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IBM

extra
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1975

Dear Mr. Cary:

Congratulations! It has just been brought to my attention that your corporation has continued in the development of minority firms and individuals. That IBM, a leader in its field, takes an interest in developing our country's less fortunate Americans gives me great personal satisfaction.

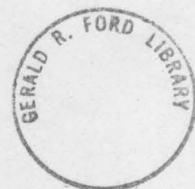
We are grateful to IBM for its social commitment program and to IBM representatives Bob Folgel and Dalton Wallace for their personal interest and involvement with the Mexican American Council for Economic Progress, Inc. (MACEP).

Again, my congratulations.

Yours sincerely,

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

Mr. Frank T. Cary
Chairman of the Board
I.B.M. Corporation
Armonk, New York 10504



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

REFERRALS (WHITE HOUSE) WENT
OUT TO CONNIE MACK HIGGINS
THE HON. ALEX ARMENDARIS
AUGUST 18, 1975

August 12, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: FERNANDO DEBACA ✓
MARGITA WHITE

FROM: PAUL THEIS *BR for*

SUBJECT: Request from Puerto Rican
Businessmen Association, Inc.

We have received the attached request from the
Puerto Rican Businessmen's Association, Inc., of
Connecticut for a Presidential statement on the
economy and minority development efforts.

Could we please have your recommendations on this
request? If you feel this is a worthwhile project,
could we have as well a suggested draft from the office
of Hispanic Affairs.

Thanks.

Attachment.

*Conn Mack SPA
Higgins
Alex Armendaris*



*HICKS
PUBLIC HOUSING
El Monte Cal
LA W. C.
Ramada Inn
Airport*

April 17, 1975

Moreno

Dear Ms. Moreno:

Thank you for your recent letter advising me of your forthcoming visit to the nation's Capital.

I would welcome the opportunity to meet with you either on the afternoon of the 5th or the afternoon of the 6th of May. I have tentatively placed you on the calendar for 3:30 PM on May 5, but should that prove inconvenient you may wish to call my secretary at (202) 456-1414 and change it to a more convenient time.

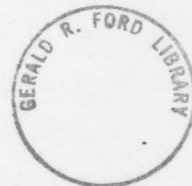
I am looking forward to meeting you and to our discussion involving problems of health care delivery to Hispanic Americans.

Atentamente

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

Ms. Teri Moreno
Program Deputy
New Mexico Regional Medical Program
2701 Frontier N. E. - Surge Bldg.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131

FECDeB:mmd:4/17/75





NEW MEXICO REGIONAL MEDICAL PROGRAM

2701 FRONTIER N.E. ☐ SURGE BLDG. ☐ ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87131

PHONE 505: 277-3434 ☐ AT THE UNM HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

APR 7 1975

April 4, 1975

Mr. Fernando E. C. de Baca
Special Assistant to the President
for Hispanic Affairs
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. de Baca:

In the spring of 1972, the Regional Medical Programs Service sponsored a Health Cultural Awareness Conference at Ghost Ranch, New Mexico, which focused on problems of health care delivery to Mexican-Americans and other Spanish speaking minorities. The conference dramatically demonstrated that ignorance of cultural and ethnic distinctions is an important barrier to effective health care delivery.

Since that conference, various health agencies and individuals have communicated interest and have effectively worked on individual programs in this area always with the hope that such activity could become a national program.

I would welcome an opportunity to visit with you in Washington, D.C., to further discuss this possibility and give you further information on our progress, problems and current activities in reducing cultural health barriers.

I plan to be in the Washington area on May 5 and 6, and my time is flexible.

I will be happy to bring some of the written material we have developed if you feel this activity is of interest to your office.

Very truly yours,

Teri Moreno
Program Deputy
New Mexico Regional Medical Program

TM: pal: T: 096



May 15, 1975

*Professional Ass'n
of Latin Americans*

Dear Mr. Cruz:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of May 8, 1975. I, too, enjoyed meeting you and look forward to developing better communication between our offices.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Juan S. Cruz
Director, Human Relations
Board of Education
City of Chicago
5025 North Laramie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60630

FECDeB:mmnd:5/15/75



BOARD OF EDUCATION

City of Chicago

OFFICE OF AREA C

5025 North Laramie Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60630

Telephone 282-9272

May 8, 1975

JAMES F. REDMOND
General Superintendent of Schools

MANFORD BYRD, JR.
Deputy Superintendent of Schools

ANGELINE P. CARUSO
Area Associate Superintendent

JUAN S. CRUZ
Director, Human Relations

Mr. Fernando E. C. DeBaca
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

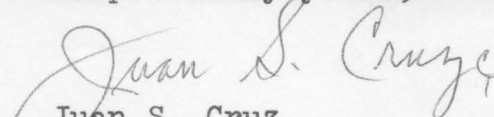
Dear Mr. DeBaca:

On behalf of the Professional Association of Latin Americans, I would like to express my sincere thanks to you for the meeting we had in your office on Friday, May 2, 1975.

