

LULAC



NEWS

Official Organ of the League of

United Latin-American Citizens

This is

Thanksgiving

A DAY FOR PRAYERFUL
GRATITUDE AND THE
HOPE OF PEACE AND
PLENTY IN ALL THE
WORLD ~ ~ ~ ~



In this issue:

Articles by: Lino Lopez

Frank Pinedo

Dr. Francisco Licon



NOVEMBER, 1954

LULAC NEWS

Official Organ of the League of United Latin-American Citizens

"All for One — One for All"

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to

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LULAC NEWS



Official Organ of the League of

United Latin-American Citizens

Vol. 22

November, 1954

No. 4

EDITORIAL:

The New Mexico Fair Employment Practices Commission recently ordered a large copper company to discontinue the practice of certain shamanistic rituals which took the form of segregating Latin-American employes from proscribed housing areas and payroll lineups.

The action of this company in setting up a system which boldly encouraged ethnocentric prejudice represents a colossal bit of effrontery in a state where 49.1 per cent of the population is comprised of Latin Americans.

Dr. Sigurd Johansen has already stated that more than 90 per cent of these people are descendants of the early Spanish colonists and are by no means recent immigrants.

An Anglo-American employe of this copper company brought the full implications of this segregatory harlequinade into the open by charging that the company discriminated against him by refusing to allow employes of Spanish American ancestry to occupy company homes in parts of a housing project.

Investigating further, the FEPC discovered that this company went so far as to enforce its' quixotic notions of racial propriety in the washroom. Separate washrooms for Latin and Anglo-Americans were maintained.

In short the narrow and dwarfed outlook held by the company officials, who set down these rules, was militantly transmitted to the employes in a vulgar and boorish manner calculated to engender societal chaos, resentments, and misunderstandings between dichotomous groups.

Such moral hooliganism tends to divide the workmen into what Dr. W. G. Sumner, one of the trail blazers in American sociology, described as the "in" and "out" groups. Pointing specifically to the group separations induced by segregation, Dr. Sumner said: "Each group nourishes its own pride and vanity, boasts itself superior, exalts its own divinities and looks with contempt on outsiders. Each group thinks its own folkways the only right ones and if it observes that other groups have other folkways, these excite its scorn. Opprobrious epithets are derived from these differences."

Thus we can gauge the probable results of the outmoded social mores which this company attempted to renovate. And the action of the New Mexico FEPC in ordering the cessation of such cynical color-caste practices merits commendation.

Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day is distinctly American, part of the precious heritage left by the early Pilgrims. While many nations celebrate annual harvest festivities, no other country has a special day set aside by authority of the government, with a proclamation by the Chief Executive.



Message from the National President

"LULAC is the best organization in our City!"

Have any of your friends told you that about LULAC?

LULAC is the top civic organization in some cities. In these communities no important civic programs are undertaken without consulting the local LULAC Council. In these cities LULAC members are at forefront of all civic endeavors, and the citizens of these areas know that they can depend on LULAC when some drive has to be pushed or some other work has to be done.

As your National President I will not be satisfied until all LULAC Councils enjoy the same reputation. What is it then that makes an organization tops in the community?

If the objectives of an organization were the primary consideration, LULAC would always be at the top because the Aims and Purposes of the League represents one of the finest statements of objectives that can be voiced by men. If you haven't done so recently, read the Aims and Purposes again; every member, and certainly every officer, should be thoroughly familiar with this section as well as other parts of our Constitution.

If a program of activity is what makes an organization outstanding then LULAC would also have a claim to be among the leading organizations. Not only do our Aims and Purposes set out specific fields in which LULAC will be active, both local and national, but the framework, the tools with which to accomplish these objectives, has been developed over the 26 years in which LULAC has been in existence. More recently, a superb piece of work on the part of Brother Luciano Santoscoy, our National Director of Publicity, Brother J. C. Machuca and New Mexico Regional Governor

Joseph Trujillo is evidenced in the LULAC Committee Handbook which all councils have or will receive shortly. I can not minimize the importance of the contribution to LULAC that has been made by these members. The Handbook gives a thorough discussion of committee organizations and procedure and it is so full of helpful hints and suggestions to committee chairmen. There is enough here for every committee to be active 24 hours a day, twelve months out of the year.

Well, it seems we have the Aims and Purposes and the organization with which to achieve these goals. What else do we need to have outstanding councils? If it were just a matter of number of members, almost every council in the League today has a lot of potential membership in its respective community. So it must be that what is needed for every LULAC Council to be tops in its city is for every member in each council to realize the tremendous opportunity for leadership that is being offered him by his local LULAC Council. Being aware of the important role that LULAC can play in civic affairs, every member should bend every effort and direct all his energies to make this possible. It is a challenge which should spur every council officer and every member, so that it will be often said "LULAC is the best organization in our community."

God bless you,

Frank Pinedo

———— "All for One—One for All" ————



LULAC

in the News

BENNIE LOPEZ NAMED N. M. DISTRICT GOVERNOR

Appointment of Bennie Lopez as District Governor of New Mexico District One has been announced by Joseph W. Trujillo, LULAC Regional Governor of New Mexico.

