



A JUDICIAL WATCH SPECIAL REPORT

2006

ACADEMIA SEMILLAS DEL PUEBLO (SEEDS OF THE PEOPLE ACADEMY)

Training the Next Generation of Mexican Revolutionaries with American Tax Dollars?

"A 2002 Zogby poll of Mexicans in Mexico found that 58% believe the U.S. Southwest rightfully belongs to Mexico, having been stolen from Mexico in the 1800s."¹

— *Investor's Business Daily*, April 11, 2006

BACKGROUND

Should taxpayers be forced to pay millions of dollars to bankroll a self-segregating school that teaches children to hate the United States? That is apparently what is happening in Los Angeles, California.

Academia Semillas del Pueblo (ASDP), which translates to "Seeds of the People Academy," is a charter school partially funded by the Los Angeles Unified School District. The school claims it only wants to help disadvantaged Latinos to earn a quality education. The school's true purpose, however, is far more radical and far more dangerous. According to the evidence, Academia Semillas del Pueblo is not much more than a training ground for the Mexican *reconquista* movement, which seeks to conquer the American Southwest — by force or by ballot box — and return it to Mexico.

As part of its efforts to ferret out government corruption and abuse, Judicial Watch (JW) recently launched an investigation of the school, which included the filing of a California Public Records Act request. The following report summarizes the evidence collected by JW.

THE PRINCIPAL — MARCOS AGUILAR

"We don't necessarily want to go to White schools. What we want to do is teach ourselves, teach our children the way we have of teaching. We don't want to drink from a White water fountain, we have our own wells and our natural reservoirs and our way of collecting rain in our aqueducts... Ultimately the White way, the American way, the neo liberal, capitalist way of life will eventually lead to our own destruction..."²

— Academia Semillas del Pueblo Principal Marcos Aguilar in an interview with UCLA's, "Teaching to Change L.A."



"...We don't want to drink from a White water fountain...the White way, the American way, the neo liberal, capitalist way of life will eventually lead to our own destruction..."

— Marcos Aguilar, Principal of Academia Semillas del Pueblo in an interview with UCLA's, "Teaching to Change L.A."

Trouble at Academia Semillas del Pueblo begins at the top. ASDP Principal, Marcos Aguilar, is a Mexican revolutionary radical who believes the American Southwest belongs to Mexico. He is adamantly against assimilation for Mexican immigrants, and openly advocates a racist, separatist agenda. ("We don't want to drink from a White water fountain," he recently told an inter-

viewer from his alma mater, UCLA.) His school, in his own words, is "a resistance, a starting point, like a fire in a continuous struggle for our cultural life."³

Aguilar was born in the border town of Mexicali, Baja California, the northern most city in Latin America. He attended schools on the American side of the border, in Calexico, California, a farm worker community.⁴

However, the "education" that launched Aguilar on his current mission likely began somewhere between 1989 and 1991, when he joined the radical UCLA student organization, M.E.Ch.A.⁵ M.E.Ch.A. (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlán or Chicano Student Movement of Aztlán), recruits and indoctrinates Latino youths into a radical *reconquista* agenda, which the group believe will eventually lead to the reclamation of the American southwest for the Mexican people. Their motto? "Por La Raza todo, Fuera de La Raza nada," or, "For the Race, everything, for those outside the Race, nothing."⁶ (More on M.E.Ch.A. can be found in the "Suspicious Ties" section of this report below.)

In May 1993, while a student at UCLA, Aguilar participated in a violent student protest. The protest included seizing a faculty lounge at the university, and caused \$30,000-\$50,000 in damages, including "broken windows and furniture and painted walls." The student protesters were attempting to force the university to establish a separate Chicano Studies program. Approximately 90 participants were arrested, including Aguilar. (At the time, Aguilar used the Aztec nom de guerre Huitzilixtlitliu.)⁷

In June 2003, Aguilar continued the protest, leading a group of nine Chicano radicals on a hunger strike. After 14 days, UCLA administrators capitulated. Aguilar, and his cadre of Chicano radicals got what they wanted: a Center for Interdisciplinary Instruction in Chicana and Chicano Studies. "I'm elated," Aguilar told *The Associated Press* after the strike ended. "The students sacrificed and we won."⁸

After graduating from UCLA in 1994, Aguilar continued to climb the ranks of the *reconquista* movement throughout the mid-late 1990s. After a brief stint teaching at Garfield High School in Los Angeles, Aguilar decided to launch a new charter school in 2001, Academia Semillas del Pueblo (or Seeds of the People Academy). His plan? To recruit and train the next generation of Mexican revolutionaries with help from the American taxpayer.

