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State of the League...

... message from the National President



National President Joe Benites

January 14, 1974

Estimados Hermanos e Hermanas,

One more time!!

LULAC WEEK is here again — but not really *just* again — it is here to stay!

This year you have a thousand fold greater reason to be thankful. Not only has the League busted open at the seams in growth, but the developmental nutrition and outside support for that growth has been resounding.

Our \$2 million LULAC National Education Service Centers Program has already garnered that much, at least, in grants, awards, and scholarships for students and are doing a landoffice business — I mean they're best seller college through our ten centers.

Our Operation SER/Jobs for Progress, Inc. is still thriving, expanding, and will add more local offices in heretofore "unknown territory" in the mid-west and Texas.

Our pilot Elderly (Project "Abrazar") Program on housing, nutrition, health, and social services for "los viejitos" was funded for \$500,000 in Arizona and will hopefully grow to \$40 million by 1975, according to nationwide plans. Pete Villa is the director.

The proposal for LULAC's Professional Women's Program ("Triangle Concept") for professional Education, Training, Advancement, and Child Care is being written and submitted to HEW for funding. Contact us girls! We'll also need a National staff to run it. Rebecca Rios Flanagan is running it.

A few more Housing Developments have been sponsored in Texas and the mid-west by local LULAC councils for low and moderate income families; also, some homes for and by farm workers under the "Self Help"

Farmers Home Administration Program.

We are funding a LULAC Bilingual Media Network of TV (video tape) and radio stations throughout the country, also already in paper and planning stages. The first is about to be bought.

Our first of twenty (20) LULAC Buildings to go up throughout the U.S. will break ground April 1st. This is a venture to prove we can create revenues for and by local councils by constructing office buildings, investment notes co-signed by the National Office and a local council and an insurance co. or bank, for leasing and sub-leasing. Ultimately, these buildings will indeed create an annual \$50 million cash flow with which LULAC can sustain itself and its programs without having to rely on government funds (which are in reality being curtailed, anyway). It's not a pipe dream — it's here now . . . happening . . . and very much a part of today's astronomical business world — a world we're fast catching up with — a world into which only this year LULAC was borne by your wishes and those of thousands of other LULACers . . . LULACers throughout the country who would have gone on waiting for "somebody" to do it.

Our LULAC News, the only major-market Spanish culture news magazine in the country will also soon be marketed on news-stands nationwide a la "Newsweek" and "Time". The demand is there, and so are the revenues from advertising and subscriptions. This way, the magazine is institutionalized and self sustaining as well as generating other venture capital for future LULAC administrations. (And keep LULAC high on the National news scene — giving us "clout", as well.)

Generosity of Santa Fe Residents Touches Mexican Widow Claiming Body of Husband

Abelina Ruiz took her husband home to Juarez.

Carrying about \$150 in donations, the tiny Mexican widow loaded the body of her 34-year-old husband onto a flight from Santa Fe airport. at about 1 p.m.

"God is opening up all kinds of little doors now. He's taking care of this little by little," she said in Spanish to Sister Jane Vogt, social services coordinator at St. Vincent Hospital, who was to accompany Mrs. Ruiz home.

Ruiz was a "mojado," an illegal alien, who worked in the Las Vegas-Pecos area for about two months cutting wood. During that time he was able to send his wife and two daughters \$20.

He died Nov. 1 from injuries suffered in a two-truck accident Aug. 23.

His death was followed by a week of intensive negotiations by hospital personnel in an attempt to send his body back to Juarez for burial, as his

wife wished.

The Mexican consul in Albuquerque suggested Ruiz be buried here, because of the family's poverty said Leo Cawthron, special projects director for the hospital.

Then, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization office in El Paso advised that international regulations require that bodies transported across international boundaries be in hermetically-sealed coffins.

The cost of such a coffin is about \$1,000, Cawthron said.

Neither the Mexican government nor the immigration service could help financially, he added.

Following newspaper articles about Mrs. Ruiz, an Albuquerque woman offered to pay for her transportation home.

The hospital was then able to arrange the \$153 charter flight.

Then, the family friends who are keeping the two Ruiz daughters in

Juarez called to say they had arranged with a Juarez funeral home to pick up the body at El Paso airport and transport it across the border for burial. They said a casket would not be necessary.

"Evidently, the legal problems have been solved by this mortuary in Juarez," Cawthron said.

Sister Jane, who has watched over Mrs. Ruiz in the two months she has stayed in Santa Fe, accompanied her on the flight to help with these and other problems.

"She pleaded with me to go with her," Sister Jane said.

"We don't want to leave Mrs. Ruiz parked at El Paso airport," Cawthron added, "sitting in some abandoned hangar with a body, and nobody to help her."

Help came to Mrs. Ruiz from hospital staff and Santa Fe residents.

A former respiratory technician and her husband gave Mrs. Ruiz a home. Various people offered clothes, food, money. Two Santa Fe women, Marie Martinez and Mary Ellen Hogsett, started their own city wide campaign to raise funds for her.

State of the League . . .

Our LULAC Credit Union is already in pre-planning. We'll be talking to Federal Credit Union Bureau this month for corporate set-up.

Our LULAC Insurance Family Plan is temporarily halted for legal reasons involving another previously contracted plan under a past administration, but it will be unstopped and rolling soon.

We're still dealing with discount houses and wholesalers to contract one or several of them for products and services *below* wholesale prices exclusive to LULAC-ers. Items include appliances, furniture, housewares, clothing, auto parts, plane trips, vacations, en fin. All we can get for as little as we can get it, *for you*. The key to all is that our profit-making organs are subsidiary to and feed the non-profit parent corporation (IRS exempt) their proceeds and profits.

We're being received well by heretofore skeptical people, leaders, and organizations — private and governmental. It's still not overwhelming shall we say, evasive of the past, but it is a great start for an embryo-stage corporate institution. And it's all because of how strong we stand with your support . . . because of you.

This year's LULAC WEEK has to be just as resounding — just as stimulating as our theme is, "Action Turns Your Dreams Into Reality". Other word-saving devices

and slogans occurred to us, but this is the one closest to the way a Latino would think it. And it is befitting and proof of your efforts, small or large, for your League and your League's for you. One balances the other in kind. Para sacar se le tiene que meter.

Public relations packages were distributed for campaigns throughout the years, as they are designed for more than LULAC WEEK usage. Use them to breathe new recognition, new prestige, new life, and new enthusiasm into your organization and your organizations within your community. When your people start seeing themselves on TV, you'll see the bounding interest, that contagious enthusiasm from within and without immediately magnetize. It is a matter of self esteem, of relation to a successful group; your local council. (Be ready for it, but get the ball rolling.)

The organization and its new National Prominence will speak for itself, but put it out there for all to see. Be proud, too.

Wishing you tremendous success, new insights, and continued enthusiasm, I remain, for a bigger and better LULAC.

Carinosamente, su servidor,
Joseph R. Benites
National President

National Supreme Council Meets



Governor Jack Williams

The National Supreme Council of LULAC met in Phoenix, Arizona November 24 and 25. For two days representatives of Spanish speaking citizens throughout the nation met to discuss the problems now confronting the Latinos.

Spokesmen for the various LULAC programs reported their progress. Governor Jack Williams and Arizona Congressman and recently elected House Minority Leader John J. Rhodes also appeared at our business meetings.

National President Joe Benites presided over both the Saturday and Sunday sessions and National Chaplain Father Jose Hurtado gave his spiritual guidance. Officers present included:

President, Joe Benites; Immediate Past President, Pete Villa; Vice President (West), Gloria Perez; Vice President (SW), Tony Bonilla; Vice Presi-

dent (Midwest), Ed Pena; Vice President for Youth, Robert Rodriguez; LULAC Youth Nat'l. President, Richard Silva; State Directors: Arizona, Frank Torres; Colorado, Doro-teo de Leon; District of Columbia, Ada Pena; Illinois, Mary Clark; Indiana, Manuel Martinez; Iowa, Celestino George; Kansas, Bill Gomez; Michigan, Arnold Gonzales; Missouri, Andrew Gutierrez; New Jersey, Jose Hernandez; New Mexico, Samuel Garcia; New York, Chris Diaz Carlo; Wisconsin, Mrs. E. V. Morones; Past National Presidents: Robert Ornelas, Hector Godinez and Willie Bonilla.

Reading of the minutes of the October meeting held in Washington, D.C. was waived. Ed Pena stated that the minutes should have reflected that the vote taken on the expansion of the Education Service Centers was in fact a vote approving expansion in those state recommended in the proposal,



and no further approval by the Supreme Council would be required. Frank Torres moved the minutes be approved as written with the amendment. Seconded by Pete Villa, motion carried.

On a question of whether a substitute for the California State Director would have a vote in the proceedings, the National President explained he was in receipt of a letter from the State Director authorizing the substitute to act in his behalf. The National Parliamentarian, Pete Gutierrez, stated the Constitution makes no provision on whether this authority may be



Robert Ornelas, MC for the luncheon

delegated. Therefore, the National President allowed the substitute to exercise the voting privileges of the California State Director.

Willie Bonilla, Past President and National Legal Advisor was concerned that we not set a precedent by allowing anyone other than duly elected



Greg Luna reports on MALDEF

members of the National Supreme Council to vote; that we should never permit this to be done again, and that the Constitution does not allow voting by proxy. The question will be looked into further.

Approval of New State Directors

Vacancies were declared in the following states and appointment of the new state directors was announced.

Michigan — Arnold Gonzales

New Jersey — Jose Hernandez

New York — Chris Diaz Carlo

Ed Pena moved for approval of these appointments. Bob Ornelas seconded and the motion carried.

Education Service Centers Report

A summation of activities was given by Mr. Ernie Robles, National Executive Director, who announced there are at present, centers operating in Seattle, Washington, San Francisco and Pomona, California; Phoenix, Arizona; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Topeka, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; Corpus Christi and Houston, Texas. They hope to open centers soon in Chicago and Boston.

Approval was given on the following:

ACCOUNTING MANUAL — Approval of the Education Service Centers Accounting Manual in order to submit it to the Office of Economic Opportunity. Hector Godinez moved, Pete Villa seconded, motion carried. Ed Pena abstained.

COMPARABILITY STUDY — Motion to allow the National Executive Director to (a) bring wages of LULAC



personnel into line, insofar as possible, with comparable wages for similar private and government occupations, and (b) once on paper, to implement these changes and increases, where feasible, within budgetary limitation.

NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS — Appointment of a smaller LULAC National Education Service Centers Board of Directors. Names approved according to a formula approved at the last meeting are:

By Vice President Tony Bonilla: Dr. Ignacio Cordova, Council #8006, Albuquerque, New Mexico; and Tony Bonilla, Council #1, Corpus Christi, Texas.

By Vice President Gloria Perez: Anita Del Rio, Council #2064, Irvine,

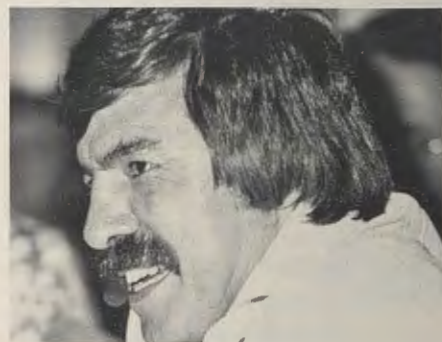
California; and Robert Agonia, Council #11081, Las Vegas, Nevada.

By Vice President Ed Pena: Carmen Velasquez, Council #300, Oswego, Illinois; and Ed Pena, Council #11041, Washington, D.C.

By Vice President for Youth Robert Rodriguez: Richard Silva, Youth Council #26, El Paso, Texas; and Robert Rodriguez, Council #3001, Littleton, Colorado.

By National President Joe Benites: Dario Chapa, Council #612, San Antonio, Texas.

Tenure of office of this board will



Ricardo Zazueta reported on Operation SER

be one year, effective November 25, 1973.

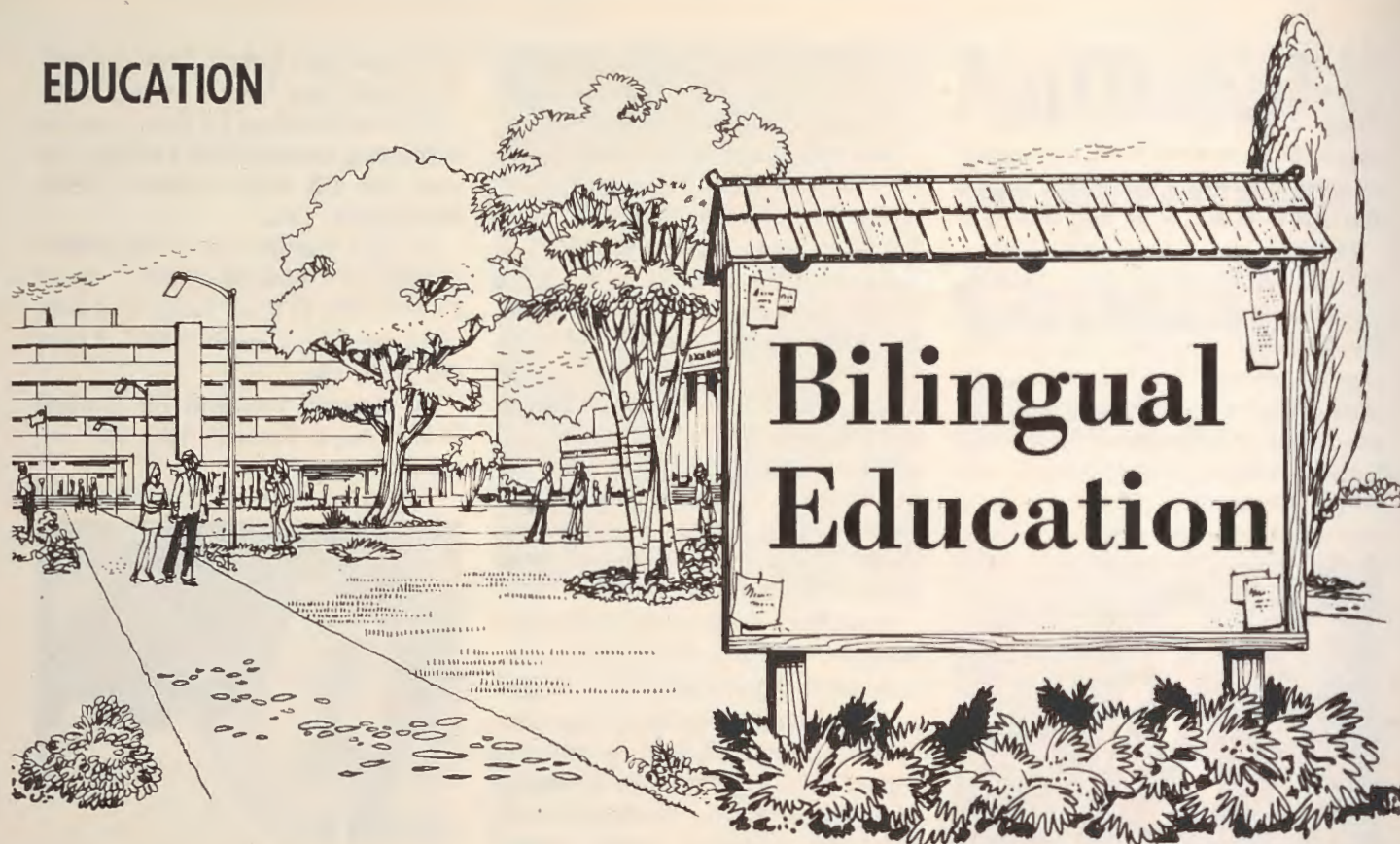
A motion was made to increase the new board to fifteen in order to make it possible to include people from outside of LULAC but the motion was defeated. The Supreme Council however, recommended the national staff explore methods to obtain the services of people outside of LULAC to work with the nine-member board.

Chris Diaz Carlo asked that Ed
(Continued on Page 57)



John J. Rhodes, U.S. House Minority Leader

EDUCATION



(Reprinted from 'Race Relations Reporter', September 1973)

By Lawrence Wright

HONOLULU, Hawaii—Large numbers of children in the nation speak a language at home that is not English. The preponderance of these children speak Spanish. Considered as a class, they constitute one of the most conspicuous problems and failures in the American educational system. They enter school lacking the elementary prerequisite for educational success — the ability to converse in the language of instruction.

The great majority of these children are left to sink or swim on their own. Too often, they sink. In Texas, 47 per cent of the Mexican-American students drop out before completing high school. In Boston, 90 per cent of the Puerto Rican pupils have already dropped out by the time they get to high school.

What little instructional aid is given to non-English speaking youngsters in the schools usually takes the form of remedial reading. The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Report III of its Mexican-American Education Series, May, 1972) notes that by the eighth grade, 64 per cent of the

Mexican-American students in the Southwest are six months behind their expected grade level in reading. And yet, only 10.7 per cent are given remedial reading instruction. The same report finds 5.5 per cent enrolled in English as a Second Language (ESL) classes.

Both of these programs are plagued by practical and pedagogical problems. The remedial reading concept generally is spurned by the current understanding of language acquisition. The ESL classes work on a "pull-out" system that requires children to be taken out of their regular classes for several hours a week. The ESL approach is sometimes modified into a Spanish-to-English "bridge" program, in which Spanish-speaking children are instructed in their native tongue until they can cross the bridge to instruction in English.

All of these programs fall under the general category of compensatory education, and are predicated on the idea that the children are handicapped — "culturally deprived" — by their inability to speak English. The goal is to prepare these children to digest, and be digested by, the English-speaking American culture.

Bilingual education is considered the compelling solution to the plight of non-English speaking children in America. The Office of Education defines bilingual education as "the use of two languages, one of which is English, as mediums of instruction for the same pupil population in a well-organized program which encompasses part or all of the curriculum and includes the study of the history and culture associated with the mother tongue. A complete program develops and maintains the children's self-esteem and a legitimate pride in both cultures."

The prototype of the bilingual class has equal numbers of non-English-speakers and volunteer English-speakers. Instruction commences in the primary grades when language learning facility is most acute and before ethnic images have been firmly established.

There are other enormous differences. The United States is the fifth largest Spanish-speaking nation in the world—*It may actually be as high as the eighth*; eight out of ten Mexican-Americans drop out before completing high school in Texas — *slightly*

Bilingual Education

more than half that many do. Finally, one state education official in California reported receiving these prognostications from the Title VII office: By 1980, Los Angeles County will be predominantly Spanish-speaking; by 1985, California will be 50 per cent Spanish-speaking; and by the year 2000, the entire Western hemisphere will be mostly Spanish-speaking, and Spanish will be as dominant a language in the United States as English. Parity, presumably, will be achieved.

Language learning is incorporated for the most part into the subjects that comprise the curriculum. Thus, mathematics may be taught in Spanish and geography in English. The students are instructed by teachers who are themselves bilingual. At the end of the formal bilingual program — say, three or four years — students are expected to be equally adroit in either language. The primary difference between bilingual education and the compensatory approaches is that bilingual education assumes that the non-English-speaking child's home language is a valuable asset to be developed, not a handicap to be overcome.

