The original documents are located in Box 8, folder "Armstrong, Counsellor Anne" of the Fernando E.C. De Baca Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JAN 08 1974

January 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

FROM: DAVID C. HOOPES

SUBJECT: Mrs. Armstrong's Memorandum to Mr. Rumsfeld, November 8, 1974

Would you please review the attached materials and send me a new memorandum indicating the present status, including any outstanding items that still need attention?

Thank you.

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November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

SUBJECT: Meeting with Hispanic American Leaders, October 17, 1974

At your direction and with your support, a meeting was arranged between the President and Hispanic-American leaders on October 17, 1974, at 12:30 PM, in the Cabinet Room of the White House. In addition to the list of participants attached at Tab A, Reynaldo Maduro, Executive Director, CCOSSP, and I attended the meeting. Also present were William J. Baroody and Dr. Theodore Marrs, who asked to be seated as observers. The meeting lasted from approximately 12:20 PM until approximately 1:48 PM with two brief interruptions requiring the President to momentarily leave the room.

Following the meeting with the President in the Cabinet Room, a press conference was held in the White House Briefing Room (Tab B).

The following is a summary of the major points raised by participants at the October 17, 1974, meeting:

White House Conference on the Spanish Speaking

Joe Benites, President of LULAC, was the first to speak. He thanked the President for inviting the various Hispanic leaders present to discuss the problems facing Hispanic Americans. He asked that the President consider sponsoring a White House Conference on the Spanish Speaking. The President replied by saying that a conference for the sake of a conference was self defeating, and that it was possible to study a problem to death. Unless a conference were to accomplish something in terms of recommendations for actions to solve pressing problems, it would be useless.

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Hispanic Women

Paquita Vivo, President of National Conference of Puerto Rican Women, expressed her concern over the multitude problems faced by Spanish-origin women. Sexist bias and cultural bias combine to exclude the Spanish speaking woman from economic and educational advancements.

Housing Concerns

Gilda Bojorquez Gjurich, National Republican Hispanic Assembly, focused on the depressed state of the home construction market and how high interest rates work to the detriment of new mortgages and homestarts. She also expressed concern for inclusion of Hispanic minority contractors in the housing industry. The President replied that under pending legislation before the Congress, about 3 billion dollars would become available to the mortgage and construction industries for new mortgages and homestarts.

Employment Concerns

Ed Valenzuela, President of IMAGE, requested an Executive Order or Presidential Memorandum reaffirming the support of the Administration for the 16 Point Program (Spanish Speaking Program). He expressed disappointment in the small number of Spanish Speaking supergrades and judges. He recommended that the White House employ the services of a qualified Spanish Speaking executive recruiter. The President replied he would talk to Chairman Hampton of the Civil Service Commission regarding his opinion on the need for such a document, and that he would query Bill Walker on the possibility of employing a Hispanic recruiter.

CETA

Ricardo Zazueta, Executive Director, SER/Jobs for Progress, focused on the issue of parity for the Spanish speaking within the CETA/revenue sharing bill. Specifically, he suggested that sixty million dollars be assured for Section 301 (b) of CETA in the pending FY 1975 Labor-HEW Appropriations Bill; That a formula be developed to assure that an equitable share of public service employment monies and jobs go to the Spanish speaking; and that the Spanish speaking be equitably represented on all commissions and boards appointed by the President. The President replied he would check into the CETA funding.

Jose Manolo Casanova. Expressed concern over lack of Cuban supergrades, and uncertainty of the direction of foreign policy toward Cuba.

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Cuba

The President replied that he saw no need for a change in our foreign policy toward Cuba so long as Fidel Castro continued his present policy of exporting revolution. He said he would have to see a change in Castro's attitude toward this country before we could consider a change in our attitude toward Cuba.

Bracero Program

Participants were against the renewal of a Bracero Program with the Mexican government unless wages would be paid on a level with prevailing wages in that area. They did not want to see existing wages depressed. The President replied that it was a complicated situation. Employment problems existed all along the border. There was no commitment as yet regarding a renewal of the bracero program nor the illegal alien situation. He would seek fuller cooperation with the President of Mexico on these two problems.

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November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

SUBJECT: Status of Pending Legislation on the Cabinet Committee

There are currently two bills pending before the Congress which, if enacted, would have the effect of extending the life of the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People (CCOSSP) beyond its present expiration date of December 31, 1974.

H.R. 10397

H.R. 10397 (Tab A) was approved by the House by a vote of 273 to 97 on October 18, 1973. Action on the bill now rests with the Senate. The bill is currently lodged in Senator Ervin's Government Operations Committee. Prospects for moving this bill out of committee are remote. H.R. 10397 would, in effect, restructure and modify the Cabinet Committee in four principal ways. Briefly, it would:

-- enlarge the membership of the Committee to 14 by adding the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation and the Veterans Administration to the present membership;

-- expand the Advisory Council from 9 to 11 members;

-- provide that at least 50% of the budgetary allocation be spent on regional offices; and

-- place the Chairman of the Cabinet Committee under the provisions of the Hatch Act.

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H. R. 10397 is actively supported by retiring Congressman Chet Holifield (D-Calif.), et al. While several features of this bill merit the support of the Administration, neither the requirement for regionalization of the Cabinet Committee nor the placement of the Chairman under the Hatch Act are considered desirable elements of the bill. Regionalization of the Cabinet Committee, while consistent with the Administration's decentralization policy, would require far more lead time than the bill would allow.

S. 2821

S. 2821 (Tab B) was introduced on December 17, 1973, by Senator Javits (R-NY) along with several colleagues, including Senators Percy (R-Ill.), Goldwater (R-Ariz.), Fannin (R-Ariz.) and Scott (R-Pa.). This bill, in its present form, simply extends legislative authorization and appropriation of the Cabinet Committee up and until December 31, 1974, the scheduled date of termination under the present law (P. L. 91-181).

The Administration has requested that the Congress act on enabling legislation to extend the life of the Cabinet Committee through June 30, 1975. Your letter to Senator Ervin of July 22, 1974, (Tab C) reaffirmed the Administration's position on the Cabinet Committee. Subsequently, on September 4, 1974, the President called upon Senator Montoya (D-NM) and other Hispanic Congressmen to enact legislation extending the life of the Committee.

