G	K	H	T	A	S	P	C	I	R	P	O	H	F	L	D	D
N	I	I	E	W	M	R	U	E	O	I	C	O	T	A	D	D
I	E	T	E	S	E	P	S	R	C	N	N	A	H	T	U	A
C	S	E	S	A	E	S	I	I	Y	D	E	B	K	I	P	O
I	T	I	M	B	E	R	L	E	U	S	A	R	O	E	A	M
A	W	F	U	D	G	E	C	E	A	R	C	A	Y	R	S	O
S	U	G	A	R	D	T	E	S	S	U	O	M	R	S	E	E

ADDICTIVE	CHOCOLATIERS	DELICIOUS	ICING	SYRUP
BAKING	COCOA	DESSERT	INGREDIENT	TREAT
BARS	CONFECTIONERY	DRINKS	MILK	TRUFFLES
BITTERSWEET	COOKIES	FILLING	MOUSSE	UNSWEETENED
BROWNIES	CREAM PIE	FONDUE	PUDDING	WHITE
CAKES	CUPCAKE	FOOD	SEMISWEET	
CANDY	DARK	FUDGE	SUGAR	
CHIPS	DECADENT	ICE CREAM	SWISS	

**Down**

- 1 A place where people drive. (4)
 3 A thing that people drive. (3)
 4 An animal that gives us milk. (3)
 5 A thing that people wear on their heads. (3)
 7 A thing that people use to see tiny things like cells. (10)
 9 Something people use to clean up leaves. (4)
 10 A thing that people use to cut paper. (8)
 11 A holiday when people say thanks and eat turkey. (12)
 12 A scientist who studies dinosaurs. (14)
 14 Something people use to take pictures. (6)
 17 A thing that people use to see far away things like planets. (9)
 19 Something people use to buy things. (5)
 20 A person who plays a musical instrument. (8)
 23 Someone who cleans buildings. (7)
 24 A place where camels live. (6)
 26 The time of day just after the sun sets. (4)
 31 A place where people grow flowers. (6)
 32 A person who cooks food. (4)
 33 A person who acts in movies. (5)
 34 A place where people picnic. (4)
 36 A thing that people use to cut meat. (5)

Things That...**Across**

- 2 A person who designs buildings. (9)
 5 A place where people live. (4)
 6 A person who grows crops. (6)
 8 Someone who serves food in a restaurant. (6)
 13 A place where kids make sandcastles. (5)
 15 A time when people eat cake and get presents. (8)
 16 A time when people go to the beach. (6)
 18 A person who sings. (6)
 20 A thing that people use to find where they are. (3)
 21 A place where people see animals. (3)
 22 An animal that gives us wool. (5)
 25 A time when people give chocolates and say, "I love you." (10,3)
 27 The time of day when the stars come out. (5)
 28 A thing that people use to cut wood. (3)
 29 The time of day when people eat dinner. (7)
 30 Something people use to tie things up. (6)
 34 Someone who flies airplanes. (5)
 35 A thing that people use to catch fish. (4)
 37 An animal that people ride. (5)
 38 The time of day when kids finish school. (9)
 39 An animal that can fly. (4)
 40 A place where kids can go on the swings or down the slide. (10)
 41 An insect that makes honey. (3)



Trail of Tears

Oh great Spirit, stay our fears
 As we trod this trail of tears--
 Fears that're born of lands unknown
 As like the tumbleweed we're blown
 Across the prairies by evil winds,
 Tell us, Great Spirit, where it ends.

When food is taken from our mouth
 And we're driven from the south--
 It is because of our past deeds
 Or only the white man's lust and greed?

The wily white man who call us brothers
 Then doth rape and defile our mothers,
 Who drives us from our ancestral home
 To wander endlessly and forever roam
 Through this sere and barren land
 Always waiting for that next command,
 "Move on Red Dog! You can't stay here!"
 So we trod again that trail of tears.

By Rea Williams

<http://www.dennydavis.net/poemfiles/native.htm>

Rigoberto's Riddles

Q: What goes in the water black
 and comes out red?