There are many practical reasons why the ideal bilingual program is seldom found, however. Lack of active recruiting bilingual teachers, racial impaction, community resistance — these are all barriers to successful bilingual operations. The Bilingual Education Act of 1968, which is Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), remains the major source of bilingual education funds. Many educators consider the Title VII program under-funded and poorly conceived, with the scattershot "model programs" having little effect on the children it presumes to serve. Only 2.7 per cent of Mexican-American students in the Southwest are enrolled in bilingual classes.

The original authorization for Title VII was \$400 million over a six-year period. However, Congress has refused to appropriate the entire authorization, and the administration has

refused to spend the entire appropriation. So far, only \$117 million has been spent, according to Dick Goulet, program director for bilingual education in the Title VII office.

The authorization for fiscal year 1973, for instance, was \$135 million. The actual expenditure will be \$35 million, used to support 213 projects in 32 states and territories. Of the approximately 100,222 students involved, 91,138 are in Spanish-English bilingual programs. Most of the projects are five-year proposals. The one requirement for children seeking entrance to Title VII projects is that they be poor.

Goulet regards his \$35 million as "seed money" — in other words, the money is used to establish model programs in certain target areas with a view toward stimulating similar local projects. The major thrust of the Title VII program, says Goulet, is from the "spin-offs" of the pilot programs.

There is recent evidence that this approach may be having an effect in the state legislatures, and to a lesser extent on local school boards. However, Title VII funds are too limited to establish bilingual education as anything like a national policy. And even the model projects usually are given only enough money to cover the additional expenses such as the hiring of ESL teachers and the purchase of materials.

Phoenix Spanish Students Become Touristas for Day

Bourgade High Spanish students in Phoenix, Ariz. were turistas for a day when the class took a field trip to Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

Although the purpose of the trip was to allow the beginning scholars to speak what Spanish they knew, most enjoyed purchasing paper flowers, pinatas, jewelry and leather goods.

Before crossing the border, the students toured the San Xavier Del Bac Mission and attended Mass in the mission church. They also made a stop at the Tumacacori Mission.

During the Nogales shopping trip, teachers would precede students into the shops and tell the merchants that a group of Spanish students were coming through who wanted to converse and bargain in Spanish.

"They were very cooperative," said teacher Mary Lou Cordova.

400,000 Blind Brazilians

RIO DE JANEIRO (UPI) — There are 400,000 blind Brazilians, according to the Getulio Vargas Foundation here.

Only 3,000 of the blind children in Brazil attend school, the foundation said in a recent report urging better education for the blind.

LULAC Begins Consortium To Set Educational Goals

The League of United Latin American Citizens of District No. 6 held an affirmative action workshop at the Santa Fe Springs Neighborhood Center with the National Task Force De La Raza as co-sponsors.

The program was designed to provide information of innovations and trends in education and to inform bilingual youth of education opportunities now available.

The main speaker for the workshop was Dr. Robert Segura, South West regional director from Sacramento. The interest of those attending was such that a consortium was formed with such non-profit organiza-

tions as LULAC, (AMAE) Association of Mexican American Educators, (NABE) National Association of Bilingual Education, (IMAGE) a Spanish speaking national association concerned with government employment, Latino Democratic Club, METICHES Association, and the National Task Force De La Raza.

The consortium was planning a follow-up workshop to evaluate and set goals and priorities. No results in yet on that one.

Other guests with input to the workshop were students presently attending colleges, who gave their views on a variety of concerns.

LULAC Hosts Teachers

NORWALK, Calif. — Bienvenidos — Spanish-surnamed ABC teachers were guests of League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), Club Tarasco, La Seguridad and others for a bienvenidos gathering introducing the teachers to their organizations. Attending were Art Ponce, Artesia High School teacher; Richard Lucero, LULAC chairman; Dr. Charles Hutchison, ABC superintendent of schools; and Frank Ochoa, ABC director of bilingual-bicultural education.

Chicano Teacher Fights for College Job

SAN MARCOS—A Chicano studies instructor who was denied a full-time teaching contract by Palomar College trustees says he is convinced he got a "raw deal."

Richard Garcia said he plans to fight the decision because it was a "railroad job . . . by right-wing Republicans on the (college) board."

Trustee A. J. "Pal" Anderson, a self-described ultra-conservative Republican, led the charge against Garcia who has been a teacher for eight years.

Anderson had challenged Garcia's teaching competency and said Garcia is a proponent of Marxist ideology.

The college board, following a four-hour executive session, voted 4-1 not to offer Garcia a full-time contract at \$13,518 a year.

The board did agree to reconsider its decision next school year. Garcia has taught on campus on a half-time contract since last June.

The full-time contract had been recommended by the college administration which had rejected all charges originally leveled by Anderson at Garcia at a Sept. 25 board meeting.

Anderson said Garcia wrote a paper entitled "Marxism: The Ideology of the Oppressed."

Anderson, in an interview, said he pressed the attack against Garcia when several Mexican-American students in Garcia's Chicano studies

courses came to him.

Garcia in an interview, said the college board didn't even consider his competency as a teacher.

"I make no attempt to tear down

this country in the classroom," Garcia said.

Garcia is one of two Chicano studies instructors at Palomar. He teaches three courses on the subject.

5 Million
Children
Need
HELP!



There are now some five million youngsters in schools across the nation who need bilingual educational help and are not getting it, according to U.S. Senator Alan Cranston.

"In California alone," he said, "180,000 school children of Mexican, Asian or Indian descent are desperately in need of help to perform up to their full academic potential. Thousands more are not yet in school but soon will be."

To meet the problem, Cranston has introduced the Comprehensive Bilingual Education Amendments Act of 1973 (S.2553) to improve bilingual programs and expand services into new areas.

Permanent Division

Cranston's bill would also guarantee by law a permanent Division of Bilingual Education in the U.S. Office

of Education "so it can't be downgraded or abolished at any time at the whim of some bureaucrat," he said.

The measure continues the current authorization figure at \$135 million a year for four more years. But Cranston said he hoped that "Congress will do better than it has in the past and back bilingual education with the kind of money it needs."

He noted that despite the fact that Congress could have appropriated the full \$135 million in past years "it has never actually appropriated more than \$35 million in any one year."

Additional Funds

Besides the fixed authorization ceiling, the Cranston bill also authorizes Congress to appropriate additional funds that it "may deem necessary."

"We are now able to help fewer

5 Million Children Need Help (continued)

than three per cent of the children who need help at the present funding level," Cranston said. "We in government have to do better if those youngsters are going to do better."

The Cranston bill is co-sponsored by Senators Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Joseph Montoya, D-N.M. Cranston and Kennedy are members of the Senate Labor Subcommittees on Education and on Children and Youth.

Second Bill

Cranston also co-sponsored a second bilingual bill authored by Sen. Kennedy, with Sen. Montoya again a co-sponsor.

The Cranston measure concentrates on programs for pre-school, elementary and secondary students. The Kennedy bill, the Bilingual Education Reform Act of 1973 (S.2552), deals primarily with higher education, teacher training and vocational training.

Together, the bilingual bills seek to "provide educational programs that regard the bilingual child as advantaged, not disadvantaged," Cranston said in a speech prepared for delivery on the Senate floor.

"Bilingual education can be a great force in fostering educational change in America," Cranston said. "It challenges the assumption that schools need to offer only one curriculum in one language — English — to serve one group of children — Anglos."

Major provision of the Cranston bill would:

- Establish a National Advisory Council on Bilingual Education that includes persons experienced in bilingual education. Both bilingual classroom teachers and educators who train them would be represented on the panel.

- Provide grants for bilingual education programs, including new aid for pre-school programs carried out in coordination with Headstart; increased planning and technical assistance for bilingual programs; and training for bilingual education per-

sonnel (with emphasis on greater opportunities in graduate education and advancement in the teaching profession).

- Authorize the U.S. commissioner of education to earmark money for state-administered bilingual programs if he determines that the state educational agency is developing and/or operating state-wide bilingual programs that meet requirements in the Act. Previously, no federal funds were given to statewide programs. The amount given to the states would not exceed five per cent of the total paid to local agencies in a particular state operating bilingual education programs.

Reservations

- Provide for the first time that programs may be funded under the Act for bilingual programs in schools on Indian reservations.

- Require the National Institute of Education to carry on research in the field of bilingual education. The Institute also would be required to develop program models, model state bilingual statutes, instructional materials and equipment, and operate a clearing-house of information for bilingual education.

"The bill will go a long way toward ending the nightmare of educational neglect that has so long plagued Spanish-speaking and other bilingual children in America," Cranston said. "The futures of millions of children — both majority and minority — depend upon what we do, and how quickly we can do it."

"Bilingual education sweeps aside the notion that the child must change to meet the needs of the school. And it clearly rejects the idea that the prime objective of the school is to wipe out all differences in style, heritage, and language background, delivering to society — at the end of 12 years — a nicely packaged, well-rehearsed, automatic reciter of majority maxims," Cranston continued.

"This is the route that schooling in America has traveled historically," Cranston said. "I suspect that we are condemned to a dull and lifeless society if we continue to reorient, remodel, or retool children who are culturally and linguistically different."

LABOR

Teamsters Sued for \$95 Million by Chavez

RIVERSIDE, Calif. (UPI) — Cesar Chavez' United Farm Workers union has sued Coachella Valley grape growers, shippers and Teamsters Union officials for \$95.5 million, charging they waged a campaign of "terror" during this year's grape harvest.

The suit, filed in Superior Court, said the defendants tried to "terrorize, coerce, intimidate, harass, insult and humiliate" members of Chavez' union into joining the Teamsters last spring.

Violent confrontations between UFW and Teamster Union members and scores of arrests occurred during the harvest.

The United Farm Workers had been protesting the signing of Teamster contracts with a majority of the valley's growers, who previously had contracts with the UFW.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, its Western affiliate and 47 individual Teamsters were also named as defendants.

Filing of the suit apparently was related to an announcement by Teamster President Frank E. Fitzsimmons, who said his union would honor its contracts with California growers.

He accused AFL-CIO leader George Meany of treating farm workers as "chattels" to be exchanged between unions without asking the workers what they want.

Meany, meanwhile, said Fitzsimmons had reneged on an agreement to abandon the contracts so that Chavez could negotiate new ones for his union.

Unique Recruiting Plans Unveiled for Latinos

San Francisco, Calif. — A unique educational, recruiting and job referral center has been launched here by LULAC, the League of United Latin American Citizens.

It is unique, according to Jaime Soliz, supervising counselor at the center, because it will deal with col-

lege graduate students as well as undergraduates.

Funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity, LULAC Educational Service Centers are opening in 16 cities across the nation.

The San Francisco center moved into new quarters at 2183 Mission Street, November 1. Although centered in the Mission District and aimed primarily at the Spanish speaking and Spanish surnamed, its approach will be regional, said Soliz.

Recruiters will travel around the Bay Area to high schools, colleges and community groups.

"Graduating seniors don't know enough about the different innovative programs available," said Soliz. "And although initially we will be dealing

with the Bay Area, we will not recruit just for Bay Area institutions. We will recruit for Ivy League colleges also."

Three projects are housed in the new offices on Mission Street. The first is a "talent search" that seeks high schoolers. The second is the educational guidance center, which will counsel these high schoolers on which colleges to enter. The third is a job development agency that will help place college grads in professions.

"The ultimate idea is to help them find professional jobs in the community," said Soliz. "We need educators, doctors, nurses in the community, helping the community."

Phone number for the new service is 864-0206.

—Dexter Waugh

Delay Asked on Bids for Chicago Junior College

By Carolyn Toll

Contracts for building a new \$18-million junior college in Uptown Chicago are scheduled to be awarded unless state officials act on a request for a delay until Latin contractors are included.

The Organization of the Northeast, a newly formed coalition of Uptown and Edgewater community groups, wrote Gov. Walker to ask him to direct the Capital Development Board to delay the bids. The board is a new state agency, replacing the Illinois Building Authority, that supervises all public construction projects.

The coalition wants a pre-bid conference between the state agency and the Progressive Building Alliance, made up of Latins who own construction companies. The meeting would be held to work out joint ventures between Latin and more-experienced contractors.

"We feel minority companies should be able to participate and gain experience in the building of this college, which serves a neighborhood where they are the dominant minority," said Brooks Miller, a co-chairman of the coalition.

Oscar Shabat, chancellor of the City Colleges of Chicago, said he opposes any delay in opening bids because he fears delay will result in increased costs.

"But I am in favor of the involvement of minority people in building the college, as was the case with Kennedy-King College and later Chicago State University," Shabat said. "But here we are with the bids practically ready to open and construction to begin, and these people come in only 10 days ago and say they want a piece of the action."

Organization of the Northeast first met with Shabat on Oct. 21 to ask his support in delaying the awarding of contracts to include Latin-owned companies. "It took us a month from the

Labor Seeks Coalition With Minorities To Influence Arizona Legislature

By Albert J. Sitter

SCOTTSDALE — A union political specialist has pledged national AFL-CIO assistance in forming a coalition of union members, Mexican-Americans, blacks and Indians "to change the complexion of the Arizona Legislature."

The pledge was made by LaMar Gulbransen, Southwestern area director of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

Gulbransen of San Francisco, spoke at a legislative planning conference of union officials sponsored by the Arizona AFL-CIO at the Safari Hotel convention center.

Darwin Aycock, state AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer, agreed that organized labor's political fortunes and influence in Arizona have grown progressively poorer during the past several years.

"We must coalesce," Gulbransen asserted, "to create the changes needed for things to go more kindly for working people. We (organized labor) won't win by ourselves in this state."

A labor-sponsored organization of Latin Americans, now being formed at a convention in New York, will make Arizona one of its prime terri-

tories for political action in preparation for the 1974 general election, Gulbransen said.

Representatives of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, an organization for black trade unionists, also will visit the state to help conduct a voter education program among the state's black community, Gulbransen added.

Efforts also are under way to bring Indians, principally the Navajos and Papagos, into the coalition, Gulbransen said.

In preparation for the 1974 session of the legislature, which begins in January, Aycock reflected:

"In previous sessions of the legislature, successes, resulting from a positive (labor) legislative program, have come as crumbs from a table."

Prior to the past two sessions of the legislature, Aycock said, the state AFL-CIO "usually had enough influence to defeat anti-labor legislation." Subsequently, such efforts have failed, resulting in a farm labor law and other repressive labor legislation, he said.

Unless more "friends of labor" are elected to the legislature, Aycock said he saw little hope of reversing "this terrible frustrating situation."

OPERATION SER

Jobs for Progress, Inc., engineered in 1965 by LULAC and another organization has grown to be the most effective manpower program the government has ever funded and the only one serving the Latin American in this country.

37 SER PROGRAMS

The following is a partial inventory of manpower functions National SER will incorporate to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of manpower services to disadvantaged Spanish speaking Americans as part of the fiscal 1974 contract.

Decentralization

Strategically station a network of regional field offices around the hub of the National SER Office in order to effectively respond to local manpower demands and advocate the linkage and expansion of SER Local Projects.

National Direction

On a national level, SER will be the eyes, ears, and voice of the Spanish-speaking population in order to

promote and measure the impact of Manpower Revenue Sharing on this second largest minority group in the country.

National Research & Development Capability

Constant planning, research, review, analysis, assessment, and revision will be maintained in order to assure proper future operations of SER and manpower delivery systems geared to serve the Spanish-speaking needs.

Labor-Management Training & Administration

Structure "Corporate Profit-Producing Workshops" and administrative in-serving training to business, labor and government, especially to the regional field offices of SER, in order to enhance the gainful endeavors of Spanish-speaking communities.

National Office of Special Programs

Promote innovative and unique enterprise endeavors on a non-profit and profit-making basis in order to sustain the long-run goals of the Spanish-speaking business economy.

LOCAL 1974 FISCAL FUNDS

*as of October 31, 1973. Since then, some programs may have received additional funds not reflected in the figures listed below:

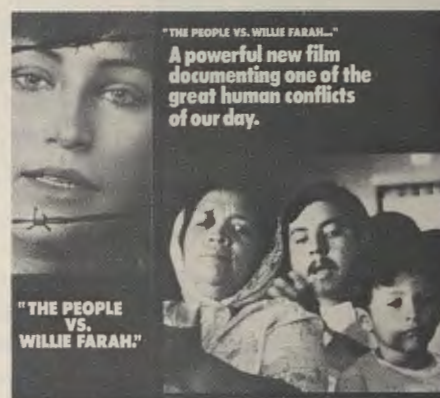
REGION V and VII	(CHICAGO)
*Chicago	\$ 208,000
*Detroit	438,000
*Gary	210,000
*Racine	310,000
*Topeka	188,000
*TOTAL - Region V & VII	\$1,354,400

REGION VI	(DALLAS)
*Albuquerque	\$ 165,000
*Austin	156,000
*Brownsville	110,000
*Corpus Christi	439,000
*Dallas	295,178
*El Paso	397,582
*Galveston	340,000
*Houston	(tentative) 100,000
*Las Cruces	50,000
*Lubbock	201,000
*McAllen	214,000
*San Antonio	465,000
*Santa Fe	50,000
TOTAL - Region VI	\$2,982,760

REGION VIII	(DENVER)
*Colorado Springs	\$ 273,000
*Denver	740,000
*Pueblo	210,000
*Salt Lake City	66,000
TOTAL - Region VIII	\$1,289,000

REGION IX and X	(LOS ANGELES)
*East Los Angeles	\$ 534,815
*El Centro	80,000
*Fresno	201,000
*Glendale	729,000
*Las Vegas	216,000
*Norwalk	349,853
*San Bernardino	210,000
*San Diego	816,000
*San Francisco	160,000
*San Jose	540,000
*Santa Ana	535,519
*Seattle	(tentative) 105,000
*Tucson	560,000
*West Los Angeles	455,570
*Yuma	134,100
TOTAL - Region IX and X	\$5,627,757

TOTAL FISCAL YEAR 1974 FUNDS	\$11,253,917 FOR LOCAL SER PROJECTS
TOTAL FISCAL YEAR 1974 FUNDS	\$1,250,000 FOR NATIONAL SER OFFICE



Film Depicts Long Fight Between ACWU and Farah

WASHINGTON (PAI) — In May 1972, more than 3000 workers — tormented by years of unlivable wages, employer intimidation and deplorable working conditions — broke out of "bondage" at Farah Company plants in Texas and New Mexico.

The strike at Farah is now in its 17th month and religious leaders like Father Jesse Munoz known as the "parish priest" to the walkout, are

2 Farah Plants Close

EL PASO — Farah Manufacturing Co., one of the nation's largest makers of men's pants, has announced the closing of two plants and admitted the shutdowns resulted from a nationwide boycott of Farah products.

The decision to close plants in Victoria, Tex., and Las Cruces, N.M., was made by the company's board of directors who delayed the announcement by 24 hours.

The decision will idle 600 workers. "Workers being laid off as a result of the closing were told that the decision was reached reluctantly and was forced on the company because of the boycott's negative effect on orders," a Farah statement said. "They (workers) were given two weeks severance pay plus accumulated vacation pay."

convinced that its outcome will determine whether or not Mexican-

American citizens "will truly share the American dream."

Munoz believes the Farah employees will win their struggle for dignity and social justice. His confidence and optimism seem justified when one hears the voices and sees the faces of the strikers themselves. Says Munoz, "There is agony here — and there is ecstasy. These people are on an Exodus to a promised land."