Since September 4, 1974, Rey Maduro, Pat O'Donnell and I have been working closely with Senators Montoya, Javits, Percy, Ervin and Childs to secure their support for appropriate enabling legislation extending the life of the CCOSSP. Senator Montoya has written to Senators Ervin, Percy, Javits and Childs requesting their support for a simple amendment to S. 2821, striking the date December 31, 1974, and inserting the date June 30, 1975, thereby extending the life of the Committee by six months.

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Prospects appear good for early action on S. 2821 following the return of Congress on or about November 18, 1974.

Hispanic community support for continuation of the Cabinet Committee is growing. Two national Hispanic organizations, IMAGE and G. I. Forum, have submitted letters of endorsement on behalf of the Cabinet Committee. In addition, over 300 letters from private individuals and local groups supporting the Cabinet Committee have been received.

Recommendation

1. That the Administration actively pursue enabling legislation to extend the life of the Cabinet Committee through June 30, 1975. To that end, that the White House Congressional Liaison staff be requested to effectively pursue support of S. 2821.

   Approve: _____ Disapprove: _____

2. That Reynaldo Maduro, Executive Director, CCOSSP, be instructed to prepare a contingency phase-out plan by November 20, 1974, to phase out the Cabinet Committee staff should legislation not be forthcoming prior to December 31, 1974.

   Approve: _____ Disapprove: _____

Attachments

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 17, 1974

MEETING WITH HISPANIC-AMERICAN LEADERS
Thursday, October 17, 1974
12:15 P.M. (30 minutes)
The Cabinet Room

From: Anne L. Armstrong

I. PURPOSE

To elicit suggestions for addressing the needs and concerns of the nation's Spanish speaking Americans and to demonstrate your personal interest and the commitment of your Administration in addressing these concerns.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background: This event is a continuation of your desire and willingness to meet with significant special groups. Last April 11 you met with a cross-section of Hispanic organization and community representatives. On September 4, 1974 you met with Hispanic Administration appointees. Today's meeting includes the heads of all major Hispanic organizations in the country.

While population statistics on Spanish origin people differ, the Census Bureau currently estimates the national Hispanic population at 10.8 million. Due to current birth rate and immigration projections, the number and proportion of Americans of Hispanic descent will increase dramatically in this decade with actual population majorities expected for Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas by 1980. Yet, the Hispanic American ranks at the bottom of almost every demographic enumerator when compared with other racial and ethnic groups. Spanish speaking Americans suffer from the highest unemployment rate, highest school drop out rate, lowest level of educational attainment and lowest median income of any segment of the U.S. population.

B. Participants: List attached.

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C. Press Plan: Press photo opportunity. Designated participants meet with news media in press room after adjournment.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Buenas tardes y bienvenidos. (Good afternoon and welcome). I have been meeting with representatives of special groups during the last few weeks and am delighted to meet with you today to talk openly and with no specific format about this nation's Spanish speaking people.

2. Last April I had the opportunity to visit with several of you. That meeting was particularly rewarding to me in that I had the opportunity to become better informed of the diverse needs and diverse make-up of the Spanish speaking community of this nation.

3. Last month, I had the pleasure of meeting with the Hispanic-American Members of Congress and major Administration appointees. We talked about the need for greater participation of Spanish speaking Americans in government and private industry. We spoke about the need for effective bilingual education programs and the necessity for bilingual job training, particularly in major metropolitan areas. Additionally we talked about the opportunity presented by the Bicentennial to educate all Americans to the Hispanic heritage and the solid contributions of Hispanics to American history.

4. I was delighted to learn of the actions taken this Spring by Civil Service Commission Chairman Bob Hampton in expanding and upgrading the Sixteen Point Program for Spanish Speaking Americans and I look forward to improved progress in Federal employment of Hispanic Americans in the current year, despite the projected reductions in the size of the Federal workforce. I am also very much aware of the positive contributions of groups like IMAGE, LULAC, and the GI Forum in making these conferences a success.

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5. Despite the fact that we have had more Spanish speaking Americans in full-time, policy-making positions and more Hispanics in the Federal career service than ever before in our nation's history, much remains to be done. For this reason, I am having Fernando C. De Baca and other members of my staff review this matter for additional appropriate direction to the departments and agencies. I think this is one area where it is absolutely essential that the Federal government set a positive example for the private sector and for state and local governments.

6. A key to the upward movement of any group in our society has been economic progress. I was pleased to leam that the business development programs at OMBE and SBA have paid off so handsomely for those Hispanic businessmen who have been able to take advantage of these services. The Hispanic businessman has proven to be a successful competitor and a solid contributor to the economy. And in turn, his contribution to the community has proven significant as well.

7. While I know that you will be presenting many problems and concerns at today's meeting, I urge your input on the major issues of the day - especially on the problem of inflation and its impact on Hispanic Americans.

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Participants

Name	Title and Organization
Mr. Joe Benites	National President, League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)
Mr. Antonio Morales	National Chairman, American G I Forum
Mr. Edward Valenzuela	National President, Incorporated Mexican American Employees (IMAGE)
Ms. Margaret Cruz	National President, Mexican American Political Association (MAPA)
Mr. John Flores	National Chairman, Spanish Speaking Coalition on Domestic Affairs
Ms. Vilma Martinez	General Counsel, Mexican American Legal Defense Fund (MALDEF)
Mr. Jose Aceves	National Executive Director, Latin American Manufacturer's Assn. (LAMA)
Ms. Gilda Gjurich	Director, National Economic Development Association (NEDA)
Ms. Paquita Vivo	National President, National Organization of Puerto Rican Women
Mr. Ricardo Zazueta	National Executive Director, SER (Mexican American)
Mr. Luis Alvarez	National Executive Director, ASPIRA (Puerto Rican)
Mr. Jose Casanova	(Businessman) State of Florida
Mr. Manuel Gonzales	Director, State Commission, State of New York
Mr. Arturo Hevia	(Businessman) State of Florida
Mr. Edward Barrera	(Businessman) State of Michigan
Mr. Jesus Monroy	(Businessman) State of California
Mr. Ruben Figueroa	Director, State Commission, State of Connecticut
Mr. Rafael Alvarez	(Businessman) State of Florida
Mr. Raul Yzaguirre	Executive Director, National Council of Laraza
Mr. Pete Villa	Executive Director, Abrazar

