

June 3, 2012
3450 Landfill St.
approx.
San Diego, CA
United States



edición cuatro

The texts and images
que siguen, se desarrollaron después de una cena.
The 3rd of June. 2012. (Approx.) 3450 Landis Street. San Diego, California.
Al final de un día, que se inauguró con un desayuno y intercambio de idiomas,
al lado de un mercado en la
Lincoln Avenue,
dirigido por un señor muy amable y generoso, de Michoacán, llamada Don Santos.
La selección de la comida, para la cena, proporcionado la estructura por el intercambio, dentro
del mercado.

Presentes (durante la cena, cerca del puente de Landis Street) estuvieron:
Lori Lipsman, Kate Clark, Xavier Leonard, Liz Bartz, Jfre Coad, Daniel Watman,
Daniel Gómez Patiño, Oscar Romo, Leslie Stern, Bobby Bray, Heather Brosche,
Elizabeth Franck, Chere and Matthew Blackburn, as well as Nellie Stouts.

Atop the surface of the table (constructed as a series of panels (provided by Lynn Sush-
oltz) atop adjustable saw-horses (kindly offered by Mariquita Micki Davis))...



y, gracias a Xavier Villela de Baja Produce, el distribuidor por Santos Farms Market, por proporcionar los datos acerca de los orígenes de la comida

Conversation(s) extended along and outward from the nearby carretera (re: I-805) pending expansion. We attempted to make sense of rationale supporting the development/ its likely impacts. The Mesa de Otay (re: East Otay Mesa POE), rose from the background, foregrounded por los sonidos de los semirremolques (hasta Los Angeles?).

- Traces + extensions después de las, organized here include:
- I. Excerpt from a moment of conversation, leading to:
 - II. Transposición a la superficie (incluyendo los links), por Elizabeth HC con Daniel Gómez Patiña
 - III. A later excerpt, transitioning toward:
 - IV. Yay*Iax, by Virginia Elizabeth Bartz

Over a backdrop of vehicular sounds, flowing through the nearby canyon, we speak about projects provoked by/developments connected to the sonic environment:

Lori

They're already working on the (Express lanes) North part. The expansion has already started.

Xavier

And, the expansion is adding more lanes?

Lori

Right, for trucking, mainly. For commercial traffic moving in both directions. I think there will be a new border crossing, too.

Elizabeth

Yes. When looking at, for example, the Caltrans page, the rhetoric seems organized around commercial benefits associated with an expansion of Interstate 805. There are references to an anticipated increase in commercial traffic; which will likely be an increase going toward and coming from the Otay Mesa Port of Entry II.

Starting around 2006, a series of meetings were held between representatives of SANDAG's Committee on Binational Regional Opportunities, IMPLAN (municipal planning institute for Tijuana, Rosarito, Tecate), Caltrans, and SIDUE (the State Secretary of Infrastructure and Urban Development, México), which resulted in the formation of a "Binational Corridor Strategic Plan."

Discussion(s) were framed around speculative macro-economic growth; one idea proposed was the construction of a new port of entry, combined with a freeway expansion to increase the flow of commercial traffic. But, what will this do apart from increase the flow of commercial traffic THROUGH localities?



Transposición a la superficie (incluyendo los links),
por Elizabeth HC, con Daniel Gómez Patiño

1.

Después de *Garita Otay (Llamame con confianza!)*;
el flujo (que es de esperar):
Clamatos, Internet, Sabor
(arriba de la pantalla, y aproximada al “Good Countenance,”
que podías “like,” o hashtag, si quieres).

re: 32.547048,-116.938123



2.
Coming Soon!
Retail For Lease.
(An address that leads us to a site featuring photographs of multinational retailers. With Testimonials.)

A semi, cab only. A Ford Explorer, property of US Customs and Border Protection.
Vacant retail property. Wendy's Pilot Travel Center.

A semi, with trailer: SOOO GOOD!

re: 32.568299,-116.994739



3.
FOR LEASE;
mismo objeto,
en este letrero, una empresa diferente del anterior.
West Coast Lines. Some of the lines match, but not all.
China Shipping.