Mr. Lopez, a member of Española Council 91, will succeed Mrs. Lucy M. Gonzalez, who recently resigned from her post.

— "All for One—One for All" —

JOE GARZA ATTENDS "GOOD NEIGHBOR" MEETING

Joe Garza, First National vice-president of LULAC, recently attended the five-state conference conducted by the Texas Good Neighbor Commission at Monterrey, Mexico. Mr. Garza represented Frank Pinedo, LULAC National President, at the conclave.

The conference had as its objective the formation of a permanent Good Neighbor Commission among the five states bordering the Rio Grande, with the intention of working toward a solution of problems that affect the relations between residents of the neighboring nations.

At the meeting a resolution to make the teaching of Spanish in Texas public schools compulsory was passed. A similar resolution advocated the teaching of English in Mexican schools.

Mr. Garza reported that the Corpus Christi school district was the first in Texas to require study of Spanish in the elementary grades. The Corpus Christi Spanish program is under the direction of Professor E. E. Mireles, a member of the Corpus Christi LULAC Council.

ERNESTO MEZA HONORED

Ernesto Meza has been named as "Man of the Month" by members of the Corpus Christi LULAC Council. Mr. Meza is an original charter member of LULAC, and is currently acting as President of the G. I. Forum.

— "All for One—One for All" —

GLORIA WALTERS NAMED TO SUCCEED ROMERO

Gloria Walters has been named to succeed Joe Romero as National Parliamentarian of Junior LULAC. Mr. Romero recently resigned his post and is now a member of the U.S. Air Force.

Appointment of Olga Villarreal as vice-president of Corpus Christi Junior LULACS was also announced.

— "All for One—One for All" —

STANTON LULACS SET PACE

The newly installed Stanton, Calif., LULAC Council is setting a whirlwind pace in the current membership drive. Jim Miranda, Stanton membership campaign chairman, has reported that 70 new membership applications have been approved. Council members have set their goal at 100 and are mapping plan for an initiation festival.

— "All for One—One for All" —

VICTOR ZUÑIGA ELECTED BY STANTON LULACS

Victor Zuñiga has been elected as president of the newly installed LULAC council at Stanton, California. Other officers are Nash Garcia, vice-president; Arthur Viramontes, secretary; Natividad Morales, treasurer; Stanley Gomez, chaplain; Jim Miranda, parliamentarian; Tony Pinedo, first trustee; Joe Razo, second trustee; Tom Rocha, third trustee, and Paul Magdaleno, fourth trustee. Legal advisor of the Council is Samuel Dreizen.

CALIFORNIA LULACS HONOR FRANK PINEDO

Frank Pinedo, National President of LULAC, was the guest of honor at two banquets recently held by LULAC Council executives in California. The banquets were held in Santa Ana.

Mr. Pinedo's trip to California marked the last lap of his western tour which carried him through Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico. His trip was designated to expedite the membership drives in this area.

— "All for One—One for All" —

NEW COUNCIL ORGANIZED

National President Frank Pinedo has announced organization of a new LULAC Council in downtown El Paso. This Council was organized by Joe Rey, and the news of its entrance into the LULAC fold was reported at the Supreme Council meeting in Santa Fe.

The new organization will depart from the usual pattern of LULAC gatherings by holding luncheon meetings in the place of nightly conferences.

— "All for One—One for All" —

ERNEST VALDES TAKEN BY DEATH

Ernest Valdes, prominent member of the El Paso LULAC Council, died on November 12. Mr. Valdes, a native El Pasoan, was 58.

He resided at 3801 Tularosa St., and was owner of the New Linen Supply Co. Mr. Valdes was a former member of the El Paso School Board, and in addition to taking an active part in LULAC projects was prominent in activities of the Boy Scout troop advancement.

He is survived by his widow Maria de Jesus Valdes; five daughters, Mrs. Martha Salcedo, Mrs. Alice Escobar, Mrs. Evangelina Zubiate, and Mrs. Bertha Martinez, all of El Paso; Mrs. Emma Peinado, of Baltimore, Md.; two sons, Ernesto, Jr., and Raul of El Paso, and a brother, Aurelio.

The death of Mr. Valdes was deeply mourned by his fellow LULAC members in El Paso, and the entire LULAC organization is united in extending heartfelt sympathies to Mrs. Valdes and the members of her family.

Continued on page 10

Latin Americans Aided by Colorado Organization

by Lino M. Lopez

Of the estimated 150,000 Spanish speaking citizens of Colorado almost one half, or 75,000, live in large urban communities such as Denver and Pueblo. Approximately 50,000 live in small semi-urban communities; the rest, or 25,000, constitute the permanent agricultural worker. At the peak of the harvest season the total figure for the Latin population for Colorado could easily reach the 200,000 level with migrant workers recruited from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

In the last ten years there has been a heavy change from agriculture and mining to industrial employment by the Spanish speaking workman who is no longer able to compete and make a living as in former years. War jobs and Military Service, of course, have opened avenues and opportunities for many who otherwise might have found it difficult to make the change.

This migration has brought beneficial results as well as hardships and misery. Those with some training or skills found advancement in the move; the unskilled found it very difficult to compete and provide for his family thus creating a problem both to society and himself.

