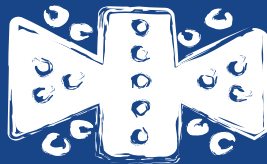


Gawí



TIBUSA

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COMPLEJO  
ASISTENCIAL  
CLÍNICA SANTA  
TERESITA, A.C.

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**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2023**

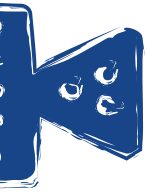




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# MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

*¡Kwira ba!*

Creel, Chihuahua, January 31st, 2024

DEAR FRIENDS  
OF SANTA TERESITA,

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We hope this message finds you in good health at the beginning of this new year. As many of you know, in May 2023 Antonio Dominguez passed away; our faithful collaborator in the mission projects. Tonio's death, as well as that of Fathers Javier and Joaquin in Cerocahui, has encouraged us to continue working for the Rarámuri people.

As part of our Ignatian spirituality and seeking the Greater Glory of God, in 2023 we began a process of discernment to better respond to the current needs of the mission. Therefore, we decided to begin with an institutional restructuring that will allow us to be a financially sustainable organization that responds to the current needs of the Rarámuri as well as simple in its processes. This need for restructuring allows us to visualize a horizon to continue providing a service in the Sierra Tarahumara.





Institutional restructuring has been implemented through various initiatives: 1) the main invitation is to strengthen the identity of our mission among our collaborators. 2) to reorient our internal processes so that they truly respond to the Tarahumara people most in need, as is the case of the new Medical Outreach program in the area of Retosachi. 3) to clarify the structure of the projects through the organization chart. 4) to implement new working hours at the Clinic. 5) to supervise the adequate use of resources in each work area. 6) to renew and continue with our projects, such as the program Rebuilding of the Social Network in Cerocahui.

Two examples of confirmation of the restructuring process are: the Agreement established with the Ministry of Health of the State of Chihuahua at the end of April 2023; to support healthcare in the Sierra Tarahumara, especially to combat malnutrition and tuberculosis. On the other hand, we received the Accreditation of **Confio, A.C.**, in Principles of Transparency and Good Practices on October 17th, 2023, as a result of the effort to achieve a transparent Organization with good practices.

This year we commemorate 20 years since Fr. Luis Verplancken, S.J. walked peacefully to meet God. We continue to harvest many fruits of his work, such as the 50 years of service of the *Benésika Anagupi* Primary School in Rejogochi, founded in 1973. We cannot imagine this mission that Fr. Luis left us without the collaboration of our benefactors in Mexico, USA, and other parts of the world.

I hope to continue the visit to our friends and benefactors that are just back in action now after the pandemic. Your support and affection for the mission make us feel encouraged in our daily work. We invite you to visit our projects in Creel and in the Tarahumara region. Soon the guest house will be ready to welcome you for a stay.

May God grant you and your families abundant blessings,



Fr. Enrique J. Mireles, S.J.  
General Director of CACSTAC/TCHF



# HISTORY OF THE MISSION AND ITS FOUNDER

## HISTORY OF THE MISSION AND ITS FOUNDER

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It has been 20 years since Father Luis walked peacefully towards *Onorúame* (God). He was caring, serene, altruistic and objective. Born in Guadalajara on January 27, 1926, he was the fourth of five children of Octavio Verplancken and Dolores Aldayturriaga. He entered the Society of Jesus on August 18, 1943 and was ordained a priest on October 27, 1957 in the Cathedral of Guadalajara.



He first arrived in the Sierra Tarahumara in 1952 to do pastoral work for two years in Sisoguichi and Norogachi. Later, he returned to the Tarahumara Mission in 1960. In 1964 Bishop Salvador Martinez Aguirre appointed him pastor of Creel, a position he held for 20 years and then continued as parochial vicar until 2004. The first assignment given to him by the Bishop was the construction of a temple larger than the stone church, however, in 1965 he had to temporarily suspend the construction in order to open a small health clinic and respond to the urgent need of infant mortality.