Pienso del terreno hacia el este.
¿Su futura estará así?
No tengo tantas preocupaciones
que el área (que, ahora, no es desarrollado)
estará estropeado
por la presencia de los semis,
pero, los áreas al sur,
sí.

re: 32.568305,-117.005353



4.
Hay más disponible.

Complete(ly).

re: 32.568438,-117.012513



5.
Barbed wire stitches
plans to expand Brown Field Muni.

LEAN TO FLY.

re: 32.568157,-116.987997



6.
Adelante.
Conexiones a la División;
se pasas por Home

(la salida podría estar cerrado, temporalmente,
a veces).

Re: 32.689891,-117.094238;
32.722788,-117.102038



7.
Al sur de la conexión,
y, cerca de los dos Miramars.

(The wholesale nursery; *Where commercial properties throughout Southern California go for all of their landscaping needs.*
The Marine Corps Air Station; which *Includes information for both personnel and the general public.*)

re: 32.85814,-117.18429
32.870937,-117.195754





8.
Arriba de los Peñasquitos/
sur de la San Dieguito y Carlsbad/
norte de (la cuenca de) San Diego.
Las colinas. Rebar.

Arriba de la colina: Washingtonia robusta. Planted in lines.
Para hacer conexión al sur/
para mostrar/exotizar las ganancias
desde Sonora.

re: 32.904416,-117.224829



9.
De donde habíamos llegado.
Where ALL TRUCKS MUST EXIT
(para ir a la garita comercial;
re: 32.547048,-116.938123).

re: 32.576038,-117.03892



10.
En nuestro regreso,
vemos torres distantes,



la misma especie de palmera
como las arriba de la colina
28.8 miles to the north,
abajo de otra cartelera
(re: *Sabor con...*)

re: 32.542472,-117.030272

Antecedentes:

1. <http://www.sandiegodialogue.org/pdfs/Infrappr%20doc.pdf>
2. <http://www.sandag.org/index.asp?projectid=285&fuseaction=projects.detail;>
3. [http://www.springerlink.com/content/q15k584j3733557p/;](http://www.springerlink.com/content/q15k584j3733557p/)
4. http://www.rovitek.com.mx/acoverx/files/1/48/5--ReporteFinal_Otay_II.pdf;
5. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist11/facts/905.pdf;>
6. http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist11/facts/905_805_ARRA.pdf;
7. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist11/facts/805South.pdf;>
8. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist11/facts/805ManagedLanesNorth.pdf;>
9. <http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist11/facts/805CarrollCynARRA.pdf;>

re: <https://maps.google.com/maps?saddr=US+Port+of+Entry,+Via+De+La+Amistad,+Otay+Mesa,+San+Diego,+CA,+United+States&daddr=I-805+N+to:I-5+S&hl=en&ie=UTF8&ll=32.538384,-117.018042&spn=0.02471,0.045447&sll=32.534223,-116.984138&sspn=0.098845,0.181789&geocode=FcGx8AEdjaYH-SHoUGMeBJfK2inhVsz2qUfZgDHoUGMeBJfK2g%3BFTIX9gEdlEwD-Q%3BFeKP8AEdukEG-Q&oq=Puerta+de+M%C3%A9xico,+Tijuana,+&t=h&mr a=dme&mrsp=2&sz=13&z=15>

Regresamos a la mesa:

Elizabeth

Languages originating in the hemisphere are not present in the United States. On the streets, it is rare to encounter languages that are not European in origin. In México, they exist; even still, many are not considered "languages," proper, but "dialects." Tu'un davi; Nahautl--they have their own grammatical structure.

Xavier

Are they called dialects because of having merged in some way with Spanish?

Elizabeth

There may be traces of Spanish transposed to languages originating on the continent. I remember, in Maneadero, just South of Ensenada (primarily an agricultural area)-- there is a group that is promoting bilingual education; that in schools, instruction may be offered in Spanish and in Nahautl.

A large number of agricultural workers in Manadero may have relocated from states in central México, such as Veracruz or Hidalgo--and, they don't necessarily speak Spanish. Many do speak Nahuatl. When instruction in schools is monolingual (Spanish), it's frustrating for the kids; frustrating for the teachers when the students cannot understand. And, it's often the case that young people just go to work with their parents in the fields. It's less difficult.