Munoz's comments along with testimonials from the strikers as to the exploitation they have suffered are part of a new color movie, "The People vs. Willie Farah," produced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

One of the strongest appeals for support of the strike comes from Catholic Bishop Sidney M. Metzger of El Paso, who has never wavered despite pressures from within the church and some of the corporate interests in his diocese.

Farah, who repeatedly has said he will never tolerate a union in his company, is reported to have taken note of the strike's beginning with this remark: "With the filth gone, the plant will be more cohesive."

Says Bishop Metzger, with the charity of a true religious leader, "I feel sorry for Willie Farah. If he had vision he would introduce social justice. But, of course, he doesn't understand what it's all about."

Bishop Metzger and Father Munoz's views are borne out by the strikers' descriptions of their "intolerable" jobs, all part of the film.

Chicago College Bids

(Continued from Page 12)

Sept. 24 advertisement for bidders to realize that federal guidelines about minority participation would not apply to this project which is state and locally funded," Miller said.

Donald Le Fevre, executive director of the Capital Development Board, said he is trying to organize a Tuesday meeting with Latin contractors to determine whether they are legally

Founding Conference Slated by Latin American Labor Council

WASHINGTON — More than 250 trade unionists of Latin descent met November 16-18 in Washington for the founding conference of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement.

The council, dedicated to working through the labor movement and political action to advance the aspirations of Americans of Latin descent, was formed in April in Albuquerque, N.M., by Latin American trade unionists from 10 international unions and three state federations.

At its November conference, they elected officers and adopted a declaration of principles and by-laws.

Featured speakers at the conference banquet, which was held November 16, was AFL-CIO President George Meany and Senator Joseph Montoya (D-N.M.), a member of the Senate Watergate Committee.

Plenary sessions were held on November 17 and 18 with speakers including the former Governor of Puerto Rico, Luis Munoz Martin, and Normal Hill, associate director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute. The council hopes to pattern its work in the Latin community along the lines of the work of the Randolph Institute.

At a luncheon on November 17, Al Barkan, national director of COPE, and Cesar Chavez, president of the Farm Workers, spoke.

Newly-elected officers were instal-

led on November 18 by Thomas Donahue, executive assistant to Meany.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, at its meeting last spring, hailed the information of the Latin American labor council and pledged its "wholehearted cooperation to helping it achieve its goals."

An August meeting of the labor council established an interim committee to handle arrangements for the conference until permanent officers can be elected. Elected were: Chairman Ray Mendoza of the Laborers; Vice Chairman Maria Portalatin of the Teachers, and J. Villarreal of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; and Secretary-Treasurer Maclovio Barraza of the Steelworkers.

Jack F. Otero, vice president of the Railway Clerks, and Don Slaiman, director of the AFL-CIO Department of Civil Rights, are coordinating arrangements for the conference, which will be held in the Shoreham-Americana.

Glendale Training Center Funded by Labor Agency

LULAC's Glendale SER Manpower Training Center has been funded for the sixth year by the U.S. Department of Labor with an appropriation of \$729,900 for the year ending next September.

The center expects to train 663 persons and place them in jobs in the next year.

Basics involved in the program include a job preparation course, general education development and advanced adult education, English as a second language, adult basic education and skilled training.

After completing these courses at the Glendale SER Center, skill training is available at the Maricopa County Skill Center with programs in clerical, construction trades, welding, refrigeration repair, machinist, meat cutter and cashier careers.

qualified to bid on the project "because by law I cannot force a company which has bid to go into joint ventureship with anyone. And by law we cannot allow any Latin groups to participate in a bid if they're not qualified."

Le Fevre said the meeting would help him determine whether to recommend that his board delay the Wednesday bid-opening.

Latins make up about 15,000 of the approximately 81,000 people in Uptown.



San Antonians Testify to Support Bilingual Bill

WASHINGTON — Two San Antonians testified here recently in support of bilingual education bills that would provide funds for training bilingual teachers, an element missing in previous bills.

Dr. Albar A. Peña, director of bicultural education at the University of Texas at San Antonio, and Mrs. Gloria R. Zamora, director of bilingual education at Our Lady of the Lake College, lent support to the bills sponsored by Sen. Edward Kennedy.

Kennedy said the legislation would provide at least 35 per cent of appropriated funds in excess of \$35 million "will be spent for the purpose of creating a corps of skilled bilingual personnel for the nation's schools."

Kennedy presided over the hearings conducted by the Senate Subcommittee on Education.

Peña stressed the need for a well-coordinated program to train and test bilingual teachers.

Mrs. Zamora said there are 650,000 Spanish-surnamed children in Texas who comprise 23 per cent of the total school population.

Yet, she continued, the schools have only 8,700 Mexican-American teachers, not all of whom are bilingual. Needed are 21,000, she added.

"We need not fear that bilingual-bicultural education, if appropriately designed and implemented, will retard or hinder English language development. What we can hope for is a new generation of Americans, proud of their heritage, their language and themselves," she said.

Social Services to Poor Concessions Announced

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has announced further concessions to critics of the welfare social service rules it plans to put into force.

James Dwight Jr., administrator of HEW's Social and Rehabilitation Service, said the new changes — the fourth set this year — may boost federal spending \$100 million over the \$1.8 billion budgeted for the program.

The complex regulations will affect up to 25 million people, he said, directing money more directly to the poor and near-poor, and removing what he said amounted to a middle-class subsidy.

Under the latest modifications, a family would be eligible as potential welfare recipients if its income did not exceed 150 per cent plus \$60 a month of each state's minimum living standard.

Previous proposals had set the income limit at the generally lower amount each state pays welfare families.

For example, a family of four in Indiana earning \$7,260 a year would be eligible for federally supported child day care. Indiana has a monthly need standard of \$363, but pays only \$205 or 56 per cent.

HEW said it also increased to one year from six months the time test for determining whether a person is a potential welfare recipient.

Before HEW began drafting the rules to hold spending to the \$2.5 billion ceiling imposed by Congress, informal guidelines allowed anyone who had been on welfare within the last three years or might go on welfare within the next five years to receive services.

The program provides three federal dollars for every state or local dollar spent for a wide range of services, provided in general that at least 90 per cent of the money is spent on current welfare recipients. It provides nine federal dollars for every local dollar spent for family planning.

HEW said 590,000 children will receive federal subsidized day care

services in fiscal 1975 under the new rules.

The government said the regulations also expands: Services for family planning to 2.6 million recipients next year; protective services for 480,000 welfare children; protective services for 230,000 aged, blind and disabled adults; homemaker services for 340,000 persons, and health services for nearly 1.8 million persons.

Meanwhile, new congressional moves were under way to liberalize the social service regulations even more.

At least 85 members of the House announced their support for a bill similar to legislation introduced by Sen. Walter Mondale, D-Minn., and 35 other senators.

The Mondale bill would establish some of the policies by law, and set a single national eligibility standard based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics' level of \$7,300 for a family of four.

Dwight estimated that passage of the Mondale bill would hike social service costs to the \$2.5 billion limit.

Grant Aids Education of Migrant Farm Children

SAN DIEGO — San Diego and Imperial counties are among 34 counties which will benefit from a federal grant awarded to the state Department of Education.

Fernando De Baca, regional director for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, said the money will provide special education to children of migrant agricultural workers to try to make up for interrupted schooling as their parents follow the crops.

IMAGE Group Organizes

On November 5, 1970 President Nixon announced a plan to give the Spanish-speaking people an equitable share of federal jobs. The plan, a Sixteen Point Program of equal employment opportunity, included the establishment of an office within the United States Civil Service Commission.

(Continued on Page 43)

WOMEN

Don't Need Husband's Signature if You Earn \$\$\$

Next time you're asked to get your husband's signature when you're applying for a credit card, you can say, "I don't have to," and cite legal grounds.

According to a court decision in Tucson, Ariz., this year, which declared unconstitutional the practice of requiring a woman to get her husband's signature on her credit card application.

In the Fahey versus Nelson case, Shirley Fahey of the University of

Arizona College of Medicine sued because Southern Arizona Bank & Trust Co. refused to issue a card without the signature of Walter Fahey, dean of the UA College of Engineering.

Dr. Fahey said she earns more than \$15,000 a year.

Judge Norman S. Fenton said in his ruling the laws provided "dissimilar treatment for men and women who are similarly situated" and denied wives "equal management powers in their own property . . . based solely on sex."

He said the state had not given legitimate reason for justifying "the arbitrary preference of husband over wife as manager of community property."



DO YOU KNOW ONE OF THESE?

They could be a sister, a cousin, a next-door neighbor or just a friend of anyone of us.

Actually, these girls are corpswomen at the Los Angeles Job Corps Center for Women, located at 11th and Broadway Sts. in Los Angeles, Calif. Some a long way from home, come from as far away as Guam, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and even American Samoa.

What are they doing so far away from home, one might ask, so let me explain how they got to the L.A. Job Corps Center.

Women in Community Service (WICS) have offices in all the places mentioned above, local WICS volunteers are responsible for the girls in the Job Corps Centers.

and support the young women. Participating in workshops were Ms. Charley Morrissey of Church Women United, a WICS volunteer in Albuquerque, and Ms. Minnie Hernandez of GI Forum Auxiliary, WICS project director in Albuquerque. WICS in Albuquerque work closely with the Albuquerque Job Corps Center for Women now that their office is located there.

Ms. Wyland made a special effort to include the Corpswomen from the Center in LULAC activities. With much enthusiasm, the young women participated in the workshops and displays of both WICS and the LULAC Women's Affairs Committee; through their cooperation they favorably impressed attending LULAC representatives, many of whom had been unfamiliar with the WICS/Jobs Corps program.

LULAC announced the election of their new national vice-president, Ms. Gloria Perez of Stanton, California. Ms. Perez will be responsible for the affairs and activities of LULAC women.

WICS Seeks to Aid Dropout Girls

An organizational meeting of WICS (Women in Community Service) has been held to set a local out-reach program to aid dropout girls, 16 through 21.

Margaret Krause, Dallas regional coordinator, chaired the meeting of the local group. Although the national organization has as its main concern recruiting of dropout girls to Job Corps, it works jointly with religious and social groups on community service programs.

Local WICS coordinators, Alicia Mann and Juanita Garcia, said they will seek further assistance from interested women in the community.

Mrs. Mann said the local chapter will be contacting civic groups, such as LULAC and other church and community service women's organizations for cooperation.

"We help dropout girls through Job Corps attain the GED and then locate them in jobs or college if they have the potential and are willing to further their education," Mrs. Mann said.

WICS Looking for Worker

WICS announced recently the assignment of Ms. Rubi Valdez as the

new coordinator for Region IV, Atlanta. Ms. Valdez earned her Bachelor's Degree in Sociology at Shaw University in North Carolina and her Master's in Social Service Administration at Atlanta University's School of Social Work. She has served as a VISTA volunteer, a consultant to the Concerned Parents Association of Bronx, New York, a counselor with the American Friends Society and the Urban League in Atlanta, and a community organizer with the Foundation for Community Development in Durham, N.C.

• • •

A special note to all WICS volunteers: we in the national office would like to see your photos. Of particular interest are photos which accompany a human interest story; "This is WICS" needs more stories of human interest, and you the volunteers are the only people who can supply them.

• • •

Of particular concern to Ms. Nelda O. Wyland, WICS/LULAC Liaison, and other WICS/LULAC volunteers in attendance, was the need to encourage more Spanish speaking girls to enroll in the Jobs Corps program and to complete their programs there; to effectively meet these needs, more volunteers are necessary to recruit

Women Emerging Into Politics In Latin American Countries

BUENOS AIRES (UPI) — Women are playing major roles in Latin American politics this year in a way that would be hard to imagine in Washington, D.C.

When President Nixon was faced with the problem of choosing a new vice president, did he give a moment's thought to Mrs. Nixon or consider his daughters Julie or Tricia could carry the Nixon name on into the 1976 elections?

In Argentina, Mrs. Juan D. Peron was sworn in as the first women vice president in the Americas on Oct. 12.

The same day in Colombia, the daughter of former President Gustavo Rojas Pinilla was proclaimed a presidential candidate.

Venezuela's former strongman Marcos Perez Jimenez has his wife running for the senate and his daughter running for the Chamber of Deputies as a test run of their political strength before trying for the highest office.

South America has allowed many women to aspire to high political office, but so far only when supported by strongmen.

Peron, who ruled Argentina from 1946 to 1955, surprised many when he chose his third wife, Isabel, as vice presidential running mate in the recent elections which restored him to power.

During the first Peron era, his popular second wife, Eva, was forced to give up her aspirations to the vice presidency because the military stood firmly against the idea of a female commander in chief.

The fiery, blonde Eva, a former radio actress who whipped up the common people in support of Peron, was still the most powerful woman in Latin America when she died in 1952 of cancer.

Maria Estela Martinez, who took Isabel as her stage name, was dancing when she met Peron in 1956, a year after he was overthrown by a military coup and forced into exile. Isabel gave up her stage career to become Peron's secretary and they were married in Madrid four years later.

Isabel has done her best to make her peace with the memory of Eva, extolling her virtue and trying to emulate her political zest.

Peron sent her out to do most of the campaigning for the Sept. 23 elections, visiting the provinces and calling at orphanages and hospitals.

It was Eva Peron's political influence that inspired Colombian dictator Gustavo Rojas Pinilla to launch his daughter Maria Eugenia, then in her 20s, on her political career in 1954 by making her secretary of the National Social Assistance Service.

Before her father came to power in 1953, Maria Eugenia had led the quiet life of an officer's daughter, educated in convent schools. She is the wife of a conservative senator, Samuel Moreno Diaz, and mother of two sons.

Her real political experience began after her father fell in a coup in 1957. Maria Eugenia publicly defended her father against the charges of graft and abuse of power brought against him by the Senate. She ran for the Chamber of Deputies in 1962 and was re-elected in 1964. She won a Senate seat in 1966 and retained it in the 1970 elections.

Her father lost the 1970 presidential elections to Misael Pastrana Borrero by only 65,968 votes. The next presidential elections are scheduled for next April 14, but Rojas Pinilla, 73, suffering from diabetes and a heart condition, has decided to let his daughter run on the ticket of his National Popular Alliance (ANAPOL).

Maria Eugenia is now in her 40's but she is the only person listed without a birth date in the Colombia "Who's Who."

In Venezuela, Marcos Perez Jimenez is trying to decide whether or not to have his wife, Flor Chalbaud, or his daughter, Margot, run in the Dec. 9 presidential elections. For the time being, both are candidates for Congress.

Perez Jimenez took over the government of Venezuela in 1952 and was overthrown in 1958. The constitution prohibits him from running for public

office because he has been convicted of corruption during his presidency.

Margot, 27, has embarked on her political career with more enthusiasm than her mother, who dutifully goes along with the ideas of her husband of 28 years.

Spanish Speaking Women Fighting Discrimination

NEWARK (UPI) — More than 100 women attended a daylong conference for Spanish women aimed at combating sex and racial job discrimination.

"We are concerned about informing the Spanish community of the special conditions that affect Spanish women in this state," said Carmen R. Maymi, director of the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor, in Washington.

"We hope that women here will bring ideas and information back to their communities and make demands for their rights," she said.

The conference at Rutgers University was sponsored by the state Commission on Women and the Women's Bureau in an effort to increase the awareness of Spanish women around the state, she said.

"Many women don't know about resources and strategies in dealing with racial and sexual discrimination," Ms. Maymi said. "They are in double jeopardy. They are discriminated against for two reasons."

Ms. Maymi said Spanish women in the state need to develop self-confidence and a sense of their own careers.

"The status of Spanish-speaking women in the state is dramatically lower than any other working group," she said. "We must give these women the tools to develop good jobs."

The women attended two workshops during the day, "How to Get a Job" and "Self-Development," both designed to train women in approaching job situations.

"Our hope is that these women will replicate this statewide conference in their own communities and build their own coalition against sex and racial discrimination," said Mary E. Tobin, New York regional director of the Women's Bureau.

Latin-American Manufacturers Association

(An interview with John Villereal, Spanish speaking leading media expert in northern California, Villereal is one of the few dedicated Spanish-speaking Americans in the media, who have a vast background in production, writing, on-camera hosting, packaging, and now commands a wide respect with the television outlets, radio and print medias in the San Francisco area markets. His influence reaches out into advertising, marketing and most other communicative arts.)

He is presently working with the Latin-American Manufacturers Association, LAMA, directing its marketing and public relations, responsible for its entire national impact. Villereal is a candidate for LULAC's media network advisory board. With his knowledge and guidance LULAC will be able to leverage its national out-reach into the community, its public service, and community development programs, for which the LULAC Bilingual Media Network is now being considered.)

LULAC News: John, I wanted to get together with you, because I'm really turned on to the success of the BABEL facility . . . the bilingual media center. Quite frankly what I want to do is see what we can do to set up more of these media centers throughout the country. I want to get together with the Directing Board, funding sources directors, and technical people to see what kind of background and track record we can compile toward establishing at least ten (10) other bilingual centers throughout the country — to see what we can get not only from the government (Corporation for Public Broadcasting) but from the private philanthropic sectors, from the media software manufacturers themselves — Sony, Ampex, Panasonic, etc., and negotiate with them directly not only for equipment but for funds, in exchange for public relations and our built-in market system.

John Villereal: Well, first of all, BABEL was set up by Dr. Cardenas, he was the architect of BCP-TV, which has been quite a successful operation. They were re-

cently refunded by the Office of Education for 3.5 million dollars to work on prototype of children's education programs on television — but not like Sesame Street because they (Sesame) have had quite a few objections in regards to Mexican-American children. You know in spite of ourselves, "RAZA" is a multi faceted culture — Mexican-American culture is different from Puerto-Rican, the Cuban, the Spanish and South American. We all have our own different cultures. They are very, very close, but still they are different, and the teaching methods of these programs have to be conducive and reflective of the different cultures. So, this is where . . . this is one of the objections to the present Sesame Street and Electric Company. It has great emphasis on blacks, which is good, they are one of the largest ethnic minorities, as we are. I think his (Cardenas') plan was to concentrate on all nationalities — attempting to bring into the American scene the different Hispanic cultures.

L.N.: Up to now, the greatest programming impact that BCP has had is in the west coast. How do you plan to include say the Northeast and Southeastern United States?

J.V.: Let me make one thing clear, I am not involved with BCP-TV. What I speak of right now is what I have read in different publications, newspapers, magazines; what I have absorbed watching television and in talking to some of the people that have worked and are working for Dr. Cardenas. I don't know what his plans are going to be nationwide. But it is going to be on network television. As a matter of fact, I think it is even going to be in Mexico.

L.N.: Which reminds me . . . I understand that Dr. Cardenas had some problems with his refunding, mainly because there were some interest groups that felt there

was the wrong approach taken on this. What resulted from that?

J.V.: Well, you know that every government-funded program of that stature presently operational, with money way up there . . . in the millions, including programs such as BCP-TV, migrant programs . . . they all have problems. You're bound to. You can't please everybody, consequently you have dissenters . . . they didn't like the way you are doing this, they didn't like the way you are doing that. Most of Dr. Cardenas' problems stem from that. From the dissenters at the grass roots level.

L.N.: I understand that one of his problems was that he was concentrating mainly on Chicano culture and I believe that some of the dissenters felt they were not getting enough access.