THE SCHOOL – ACADEMIA SEMILLAS DEL PUEBLO

Aguilar's extreme agenda has been publicly exposed, thanks in large part to the courage of Los Angeles talk show host Doug McIntyre, who has spearheaded an investigation of the charter school. (KABC reporter Sandy Wells was recently assaulted when attempting to interview Aguilar. See interview with KABC's Doug McIntyre on page 7.) Today, in public, Aguilar is careful to hide

"We were originally interested in this school because it was part of the ongoing debate over illegal immigration. But when we scratched the surface, the tentacles of this story seem to go in the following directions. It brings in the truly radical *reconquista* agenda. It brings in the capitulation of local elected officials to the ethno-based rabble-rousers. And it may have tentacles into the gang world and right into the highest offices of [L.A.] City government." ⁹

— KABC Talk Radio Host Doug McIntyre,
who is leading an investigation of Academia Semillas del Pueblo



his radicalism and to water down his agenda. He speaks in platitudes about "helping disadvantaged children" by crafting what he calls, a "culturally relevant" curriculum.

However, when Aguilar applied for public financing through the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) in 2001, he did not attempt to conceal much about his true intentions. This is the true scandal with respect to Aguilar's school: The Los Angeles Unified School District approved financing for what is very clearly a radical Mexican *reconquista* training ground for school children.

How much financing? According to financial statements for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2005, taxpayers spend more than \$1.6 million per year to advance the school's radical agenda. This includes funds from both federal (\$210,000) and state (\$1.4 million) sources.¹⁰

What are taxpayers getting for a return on this investment? The following material is excerpted verbatim from the school's original charter application, and describes the school's three main themes: Separatism, Anti-Americanism, and Marxism.¹¹

SEPARATISM

- "As we look toward our future, the Semillas del Pueblo education roots itself first and foremost in our culture's history and worldview. From documented ancient teachings called the Huehuetlatolli, we draw our vision of an educated person in the 21st Century."
- "...The people we aim to serve live in historically discriminated communities that flank the historic center and birthplace of Los Angeles...Academia Semillas del Pueblo plans to recruit families from neighborhoods east of the Los Angeles River, from Boyle Heights to the boundaries of unincorporated East Los

Angeles...Eastside communities are highly self-identified as Latino."

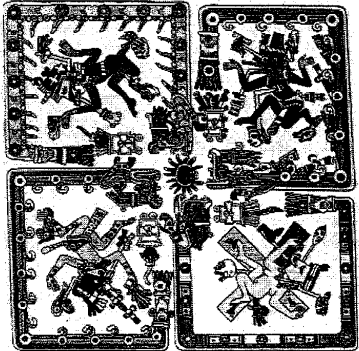
- "Cultural identity is a powerfully distinguishing element of a child's life – it is a foundation of individual autonomy. Academia Semillas del Pueblo will consciously and overtly design a

school culture that benefits from the community's daily and historic culture. Beyond celebrating holidays and folkloric performances, Academia Semillas del Pueblo will be an act of community building as it bridges generations, immigration, centuries and languages."

- "To the outsider, the languages spoken in the homes of East L.A. are one of the most easily observable expressions of community identity. Spanish, of course, is the dominant familial language on the Eastside..."
- "We expect Chicano (Mexican families with more than one generation of residency in the U.S.) families will bring a powerful purpose of our school to the forefront of our work: the reclamation of forgotten culture and language. We also plan to include the formal instruction of Nahuatl-Mexicano, the most spoken native language in East L.A."

Charter of Academia Semillas del Pueblo

Academia Semillas del Pueblo



"EDUCAR ES SEMBRAR LAS SEMILLAS DEL PUEBLO"

HUEHUETLAMACHILISTLE

La sabiduría de los ancianos

Ancient wisdom

Taxpayers spend more than \$1.6 million per year to advance the school's radical agenda.

— Cover page to the Academia Semillas Del Pueblo original charter application.

- "Meditation, martial arts, traditional indigenous sports and Danza Azteca in particular will guide the curricular implementation of our physical education program."
- "According to the dual immersion methodology for a 90/10% program, formal English should begin in the beginning of the fourth grade."



"8th Grade: United States History and Geography: A People's history of Expansion and Conflict... Emphasis throughout on the nations the U.S. usurped, invaded and dominated."

— Excerpt from outline of educational studies in the Adademia Semillas del Pueblo original charter application.