A: A lobster

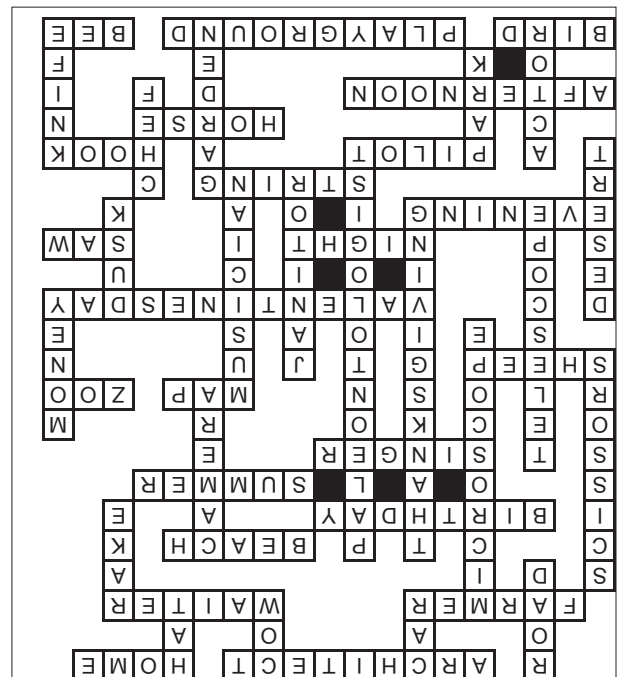
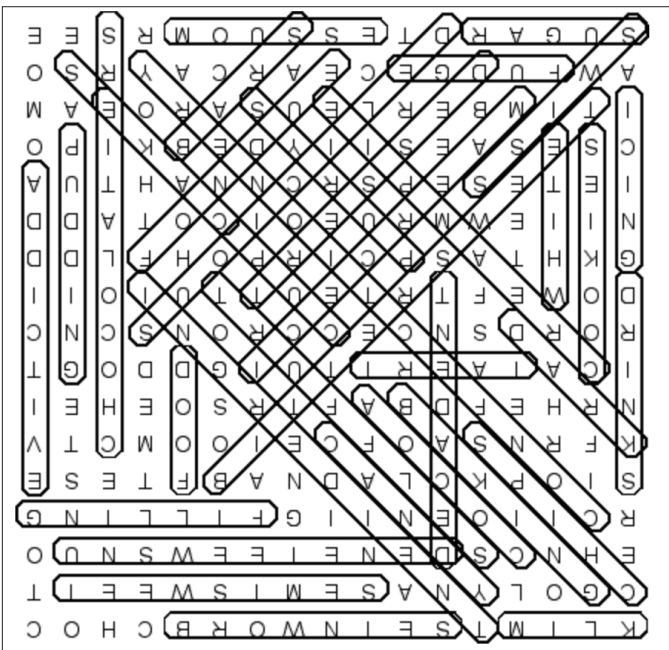


Silly Vasily's Chuckle Chamber

Getting Swindled Joke



A newsboy was standing on the corner with a stack of papers, yelling, "Read all about it. Fifty people swindled! Fifty people swindled!" Curious, a man walked over, bought a paper, and checked the front page. Finding nothing, the man said, "There's nothing in here about fifty people being swindled." The newsboy ignored him and went on, calling out, "Read all about it. Fifty-one people swindled!"



Granny Noetal

Dear Granny Noetal,

When I attended university in my country, we had a radio station. I worked there – it was so much fun and I learned a lot about communication, deadlines, and audience. I've got a great idea – can we get a radio station here at ARC?

Minnie Osvalda

Dear Minnie,

I still remember my family glued to the radio (figuratively speaking) to listen to a radio play or a news broadcast back in the 1930's. I was young, didn't understand everything, but loved sitting with my family and know-



ing something fun or important was going to happen. Well, I don't know about the regulations on these things or the law (there are always laws and regulations about these matters) but I do love the idea of bringing students together on a project in much the same way students come together and produce for The Current and The Parrot. I will pass your idea on to anyone who will listen. (I often have to poke people with my umbrella. People think I carry it for protection against the sun and rain, but no, I use it to get people's attention.)