J.V.: I didn't know about the Cubans, but I knew some of the Puerto Ricans from New York objected to his methods. And objected to some of the contents material. But I think all of that has been ironed out, I think Cardenas has got a clear road now. He got re-funded and everything is going okay. He is the architect of BABEL. So really what I know of BCP-TV is very little, just what I have read.

L.N.: What kind of obstacles do you think a network of Bilingual media centers throughout the country have to hurdle? Do you think we would run into inter-cultural problems? How heavy would be the obstacles that the blacks would throw in front of us, if any?

J.V.: Well, I don't know if the blacks would throw any obstacles, they have no reason to. Because we co-operate with them and their media programs that are going on right now. I'm speaking at a local level here. But what I think LULAC should do is put up these media talent training centers all over the country. It is one of the finest things I have ever heard of. And I think it can be accomplished. There will be problems, but then again everything of this size and nature, and the money involved brings problems. Our cultures are from different areas. Again I reiterate . . . "you can't please everybody all the time," to coin a phrase. Some of the people are not going to like the way you are doing things. And the best thing, in a solution like that, is to bring them into the structure as advisory groups. You say to 'em "if you don't like it this way come in and show us how you want it . . . Show us a better method." I think these are about the only problems that you will run into. But they are always there.

L.N.: You mean production alternatives?

J.V.: Sure, for instance you want to set up a center in San Antonio, which is something like 48% RAZA.

L.N.: Conservatively, it's more like 70%.

J.V.: Is it really?

L.N.: Yes.

J.V.: Anyway, bring in a grass roots committee. And say, "this is the skeleton format we're proposing, but we want to give you what you want locally." Bring them in in an advisory capacity. This is the way I would do it,

judging from five years experience working with government-funded organizations and operations such as this one would be.

L.N.: Okay, taking it from the governmental point of view, with the recent cut backs in government expenditures and with the current status of the economy, do you think we should accelerate the program to make sure we do capture it while the possibility is still there?

J.V.: Well, I would do it this way . . . I would set up a foundation for it first. Such as your suggestion for the National LULAC bilingual media centers. Set up a foundation and show marketing companies, industry, government agencies, philanthropic foundations, etc. . . . that you do have the artistic expertise, that you do have production, fiscal, and managerial talent, that you're going to make these bilingual media centers function for the people. Show them that first, get the staff around you that can do this, and then go after it. For all intents and purposes, LULAC does have Spanish programs here, and one in Sacramento, and we are going to Los Angeles next — all under the auspices of LULAC. This can happen throughout the whole country and through these media centers you can step up a network of LULAC programs on television, that can really go . . . constantly, pushing the goals and principles of LULAC . . . education and economic development, pushing it throughout the whole country in an entertainment format. Pushing motivational education, which you know we need badly. The LULAC national media director would run all these regionalized programs. I really think going into this thing right away is fine, but we could establish something as a model (BABEL) that says "look what we've done. Now if we had just a little bit more funds we could do better. We could put up ten (10) of them."

L.N.: This is what brought BABEL to mind these people have already done it, they have the track record, they have the hardware established, they have the center already operational. We'd like to construct similar centers throughout the country and talk to the people that have been able to make this one function as well as it does. Use this as a model.

J.V.: For the LULAC bilingual media centers?

L.N.: Right!

J.V.: People that structured BABEL have one hell of a track record, in communications, arts. Dr. Cardenas gathered around him a staff that had no peers. He himself was with one of the networks for twenty years and, as I said, had heavy experience in production, writing, etc. He is a master at that. This alone paved the road for his acquiring BCP funds. He had credibility, so the government felt safe in giving him 2 million dollars to continue, or to start. And then recently 3+ million to continue BCP-TV. BABEL, I believe, is on sub-contract from BCP-TV, I'm not sure. Maybe they have their own funding. But again to recap the whole thing, I think we should set-up a LULAC regionalized

(Continued on Page 43)

Get Acquainted With...



Senator Edward Moore Kennedy

Democrat, Boston, Massachusetts

Born in Boston, Mass., February 22, 1932, son of Joseph P. and Rose Kennedy.

Attended Milton Academy, 1950; Harvard College, A.B., 1956; International Law School, The Hague, Holland, 1958; University of Virginia Law School, LL.B. 1959.

Married Virginia Joan Bennett of Bronxville, N.Y., November 29, 1958, has three children — Kara, Edward M., Jr. and Patrick Joseph.

Enlisted in the U.S. Army as a private and served in France and Germany from June 1951 to March 1953.

President of the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation; trustee of Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston; Labey Clinic, Boston; Museum of Science, Boston; Boston University; John F. Kennedy Library. Is on the Board of Visitors of Flecher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University. On the Advisory board of Emmanuel College; corporation member of Northeastern University. Is assistant district attorney of Suffolk County. Elected to the U.S. Senate — November 6, 1962 to fill unexpired term of his brother John F. Kennedy; re-elected November 3, 1964 and a gain in November 3, 1970 . . . and proven champion of the Spanish speaking.

VOTES CAST AT LAST ELECTION

	Democrat	Republican
1970	1,202,856	715,978
1972	823,278	1,505,932

Committee and subcommittee assignments include:
 Judiciary
 Labor and Public Welfare
 Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs
 Special Committee on Aging

El Paso —

LULAC Convention - June 27 - 31

*"Action Turns Your
Dreams Into Reality"*

EL PASO — UN GRANDE CONVENTION CITY

El Paso, Texas, site of 1974's LULAC Convention June 27-31, is rich in Latin American history, tradition and culture and is, therefore, an excellent choice for a LULAC gathering. The city was, in fact, named by Juan de Oñate, who discovered the narrow pass on the Rio Grande in 1598 while on his march north to colonize New Mexico. Oñate called the place El Paso del Norte — The North Pass.

Although the name has, in modern times, come to be applied only to the city on the north bank of the Rio Grande, the entire international community of more than 800,000 which includes the sister city of Ciudad Juárez on the Mexican side of the river was once known as El Paso.

The first mission (and one of the three oldest in the country) was estab-

lished by the Franciscans in 1659; the original church may still be seen in Juárez. Spanish survivors of the Pueblo Revolt in 1680 fled from the Indians into the mission for protection and built other missions, stores and homes nearby. By 1776, 5,000 people lived along the river but it was 1827 before anyone crossed over the river to the north bank to start the present city of El Paso. In 1848, El Paso became an army post and part of the U.S. In 1880 its population grew to 736. When four railroads arrived in 1881, the community was on its way to becoming the metropolis it is today.

El Paso is not only the westernmost city in Texas, but the southernmost city of the Rocky Mountains, being wound about the final, dwindling spurs of that mighty cordillera. It is also the largest city on the U.S.-Mexican border and as such it offers the most outstanding visitor attractions of the entire Southwest.



(Continued on Page 30)



COPS & LATINOS

Police Suspension Sets Off City Hall Dispute

CORPUS CHRISTI — The past 1½ weeks have been hectic at City Hall because of a hot dispute between the city administration and a majority of the Firemen's and Policemen's Civil Service Commission over an attempted firing of a police captain.

Such a confrontation has been in the making for some time. The overruling of the police chief's indefinite suspension of the captain just gave the spark which set off the blast.

Chairman William Bonilla and vice chairman Jim Wilburn form a majority on the three-member board, and this combination has decided many of the issues before the commission for more than a year. Henry Nuss is the third member.

Wilburn is a former fireman who has little respect for the city administration and views some rules and regulations as petty and useless. He has been on the commission almost 2½ years.

Bonilla, who gave the city hell four years ago as lawyer for striking garbage workers, was named to the city's Civil Service Board 1½ years ago by then Mayor Ronnie Sizemore. His brother, Tony, has been a member of the City Planning Commission for two years. Both appointments were viewed with unhappiness by some members of the city staff, but were accepted as a political necessity in exchange for support of the Bonilla faction for the Now Party.

The same three members of the appointed Civil Service Board automatically serve on the Civil Service Commission. The commission work concerns only the fire and police departments, while the board rules on civil service matters involving other city employees.

Both William Bonilla and Wilburn are leaders in LULAC and have claimed there is discrimination against Mexican-Americans and blacks in some city departments.

Much of the controversy of the Bonilla-Wilburn rule of the commission has involved the fire department.

During a dispute several weeks ago, Bonilla made a statement interpreted by some as threatening to jail Fire Chief John Carlisle for contempt. Bonilla later said he had only stated that the commission had such contempt powers.

City Manager Marvin Townsend has expressed the fear that continuous votes by the civil service commission to reverse or lower disciplinary actions could lead to a serious breakdown in department discipline.

He had the staff check commission rulings over the past three years involving suspensions or passovers within the police or fire departments.

The check showed the commission upheld a contested passover in 1970 and a three-day suspension in 1971. In 1972-73, however, two passovers were denied and two suspensions were reduced in severity (from 15 to five days and from indefinite to 30 days). The only action upheld was a voluntary passover.

But the check also showed that most of the denials or reductions came before Bonilla became a board member.

Some city staff members believe there would be more disciplinary actions if the department supervisors believed their actions would be upheld by the commission.

Whatever finally becomes of the commission-administration conflict, the Bonilla-Wilburn majority is not likely to last much longer.

Wilburn's three-year term expires next June 15, and Mayor Jason Luby says he has no intention of reappointing the outspoken vice chairman.

Police Scrap Limitations Keeping Latins Off Force

And now, short lib.

The Cleveland Civil Service commission has scrapped its minimum weight and height requirements for police applicants. The Puerto Rican community had protested that the 5-foot-7, 140-pound rule prevented many Puerto Ricans from joining the force.

Not only that, such regulations foreclose many other good applicants, too, whether Chinese, White Russian, Hottentot, Lap or WASP. Cleveland

police want to keep the old rules — police everywhere seem to want to keep old rules — and a few even went so far as to argue that the force soon will have to send midgets out against street gangs.

Come to think of it, why not midget cops? If an officer's assignment were, say, as dispatcher, it would matter only that she or he be adequately facultied. Not all skills are a function of displacement. Anyway, it's about time police departments stopped thinking that cops ought to be built like football linemen.

If police really were serious about that, they would have to fire most of the officers who are over 40. George Blanda is the exception, not the rule.

Communications Ease As Police Add 6 Bilinguals

The Chicago Police department has added six bilingual civilians to its communications center to help radio dispatchers with calls from Spanish-speaking citizens who have language difficulties, announces Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr.

The six civilians, working in teams of two on each watch around the clock, will help answer calls received over the police emergency number.

In addition, Conlisk said, four radio dispatchers are currently enrolled in an accelerated Spanish language course being given at the Police academy. 23 police officers assigned to units from throughout the city are enrolled in the six-week course.

Another class of 24 police officers recently graduated from a similar Spanish language course at the academy.

Conlisk said the department is interested in increasing its bilingual capacity and the changes are part of a continuing effort by the department to keep pace with changing needs in the community for more effective police service.

The addition of the six bilingual civilians to the communications center was prompted by the success of a "Latin Hot Line" in the 19th district (Town Hall), initiated as a pilot program last May.

All-Day Workshop Held For Affirmative Action

SANTA FE SPRINGS—A program for Affirmative Action was held in Santa Fe Springs by District No. 6 of the League of United Latin American Citizens. The all-day workshop at the Santa Fe Springs Neighborhood Center, 8255 Pioneer Blvd. was co-sponsored by the National Task Force de la Raza.

The program was designed to provide information of innovations and trends in education and to inform bilingual youth of education opportunities now available.

Following a luncheon provided by the West Whittier LULAC Council the workshop resumed with speakers from the Los Angeles County Fair

Employment Practices Commission.

Mrs. Josie Ley of the Pico Rivera LULAC chapter explained that there were no fees or expenses in connection with the workshop and seminar and all were welcome to attend.

New Chapter Holds First Annual Mexican Fiesta

BERKELEY — The newly formed Berkeley-El Cerrito Chapter of The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) held its first community-wide social and cultural affair under the theme, "Domingo de Fiesta," at El Cerrito Community Center. This was a Mexican-style fiesta (sometimes called "Tardeada") with typical food specialties, music, and entertainment.

Palmdale Group Planning Active LULAC Season

PALMDALE — LULAC, League of United Latin American Citizens, met to formulate plans for the newly incorporated group.

The board of directors was expanded to include a second vice-president, membership, and a secretary. A ways and means chairman will also be appointed by the president.

Officers serving LULAC are Salvador Martinez, president; Carlos Garza, first vice-president; Rufus Valdez, second vice-president; Mrs. Dora Borjon, secretary; and Mrs. Stella Leal Kellogg, treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA

Spanish-American Civic Group Opens Community Center

LANCASTER—The deed was signed at 3 p.m. Thursday and Lancaster got its first Spanish Community Center.

The Spanish-American Civic Organization for Equality purchased the Old Boys' Club at 545 Pershing Ave. for \$42,500.

"It means the Spanish people will now have a place to eat their food, talk their language, dance their dances," said Mrs. Robert Kelly, a new member of the board of the civic group.

The local Catholic Social Services office, which gave a \$12,500 combined grant and loan, will move from its present offices at 601 S. Lime St. within the next month, into the new facility.

Rallying Point

"From our prospective," Mark Gallagher of the Catholic services group said, "it provides within the Spanish community first a place where human needs can be met, but second, a rallying point. This will become the center for constructive joint action, to deal with many social injustices like slum landlords."

The Spanish Civic Organization

still has many expenses to meet, including a \$30,000 mortgage.

Mrs. Kelly said the group will need \$15,000 to bring the old Boys' Club building up to the state building code regulations, and then bills and mortgage payments will total roughly \$17,000 a year.

The office space Catholic Social Services will use, however, is completed. There a staff of four will conduct adult education, interpreting, job finding, transportation aid and emergency needs for the Spanish community.

Social Services will also pay the salary of the new facility's administrator, Carlos Graupera, also treasurer of the Spanish Civic Organization.

Other Services

The Spanish Community Center will eventually provide day care, education, legal, medical, vocational and recreational facilities. Tri-County Legal Services and the Lancaster Free Clinic have promised to rent space.

Other facilities, like a food and clothing bank, a job analyst and Vo-Tech school consultant, a day care or head start program and adult enrichment

classes are expected to be held at the center some day.

Three Catholic sources contributed toward the down payment for the building. The National Campaign for Human Development provided a \$6,000 grant. Harrisburg's Diocesan Campaign for Human Development gave a \$1,000 grant. Bishop Joseph T. Daley, Diocese of Harrisburg, gave a three-year \$6,500 loan.

Because of the loan, the local Catholic Social Services office will not pay rent to the Spanish Civic Organization until the loan is paid off.

Gallagher explained, "We're bypassing a step of paying rent money to the Civic Organization and having them then pay off the \$6,500 loan. Instead the money goes directly to paying off the loan."

When the loan is paid off, the group will begin paying rent directly to the Spanish Organization.

Fund-raising activities are being planned including bingo games, concerts and dances. The dedication of the building is set for Saturday, from 3 p.m. until midnight, with \$2 tickets per person for a dance. Money will go toward a new alarm system there.



At Las Fiestas Pratas Parade on September 16 in East Chicago, LULAC 295 cooperated with the Union Benefica Mexicana in preparing top prize winning float, shown at left. Also riding in the parade were: Ed Peno, Midwest LULAC national vice president; Rick Castellanos, president of the Gary Council 295; and Manuel Martinez, Indiana state director.



Attending the Inaugural Ball of the Spanish Society of Gary were: John Sepulveda, state chaplain; Mario Ponce, vice president; Rick Castellanos, president; Louise Martinez, council chaplain; Hope Castellanos, council secretary; and Manuel Martinez, Indiana state director. At right are members of Council 295 meeting with Council 349 in Calumet City, Illinois.



LULAC Council 295 in Gary, Indiana is really popping with activity, as recorded in these candid photos. Top left shows members presenting a plaque to Congressman Raymond J. Madden (D-Ind.). With him are (l to r) Louise Martinez, Madden, Carmen Fernandez, Rick Castellanos, president, and Ed Modesto. Upper right, Congressman Madden at SER office in East Chicago, Indiana. Center right is Council President and Mrs. Rick Castellanos.

Lower left, Manuel Martinez conducts his first meeting as State Director at the SER office, with Hope Castellanos,



secretary and Jose Louis Lopez, deputy director. Lower right are Council 295 members who attended the LULAC convention in Albuquerque: Josie Garay, Louise Martinez, Ofilia Sanchez, Bea Zamora, Olivia Ponce, and Connie Modesto, with New Mexico Lieutenant Governor Roberto Mondragon.



News of what
is happening in
LULAC chapters

In The News

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TEXAS

El Paso LULAC Collects \$2613 in 'Rey Feo' Vote

EL PASO — Dr. Alfredo de los Santos reigned as El Paso's first "Rey Feo" (Ugly King) in a contest that ended with a combined 261,256 penny votes cast for the six contestants.

De los Santos, sponsored by LULAC Council 132, won the title with 85,720 votes after voting ended near midnight at the LULAC Council 8 Masquerade Ball in the El Paso Country Club.

De los Santos was crowned King Alfredo I by Miss El Paso, Valerie Camargo.

Runnerup was Sam Rutherford, sponsored by Ladies Council 9, with 55,515 votes. Next was Bob Ybarra, sponsored by Ladies Council 335 with 39,375 votes. Others were: Pete Jurado, sponsored by Council 8, 39,162 votes; Woodrow Bean, sponsored by Council 613, 29,563 votes; Don Henderson, sponsored by a youth council, 11,921 votes.

Votes were counted by a committee of four including: Richard Mansfield, Carlos Villescas, Bert Herrera, and Paul Douglas. Contestant Bean added a fifth member, certified public accountant Ray Salazar, to "keep things honest."

Bring Government to the Barrios, SER Head Says

With its National President present, a League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) official said Friday it is time to bring part of the government to the barrios instead of taking the barrios to the government.



The new REY FEO "Ugliest King" of LULACLAND, District 4, Dr. Alfredo de Los Santos and his charming Queen Carmen. Crowned at LULAC Council No. 8 Masquerade Ball, at El Paso Country Club, El Paso, Texas.

Leon Hernandez, director of Service, Employment and Redevelopment (SER) and members of the committee arranging a LULAC District 15 Legislative Seminar, made that observation at a press conference recently.

"It's about time the Texas Legislature starts communicating with people in the barrios.

"Why take the people to the state government when it can be brought

to the people," said Joseph R. Benites, the League's chief executive.

He said LULAC and another Spanish-speaking organization were co-operating in sponsoring the legislative seminar at Tafolla Junior School.

Hernandez' committee invited several legislators to the seminar.

State Reps. Bob Vale and Joe Hernandez were present at the present conference.

Latinos Lose Drug Treatment Center In Connecticut to 'Centralization'

By Don Ross
Advocate Staff Reporter

STAMFORD, Conn. — Leaders of the Spanish-speaking community and the Stamford area's Drug Liberation Program (DLP) clashed recently on whether DLP, which is mostly financed by the federal government, is adequately serving the needs of Latin youngsters with drug problems.

Ramon Gonzales, president of the Spanish International Center of Stamford, scored DLP for closing Casa Dignidad, a day treatment facility located in a Spanish-speaking neighborhood. He declared that the Spanish community needs its own "Latin-oriented clinic" and is not being properly served by DLP's present programs.

In a statement in reaction to Mr. Gonzalez's remarks, William F. Leonard, president of DLP, said:

"DLP recognizes the need to serve all elements of the community but it can only hope to service qualified programs. DLP stands ready to cooperate with any community group but it cannot and will not be pressured into program activity without proper funding or planning."