Administration Officials

Mr. Reynaldo Maduro	Executive Director, Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People (CCOSSP)

White House Staff

Mr. Fernando E. C. De Baca	Special Assistant to the President
Ms. Rose Marie Roybal	Staff Assistant to Mr. De Baca

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White House Staff

Mr. Fernando E. C. De Baca	Special Assistant to the President
Ms. Rose Marie Roybal	Staff Assistant to Mr. De Baca

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Armstrong

April 30, 1975

Dear Anne:

It has been several months since you reached out to the West Coast to extend to me an opportunity never proffered to a person of Hispanic origin in the history of this country--that of becoming the first Special Assistant to a President of the United States.

It has also been several months since I thought about writing this letter to you to express my deepest personal gratitude for extending this singular honor and privilege to me.

These past few months have been interesting and challenging. They have been exciting and rewarding. But they have also been difficult and trying.

We miss you at the White House. The leadership and daily inspiration you gave us; the spirit of togetherness and teamwork you instilled in us--all are sorely missed. My greatest regret is that we did not have the opportunity to work more closely together prior to your departure from Washington.

I was sorry to have missed the dinner given in yourhhonor in Dallas not long ago. I regret not having had the pleasure of attending your farewell party as well.

In any event, I wanted you to know that I will never forget what you did for me nor for the entire Spanish speaking population in this country. I want you to know

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that I proudly display your color portrait in my office as a tribute to your efforts on behalf of our people and, indeed, on behalf of all Americans.

Mil gracias. If I can ever be of help anywhere, anytime, count on me. God's richest blessings upon you.

Con todo respeto,

Fernando E. C. De Baca
Special Assistant to the President

The Honorable Anne Armstrong
The Armstrong Ranch
Armstrong, Texas 78338

FECDeB:mmd:4/30/75

November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

SUBJECT: October Trip Report

During the month of October 1974, I participated in the following out-of-town events and activities as a member of the White House staff:

Date	Event	Location
10/5/74	Principal speaker, LULAC Testimonial Dinner for Congressman John Rhodes (R-Ariz.) (attendance: 200)	Phoenix, Ariz.
10/7/74	Federal Energy Hearings on Project Independence	San Francisco, Calif.
10/11-13/74	Principal speaker, Mexican American Unity Conference; Meeting with Dallas Federal Regional Council Migrant Task Force; Meeting with Dallas/ Fort Worth Chapter, IMAGE. Meeting with National Chairman, American G.I. Forum regarding upcoming meeting with the President and support for the Cabinet Committee.	Dallas, Texas Fort Worth, Texas

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Date	Event	Location
10/18/74	Principal speaker, Puerto Rican/ Cuban Businessmen's Luncheon; site visits to S.E.R.A. Drug Rehabilitation Center; District 7 bi-lingual school (PS#25); Institute of Social Justice and Law Enforcement; and National Puerto Rican Business and Marketing Association (attendance: 100)	New York City, N.Y.
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10/19/74	Principal Speaker, National Board of Directors Meeting, American G.I. Forum (attendance: 250)	El Paso, Texas
10/21/74	Official Presidential Party, meeting between President Ford and President Echeverria of Mexico	Tubac; Tucson, Ariz.
10/22-23/74	Meeting with Denver, Colorado Chapter of LULAC, G.I. Forum, IMAGE, SER, LAMA	Denver, Colorado
10/25/74	Meeting with Albuquerque, New Mexico Chapters of LULAC, G.I. Forum, IMAGE, SER, LAMA, ASLA	Albuquerque, N.M.

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Date	Event	Location
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10/28/74	Luncheon Speaker, American Public Welfare Association (attendance: 300)	Portland, Oregon

In addition to the above out-of-town speaking engagements, I participated in the following Washington, D.C. activities:

Date	Event
10/1/74	Speaker, Department of Justice Community Relations Service Executive Staff Conference
10/4/74	Principal Speaker, Annual Board of Directors Meeting, National Association of La Raza Law Students, American University
10/10/74	LULAC Supreme Council Meeting, Ramada Inn
10/17/74	Meeting with the President and Hispanic Leaders, The Cabinet Room, The White House

Overall, during the month of October, I travelled to 7 states (including New York, Texas, California, Oregon, New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona) and 14 cities. I spoke to audiences numbering over 5,000

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including significant segments of the national Hispanic leadership. Overall public appearances consumed a total of 13½ man days including 2 weekends and one holiday.

Media coverage included two local TV program appearances in Dallas, Texas, (WFAA-TV) (KDKW-TV), a brief visit with the Editorial Board of the Dallas Times Herald; a 30 minute KNBC News Special on President Ford's meeting with President Echeverria; TV news appearances in Denver, Albuquerque, Portland and San Jose/San Francisco and a feature article in the Portland Oregonian on my appearance before the American Public Welfare Association Conference.

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SUBJECT: Status of Pending Legislation on the Cabinet Committee

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Date	Event
10/1/74	Speaker, Department of Justice Community Relations Service Executive Staff Conference
10/4/74	Principal Speaker, Annual Board of Directors Meeting, National Association of La Raza Law Students, American University
10/10/74	LULAC Supreme Council Meeting, Ramada Inn
10/17/74	Meeting with the President and Hispanic Leaders, The Cabinet Room, The White House

Overall, during the month of October, I travelled to 7 states (including New York, Texas, California, Oregon, New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona) and 14 cities. I spoke to audiences numbering over 5,000

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including significant segments of the national Hispanic leadership. Overall public appearances consumed a total of 13½ man days including 2 weekends and one holiday.

Media coverage included two local TV program appearances in Dallas, Texas, (WFAA-TV) (KDKW-TV), a brief visit with the Editorial Board of the Dallas Times Herald; a 30 minute KNBC News Special on President Ford's meeting with President Echeverria; TV news appearances in Denver, Albuquerque, Portland and San Jose/San Francisco and a feature article in the Portland Oregonian on my appearance before the American Public Welfare Association Conference.