Father knew how to anticipate events many times with his futuristic, positive and practical vision that came from a strong sensitivity to the reality of the Rarámuri people. He was always aware of the needs of the people, having a personalized relationship with anyone who sought him out. He was a priest by ordination, but by necessity he became a doctor, architect, farmer, engineer, educator, worker, administrator and other things that reality asked him

to be. As a good photographer he knew how to capture the beauty of the Sierra Tarahumara, the smile of a child and his mother holding him, but he also knew how to capture the way to care for and generate healthy processes with the Rarámuri people. Father Luis knew how to involve and join efforts with diverse people and organizations in Mexico, the United States, Canada and Europe. His closest collaborators were, and still are, his friends from The Tarahumara Children's Hospital Fund in the United States.

Father Luis' vision was to address in a comprehensive and contextualized way the precarious health and education situation in the Sierra Tarahumara, thus creating different projects: Exchange of food for community work (1962), to support the communities facing droughts and bad harvests; Santa Teresita Clinic in Creel (1964), focused on the care of children with malnutrition and tuberculosis; Gonogochi School and boarding school (1968-1995); Bocoyna River Water Project and construction of Arareko Lake (1970); Craft Shop in Creel (1972); Rejogochi School and boarding



school (1973); new building for the Santa Teresita Clinic (1979); Drilling of water wells (1992); Loyola Museum in Cusárare (2003), with 42 oil paintings of sacred art from the 17th and 18th centuries. Father Luis thought of a clinic where the Rarámuri would not feel like strangers, but could be consulted in their language and fed with their food. In general, he created projects that address their needs, but also respect and promote their culture.

It is said that, in his last days, hospitalized in one of the rooms of the Santa Teresita Clinic, Father was visited by Antonio Dominguez, a dear friend and faithful collaborator of the Mission's projects. When Father saw him, the first thing he did was to talk about the projects, the pending tasks, purchases that had to be made, necessary arrangements and other things... and being present the superior of the Jesuits, he had to admonish Father asking him to stop working, to please rest. That was Father Luis, a concerned worker of God for the people of the Sierra Tarahumara. He passed away on September 26, 2004. Father Luis left his life in the same place where even today hundreds of Rarámuri continue to recover it.



# MISSION AND VISION



## MISSION

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CACSTAC's mission is to care for, support and promote the integral wellbeing of the inhabitants of the Sierra Tarahumara, mainly the most vulnerable and needy, without excluding people based on their origin, creed or economic situation, with absolute respect for their customs and traditions, supporting their culture, creating improvements in health, education, subsistence, protection and benefit of the environment, without any profit motive.

## VISION

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We are an institution that is a reference of trust and quality in the promotion of health, education, livelihood and environmental care, working with and from the Rarámuri communities, in dialogue and from within, always in collaboration with related institutions.

## OVERALL GOAL

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To renew the relationship between people and cultures through respect for traditions, promotion of human dignity, defense of life and care for the environment.

## VALUES

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1. Service attitude
2. Quality service
3. Intercultural service
4. Professional ethics
5. Teamwork





# OUR BENEFICIARIES

## RARÁMURI / TARAHUMARA

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95% of our beneficiaries are Rarámuri indigenous people from 11 mountain municipalities: Guachochi, Bocoyna, Urique, Batopilas, Carichí, Uruachi, Madera, Maguarichi, Guadalupe y Calvo, Guazapares and Morelos.

We present a qualitative profile of our beneficiaries based on the services we have provided them over the past year.

Recently, the Rarámuri people have experienced an increased level of violence and lack of security in the Sierra Tarahumara region. Homicides, disappearances, abuse, and domestic violence are being committed. There are communities where the narco is displacing the Rarámuri to plant poppy (opium) on their land. The entire Sierra is divided into plazas controlled by different organized crime groups. We continue to ask ourselves why they killed fathers Javier Campos and Joaquin Mora, the tourist guide Pedro Palma, the young man Paul Berrelleza, as well as so many others whose lives are taken. The increase in suicides, especially among young Rarámuri, is striking.



On the other hand, the consequences of global warming, as well as the immoderate logging and deforestation, have caused droughts in the Sierra Tarahumara. During 2023, there was a shortage of rainfall that resulted in a considerable decrease in harvests, springs, and rivers.