The traditional lack of organization in the Spanish speaking community has no doubt contributed to increase the problems. With no political power to wield the Spanish speaking citizen of Colorado could neither bargain nor get recognition in the present competitive world. Without an organization to orient them, the individuals are at the mercy of the unscrupulous both in employment and in business.

Some resurgence of unity has been evident since 1945. We have,

for example, the Service Clubs of Colorado and the more recent statewide organization known as the COLORADO LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE. In the latter group, more than 350 leaders from throughout Colorado gather in convention every year to appraise and exchange ideas and methods and for the purposes of coordinating the thinking of all. Along with other organizations, LULAC and more recently, the AMERICAN G. I. FORUM have become identified as the leading spirits of the Latin group.

Some progress is now evident and more interest is shown in education. All the organizational efforts in the various communities of Colorado carry some emphasis on education for our youth. More scholarship programs are being developed and our young people are made aware of the importance of higher learning as a qualification for present day competition.

Worthy of note is the LATIN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION with headquarters in Denver. The purpose of this organization is to gather and disburse funds to worthy and qualified applicants from the state of Colorado. Twenty five young men and women have received assistance from this fund and are now attending college. In five years the foundation has helped some to complete their professional training who might otherwise not have continued for lack of fund.

This year the LATIN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION has a goal of \$10,000 and more people participate every year.

These and other factors give the Coloradoan of Spanish or Mexican ancestry a great deal of pride and expectancy for the future.

— "All for One—One for All" —



Mrs. Manuel Matta, of Mesa, is currently spearheading LULAC organizational activities in Arizona. Mrs. Matta was named as LULAC District Governor in Arizona by National President Frank Pinedo.



THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

The Assistant to the President

October 26, 1954

Dear Mr. Santoscoy:

The President has asked me to thank you for your telegram of October sixteenth on behalf of your Council, strongly endorsing The Honorable Harold Medina for appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States.

We are certainly glad to have this expression of high regard for Judge Medina and I can assure you that this recommendation will receive careful consideration.

Sincerely,
Charles F. Willis, Jr.
Assistant to The Assistant

Mr. Luciano Santoscoy
El Paso Men's Council
132 Lulac
El Paso, Texas

Pinedo Outlines Problems Relating to Delinquency

(The following article represents the text of the talk delivered by Frank Pinedo before the Women's Advisory Committee to the Attorney General of Texas, the Honorable John Ben Sheppard)

I am very, very glad that I was asked to speak to you about Truancy and Discipline, for two reasons: because I have had a close personal interest in this field for some time and because Mr. Sheppard considers the education of our youth of primary importance to the future of our country.

Although Mr. Sheppard has no direct duties as Attorney General in the administration of the truancy and delinquency laws of our State, he has always enjoyed working in behalf of our young people. He was National Council Representative of the East Texas Area of the Boy Scouts, he was State Chairman of the Hi-Y Youth in Government for two years, he is a frequent speaker at the Boys' State and Girls' State Conventions in Austin, he was Director of the Texas Crippled Children's Society for six years, served on the President's Commission for Children and Youth, and originated the idea of Citizenship and Career Conferences which are held in Texas colleges yearly under the sponsorship of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce.

The problem of truancy is a serious one, serious because of the consequences to our youth. Three major resultants are often pointed out as caused by non-school attendance: (1) Juvenile delinquency, (2) Loss of earning power, and (3) Loss of trained, professional skilled manpower for this country of yours and mine.

Notice I used the term non-school attendance. Truancy means to us a situation in which a child leaves his home for school in the morning but never gets there because of other interests, yet this behavior almost invariably leads to extended

or permanent school drop outs, and I would like to suggest that we consider truancy as a major factor underlining the alarming proportion of our children that are not in school today.

Let me explain what I mean. In a 1951 study by the Commission on Life Adjustment Education for Youth, appointed by the President, factors found as foremost deterrents to high school attendance were:

1. Need or desire to help earn an income.
2. Lack of clothing funds or other similar personal problems of the pupils.
3. Inaccessibility of suitable schools and courses of instruction.
4. Failure of too many schools and teachers to provide high school instruction having sufficient meaning, value and appeal to the pupils and their parents.

Since it has been frequently demonstrated that where there is an all-impelling desire for an education, almost any difficulty and hardship can be overcome, the last-named factor, the failure of our school system to attract pupils and parents, demands closer attention, and we shall return to this point later.

To combat truancy and general non-school attendance in Texas, we have primarily two laws: The compulsory school attendance laws and the juvenile delinquency act.

The compulsory school attendance laws (principally Articles 297, 298, 299 and 300, Texas Penal Code) recite that a child, over seven but not over sixteen, must attend

school for at least 120 days out of the year, that on the failure to do so, the attendance officer shall warn parents of this requirement, and that on a failure to heed this warning, the attendance officer may file a complaint against the parents in a Justice Court. The Justice Court then may do one of four things:

1. Dismiss the complaint for lack of evidence.
2. Fine the parents, \$5 for the first time, \$10 for the second, \$25 for subsequent offenses.
3. Levy a fine but suspend it in order to give the parents a chance to work with the child.
4. If the Judge believes the parents have no control over the child, the case may be referred to the juvenile court.