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November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

SUBJECT: Status of Pending Legislation on the Cabinet Committee

There are currently two bills pending before the Congress which, if enacted, would have the effect of extending the life of the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People (CCOSSP) beyond its present expiration date of December 31, 1974.

H. R. 10397

H. R. 10397 (Tab A) was approved by the House by a vote of 273 to 97 on October 18, 1973. Action on the bill now rests with the Senate. The bill is currently lodged in Senator Ervin's Government Operations Committee. Prospects for moving this bill out of committee are remote. H. R. 10397 would, in effect, restructure and modify the Cabinet Committee in four principal ways. Briefly, it would:

-- enlarge the membership of the Committee to 14 by adding the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation and the Veterans Administration to the present membership;

-- expand the Advisory Council from 9 to 11 members;

-- provide that at least 50% of the budgetary allocation be spent on regional offices; and

-- place the Chairman of the Cabinet Committee under the provisions of the Hatch Act.

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H. R. 10397 is actively supported by retiring Congressman Chet Holifield (D-Calif.), et al. While several features of this bill merit the support of the Administration, neither the requirement for regionalization of the Cabinet Committee nor the placement of the Chairman under the Hatch Act are considered desirable elements of the bill. Regionalization of the Cabinet Committee, while consistent with the Administration's decentralization policy, would require far more lead time than the bill would allow.

S. 2821

S. 2821 (Tab B) was introduced on December 17, 1973, by Senator Javits (R-NY) along with several colleagues, including Senators Percy (R-Ill.), Goldwater (R-Ariz.), Fannin (R-Ariz.) and Scott (R-Pa.). This bill, in its present form, simply extends legislative authorization and appropriation of the Cabinet Committee up and until December 31, 1974, the scheduled date of termination under the present law (P. L. 91-181).

The Administration has requested that the Congress act on enabling legislation to extend the life of the Cabinet Committee through June 30, 1975. Your letter to Senator Ervin of July 22, 1974, (Tab C) reaffirmed the Administration's position on the Cabinet Committee. Subsequently, on September 4, 1974, the President called upon Senator Montoya (D-NM) and other Hispanic Congressmen to enact legislation extending the life of the Committee.

Since September 4, 1974, Rey Maduro, Pat O'Donnell and I have been working closely with Senators Montoya, Javits, Percy, Ervin and Childs to secure their support for appropriate enabling legislation extending the life of the CCOSSP. Senator Montoya has written to Senators Ervin, Percy, Javits and Childs requesting their support for a simple amendment to S. 2821, striking the date December 31, 1974, and inserting the date June 30, 1975, thereby extending the life of the Committee by six months.

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Prospects appear good for early action on S. 2821 following the return of Congress on or about November 18, 1974.

Hispanic community support for continuation of the Cabinet Committee is growing. Two national Hispanic organizations, IMAGE and G. I. Forum, have submitted letters of endorsement on behalf of the Cabinet Committee. In addition, over 300 letters from private individuals and local groups supporting the Cabinet Committee have been received.

Recommendation

1. That the Administration actively pursue enabling legislation to extend the life of the Cabinet Committee through June 30, 1975. To that end, that the White House Congressional Liaison staff be requested to effectively pursue support of S. 2821.

   Approve: _____ Disapprove: _____

2. That Reynaldo Maduro, Executive Director, CCOSSP, be instructed to prepare a contingency phase-out plan by November 20, 1974, to phase out the Cabinet Committee staff should legislation not be forthcoming prior to December 31, 1974.

   Approve: _____ Disapprove: _____

Attachments

k

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SCHEDULE PROPOSAL FOR THE PRESIDENT
Date: August 21, 1974
From: Anne Armstrong
Via: David N. Parker

MEETING:	With selected Spanish-American representatives on the signing of the proclamation for "National Hispanic Heritage Week, 1974".
DATE:	No later than Tuesday, September 10.
PURPOSE:	To provide positive exposure for the President at the signing of the Proclamation and to permit a forum whereby a meeting of government leaders of Hispanic descent can take place.
FORMAT:	- Cabinet Room and Oval Office. - 45 minutes. - Congressional delegation (seven), selected high Administration appointees (nine), and a representative (one) from the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People. A tentative participant listing is attached.
TALKING POINTS:	Talking points will be provided by Fernando De Baca.
PRESS COVERAGE:	Photo opportunity in the Oval Office for the Proclamation signing. White House Press briefing by no more than three meeting participants immediately following the session with the President.
PRESS FOLLOW-UP:	Follow-up by White House Communications, the CCOSSP, and the RNC to insure full coverage in the Hispanic community of the meeting and Proclamation signing. Photographs, Proclamation and transcript of press statements should receive selective distribution to major media outlets and significant community organizations.
RECOMMEND:	Anne Armstrong
STAFF:	Anne Armstrong, Fernando De Baca

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BACKGROUND:

A Joint Resolution of Congress (36 U.S.C § 169F) of September 17, 1968 requested and authorized the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the week, including the dates of September 15 and 16, as "National Hispanic Heritage Week".

September 16 is celebrated throughout Mexico as "Dia Del Grito" or the day on which the fight for independence from Spain was begun.

The signing of the proclamation in the Oval Office would be preceded by an informal meeting in the Cabinet Room with the seven Hispanic Members of Congress and key officials in the Administration in order to receive their views on the concerns of the nation's Spanish-speaking pepple. Such a session would be consistent with recent meetings at the White House which have been held with special groups.

Additionally, such a session would be responsive to the August 14 request of six Hispanic members of the Congress who desire a meeting with the President to "discuss the status of the Spanish-speaking."

This forum would also permit the formal introduction of Fernando De Baca as a Special Assistant to the President and would enhance his stature in his subsequent dealings with Hispanic concerns.

