



Bush tells Bonilla

Door open on minority issues

HOUSTON (UPI) — A Mexican-American leader converted a private meeting with Vice President-elect George Bush into a joint news conference and won a promise that the Reagan administration will listen to minorities.

Bush suggested that minorities also do some listening.

Bush and Ruben Bonilla, president of the League of United Latin American Citizens, described their 45-minute meeting in Bush's office and an unscheduled joint news conference later as partly a social visit of Texas friends and partly the beginning of a new dialogue.

"I hope that my office, me personally and my staff, can be a catalyst for being sure that our administration keeps the commitment that President-elect Reagan feels in the area of fair play and in areas of enhancing the economic conditions for those who have been most severely hurt by unemployment or inflation or whatever," Bush said.

"That's a role that I personally will take. I don't need to be assigned this by anybody. This is something I feel strongly about. I hope I can be helpful to this organization and many others. I'm meeting with several other organizations to open that door and keep it open," Bush said.

"That doesn't mean that Ruben isn't gonna sit down with me or with other members of the Reagan-Bush administration and not be fighting for programs that we may say, 'Well, look, we just can't continue to fund them at this level,'" Bush said.

"Sacrifice is called for. But I have respected LULAC...because of their burning commitment to make life better for people that have been in a sense bypassed. That common ground is gonna make us able to talk things out."

Bonilla said Bush "has long supported a number of our efforts. We feel he is a friend and ally who will remain true to his personal convictions. We look forward to a strong working relationship."

The hispanic leader acknowledged the Republican mandate, which Bush has said may require some cutting of social programs but will be aimed at solving the inflation and unemployment that have hurt minorities.

"I don't know that we're in a position to make demands or is any group," Bonilla said. "Certainly the voters have spoken a very resounding margin."

"There will be sacrifices required, I believe, of all Americans. We're simply seeking a balance. We're prepared to make sacrifices, but we also wish to have hispanic perspectives considered in the



Vice-President Bush and Ruben Bonilla at news conference.

decision-making."

Bonilla and Bush said they did not discuss specific positions on such issues as immigration, education, and U.S. Mexico

relations. But Bonilla said he told Bush renewal of the Voting Rights Act, which expires in 1982, is "the critical issue of the '80s."

'81 National Convention Set for New Mexico

On June 17, 1981, Albuquerque, New Mexico will lay claim to being the "Hispanic Capitol of the United States." This date will signify the opening of the Fifty-Second Annual League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) Convention. Some 10,000 delegates, members, guests and exhibitors are expected to converge on Albuquerque, the largest city in the state of New Mexico.

National Convention Chairman, Joe G. deBaca expects several thousand league members and their families to participate in this year's convention indicating that the Host Council, the Joseph M. Montoya Council 8020 has planned for a very diverse program including a golf tournament, a 10,000 meter run, and numerous social events to "suit every taste." Workshops

and seminars are planned in conjunction with the Leagues' Convention activities. Federal, Civil and Military departments are expected to participate as will numerous corporate organizations of the private sector.

Headquarters for the Fifty-Second Annual National Convention will be the Albuquerque Convention Center and the adjoining Regent Hotel at Second and Marquette Streets, Northwest. Distribution of convention materials to all Councils and members throughout the nation will be made shortly. Convention dates are June 17 through 21, 1981. Information inquiries may be directed to Mr. G. deBaca at area code 505-296-2567, 884-6517 or 884-6324, and at Post Office Box 1244, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

The Voting Rights Act Described

The Voting Rights Act—which has been called the most effective civil rights legislation ever passed—will come under close Congressional scrutiny this year. Early signs for Capitol Hill are bleak. Senator Strom Thurmond, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee in which the VRA will be considered in 1981, vowed recently to "repeal" the Act, a move that could significantly weaken the Constitutionally guaranteed right to vote and to give each citizen's vote equal weight.

The Voting Rights Act was passed originally in 1965 to combat voting abuses directed at Blacks in the South, where low voter registration and turn-out deprived Blacks of a political voice, and where evidence of harassment and intimidation of those wishing to register and vote was rampant. One of the Act's most significant provisions places a permanent ban on literacy tests and other devices which had

been used to discourage minority participation in the electoral process.

Another provision of equal importance is a pre-clearance provision which requires all local election changes to be reviewed by the Federal government before taking place in order to guarantee that a given change will not discriminate against minority citizens. Changes that must be reviewed by the Federal government include: reapportionment; changes in election schemes, such as increasing or decreasing the number of city council positions, or changing those slots from elected to appointed positions; and changes in the location of a polling place to make sure that minorities will have access to the new location. Under the 1965 Act, seven Southern states and a limited number of counties in other states are required to submit all election changes to the Federal government for review.

National Executive Board Meet

Agenda items are now being prepared in conjunction with the critical National Executive Board Meeting scheduled to take place on March 5 and 7, 1981 in Austin, Texas.

As we have advised the Board previously, we have reserved the Driskill Hotel as the headquarters for Board members and their guests. The Board meeting will actually take place in the Senate Chambers of the Texas State Capitol, only about 2½ blocks from the Driskill Hotel. This will offer LULAC an excellent opportunity to discuss issues in an atmosphere conducive to careful public scrutiny and adequate public exposure through the news media.

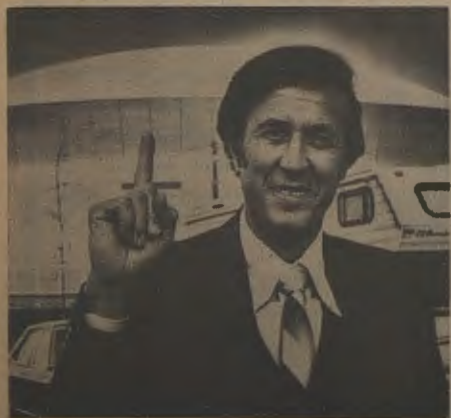
The Texas Legislature will be in session the first three days of the week for those who might desire to arrive early to view firsthand the Texas legislative process. In

addition, the LULAC National Educational Service Center Board of Directors will be meeting on Thursday, March 5, 1981 in Austin, Texas. The National Executive Board will then convene its meeting on Friday morning, March 6, ending some time early Saturday afternoon on March 7, 1981.

Enclosed you will find brochures giving you some idea as to the beautiful landscape and country which you will be visiting in March.

Among the subject areas to be discussed are reapportionment; extension of the Voting Rights Act; the Reagan-Bush Administration and first initiatives undertaken by the National Office; the United States Senate and its present direction and the 1981 Albuquerque National Convention.