The Juvenile Delinquency Act enters into the field of truancy and non-school attendance because under the definition of what constitutes "delinquency" subsection (e), Article 2338-1, section 3, states, "one who habitually violates a compulsory school attendance law of this state." If this violation is established the Juvenile Court may assume jurisdiction of the child and may make whatever placement of the child is advisable, including commitment to the State Training School.

There are several shortcomings in the statutes we have referred to above: (1) The present compulsory school attendance law requires attendance of only 120 days, whereas the length of the ordinary school term is 180 days. This means a child may miss as much as three

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WE DO OUR PART

Port Lavaca, TEXAS

Brother Joe Herrera outlined the objectives of LULAC at the recent meeting of the Port Lavaca Council.

Business reports by President Joe Carreon, Jesse Velasquez, and Tony Aguirre were read and discussed.

A resolution to lower the initiation fee to \$1 per member was unanimously approved by the Council.

* * *

An application for membership by Leonel E. Peña was accepted and approved by the membership.

Mr. Peña and Council President Joe Carreon have been assigned to direct a campaign to promote the teaching of Spanish in elementary schools here.

A report by treasurer Jesse Velasquez was also presented.

Port Arthur, TEXAS

A move to reject the Felix Tijerina amendment was made by Frank Rodriguez at the Recent meeting of the Port Arthur Council. The motion was seconded and carried.

Plans to help the Junior LULACS in their campaign to raise funds for the sponsorship of a Cavalcade Princess were discussed.

Bryan, TEXAS

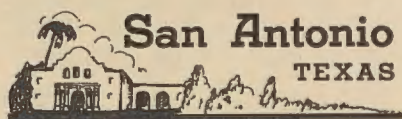
Election of new officers featured the recent meeting of Bryan LULACS. Frank Quintero, retiring

president of the Council, presided.

Election judges were Joe A. Garcia, and Daniel Ruiz.

Brother Joe A. Garcia was elected as president, with Lupe Esquivel named vice-president. Other new officers include Daniel Ruiz, secretary; Paul Chavira, treasurer; Cliff Lopez, chaplain; and Ray Castro, sergeant-at-arms.

Frank Quintero was named scoutmaster of the troop which will be sponsored by the Bryan Council.



SAN ANTONIO LADIES

Mrs. Robert Benavides has been appointed as chairman of the Christmas Fund committee.

Miss Angela Cruz, and Mrs. Alvin Padilla have been elected to lead the two LULAC teams which will spearhead the membership drive.

SAN ANTONIO

President Pete Tijerina acted as moderator at the round table discussion on juvenile delinquency which was conducted at the recent meeting of the San Antonio Council.

Speakers at the meeting included Councilman Gonzales, and Officers Joe Garcia and Andres Hinojosa of the City Police Dept.

Lulac Council No. 2 is bristling with activity and a membership drive is gathering momentum with emphasis placed on reinstating some 200 old time members who have faded away.

During the month of September, we had our installation of officers dance attended by some 3,000 people Arnulfo Zamora, past Na-

tional President and Oscar Laurel, past National Legal Advisor, officially installed the officers of the Ladies, Men and Junior Councils. The new president for the Junior Lulacs is Raymond Sanchez and Pete Tijerina and Mrs. Fred Garcia, were re-elected for the ensuing year.

Council No. 2's main project is investigating alleged complaints of dismissal and discrimination of Latin-Americans in the State Tuberculosis Hospital. President Pete Tijerina appointed an attorney, Matt Garcia, and Adolph Cordova to make the investigation.

Council No. 2 is extremely proud of its great victory in abolishing segregation in the elementary schools of Lytle, Texas. The case has been dismissed since the Lytle School Board has closed the segregated schools for Latin-American Children. The credit belongs to Attorney Albert Peña, Jr. who is the chairman in this case.

Council No. 2 is again going to sponsor a gigantic Christmas Tree at the Milam Plaza. Plans are being made to have a rosary with all three Councils of Lulac attending. The traditional pastores will also appear before this Christmas Tree, and will also feature continuous Christmas music.

Council No. 2 is well represented in our City and County governments with the following men, to-wit: Henry Gonzalez, as City Councilman; Carlos Cadena, as City Attorney; Frank Valdez, Planning Commissioner; Roy Barrera, Andres Hernandez, Rudy Esquivel and Carlos Rosales in the District Attorney's Office, Albert U. Treviño as Corporation Court Judge and Ralph Cardenas and M. C. Gonzalez as School Board Members.

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Applications for membership by Herman Lucero and Eugene Chaves have been approved by Council 33. At the recent meeting, Estevan Gonzales, a new member, was introduced to the Council.

Council President Eppie Chaves informed members of the cancellation of the projected initiation. He reported that the initiation will be held at a later date which will be set by Regional Governor Joseph W. Trujillo.

Brothers Joe B. Garcia, and G. G. Lopez discussed a plan to institute the city manager type of government in Santa Fe. A committee to arrange for the purchase of a LULAC Home was appointed. The committee is comprised of G. G. Lopez, Eloy Gonzales, Joe A. Armijo, Herman Martinez, and Estevan Gonzales.