Approve_____ Disapprove_____

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TENTATIVE PARTICIPANT LISTING

Members of Congress

Honorable Herman Badillo
Honorable Jaime Benites
Honorable Eligio de la Garza
Honorable Henry B. Gonzalez
Honorable Manuel Lujan, Jr.
Honorable Joseph M. Montoya
Honorable Edward Roybal

Administration Officials

Mr. Alex Armendaris
Director, Office of Minority Business Enterprise, Dept. of Commerce
Mr. Jorge Cordova
General Counsel, ACTION
Mr. Bert Gallegos
Acting Director, Office of Economic Opportunity
Mr. Reynaldo Maduro
Executive Director, Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People
Ms. Carmen Maymi
Director, Women's Bureau, Department of Labor
Mr. Louis Nunez
Deputy Staff Director, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
Mr. Raymond Telles
Commissioner, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Mr. Albert Trevino
General Manager and Board Member, New Communities Development Corp., HUD
Mr. Carlos Villarreal
Commissioner, U. S. Postal Rate Commission

White House Staff

Honorable Anne Armstrong
Mr. Fernando De Baca

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MEETING AGENDA

DATE: Thursday, November 7, 1974, 2:00 pm
DURATION: 30 minutes
LOCATION: West Wing
PARTICIPANTS: Counsellor Anne Armstrong

PURPOSE: Weekly meeting with the Counsellor.

TALKING POINTS:

1) Follow up to meeting with the President on October 17, 1974.

   a) Presidential memorandum on the Spanish speaking Program

      - Call to Chairman Hampton

   b) Jobs for Vets Program.
   c) Illegal alien problem

      - Resumption of Bracero Program.
      - Domestic Council Standing Committee Illegal Aliens (DC)
      - Joint Border Commission (NSC)

2) Staffing concerns and administrative support for office.

   - Employment of Pat Cowden

3) Travel plan for month of November

4) Status of Cabinet Committee

5) Visit with Bill Walker

   - Memo on Hispanic appointees.

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November 8, 1974

Dear Art:

Forgive me for being so slow to personally thank you for your good letter of October 10th.

First, I am pleased we have your support for a continuation of the Cabinet Committee. I saw the President yesterday and he reiterated his support for it. What with the lame duck session, it is still hard to tell whether Senator Chiles will continue to be able to bottle it up on the Government Operations Committee. Our Congressional Relations Office is going to put on a big push to extend it.

I am just delighted that you were elected State District Committeeman from the 26th. Keep up your good work in so many fields, and do keep in touch.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Tobin Armstrong
Counsellor to the President

Arthur Troilo, Esquire
Sawtelle, Goode, Davidson & Troilo
1100 San Antonio Savings Building
111 Soledad Street
San Antonio, Texas 78205

bcc: Fernando E. C. DeBaca -- FYI

- k

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG FCB

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

SUBJECT: Meeting with Hispanic American Leaders, October 17, 1974

At your direction and with your support, a meeting was arranged between the President and Hispanic-American leaders on October 17, 1974, at 12:20 PM, in the Cabinet Room of the White House. In addition to the list of participants attached at Tab A, Reynaldo Maduro, Executive Director, CCOSSP, and I attended the meeting. Also present were William J. Baroody and Dr. Theodore Marrs, who asked to be seated as observers. The meeting lasted from approximately 12:20 PM until approximately 1:48 PM with two brief interruptions requiring the President to momentarily leave the room.

Following the meeting with the President in the Cabinet Room, a press conference was held in the White House Briefing Room (Tab B).

The following is a summary of the major points raised by participants at the October 17, 1974, meeting:

White House Conference on the Spanish Speaking

Joe Benites, President of LULAC, was the first to speak. He thanked the President for inviting the various Hispanic leaders present to discuss the problems facing Hispanic Americans. He asked that the President consider sponsoring a White House Conference on the Spanish Speaking. The President replied by saying that a conference for the sake of a conference was self defeating, and that it was possible to study a problem to death. Unless a conference were to accomplish something in terms of recommendations for actions to solve pressing problems, it would be useless.

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Hispanic Women

Paquita Vivo, President of National Conference of Puerto Rican Women, expressed her concern over the multitude of problems faced by Spanish-origin women. Sexist bias and cultural bias combine to exclude the Spanish speaking woman from economic and educational advancements.

Housing Concerns

Gilda Bojorquez Gjurich, National Republican Hispanic Assembly, focused on the depressed state of the home construction market and how high interest rates work to the detriment of new mortgages and homestarts. She also expressed concern for inclusion of Hispanic minority contractors in the housing industry. The President replied that under pending legislation before the Congress, about 3 billion dollars would become available to the mortgage and construction industries for new mortgages and homestarts.

Employment Concerns

Ed Valenzuela, President of IMAGE, requested an Executive Order or Presidential Memorandum reaffirming the support of the Administration for the 16 Point Program (Spanish Speaking Program). He expressed disappointment in the small number of Spanish Speaking supergrades and judges. He recommended that the White House employ the services of a qualified Spanish Speaking executive recruiter. The President replied he would talk to Chairman Hampton of the Civil Service Commission regarding his opinion on the need for such a document, and that he would query Bill Walker on the possibility of employing a Hispanic recruiter.

CETA

Ricardo Zazueta, Executive Director, SER/Jobs for Progress, focused on the issue of parity for the Spanish speaking within the CETA/revenue sharing bill. Specifically, he suggested that sixty million dollars be assured for Section 301 (b) of CETA in the pending FY 1975 Labor-HEW Appropriations Bill; That a formula be developed to assure that an equitable share of public service employment monies and jobs go to the Spanish speaking; and that the Spanish speaking be equitably represented on all commissions and boards appointed by the President. The President replied he would check into the CETA funding.

Jose Manolo Casanova. Expressed concern over lack of Cuban supergrades, and uncertainty of the direction of foreign policy toward Cuba.

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Cuban Concerns

The President replied that he saw no need for a change in our foreign policy toward Cuba so long as Fidel Castro continued his present policy of exporting revolution. He said he would have to see a change in Castro's attitude toward this country before he could consider a change in our attitude, and hence our policy, toward Cuba.

Bracero Program

Participants were against the resumption of any Bracero-type Program. They expressed concern over existing Immigration and Naturalization Service policies which invariably result in increased hiring discrimination against Hispanics and harassment of citizens and legal residents of Hispanic descent.