In both countries, languages that are European in origin are privileged. In the United States, languages that originating on the continent are segregated to such a degree--

Xavier
Right. That they do not exist-they aren't here.

Liz Bartz

The extinction of local indigenous languages has been an intrinsic to the development of San Diego; through Spanish colonialism, and, later, Anglo-American. But there are still a number of people who speak Yuman languages...and those people are no longer trying to learn Spanish because they're trying to learn English, now.

By erasing languages; conditions that mandate Spanish or English as a "native language;" these also are foundational to what permits the freeway to exist.

To expand.

Xavier

The erasure of culture includes and is more broad than language. Maybe the end is not to have a highway, but to eliminate a voice that could be... problematic.

/u/ and /uu/

llup ‘to be uprooted’

lluup ‘to be uprooted (pl)’

pin ‘to be warm’

shin ‘to be one, be alone’

*ta*kwa* ‘to be audible, do audibly’ (see note 46)

wa ‘to be sitting, be located’

wi ~ *wi’i* ‘to do’¹³¹

xwatt ‘to be red’

*yay*lax* ‘to remember’

*yay*llich* ‘to be sad, upset’ (see note 46)

*yay*xan* ‘to be happy’ (see note 46)

*yaylly*pitt* ‘to forget’ (see note 46)

yul ‘to be cool’

yuuk ‘to vomit’

⁶⁴ *waayp* ‘to talk, discuss’ is probably related to *chuuway* ‘to speak with, talk about’.

It may have originated as a plural form (for plural
ically it is not plural: it may be used with a non- ɟ
subject form of its own: *achuuwaayp* ‘to talk, disci

yeryar ‘to be circular’

teyaamátta ‘to make dirty’

naynaa ‘to do oneself’

kuuyum ‘to face that way’

xuuy ‘to hide, be hiding’

wa’nya ‘road’

xewak ‘to be two, be two with’

saaw ‘to eat’

wa'nya
xewak
saaw
chuuway
achuuwaayp
llup
lluup
shin
ta*kwa
yaylly*pitt

road
to be two, be two with
to eat
to speak with, talk about
to talk, to all discuss
to be uprooted
to all be uprooted
to be one, be alone
to be audible, do audibly
to forget

chshuk:

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>> > L.B.  
>> >  
>> > The erasure of local indigenous languages has been an intrinsic part of  
>> the  
>> > development of San Diego; through Spanish colonialism, and, later,  
>> > Anglo-American colonialisms. But there are still a number people who speak Native  
>> > languages...and those people who before had to learn Spanish now learn English.  
>> >  
>> > By erasing languages; conditions that mandate Spanish or English as a  
>> > "native language;" these also are foundational to what permits the  
>> freeway to exist. To expand.  
>> >  
>> >  
>> > X  
>> >  
>> > The erasure of culture includes and is more broad than language. Maybe the  
>> > end is not to have a highway, but to eliminate a voice that could  
>> > be...problematic.
```

Erasure is a word that sounds like eraser. It makes me think of a pencil's eraser. The pencil erasing (in this space I call home-ish), at first, was a Spanish pencil. Brown-robed padres and misiones erasing cultures up the coast of California (trying to). The first road built in the eraser created a void: the road to connect missions to each other (El Camino Real, the road of the king/the King's Road, the Royal Road). These roads and missions built of the backs of local Native labor; their bells still celebrated as national landmarks.

Exactly one-hundred years ago is when these carreteras in California began to be paved with concrete (which is 64 years after California was no longer "México;" in 1912). And Wikipedia articles, today (2012), say that the original pavings were frequented by children on roller skates, until traffic picked up years later. Which reminds me of the day the 56 highway was built in San Diego, connecting the North/South highways (the 15, the 5 and the 805).

The grand opening, I remember, was with freeway closed to "traffic;" bikes and roller skates permitted for the once-in-a-lifetime-on-the-highway block party to celebrate pencil-erasing off-ramps and English-only green with white text exit signs.

And this road connects the 15, of Escondido and Valley Center and Temecula, to the 5, of UCSD and La Jolla.

- Escondido has lots of recently 'immigrated' people who do not know much about English and some that do not know much about English or Spanish (but they often learn one or both, the longer they stay).
- Valley Center and Temecula are places that play a huge role in the quotable fact that the San Diego area has the highest number of Indian reservations in the place called the 'United States/Estados Unidos'.
- UCSD currently faces a lawsuit by the Kumeyaay people because scientists with erasers all over the place refuse to follow laws penciled in that say things about ancestors and land and ownership.
- The name La Jolla comes from the Kumeyaay words *mat kulaaxuuy*, "land of holes;" translated-ish into Spanish as La Jolla. The holes referenced, most likely, being the caves along the coast. This is, also, possibly, a foreshadowing of the use of this space for creating pencils (academics/scientists/artists) who can be erasers, too, while they travel on the nicely paved freeways in cars instead of on roller skates. (Is it) the right of an institution to take language and put it in an archive while continuing to deny that the dirt the archive is built on has a history (?).

The end not being the dirt or the highway but eliminating a voice that could be...
problematic.

And the group called the La Jolla Indians do not live in La Jolla, but ex-kings of other countries do. And ex-kings and their housekeepers and the Kumeyaay all take the 805 or the 15 or the 5. And all of the North/South freeways in San Diego end at the place where dirt stops being called 'United' (the border).

chchap 'to be wide awake'

chkenaam 'to tear it down (pl)'

chkwa 'to swell up'

chmi ~ chemi 'to lay (long or large object) down'

chpa ~ chepa 'to exit'

chshuk 'to wipe, **erase**'

wa'nya

chmi~chemi

chshuk

yaylly*pitt

camino/ carretera

poner

borrar

olivar/ desaprender

road/ highway

to put/ to lay a long or large object down

clear, delete, remove/ to wipe, to erase

neglect, leave, omit, leave behind, leave out/ unlearn/ to forget

Taakwic:

"We are gratified that the court has upheld our position in this very important case," Robert Smith, chairman of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, said in a press release. "We hope the proponents will finally come to their senses and acknowledge that this sacred site is not the place to build a trash dump."

Dahlquist's ruling, which followed a bench trial, casts further doubts on the fate of the \$45 million landfill, which has been at the center of a 16-year fight between its developer, Gregory Canyon Ltd., and a variety of tribal and environmental groups.

That trial Advertisement

North County Cosmetic was one of many battles waged in the courts and at the ballot box over the proposed landfill.

Dahlquist's ruling came less than a month after more than 300 people jammed an environmental planning hearing held by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. That federal agency must also issue permits before construction of the landfill could occur. That review process is expected to take about a year to complete.

The proposed 320-acre landfill site is located in northern San Diego County near Highway 76, about three miles east of Interstate 15.

The Pala tribe and other Luiseno Indian bands consider the area a sacred site and home of a restless spirit named Taakwic, who appears in a ball of fire to collect the souls of the dead. Besides cultural concerns, critics contend that landfill would threaten surface and groundwater supplies, sensitive plant and animal species and cause traffic congestion and other problems in the area.