In addition, every year thousands of Rarámuri migrate to the apple, tomato, chili, grape and walnut fields, among others, in different seasons. Many of them face precarious food, health, and working conditions, and yet must give the payment of dues to the organized crime. These conditions, along with other factors, generate illnesses, tuberculosis, malnutrition, vices, and loss of language and culture.



Today the Rarámuri people are being marginalized by a system that threatens their lives and culture. Perhaps this does not sound very encouraging, however, we are hopeful to walk with them and respond together to the current reality. This process will be achieved as long as civil society, business, government and the communities work together, and let *Onorúame* (God) guide us.



# PROJECTS



## 1. HEALTH

What is the project about?

To provide health services to low-income people in the region, with emphasis on Rarámuri children, through the promotion of specific and articulated actions in health, education and nutrition.

### Programs

- Clinic (Creel)
- Nutritional follow-up of children (mountain region)
- Medical Outreach (Retosachi)

### Objectives

1. Health Promotion.
2. Approach to the Rarámuri culture.
3. Training and continuing education.
4. Institutional strengthening.

### NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

External medical consultation in the Clinic.....	4,546
Medical Outreach consultations.....	149
Hospitalization.....	455
Children's weight and height.....	357
Lab studies.....	5,557
X-Ray.....	787
Ambulance transfers.....	150



## ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Hospitalization of 244 children with some degree of malnutrition.
2. Medical care and follow-up of 29 patients diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB).
3. Nutritional follow-up of 357 children in 6 indigenous communities.
4. At the end of April, an Agreement was signed jointly by the Mission and the Ministry of Health of the State of Chihuahua to support healthcare in the Sierra Tarahumara, especially to combat malnutrition and tuberculosis.
5. Protocols for attention to malnutrition and TB care were established.
6. 53 training Workshops on Health, Language, Culture and Institutional Identity.
7. Medical Outreach program in the Retosachi region starting in October.
8. More communication between the Clinic and CAAPS-Jurisdiction in Creel (government).
9. 4 services transferred back to the government: vaccinations, family planning, early disease detection/screening, and early childhood development difficulties therapy.
10. 12,503 plates of food served to patients' relatives and other Rarámuri people.



## CHALLENGES

- Clarity in the tasks that correspond to the Clinic and to the government in health matters.
- Teamwork with the government to address TB outbreaks.
- Labor migration causing malnutrition, infections, and diseases.
- Drought in the Sierra: lack of food and water.
- Socioeconomic study of the beneficiaries.





## 2. WELLS AND WATER COLLECTING PROJECT (MOUNTAIN REGION)

What is the project about?

To provide drinking water to communities that lack of it, by drilling wells and implementing rainwater harvesting systems.

### OBJECTIVES

1. Guarantee access to water for Rarámuri families in the mountain area.
2. Enabling and maintenance of drilling equipment.

### NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

Water Wells.....	522 (87 families)
Water Harvesting.....	780 (130 families)
<b>Total Water Projects:</b>	<b>1,302 persons</b>

### ACHIEVEMENTS

1. We have drilled 74 wells.
2. 10 wells received maintenance (in 10 communities of 2 municipalities).
3. The diagnosis detected 28 wells functioning in the San Ignacio region, 15 dry wells, 18 wells requiring maintenance in the Norogachi region and 13 wells pending diagnosis.





4. Hand well pumps were manufactured in our workshop.

5. The addition of two workers to the maintenance team will benefit the water projects.

6. The drilling rig, pick-up truck, trailer and warehouse continue to operate so far.

7. The construction of the water storage system in the community of Guajurana was completed, with a capacity of 42,000 lts.



### CHALLENGES

- Restructuring of the team after Tonio's death, responsible for the project.
- Organization as a team to carry out the drilling and maintenance of wells without abandoning other projects such as food exchange.
- Wells with little or no water due to lack of rainfall in the Sierra, logging of pine trees and global warming.
- Continue with the *Yúmari* celebration to make it rain.
- The drill is old and leaks air and oil.







# 3. COMMUNITIES

## 3.1 Exchange of food for community work (mountain region)

What is the project about?

To provide the most remote and poorest communities with food support in exchange for community work for their benefit.