- "The daily schedule will roughly follow the daily cycle defined by the Tonalmachiotl (Aztec Calendar). The school day is divided into three main periods of interdisciplinary instruction. The fourth period, Calli (Home), is meant to account for after-school activities including parent led learning to occur at home."

ANTI-AMERICANISM

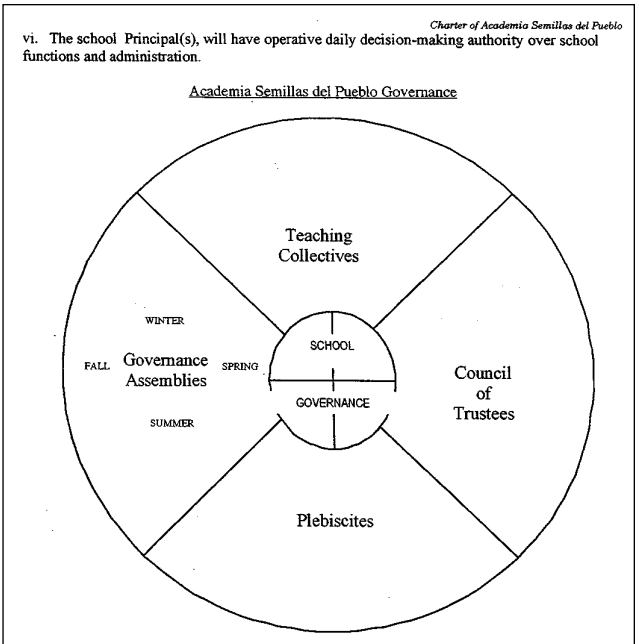
- "8th Grade: United States History and Geography: A People's history of Expansion and Conflict – A thematic survey of American politics, society, culture and political economy; Emphasis throughout on the nations the U.S. usurped, invaded and dominated; Connections between historical rise of capitalism and imperialism with modern political economy and global social relations."

MARXISM

- "We are not simply running a school, we are regenerating a community. The community we will join and the new one created by the school itself, will form a dynamic relationship – one of our most difficult tasks, and if successful, one of our greatest measures of success."
- "All integrands in the teaching/learning dialectic of our school will be active participants. The comprehensive design of our school reflects a model that allows for the full participation of working people. Accountability

will be ensured by every child, parent, and teacher of the school through town-hall type gatherings called Asambleas Comunitarias de Gobernacion."

- "The Academia Semillas del Pueblo governance is modeled after the indigenous Mexican political form and traditions known as the Kalpulli. Kalpulli governance begins with the principles of serving collective interests, assembling an informed polity, and honestly administering and executing collective decisions in practical and effective methods."



School governance chart from the Adademia Semillas del Pueblo original charter application.

- "Methods of Collective Governance: The following is a list of methods and actions to be considered and implemented in every interaction, dialogue or communication and among the integrands of Academia Semillas del Pueblo. Lead by obeying; Serve, do not serve oneself; Represent, do not supplant; Propose, do not impose; Convince, do not defeat; Build, do not destroy; Respect, not arrogance." (Emphasis added.)
- "The school Principal(s) will have operative daily decision-making authority over school functions and administration."

While Academia Semillas del Pueblo's efforts to indoctrinate students into this radical philosophy may be achieving results, its efforts to prepare students academically are not. According to the State Department of Education, Aguilar's school achieved the lowest ranking possible on its "Academic Performance Index."¹² Interestingly, the LAUSD's policy manual for charter schools lists "Improve pupil learning," as its primary criteria for approving funding requests.

The Board of Education further states, "Accountability is a fundamental concept in charter school legislation, which is designed to permit charter schools to create the educational program they desire with the understanding that they will be held to a high level of responsibility for student achievement."¹³ With the state's lowest ranking, clearly the school does not meet the state's educational standards, and should have its charter revoked on this factor alone. (The charter is up for review in 2006.)

SUSPICIOUS TIES

While it is true that California taxpayers have helped fund Academia Semillas del Pueblo, the school has also received support – financial and otherwise – from two leading organizations in the *reconquista* movement namely, The National Council of La Raza (The National Council of The Race), and the aforementioned M.E.Ch.A.

In response to its California Public Records Request, Judicial Watch obtained a letter signed by Aguilar in 2001, as he was planning to launch his school, to Jim Ford of the National Council of La Raza (NCLR). "Our commitment to develop an excellent school that embraces our culture, defends our languages, and unites our families will reinforce the NCLR's commitment to help organize charter schools," Aguilar wrote. "We... propose the formalization and a new relationship between our organizations."¹⁵ Aguilar was rewarded with a \$50,000 founding grant and a \$200,000 line of credit, with additional funds to follow. Today, Academia Semillas del Pueblo describes itself as an "NCLR affiliated school."¹⁶

What is the National Council of the Race?