I do not know the story behind the restless spirit named Taawic. But I do know people in North County that must have met Taawic as they stepped away from breath. When I moved away from North County in 2007, this battle was still raging--re: Gregory Canyon Ltd vs Pala Band of Mission Indians and vice versa. I remember conversations of how dump trucks going to landfills around the San Diego area were one of the causes of traffic congestion along the 15 freeway. I remember TV advertisements urging people in San Diego to vote one way or the other on this initiative. I'm glad to read that, after 16 years of struggle and more than 300 people jamming environmental hearings held by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, there is no dump site under Taawic's vision. And I wonder about traffic congestion and threats to groundwater supplies, sensitive plant and animal species, and other problems in the areas along the freeways. How do these stories relate? Who are the restless spirits along the 15, the 805 and the 5? How has the building of roads contributed to the forgetting of these histories?

/r/ is trilled immediately before a stressed vowel; it is a tap in final position and a tap varying occasionally with a trill elsewhere.

riipuy [r] ~ [r̥] 'to disappear'

mereyuy [r] ~ [r̥] 'to be ashamed, embarrassed'

werap [r] 'it hurts'

spir [r] 'to be strong'

Initial clusters of syllabic /n/ followed by /t/ or /ch/ are attested before organic vowels.¹⁹ All such clusters occur in kinship terms.

ncha'maly ~ *cha'maly* 'older brother'

ntaly 'mother'

nta'chany ~ *ntaachany* ~ *ta'chany* 'older sister'

ntaat ~ *ntat* 'father'

Taawic
chmi~chemi wa'nya
riipuy
ntaly Taawic, ntaat~ntat Taawic, ch'maly Taawic,
nta'chany~ntaachany Taawic
yaylly*pitt

Hay más para leer (si quieres):

>Jumal by UCSD person Amy Miller (1990)

<http://books.google.com/books?id=NwH4CNPuQUwC&lpg=PA2&dq=san%20diego%20kumeyaay&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=false>

> Delfina Cuero also by UCSD person Florence Connolly Shipek

<http://www.amazon.com/Delfina-Cuero-Autobiography-Contributions-Anthropological/dp/0879191228>

> Kumeyaay News June 25, 2010 Pala Reservation Landfill

<http://www.kumeyaay.com/luiseno-reservations-news/1852-san-diego-court-ruling-adds-new-doubts-to-proposed-landfill-near-pala-reservation.html>

> Other local/Native landfill issues:

http://www.campo-nsn.gov/press/campo_news_02-27-2010.html

y

<http://www.standupca.org/tribes/Cabazon%20Reservation/sovereignty-key-issue-as-tribes-go-into-landfill-business/>

> Camino Real

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Camino_Real_\(California\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Camino_Real_(California))

>La Jolla

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Jolla#History

>Trials against UCSD

<http://www.courthousenews.com/2012/04/17/45671.htm>

&

<http://www.sandiegoreader.com/weblogs/news-ticker/2012/apr/17/native-americans-sue-ucsd-over-human-remains/>

>Aphasia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aphasia>

Notes:

*My use of Jamul, Spanish, and English here is not done in collaboration with people who know a lot about these languages and so this can only be claimed as a creative interpretation of vocabulary and language patterns based in these languages. I am forced to use a road to write to you/ speak to you because of the distances between us, but also I acknowledge that my grabbing of these languages come from my own subjective experience as well as the experience of researchers who are also in many ways... problematic.

*Aphasia is a serious and real condition that results from trauma to the brain due to injury or colonialism. However, it is a condition that can be recovered from. To remembering/ Que podemos recordar/ Yay*lax, chchap, chkenaam.

Muchísimas gracias a todos, que ayudaron con la organización de la cena, el día 3 de junio:

To Jes Sledge, Megan Willis, Micki Davis, David White, and Stephanie Lie, for your support of the dinner gathering in the context of There Goes...not to mention your work in navigating the process of obtaining permission from the city of San Diego to organize tables on the 3400 block of Landis Street as a dinner gathering, to be gently dissolved, with the arrival of the bagpiper into a Block Party for real;

To Lori Lipsman, whose Crossing I-805 investigations during the summer of 2011 drew our attention to the site;

A don Santos, por tu paciencia con mis visitas semanales antes del día, para familiarizarse con el mercado, y por su invaluable apoyo del desayuno y intercambio de idiomas;

A la familia Herrera, por proporcionar la parrilla; sin la cual, no podíamos hemos hecho los preparativos del desayuno ni la cena. Gracias por su confianza en nosotros;

To Jon, for your help in the morn, starting with an 8:30 pick-up of the grill from El Comal and carrying on through preparations for the desayuno outside Santos Farms Market;

A Dan Watman, por tu apoyo en la organización del intercambio de las idiomas, dentro del mercado, y después del desayuno;

To Lynn Susholtz, for offering the space of the garden, as a site to make preparations for the dinner (not to mention your provision of the table surface, and a means to move the table/stools/food/etc. to the site!);

To Jfre Coad, for your calming vibes during the final moments of table preparation;

To Liz Bartz, Xavier Leonard, Kate Clark, Oscar Romo, Elizabeth Franck, Leslie Stern, Bobby Bray, Nellie Stouts--and all who contributed to the conversation(s) around the table;

A Daniel Gómez Patiño, por tu apoyo a través del todo--desde el momento cuando despertamos, y durante el curso de todos de los preparativos del día... tu apoyo fue un gran parte de lo qué permitió a los acontecimientos del día para ocurrir. Un abrazo, con mi gratitud sincera.