They have made Hispanics Proud



Tom Flores



Jim Plunkett

Editorial

Immigrants are good financial investment

By Roger Langelly

WASHINGTON—Immigrants are a blue chip financial investment for the U.S., according to a University of Illinois economist.

"By any reasonable estimate, the average immigrant is an excellent investment for taxpayers," says Julian Simon, the expert who prepared a cost analysis on immigrants for the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

"Immigrants contribute more to the public coffers than they take from them. When looked at by natives as an investment, similar to such social investments as dams and roads, an immigrant family is an excellent investment worth somewhere between \$15,000 and \$20,000, even when calculated with relatively high rates for social costs."

Simon arrived at his unique conclusions after analyzing data from 158,000 households found in a survey of income and education conducted by the Census Bureau. The study included illegal and legal immigrants, but excluded Puerto Ricans because they are not effected by the immigration laws.

Lulac—52 Years

Commentary by:

Raul Castillo, Editor

February 17, 1981 marks the 52nd Anniversary when LULAC was formed here in Corpus Christi at Obresos Hall. Little did those men imagine that LULAC would grow to its present statu. There are over 100,000 members in LULAC in the United States including Puerto Rico and now even Okinawa plus there are plans to organize in Germany to serve the Hispanic military there. LULAC has received recognition by presidents of the United States and Mexico for its contribution and services to the Hispanic Americans. LULAC initiated programs such as Job for Progress (SER); Hispanics Organized for Political Education (HOPE); Voter Registration Drivers. It established the LULAC National Education Services Center (LNESU providing guidance to college bound students and offering scholarships; plus the LULAC Housing Projects.

The 1980's has been designated as the decade of the Hispanics and we in LULAC should and must strive to express ourselves for a just and equal representation in the Main-stream of America's

See 52-Years [Pg. 7]



LULAC
News

The LULAC News is a publication of the League of United Latin American Citizens, 2590 Morgan Ave., Corpus Christi, Texas 78405.

Materials for publication may be submitted to the LULAC News, Address to Raul Castillo, LULAC News Editor, 2590 Morgan Avenue, Corpus Christi, Texas 78405.

Telephone inquiries may be directed to the LULAC National Office at 512-882-8284.

"The results show that from the time of entry until about 12 years later, immigrants use substantially less public services such as welfare, unemployment compensation, food stamps, Medicare, Medicaid and schooling for children than do native-born families," Simon writes.

Native-born families tend to have some members who are working and others who are retired and collecting social security, according to Simon. On the other hand, new immigrant families tend to have more younger members who are either in their working years or who will soon grow into them. Therefore it takes years before an immigrant family begins to collect on Social Security. So the family unit is paying in but not collecting.

"By the time the immigrant family retires and collects Social Security, it typically has raised children who are then contributing taxes to Social Security and thereby balancing out the parents' receipts," he says.

"Because of this, there is a one-time

benefit to natives since the immigrants arrive without a generation of elderly parents who might receive Social Security.

"When they first arrive, immigrants earn less than native-borns. After about three to six years, the average immigrant family starts to earn as much as the average native-born family and also pay as much in taxes.

"The net balance of these two forces—taxes paid and services received—is positive in every year for natives. That is, immigrants contribute more to the public coffers than they take from them."

Simon's results generally square with findings of other researchers. The pattern of immigrants quickly contributing more in taxes than they receive in services has been found true in Israel and in Canada.

"The obvious implication of these calculations is that the current numbers of immigrants have a positive effect on native income," he says. "We need to know what will be the effect if the flow is

greatly increased or decreased.

"A rational immigration policy should take into account all the costs and benefits of immigrants.

"We do not need refined analysis to tell us that young, highly educated immigrants are the most desirable economically. Education means higher earnings and higher taxes paid as well as low usage of social services. The younger the immigrant, the more years the investment asset yields a return.

"As to ethnicity, this is a very complex topic and the work is still to incomplete to report on, especially because of the repercussions possible because of an incorrect assessment.

"Policy decisions may be taken not only on the number of immigrants, but also on the characteristics of particular groups. The issue of who will and who will not be given immigrant visas will certainly be debated."

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Leaders tell hopes for new year

Reprinted from the Kansas City Star.

As a Latino, what would you like to have Uncle Sam resolve to do in 1981?

This question was posed to Latinos/Boricuas/Nicas/Chicanos/Nuyoricans and other Hispanos contacted around the nation. Their responses:

- That the nation accept the cultural and linguistic diversity that Hispanics contribute. The melting pot syndrome dies hard, but I believe we are ready as a nation to accept differences without trying to redo them in our image.—*Mario Chiedo, secretary, Health & Welfare, state of California, Sacramento.*
- That we recognize the necessity to defeat the conservative calamity and address the two most important issues facing Hispanics today: successful extension of the Voting Rights Act and proper and just reapportionment.—*Ruben Bonilla, president, League of United Latin American Citizens [LULAC], Corpus Christi, Texas.*
- More awareness and increased response from government and the private sector to the deteriorating socio-economic condition of Puerto Ricans across the United States.—*Manuel Bustelo, executive director, National Puerto Rican Forum, New York City.*
- Abolish the Border Patrol.—*Herman Bacs, chairperson, Committee on Chicano Rights, National City, Calif.*
- End the hassling of Puerto Ricans by a *la migra* (immigration agents) who can't tell a citizen from a non-citizen.—*Carmelo Melendez, producer/host, "Our People Los Hispanos," WFLD-TV, Chicago, Ill.*
- I fervently hope that by this time next year, the U.S. media will have finally removed their 'Quebec analogy' blinders when reporting or editorializing about bilingual education in our society. The feat stirred by that unfortunate comparison—that as bilingualism is tearing Canada

apart so will it destroy our own national unity—is as unfounded as the comparison is inappropriate.—*Louis Nunez, staff director, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Washington.*

• That the federal government stop treating Miami as though it's not part of the country, and that the Reagan administration take immediate action to help us fund the resources to work effectively in resettling the 1980 Cuban refugees, 75 percent of whom are now in Miami.—*Tony Ojeda, assistant to Dade County manager, Miami, Fla.*

• That greater recognition be given to Chicano and other Hispanic visual art and literature.—*Jose Antonio Burciaga, writer/artist, Menlo Park, Calif.*

• That all Americans come to appreciate that there are many ways to say "motherhood, baseball and apple pie," and one of those ways is "familia, soccer and flan."—*Josue Gonzalez, director, Office of Bilingual Education, U.S. Department of Education, Washington.*

• That the United States recognize the Democratic Revolutionary Front as the true representative of the people of El Salvador.—*Sue Martinez, correspondent El Tecolote newspaper, San Francisco.*

• That a Hispanic be appointed to the Federal Communications Commission.—*Rene Anselmo, president, SIN National Spanish Television Network, New York City.*

• That more black and brown success models be hired on the faculties of our public schools, instead of an overwhelming preponderance of white teachers and administrators.—*Dr. Arthur Martinez, professor of political science and history, Western New Mexico University, Silver City, N.M.*

• That Hispanic youth receive meaningful and understandable instruction to ensure that their current national dropout rate of 44 percent is decreased.—*Vilma Martinez, president, Mexican American Legal Defense & Education Fund*

[MALDEF], San Francisco, Calif.