Veterans Affairs

Antonio Morales, National Chairman, American GI Forum expressed grave concern over the problems faced by veterans, generally, and Spanish speaking veterans in particular, in securing employment, education and other benefits of mainstream programs.

Bicentennial Concerns

Participants indicated that the Bicentennial provides a unique opportunity to educate all Americans about Hispanic heritage and contribution to American history.

November 5, 1974

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GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

November 5, 1974

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Cuba

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Bracero Program

Participants were against the renewal of a Bracero Program with the Mexican government unless wages would be paid on a level with prevailing wages in that area. They did not want to see existing wages depressed. The President replied that it was a complicated situation. Employment problems existed all along the border. There was no commitment as yet regarding a renewal of the bracero program nor the illegal alien situation. He would seek fuller cooperation with the President of Mexico on these two problems.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 30, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG

FROM: FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT: Federal Council on Aging

Currently, there is only one vacancy on the Federal Council on Aging and that position is anticipated to be filled this week with the nomination of Selden Hill.

Three vacancies will be opening up next March and WHPO will make a concerted effort to fill one of these slots with a qualified Hispanic American. As mentioned earlier today, we went through five Hispanic candidates last spring and early summer in our search to place one on the Council.

Should Bertha Atkins be knowledgeable of any potential candidates, it certainly would be helpful if she would bring them to our attention.

bcc: Fernando De Baca

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 30, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG

FROM: FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT: Fernando Oaxaca

This is an update to my earlier conversation with you today regarding Fernando Oaxaca.

The final staffing for the position at Commerce of Assistant Secretary for Administration is not expected to occur prior to October 15 with an outside chance that a final decision will not be made until after November 5.

Oaxaca was advised by Bob Shaw as of last week that he is among the top three or four candidates currently under active and serious consideration. For your additional information, the probable frontrunner is presently serving as president of a large corporation and consequently is seen as a better administrative prospect.

If Oaxaca is to be given due review, it would undoubtedly be helpful to have outside and Hill interest indicated in his behalf.

cc: Fernando De Baca

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OCT [illegible] 1974

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1974

OCT 3 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: FERNANDO DE BACA
PAT LINDH

FROM: FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT: Interior Department Attorney Recruitment

Attached for your information are several brochures concerning a recruitment program conducted by the Solicitor's office in the Department of the Interior.

You may wish to see that these brochures are given circulation to your respective contacts in order that the program can receive additional visibility.

Also attached is the campus recruiting schedule as prepared by the Solicitor's office. I have been advised that good candidates from law schools not on the schedule should apply directly to the Solicitor's office by no later than November 8.

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SOLICITOR'S PROGRAM

CAMPUS RECRUITING SCHEDULE

September	30	Harvard	Fred Karem
October	7	Oklahoma	Alan Plamer
"	8	New Mexico	"
"	10	Arizona	"
"	21	Houston	Rick Robbins
"	21	Washburn	Lou Striegel
"	22	Lamsas	"
"	23	S.M.U.	Rick Robbins
"	25	Texas	"
"	28	Denver	Tom Mascolino
"	29	Wyoming	"
"	31	Montana	"
November	1	Idaho	Tom Mascolino
"	1	Stanford	Andy Fink
"	4	Oregon	"
"	5	Washington	"
"	5	Berkeley	Dave Lindgren
"	7	U.C.L.A.	"
"	7	Minnesota	Pat Patterson
"	8	U.S.C.	Dave Lindgren
"	8	Wisconsin	Pat Patterson
"	11	Indiana	"
"	12	Michigan	"
"	15	Columbia	Fred Karem
"	18	Tennessee	Rick Robbins
"	19	Vanderbilt	"

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

Date: 10/29

Memo to: Fernando

From: Fred Slight

Please prepare reply for Mrs. Armstrong's signature_____

For appropriate handling_____

For your information ✓

Per your request_____

In case you missed this on Monday. His name has been pending since mid-summer.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE OCTOBER 25, 1974

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

The President today announced the appointment of five persons to be members of the National Advisory Council on Adult Education for terms expiring July 10, 1977. They are:

Archie L. Buffkins, of Princess Anne, Maryland; Chancellor of the University of Maryland Eastern Shore, Princess Anne, Maryland. He succeeds Donald F. Rodgers, whose term expired.

Mary A. Grefe, of Des Moines, Iowa; 1972 Delegate to UNESCO Conference on Adult Education and Past President of Des Moines Adult Education Council. She succeeds William P. Miller whose term expired.

Reuben T. Guenthner, of Bismarck, North Dakota; Assistant State Director for the State Board of Vocational Education. He succeeds Anne Hopkins whose term expired.

Arthur L. Terrazas, Jr., of La Salle, Colorado; Teacher, English as a Second Language and Adult Basic Education. He succeeds James Stratten whose term expired.

Judith Nixon Turnbull, of Chicago, Illinois; Executive Vice President/Associate Publisher of Tuesday Publications, Inc. of Chicago. She succeeds Mrs. Richard Trombla whose term expired.

The Council shall advise the Commissioner of Education in the preparation of general regulations and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of adult education, including policies and procedures governing the approval of State plans and policies to eliminate duplication, and to effectuate the coordination of programs offering adult education activities and services. The Council reports annually to the President and the President transmits each such report to the Congress together with his comments and recommendations.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCT 3 1974

September 30, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: FERNANDO DE BACA

FROM: FRED SLIGHT

SUBJECT: Republican Hispanic Leaders

Early this spring the Republican National Committee sponsored a meeting of GOP ethnic leaders in Washington.

Attached for your information is a copy of the listing of Hispanic Republicans which was provided to Colonel Jay Niemczyk, Director of the Heritage Groups Division at the Republican National Committee.

You may find this listing useful in your future dealings.