### OBJECTIVES

- 1. To support communities in their food shortages.
- 2. Strengthen community organization.

## 3.2 Rebuilding of Social Network (Cero-cahui)

What is the project about?

To promote spaces of dialogue for peace, community, and social network in the Cero-



cahui area, to contribute as artisans to the construction of peace in our communities.

### OBJECTIVES

- 1. Create spaces of dialogue and action for peace to emphasize its importance in the life of the community.
- 2. Links with organizations to support the dialogue process.



### NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

Exchange of food.....	17,052
Social Network.....	500



4. With the **Social Network** program, we were able to hold 108 workshops, talks and circles in favor of peace, with 500 participants benefiting directly.

5. The creation of spaces for dialogue had a positive impact on the community, promoting the active participation of men and women, especially among young people and adolescents.

6. Increased community participation in collective activities; improved community self-management and organization capacity; and greater empowerment of youth and adolescents in decision-making.

7. We were able to establish strategic alliances with community organizations (schools, neighborhoods, parish, traditional authorities and Sembrando Vida), which allowed us to broaden the impact of the project and increase the number of people benefited.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

1. The **Exchange Project** supported 2,842 families in 46 communities of 8 municipalities.

2. **460,135 lb.** of food were distributed;

- Corn 318,601 lb.

- Potato 113,428 lb.

- Beans 25,318 lb.

- Wheat 2,293 lb.

- Rice 496 lb.

\* And additionally, blankets 2,000 pcs.

3. Construction of infrastructure for the benefit of the community:

- Trenches for soil retention.

- Road repair.

- Fencing of lands.

- Cleaning of streams and roads.

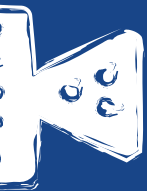
- Repair of common use rooms.



## CHALLENGES

- Lack of rainfall and land.
- Forced displacement from their lands to plant poppy (opium).
- Lack of security and violence.
- Mental health: suicide attempts, suicides, abuse, and domestic violence.
- Fear to address the issue of peace.
- Restructuring of the pastoral team in Cerocahui and training for the new ones.
- Continuity in funding.





# 4. EDUCATION INTERCULTURAL ELEMEN- TARY SCHOOL *BENÉSICA* ANAGUPI (REJOGOCHI)

What is the project about?

To provide an integral education with a focus on strengthening the Rarámuri culture.

## OBJECTIVES

1. Strengthen Rarámuri identity and autonomy.
2. Strengthen our intercultural educational model.
3. Accompany self-sustainable processes in the school and community.
4. Strengthen interpersonal relationships among children, youth, and adults.

## NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

Direct: 84 students

Indirect: 570 (95 families of the community)







## ACHIEVEMENTS

1. The school, founded in 1973, celebrated its 50th anniversary.
2. Seven out of eight collaborators are Rarámuri, bilingual, from the same community.
3. Educational materials are produced in the native language.
4. Improvement in the academic performance of the students. Average grade of 8.7 out of 10.
5. Five extracurricular workshops were implemented: dance, music, handicrafts (thread bracelets), sewing, and traditional games.
6. Three productive projects have been conducted:
  - Henhouse: There are 150 hens that produce 240 eggs per week.
  - Vegetable Garden: A drip irrigation system was implemented.
  - Fruit trees: There are 170 trees, including apple, pear, and plum trees.
7. Library equipped with 20 computers and satellite Internet.
8. We have achieved the participation nearly 60 parents in the development projects.
9. Community organization and the relationship with the school has been strengthened.

## CHALLENGES

- Temporary Migration. When people leave it is difficult to do community work with the same parents. Absence of children.
- Create spaces for dialogue to stop defamation of some people in the community.
- Lack of security in the region.







## 5. CULTURE JESUIT CULTURAL CENTERS OF TARAHUMARA (GAVILANA, PAMA- CHI AND GUAGUACHIQUE)

What is the project about?

It is a space for education and teaching for Rarámuri children and youth, through cultural themes, accompaniment in the festivities, community work and reflection on the needs of the children and the community.

### OBJECTIVES

1. Resolve educational, cultural and economic challenges in the communities.
2. Strengthen the Rarámuri identity and the system of traditional leadership.
3. Educate children and young people capable of helping inside and outside the community.

### NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

Direct: 120 children and youth.

Indirect: 2000 (population where the Cultural Centers are located; Gavilana, municipality of Batopilas, Pamachi, municipality of Urique and Guaguachique, municipality of Guachochi).





## ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Reconsider the project based on the needs of each community and with teachers from the same community.
2. Training of teachers through language and culture workshops. Strategic planning and evaluation of the work of the Cultural Centers.
3. Analysis of community problems.
4. Strengthening of the culture in various aspects such as:
  - Participation in festivals and traditional rites.
  - Workshops and permanent cultural themes.
  - Participation in traditional games (ball races and *ariweta*).
  - Link with the parish through the food bank.
5. Strengthening of traditional activities, such as meetings and community work.



## CHALLENGES

- Temporary migration. Absence of children during the working season.
- Work together with other schools in Guaguachique.
- Implement direct supervision in the Cultural Centers.
- Appropriation of the Cultural Center by each community.
- That the possible new Cultural Centers may arise from the needs of the community.







## NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

560 artisans from the region

## ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Participation in the meeting of seamstresses of the Sierra Tarahumara. Attended by 50 craftswomen.
2. Meeting about the operation of cooperatives, with artisans from San Ignacio, Mogótavo and Okochochi.
3. Support for 15 textile artisans with sewing machines.
4. Accompaniment of 20 artisans at the "Original" textile event in Mexico City.
5. Process of increasing the payment of products to artisans and fostering a more dignified commercial relationship.
6. Diversification project with clay artisans.
7. Collaboration in the elaboration of the CACS-TAC calendar.
8. The letters "ARTESANIAS MISION" were painted on the side of the building to attract more customers.

## 6. HANDICRAFT STORE (CREEL)

What is the project about?

Implement activities that have an impact on the lives of the artisans, as well as maintain a space for the commercialization, exhibition and diffusion of Rarámuri handicrafts and culture.

### OBJECTIVES

1. Dignification of the artisans' work.
2. Marketing quality handicrafts at a fair price.
3. Diversify the work, expanding the possibility of handcrafted products and designs.



## CHALLENGES

- Low sales during the first half of the year.
- Resistance to update prices by artisans and organizations to achieve a fair trade.
- We continue with the repair of the store's interior and exterior, due to the damage caused by the fire in the building next door.





## 7. LOYOLA MUSEUM (CUSÁRARE)

What is the project about?

The Loyola Museum was the last project of Fr. Luis Verplancken, S.J.

It houses a collection of 42 oil paintings of sacred art from the 17th and 18th centuries restored by European painters. Among the most representative works are 12 paintings of the life of the Virgin Mary, by 18th century artist Miguel Correa.

### OBJECTIVES

1. To promote and spread cultural expressions of the Tarahumara indigenous community.
2. To conserve and exhibit works of art as cultural heritage of the communities.

### NUMBER OF BENEFITED PERSONS

151 persons

### ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Reopening of the museum to the public on weekends and holidays, or upon request of a group.

2. Maintenance of the museum, general cleaning, and water supply for the restrooms.
3. A professional painter removed the dust from the oil paintings.
4. The oil paintings have been preserved. Increased ventilation of the museum.
5. Registration of the paintings in the INAH (National Institute of Anthropology and History).
6. Meeting with the community of Cusárare to discuss the administration of the museum.
7. Meeting with art experts from the Mexican Province of the Society of Jesus and INAH.



### CHALLENGES

- Lack of security in the area does not attract visitors.
- Organization between the Cusárare community, INAH and CACSTAC.
- Funding to maintain the museum and works of art in good condition.



# ACCREDITATION IN PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY AND GOOD PRACTICES



OCTOBER 17TH, 2023





# CACSTAC VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

This is a program in which the volunteer is integrated and contributes to our mission based on his or her personal skills and interests. We offer service experiences in each of our projects, volunteers can contribute in a technical-professional manner or through simple and daily services. We have an admission and selection process in which, based on the profile and interests of the person, a project to collaborate is defined.