A first place certificate of participation in the fire prevention parade here was presented to Los Alamos LULACS by Albro Rile, of the Los Alamos Fire Department, at a recent meeting. The award was presented to Joseph Trujillo, New Mexico Regional Governor.

An application for membership submitted by Tony E. Blea was unanimously approved by the Council.



Seven new members were inducted into the Carlsbad Council at the recent meeting. The new LULAC members are Moises Salazar, R. Chabarría, Rudy Wilcox, Miguel Holguin, Damaso Calderon, Julian N. Ramirez, and Valentino Wilson.

At the recent meeting, President Claude Fernandez read a list of membership applications to the Council. The Council then approved

the applications of Mike Holguin, Moises Salazar, Rudy Wilson, Damaso Calderon, Julian Ramirez, and Valentino Wilson.

Monico Aguilera was named chairman of the Council entertainment committee whose members are Albert Hernandez, Jesus Fierro, Pete Montañez, Ursulo Castillo, Alfred Castillo, and President Fernandez.

Stanton

CALIFORNIA

LULAC Council 245 of Stanton was organized on August 31 by Stephen Lara, Regional Governor of California. Initiation of members and installation of officers was conducted on September 14.

Council 245 is comprised of 71 charter members. Participation in a campaign for the Emergency March of Dimes was the first project undertaken by the Council. In connection with this project a benefit dance was held at Placentia under the sponsorship of LULAC Councils of Placentia, Santa Ana, and Stanton.

A check for \$1,055 was presented to the Polio Foundation by Art Castillo, dance committee chairman for the Placentia Council. Nash Garcia acted as committee chairman for the Stanton Council.

The second project of the Stanton Council was called the "Mugica Project." This project took its name from the fact that a Stanton resident, Manuel Mugica, was denied aid for his child who is a victim of polio. Committee chairman Jim Miranda contacted officials at the local chapter of the Polio Foundation and received assurance that the boy will receive treatment.

Third project of the Council was a Hollowe'en Festival designated to raise funds. More than \$100 was raised.

Directors of the festival committees were Nash Garcia, Stanley Gomez, Raul Garcia, Evelyn Rosales, Tom Rocha, Jim Miranda, and Manuel Mugica.

The committees were comprised of Raloh Mugica, Joe Razo, Manuel Martinez, Natividad Rosales, Tony Pinedo, Albert Hernandez,

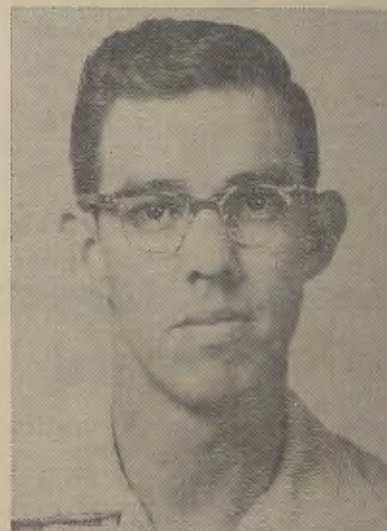
Joe Acosta, Raul Lemus, Raymond Perez, Bernard Casserly, Michael Aguilera, Henry Ochoa, Leonard Rodriguez, Joe Aguirre, Victor Zuñiga, Jr., Helen Zuñiga, Jr., Virginia Avalos, Lillian Najera, Mary Aguilar, Shirley Ann Rosa, Gloria Perez, Annie Figueroa, Margaret Romero, Virginia Casserly, Helen Zuñiga, Sr., Mary Pinedo, and Art Viramontes.

The festival was attended by more than 400.

The Council then entered a decorated car in the local Anaheim Annual Hallowe'en Parade. Chairman of this project was Jim Miranda. Members who rode in the car were Helen Zuñiga, Jr., Lillian Najera, Virginia Avalos, and Lucille Miranda. The LULAC car, which was decorated by Victor Zuñiga, Jr., Margaret Romero, and Nash Garcia, won first prize in its division.

At the present time, Tony Pinedo is acting as chairman for the Stanton area Youth program, with Art Viramontes holding a similar post in the Colonia Independencia area.

— "All for One—One for All" —

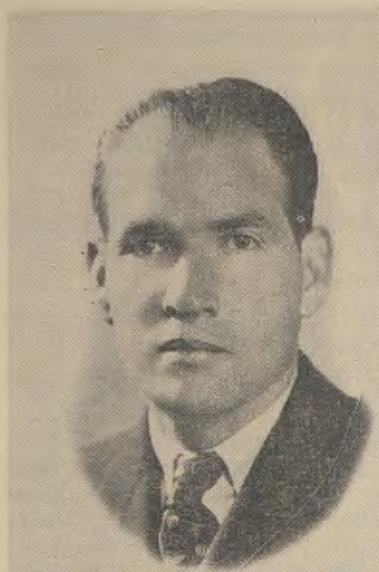


Pictured above is LULAC District Governor Leo Torres, of Artesia, N. M.

BAISED

"Why don't you like girls?"
"They're too biased."
"Biased?"