Founded in 1968, La Raza is considered the so-called "moderate" face of the *reconquista* movement with enough political pull to secure speeches from key political figures such as New York Senator Hillary Clinton and Karl Rove, a close advisor to President Bush. The organization has received \$30 million in federal grants since 1996, \$15.2 million last year alone. The funds are used

"There is a racial aspect to this. They have no intention of assimilating. There's no secret about it. They tell you what they want to do. It's just amazing to me that the rest of the country hasn't caught on to it."

— Clynn Custred, professor of anthropology at California State University, East Bay, on the "La Raza" movement.¹⁴

Photo: Protesters in San Francisco wave Mexican flags.
Chronicle photo by Frederic Larson.



for political purposes to further the *reconquista* and to fund dozens of Mexican separatist charter schools, such as Academia Semillas del Pueblo.¹⁷

But while the organization may be more professional in its presentation, make no mistake, La Raza's ultimate goal is the same as their less politically polished brethren.

"The White House will tell you that the National Council of the Race is a 'moderate,' mainstream civil rights group," explains conservative columnist and author Michelle Malkin. "But there's nothing 'moderate' about the Race's advocacy of driver's licenses and in-state tuition discounts for illegal aliens. Or its opposition to strengthening security for identity documents and improving cooperation on immigration enforcement between state, local and federal enforcement immigration officials. Or its all-out war on the House Republican border security and enforcement-first bill passed last December (2005)."¹⁸

M.E.Ch.A., meanwhile, is brazen and unapologetic about its radical agenda. "We are Chicanas and Chicanos of Aztlan reclaiming the land of our birth (Chicana/Chicano Nation)," M.E.Ch.A. writes in its official statement of principles. "Aztlan belongs to indigenous people, who are sovereign and not subject to a foreign culture...We are a union of free pueblos forming a bronze (Chicana/Chicano) Nation."¹⁹

According to what the organization calls "el plan" for Chicano liberation, M.E.Ch.A. is committed to "educating" succeeding generations of *reconquistas* to achieve their goals. "We recognize that without a strategic use of education, an education that places value on what we value, we will not realize our destiny," the organization

professes in its official manifesto.²⁰

M.E.Ch.A.'s and Aguilar's goals are largely the same. And Aguilar, a former M.E.Ch.A. member sees his role as "educator in chief" in order to see these goals realized. Despite the negative media attention his school has attracted in recent months, Aguilar plans to expand his operation. "We are very pleased to inform all our sup-

porters and parents that your petitions for growth are being heard," Aguilar reported in a recent newsletter. "Academia is currently developing a college preparatory high school funded by California Charter Schools Association."²¹

Why high schools? KABC's Doug McIntyre explains. "Aguilar's next step is high schools because that way it will be possible to put a kid from kindergarten through graduate school immersed totally in the Chicano-Chicana ethnic-based education program. So, to me, that is what Aguilar's mission is. He is the educator. That is his mission."²²



"The White House will tell you that the National Council of the Race is a 'moderate,' mainstream civil rights group, but there's nothing 'moderate' about the Race's advocacy of driver's licenses and in-state tuition discounts for illegal aliens."

— Conservative columnist and author Michelle Malkin.

Photos, top to bottom: Senator Hillary Clinton speaking at a La Raza event; Karl Rove, an advisor to President Bush.



CONCLUSION

Led by Marcos Aguilar, and supported by the Mexican *reconquista* movement, Academia Semillas del Pueblo is training the next generation of Mexican revolutionaries using millions of tax dollars. While students at the school achieve the lowest academic ranking in the state, they

are constantly subjected to Mexican separatist, anti-American, pseudo-Marxist propaganda. "When you take the controversial stuff off the table, the academic performance of the school is terrible," says KABC talk radio host Doug McIntyre. "These kids are being used as human shields for a radical ideology, and maybe much, much more."²³

APPENDIX

INTERVIEW WITH KABC'S DOUG MCINTYRE

Judicial Watch recently interviewed KABC Los Angeles radio talk show host Doug McIntyre about his investigation of Academia Semillas del Pueblo, and to discuss an incident involving one of KABC's news reporters, Sandy Wells. On June 1, 2006, Wells visited Academia Semillas del Pueblo in an attempt to interview the school's principal, Marcos Aguilar, for a news report to air on the Doug McIntyre program. Wells was never able to interview Aguilar. Instead he was assaulted near school property by an unknown assailant driving an SUV, who confiscated Wells' audiotape.²⁴



BRANDON MILLETT, JUDICIAL WATCH DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS: Thank you, Doug, for visiting with Judicial Watch to talk about your experiences with Academia Semillas del Pueblo.