Main groups of volunteers who collaborate in our mission:

- **Vincentian Volunteers:** Collaboration with the Clinic by seeking donations, hospital materials and equipment, medicines and nutrients. They establish alliances with various institutions and do the remarkable work of accompanying our Rarámuri patients when they go to Chihuahua for consultation, providing transportation and basic care.
- **Jesuit Youth:** Every year young people are sent to collaborate directly in our projects.
- **Sierra Tarahumara Volunteers:** In the communities where CACSTAC's work is carried out, volunteers participate as links to our institution.
- **Independent volunteers:** professionals, technicians, students, people in retirement, groups, etc

If you would like to volunteer in any of our projects,  
please contact us at [gawi.tibusa@gmail.com](mailto:gawi.tibusa@gmail.com), [misiontarahumara@gmail.com](mailto:misiontarahumara@gmail.com)  
or visit our website <https://cacstac.org/es/>





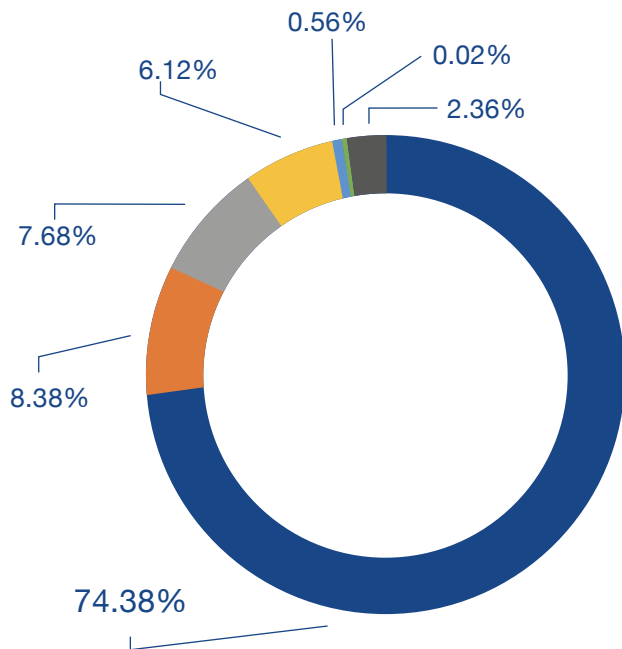
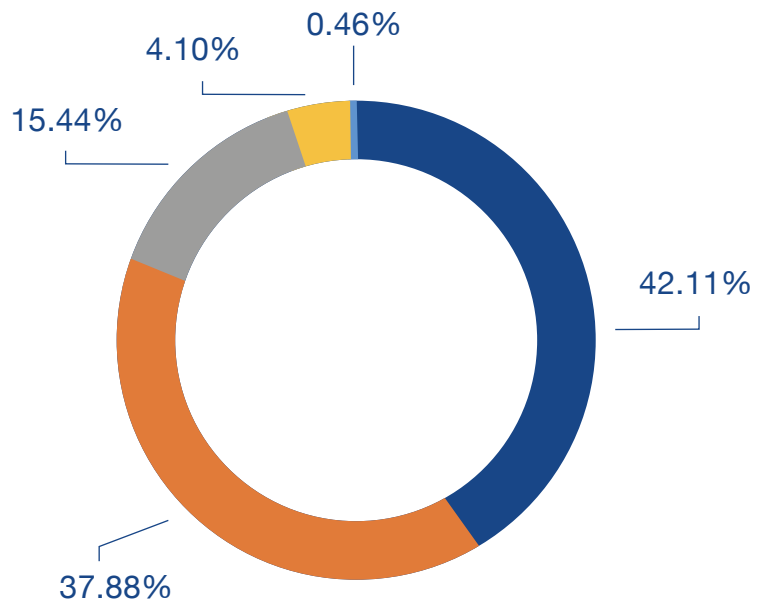
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## PERCENTAGES

### INFLOWS

Foundations, Institutions and Companies.....	42.11%
Government (State of Chihuahua).....	37.88%
Persons.....	15.44%
Recovery fees.....	4.10%
Other incomes.....	0.46%