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ARIZONA

Dr. Ray Pisano
3145 West Paradise Drive
Phoenix, Arizona

602/278-3462

Ms. Polly Gallardo
6830 North 15th Street
Phoenix, Arizona

602/271-4845

Dr. Eugene Marin
525 West Edgemont Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona

602/266-8703

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CALIFORNIA

Mr. Oscar Padilla
707 Broadway, Suite 929
San Diego, California 92101

714/232-6664

Mr. Anthony Valencia
8235 Calle Pino
San Diego, California 92126

714/234-8171

Mr. & Mrs. Michael de Ulloa
(Olivia)
1837 Curtner Avenue
San Jose, California 95124

408/926-5155

Mr. J. William Orozco
202 South Broadway
Los Angeles, California
90012

213/626-2291

Mr. Richard Frias
1326 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California
90017

213/484-2180

Mrs. Irene Castillo
231 East Weber
Stockton, California 95202

209/466-0181

COLORADO

Mr. Ernest A. Martines
3111 S. Holly Place
Denver, Colorado

303/757-5179

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FLORIDA

Mr. Jose Casanova
7500 Southwest 82nd Court
Miami, Florida 33143

305/443-9393

Mr. Carlos Salman
624 S.W. 100th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33165

305/221-5928
305/444-2582

Mr. Armando Lacasa
3301 N.E. Fifth Avenue
Apt. 709
Miami, Florida 33137

305/573-1543
305/371-6664

Mr. Jose Arteaga
25 S. Hibiscus Island
Miami Beach, Florida
33139

305/534-2871
305/358-9550

ILLINOIS

Mr. Jose Carlos Gomez
1510 West 18th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608

312/421-7702

MICHIGAN

Mr. Edward Barrera
1595 Vancouver Drive
Saginaw, Michigan 48603

517/792-0229

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NEW MEXICO

Expressed

Honorable Manuel Lujan, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

202/225-1323

NEW YORK

Mr. Manuel Gonzalez
10 B Defoe Place
Bronx, New York 10475

212/379-8076

Ms. Inocencia Cosne
1215 Grand Concourse
Bronx, New York

212/460-5802

Dr. Delfin H. Pupo
86-15 Broadway
Elmhurst
New York, N.Y. 11373

212/563-2585

Mr. Hugo Ruiz
Banco de Ahorro
One Union Square
New Yor, N.Y. 10003

212/924-7070

Mr. Nick Lugo, Jr.
822 Westchester Avenue
Bronx, New York

212/575-1375
212/323-0268

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TEXAS

Mr. Humberto Aquirre
2604 Lehigh Drive
Austin, Texas 78723

512/926-7319

Mr. Art Troilo
San Antonio Savings Bldg.
San Antonio, Texas

512/225-6261

confirmed

Mr. Brownie Trevino
4223 Pampas
Dallas, Texas

(O) 214/337-1046

Mr. Louis Terrazas
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October 9, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE L. ARMSTRONG

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

On Monday, October 7, 1974, I participated in the first day of a four-day series of public hearings on PROJECT INDEPENDENCE chaired by the Federal Energy Administration in San Francisco.

Attached is a background paper on the hearing, which had as its central theme, "Energy Conservation: Reducing U.S. Energy Demand." Panel members taking testimony included John Sawhill, FEA; Claude S. Brinegar, DOT; Frederick B. Dent, DOC; Russell W. Peterson, CEQ; and William C. Arntz, FEA. Among those offering testimony were U.S. Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA); Mayor Joseph Alioto (Chairman, U.S. Conference of Mayors); E.M. Estes, President, General Motors Corporation; Harry Heltzer, Chairman of the Board, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing; Dr. Donald B. Rice, President, Rand Corporation; Donald Bower, Vice President, Standard Oil of California; and others.

The following are highlights of the hearing:

-Cranston made public a letter he wrote to President Ford last Friday. In it, he proposed that the President: (a) submit new legislation to authorize oil production from Elk Hills and "put the power of the Presidency behind getting it through Congress;" (b) ask Congress immediately for an additional $9.5 million for exploration and development of Elk Hills and the Alaska Slope; and

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(c) include in his FY 76 budget request "adequate funds to begin production from the one-billion barrels of already proven reserves at Elk Hills."

-Cranston praised the President for his initiative in instituting a voluntary energy conservation program and offered several suggestions for conserving energy. He noted that residential energy now accounts for about 20% of our total energy consumption each year; that the commercial sector accounts for 15%; the transportation sector for about 25%; and the industrial sector for about 40%.

-He called on the Federal government to take immediate steps to improve the energy efficiency of all public housing. He stressed the need for carpooling, and gas rationing if necessary.

-He encouraged prospective car buyers to purchase smaller, energy-efficient cars and suggested the use of an energy tax on the purchase of automobiles that don't meet minimum energy standards.

-He called on the American public to turn down thermostats during the following winter; suggested the installation of electric ignition systems to replace pilot lights on gas stoves and hot water heaters; and recommended the establishment of minimum energy performance standards for all new residential construction.

Mayor Alioto, after proclaiming October 7, 1974, as "Energy Day in San Francisco,"

-stressed the need for larger mass transit subsidies to cities;

-cautioned against taking too seriously the view of radicals and other extremists in the Environmental movement;

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-stressed his support for continued tax incentives for domestic energy exploration;

-called for elimination of tax incentives for foreign exploration;

-called for anti-trust legislation to break energy monopolies;

-called for the equalization of tax incentives among different sources of energy.

Mayor Alioto concluded his presentation by stating that the "American people believe in President Ford" and suggested that the President consider initiating "fireside chats" on a regular basis with the American public to stress the necessity for voluntary citizen participation in the energy conservation effort.

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FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FEDERAL BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20461

Backgrounder
PROJECT INDEPENDENCE
Public Hearings October 7-10, 1974
San Francisco, California

ENERGY CONSERVATION: REDUCING U.S. ENERGY DEMAND

The primary goal of Project Independence is to reduce United States vulnerability to insecure foreign energy sources. Essential to the success of such an effort is a substantial reduction in domestic energy consumption. The Federal Energy Administration, with the cooperation of other Federal agencies, has undertaken extensive studies to identify possible policies and programs which could hasten the achievement of this vital goal.

America's experience during the 1973-74 energy crisis suggests that the success of any sustained national effort to reduce energy demand is highly dependent on the commitment of individuals and institutions to reconsider present patterns of consumption. The oil embargo illustrated how all such institutions--government, business and industry, labor organizations, educational institutions, churches, trade associations, public interest groups, and others--can work together to promote the conservation and more efficient use of energy. This cooperation must be continued and expanded to achieve long-term savings.