• That, for the first time in history, Chicago Latinos succeed in electing a city alderman, and that Latinos statewide are successful in generating support to get Latino representation in the Illinois legislature.—*Rev. Ruben Cruz, Spanish Christian Church [Disciples of Christ], Chicago, Ill.*

• That we work vigorously for compulsory bilingual education in all states where there is significant Hispanic American population and start programs to have high school and college students travel to Latin America at least once before graduation.—*Julia Zozaya, blind civic leader, community activist, Phoenix, Ariz.*

• That the image of the United States which appears perpetually on television be enriched by involving Hispanic values, faces, art and music.—*Adan Medrano, director, Centro de Comunicacion Oblato, San Antonio, Texas.*

• That Mr. Reagan be the first president to note that the words "upward mobility" include—among other minorities—qualified Hispanics for membership in the U.S. Supreme Court.—*Manuel Ruiz, Jr., commissioner emeritus, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Los Angeles Calif.*

• That the Census Bureau teach its computers to count *un-dos-tres* as well as one-two-three.—*Herman Sillas, Jr., attorney, Sacramento, Calif.*

Finally and fittingly:

• My supreme hope, wish and resolution for 1981 and beyond is that all Hispanic American groups unite more closely to coordinate discuss and put forward a Hispanic agenda for this nation. Through closer communication and cooperation, we can best achieve those aims which will propel this nation into a position of cultural, political and economic strength and diversity.—*Ileana Fresen, executive director, Republican National Hispanic Assembly, Washington.*

Tony Bonilla, candidate for '81 Lulac President



Tony Bonilla

Dear Brother and Sister LULACer:

I am today announcing my candidacy for National President of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC).

For the past two years, we have witnessed a dynamic and exciting growth within the LULAC Organization. The growth has resulted in a greater awareness of the problems and issues facing America's Hispanic community. Much of the credit for this phenomena is due to the able leadership demonstrated by Ruben Bonilla, Jr. His activism has given LULAC and Hispanic Americans recognition from the White House to City Halls across our Nation.

It is my hope and desire to continue and strengthen this period of prosperity and growth for LULAC and its constituency.

I have maintained an active membership in LULAC Council #1 for slightly over 20 years. Upon graduation from the University of Houston School of Law, I established my home and law practice in Corpus Christi, Texas and immediately joined LULAC. I have served in every official capacity at the local Council level. In addition, I have served as District Director, Texas State Director for two years and National Vice-President for the Southwest for two years. In the past two years, I have served as National Executive Director, where I have represented the National Office at numerous meetings and functions. I have also served as the LULAC Liaison with the Mexican Government, where I have had the opportunity to meet with President Jose Lopez Portillo and other

high ranking Mexican officials to discuss issues of bilateral concern.

I believe that my background, my experience and my devotion to LULAC properly qualifies me for the awesome responsibility of LULAC National President. I respectfully solicit and welcome your comments, thoughts and suggestions regarding my candidacy. I earnestly seek your support and hope that you will help me mount a victorious campaign as we prepare for the LULAC National Convention to take place June 17-21, 1981 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Yours in LULAC,
Tony Bonilla

Reagan, Lopez Portillo Meet

By Richard Fish
Chronicle Austin Bureau

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico — U.S. President-Elect Ronald Reagan and Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo met today for a private get-acquainted session in this border city of 600,000 across from El Paso.

With Reagan for the hands-across-the-border gesture was Texas Gov. William P. Clements Jr., who has made better relations with Mexico and priority of his own administration. Clements has urged the president-elect to make it a goal for the nation as well.

Clements arrived slightly before Reagan today on the El Paso side of the border, bringing with him his own entourage of Mexican affairs advisers. It was Clements' third meeting with the Mexican president and Reagan's second.

The official party motored a short distance to the new Juarez Museum of Art and History, over streets still hung with pinata-like Christmas decorations and past a huge billboard with pictures of Reagan and Lopez Portillo and the Mexican greeting *bienvenidos*, welcome.

The international bridge was closed to all other traffic and Mexican military and secret service protection was highly visible and heavy throughout the two hours of private meetings and lunch between Reagan and Lopez Portillo.

While the two national executives met in private this afternoon, Clements held another session with top Reagan and Lopez Portillo advisers and U.S. Consul General Franklyn Stevens in a wing of the museum.

The two leaders were expected to talk only in generalities in this get-acquainted session requested by the Mexican president. The general nature of the talks, however, belies the sharp interest that concerned observers on both sides of the border were giving to this face-to-face encounter before Reagan assumes the reins of U.S. foreign policy.

"This is going to set the tone, maybe set in concrete the mentality and philosophy that we develop in our relations with Mexico," said Ruben Bonilla of Corpus Christi, president of the League of United Latin American Citizens.

"The Carter administration did not set the tone required," said Bonilla, "and so relations were rocky. The Montezuma's Revenge' quote he made, although I think it was overplayed, obviously proved embarrassing."

(Bonilla referred to an address Carter

made at a state dinner in Mexico.)

"I don't think Ronald Reagan will make the same mistake. Even though we don't know what Gov. Reagan's attitude will be toward Mexico, we can only applaud him for displaying foresight and this public concern in meeting with President Lopez Portillo. We can no longer afford to treat Mexico as an inferior," Bonilla said.

Bonilla was less optimistic, however, about Clements' participation in the meeting. Reagan "is asking for trouble when we have him (Clements) as an initial adviser. Gov. Clements has not exactly been a pioneer in Hispanic-oriented issues," said Bonilla.

Reports from Mexico and conversations with Mexican businessmen on the eye of today's meeting indicated there also is some apprehension in Mexico about Reagan's attitude toward Mexican and Latin American affairs.