I wish to acknowledge the material that you sent to me in April. The information will be very useful to our people in Illinois. Please continue to share with us whatever information you feel will be beneficial to the Latino population.

Looking forward to developing better communication between your office and the Latino community in the Midwest.

Respectfully yours,



Juan S. Cruz
Director
Community and Human Relations

JSC ct



ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING
AND CONTRACTING



APR 4 1975

Budwine
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL

Budwine Service Electric Company, Inc.

DRAWER 1599

PHONE 885-4444

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO 88220

April 1, 1975

Mr. Fernando E. C. De Baca
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. De Baca:

It was indeed a pleasure to visit with you Friday, March 28, 1975, in Washington and needless to say it is quite invigorating to meet someone such as yourself that is truly interested in the problems we are having in this country today.

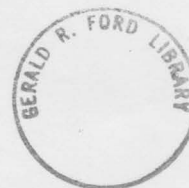
There is little enough being done, in my opinion, for the people in the south valley of Albuquerque and I am sure other areas in these United States but I am confident that with people such as yourself representing them eventually we will do more for them.

Again, I would like to thank you for your time and consideration. I am looking forward to visiting with you again in Washington.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Budwine

WJB:jrw



Archuleta

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

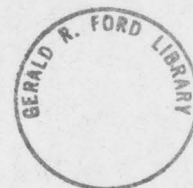
May 2, 1975

Dear Mr. Archuleta:

This has reference to your letter of March 10, 1975 in which you urge an improvement in the record of the Ford Administration in the number of Spanish-surnamed Presidential appointments; the appointment of a full-time executive White House recruiter; and an increase in the staff of the President's Special Assistant on Hispanic Affairs.

Let me begin by thanking you and the Forum of National Hispanic Organizations for your interest and support of this Administration in meeting the needs of Spanish speaking people. We are very much aware of the great contributions Spanish speaking people have made to our country. The President also recognizes the many problems faced by persons of Hispanic origin in transcending the language barrier and in attaining an equal share of the benefits this country has to offer.

Because of the President's desire to see the needs of Spanish speaking people met, he chose to appoint a full-time Hispanic senior staff member, Fernando E. C. De Baca, to assist him with this effort. In making this appointment, he became the first President in the history of this country to appoint a person of Hispanic origin to a senior White House position. But Mr. De Baca was not appointed to deliver constituent-type services to individuals or even to groups like yours. His job is to advise the President of the United States on important policy issues, not to respond to individual requests for assistance from individuals and organizations. That, after all, is the job of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government and of individual members of Congress



The White House staff must of necessity remain lean and effective. That is why the President has ordered a substantial reduction in the number of White House staff members and why we do not foresee the expansion of any White House office in the near future.

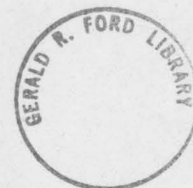
This Administration is proud of its record of Hispanic appointees. We now have more top-level Hispanic officials in both career and non-career positions than any previous administration in the history of our nation. And, furthermore, we plan to continue our efforts in this regard with the appointment of Fernando Oaxaca next week as Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the recent appointments of Adolph Saenz as Director of Inspections with the Agency for International Development and Gilda Gjurich as a member of the Commission on the observance of International Women's Year.

The President is very proud of the performance and the achievements of Fernando De Baca as a member of the White House office. He enjoys the President's complete trust and support. He will continue to work with you as he has in the past.

Sincerely,

Donald Rumsfeld
Assistant to the President

Mr. Daniel Archuleta, CPA
Executive Director
The American Association of Spanish-Speaking
Certified Public Accountants
3435 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 912
Los Angeles, California 90010



December 9, 1974

Dear Al:

Thank you for having Ms. Markham forward to us copies of letters to your office from Mr. John Dreyfus of the State Department, and your letter to Mr. Roy Ash, Office of Management and Budget.

I have forwarded your letter of inquiry on the Advisory Committee on Social Indicators to the appropriate White House staff to obtain additional information that might assist you.

Best regards to you and your staff for continued success with MALDEF.