"Yeh—buy us this, buy us that, until I'm broke."



Fidencio Guerra

With his appointment as Judge of the Special 139th Judicial District Court of Hidalgo County, Fidencio M. Guerra became the first Latin American to occupy this position in South Texas.

Born in Jim Hogg County, Judge Guerra has been a resident of McAllen since 1914. He is a graduate of McAllen high school and an alumnus of the University of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Guerra are the parents of six children.

His appointment as Judge climaxed a noteworthy public career that dates back to 1939 when he

Fidencio Guerra Moulds Distinguished Career

served as City Commissioner of McAllen over a four-year period.

In 1943, Judge Guerra acted as an Officer of the U. S. Department of State and was assigned to duty as Attache to the U. S. Embassies in Bogota, Colombia, and Madrid.

Upon concluding his tenure with the State Dept., he returned to Hidalgo County to serve as Justice of the Peace in Precinct 3.

From 1949 to 1952, he acted as Assistant Attorney General of Texas. He was assigned to the Tidelands Case and traveled extensively in Mexico, Chile, and Venezuela in an effort to gather the legal and historical information which he later utilized as assistant to Atty. General Price Daniel when this case was heard by the U. S. Supreme Court.

His appointment to his new post became effective on September 16.

— "All for One—One for All" —

ployment of children during school hours unless properly approved by school officials. This bill was referred to a subcommittee of the Texas Senate and was never heard from again. Present Texas laws prescribe only that a child over twelve years of age who has completed the fifth grade of school may, not must, apply for and receive a work permit from the County Judge if such employment is found not to be injurious to the child's health. Aside from the Federal Statutes prohibiting the employment of children in agriculture during school hours, there are no other laws in Texas to regulate the employment of children during school hours.

As early as 1935, thirty-eight states had passed laws requiring school attendance for the full term. In that same year, forty-six states had statutes of one form or another regulating the employment of children.

Briefly, that is the legal picture in Texas. In school circles, much attention has been given to a very important field in which there is room for improvement, the fourth factor we have previously mentioned as a deterrent to school attendance: the failure of many school systems to provide courses of instruction with meaning, value and appeal to our school children and parents.

The Commission on Life Adjustment Education for Youth, which we mentioned previously, in a 1951 study declared that only seven out of ten of our children were entering high school and only five of these remained to graduate. A 1954 study of the Texas Association of School Administrators, examining the value of the Texas School System, revealed that while Texas children 13 to 15 years of age are in school to "a mostly satisfactory" degree, alarming proportion of high school age youth (15 to graduation) are not in school and that Texas shows one of the two or three worst records in the nation in this regard.

One of the main reasons why children do not realize the importance of an education is because they fail to see, in tangible terms, how school will help them earn a living. One way of partially meeting this need is through a program

Pinedo Outlines Problems Relating to Delinquency

Continued from page 5

months of school without violating this law. (2) The ages set out by the statutes says over seven but not more than sixteen and most children do not finish high school until they are 17 or 18 years of age.

(3) Enforcement of this law requires a staff of assistants which is available only in our larger school systems. (4) Many judges are reluctant to utilize the juvenile delinquency law against truants because to do so "would brand the child as a delinquent," and (5) the threat of commitment to the State Training School sometimes offers

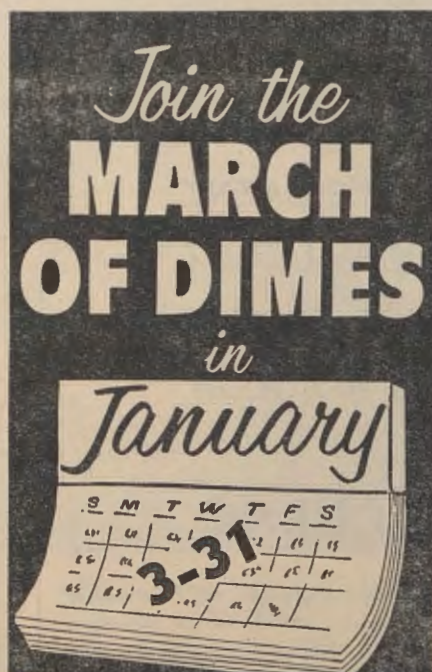
little or no deterrent to youngsters.

Two significant developments occurred last year during the session of the Legislature which I should like to mention, though neither one materialized in any changes in Texas laws. Governor Allan Shivers included as one of his recommendations to the Regular Session of the 53rd Legislature that the compulsory school attendance law be amended to require school attendance for the full term. A bill to this effect, however, was never introduced. Secondly, a bill was introduced (Senate Bill 283) detailing a procedure to discourage em-

of career conferences. The career conferences, sponsored by the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, attract between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand young people each year. These conferences give young people an opportunity to meet and talk with persons who represent different kinds of trades, professions and skills, like nurses, mechanics, policemen, engineers, lawyers and others. Our youth then hears first-hand what these grown-ups know to be the educational requirements for their different fields. Every community needs a program of career counseling and guidance for our youth. They are easy to organize, properly handled are very popular with our young people, and, after all, our youth is "our only insurance for future freedom," and every hour consumed in working with our young people is well-spent.