"Casa Dignidad was set up to meet the language and socio-economic background of our Spanish-speaking residents," Mr. Gonzalez said. "DLP cannot adequately serve the needs of our community's drug afflicted. Not only can our people, who are often without transportation, not get to Liberation House, they simply will not feel as comfortable and as willing to seek help as they did when Casa Dignidad was based in Stamford's primary Hispanic community."

Casa Dignidad, along with three other day treatment facilities in other parts of the four-town area served by DLP, was closed last October. It was located on Atlantic St. in Stamford immediately west of the railroad tracks. Liberation House, and a clinic run in connection with it, are located at 119 Main St.

Mr. Leonard, vice president for civic and governmental relations of

Olin Corp., said in his statement that "Liberation House and Liberation Clinic are serving all elements of the four-town DLP program."

He said that DLP is now studying the feasibility of establishing an adolescent treatment unit for drug-involved children under 16.

"We simply cannot allow our Spanish-speaking residents to get short shrift in the 'vital' area of drug-abuse



problems," Mr. Gonzalez said. He added that the board of directors of the Spanish International Center of Stamford, which is located at 137 Henry St., had enacted DLP's action in closing Casa Dignidad.

In announcing the closing of the four-day treatment centers, one of which was located in a largely black section in Stamford and the other two of which were located in white sections of the Stamford area, DLP said that the programs had not been successful enough to justify continued expenditures on them.

Fred Sheftell, M.D., co-director of Liberation House, said at the time that "at the maximum there were only 17 youngsters at any one time in all four programs at an annual expenditure of \$152,157."

Dr. Sheftell said that "the programs did not serve their purpose of pulling candidates into treatment by DLP. They were not an effective outreach into the community."

The "outreach" functions of the

four closed treatment centers, Dr. Sheftell said, would be assumed by workers at Liberation Clinic who would begin to make periodic visits to areas in Stamford where drug activity is heavy. The workers would try to make contact with persons needing treatment in DLP facilities, he said.

Puerto Rican Women In Board of Education Post

New members to the Hartford Board of Education has called for more unity and organization of the governing body for the city's schools.

"Our first job is to get that board together," said Mrs. Maria Sanchez, the city's first Puerto Rican to be elected to office.

Mrs. Sanchez, surrounded by jubilant supporters in her store, pledged to "work for the benefits of all students. We must get the system, the students and the Board of Education together," she said. "I may be the first Puerto Rican elected, but I am just a person who was elected to represent the entire city."

KANSAS

Topeka Names Director Of Center for Elderly

Ben Ramos of Albuquerque, formerly of Topeka, has been named director of the Multi-Service Center for the Elderly, the League of United Latin American Citizens announced.

The LULAC-sponsored project is "geared to remove the elderly from boredom into a program of recreation and leisure, with a sense of being a part of the community," spokesmen said.

The center is to focus on transportation, recreation, adult education and information employment referral, they said.

Ramos was graduated from Washburn University in 1953 and has worked in research and guidance and as a field worker at Albuquerque in the Spanish-speaking community, LULAC said.

Texas Official Calls for Mexican-American Help

CORPUS CHRISTI

A Mexican-American administrative assistant to the governor recently called on Mexican-American groups to help solve national problems.

Expressing a "belief in democracy and the principles that have made this country great," Lauro Cruz told a Mexican-American luncheon group that, "we have a stake in this country."

Cruz is an administrative assistant to Gov. Dolph Briscoe and former state representative from Houston.

"Confidence in government and credibility of the President are at bay," Cruz said.

"If we do not summon the energies of our organizations such as LULAC, the G.I. Forum and others, to address ourselves to national problems then we are being remiss in our obligations as Americans in this great country."

People read about things going on in Washington and feel it is someone else's problem. They feel the stability of the city is in danger, Cruz said.

"But forces are working to alleviate these problems." Forces he gave as examples were the press, and the judicial system, "which we see at work through Judge Sirica. We can still count on some institutions to give balance," Cruz said.

He said the Mexican-American in Texas is a viable force but has not been active in the area of the ideological confrontation or battle taking place in this country between democratic and antidemocratic forces.

"These forces come to Mexicans because we have problems and they use this as fertile grounds for their cause. Many are committed to a cause and get lost in that cause. We are Americans.

"We must understand what we are about and that we have a stake in this country," Cruz said.

He cited statistics on the grade and high school educational attainment

level of Mexican-Americans in Texas who are 25 years and older.

Of the 825,217 Mexican-Americans in Texas in the above category, 110,473 have acquired a high school education, according to Cruz.

"We have the same problem today we had 10 years ago," Cruz said. "We have not motivated our people and of course we have an increase in population."

In reference to motivation in terms of education, Cruz said Mexican-Americans must address themselves to that problem because it "is hurting us."

However, the Governor, whom Cruz said is sincere and concerned with doing a good job for Mexican-Americans, has set up an office with a full-time man and staff who are working to solve the problems of education in the next (1975) Legislature. **LULAC COUNCIL #1**

Lorenzo Ramirez, regional director for the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, spoke at a luncheon along with Jim Wilburn, president of LULAC Council No. 1, which sponsored the luncheon honoring Ramirez. Ramirez is EEOC director for a five-state area. He was accompanied here by district director Ray Ramirez.



Five El Paso residents were honored by LULAC Chapter 8 for their community service, including (l to r) Ruben Schaeffer, Gonzalo LaFarrell, Mrs. Virginia Turner and Joseph (Bert) Lama. Entertainer Joe Renteria (not pictured) was also honored at the presentations at the New Year's Eve Dance.

El Paso Honors 5 for Service to Latinos

Five El Pasoans were honored by LULAC Council 8 for their service to El Paso and to the Latin-American community. They included Joe Renteria, entertainment; Gonzalo LaFarrell, education; Mayor Pro Tem Ruben Schaeffer, government; Joseph "Bert" Lama, business; and Mrs. Virginia Turner, civic affairs.

Renteria has won wide acclaim for his work in films and television. LaFarrell, area superintendent of El Paso Independent School District was cited for his contributions in bilingual education and promotion of scholarships for deserving students.

Schaeffer was honored for his efforts to improve the conditions of El Paso's less fortunate citizens. Lama has been instrumental in improving El Paso's economy through expansion of Tony Lama Co., of which he is president, into one of the largest manufacturers of custom-made cowboy boots.

Mrs. Turner, city editor of the El Paso Herald-Post, was named for her interest in civic affairs and help in promotion of campaigns and programs of civic organizations.

LULAC District Council Meets in Rockport, Texas

ROCKPORT — Rockport LULAC Council 625 was host to a LULAC district meeting at V.F.W. Hall. About 48 persons attended from Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi, Sinton, Waco, Houston and Rockport.

State Director Manuel Gonzales gave a talk on unity which produced a standing ovation. Other speakers was R. Ramirez, S.B.A. representative, and Rudy Galvan who discussed the LULAC membership drive now in progress.

Coffee and doughnuts were served in the morning and there were snacks for lunch. The next district meeting will be in Aransas Pass.

LULAC Dance Benefits McKinney United Fund

McKINNEY — The McKinney LULAC Chapter 608 scheduled a special benefit dance to help raise money for the Greater McKinney United Fund Drive. The dance was held at the Community Center located at 212 McMakin Street.

Providing the music for the dance was Juan De La Cruz Y su conjunto. All proceeds of the dance went to the United Fund.

Chairman for the dance was Rudy Jimenez and Frank Garcia was co-chairman.

LULAC, the League of United Latin American Citizens, is not a new organization as it was founded in February 1929 in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Since that time the organization has grown to national proportions with chapters virtually every place there is a concentration of Spanish speaking people.

Emphasis, from the start, has been placed on the word citizen. The organization strives continually to aid all Spanish Americans to reach the equality with other races and colors as guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution.

LULAC's strongest efforts have been directed toward the improvement of education available to the Spanish speaking as well as to convince them that many of their prob-

lems stem from the lack of education necessary to qualify them for better jobs.

LULAC has worked effectively with other civic and service organizations, and in other areas as well as improved housing and medical care.

The local Chapter 608 has between 35 and 40 members and was chartered here in February 1968. Officers of the group are Frank Garcia, chairman; Rudy Jimenez, vice-chairman; Joe Cavazos, secretary; Olivia Anderson, treasurer; Robert Samuelson, Chaplain; and Rudy Garcia, activity chairman.

Weslaco Halloween Dance Helps Scholarship Fund

WESLACO — A Halloween costume dance to benefit the scholarship fund was sponsored by the Weslaco council of the League of United Latin American Citizens Saturday, at St. Joan of Arc Parish Hall.

Dancing was from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., with Moy Pineda and his band providing the music.

With Refugio Granados as general chairman for the benefit, The LULACs will award five scholarships to high school graduates next spring in the amount of \$500 each, he said.

Prizes were awarded to the couple with the best costumes.

Meeting Days Changed

SAN ANGELO, Tex. — League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) has changed meeting dates from Tuesdays to Mondays and will meet the first and third Monday each month, according to Mrs. Frank Dominguez, publicity chairman.

Food Stamp Talk Slated

A representative from the Texas Department of Public Welfare spoke on the food stamp program at the last League of United Latin American Citizens and Rio Vista Community Center meeting.

The group also heard a report by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dominguez on the results of their appearance before the San Angelo City Commission to request bus facilities.

Appreciation Dinner for Galveston Fund Raising

GALVESTON — District 8 members of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) of Galveston held an appreciation dinner at the Quintero Recreation Center, 510 61st St., last November.

The dinner and dance, which began at 7 p.m. was held to raise funds for the district which includes the counties of Galveston, Harris, Brazoria and Wharton.

Honored guests were Joe Benites, national LULAC president; Tony Bonilla, national vice-president; Manuel Gonzales, the organization's state director; Leonel Castillo, Houston city comptroller; Frank Carmona, Galveston County commissioner; Paul Quintero, Galveston city councilman; Ben Reyes, state representative from Houston; Ralph Gonzales, Friendswood city councilman; Manuel Corella, Galveston College trustee.

Council 217 Honors Medal of Honor Winner

PORT ARTHUR, Tex. — LULAC Council 217 of Port Arthur sponsored a banquet honoring Staff Sgt. Lucian Adams here.

Adams, a former Port Arthur resident who now lives in San Antonio, was honored for having received the Congressional Medal of Honor. The banquet was held at the El Conquistador restaurant.

The public was invited to attend.

Council 645 Chartered

The newly organized League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) Council No. 645 received its charter and installed its officers at a reception at the Red Carpet Inn.

LULAC State Director, Manuel Gonzales of Waco, presented the charter.

The council's officers include Mrs. Ricardo Ramirez, president; Mrs. Elvira Haldeman, vice-president; Domingo Lopez, secretary; and Miss Dorinda Haldeman, treasurer.

The public is invited to attend the reception and ceremonies, a council spokesman said.



(Continued from Page 21)

There is, for example, an exciting aerial tram ride that will carry you up to a breathtaking mountaintop view of two countries and three states. There are — in season — horse races, greyhound races and, across the border, bullfights. The annual Sun Bowl football classic is played here and always, the year around on both sides of the Rio Grande are some of the country's (both countries, in fact!) finest restaurants and night spots with something for every preference and every pocketbook. For the culturally-minded there are a number of his-

torical sites and museums in both El Paso and Ciudad Juarez, as well as legitimate theaters and a number of municipal and private galleries exhibiting the works of two nationalities and cultures.

The working sessions of the convention will take place in the magnificent new El Paso Civic Center, a twenty million dollar complex that is virtually a city within a city in downtown El Paso. The Center in itself is one of the city's prime tourist attractions — a 100,000-square-foot building, ultra modern in concept and

architectural style.

The Grand Hall's 28-foot-high ceiling is supported without a single pillar over a 60,000 square-foot area that has housed almost every type of exhibit from the annual auto show to the Royal Lippizan Stallion Show. Two 5,000-square-foot meeting rooms are located in the facility and there is a computerized parking system for 1,300 cars, including 1,100 below ground.

Complete food and beverage service, registration facilities — even a press room that includes a photographic dark room for use by working

LULAC YOUTH

Youth Nightclub Project Of Corpus Christi Forum

By Margaret Ramage

Roy Alvarez Jr. has been re-elected president of the Corpus Christi Youth Forum.

Alvarez called on young people throughout the city to come out to the "youth nightclub" recently to help make plans for future use of the building on Civitan Road off Ayers south of Padre Island Drive.

Also elected were Rose Cantu, vice president; Alva Sepeda, first secretary in charge of taking the minutes, and Jennifer Ranley, second secretary, who will relay suggestions to the Human Relations Commission and the City Council.

Alvarez appointed Eddie Espinosa treasurer and Freddy Cavazos parliamentarian.

The president said young people will gather at the youth nightclub building. He said donations needed include furnishings of all kinds — for a living room and-or game room, snack bar and music facilities.

Alvarez is a senior at Ray High School. Miss Cantu attends Incarnate Word Academy; Miss Sepeda, Carroll High School; Miss Ranley, Incarnate Word; Cavazos is president of LULAC Youth and a graduate of Moody High School, and Espinosa attends Shannon Junior High School.

The Youth Forum voted to limit its meetings to an hour when possible. About 25 young people attended yesterday's meeting at Exposition Hall.

LULAC Youth 'Walk' for Cerebral Palsy Victims

By Thurma Hilton

Using the theme "A Walk For One Who Can't," the Corpus Christi Junior LULACs sponsored a walkathon to aid local children, victims of cerebral palsy.

Registration begins at City Hall for the march for the purpose of collecting money to purchase a van and hydraulic lift for transporting the chil-



BOOKS FOR NEEDY—Father John Hillman (right) accepts checks in behalf of Seton High School in Chandler, Arizona, presented by David Mascarenas, president of the Chandler LULAC Youth Council. The money donated by the Youth Council will be used to buy books for needy students at Seton High. At left are Martha Zazueta, Council Treasurer, and George Zazueta, sergeant at arms. A similar donation was made at Chandler High School.

dren on outings, according to President Freddy Cavazos.

Cynthia Gutierrez, league sponsor, said students from all of the area schools are invited to participate in making this a united effort in what she terms the first cerebral palsy walkathon to be held in Corpus Christi.

Miss Guterrez, who estimates the number of participants surpassed the 4,500 mark, also said this was the largest walkathon held in the city.

Prior to the march, interested students picked up sponsor sheets to have prospective sponsors sign, pledging to pay what they could for each mile the sponsored person walked.

West Oso High School pledged 100 per cent support of the walkathon.

The league also used adult volunteers to man the check points.

The 10-mile walk, which began and ended at City Hall, followed a route that moved north on Shoreline to Hirsch, then west on Mesquite to Upper Broadway and on to Leopard.

The route continued west on Leopard to Staples where it turns south and continued to Louisiana. There it turned east. At Louisiana and Santa Fe, walkers turned south and traveled

to and through the alley south of First Baptist Church to Ocean Drive.

At Ocean Drive, walkers traveled north back to City Hall.

Refreshments were provided along the route at check points. And participants were honored with a party following the walkathon.

According to Cavazos, the difference between this and other cerebral palsy campaigns is that the funds collected will all be given to area children. Total: \$15,000.

Trophies will be awarded to the individual who collects the most money, the school with the most participation, a Catholic Youth Organization that participates most, a social club and a football team that collects the most money. In the VIP category, a person in the news media who collected the most money will receive a trophy, according to Miss Gutierrez.

The van and hydraulic lift will be presented to a group of children from the cerebral palsy dorm at the Corpus Christi State School, Cavazos said.

The equipment will be kept at the United Cerebral Palsy of the Coastal Bend, Inc. office. Interested persons should contact J. Edward Low, executive director, at that office for information about using the van.

WISCONSIN

LULAC Softball Team Adult League Champions

DEHAVAN — Cary's LULAC adult softball team successfully defended its adult league championship, winning two straight games from challengers in a three-team playoff on the Wileman school field.

The LULACS, champions last year, defeated the Delavana Club 6-3, in the opening game, then beat the Club Charming 6-2, in the championship contest. The Club Charming reached the final game by defeating Mr. G's 9-8, in the afternoon's second game.

The four teams had been tied with 11-3 marks at the end of the regular season.

LULACer Named MVP

DEHAVAN — Joe Gonzales, rural Delavan, received the most valuable player trophy Sunday during a Delavan Council of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) meeting.

Gonzales, a member of the LULAC slow pitch softball team which took city league honors this summer, was presented the trophy by LULAC president Lauro Rodriguez.

Rodriguez told the team that they had played with all their hearts during the season. "You gave LULAC a name in area baseball, and you've done a great job, both for us and for yourselves."

The team won 48 of 57 contests during the year, including a third place finish of 32 teams in the Palmyra tournament, and seventh of 32 teams in a Milwaukee tournament.

Delavan LULAC Honors Former Chapter Officers

DEHAVAN — Honors and awards were presented to area persons Sunday during a League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) meeting in the COS building in downtown Delavan.

Service awards were given to Tony Olivas, Elkhorn, and Emma Guzman, Delavan. Olivas was the first presi-



THE CHAMPIONS of the 1973 Adult Softball League, LULAC, pose with the first place trophy and the first place trophy from 1972. From left, first row is Porfirio Benavides, Eusebio Ortiz, Ray Galindo, Joe Gonzales, Hector Gonzalez, Mayo Guzman and coach Harvey Gonzales. Second row from left, sponsor Lauro Rodriguez, Fred Wissell, Pat Showafterez, Ray Moronez, coach Cesar Ramos and sponsor William Carey. Not presented were Jerry Packard, Chuck Mulder, Al Lehman, Mike Martin, Walt Carroll and Oscar Gonzalez.

(Delavan Enterprise photo)

dent of the area LULAC council and aided in formation of the group. Mrs. Guzman served as the first secretary of the organization.

Laurencio Herrera, rural Delavan, present secretary of the league, was honored by president Lauro Rodriguez for his time and service to the organization.

An award for past service was also given Ruben Vasquez, Delavan, who was not present to receive the honor. Vasquez was the first local LULAC treasurer.

Other campus offices will be located at Western New Mexico University, New Mexico State University, and Eastern University.

Daniel Casias, who heads the UNM field office, said the program is unique in that New Mexico is but one of 11 centers throughout the country, thus making a referral system available for New Mexico students to continue their education outside the New Mexico area and in turn, allowing students outside New Mexico to attend school here as well.

NEW MEXICO

Campaign Launched for Post-Secondary Education

The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) has launched a statewide minority recruitment and counseling effort with a field office at the University of New Mexico to encourage Spanish-speaking students in the metropolitan area and in New Mexico to undertake post-secondary education.

Thus far, the Center has established three other field offices in northern New Mexico, at the University of Albuquerque, Technical-Vocational Institute and Highlands University.

Silver City Group Active

LULAC in the southern part of New Mexico has had many celebrations, fund-raising, and other enjoyable projects.

Council #8004 from Silver City celebrated their annual family picnic in Little Walnut. Lots of games and live music was provided. The State Director Sam Garcia and his family joined the event.

The council also celebrated the 16th of September (Mexico's Independence Day) with many activities on that day. The crowning of the Fiesta Queen is the main subject for the raising money for the club. The Queen is the daughter of the council's president, M. I. Borrego.