Policies Under Consideration

Government has an important role in establishing policies and programs to encourage and assist energy conservation efforts. Current policies rely primarily on price and the marketplace. However, a limited government role has been established in other areas, including:

--Research and development on new technology and economic and social problems;

--Dissemination of information to the public and industry; and

--Federal energy management and leadership in reducing the use of energy in the government, itself.

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While price has a significant impact on energy demand, other, mandatory actions may be required to cut consumption further. The price mechanism may be insufficient to achieve the desired results for a number of reasons:

1. There are imperfections in the marketplace that can inhibit least cost decisions with respect to energy use (incomplete consumer information and the existence of government regulations which encourage the non-essential use of energy.

2. To the extent that national goals are not reflected in the marketplace (in particular, reducing U.S. vulnerability to import supply disruptions), conservation measures should be evaluated in terms of their cost effectiveness compared to other options for attaining these goals.

3. Conservation increases the probability that FEA's lower energy demand growth rate projections can, in fact, be achieved.

A number of conservation options are being evaluated by the Federal Energy Administration. These will be analyzed further and compared with suggested measures in energy supply to meet national energy goals as recommended in the Project Independence Blueprint to be presented to the President on November 1.

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOR: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA
SUBJECT: ITEMS TO POSSIBLY BE DISCUSSED WITH MRS. A.

R E P O R T FOR MRS. ARMSTRONG:

1. Trips:

   - Phoenix:

   - San Francisco:

2. Projects: (Boards & Commissions)
   - Inflation Advisory Board
   - OMBE
   - LAMA
   - Economic Summit
   - National Council on Education Research

3. Women:
   - Referral System?

4. Bicentennial
   - Referral System?

5. Memorandum from Her office to all areas under her auspices (e.g. Bicentennial, Women, etc.) to assist us through a series of briefings as to their nature, scope, and how this office can most effectively tie into their roles.

6. Provided briefing to Beth on SER, LULAC, LULAC EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTERS in preparation for forthcoming presentation to LULAC SUPREME COUNCIL MEETING (Oct. 10-13, 1974).

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: ANNE ARMSTRONG FCB

FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA

SUBJECT: Meeting with Hispanic American Leaders, October 17, 1974

At your direction and with your support, a meeting was arranged between the President and Hispanic-American leaders on October 17, 1974, at 12:20 PM, in the Cabinet Room of the White House. In addition to the list of participants attached at Tab A, Reynaldo Maduro, Executive Director, CCOSSP, and I attended the meeting. Also present were William J. Baroody and Dr. Theodore Marrs, who asked to be seated as observers. The meeting lasted from approximately 12:20 PM until approximately 1:48 PM with two brief interruptions requiring the President to momentarily leave the room.

Following the meeting with the President in the Cabinet Room, a press conference was held in the White House Briefing Room (Tab B).

The following is a summary of the major points raised by participants at the October 17, 1974, meeting:

White House Conference on the Spanish Speaking

Joe Benites, President of LULAC, was the first to speak. He thanked the President for inviting the various Hispanic leaders present to discuss the problems facing Hispanic Americans. He asked that the President consider sponsoring a White House Conference on the Spanish Speaking. The President replied by saying that a conference for the sake of a conference was self defeating, and that it was possible to study a problem to death. Unless a conference were to accomplish something in terms of recommendations for actions to solve pressing problems, it would be useless.

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Hispanic Women

Paquita Vivo, President of National Conference of Puerto Rican Women, expressed her concern over the multitude of problems faced by Spanish-origin women. Sexist bias and cultural bias combine to exclude the Spanish speaking woman from economic and educational advancements.

Housing Concerns

Gilda Bojorquez Gjurich, National Republican Hispanic Assembly, focused on the depressed state of the home construction market and how high interest rates work to the detriment of new mortgages and homestarts. She also expressed concern for inclusion of Hispanic minority contractors in the housing industry. The President replied that under pending legislation before the Congress, about 3 billion dollars would become available to the mortgage and construction industries for new mortgages and homestarts.

Employment Concerns

Ed Valenzuela, President of IMAGE, requested an Executive Order or Presidential Memorandum reaffirming the support of the Administration for the 16 Point Program (Spanish Speaking Program). He expressed disappointment in the small number of Spanish Speaking supergrades and judges. He recommended that the White House employ the services of a qualified Spanish Speaking executive recruiter. The President replied he would talk to Chairman Hampton of the Civil Service Commission regarding his opinion on the need for such a document, and that he would query Bill Walker on the possibility of employing a Hispanic recruiter.

CETA

Ricardo Zazueta, Executive Director, SER/Jobs for Progress, focused on the issue of parity for the Spanish speaking within the CETA/revenue sharing bill. Specifically, he suggested that sixty million dollars be assured for Section 301 (b) of CETA in the pending FY 1975 Labor-HEW Appropriations Bill; That a formula be developed to assure that an equitable share of public service employment monies and jobs go to the Spanish speaking; and that the Spanish speaking be equitably represented on all commissions and boards appointed by the President. The President replied he would check into the CETA funding.

Jose Manolo Casanova. Expressed concern over lack of Cuban supergrades, and uncertainty of the direction of foreign policy toward Cuba.

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Cuban Concerns

The President replied that he saw no need for a change in our foreign policy toward Cuba so long as Fidel Castro continued his present policy of exporting revolution. He said he would have to see a change in Castro's attitude toward this country before he could consider a change in our attitude, and hence our policy, toward Cuba.

Bracero Program

Participants were against the resumption of any Bracero-type Program. They expressed concern over existing Immigration and Naturalization Service policies which invariably result in increased hiring discrimination against Hispanics and harassment of citizens and legal residents of Hispanic descent.

Veterans Affairs

Antonio Morales, National Chairman, American GI Forum expressed grave concern over the problems faced by veterans, generally, and Spanish speaking veterans in particular, in securing employment, education and other benefits of mainstream programs.

Bicentennial Concerns

Participants indicated that the Bicentennial provides a unique opportunity to educate all Americans about Hispanic heritage and contribution to American history.

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