— "All for One—One for All" —

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LULAC NEWS

"He Just Tried to be a Good Lulac"



This is Francisco Licon, M.D. He lives in El Paso and is a member of the El Paso Council 132. Chairman of the membership campaign has announced that Dr. Licon has submitted ten names for membership in one week! Further more all ten persons have been accepted for membership. These new members have pledged themselves to work for the betterment of their community and also to attend all meetings of LULAC.

How and Why He Did It

Dr. Licon did not expect to be the outstanding worker for his Council. "I just took a personal goal of ten new members" he says, "I had no intention of going for National recognition. Then when I saw how easy it was to get 10, I went for ten more. Actually, I just started out by trying to do my part in being a good LULAC."

Where Do You Come In?

Doctor Licon has done more than merely bring in a number of new members into LULAC. He has proven how much can be done by anyone willing to try. We do not mean by this that everyone can go out and sign up to ten new members in one week—although several have closely approached it. What we do mean is that YOU—whoever you are—can easily sign up one,

two or five new members. Too busy? Listen to this it is the busy person that gets the job done. Be active in your community, also be a good LULAC.

You're Part of a Team

This year LULAC is seeking 10,000 new members, men and women, through a nationwide "JOIN" campaign. Some 100 Council chairmen are heading this effort in communities throughout the United States. Be a loyal and devoted LULAC. The job can not be done without YOU—whether you are in the membership or not. The membership workers are no different from YOU. They consist of men and women young and old, of all occupations, and of all kinds of backgrounds. They don't have any more time to spare from their busy lives than You have. But we are all on their team, and the goal is a more creative and richer LULAC, which a larger and stronger membership can help create.

— "All for One—One for All" —



HE DOES

Sambo's employer asked him how he did his work so good and so fast.

"Well, boss, Sambo said: Ah sticks de match ob enthusiasm to de fuse of energy an' jes' nacherly explodes, Ah sho does."

LULAC in the News

LULAC FOLDERS EN ROUTE

Within the next few days a folder which gives a comprehensive outline of the functions and duties of LULAC committees will be sent to the President of each Council with an additional copy for each of the committees. This folder, which was prepared by Luciano Santoscoy, is designed to simplify and expedite the working programs undertaken by the various units.

— "All for One—One for All" —

PASCUAL VILLARREAL AIDS FIRE VICTIMS

Daniel Ruiz, secretary of LULAC Council 229 at Bryan, has informed us of the help which District Governor Pascual Villarreal obtained for a group of people who were left destitute after their home and belongings were destroyed in a fire at Plainview, Texas.

Mr. Villarreal conducted a one-man fund raising campaign for the victims of the fire and through his energetic activities succeeded in alleviating their plight.

BRYAN

Plans for LULAC participation in the United Fund Drive were outlined at the recent meeting by President Joe A. Garcia.

Initiation of new members was conducted with Tommy C. Ybarra, Joel Garcia, Jose Aguilar, and Faustino G. Rosas being welcomed into LULAC.

— "All for One—One for All" —

ADAME INSTALLS NEW COUNCILS

Ceremonies marking the installation of a new Junior LULAC Council in Galveston were conducted on October 28 by David Adame, Miss Petra Cisneros, and Mrs. Emily Rimmer Vasquez. On November 1, Mr. Adame installed a new Men's Council in Sugarland. He was assisted by members of Rosenberg Council 188.

Mr. Adame reported that Juan Carrillo is the president of the Sugarland Council, with Ernest Treviño serving as secretary, and Roland Rodriguez acting as treasurer.

JUAN CARRILLO ELECTED

Juan P. Carrillo has been elected as president of the newly formed LULAC Council in Sugarland, Tex. News of the organization of the new Council was received by National President Frank Pinedo after he returned from his tour of LULAC Councils in California, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

— "All for One—One for All" —

SMART LAD

"And what," asked the teacher, "do two ducks and a cow remind you of?"

"Quackers and milk," said the little boy.

GETTING MODERN

"I am Brave Eagle," said the Indian chieftain, introducing himself to the paleface visitor. "This is my son, Fighting Bird."

"And here," he added, "is my grandson, DC-4."

Compliments of

ISRAEL SAENZ

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**Members of Corpus Christi LULAC
Council No. 1**

San Antonio Lulacs Install Officers

Gay Festivities Mark Formal Induction



Miss Jo Ann Garcia, Queen of La Feria de las Flores, making a grand entrance at the Lulac Installation dance.



Miss Jo Ann Garcia, Queen of La Feria de las Flores, being driven by Joseph D. Valdez, at Lulac Parade.



President Pete Tijerina and Miss Jo Ann Garcia, Lulac Queen of La Feria de las Flores, presenting a bouquet of flowers to Miss Oralia Martinez, Queen of the Charro Assn.



Installation of Officers of the Men and Junior Lulac Councils. To the extreme right are Pete Tijerina and Raymond Sanchez, presidents of the Men's and Junior Councils.



Home Treatment of Sick is Stressed

by Francisco Licon, M. D.