That could lead to conflicts with Mexico which is now trying to establish its own sphere of influence in Central America and undercut the dominance of the United States in Latin America.

Mexico, for example, has maintained close ties to Cuba despite U.S. animosity, and made it clear that its dealings with the Cuban people are not the business of the United States.

Similarly, the United States and Mexico have been philosophically at odds in El Salvador, where the U.S. has provided aid to the fuling junta and Mexico has shown sympathy to the Marxist-led opposition.

Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Casteneda has said that any conflict that arises between the Reagan administration and Mexico likely will be over the role of each in Central America and Lopez Portillo said after Reagan's election that he hoped the new president would not use a heavy hand south of the border.

Bilateral issues also will concern the two, the most important of which are the question of dealing with illegal entry of Mexican workers into the United States and economic ties.

Mexican officials have worried that a harsh U.S. policy could close down the economic safety valve that border-crossing provides to the poverty-plagued northern Mexican states.

Economic cooperation will require a recognition of Mexico as an equal, according to Mexico officials. A message to that effect may have been sent in the announcement by Mexico recently that it intended to abrogate two long-standing fishing agreements between the two nations because it wasn't getting what it wanted at the bargaining table.



National President Ruben Bonilla accepts the plaque on behalf of the LULAC organization. The plaque depicts the beginning of LULAC at this site 52 years ago. It was here in Obreras Hall that LULAC leaders met to formulate plans for this organization. This hall has since been torn down.

A Declaration of Energy Independence

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS the people of a country face a serious threat to their economic welfare, independence of action and national security, they are entitled to protect themselves against that threat.

The excessive American dependence on imported oil is just such a peril. We now must rely on Foreign countries for half of the oil we use, amounting to one-fourth of all the energy we consume. This dependence jeopardizes the independence and welfare of our nation and the well-being of each individual citizen. The growing competition among all countries for diminishing oil supplies is a major threat to world peace.

WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EVIDENT:

The United States is blessed with the resources to secure our energy future. Coal, oil, gas and uranium are abundant within our borders. Our technological strength and spirit of innovation can lead to still other energy alternatives.

By eliminating energy waste and by encouraging development of all our

energy resources, the United States can free itself from foreign domination and better provide us, its citizens, with the prosperity, health, freedom and peace that we desire.

WE, THEREFORE, THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES:

• Vow to reduce energy waste, particularly saving on our use of oil;

• Urge leaders of government and industry to speed up production of domestic oil and gas, to expand the use of electricity generated by coal, hydro-electric and nuclear energy, and to expedite development of promising energy technologies, including solar energy, fusion, and synthetic fuels; and,

• Pledge to support the national effort to call attention to these goals under the banner of American Energy Week, March 15-21, 1981.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 1981, in _____ [City] _____ [State]

[Return signed form to the LULAC National Office]

LULAC National



"La Feria de las Flores" Hispanic Women's Talent Showcase Dec. 13, 1980. Joslyn Art Museum Council #503 Omaha,

Nebraska. Left to right: Susan Correa; Ricardo Correa, Neb. State Director; Olivia Guerra.

First Feria for Omaha

LULAC Council #503 of Omaha, Nebraska, recently sponsored the first Hispanic Women's Talent Showcase, "La Feria de las Flores" at Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha. It was the first event of its kind in Nebraska and the first talent showcase sponsored by Hispanics for Hispanics in the prestigious Joslyn Art Museum. Hispanic women of the area displayed paintings, photographs, ceramics, and needlework that they had created. The performing arts were also represented by

Hispanic women musicians and singers.

"La Feria de las Flores" was made possible by a grant from the Nebraska Arts Council. The "Feria" also included a boutique of handmade articles which were sold to benefit needy families. On December 21st LULAC members delivered gifts of clothing, toys and school supplies as well as fruit baskets to underprivileged Hispanic families to help make their Christmas a little brighter.

N.Y. LULAC presents 21 grants

The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) New York Councils 6500 and 6505 presented 21 LULAC Educational Grants to deserving Hispanic college students. The presentation took place at FIESTA FOLKORICA, in New York City.

Anthony P. Flores, Chairman of LULAC Scholarship Committee and President of Council #6500, stated "this year we are very proud in presenting Educational Grants to college students of Hispanic origin who have shown though their educational attainment a desire to succeed. These recipients are a small sample of what Hispanics have to offer this country." He also said, "we are to remove the stigma of Hispanics being lazy and dumb."

Anthony P. Flores was concerned that sufficient monies were not available to satisfy the multitude of students applying for LULAC Educational Grants. He said "a more vigorous Fund Raising appeal will be made of the Corporate sector so they can continue with their generous cooperation in this most worthwhile effort."

The student receiving LULAC Educational Grants are as follows: Cuevas, Sonia Velez, Lillian Hernandez, Roberto Lopez, Ana M. Calderon, Samuel Laboy, David A. Garcia, Federico Muhlach Santos, Luis A. Gutierrez, Lizette M. Ortiz, Luis B. Gonzalez, Yvette Cabrera Vega, Ruben D. Vahos, Ruth Santiago, Cesar Callan, Ana M. Calderon, Alexandra M. Alvarez, Lillian T. Maldonado and David J. Hernandez.

World's largest Pinata

A Christmas party for the children of the Northside area, Houston, was held Dec. 20th at Moody Park. This event sponsored by Casa de Amigos Community Service Center and co-sponsored by LULAC National Vice-President for the southwest featured toys, candy, fruit and of course, Santa Claus.

The Pinata weighed 900 lbs. and had a live Santa inside. Along with Maria Canfield, Vice-President for the Southwest, were Mayor and Mrs. Jim McCony and Police Chief Harry Caldwell.

Letter of Regret

Dear Ruben,

Here's hoping you and yours had a very Merry Christmas. As for me, well it was sad and yet joyful because I got to see and visit with friends and relatives that come to share our grief.

Elva Yolanda Valadez, died in Angelo Community Hospital after a lengthy illness.

She was born Sept. 17, 1946, in San Angelo and graduated from San Angelo Central High School. She attended Cisco Junior College. She was a paralegal secretary for a local law firm and was a member of LULAC, Pan-American Golf Association, PTA and City Board of Recreation.

In LULAC, Elva served as district secretary under Nellie Balderas, legal and program assignments. Locally, she supported me in any way possible. She served in the capacity of program chairperson for council 637 in the last two years. Elva had been in LULAC for six years.