HURLEY

Hurley Council #400 had a fund-raising project of a dinner dance with drinks for only \$15 per couple. This turned out to be very profitable.

LAS CRUCES

Las Cruces Council #365 had a Halloween Masquerade Dance to help raise money for the club.

LORDSBURG

Lordsburg Council #358 hosted a dance by the fabulous Ray Camacho and his band (recording star). Funds for a future club house building.

DEMING

Deming Council #205 had their annual BBQ Fiesta, also celebrating the 16th of September. This is the 13th year that the club has had their profitable project. The queen candidates for this event raise money for the club, and the one who turns in the most money is crowned Fiesta Queen. Sam Garcia, the State Director, and member of the club is the proud parent of the Fiesta Queen. Many other activities during the day, with the help of members and friends turned out to be a very enjoyable day at the court house park.

LULAC District #3 held the softball tournament in Deming with Council #205 as host. Participating were Las Cruces, Hurley, Silver City, and the Deming council. This has been the third year that Deming Council #205 has won the traveling trophy. Deming would like to see other councils participating in this tournament. We would even like to see it competing against other states. We are looking forward some day to a national trophy. We challenge you!

ARIZONA

Tempe Council Offers Squash Blossom Prize

There was a glamorous "star attraction" when Tempe Council 361, LULAC, hosted an appreciation dance.

On display at the dance was the beautiful, authentic Navajo squash blossom necklace which LULAC will

be awarding to some fortunate area resident in conjunction with a Council fund-raising project. The necklace is valued at approximately \$800.

The dance was for LULAC's educational fund, making it possible to continue scholarship assistance to needy and deserving Mexican-American students in local schools, according to Council President Frank Carrillo.

Dancing was to the music of the Henry Escalante Sextet.

Scottsdale Holds Annual Christmas 'Las Posadas'

SCOTTSDALE — LULAC's sixth annual Las Posadas, a Mexican Christmas celebration, was held Dec. 16 at Scottsdale Civic Center Amphitheater, 3939 Civic Center Plaza.

The celebration, which included mariachis, Mexican food and pinatas, lasted from 4 to 6 p.m.

The annual event is free to the public. It is sponsored by the City of Scottsdale Community Services and the League of United Latin American Citizens.

CALIFORNIA

Pittsburg MAPA Honors First Woman President

MARTINEZ — The Pittsburg chapter of the Mexican American Political Association (MAPA), held a dinner dance honoring Mrs. Margaret S. Cruz of San Francisco, the first female president of the California State Mexican American Political Association.

Frank Quesada, local chapter president of MAPA announced that the event was originally planned as a membership drive but has escalated into an even more important affair, with State Senator John Nejedly as guest speaker. Pittsburg Mayor Sal Calone gave the welcoming address and Mistress of Ceremonies was Rosadelia Torres.

Mrs. Cruz is self-employed in the field of public relations, has been active in community organizations and issues for some 30 years. As president she looks to MAPA "to implement its original intent to urge, promote and support Mexican-Americans to run for public office and at the same time, introduce and have passed legislation of interest to the Mexican-American Community."



GIVING IT AWAY . . . will be hard to do, but that's exactly what will happen to the lovely Navajo squash blossom necklace which Tempe, Arizona LULAC Council members Rosalie Carrillo (left), education chairman for the organization, and Elodia Yeary, historian, are showing off. The necklace is to be awarded in a fund-raising project to benefit LULAC's scholarship fund.

—Ian Young photo

LULAC — USA



Opportunities for Community Growth

ARIZONA

Yuma
Williams
Chandler
Tempe
Flagstaff
Kearny
Phoenix
West Phoenix
Tucson
South Phoenix
Phoenix Businessmen's
Scottsdale

ALABAMA

Mobile

CALIFORNIA

Santa Ana (2)
Placenta
Stanton
La Habra
Fullerton
Anaheim
San Pedro
Norwalk (2)
Paramount
Indio
Los Angeles (3)
Downey
Compton
Sylmar
San Francisco
Artesia
Venice
Garden Grove
Buena Park
Gardena
Santa Monica
Blythe
Culver City
Palm Springs
San Jacinto
San Jose
Canoga Park
Pico Rivera
Whittier
La Puente
Santa Maria
Corona
Redlands
Mira Loma
Riverside

Sacramento (2)
South Whittier
Long Beach (2)
Los Angeles (West)
San Bernardino
Berkeley
Calxico
Gr. Los Angeles
Castroville-Salinas
Oakland
Paramount (Ladies)
Richmond
S. Alameda County
Stockton
Monterey
Lancaster
West Whittier
Casa Blanca-Riverside
Pomona
National SER Employee
Farmersville
Willowbrook
Bakersfield
El Centro
Braea
Dominquez
Fountain Valley
Fresno
Midway City
Oxnard

COLORADO

Denver (2)
Colorado Springs
Mujeres (LULAC)
Pueblo
Fort Morgan
Grand Junction
Waterton

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport
Hartford

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GEORGIA

Atlanta
Columbus

IDAHO

Boise

ILLINOIS

Chicago
Chicago
Chicago
Galesburg
Bensenville
Joliet
Aurora
Calumet City
Chicago
Chicago Heights
Moline
Rockford
East Chicago

INDIANA

Gary
East Chicago
South Bend
East Chicago
Kokomo

KANSAS

Topeka
Kansas City

MARYLAND

Baltimore
College Park
Silver Spring

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

MEXICO

*Mexico City

MICHIGAN

Detroit
Flint

MINNESOTA

Duluth
Minneapolis
St. Paul

MISSOURI

Kansas City
Springfield
St. Louis
Jefferson City

NEBRASKA

Omaha
Scottsbluff
Lincoln

NEVADA

Las Vegas

NEW JERSEY

Lodi
Newark

NEW MEXICO

Taos
Las Vegas
Las Cruces (2)
Deming (2)
Los Alamos
 Lordsburg
Hurley
Albuquerque (5)
Silver City
Deming
Gallup
Socorro
Santa Fe

NEW YORK

New York

OHIO

Cleveland
Columbus
Toledo

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City

OREGON

Portland
Salem
Eugene

PUERTO RICO

San Juan

TEXAS

Houston (4)
Beaumont (3)
San Antonio (9)
Abilene
Port Arthur (3)
Marlin
McKinney
Angleton
El Paso (7)
Laredo (3)
Bryan (2)

Rockport
Victoria
Brownsville
Mission
Snyder
Aransas Pass
Willacy
Galveston (2)
Bovina
Harlingen
Irving
Morton
Richardson
Robstown
San Angelo

Sinton
Refugio
Freeport
Levelland
Houston (Ladies)
Bloomington
San Antonio (Ladies)
Austin (Ladies)
Plainview
Lubbock (2)
La Costa
Kingsville
McAllen
Raymondville
Texas City

Wharton
Weslaco
Grand Prairie
Dallas
D'Hanis
Alvin

UTAH

Salt Lake City
Ogden

VIRGINIA

Alexander
Norfolk

WASHINGTON

Seattle (2)
Tacoma

WISCONSIN

Racine
Milwaukee
Waukesha
Racine
Delavan

WYOMING

Cheyenne
Laramie
Casper
Sheridan

HEALTH

Cuban Medic Appears on Spanish Health Program

A program to help parents cope with the tragic effects of the sudden infant death syndrome, organized by a student of the USC School of Medicine, was discussed on KMEX "Usted Y Su Salud." Originally scheduled last July, this program was cancelled because of technical difficulties.

Guest on the award-winning Spanish health information program will be Ovidio Penalver, a third-year student at the USC School of Medicine. A native of Cuba and the son of a physician, Penalver emigrated to the United States in 1961, taught school and worked as a social worker for Los Angeles County before entering medical school in 1970.

Host and interviewer was Sgt. Peter Sanchez, assigned to the Los Angeles Police Community Relations Office and a member of the Spanish Language Committee of the Angeles County (formerly the Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association).

Now in its 12th year on KMEX, "Usted Y Su Salud" is a weekly presentation of the Lung Association, in conjunction with the Community Health Foundation of East Los Angeles.

Students Motivated by Program Better Showing

The August 3, 1973 HEW Newsletter reported that a project to motivate 100 junior high school students in a Mexican American barrio in East Los Angeles had resulted in its first year with better behavior, improved

health, higher grades, fewer school absences, and a general lifting of morale among the participants.

"The program is directed by Paul F. Wehrle, M.D., of the University of Southern California Medical Center in Los Angeles, and during its first year was funded by Social and Rehabilitation Service.

"The students received medical examination, individual and group counseling, and ten-week health and homemaking classes. Families are involved through home visits, weekly family counseling sessions and through participating as advisors.

"The second year of the project funded by National Institute of Mental Health, will extend services to 300 students. The program, which can be tailored to different schools and situations, is a demonstration of potential interest to city health and school officials, planning groups and citizen groups.

Centro Medico Masonico Gives Health Aid to Poor

By Ing. Javier Navarro

• The Masonic Medical Center of San Sebastian Church is a place filled with human warmth dedicated to the service of the poor.

During the last four years, St. Sebastian Church, along with the Masonic Medical Center of Illinois, have been rendering various services providing some relief for the common problems of the Latin sector of Lake View.

People of other ethnic groups also have made use of these services, and it is said that problems, whether they be economic or social in nature, get people together regardless of national origins or religious creeds. At the

center, the solution to problems becomes reality. People with few resources look for and find relief.

The staff of the center at 933 Wellington is efficient and attentive. Some speak Spanish. I chatted with Luci Robles, a young lady who had long been with the center, who told me staff members capable of attending to persons of Latin origins in their native language include among others, herself, Dr. Silviano Gomez, Luci Fernandez and Sonia Aquino.

The Clinic is open Mondays and Wednesdays from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. This schedule can be shortened or extended according to necessity.

Its program was established by the Rev. Joseph Kinane and some members of the medical center. Its success has been so great that consideration is being given to extending services by adding on one or more days a week to the clinic schedule. During the four years the clinic has been in operation services have been given to more than 4,000 persons, 90 per cent of whom are Latins. This year to date, some 1,324 patients have been cared for.

The clinic has adequate medical equipment. The fee for persons of low incomes is \$1 per person. Those who are on public aid are attended to free of charge. For more information about the center call 525-2300, ext. 547, 548 and 549.

Health Training by Radio

BERKELEY, Calif. (UPI) — Spanish-speaking nutrition assistants from the University of California are using radio to inform Mexican-Americans of proper eating habits.

The 11 assistants broadcast daily nutrition messages in Spanish over 20 radio stations in Fresno, Ventura, Los Angeles, and other cities.

MILITARY

Mexico Military Academy Marks 150th Anniversary

U.S. Military Academy Superintendent, Lt. Gen. William A. Knowlton, and six Spanish-speaking West Point cadets joined with delegations from around the world last month in honoring the Mexican Military Academy, the Heroico Colegio Militar, on its 150th anniversary.

The cadets served as a color guard for the flags of the United States, the U.S. Army, and the Corps of Cadets at several anniversary functions, including a ceremony at the Military Academy presided over by the President of Mexico, Luis Echeverria Alvarez, and an Armed Forces parade through Mexico City.

Lt. Gen. Knowlton, who was also accompanied by his wife Peggy and Capt. John Thompson of the USMA Foreign Language Dept., presented a bronze plaque, on behalf of the Corps of Cadets, to the Director of the Mexican Academy, General de Brigada Salvador Revueltas Olvera, in commemoration of the sesquicentennial.

The West Point Superintendent also placed a wreath on the monument to the Ninos Heroes honoring the memory of the young Mexican cadets and their instructor who died in the heroic defense of Mexico City in the Battle of Chapultepec in 1847.

As the United States' official representative, Lt. Gen. Knowlton delivered a five-minute address in Spanish to the Mexican Secretary of Defense during the four-day stay. The visiting Superintendent, the only head of a non-Spanish speaking delegation to deliver his speech in the Mexican's native tongue, lauded the sweeping accomplishments of the Mexican Army, the contributions of the Mexican Military Academy, and the "friendship and cooperation that exists between our two armies."

Great Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and most of the countries in North and South America



Mexican Military Academy Director, General de Brigada Salvador Revueltas Olvera (left) receives plaque from Lt. Gen. William A. Knowlton (center) and Capt. John Thompson (right).

(including Canada) sent delegations to the Academy's week of anniversary ceremonies.

The week was highlighted by a formal dinner on the terrace of the Castle of Chapultepec at which President Echeverria was the guest of honor.

The Mexican Military Academy, one of the largest in Latin America with nearly 1,200 "cadetes," is the single most important source of officers in the Mexican Army. Cadets attend for four years and graduate with a bachelor's degree and a commission in the Army.

Founded in 1823, the Academy was known as the Colegio Militar until 1949 when the President added the word Heroico (heroic) to the name in honor of the cadets who have taken up arms on several occasions through the years in defense of their government.

Today the Mexican Academy graduates are entering an Army that is taking on "a greater role than ever before in civic affairs" by heading up civic projects and working with the people, said one graduate.

U.S. Army School Trains Future Latin Leadership

PANAMA CITY (NYT)—Scattered across South American and the Caribbean are more than 170 graduates of the United States Army School of the Americas who are heads of governments, cabinet ministers, commanding generals, chiefs of staff and directors of intelligence.

The school has graduated 29,000 officers and enlisted men since its establishment here in 1949. The Inter-American Air Forces Academy, the Navy's small craft instruction and technical team, the Army School and Army and Air Force programs for nation building, relief and welfare are key elements in the U.S. Army Southern Command's program to maintain good relations and influence in Latin America.

The Chilean military, which took over control of that country recently, had six graduates of the Army School of the Americas in higher ranks.

Military Academies Offer Opportunities for Youth

Nominations to the Army, Navy and Air Force academies are made primarily through senators and representatives, though there are other avenues of nomination, including the President and Vice-President. Nominees must then qualify for admission before they can receive an appointment. Your son should contact his congressional representative and senators during the spring of his junior year in high school. Coast Guard Academy appointments are made directly through the academy on a nationally competitive basis. Merchant Marine Academy candidates must be nominated by a congressman. In all cases your son should first write to the academies for details:

Director of Admissions and Registrar, United States Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. 10996

Director of Candidate Guidance, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. 21402

Director of Admissions, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn. 06320

ARTS

Mexican Conductor Eduardo Mata Appears With Phoenix Symphony; Touring Europe

The Phoenix Symphony Orchestra celebrated its 27th season at Symphony Hall with the appearance of the San Diego Opera in performances of Bizet's "Carmen."

The symphony is enjoying its most prosperous year. The opera was sold out both nights. The entire season is sold out. No more subscription tickets available. A major goal has been realized.

When orchestra manager Kass Crooker cries "We're not selling tickets!" it is no longer a frantic plea for help. It is an elated declaration accompanied by an SRO smile.

"Our ticket campaign was begun several months ago," Crooker said last week, "under the direction of our newly appointed director of community relations, Leon Petrus. He has done a spectacular job in selling the orchestra to the community and to the local industries we rely on for financial support.

"Our budget for this season is around \$830,000, an increase over last year. A sold out season means something in the neighborhood of \$300,000 revenue," Crooker continued. "In addition, we are anticipating \$75,000 funding from Phoenix City Council which means subsidized Young People's Concerts and Pops concerts in Symphony Hall."

Other Symphony revenue which is assured is supplied from interest on a Ford Grant, Symphony Guild (\$40,000), COMPAS (\$20,000), the National Endowment (\$35,000) and investment interest.

"Our current Crescendo Fund drive is aiming for a \$200,000 goal which I think we'll be able to meet, as we did last year. Our ticket selling hopefully won't deter our campaign drive," Crooker said optimistically. "Now for the first time we can approach industry with a nearly balanced budget and be able to demonstrate that symphony funding is no longer a desperate situation. Businessmen always seem to appreciate a bright outlook.

"Last year we met our deficit for the first time in eight years," Crooker said.

The Crescendo Appeal is largely in the hands of coordinator Petrus, who was formerly on the faculty at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff and recently a corporate recruiting consultant in Phoenix.

The orchestra's 26-week season continues under the direction of Eduardo Mata of Mexico City, and a roster of guest conductors, including San Diego's Walter Herbert, who will conduct "Carmen" and "Daughter of the Regiment" next spring with Beverly Sills in the orchestra's premier cultural association with the San Diego Opera. San Diego Orchestra conductor Peter Eros will also direct a pair of concerts.

Mata, 31, continues his duties as director of University of Mexico City orchestra as well as a full schedule of European guest appearances. His assistant, Gerald Thatcher, a young American, has been assigned to conduct the Phoenix Young People's Concerts. Mata's first appearance with the orchestra was Dec. 3-4 in a performance of Beethoven's Ninth.

The city's grant of \$75,000 means a total of 5,000 tickets will be available to the Parks and Recreation Department to distribute to "disadvantaged people," Crooker noted.

Now that its ledger books are looking brighter, symphony officials speak quietly of a Phase II, meaning internal improvements. Already many orchestra players have faced auditions ordered by maestro Mata, whose new seating chart will be revealed Nov. 15 to the players, and more auditions are scheduled early next year at about the same time crucial contract negotiations begin.

In a departure from past arrangements, new contracts will designate seating positions, which many of the veteran players find disturbing. The musicians for their part have engaged attorney Stanley Lubin as contract consultant and soon the bargaining

will begin for higher wages and benefits.

According to Crooker, the minimum salary is now \$110 a week, representing five services or roughly 12½ hours playing or rehearsing per week.

"This does not take into account individual practice time, of course," Crooker admitted. "And Mata has demanded that the players come to first rehearsals fully prepared.

"For our part we are looking forward to longer seasons," he said. "Certainly with the result of this season's early sellout we can anticipate a great period of steady growth and community support."

Eros Slated to Conduct Mexico City Symphony

Peter Eros, music director of the San Diego Symphony, is in Mexico City to conduct two concerts with the Orquesta Sinfonica Nacional tomorrow night and Sunday afternoon.

Eros, who conducted the opening concerts of the San Diego Symphony's 1973-1974 season in the Civic Theater, is a frequent guest conductor in Mexico.

Violinist Ruggiero Ricci, Eros' soloist in the opening concerts here, will also perform with him in Mexico City. Ricci is scheduled to play the Mendelssohn Concerto in E Minor.

Eros will return from Mexico City to conduct the San Diego Symphony's second pair of subscription concerts. Marilyn Tyler, soprano, will be the soloist for these concerts.

Phoenix Ballerinas Will Direct "Carmen" Ballet

Lydia Torea, former Phoenician and former premiere ballerina with Jose Greco returns to the Valley of the Sun to choreograph and direct the ballet corps for the opera "Carmen" in which she will be guest artist, and also to conduct master classes for the Arizona Dance Guild. With Miss Torea for the dance classes will be Felipe de Rosa. The classes are Classical Spanish for ballet students and Classical Spanish. The place is the Academy of Dance Arts, 1528½ E. Clarendon.

People Talk Back . . .

November 8, 1973

First of all, Mr. Garcia, . . .

I would like to congratulate you for such a splendid issue of LULAC News. We received the first copy last week. We found it very very interesting and circulated it through out our staff at KIFN Radio, Inc.

By the time you receive this letter you'll have been visited by Mr. Ruben Zermeno. Mr. Zermeno is the Public Affairs Director for KIFN Radio, Inc. I asked him to contact you, meet with you, and offer our sincere cooperation to you, LULAC News, and the LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Count on us at KIFN Radio to be at your service at all times.