Quite recently there has been a movement within the medical profession toward a better coordination between the efforts of doctors who have to treat patients in the home and those persons (usually the family) upon whose shoulders it falls to carry out the doctor's orders and attend to the details of nursing care. More and more, it is being recognized that even though a community may have quite adequate hospital facilities, this does not solve the ever perplexing problem of caring for the sick.

On the one hand, there is the ever increasing cost of hospital care to reckon with; which can, and often does, exhaust the financial resources of the patient and his family. On the other, there is the indisputable fact that oftentimes, taking a patient, who is not dangerously ill, to a hospital (with all its cold and impersonal routines) can

do much harm; from the psychological standpoint.

Inasmuch as we are fairly well launched into the era of the basic concept of Psycho-Somatic medicine, we recognize that the physical illness is not delimited to the physical, organic tissues of the body. On the contrary, we know that an individual's mind is inseparable from his body, and that what affects one, must, perforce, have an effect on the other.

Therefore, a person who is ill enough to require a certain amount of specialized care, but whose illness does not absolutely demand the disciplines of hospital care, can be better managed in the home, amongst familiar surroundings, provided, of course, that the family has a good grounding in basic nursing care or can be directed by brief and terse instructions.



This is altogether possible, given a family with a reasonable amount of common-sense and, at least, average intelligence. I am sanguine enough to believe that the latter two family prerequisites are to be found in the vast majority of families anywhere in these United States of America.



**LULACS
IN
EL PASO**

An election of new officers was recently held by the El Paso LULAC Council. From right to left are the new officials, Ed Moreno, vice-president; Conrado Ramirez, secretary; Gonzalo Diaz, chaplain; F. A. Hernandez, president; Gregorio Castillo, guard; and E. F. Parra, treasurer.

You Are Richer Than You Think



CASH LOW? SHORT of dough? That's a common ailment this time of year. But think of the things money can't buy:

Money can't buy friendship. It must be earned.

Nor a clear conscience. Square dealing is the price tag.

Money can't buy good health. Right living is the secret.

It can't buy happiness. That is a mental attitude.

Money can't buy sunsets, nor singing birds. They are as free as the air we breathe.

Money can't buy inward peace.

Nor can it buy character.

Make a list of your priceless possessions. You'll find you are rich as Rockefeller.

It would be impossible to herewith point out all the necessary rules of home nursing care to be followed. I shall attempt to give a few, and leave for a future article more extensive suggestions, to begin with: people are too prone to give cathartics or laxatives to old and young alike when they become ill. This is completely irrational, even when it is known that the illness in question resides in the intestines. This practice is particularly ill-advised in very old people and in young persons who might have an appendicitis or any other inflammation of the intestinal tract.

Rule No. 1—If, without a physician's orders, you think of giving cathartics or laxatives—**don't do it!** It is always safer to give an enema and preferable a tepid water (plain enema, the amount gauged to the age of the patient. It should be remembered that enemas are **not** given only to afford a bowel movement, but more often (particularly in children) to bring down a high fever. In the latter case, it

should be attempted to make it a retention enema (at least 5 to 10 minutes) so that the water may absorb, so to speak, heat out of the body and carry it out.

Enemas that are specifically given to induce bowel movement are seldom necessary and then, if really needed, must be of a certain type, i.e. soap suds, oil, etc.; and should be given advisedly. The old story that a person (adult or child) got well after an enema must be looked at askance. There is no medical rationale for this (the old type rough enemas) and one can only conclude that the patient recovered **in spite of the enema**, rather than because of it.

Rule No. 2—All too often people are prone to apply what they believe to be antiseptic medications to sores, ulcerations or just simple abrasions. What they will usually apply is alcohol, iodine or some other such extremely irritating medication.

Without explicit physician's orders, this is wrong, because a tissue that is already macerated, offended, lacerated and grossly maltreated, can only be made worse by added insults of this sort. A bland ointment such as plain petrolatum jelly, would be much more beneficial and, at least, do no harm.

There is one more suggestion that I should like to make at this time in regard to very old or very sick patients whose mouth, tongue and nostrils become coated and clogged with dry exudates, namely prepare a solution of half glycerine and half lemon juice; with this solution gently wipe off the exudates, using a soft piece of cloth, gauze or absorbent cotton.

In some future article I hope to expand and expound on these and other suggestions for the medical care of the sick at home.

— "All for One—One for All" —

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DON'T FORGET

to participate in the

Lulac Monthly Camera CONTEST

One Five Dollar prize will be awarded to the best photo submitted to LULAC NEWS every month.

Deadline: The first of each month.

All photos must show some LULAC activity either of your council or group of LULAC members.

Send your entries to:

LULAC NEWS Camera Contest
P. O. Box 1316, El Paso, Texas



calling . . . **ALL LULACKERS!**

There are many ways YOU can get new members

- By asking friends and neighbors
- At your social gatherings
 - Among business associates
 - By helping in your local campaign
 - By doing your part in contacting prospective members



Every new member strengthens LULAC power to serve
A stronger LULAC is also needed for many other causes.



- Youth groups
- Citizenship classes
- Better group relations
- Good fellowship

You can serve these programs by getting new members

Don't Wait... Sign New Members Today!