**TOTAL.....100%**



### OUTFLOWS

Clinic.....	74.38%
School.....	8.38%
Communities.....	7.68%
Cultural Centers.....	6.12%
Water wells.....	0.56%
Handicraft Store.....	0.50%
Museum.....	0.02%
Administrative*.....	2.36%

**TOTAL.....100%**

If you would like to know more about our financial statements, please write to:  
[gawi.tibusa@gmail.com](mailto:gawi.tibusa@gmail.com) and [misiontarahumara@gmail.com](mailto:misiontarahumara@gmail.com)





# THANKS TO OUR BENEFACTORS

## ¡Matétera ba!

### PERSONS\*

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#### FOUNDATIONS AND COLLABORATORS

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Tarahumara Children's Hospital Fund of Oregon  
Tarahumara Children's Hospital Fund of Michigan  
Tarahumara Children's Hospital Fund of Louisiana  
Tarahumara Children's Hospital Fund of El Paso  
Iberoamericana University Foundation  
Tarahumara Project L. Townsend y R. Chapala  
Y. Blanco y colaboradores Denver  
Fundación San Ignacio de Loyola  
Fundación Vida Digna  
Fundación Rosario Campos de Fernández  
AARFS  
Mesa de Alimentos  
Fundación Grupo Lala  
Clientes Alsuper (Operadora Futurama)  
Colaboradores de JP Morgan Chase  
Asamblea de Asociados de Cacstac  
Fundación Ricardo, Andrés y José A. Chapa Glez.  
Parroquia del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús, Chih.  
Procura de la Tarahumara  
Fundación del Empresariado Chihuahuense  
Construyendo Organizaciones Civiles Transparentes  
Fundación CIMA Chihuahua  
Cáritas de Chihuahua  
Banco de Alimentos Chihuahua  
Awé Tibúame  
Agenda Ciudadana  
Academia Chihuahuense de Estudios Fiscales  
Fundación Devlyn  
JASP  
Fundación Sertull  
Compañía de las Hijas de la Caridad  
Voluntarias Vicentinas  
Sacred Heart Church, El Paso, TX.  
Conferencia Episcopal Francesa  
Brigadas Médicas  
Amigos de la Web

### COMPANIES

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Agro Novum (Productores de papa de los Mochis Sin.)  
Farmacias de Similares  
Servicios y Equipos Contra Incendio de Chihuahua  
Consultores Río San Pedro  
MXGA Herrera García - Chavero Cía.  
ESJ  
MB Comercializadora  
García Jarque Ingenieros  
Hacienda Agua Caliente  
Inmobiliaria Grupo Nueva Era  
Quálitas Compañía de Seguros  
Demek  
American Beef  
Molinos Anáhuac  
Bosco De La Vega y Valladolid  
Ferromex  
Rotoplas  
Citius Advisory Group  
Tiraplastic de León  
Asesoría Actuarial  
Embromex  
Gossler  
Grupo Punto Alto  
Botica Central  
Espectro y Equipos de radiocomunicación

### GOVERNMENT

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Secretaría de Salud del Estado de Chihuahua  
Secretaría de Hacienda del Estado de Chihuahua  
Sría. de Educación, Cultura y Deporte del Edo. de Chih.  
Sría. de Desarrollo Urbano y Ecología del Edo. de Chih.  
Sría. de Desarrollo Humano y Bien Común del Edo. de Chih.  
Sría. de Pueblos y Comunidades Indígenas del Edo. de Chih.  
DIF Estatal Chihuahua  
Secretaría de Bienestar

\*For the safety of our benefactors, we do not mention their names.



# HOW CAN I HELP?

**Tarahumara Children's Hospital Fund**  
is a nonprofit tax-exempt corporation 501(c)(3) and proceeds go to the different  
projects of our Mission in Tarahumara. Please log on to:  
[www.tchforegon.org](http://www.tchforegon.org)

---

**Portland, OR.**

Peggy Brockamp and David Klosterman  
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---

**New Orleans, LA.**

Armand Bertin  
[armandhb@aol.com](mailto:armandhb@aol.com)  
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---

**San Diego, CA.**

Iberoamericana University Foundation  
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Phone or Text (619) 980 5997

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**Complejo Asistencial Clínica Santa Teresita, A.C.**

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# Gawí



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