DOUG MCINTYRE, HOST, KABC: You are welcome, Brandon. Let me say, just for the record, I am an enormous supporter of Judicial Watch. I think you guys do very important work.

MILLETT: What first piqued your interest in Academia Semillas del Pueblo? How did you first hear about the school?

MCINTYRE: On May 6, I received an e-mail from a listener who lives in South Pasadena, and he wrote, "Every day I drive to work...I pass this school and it always catches my attention because it never flies the American flag, but it does fly the Zapatista (Mexican revolutionary) flag." So I decided to visit their website, and as I started reading, I said to myself, "Holy smokes. This is what that guy was talking about." They have rewritten the website now, but it used to say, "We teach our own cultural values, our own language, our own global vision." I talked to my producer and said, "Look, I think, is a great story

because this really appears to be a self-segregating, public-funded charter school." They may not legally discriminate against anybody, but it is self-segregating because, if you are a parent and you have an option to sending your kids to a charter school and you are not of that particular cultural inclination, why would you send your kid there? We decided to do this as a news story, to investigate it and cover the who, what, when, where, why and how.

MILLETT: As part of your investigation, on June 1, KABC reporter Sandy Wells visited the school in order to interview the principal, Marcos Aguilar. What happened next?

MCINTYRE: Well, first of all, prior to going down there, he had two, maybe three phone conversations with Marcos Aguilar. During that time, Aguilar said a lot of odd things – the oddest being that he warned Sandy to be careful, to watch his back, words to that effect. This was weeks before we ever went on the air with the story.

MILLETT: Did Aguilar know KABC was preparing a story? Why would he be issuing those threats before you even went on the air with anything?

MCINTYRE: I cannot answer that. He did tell Sandy – and I am paraphrasing – "I am going to decline your interview request. We really prefer to talk to Spanish language media and television stations that have usually been friendly to us." So he turned down an interview. We delayed going on the air with the story in the hopes that we would get him to talk with us so he could represent his point of view, but he chose not to do that. We went on the air May 31, and the next day we sent Sandy Wells down to the school to see if we could get him to talk with Aguilar. Well, you know the story about that. Sandy went down there. He was nearly run over by a car. The driver hopped out of the car, chased him down the street, tackled him and took the [audio] tape from him. A second car tailed him back to the radio station. We filed a criminal complaint, and there were bomb threats against the school and death threats against me. Obviously, when the assault on Sandy Wells happened, it added a tremendous amount of gasoline on the fire of the controversy.

MILLETT: Aguilar claims that he had nothing to do with the attack. Do you believe him?

MCINTYRE: Here is an important detail about what happened to Sandy. I never said a word on the air the morning Sandy was attacked, that Sandy was there. And that is significant, because while Aguilar claims to have had nothing to do with it, we are then asked to believe that there were two vehicles just driving around [the school] who, at their own initiative, just decided to chase down a reporter and confiscate the tape from him. They could not have been listening to the morning show and hear that Sandy Wells was there because we never said a word about it on the air. The reason I did not mention it, was that I did not know if he was going to be able to talk to Aguilar or not.

MILLETT: Speaking of the police, have they investigated? Have they come up with anything?

MCINTYRE: They have come up with nothing. We have essentially been told that unless an eyewitness comes forward, it is a cold case. The car had paper plates on it, so Sandy was in no position to get a license plate number.

MILLETT: What do we know about this guy Aguilar?

MCINTYRE: Aguilar is a radical. He has always been

a radical going back to 1993. I know this first-hand because I was teaching a writing class at UCLA at the time that the Chicano-Chicanas activists took over the faculty lounge. They held it for fifty days and they set fire to it when they left, doing between 50 and 100 thousand dollars worth of damage. Aguilar was one of the leaders of that movement, so he has always been a radical. We have him on tape in an NPR broadcast saying, "The LAUSD [Los Angeles Unified School District] Americanizes Mexican and African American students and I do not think that is a good thing. We didn't cross the border; the border crossed us." Aguilar cannot talk to mainstream America because he is a true believer.

