Transcript

Hi everyone! Frances here and today I have a special guest.

Mom: Mi nombre es Ana Lucas, soy la madre de Frances Lucas

(My name is Ana Lucas, I am the mother of Frances Lucas)

Frances: and this is my mom, I wanted to include a first person kind of voice within my podcast and who better to have to help me than my mom. This is going to be based on a more experience kind of podcast, it will get into details to how my mom was raised and will keep you think to how differently you yourself were raised. It might get a little down deep and personal, but it will show that many women have experienced many inequalities.

My mother is from Guatemala and she has experienced much similar stuff from what we have learned within this class. Although Guatemalans are technically not considered Chicanas, I want to show that one does not technically need to be Chicana to experience what we have learned. The maltreatment of women runs within many cultures and communities. Women are always seen to be lower than men, they are seen as unimportant and that their voices do not matter. WRONG. They are actually very strong and independent women, i do not know or understand how this stereotype of men came to being dominant, but that is something that should change.

My mom will be answering some questions i wrote down, these are personal experiences that she has had, there was no rehearsal before this just to let y'all know.

Frances: Hi mom

Okay, first question.

(la primera pregunta)

How many years did you live in Guatemala.?

(¿Cuántos años viviste en Guatemala?)

Ana: 26 anos

(26 years)

Frances: How do you think or feel you were raised.? Was there a difference to how they raised you and your brothers.?

(¿Cómo piensa usted que la crearon? Muy estrictas.? Flexibles.?)

Ana: Muy estrictas, muy duro, muy fuerte. Mi vida que tuve con mis padres, mi madre... nunca tuve una buena educación porque no me dejaban salir.

(Very strict, very hard, very strong. My life that I had with my parents, my mother ... I never had a good education because they would not let me go out.)

Frances: Was there a difference to how they raised you and your brothers?

(Avía una diferencia en la manera de como crearon a usted comparado a sus hermanos.?)

Ana: Si porque supuestamente, mis padres, la creencia de ellos porque soy la mayor y fui la mas ... fueron mas fuerte mas duros con migo porque soy la mayor.

(Yes because supposedly, my parents, the belief of them because I am the oldest and I was the most ... they were stronger with me because I am the oldest.)

Frances: Did men act as more dominant than you.?

(¿Los hombres actuaron como más dominantes que usted?) (Ana M. Garcias article: Machismo)

Ana: Si, actuaron así como... solo los hombres podían mandar y las mujeres no.

(Yes, they acted like ... only men could command and women could not.)

Frances: Even though your brothers were younger than you, did they still treat you as less than them?

(Aunque su hermanos eran mas menores que usted, ellos le trataban como que si usted era la menor?)

Ana: No me trataban como la menor, si me trataban como la mayor que you tenia que hacer todo a lo que ellos dicen.

(They did not treat me like the youngest, but they did treat me like the older one that had to do everything to what they said.)

Frances: Was there a moment that you feel that no one would listen to you? You were not allowed to say what was on your mind?

(¿Hubo un momento en que sientia que nadie la escuchara? ¿No le permitieron decir lo que pensabas o no les importaba?) (Emma Perez: Decolonial Imaginary)

Ana: Hay un momento en que busque a mi abuelita y quise hablar y quise decir algo ... pero my abuelita se detuvo de escuchar me y nunca pude hablar para desahogarme por lo que hacían por ser mayor.

(There is a time when I looked for my grandmother and I wanted to talk and I wanted to say something ... but my grandmother stopped listening to me and I couldn't speak to vent on how they treated me for being the eldest.)

Frances: Do you think that the same thing happened to your younger sisters?

(Usted piensa que la misma cosa le paso a sus hermanas mas jóvenes?)

Ana: Oh no, mis hermanas. Todas sacaron a sus tercer grado de la primaria, otras sacaron sexto grado de la primaria, y mis dos hermanos menores sacaron sus sexto grado de primaria, yo ningún día.

(Oh no, my sisters, all of them got to their third grade of primary school, others took sixth grade of primary school, and my two younger siblings got their sixth grade of primary, I not one day.)

Frances: Okay, so did you go to school.?

(Fue a la escuela.?)

Ana: No, no fui ni un día a la escuela, yo no se leer ni escribir.

(No, I did not go even for one day, I do not know how to read nor write.)

Frances: Being a women, do you think walking around the pueblo was dangerous.? Why.?

(Porque usted es una mujer, ¿cree que caminar por el pueblo era peligroso? Por qué.?) (Daphne V. Taylor-Garcia's article: Different perspectives)

Ana: Que por nosotros de mujeres no tenemos derecho de andar solo en el pueblo porque muchos hombres pueden abusar de uno.

(For us women we have no right to walk alone in the town because many men can abuse one.)

Frances: Coming back to the topic of school, why did you not get to go to school?

(Viniendo para tras ... hablando de la escuela, porque usted cree que no la dejaron ir a la escuela?)