Dues Payable

Your council membership dues are payable now, dues for the entire year in the addition your charter fees are payable on January 1, 1981. These dues should be remitted to the Texas Office at:

2590 Morgan
Corpus Christi, Tx. 78405

Although the constitution provides for payment of all national, state and district dues to the national office the amendment has not been followed in the past and the distribution of dues has not always materialized. In my opinion, state and district dues are most easily handled by those entities and the constitution should be changed to make this a reality. Please send your National dues in now.

National Treasurer
Manny Villarreal

Dr. Rolando Alum to head N.J. LULAC

Dr. Rolando A. Alum, Jr. has been appointed LULAC State Director for the State of New Jersey effective January 1, 1981 by the LULAC National President, Ruben Bonilla.

LULAC President Bonilla welcomed Dr. Alum into the League by stating "we are greatly cheered by Dr. Alum into the League by Dr. Alum's appointment and look forward to a long term cooperative partnership in progress with the State of New Jersey."

Dr. Alum's address is as follows:

Dr. Rolando A. Alum, Jr.
LULAC State Director—
New Jersey
P.O. Box 578
Meadowview Station
N. Bergen, New Jersey 07047

New charter for Okinawa

A charter has been issued to a Lulac Council that recently organized in Okinawa. National President Ruben Bonilla said that he plans a trip there in the near future to personally install its officers. There is also a possibility one will start in Germany as well.



Councils In Action

In memory of Flores

LULAC establishes scholarship

A \$500 scholarship has been established in memory of the late Francisco "Paco" Flores, Webb County tax assessor-collector, by the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), of which Flores was one of the founders.

Ruben Bonilla, LULAC national president, said the scholarship will be awarded to a Texan, preferably a Laredoan, either a high school senior or undergraduate, to study public administration.

Bonilla said application forms maybe obtained by writing to him at 2590 Morgan, Corpus Christi, Texas 78405. The

scholarship recipient will be selected by a committee at the national LULAC convention at Albuquerque, N.M. next June.

The scholarship will be in the form of a corporate donation from the LULAC National Education Service Center in Washington, D.C., Bonilla said. He said he would encourage LULAC presidents to start a similar fund.

The Laredo News hopes that LULAC members, at their national convention, will decide to make the Flores memorial scholarship a permanent scholarship fund.

National IMAGE Convention set for June 4-7

Plans are underway for the 1981 National IMAGE Convention, June 4-7 at the Marriott Hotel, in Portland, Oregon. As in previous years, the Office of

Affirmative Action and the Interagency Training Division of OPM-Northwest Region, are sponsoring a pre-conference workshop on June 3, 1981, for Hispanic Employment Program Managers, Personnelists and other agency officials responsible for affirmative action recruiting. The one-day training, called Effective Affirmative Action Recruiting Methods and Techniques for Hispanics, includes workshops on (1) How to Develop an Affirmative Recruitment Plan, (2) How and Where to Find Hispanics, (3) Effective Recruiting Counseling Techniques, and (4) How to Use Personnel Management Flexibilities for Placing Hispanics. Registration fee, separate and apart from the registration to the Convention, is \$50.00. Nominations should be submitted by May 12, 1981 to: Interagency Training Division, OPM Northwest Region, 915 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174.

For more information on the pre-convention training workshop call 206/442-7967, or FTS 399-7967. For information on the IMAGE Convention contact Annabelle Jaramillo, Convention Chair, 503/757-4366.

Rules changed

Veterans preference for certain high-ranking military officer retirees has come to an end. Effective October 1, 1980, retired members of the armed forces (1) who are not disabled veterans and (2) who retired at or above the rank of major or lieutenant commander are no longer eligible for veterans preference in competitive examinations and appointments. The change is contained in the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978. However, disabled veterans and veterans who retired below the rank of major or lieutenant commander will continue to receive veterans preference. The decision to discontinue veterans preference for high-ranking, non-disabled veterans is based on the grounds that they are fully equipped to compete for Federal jobs on an equal footing with the civilian population.



Anna Rodriguez, [L] new Haven, Connecticut LULAC and Susan Correa of Omaha, Nebraska LULAC were selected



as National Co-Chair-persons for LULAC Week 1981, by Ruben Bonilla, National President.

Mayor proclaims LULAC Week

As Mayor of New Orleans, I am committed to making every effort to ensure that all of our citizens share equally in the opportunities available in our city and that they have an equal share in the responsibility of shaping the future well-being on our city.

Programs such as SER Jobs for Progress, U.C.L.A., the Public Library's foreign language department and our Citizen Action in City Hall must continue

to provide much needed bilingual services to the community.

In the future, we look forward to new areas of cooperation with the local Latin American community, Mexico and Central America in matters of trade, tourism, culture and other exchanges beneficial to all parties.

Sincerely,
Ernest N. Morial
Mayor



From left to right Tony Narajo, Louisiana LULAC State Director — Ejerico Fernandez, President of New Orleans LULAC Council No. 8002. Ernest "Dutch" Morial, Mayor of the



Hispanic Women's Talent Showcase "La Feria de las Flores", December 13, 1980. Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha, Nebraska. Left to right: Mary Espejo singing,

accompanied by Andrew Cervantes, Nebr. Deputy State Director, & Isacc Espejo. Lulac Council #503.

Jobs

For Minorities and Women

The Council on Foundations has inaugurated a program to place a select group of women and members of minority groups with foundations and corporate contributions offices. Interns will learn about private grantmaking and should become strong candidates for career positions with philanthropic organizations. Although there can be no assurance that interns will obtain jobs with foundations or corporations, the Council on Foundations will publicize the interns and otherwise strongly urge its members to consider them for employment.

DURATION: During the year-long program, an intern will spend at least six months with one grantmaking organization and the remaining time with one or more other philanthropic organizations, including the Council on Foundations.

LOCATION: Initially, the program will operate in three cities. Except for assignments with the Council, an intern will normally remain in the same city. No moving expenses are provided by the program, but during the internship necessary travel expenses will be provided.

STIPEND The salary may vary depending upon the cost of living in the different areas. The base salary will be around \$15,000 per year, plus hospitalization and major medical insurance. The salary will be subject to FICA and income taxes.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS: Candidates for internships should be members of a racial minority group or a female and between the ages of 23 and 35. In addition they should have:

- Two years of work experience
- A bachelor's degree, or the equivalent in academic or work/life experience
- Strong career goals
- Demonstrated ability for productive achievement
- Good communication skills, both oral and written
- Ability to function effectively in both large and small groups
- Ability to relate well to a broad spectrum of people
- Ability to analyze, organize and synthesize a variety of information

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: As arrangements are made in particular cities, supplementary announcements will provide specific details about these internships, including the dates and procedures for applying.