Sincerely,

Rose Marie Roybal
Administrative Assistant
White House Office of Hispanic Affairs

Mr. Al. I. Perez
Associate Counsel
MALDEF
1028 Connecticut Avenue
Suite 1007
Washington, D. C. 20036



MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

~~1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 801 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 / (202) 659-5166~~
1028 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 1007 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 / (202) 659-5166

December 3, 1974

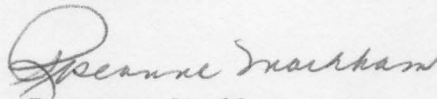
DEC 5 1974

Ms. Rosemarie Roybal
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Rosemarie:

Al asked me to forward to you, for your information, the enclosed memo from Mr. John Dreyfus, Director of the Office of Mexican Affairs at the Department of State, concerning the joint U.S.-Mexico Commission, as well as, a memo concerning a meeting scheduled at our office on December 11, 1974 dealing with immigration.

Sincerely,



Roseanne Markham
Administrative Assistant

Enclosures - 2

P.S. I am also enclosing a memo Al sent to the Director of OMB concerning the Advisory Committee on Social Indicators.



NATIONAL OFFICE
VILMA S. MARTINEZ
GENERAL COUNSEL
145 NINTH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94103
415-626-6196

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DENVER, COLORADO 80202
303-893-1893

ROOM 608, CONTINENTAL BLDG.
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213-627-1764

501 PETROLEUM
COMMERCE BUILDING
201 NORTH ST. MARY'S STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205
512-224-5476

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87101
505-247-1070
505-247-1079



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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

DEC 2 REC'D

November 27, 1974

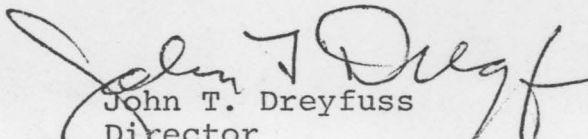
Mr. Al I. Perez
Associate Counsel
Mexican American Legal Defense
and Educational Fund
1028 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 1007
Washington, D.C. 20036

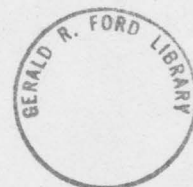
Dear Mr. Perez:

Thank you for your letter of November 19, expressing your interest in the joint U.S.-Mexico Commission which will conduct a comprehensive study of the illegal immigrant problem.

No decisions have yet been made as to the membership of the Commission, what specific areas it will cover, when, how often and where it will meet, etc. Please be assured that your concerns and your interest in this Commission will be considered when these questions are answered and the Commission is set up.

Sincerely,


John T. Dreyfuss
Director
Office of Mexican Affairs



MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

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1028 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 1007 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 / (202) 659-5166

December 3, 1974

Mr. Joe Hernandez
Cabinet Committee on Opportunities
for Spanish Speaking People
111 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Joe:

As you are aware there have been many new developments in the area of immigration, including the Ford-Echeverria meeting, the speech by Saxbe, and proposed legislation. In view of these developments, a meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 11, 1974 at 2:30 p.m. to discuss certain issues. (At my office)

Topics that will be discussed are: (1) proposed legislation, (2) the proposed establishment of the Joint U.S.-Mexico Commission on immigration, (3) action by Department of Justice and Saxbe's plan for 1975.

Please let me know if you can make it, and the time and date are convenient.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance, I remain

Sincerely,

Al I. Perez
Al I. Perez

cc: Steve Solis
Frank Monahan
Cecilia Cosca
Romulo Lopez
Klaus May
Juan Hinojosa
Nancy Pettis
Rosemary Roybal -fy/

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DENVER, COLORADO 80202
303 893 1893

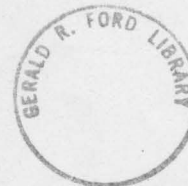
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213 627 1764

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202 659 5166

1015 TIJERAS, N.W.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87101
505 247 1070
505 247 1079



MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

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1028 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 1007 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 / (202) 659-5166

December 3, 1974

Mr. Roy L. Ash
Director, Office of Management
and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Ash:

I am the Washington, D.C. representative for the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) a non-profit corporation.

Recently, I read in the Federal Register, (Vol. 39, pg. 41314) a notice whereby the Office of Management and Budget has established an Advisory Committee on Social Indicators. I would be most interested to know how and who will be appointed to this Committee, and whether provisions will be made to include a Mexican American on the Committee. I would also be most appreciative if you can inform me when the Committee plans to hold their first meeting.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance,
I remain

Sincerely,

Al I. Perez
Al I. Perez

Associate Counsel

AIP:rm

cc: Rosemary Roybal

NATIONAL OFFICE
VILMA S. MARTINEZ
GENERAL COUNSEL
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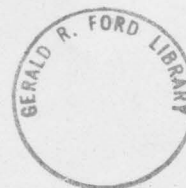
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MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

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1028 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 1007 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 / (202) 659-5166

December 3, 1974

Mr. Roy L. Ash
Director, Office of Management
and Budget
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20503