MILLETT: What does somebody like Aguilar really want? What is his mission, his goal?

MCINTYRE: The Chicano-Chicana Studies movement that grew up in the '60s has been very successful at the college and university level. Virtually every major college and university has a Chicano-Chicana studies program, including Cal-State, Northridge. You ought to see the building-size mural on the side of the Chicano Studies Department there with paintings of Border Patrol agents with vampire fangs and blood trickling down their cheeks, and the American flag upside down. It is unbelievable. They have college and university degree programs in their own ethnic-based philosophy... Aguilar's next step is high schools because that way it will be possible to put a kid

"We sent Sandy Wells down to the school to see if we could get him to talk with Aguilar...He was nearly run over by a car. The driver hopped out of the car, chased him down the street, tackled him and took the [audio] tape from him. A second car tailed him back to the radio station."

— KABC Talk Radio Host Doug McIntyre.

Photo: Sandy Wells, KABC Talk Radio journalist who was assaulted while attempting to interview Marcos Aguilar.



from kindergarten through graduate school immersed totally in the Chicano-Chicana ethnic-based education program. So, to me, that is what Aguilar's mission is. He is the educator. That is his mission.

MILLETT: So this is what he means when he says his school has a "culturally relevant curriculum?"

MCINTYRE: Yes. I have read the entire school charter as approved by the LAUSD on December 11, 2001. He did not hide what his agenda was. That is the other major scandal here that LAUSD is trying to cover up. It is the fact that they approved a self-segregating charter for the school.

MILLETT: In terms of the Los Angeles Unified School District, they have said they have conducted an investigation into the school, and whether or not it is separatist or racist, and they have come up with nothing.

MCINTYRE: That is how the school has spun it, but it is a very carefully worded statement. The guy who is quoted in *The Los Angeles Times* is Kevin Reed. He is the General Counsel for LAUSD. What he said was, "There are no overt signs of racism," and that's a very carefully worded statement. And the other thing he said was, "The school appears to be living up to its charter," which also looks like it is supportive, but, as we have discussed, the charter is self-segregating.

MILLETT: I heard a radio interview recently with Aguilar where he sings the praises of the school with respect to its performance and its commitment to diversity.

MCINTYRE: I believe the LAUSD knew that it had a problem before we even started reporting on the school, because when you take the controversial stuff off the table, the academic performance of the school is terrible. That is the bottom line, and that is what I really feel bad about. These kids are being used as human shields for a radical ideology, and maybe much, much more.

MILLETT: What about the school's, "commitment to diversity?"

MCINTYRE: One of their main arguments is that they have a diverse student population and if it skews Hispanic, it is because of the neighborhood. But getting

any hard data about this school is very difficult. We cannot even get an accurate figure as to how many students they have or how many grades they have. They say they are chartered for grades kindergarten through eight, but there are no walls in the classrooms, so all the classes are in communal learning spaces. Kindergartners, sixth graders, they are all lumped together. When I went on the air and said that there were 0.0 percent Whites, 0.0 percent Blacks, and 0.0 Asians, those were the figures that I had from the State Department of Education websites.

MILLETT: This story certainly has a lot of layers. Did you know what you were getting into when you started your investigation?

MCINTYRE: We were originally interested in this school because it was part of the ongoing debate over illegal immigration. But when we scratched the surface, the tentacles of this story seem to go in the following directions. It brings in the truly radical Reconquista agenda. It brings in the capitulation of local elected officials to the ethno-based rabble-rousers. And it very well may have tentacles into the gang world and right into the highest offices of City government. More on that another time.

MILLETT: Well, Doug, I appreciate your time. We will be sure to conduct a follow-up interview with you as you continue to follow this story.

MCINTYRE: Certainly, and please know our welcome mat is always out for Judicial Watch.



Cal State North Ridge Chicano studies mural.

ENDNOTES

¹ Mitchell, Brian, "Some Latino Protesters Support 'Reconquista' of the Southwest; chock-full of students, 'brown power' groups gain conservatives' ire," *Investor's Business Daily*, 4/11/06.

² UCLA, "Equal Terms – A Los Angeles Dialogue," *Teaching to Change L.A.*, Vol. 4, No. 1-3, 2003-2004.

³ UCLA, "Equal Terms – A Los Angeles Dialogue," *Teaching to Change L.A.*, Vol. 4, No. 1-3, 2003-2004.

⁴ UCLA, "Equal Terms – A Los Angeles Dialogue," *Teaching to Change L.A.*, Vol. 4, No. 1-3, 2003-2004.