In Pittsburgh

The Council on Foundations will sponsor a twelve-month internship in Pittsburgh, beginning in the Spring of 1981. The intern will be placed with three grantmaking organizations and will have additional assignments with the Council.

PLACEMENTS: The intern will work for specified periods with the following organizations in Pittsburgh:

Westinghouse Electric Fund,

which supports health, welfare, cultural, and civic programs in communities throughout the country. Last year the Fund made close to \$2 million in grants to organizations in locales where the corporation operates.

The Pittsburgh Foundation, a community foundation, which receives and distributes charitable contributions in the Greater Pittsburgh area. With assets of over \$40 million, The Pittsburgh Foundation funds a broad range of programs.

Maurice Falk Medical Fund, a small private foundation which concentrates in the health and mental health fields with an emphasis related to minority affairs. The Fund provides grants and technical assistance to local community organizations and also has strong interest in school mental health and desegregation activities.

HOW TO APPLY: If you meet the eligibility requirements and would like to enter the competition for the internship, please send a resume and request for an application form to: Angelina Austin Executive Associate Member

Services
Council on Foundations
1828 L. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

DATES: The deadline for applications is February 15, 1981. Finalists for the internship will be interviewed, and a selection made by early March. The internship will begin in April.

STIPEND: The salary for the internship will be \$15,000, plus benefits.

ELIGIBILITY: The general requirements are stated in the accompanying flyer. Candidates from the tri-state area of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are particularly encouraged to apply, but applicants from other areas will also be considered.

Call for Hispanic Actors

The Hispanic Organization of Latin Actors (HOLA), a non-profit organization giving service to actors and actresses of the Hispanic community is preparing a directory that will be sent to casting agents, advertising agencies, theatres, television, and film producers in New York. If you are a professional actor or actress with a Hispanic background, send an 8x10" black and white photograph, a resume, and ten dollars to:

Hispanic Organization of Latin Actors
Manuel Santiago, President
400 West 43rd Street, Suite 45K
New York, New York 10036

This project is being partially funded by Consolidated Edison of New York and Chemical Bank.

Technical Assistance

SER-Jobs for Progress, Inc., a federally funded manpower program providing training and job placement for the Spanish-speaking disadvantaged, has a position open at their Regional Office in Dallas.



Osvaldo Ramirez, Coordinator, International Personnel, with Texaco, Inc. Speaking at the National LULAC Conference and Reunion. Ramirez spoke

on the "Energy" issue and its implications for the Hispanic Community! This conference was recently held in Phoenix, Arizona.

Northeast Conference on Hispanic Arts

The Association of Hispanic Arts will be sponsoring a Northeast Conference on Hispanic Arts the last week of March, 1981. The conference will be preceded by a series of six skills development workshops. The purpose of the conference is to: 1) provide a forum for elected officials to bring us up-to-date on new arts legislative trends and how they affect Hispanic Arts Organizations. 2) To provide a vehicle for arts funding representatives to explain their funding policies and practices. 3) To develop a network of communication among arts

leaders, elected officials, and arts funding representatives.

Tentative Topics for the Conference

- Arts Legislation and National Trends
- Arts Advocacy
- Private Funding
- ICA/Cultural Exchange Programs

Tentative Topics for the Workshops

- Stating Your Organization's Objectives/Long Range Planning
- Board Development and its Relationship to Fund-Raising/Differences Between Government, Corporation and Foundation Proposals
- How to Identify and Research Private Funding Services/Corporations and their Different Funding Programs
- How to Develop the Proposal and Budget
- Marketing and Audience Development
- The Media and Public Relations

If you have any suggestions or questions please feel free to call me on Tuesdays at 212-369-7054 by December 31st. Conference schedule can be obtained at AHA in February.

Aja Rodriguez
Conference Coordinator

JOB SUMMARY

The incumbent is responsible for providing Fiscal Technical Assistance as needed by local SER CETA programs, Youth Divisions, and other contracts for which SER is responsible.

1. Design and develop new accounting systems and evaluate existing systems.

2. Provide advice and guidance to SER local directors and accounting personnel with respect to fiscal responsibilities under CETA law.

3. Provide assistance to local programs in new budget and proposal preparation as well as negotiation.

4. Responsible for providing accurate and complete reports as required by his or her supervisor and the Comptroller.

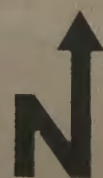
QUALIFICATIONS

- B.A. or B.S. in Accounting.
- At least three years experience, preferably in government accounting
- Bilingual Spanish/English
- Willing to travel extensively
- Starting salary is \$17,000 to \$19,854 annually.

Applications will be accepted for a minimum of three weeks, from December 31, 1980 or until position is filled. Submit a completed Federal Form 171 or a resume to: SER-Jobs for Progress, Inc. Twin Towers North 8585 N. Stemmons Frwy. Suite 401 Dallas, Texas 75247

AUDITOR

An Omaha, Nebraska based firm with operations in Spanish speaking countries is seeking someone to design and conduct financial and operational audits who is proficient in English and Spanish written and oral communications. Prefer an individual with a B.S. degree in Business Administration with an emphasis in Accounting and some auditing experience. Strong written and oral communication skills are necessary. Some foreign travel is anticipated. We offer an excellent salary and benefits package. If you are interested, please call collect, (402) 633-5310 or submit a resume to Sheila Knudsen, Employee Relations Department.



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Omaha, Nebraska 68102

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Dr. Cecilia Yolanda M. Cervantes To head Hispanic Access Project

Dr. Thomas Gonzales, Vice President of the Auraria Campus of the Community College of Denver, recently announced the appointment of Dr. Cecilia Yolanda Marmolejo Cervantes as director of the college's Hispanic Access Project. This project is funded by a grant which was awarded to CCD/Auraria in October.

Dr. Cervantes was formerly a senior associate with InterAmerica Research Associates and director of the Early Childhood Bilingual Multi-Cultural Resource Center in Denver. She holds a doctorate in Curriculum and Instruction/Bilingual Multicultural Educational from the University of Colorado, a Masters in Education and a B.A. in Modern Languages, both from the University of Texas at El Paso. Prior to her employment with Inter-America, Dr. Cervantes was an assistant professor of reading and coordinator of the bilingual

education training program at Metropolitan State College.