Sincerely,

Granny

Interview with Nicole Williams

Continued from page 1

Nicole: Ok, well I have been working at ARC again now for about a year-and a-half. I was working also previously, and that was at ARC. So I have been back at ARC for a year-and a-half and my job here entails being the lead of E-services, which means making sure things are running well in the lab, helping students basically. I also do apprenticeship programs that work with Public Safety Training Center programs and another special projects as needed.

Parrot: And I think also you like to help students with residency?

Nicole: I do help with residency. and There are three of us in our office who do that and I am one of them.

Parrot: What made you choose this profession and do you like what you do?

Nicole: I do like what I do. I kind of fell into this. I did not plan to work at the college. I started as student help when I was 17 and I did not plan at that time to

work at college. Sometimes you just find something that you like doing and it works out.

Parrot: What is the best part about working here?

Nicole: The best part about working here is the atmosphere of working at the college. There are a lot of things going on all the time, and there is not one day that is the same as it was the previous day. We have 30,000 students, so you never know what is going to happen on that day.

Parrot: Could you give us some insight about what your duties are?

Nicole: As far as what my duties are, I would say, you know it is helping to make sure students are getting the best information possible. You know, correcting information on their applications, inside their account, with their residency, changing majors, really just being a source for students and for staff about the college policies and procedures.

Parrot: What is the hardest challenge you have had working here?

Nicole: Sometimes the hardest challenge working here is explaining new policies that are happening. Mostly because they are not policies that we have created but they have been created for us on the state level so it is hard sometimes to explain it, especially when you are trying to read and decipher legal terminology for someone who does not necessarily want to understand the legal aspects of why their tuition went up. They just want to know why their tuition went up or why the policies changed about repeat rules.

Parrot: I have seen when you are helping students patiently and after you have done what they ask you. They are very pleased and appreciate you, and this is a very good impression that I have of you.

Nicole: Thank you.

Parrot: Is your career different from what you had imagined in school or college?

Nicole: It is. I don't know that when I first got out of high school that I knew really what I wanted to do. Of course, I have had big plans of going somewhere and making lots of money and leaving Sacramento, but I never left and I stayed here and things always have a reason. There is always a reason for where you're at, and I just feel this has been a good one for me.

Parrot: Did you have any special reason that you wanted to leave Sacramento?

Nicole: I wanted to leave Sacramento because I had lived here all my life.

Parrot: So you wanted adventure in another city or state?

Nicole: Yes.

Parrot: Do you do anything beside this job right now?

Nicole: This is currently the only job that I have. My husband is starting a photo booth company so we do work on that a lot also.

Parrot: Wonderful, what would you recommend to

students who want to succeed in college?

Nicole: The best thing for students who want to succeed in college is really analyze what it is that they want out of it. You can only get out as much as you put in. If you are not going to put in the time and effort required, then you are not going to get all of that information back out of it. I always recommend for people to take advantage of the programs we have on campus. There are lots of programs people do not know about and they do not know where to ask. We have sites on campus; we have the Information Center, the Center for Leadership Development and The Hub. They can direct students to different information areas, different programs, and services that will help them to be more successful. There are a lot of things on campus if you just look for them.

Parrot: Any advice for students who have still not decided on a major?

Nicole: As far as deciding on a major, I would definitely work with your counselor on that. I believe there are different tests you can take to help to see what fields you might really interested in. Other than that, take a couple of General Ed classes that may help to show you a different area but still meet your requirements for graduation or transfer. So you can explore a little bit but you are still getting some general education classes done.

Parrot: Yes, it is a very good idea that you have suggested that students can get a general education. I would like to ask you some personal questions if you don't mind?

Nicole: OK.

Parrot: What is your favorite thing to do when you are not working?

Nicole: When I am not working, I usually spend time with my family, my husband, and my friends. We have two cats and a dog, very very busy. We have several weddings coming up in the next few months and baby showers. There is a lot going on right now with family and friends.

Parrot: Looks like you are a family person.

Nicole: Yes.

Parrot: What do you do in your free time?

Nicole: In my free time, I like to read or just sit down and watch television and not have to think about anything and just relax. But I like to travel whenever we can but just sometimes time does not allow for that. Just being able to relax for few minutes is always nice.

Parrot: So, you mentioned about traveling. What cities or countries would you like to travel to?

Nicole: My number one is always Italy. That is where I need to go at some point in my life, for the culture, the history, the architecture, the art, the food, the wine and everything. That is where I want to go.