⁵ Ramos, George, "Cuts in Chicano Studies Hit," *The Los Angeles Times*, 1/9/91.

⁶ Richardson, Valerie, "Chicano group denied funding; Stanford acts after refusal to repudiate racist origin," *The Washington Times*, 5/9/04

⁷ "UCLA Students Wage Sit-in," *United Press International*, May 12, 1993.

⁸ "Hunger Strikers Reach Compromise on Chicano Studies," *The Associated Press*, 6/7/93.

⁹ McIntyre, Doug, KABC Los Angeles, Interview, 8/18/06.

¹⁰ Academia Semillas del Pueblo Financial Statements, compiled by Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, June 30, 2005.

¹¹ Charter of Academia Semillas del Pueblo, 11/27/2001, Pages: 8, 10, 11, 11, 14, 32, 36, 82, 58, 66, 66, 66, 66-67, and 68 respectively.

¹² California State Department of Education, "2005-2006 Accountability Progress Reporting," <http://api.cde.ca.gov/APIBase2006/2005BaseSch.aspx?all cds=19647336119929>, Revised May 16, 2006.

¹³ Young, Caprice, "Policy for Charter Schools in the Los Angeles Unified School District," Los Angeles Unified School District Board of Education, Pages: 4, 13, 6/25/02.

¹⁴ Mitchell, Brian, "Some Latino Protesters Support 'Reconquista' of the Southwest; chock-full of students, 'brown power' groups gain conservatives' ire," *Investor's Business Daily*, 4/11/06.

¹⁵ Aguilar, Marcos, Letter to Jim Ford, National Council of La Raza, Charter application Addendum 4, January 18, 2001.

¹⁶ *Dignidad*, Academia Semillas del Pueblo newsletter, Volume 4, Issue 2, June 2006.

¹⁷ Malkin, Michelle, "The 'Race' Schools," Commentary, *The Washington Times*, July 15, 2006.

¹⁸ Malkin, Michelle, "The 'Race' Schools," Commentary, *The Washington Times*, July 15, 2006.

¹⁹ California State University, "Philosophy of Mecha," www.calstatela.edu/orgs/mecha/planphilmecha.htm.

²⁰ University of Chicago, "MECHA Manifesto," <http://mecha.uchicago.edu/elplan.html>.

²¹ *Dignidad*, Academia Semillas del Pueblo newsletter, Volume 4, Issue 2, June 2006.

²² McIntyre, Doug, KABC Los Angeles, Interview, 8/18/06.

²³ McIntyre, Doug, KABC Los Angeles, Interview, 8/18/06.

²⁴ McIntyre, Doug, KABC Los Angeles, Interview, 8/18/06.

| | Unaudited | Temporarily Restricted | Permanently Restricted | Total |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues, Gains, and Other Support: | | | | |
| State revenue | \$ 1,428,413 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,428,413 |
| Federal grants | 210,715 | - | - | 210,715 |
| Other revenue | 144,462 | - | - | 144,462 |
| Net assets | 1,783,591 | - | - | 1,783,591 |
| Property assets | 294,740 | - | - | 294,740 |
| Debt service (State) | 25,763 | - | - | 25,763 |
| Total revenues, gains, and other support | 2,127,421 | | | 2,127,421 |
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Compensated salaries | 753,091 | - | - | 753,091 |
| Classified salaries | 251,542 | - | - | 251,542 |
| Employee benefits | 284,915 | - | - | 284,915 |
| Books and supplies | 111,447 | - | - | 111,447 |
| Services and other operating expenses | 302,378 | - | - | 302,378 |
| Other services originating services (State) | 13,850 | - | - | 13,850 |
| Debt service (State) | 25,763 | - | - | 25,763 |
| Total expenses and losses | 1,833,991 | | | 1,833,991 |
| Revenue (decrease) in net assets | 273,850 | | | 273,850 |
| Net assets, beginning of fiscal year | 40,956 | - | - | 40,956 |
| Plus/minus adjustments | (11,000) | - | - | (11,000) |
| Net assets, end of fiscal year | \$ 302,806 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 302,806 |

The budget and title pages of the of Academia Semillas del Pueblo Charter application, 11/27/2001.

This special report was prepared by Judicial Watch Director of Communications Brandon Millett.



Judicial Watch®

Because no one is above the law!®



501 School St. SW, 5th Floor, Washington D.C. 20024 • 1-888-JW-ETHIC • www.JudicialWatch.org

ABOUT JUDICIAL WATCH

Judicial Watch, Inc., a conservative, non-partisan educational foundation, promotes transparency, accountability and integrity in government, politics and the law. Judicial Watch fulfills its educational mission through litigation, investigations, and public outreach.