As director of the project, Dr. Cervantes will be responsible for maintaining liaison with service agencies related to services provided by the project, implementing State and Federal requirements relative to the project, and providing instructional services for the program as needed. She will also coordinate and direct the programs and related activities of the project and conduct ongoing program evaluation.

Education aid for Women

The Hispanic Women's Center provides group counseling, peer listening skills, and financial aid orientation to encourage low income Hispanic women into higher education. This Center is sponsored by the Hispanic American Career Educational Resources, Inc. with a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. A wide array of speakers and topics are presented at monthly meetings. The Network Newsletter is compiled quarterly by Charissa Collazo and Alicia MacRonald. This newsletter includes activities at the Center, and announcements on workshops, conferences, employment and educational opportunities, and other publications. The Center solicits assistance from organizations which can provide resume writing and job readiness workshops. Director: Norma Stanton, Hispanic Women's Center, 115 West 30 Street, Room 900, New York, N.Y. 10001, (212) 868-0623.

Candidates sought

The University of Texas at Austin is seeking candidates for the Dorothy Danforth Compton Fellowship. This fellowship series is designed to provide support for outstanding Hispanic and Black Students who are seeking doctoral degrees in the Arts and Sciences and who are interested in careers in college and university teaching.

For more admission and fellowship information please contact:

Ms. Deborah Redmond, LNEC
4001 1st St. NW
Washington D.C.
(202) 347-1652.

Postal Department honors the late Whitney Young

Whitney M. Young, Jr., whose life ended tragically almost ten years ago in a drowning incident off the coast of Africa, will be memorialized in a colorful commemorative stamp to be issued by the U.S. Postal Service in New York City on January 30, 1981. The stamp will go on sale at post offices all across the country on the following Monday, February 21, 1981.

Regarded as one of the leading figures on the American scene during the nearly ten years that he served as Executive Director of the National Urban League, Mr. Young was one of a small group of men and women who constituted the leadership of the Civil Rights Movement in the turbulent decade of the 1960's.

Under his talented leadership, the National Urban League grew tremendously in size and in the process became an effective and out-spoken advocate for the rights of black Americans. His voice was heard in the highest chambers of government and private industry eloquently championing total equality and justice for blacks and other minorities.

The stamp which honors him will be issued in a 15 cent denomination and is the fourth in a series of Black Heritage Stamps that began in 1978 with Harriet Tubman and has been continued in succeeding years with Martin Luther King and Benjamin Banneker.

Mr. Young was appointed Executive Director of the NUL on October 1, 1961. Earlier he had served as Dean of the Atlanta School of Social Work, Executive Director of

the Omaha Urban League, and Industrial Relations Secretary of the St. Paul Urban League. In 1969 he was awarded the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, by President Johnson. He died March 11, 1971, in Lagos, Nigeria, at the age of 49.

A public ceremony to unveil the stamp will be held in New York City at the New York Hilton Hotel on Friday, January 30th. Appearing at the ceremony will be Mr. Young's widow, Mrs. Margaret B. Young, Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., President of the NUL, and Dr. Gardner Taylor, pastor of Brooklyn's Concord Baptist Church.

To mark the occasion, the NUL has prepared a special Whitney M. Young, Jr., commemorative envelope that will only be available on the first day of the stamp's issuance.

These envelopes are being made available to the general public at \$1 each, including the stamp, which will bear the Postal Service's first day cancellation.

Individuals desiring the envelope should send a money order made out to the National Urban League in the proper amount, to the following address:

Whitney M. Young Stamp
Communications Department
National Urban League
500 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021

The stamped and cancelled envelope will be returned to the purchaser immediately after the first day of issuance.



Ruben Bonilla at Yale University

Dr. Alicia V. Cuaron Executive Director

The Board of Directors of the Colorado Economic Development Association, a Minority Business Development Agency, announced the appointment of Dr. Alicia V. Cuaron as the new Executive Director.

"We are a service organization and we are here to assist the minority business community," Cuaron said. "We'd like to have greater visibility so that people will know we exist and can use our services."

Cuaron is actively involved in numerous civic and professional activities. She was selected by the Denver Chamber of Commerce as a participant in the Leadership Denver Program. She is actively involved with the Latin Chamber of Commerce, the League of United Latin American Contractors, National Women's Task Force, served on the planning committee for the National Presidents Advisory Committee for Denver.

Cuaron served as a special project Social Science Program Specialist with the United States Department of Labor—Women's Bureau prior to joining CEDA.

Directory to be printed

The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) would like your assistance in two projects. LULAC members employed in the professions are asked to submit their resumes for a directory. This directory will have national distribution so that your skills may be tapped throughout the country. Women in the professions or community involvement are asked to submit their names to form a national network. Send information to: Dr. Alicia Cuaron, Executive Director, Colorado Economic Development Associates, 117 Cherokee St., Denver, CO. 80204, (303) 573-3919.

Do A Friend A Favor

Your name may appear more than once on our mailing list. If you're receiving duplicate copies of

LULAC NEWS
pass it on to a friend.

52 - Years

... from page 2

society. Though we are Americans at heart we cannot forget our culture, heritage and language that we proudly possess and love.

Our founders laid the foundation; and now it is up to us to continue this task so that we Hispanic Americans can provide a better socio-economic progress for our children and all Hispanic Americans. We need to initiate and continue to exceed these and future goals for us and our communities.

Another year has been written into the history of LULAC and we start 1981 with our goals and aims set to surpass past years, with God's Will.

January 24, 1981, the Texas State Historical Commission dedicated a Historical Marker at the site where "Orbreros Hall" once stood at the corner of Carrizo and Lipan Streets, to commemorate the founding of LULAC 52 years ago.

Who would have thought....

Peña Elected Democratic Spokesman

By Dennis Tapia

With two years prior experience on the Colorado State legislature, Federico Peña was recently elected house minority leader for the term ending in 1982.

Peña said his position as minority leader doesn't mean he has authority over the Hispanic community, rather, he is spokesperson for the Democratic Party. "The minority position is the minority party," Peña said.

As house minority leader, Peña said his concerns are "to develop democratic positions on major legislation," and to try and keep the democrats as a cohesive group."

Peña said that 85 to 90 percent of Denver Hispanics are Democrats and that the Hispanic community is becoming

more involved in politics. He guessed that close to 80 percent of registered Hispanic voters participated in the Nov. 4 elections.