If we can assist in any way, . . . do feel free to call on us direct.

Cordial regards,
Willie Harris, Jr.
General Manager
Executive Vice President
KIFN Radio, Phoenix, AZ.

Dear Mr. Garcia:

I am in receipt of "LULAC News" and enjoyed very much the article pertaining to the national convention held in Harlingen.

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for the kind words in the article concerning KRGV-TV, and want to assure you that both our television and radio facilities are totally committed to community involvement. We at both KRGV Radio and Television are striving to make the Lower Rio Grande Valley a better place to live for everyone, and if there is anything that either of our facilities can do to help you and your organization, please let me know.

Sincerely,
Earl Noel
General Manager
KRGV AM/TV
Weslaco, Texas

November 19, 1973

Mr. Julio Garcia, Editor-in-Chief
LULAC News, Suite 402
3033 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Congratulations! It's about time that a National Spanish-speaking Organization gets off its duff and decides finally to change its image. Hopefully yours will not be but an initial step to inspire and motivate Spanish-speaking Americans nationwide to be-

come informed and involved in affairs that effect us all. I would hope it will be a thrust that will continue to exert the necessary pressures, political and otherwise, so that we as a group can finally begin to reap results from the American mainstream.

I was very interested in your interview with Joe Benites and especially with his Econo Politics concept. Hopefully he can expand, at some future date, his concept and what ramifications it has for Latinos in the political arena as well as the economic struggle.

I have used the term "Poliecon" as a political economics concept to make Spanish-speaking people aware that the cultural revolution as we have come to know it is over and that we had better begin to compact our efforts as viable political movers as well as economic leaders. What we have to do, in my opinion, is to not become monitors in the Legislative halls and chambers, but to actively become involved in the political processes as elected officials and decision makers.

You are aware that it is impossible to divorce the political, the economic and educational processes as elected officials and decision makers.

Let us begin to emphasize the real world as it presently exists and begin to nurture and cultivate leadership where it counts, i.e. in the political decision making process that in most cases leads to a plateau of economic successes.

I have subscribed to the LULAC News. Please continue the good job you have begun.

Sincerely,
Luis A. Cortez

Dear Julio;

Have read your magazine from cover to cover and thoroughly enjoyed it. Please receive belated congratulations on this giant stride that LULAC has taken under the leadership of Joe Benites.

I believe that LULAC will move ahead with their educational and economic development projects, and with you as Editor in Chief of LULAC News, LULAC media projects will enjoy a monumental success. If I can be of any help as a news source or as Western editor; I would be glad to work with you.

Sincerely,
John L. Villarreal
Communications and
Marketing Director
Latin American
Manufacturers Ass'n.

Dear Editor:

I am a member of Council #151 in Galveston, for some reason or other I have been left off the mailing list for receiving the LULAC News.

I would appreciate it very much if you saw to it that my name be included in the mailing list.

I would also like to take this opportunity to compliment you, and your staff for the fine work you did on the Sept.-Oct. issue of LULAC News, I think the magazine was very neatly arranged, very informative and one that none of us should feel ashamed of. Keep up the good work and thanks.

Yours in LULAC,
Robert Medina
Galveston, Texas

November 13, 1973

Dear Joseph,

Thank you for your recent mailgram concerning a grant, No. 30069, for the National Spanish-Speaking Housing Development Corporation.

I have contacted the Office of Economic Opportunity on this and have learned that a decision will be made within a couple of weeks. From all indications, it is believed that the action taken on this request will be favorable.

Thank you again for taking the time to let me know about this situation and for this opportunity to be of service. If I can be of further assistance to you in this or any other matter, do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,
Manuel Lujan, Jr.
Congressional Representative
from New Mexico

We would like to publicly express our sincerest appreciation to Dr. Peter Flawn and his UTSA administrators for initiating a recent meeting with Mexican-American educational organizations. The value of the meeting has undoubtedly been interpreted differently by individual participants.

LULAC Council 602 has accepted Dr. Flawn's commitment to meet again in six months at which time his proposal that "UTSA be a community oriented institution" will be reassessed.

We hope that this "wait and see" interim period will not be misinterpreted by fellow Chicanos as a placation for past educational injustices committed in the Southwest. We genuinely feel that the initiative of Dr. Flawn and his willingness to lay his credibility and veracity on the line merits consideration.

Lee Cena
San Antonio

November 19, 1973

Dear Mr. Benites,

In regard to our conversation on November 17, at the Weslaco LULAC Convention, I'd like to further acquaint you with the problems of the small Chicano farmer here in the Rio Grande Valley.

Is the small Chicano farmer on the verge of extinction?

Twenty, thirty years ago there was a plentiful supply of small farmers. Money then was circulated to everyone not controlled as it is now by large businesses. The small farmer was a proud landowner; he had that certain pride in supplying his family's needs. Possessing a good self-concept, he felt important and close to the land. Then the big corporations came in; they monopolized the circulation of money, thus forcing the small Chicano farmer out of business. He was reduced to a worker instead of a landowner. Making him dependent on others in order to supply his family's needs, he lost his self-concept of importance. He also lost his incentive to work well a piece of land that he could not profit from.

Organizaciones Unidas Incorporated, Proyecto Refin, would like to know if the past prosperity for the small Chicano farmer can be revived. Organizaciones Unidas thinks that in making a survey throughout the Rio Grande Valley they can get an idea as to how to unite the farmers on a co-op basis in order to grow vegetables and deal directly in the local and national markets.

We have the land and the talent for farming. These Mexican-American farmers can work the land, plant the seed, and irrigate. They possess these hard-earned qualities that could make this area prosperous in agriculture, but due to a lack of education they have been victimized by big businesses in our commercial society. Organizaciones Unidas, Proyecto Refin, believes that by surveying and organizing the Mexican-American farmer, we can set up a farmers co-op, which would belong to the people that use its services. The control will rest equally among all its members and the gains would be distributed in proportion to the use they make of its services.

Within the next few months, upon completion of the survey, we estimate to have 15,000 to 20,000 acres of irrigated land, plus about 10,000 acres of ranch land. When we complete organizing the farmers and ranchers we will need 3 packing sheds and a slaughter house. The packing sheds will serve the purpose of packing and selling our products to the local and national markets; they will be situated at various points to accommodate the farmers in their area. Centrally located, the slaughter house will supply the local and national markets with prime Valley beef.

Organizaciones Unidas, Proyecto Refin, has estimated for phase one of our project

that the financing and operative costs would be adequately met with thirty million dollars. Proyecto Refin has the talent and staff to set up and work the co-op, to train and educate the farmers in the new techniques of farming, packing, and selling. Thereby, they will prosper more from their land. Their standard of living will be raised as the poverty cycle would begin to be broken.

The cooperative will work hand in hand with the migrant and the campesino, to where they can have a better standard of living, too, because Organizaciones Unidas, Proyecto Refin, does not believe in dividing but in uniting one and all. Every person can share in the prosperity of his fellow man. The division of the Mexican-American will be mended. As we know the campesinos and migrants have reaped the benefits of federal aid but the poor Chicano farmer and farm worker did not receive benefits; he was left by the federal government with his pride and poverty, only at God's mercy.

Mr. Benites, we are processing a proposal in order to get a federal loan for this project. Obstacles might arise but would not prove to be problems with you and LULAC supporting us all the way. We believe that we would benefit more from a federal loan instead of a federal grant, because it would provide incentive to work and pay back our government while still retaining our pride.

I hope that one day we can sit down together to discuss many matters further.

Sincerely,

Francisco Cavazos
General Director, Proyecto Refin
Organizaciones Unidas, Inc.
San Benito, Texas

November 16, 1973

Dear Mr. Benitez,

Your LULAC Magazine Editor has done us a grave injustice in his recent article regarding accessibility to the media in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. If the true facts were known by you, I'm sure a retraction or apology would be in order.

KGBT Radio along with sister stations KUNO in Corpus Christi and KIFN in Phoenix, Arizona have always worked for equal rights. We have always been and shall continue to be a champion for the Spanish speaking people. Therefore we will not allow the injustice your magazine has done to temper our spirit.

I hope that sometimes you might call on me to discuss our mutual problems.

Best regards,
Malcolm Kasanoff
Executive Vice President
KGBT Television
Harlingen, Texas

November 28, 1973

Dear Mr. Garcia,

How is the magazine getting along? Fine, I hope. Our council has been pushing the magazine sales. I have received your magazines. Thank you. We also want to know if it is alright for you to publish our Jr. activities? We will be very grateful if you can. Thank you for everything! Oh, I almost forgot, if we send you pictures, will they be returned?

Miss Sylvia Avile was crowned Miss Junior Lulac. December 9.

We have many pictures.
Turkey Raffle Winners — Nov. 18, 1973

1. Rose De La Garza

2. Mrs. J. Guentes

Can Food Drive for people in Mexico (earthquake victims).

Thank you,
David A. Romo

Dear David:

Glad you are making use of our magazines and we hope we can help strengthen your chapter. We welcome stories and pictures of any LULAC-related activities, especially youth work. Just remember. The sharper and clearer your pictures are, the better they will reproduce. We try to return pictures, but can't guarantee it unless your name and address are taped to the back. Your LULAC News magazine is only as effective as you make it. Send us your news!

Editor.

Dear Julio:

On behalf of District #6, State of California, I want to congratulate you and your staff for your outstanding efforts in developing "LULAC NEWS." The first two issues have been great. This is something all of us in LULAC can be proud of.

As District Director I am forming a LULAC News committee whose sole objective is to get our magazine into the library of every county, city, college, high school and elementary school within my district. This project will kick off sometime in January.

Yours Truly,

Salvador C. Reza
District #6 Director

**Be sure to include
your ZIP**

**It will speed
handling of mail.**

UNTURNUED STONES

Minority Ethnic Groups Ignored in Naming Committee to Study Sacramento CATV Issue

By John Villarreal

Sacramento soon will be the site of a great battle. It will be waged over cable-TV franchising. The scramble is on by various companies to obtain the cable franchise; a joint city-county CATV committee has been formed to pick the cable company — which will receive the franchise. There is no ethnic minority representation on this committee. There are many benefits to be derived from CATV: Educational channels, medical channels, bilingual channels, public-access channels, ethnic-minority channels, and a chance for economic development companies for ethnic minorities and, most important, jobs. As a watchdog, the city-county committee is supposed to pick a cable group which will most benefit and most represent the entire community. But the committee will select a company for this cable franchise that perhaps will program without knowing the needs of the ethnic-minority community. Sacramento Concilio has suggested the City-County Cable-TV Committee include community people into the committee. This has been denied.

Why does the County Board of Supervisors vote against minority representation? Why is the community being kept uninformed?

Whether a non-profit community corporation or a private operator gets the franchise, one should press for the establishment of an officially recognized independent watchdog agency to protect the community's interest. This agency should work with the cable operator and assure that his contractual agreements of facilities and programming are carried out, and that the community has access to the system on a non-discriminating basis. Such an agency should represent the widest possible cross-section of community composition and interests. Part of the agency's duties would be to hold regular public meetings permitting citizens to express their views on cable operation. Through this

means and through community surveys, the agency could evaluate on a continuing basis the community's needs and the cable system's success in meeting them.

The agency might be required to conduct a review of the cable operation at periodic intervals. This review might include public hearings at which the operator could account for his activities and members of the public could present their reactions to his representations. The agency could then make a public report to the franchising body, with recommendations.

Under the charter, the community-cable television board might have such functions as the following:

(1) Supervising cable operation to insure fair and non-discriminatory availability of public-access channels.

(2) Developing experimental community-programming. Community inertia may seriously impede regular programming of the public-access channels, unless it is stimulated by an established body with strong motivation and some means to support it.

(3) Ascertaining the availability within the area of educational or other programming and production resources (such as studios with students being trained in communication) and involving them.

(4) Setting fees for the use of production facilities or for access by profit-making or fund-raising entities.

(5) Investigating complaints.

(6) Arbitrating disputes which may arise between members of the public or government officials and the cable operator.

45 California Savings & Loan Companies Hit by Massive Bias, Antitrust Complaint

A massive antitrust complaint against the 45 largest savings and loan associations in California has been filed by a coalition minority and women's organizations.

The plaintiffs include the League of United Latin American Citizens, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Organization for Women.

They charge the savings and loan associations with "monopolistic and discriminatory practices" that have prevented women and minorities from acquiring home loans; landing management jobs; and starting their own savings and loan companies.

Richard Deihl, president of Home Savings and Loan, the nation's largest, said he was surprised by the suit and noted his organization had met twice with the Minority Coalition and has another meeting scheduled.

Like other S&L officials, Deihl said he had not seen the complaint yet and therefore could not comment directly on it.

He did point out, however, that Home Savings has had an affirmative action program for four years, adding: "We're certainly not ashamed of our

record in the last few years. It's been a very positive record.

"Whether it's positive enough to satisfy the Minority Coalition is something I thought these meetings were all about."

Under the program, he said, Home is giving priority consideration to women and minorities "in those areas we feel that we perhaps don't have full representation. We don't see any critically difficult area here."

Other savings and loans officials also said they had affirmative action programs for hiring and promotion.

Filed by Public Advocates, a San Francisco public interest law firm, before the State Savings and Loan Commissioner in Los Angeles, the complaint states that "the majority of savings accounts are in the name of women and or minorities," yet "Only four per cent of the largest savings and loan associations employees are black and only five percent are Spanish-American."

Of the 108 state chartered savings and loan associations, two are black owned. There are no women or Latin-American controlled companies.

The suit asks Commissioner S&L,

Edward Barker to declare a one-year moratorium on mergers, expansions and acquisitions of subsidiaries of the 15 largest state chartered associations.

Attorney Robert Gnaizda claimed that a series of written and unwritten rules "judges people as a class, not as individuals. It's not constitutionally permissible or morally acceptable to penalize people because of your intuitive impressions," he said.

Heads of households who are women, homeowners who live near low income housing and ghetto residents are some of those Gnaizda argues, are discriminated.

Gnaizda and plaintiffs connect the "discriminatory practices" to the lack of women and minorities in decision-making positions.

Although blacks own an approximate 5 to 6 percent of the homes in California, only 1 percent of the regular loans by savings and loan associations go to blacks, according to the brief.

El Paso Convention

(Continued from Page 45)

Transportation will be the responsibility of Tony Mendoza. Registration is the responsibility of Mrs. Jose (Carolina) Munoz of Council #335. Alfredo Jacques, the Vice Chairman, will also be responsible for the Convention Brochure. Manuel Villarreal will be in charge of arrangements for speakers and Mike Chavez will serve as a Committee Member at Large.

An exceptional entertainment program will feature top stars of the entertainment world. We'll let you know who they are as soon as booking arrangements for each personality and act have been completed. We can promise you this: Your heart will throb when you see them among the LULACers on the Convention floor.

We're investigating a number of exciting optional post-convention trips to El Salvador, Panama, Guatemala and other interesting and glamorous Latin American countries. They will include three nights and four days in the country of your choice, with first class accommodations and air travel at a special LULAC price that is only a fraction of what such a trip would

Nader Raps Congressman For Ignoring His Poor

Eligio de la Garza, Democratic Representative of Texas' 15th Congressional District, is treated less generously. The report claims that there are 25,000 people in the 15th District who do not have potable water but that de la Garza seems uninterested in alleviating the situation. His district is extremely poor, populated largely by Mexican American farmers and migrant workers; yet, according to the report, 90% to 95% of the federal funds coming into the district are channeled to the interests of the 25% "Anglo" portion of the population. The conclusion drawn from the profile is inevitable: de la Garza, a Spanish American, looks out for the well-off Anglos and is indifferent to the needs of his poor Mexican American constituents.

cost if you were to go individually to the airlines or a travel agency. We'll have more on this in subsequent issues of LULAC News.

Phoenix Meeting

(Continued from Page 7)

Pena nominate Frank Negron of New York to the Board. Mr. Pena promised that Mr. Negron will be nominated as part of future expansion or by replacing him on the board. Other nominees were Dr. Pedro Hernandez of Louisiana and Dr. Manuel Philip Berri, both submitted by Tony Bonilla.

A committee was named to review the by-laws of the Education Service Centers Board. The three are Ed Pena, Tony Bonilla and Manuel Gonzales.

National Convention

Lelo Jacques gave a short report on the plans for the National Convention to be held in El Paso in June. He was given permission to allow an extra charge of \$4-\$5 for the planned Friday night affair, the increase being necessitated by inflationary damage to the \$20 limitation.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Robert Ornelas, Past National President, presided at the luncheon at

which Congressman John Rhodes of Arizona was the main speaker.

After the luncheon, a motorbus tour took Supreme Council members to visit the Phoenix Education Service Center offices; the R. L. Polk Company, who are setting up the LULAC computer system; the Publishers Press, printers of LULAC NEWS; and to the LULAC National Office.

After the tour, the meeting was brought back to order by President Joe Benites.

Gloria Perez requested that a contingent from the Whittier, California Council be heard. The council had not been allowed to pay their dues. The district dues had been sent to the State Treasurer and he returned them as he felt he had no authority to accept district dues. The District Director had refused them unless the name of Mr. Sal Reza appeared on the council's list of members. After considerable discussion concerning the problem, it was suggested the problem be resolved by appointment of a committee consisting of the National Legal Advisor and two or three other disinterested members of the Supreme Council to meet with whatever parties were present to discuss the matter, come back to the assembly the following day with a report and recommendation, and thereafter let the assembly take some action in an official manner; and should any individual or council refuse to abide by that decision, they would be subject to whatever rules the Constitution provides for expulsion or revoking of their charter.

The National President appointed Richard Trujillo, Celestino George and Ada Pena to the committee which would meet with the California contingent.

On Sunday morning, Richard Trujillo came back with the following recommendations of the committee, which were approved.

- 1) That the District Director, Salvador Reza, be reinstated by this body as district director,
- 2) That he be allowed to continue as District Director for District 6 in California,

(Continued on Page 41)

Phoenix Convention

(Continued from Page 41)

- 3) That he be instructed to appeal his expulsion from his council to the district level, and
- 4) That the matter may become moot, so therefore, the responsibility would fall back upon this individual to appeal his expulsion from his council.

It was further explained the case concerned expulsion from the council rather than impeachment or removal from office and as such, is a "third category" in the Constitution. This is the article on which the committee based its recommendations. It was felt the individual was a member in good standing of LULAC, although not presently a member of any council.

The National President stated that when the district holds its meeting on this matter, he would direct the new National Legal Advisor to attend and further discuss the issue with them.

Confirmation of National Appointees

President Benites announced the the resignation of Willie Bonilla and received confirmation of national appointees: Richard Trujillo as the new National Legal Advisor; Father Jose Hurtado as National Chaplain; and Roy Madrid as National Sgt. at Arms due to resignation of Steve Zozaya.

Mexican American Legal Defense & Educational Fund (MALDEF)

Gregory Luna, Chairman of the Board gave a summary of the history and the aims of MALDEF and explained how our two organizations could work together for mutual benefit.

MALDEF was established five years ago and is an organization consisting of Chicano lawyers. They do not get involved in individual court cases but test cases which involve large segments of the Chicano community. Mr. Luna's personal suggestion was that perhaps the LULAC National Legal Advisor could become a member of their board and by so doing should enhance communication between the two organizations.