Ana: Porque yo tenia que hacer todo lo que hacer en la casa tanto como... casi amo de casa y cuidar los animales, que mis padres criaron que yo soy la responsable de cuidarlos, dar los de comer.

(Because I had to do everything to do in the house as much as ... almost like the housemaid of the house and take care of the animals, that my parents raised that I am responsible for taking care of them, such as feeding them.)

Frances: As you grew up, did you feel that you would be able to have a career.? A future?

(A medida que crecía, ¿sentía usted que podría tener una carrera? Un futuro.?)

Ana: Pues en mente yo quise tenerlo, quise tener una carrera, quise estudiar pero no había forma como yo ir porque no me dejaban salir.

(Well in mind I wanted to have it, I wanted to have a career, I wanted to study but there was no way I could go because they would not let me out.)

Frances: What changed?

(Que fue lo que cambio?)

Ana: Lo que cambio en mi vida, era porque supuestamente mis padres no tenían dinero para mandar me a la escuela, pero you pienso que fue una excusa.

(What changed in my life, was because supposedly my parents did not have money to send me to school, but I think it was an excuse.)

Frances: Did your husband have to do with something with changing your life?

(Su esposo tuvo algo de hacer por cambiar su vida?)

Ana: Si, cuando yo me junte con el a los 19 anos, bueno en mi caso mío, mas que me robo mi esposo a mis padres, y me fui con el y con el si tuve una vida mas mejor y mas libre.

(Yes, when I got with him at age 19, well in my case, more like my husband stole me from my parents, and I went with him and with him I had a better and freer life.) (The House on Mango Street)

Frances: Coming to the U.S. what is something you noticed is different between women in Guatemala and women here in the states.? Are they more free.?

(Llegando a los Estados Unidos, ¿qué es algo que noto que es diferente entre las mujeres en Guatemala y las mujeres en los Estados Unidos? ¿Son más libres?)

Ana: En mi caso mío, mi punto de vista que cuando llega a los estados unidos fue donde me di cuenta que valoran mucho las mujeres, que en Guatemala.

(In my case, my point of view, when I arrived in the United States was where I realized that women are very valued here compared to in Guatemala.)

Frances: Do you feel like you are more free here or in Guatemala?

(Usted siente que es mas libre aquí o en Guatemala?)

Ana: Es mas libre aquí en los estados unidos.

(It is more free here in the United States.)

Frances: What is something you did not like of how women were treated or used in Guatemala.?

(¿Qué es algo que no le gustó de cómo las mujeres fueron tratadas o utilizadas en Guatemala?) (Vicki Ruiz: Maltreatment of Indigenous People) (Vicki Ruiz: Mutualista)

Ana: Pues lo que no me gusto porque aveces los hombres eran bien machista, no querían ellos ni tocar ni un plato ni una tasa para sacar algo de tomar todo el tiempo, si no hay la mujer tienen que esperar, es adonde empresa las problemas mientras nadie les da de comer.

(Well, what I did not like was sometimes men acted very macho, they did not want to touch a plate or a cup to get something to drink, all the time if there is not the woman, they would have to wait, this is where the problems would start meanwhile nobody feeds him) (Basically men always would wait to be served.)

Frances: Do you think that women were treated more as property?

(Usted piensa que las mujeres eran mas tratadas como propiedad?)

Ana: Si, eran mas tratadas.

(Yes, they were treated most as property.)

Frances: In your opinion, in Guatemala do you think that a women's body is owned and defined as land? Do men treat a women's body as land that they own? They claim the women's body?

(En su opinión, ¿En Guatemala cree que el cuerpo de una mujer es propiedad y se define como tierra? ¿Los hombres tratan el cuerpo de una mujer como la tierra que poseen?¿Reclaman el cuerpo de la mujer?) (Laura Perez: Concept of Land)

Ana: Si.

(Yes.)

Frances: In your experience, what is something that you wished would change for women?

(En su experiencia, que es algo que le gustaría cambiar para las mujeres?)

Ana: Me gustaría cambiar que dean justicia para las mujeres.

(I would like to change that they give justice to women.)

Frances: And there you have it, my moms response to how women would be treated, i will have her translation within the transcripts if you'd like to follow along. Within this podcast i wanted to outline how important it is to know the side of women rights and mistreatment. Although my mom is not considered Chicana, she also has experience similar stuff to what we have learned within this class. Women should be heard and treated as males are, they should not be looked down upon and should not in any way be able to lose autonomy to their own body. There is a huge inequality maltreatment within genders in other countries, especially amongst those small villages. On taking this class we have the knowledge on how women are treated and can share what we have learned. It got a little personal and emotional at some point, but it just shows how touching this gets to specific women. I hope y'all found this interesting and enjoyed it. Thank you for listening.

Works consulted

-Ana M. Garcia: Machismo

-Emma Perez: Decolonial Imaginary

-Daphne V. Taylor-Garcia's article: Different perspectives

-Vicki Ruiz: Maltreatment of Indigenous People

-Vicki Ruiz: Mutualista

-Laura Perez: Concept of Land

-The House on Mango Street