According to Peña, most Hispanics are Democrats because "historically the democratic party has been more responsive to the Hispanic people." He said there are no Hispanic politicians within the republican party. In the Democratic party of Colorado, at least nine out of 100 legislators are Hispanic; three senators and six house members, according to Peña.

"I lead the Democrats in battle against the Republicans," Peña said. He said there is no link between the nationality of a few Hispanic leaders and their positions within the democratic party. "We're the most qualified people to lead the democrats.....we just happen to be

Chicanos," he explained.

According to Peña, the reason administration will not affect the democratic party in Colorado because the republicans were dominant in the state before the 1980 elections. Of the 65 positions in the House of Representatives, 26 are Democrat.

Though he has little free time between his law and politics, the 33 year-old bachelor likes to jog, read and ski. His idol is John Kennedy for the symbolic leadership he portrayed.

"One thing about politics," Peña said, "it's a very precarious job, almost overnight you could be destroyed."

He was born in Laredo, Texas in 1947 and was one of six children in his family. In 1964, he graduated from high school in Brownsville, Texas and then attended undergraduate school

at the University of Texas, where he earned a BA degree in political science and international studies in 1968. In 1971, he graduated from law school at the University of Texas.

After seven years of classroom instruction in political science and law, Peña practiced as a lawyer in El Paso, Texas for close to a year before moving to Denver. In Denver, he worked with the Mexican-American Legal Defense Fund from 1974-75.

In 1975, Peña went to work for the Chicano Education Project until 1978. Peña said most of his involvement has been with civil rights. In 1978, he helped form Peña, Peña and Nieto Law Firm along with his brother Alfredo.



Recently elected House Minority Leader — Federico Peña.

Reprinted from La Voz, Colorado.

AJC-Chicano Leadership Meet

A top-level retreat for leaders from the Chicano and Jewish communities of four Western states met recently and were announced by Conference coordinator *Betty Smigel*. Co-chairing the meeting are Colorado's Assistant Minority Leader *Richard Castro* who is chairperson of the Chicano Caucus of the State Legislature, and *Dr. Lee Kerschner*, Colorado's Commissioner of Higher Education and AJC Chapter Treasurer.

Thirty invited leaders from Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California met in Phoenix January 9-11 to discuss issues of concern to each community, to share views on a broad range of topics from immigration and affirmative action to bilingual education and US-Israel relations, and to consider the future of Jewish-Chicano relations in our region.

The project is an outgrowth of 9 months of meetings and programs

involving AJC and Chicano leaders in Colorado. At the request of the Chicano community, AJC arranged a *Middle East Workshop* for 75 of their top business, professional and civic leaders. Guest speaker *Consul General Benyamin Nayon of Israel* received a standing ovation.

Chicano committee members *Castro*, Representative *Federico Peña* and *Ms. Alicia Cuaron* and AJC representatives *Kerschner*, *Raymond Grimes* and *Dr. John Livingston* have developed pioneering joint venture, in cooperation with AJC's Western Regional Director *Dr. Neil C. Sandberg* of Los Angeles.

Program plans for the weekend included expert informational presentations, a Sabbath service, in-depth discussions, a Sunday morning Mass, and cultural events. Participating were governmental and civic leaders, educators and social scientists from each community.

Rios Named at WFCR

New Hispanic Program Director

Euripides Rios of South Windsor, CT, Northeast Regional Director for the Migration Division of the Department of Labor and Human Resources of Puerto Rico, has been named Producer of Hispanic Programming at WFCR Radio. Rios, who has accepted the job on a part-time basis, will retain his government position.

Rios is a graduate of the Drama Department of the University of Puerto Rico (1965), and has worked as technical director for the University of Puerto Rico Traveling Theater. He is also the founder (1975) and director of *Nuestro Expresión Teatral*, the only Hispanic theater group in New England with a history of continuous Spanish productions. He has been host of various radio and television programs in Connecticut and Puerto Rico.

As Regional Director of the Migration Division for Puerto Rico he supervises offices in Boston, Hartford, Newburgh and Rochester, N.Y., which administer seven programs designed to assist the Puerto Rican population in the Northeast region of the U.S. He previously worked for the Puerto Rico Office of Energy as its Information and Education Program Coordinator. He has also been a

bilingual teacher and guidance counselor for the Hartford Board of Education for five years.

Rios thinks that radio—commercial and non-commercial—has not yet met the challenge of assisting the Latin community in the States, and that this is due to the narrow focus of much Hispanic programming. He would like to see programs that retain the special dynamic of Hispanic culture—not the least of which is inherent in its language—while pursuing artistic excellence that transcends those specifics.

In an interview last week he suggested that much of the prevailing doubt about whether Hispanics can fully participate in American society can be traced to an ambivalence about whether cultural integration is really desirable. Rios is convinced that it is, and intends to draw on regional Hispanic leaders people who have "made it," as role-models for Hispanic listeners. "I believe Hispanic programming should encourage positive attitudes," he said.

He hopes to include drama, poetry, and historical capsules of Latin American countries in his programs in order to provide as wide a cultural variety as possible.

Printed By: Mirabal Ptg. - 1737 S. Brownlee - 512/888-5630 - C. C. Texas

"Adelante, Mujer Hispana"

Women's Conference Guide Issued

WASHINGTON — A guide for planning and implementing community-based conferences for Hispanic women to increase their awareness of job options has been issued by the U.S. Department of Labor's Women's Bureau.

The guide, "Adelante, Mujer Hispana: A Conference Model for Hispanic Women," is based on an education and employment conference held January 11-12, 1980, in Denver, Colo., by the Denver regional office of the Women's Bureau. It was prepared in that regional office in response to requests from organizations for information and assistance in conducting similar conferences around the country.

Speaking on the importance of conferences such as the model outlined in this publication, Women's Bureau director Alexis Herman said the Denver conference had a "significant impact on the 1,000 Hispanic women who participated. Such educational and training workshops, seminars, and consultations are in need to

develop a greater awareness of job, educational, and training opportunities available to women today."

Among the topics discussed in the 39-page pamphlet are: planning the conference, preparing the workplan, and supporting the program. There is also a section on conference evaluation and followup, as well as appendices which contain samples of press releases, articles, and other publicity materials needed for the conference. Part of the text is in Spanish. Dr. Alicia Cuaron, Linda Alvarado, and Patricia Rivera from Denver's "Las Mujeres" council helped write and put together parts of this booklet.

Single copies of the conference model are available at no cost from the Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210, Attention: Helen Davis.

A self-addressed label will expedite handling of requests.

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