He spoke about a case which MALDEF wants all minority groups to become a party to, involving an Anglo who filed suit claiming violation of his civil rights. The Anglo was not admitted into a law school because a black was given preference over him although he was less qualified to enter. The Anglo won at the trial court level. MALDEF participated in the appeal at the first appellate court level and won. The state court found against the Anglo in favor of the Black. However, it has recently been

learned the U.S. Supreme Court will hear the case and it is in this effort that MALDEF seeks the support of the National LULAC organization and other minority groups.

Willie Bonilla, therefore, moved and it was accepted that LULAC become a party to the lawsuit in whatever measure MALDEF deems appropriate, whether it's by LULAC filing an amicus curie brief, and that we move rapidly on the issue.

In other action, President Benites obtained a motion, which carried, to allow our National Legal Advisor, Richard Trujillo, to serve on the MALDEF Board should he be invited to do so, and that he be given a mandate to establish a procedure by which we can feed information to and from him if LULAC wants to take on a court case.

In addition, Richard Trujillo was directed by the National President to set up the mechanics for a committee of lawyers made up of LULAC members who will work with him to give aid to LULAC councils throughout the country and to look into constitutional amendments under consideration.

SER Report

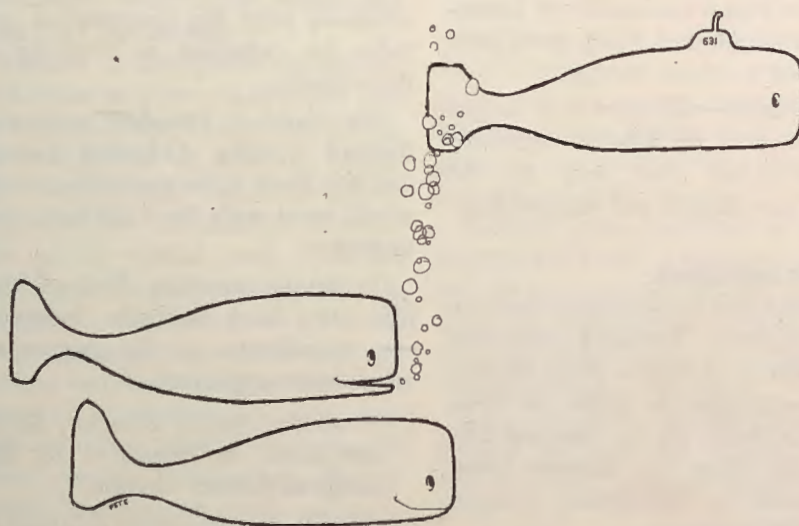
The main issue brought before the Supreme Council by Ricardo Zazueta concerned the SER Board. The five LULAC board members were Dan Galvan and Tony Alvarez who will serve one more year. Those approved to serve two years at the last SER board meeting: Willie Bonilla and Joe Benites. Pete Villa was re-appointed to serve for another two-year term. Discussion was held regarding selection of the new appointees. Objection was raised on why only Arizona, Texas and California people had been named. Tony Bonilla moved ratification of appointees due to critical need at this time for continuity. Bob Agonia seconded, motion carried. Show of hands was requested on the question. The vote indicated *eleven For* the motion and *seven Against*. Approval of motion confirmed.

Sunday Session

The National President called the meeting to order at 8:00 A.M.

Janssen A. Campos read an invita-

(Continued on Page 44)



"That's the new chick I was telling you about . . ."

IMAGE Group Organizes

(Continued from Page 15)

An intensified recruitment drive to bring more Spanish-speaking Americans into federal jobs and a concerted effort to place members of this ethnic minority into key federal positions were the primary goals of the Sixteen Point Program.

At the time of the announcement Spanish-speaking Americans held 2.9% of the 2.5 million federal jobs. This was compared to a total national Spanish-speaking population of 6%!

On September 30, 1972, after years of effort on a local scale, IMAGE, Incorporated Mexican American Government Employees, was established as a national organization committed to the promotion of employment opportunities for the Spanish-speaking in government. The skills and talents of countless Spanish-speaking Americans had gone lost to our nation for too long. There are now 32 IMAGE chapters across the country.

Since IMAGE was organized the number of Spanish-speaking in federal positions has risen to 3.1%, a sig-

nificant increase to the 2.9% figure. However, the total figure remains far too low, showing still a critical need to pursue the goals of IMAGE.

Leading the national effort is Edward Valenzuela of Phoenix, Arizona, President of the National Executive Board of IMAGE.

The Washington, D.C. chapter was organized earlier this year as an affiliate of national IMAGE. Gilbert Chavez, Executive Director of HEW/Office of Education, Office of Spanish Speaking American Affairs, is President of the D.C. chapter.

PROFILES IN COMMUNITY ACTION

Latin-American Manufacturers Ass'n.

(Continued from Page 19)

national communications group. Motivate and involve all LULAC across the nation. It'll take a few weeks, maybe months, to establish our objective, that is, complete all the up front work for the bilingual centers.

L.N.: Okay, do you think it would be wise for us to set up in the very near future seminars where we could get the LULAC media heads together, that can start plotting milestones and goals . . . objectives we can achieve readily toward these ends? Also to bring in the giants in the industry.

J.V.: We don't have too many giants, Spanish speaking giants in the industry. But we do have management people in networks and private production companies, such as David Loper, John Gavin, Gil Avila, Ricardo Montalban, Gilbert Roland, Vikki Carr, Rudy Tellez, Francisco Ortega, and quite a few other people that I can't think of right now, that are very, very interested in what the Spanish speaking Americans are doing and what they want to do in media. I know they will donate time for these seminars.

L.N.: Okay, you are talking now, essentially, about independent production talent people. Couldn't we create some independent Spanish speaking producers indirectly?

J.V.: They are being created right now all over the country, particularly in the Southwest where you have RAZA working in radio and T.V. studios for peanuts just to setup a track record. We have 50, I would say in the Los Angeles area alone, and alot you never hear from. But they're working in obscure jobs like assistants to the assistant for graphics etc., etc. . . . Lots that are in basic training now, and will develop. In two, three or four years when we're ready we will have quite a

few, like that guy that is doing a hell of a job out in San Antonio with Image . . . he produced the film "VIVA." Have you seen that film?

L.N.: No, I haven't had the pleasure.

J.V.: He also produced "Latino Music Festival" and right now is working with ABC to produce "The Gus Garcia Story." Do you know who Gus Garcia was?

L.N.: Nope.

J.V.: This guy was a Chicano lawyer out of Texas. It has been documented that he was actually sharper and more brilliant than Clarence Darrow — he somehow, had to be. But of course, he was a Chicano lawyer back in the early 30's, so you never heard of his exploits in the courtroom which are legendary in the latin community, but never got into American folklore. They have all the documentation on what he did in the Supreme Court, in Austin Texas, in Washington, D. C. and all over, and it's a tremendous story. You should get in touch with his writer and maybe he will send you a script. He's supposed to send me one.

L.N.: I guess I should appeal to you now, for the names of some of your contacts toward forming some kind of group that could start optimizing the talents and resources of all these experts — those people that have the means with which to develop and bring the seminar into fruition. A national seminar, say in San Francisco or any area, really. Preferably here where the proof of the pudding is (BABEL), where we can get together with the different heads and get all the goals discussed, set-up, and laid-out on P.E.R.T. charts.

J.V.: I agree. I think the first step is to set up a nationwide committee, with somebody chairing it. So that when you request something or someone from one of the networks, or from one of the giant production companies, newspaper chains, or advertising agencies, you've got something behind it.

L.N.: Exactly!

Phoenix Convention

(Continued from Page 42)

tion extended by the Louisiana State Director, Martha Grundy, for the National Supreme Council to hold its April, 1974 meeting in New Orleans. The invitation was accepted.

A report was made on the status of the Coors boycott by LULAC. Several questions were raised on carrying it out. The National President of LULAC was authorized to take whatever action he might feel is necessary to resolve the boycott against Coors — enforcement to move and act on it.

Walter Herbeck, San Antonio District Director presented problems they are encountering with their housing program and requested guidelines from the Supreme Council in order to proceed. (The National President advised the Supreme Council there are similar problems throughout the country and for this reason, the LULAC National Office hopes to implement soon a plan to coordinate names of paid-up members, names of people on all LULAC boards, inventory of all LULAC-owned properties and establish national guidelines to prevent these problems.) Mr. Herbeck was directed to set up a meeting of all the parties involved and to include FHA, the National President and members of the National staff.

Elderly Proposal

Sal Rivera spoke further on approval of the Elderly Proposal package announced by Congressman John

Rhodes. He urged that those interested State Directors take the approved package and make it conform to individual needs in their states.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The Sunday morning meeting recessed to allow members to attend a Mariachi Mass celebrated by Father Jose Hurtado, the National Chaplain.

Youth Organization

After the call back to order, Richard Silva, Youth Organization National President, asked for action on resolutions made at the National Convention held in Albuquerque on which no action had been taken.

Action taken on recommendations:

- 1) To provide funds for the office of National Vice President for Youth Activities by attaching a figure of \$500-\$1,000 per year. ACTION — Will be implemented by National President.
- 2) That the city that bids for the Convention site, must have as a prerequisite, a Youth Council to play the role of host at the Youth Convention. ACTION — Tabled.
- 3) That whenever possible, at least one hospitality room be made available for youth, and dance music be provided, in a separate ballroom, acceptable to youth at every National Convention. ACTION — Motion carried.
- 4) That the National Vice President for Youth, with the help of the Youth Organization National

President, be authorized to appoint a National Supervisor of Youth Activities from the same city as the Youth Organization National President. ACTION — Motion carried.

- 5) That an award be created for *LULAC Family of the Year* to get seniors more interested in Youth organizations. (And in addition to Man and Woman of the Year awards.) ACTION — Motion carried.
- 6) That senior councils not encroach on activities of the youth councils by naming of a queen or sweetheart at the National conventions. Action: Tabled.
- 7) That a senior council not be considered for "Council of the Year" honors unless they can number as one of their accomplishments, the sponsoring of an active youth council. Action: Tabled.
- 8) That ample space be made available in LULAC NEWS for publication of Youth organization news, photographs, editorials, etc. Action: Motion carried.
- 9) That LULAC NEWS be distributed to all youth councils free of charge. Action: Motion carried.
- 10) That Youth Organization National President being a member of the National Supreme Council, be notified of all meetings in order to attend and save expenses paid as with other members of the Supreme Council. Action: Motion carried.
- 11) That funds be made available from the Senior LULAC treasury to the National Vice President for Youth Activities so that he can properly convene a National Youth Activities Committee, as specified in Article V, Section 8, Subsection a, of the Constitution. Action: Chair ruled out of order since this will be taken care of in Recommendation #1.
- 12) That senior councils consider whenever possible, providing funds to at least one delegate of the youth council they sponsor to attend the Youth National Convention. Action: Motion carried.

United Farm Workers

It was recommended that the Presi-

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Joe Benites and Joe Eddie Lopez at lunch during Phoenix meeting.



(Continued from Page 30)

members of the media covering events at the center are some of the features that make this one of the finest convention centers in the country and an excellent choice by the Committee.

Some of the workshop sessions which will take place here include Economic Development Opportunities, How to Finance Local Business Enterprises for Councils, Funding Youth Programs, Professional Women's Opportunities, Career Opportunities and many others.

El Paso LULAC's Convention Committee, already hard at work to insure the success of the Convention, includes the following offices and names:

Convention Chairman is Mrs. Antonio (Mary) Inocencio of Council #9. Secretary of the Convention is Mrs. Alfonso (Raquel) Perez, Council #335. Mrs. Alex (Lucy) Acosta will function as Convention Coordinator. She is with Council #335. Council #132 furnished the Youth Convention Chairman, Edmundo J. Moreno. Delegate Housing is the responsibility of Jose A. Mata, Council #613. Javier Banales will be in charge of Seminars and Workshops. Miss Nora Gonzalez of Council #9 will be responsible for Exhibits and Protocol. Social Activities are under the direction of Felix Lopez. Vice Chairman of the Convention is Alfredo Jacques of Council #8. Manuel Villarreal will function as Treasurer. He's from Council #132.

Mrs. Gloria Nester is in charge of Women's Activities. Ken Flynn will function as Publicity Chairman while

(Continued on Page 41)



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Mexican Officials Talk Selling Companies Back

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The Mexican government is studying a plan to sell some state-owned companies back to the private sector but says this does not mean a change in the policy of maintaining a "mixed economy."

Finance Minister Jose Lopez Portillo said studies of which businesses to sell and how to do it were in an advanced stage.

He said the sales would be through stock auctions or "tripartite" participation of the private sector, workers and the government.

The government has said that the companies sold will be of "medium and small size, not the major iron and steel, mining, petroleum and chemical industries.

The private sector long has pressured the government to sell companies that some businessmen consider the state has no reason to own or that compete with private enterprise.

Recently Roberto Guajardo Suarez, a prominent figure in the private sector, said state-owned companies include clothing and textile firms, banks, hotels, bars, restaurants, movie theaters and bakeries.

Some companies were created by the government to fill gaps left by the private sector in production of basic goods, Lopez Portillo said. He said these were "key" sectors of the economy and would remain in the hands of the government.

The most recent government acquisition was Heinz International food processing plant that threatened to close when the company decided to sell its Mexican operations due to large deficits.

Peru Pushing Industrial Status to Create Jobs

LIMA — Peru's military regime plans to try a new kind of business venture in its drive to push this mostly agricultural nation toward industrialization and more jobs for its 13.5 million people.

Called "Propiedad Social" — "Social Property" — the plan is aimed at employing more workers than either the state-owned firms or the private sector, which divide the work force about evenly now.

A "Social Property" firm could be set up either by a group of workers or a private promoter with financial help from the national treasury and from the nation's banks which would be required to invest a portion of their assets.

The banks would be reimbursed by selling "share bonds" to the general public and the treasury would be reimbursed from the new firm's profits. Also, the government would take 10 per cent of the profits to create a fund to start new "Social Property" firms later.

Although a hired manager and staff would run the new firms, they would answer to a worker committee which in turn would answer to a national commission. Wages would be based on the size of a worker's family, and productivity bonuses. Profit-sharing plans are planned to add to worker income.

The plan would make it difficult for present firms to expand and also would encourage private firms to become "Social Property" companies by selling out to worker committees in times of labor strife.

Peru has also entered the world market to purchase 720,000 tons of wheat to make up for poor crop yields this year. A government decree authorized the state agricultural agency to effect the purchase and contract the necessary freight agencies.

Latin Americans Discuss Future of U.S. Relations

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP) — Latin American foreign ministers held a three-day meeting to discuss cooperation among their countries and future relations with the United States, the foreign minister of Colombia said.

The meeting was held without U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who has encouraged greater U.S.-Latin dialogue but said he could not attend the gathering.

Kissinger has promised to "work with a spirit of dialogue together with countries of the hemisphere aimed at permitting a pacific solution to differences and solving problems among nations."

Mexico, Too??

Neighboring Mexico, also suffering from economic inflation, may find price controls on at least 500 items of consumer goods if recommendations by the president of the Puebla Economists Association are approved.

Antonio Ceballos, head of the group, has warned that 18 to 20 per cent wage boosts for workers throughout the country will be worthless unless vendors of essentials are prevented from hiking retail prices to match the pay increases.

He said Mexico's workers are demanding new pay hikes of 30 to 33 per cent. The workers are contending that prices of essential consumer items have jumped 40 to 50 per cent in the last two years.

The Puebla economist noted that government appeals for vendors to hold prices in line have been ignored, and stiffer measures such as federal controls may be necessary.

Philco Expands Sao Paulo Production for Export

Philco facilities in Sao Paulo have seen a rapid expansion in the production of TED chassis and auto radios for export to the United States.

Philco-Ford Brazil makes its own metal parts, coils, transformers and semi-conductors, employs 4,400 people and sells to a population of 100 million with an annual average income of \$600. Claiming 30% of a 150,000-unit yearly color tv market in Brazil, it leads the country in black-and-white sales as well.

Philco-Ford and Ford Motor Co. have established an expansion program involving investments in excess of \$200 million in Brazil, according to Edward Launberg, executive group manager, Philco-Ford Brazil.

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LULAC Golf Tournament contact:

Mr. Felix Lopez, Social Chairman

10624 Riverwood

El Paso, Texas 79934

State Directors from throughout the nation met during the Phoenix meeting to discuss LULAC problems.



(Continued from Page 44)

dent meet with Cesar Chavez to establish a line of direct communication and determine how LULAC could be of help. The National President was authorized to implement whatever plan of action he deems necessary regarding the lettuce and grape boycott.

President Benites asked Frank Galas of California, to set up a meeting with Cesar Chavez, and to include Vice President Gloria Perez, California Deputy Director Shoan Martinez, in addition to the President and Mr. Galas.

Charters approved: Flint, Michigan, Irvine, California, Re-activation of South Whittier Council, New York City, North Valley Council in Albuquerque, New Mexico, moved, Mary Clark seconded, motion carried; Newark, New Jersey, and Lodi, New Jersey.

Plans for National LULAC Week

The National President asked for authorization to appoint a National Coordinator for LULAC Week (February 18-24, 1974) to expose LULAC before the nation. Manuel Martinez moved Joe Benites be allowed to carry

out plans he has in mind. Manuel Gonzales seconded, motion carried.

RAZZA

Ed Pena reported that RAZZA is in financial difficulty and that the LULAC national organization support RAZZA's lobbying efforts in behalf of the Spanish-speaking by recommending that local councils purchase a \$100 membership and so participate in the efforts of RAZZA.

Resolution of Thanks

The following resolution was approved:

WHEREAS, the National Staff of the League of United Latin American Citizens, along with the Arizona State Director Frank Torres, and many LULACers from the City of Phoenix and environs, have so graciously acted as hosts for this Supreme Council Meeting; and

WHEREAS, the above mentioned persons have gone far beyond their obligation in providing the National Supreme Council with an orderly and well-planned meeting and in assisting out-of-town delegates to enjoy their stay in the City of Phoenix, Arizona, and

WHEREAS, it is the unanimous opinion of the delegates and visitors to this Supreme Council meeting, that the above-mentioned Brother and Sister LULACers are most deserving of special recognition, therefore

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that this Supreme Council meeting give a standing ovation to the National LULAC staff, the Arizona LULAC State Director and the Phoenix area LULAC councils for their efforts in making this a most successful and enjoyable Supreme Council Meeting, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of the Resolution be entered in the minutes of this meeting.

Submitted by Manuel Gonzales, Texas LULAC State Director.

Women's Affairs

Report made by Gloria Perez who

had been delegated by the National President to submit a name for the National WICS Board membership. In submitting the name of Lupe Aguirre, she explained that although it is ratified now it would not be effective until May 8, 1974. Ed Pena moved, motion was seconded and carried.

In addition, Gloria Perez asked State Directors to send her lists of those women who have been appointed to head Women's Affairs Committees in their states and that she also needs to know what they are doing.

Education Service Centers By-Laws

Report of the committee to amend the bylaws concerning the new board of directors of the National Education Service Centers was discussed and approved. Expansion of the board to thirteen members was incorporated into the bylaws. Bob Ornelas moved the amendments to the bylaws be approved, Gloria Perez seconded, motion carried.

Rick Bela was directed to file the amendments in the District of Columbia.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:30 P.M.

Father Hurtado conducts a Mariachi Mass.



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