Parrot: Specific city in Italy?

Nicole: I want go for about three months and just be able to go anywhere I want to go.

Parrot: That is nice. You can explore all of Italy.

Nicole: Yes.

Parrot: Have you had any achievement or goal that you are still dreaming about?

Nicole: Achievements and goals, um, I think that in life we have goals, and as we travel through life and have our journey that our goals change. So there are some that I still want to do at some point. I think that being a dean would be great, but I see our deans and how much work they have and how hard it is. I think, man, do I really want to do this? And then I see how much joy they get from helping students and that reminds me why why I want to do that at some point.

Parrot: I think you will get your goal because I have seen that you are a very hardworking person and you help a lot of students, especially me as your student helper and I appreciate what you have done for me. Is there anything else that you would like to add?

Nicole: Not that I can think of at this time. Did you have any other questions?

Parrot: No, I appreciate your time and have a wonderful life.

Nicole: Thank you.

Farideh

ESLL320

Welcome!

Let us help
you enroll.

E-Services Registration Lab

Students needing help with enrollment (including application and registration) are encouraged to visit the E-Services Registration Lab, located in the Student Center.

Phone: (916) 484-8325

Registration Help Line: (916) 484-8152

Fax: (916) 484-8020

Office Hours:

Monday - Thursday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Friday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



Out of the Cage

Choral Extravaganza!

Saturday Nov 14, 2015

7:30pm – 9:30pm

The University of Southern California Thornton Concert Choir, the Sacramento Master Singers, and ARC's Concert Choir and Chamber Singers all combine to offer an evening of choral music. USC's Concert Choir will just have performed at the National Collegiate Choral Organization's Conference—how fortunate for us that they will stop in Sacramento on their return home. Admission is free for this concert. The concert will occur in the beautiful cathedral-like Saint Francis of Assisi Church, 26th & K Streets. For more information call Dr. Ralph Hughes at (916) 484-8357.

Location: Saint Francis of Assisi Church, 1066 26th St, Sacramento, CA

Math Assessment Prep Workshop

Wednesday Dec 2, 2015

3pm – 4:20pm

Need to take the COMPASS Math Assessment? Need to refresh your math skills so you can improve your assessment scores for higher math course placement? Math faculty will lead these refresher workshops and will be available to assist and answer your questions. Don't get placed behind your skill level, attend an assessment prep workshop BEFORE you take your assessment. All workshops are held in Room 104, inside the Learning Resource Center. Assistance will be focused on Pre-Algebra, Elementary Algebra, and Intermediate Algebra content. The workshops are free! No pre-registration needed, just stop by!

Location: Raef Hall 160

Trans* Talk: In the Classroom and Beyond

Thursday Nov 19, 2015

12:15pm – 1:15pm

The Trans* community is an underserved population within the LGBTQ spectrum that is often overlooked for its rich culture and unique needs—both inside the classroom and beyond. Gender identity and expression are very different from sexual orientation, yet this distinction is often overlooked and misunderstood. Join us in an open forum panel discussion as we journey through a deeper understanding of this community and ways that we can enhance our level of agency as allies.

Location: Raef Hall 160

ARC Speaks: Hidden Challenges

Thursday Dec 3, 2015

12:15 pm - 1:15 pm

The Community and Diversity Center is proud to sponsor a new speaker series called ARC Speaks, an opportunity for members of ARC's diverse communities to share their experiences. In this installment of ARC Speaks, a panel of people with hidden challenges, including members of our own DSPS community, answer the question: "What does it mean for you to live with a hidden challenge in the Sacramento area today?" Join us in learning from these experts in a respectful and thoughtful setting.

Location: Community Rooms

Questions/Comments?



Student Editors: *Emma Jaques and Elaf Khafaja*

Please let us know what we can do to improve "The Parrot." We appreciate any and all feedback you are willing to give us. Send us an e-mail, call, or just drop by Professor Bracco's office D337 (Davies Hall), call (916) 484-8988, or e-mail Braccop@arc.losrios.edu. To see The Parrot in color go to http://www.arc.losrios.edu/Programs_of_Study/Humanities/ESL/The_Parrot.htm