Investigation:

Open government is honest government. This is the principle that drives Judicial Watch's fight against government secrecy. Using open records laws, such as the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and state Sunshine Laws, Judicial Watch forces the release of government documents into the public domain.

Litigation:

Litigation and the civil discovery process not only uncovers information for the education of the American people on anti-corruption issues, but they can also provide a basis for civil authorities to criminally prosecute corrupt officials. Judicial Watch has filed more than 150 lawsuits against corrupt public officials, achieving numerous victories on behalf of the American people. This is what separates Judicial Watch from other watchdog organizations. Judicial Watch takes action by using the court system to fulfill its public interest mission.

Public Outreach:

Judicial Watch's investigation, legal and judicial activities provide the basis for strong educational outreach to the American people. Judicial Watch's public education programs include speeches, opinion editorials (op-eds), publications, educational conferences, media outreach, and radio and news television appearances. Through its publication *The Verdict*, special reports, and its Internet site www.judicialwatch.org, Judicial Watch educates the public on abuses and misconduct by political and judicial officials.

"I think it is fair to say that Judicial Watch has been singularly successful in bringing scandals to light, educating the public, and using the legitimate tools of the judicial system to obtain justice on behalf of the American people."

— Former Congressman Bob Barr (R-GA)

JW'S RECENT VICTORIES FOR JUSTICE

- 1 HOLDING HILLARY CLINTON ACCOUNTABLE** The Federal Election Commission responded to a Judicial Watch complaint and fined Hillary Clinton's fundraising operation \$35,000 for failing to accurately report more than \$700,000 in campaign contributions to her Senate campaign.
- 2 FIGHTING THE POLITICAL ESTABLISHMENT TO GET TO THE TRUTH ABOUT AMNESTY FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS** Judicial Watch uncovered a previously undisclosed "Border Patrol Survey" that proved President Bush's "guest worker program" (amnesty for illegal aliens) lured greater numbers of illegal immigrants to cross the border, along with details of the government's desperate attempts to cover up the politically unfavorable findings.
- 3 HOLDING JESSE JACKSON ACCOUNTABLE** JW forced Jesse Jackson to testify in a court of law about his alleged role in a violent attack on conservative activist Rev. Jesse Lee Peterson at an event sponsored by Jackson's Rainbow-PUSH Coalition. Faced with the prospect of a retrial on one charge, Jackson (and his son) elected to settle the case.
- 4 EXPOSING BILL CLINTON'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE THREAT POSED TO AMERICA BY OSAMA BIN LADEN** Judicial Watch, through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), forced the release of government records which show conclusively that the U.S. Department of State warned President Bill Clinton of the severe terrorist threat posed by bin Laden in 1996.
- 5 PROVIDING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WITH NEVER-BEFORE-SEEN VIDEOS OF THE 9/11 TERRORIST ATTACK ON THE PENTAGON** Judicial Watch sued the Department of Defense on behalf of the people's "right to know" and obtained security videos of the 9/11 attack on the Pentagon. The videos were broadcast on every major news network in the United States, while more than 550 publications around the world reported the story. More than one million people viewed the videos on Judicial Watch's Internet site.
- 6 EXPOSING THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S CONTEMPT FOR THE SANCTITY OF LIFE** Judicial Watch uncovered documents from the Clinton Presidential Library proving conclusively that the Clinton administration rushed the abortion pill RU-486, which has killed at least six American women, through the FDA approval process in order to appease its funders and supporters in the abortion lobby.
- 7 FORCING THE WHITE HOUSE TO REVEAL ITS DEALINGS WITH CONVICTED FELON JACK ABRAMOFF** Judicial Watch filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Secret Service and forced the release of documents that show admitted felon and former casino lobbyist Jack Abramoff's contacts with the White House.
- 8 FIGHTING FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S "RIGHT TO KNOW"** Judicial Watch fought all the way to, and before, the U.S. Supreme Court to argue its case for open and transparent government in the matter of the secret records of the White House "Energy Task Force."
- 9 VINDICATED BY THE FEDERAL COURT** Federal Judge Royce Lamberth ordered the Commerce Department to pay Judicial Watch just under \$900,000 as partial compensation for attorney's fees and costs related to Judicial Watch's 10-year battle over the Clinton "Chinagate" scandal, because Judicial Watch had "substantially prevailed" in its case.