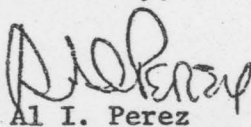
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Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and assistance,
I remain

Sincerely,



Al I. Perez
Associate Counsel

AIP:rm

cc: Rosemary Roybal



IAL OFFICE
MARTINEZ
L COUNSEL
H STREET
ANCISCO, CALIF 94103
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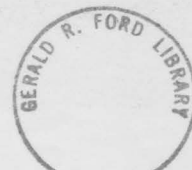
1015 TIJERAS, N.W.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87101
505 247-1070
505 247-1079

December 9, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: Curt Fee
FROM: Fernando E. C. De Baca
SUBJECT: Advisory Committee on
Social Indicators

Do you think you could assist in enlightening
us on this body?

Thank you for your efforts and assistance.



- PRESS RELEASE -

MEXICAN-AMERICAN ISSUES CONFERENCE

* * *

Background:

The Fourth Annual Mexican-American Issues Conference was held on the weekend of November 15-17, 1974 in Sacramento, California. It was attended by more than 200 representatives from all the major national Mexican-American organizations as well as by the leaders of most of the major California Mexican-American organizations.

The attending organizations represent the state's largest minority, 3,758,000 Spanish-Americans, and a significant portion of this nation's almost 14 million Spanish-Americans.

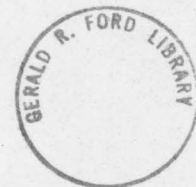
As a result of this Conference, more than 25 major resolutions affecting Spanish-Americans throughout the nation were passed. These resolutions could produce 135,000 additional jobs for Spanish-Americans, produce 380 Spanish-American appointments by Governor Brown, end harassment of Mexican nationals by Immigration and Naturalization Service and revolutionize political activity by federal government employees.

The Major Resolutions:

The thrust of the generally unanimous resolutions passed by the coalition of major Mexican-American organizations were greater job opportunities within federal, state and local government, twenty percent (20%) of all new appointments to the judiciary and major agency and regulatory Commissions by Governor Brown to go to Spanish-Americans, and recognition by Immigration and the Department of Justice of the rights of Mexican-Americans throughout this nation. The key specific resolutions were as follows:

1. Governor Brown's Appointments -
One of Five Mexican-American:

Unanimously resolved that inasmuch as Spanish-Americans constitute eighteen percent (18%) of the state's population (3,758,000 persons), are expected to constitute one-fourth (1/4th) of the state's population by the end of Brown's second term, and that prior administrations have excluded



Spanish-Americans from any participation in the judicial or administrative process, that one out of every five new appointments to regulatory and administrative agencies and to the judiciary consist of Spanish-Americans. (Could result in 380 Spanish-American appointments.)

2. State Government Employment -
15,000 More Jobs:

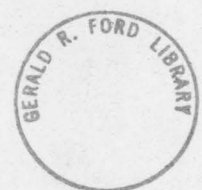
Resolved that inasmuch as Spanish-Americans constitute eighteen percent (18%) of the state's population and only five percent (5%) of the state's employees, including less than two percent (2%) of the state employees earning \$15,000 or more, that a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of all new hires, until parity is reached, be Spanish-American. This would produce 15,000 additional jobs since only 6,000 of the state's present 115,000 employees are Spanish-American. Part of the responsibility for this exclusion of Spanish-Americans lies with the Anglo-oriented structure of the State Personnel Board and therefore it is further resolved that the State Personnel Board be immediately restructured to include a substantial number of Spanish-speaking persons on the Board and in top executive positions.

3. Federal Government Employment -
120,000 More Jobs:

Resolved that inasmuch as Spanish-Americans constitute seven percent (7%) of the nation's population, and only three percent (3%) of all federal government employees, that Spanish-Americans constitute ten percent (10%) of all new hires until population parity is achieved at the federal government level. (This would produce 120,000 additional jobs since at present only 90,000 of the nation's 3,000,000 civilian employees are Spanish-American.)

4. Media - Anglo-Oriented:

Spanish-Americans are the fastest growing minority in the nation, and could be the largest minority in the nation by the end of the century. Yet, Spanish-Americans are known as the invisible minority due, in part, to the media's failure to properly identify, discuss and expose Spanish-American issues. In part, this has occurred as a result of the small percentage of Spanish-Americans in the media. It is therefore resolved that the media make as a high priority the employment of qualified Spanish-Americans in all areas including top management positions.



It is further resolved that President Ford appoint as his next Federal Communications Commissioner a Spanish-American.

5. Immigration And Reprimand Of Attorney General Saxbe:

Attorney General Saxbe has made it his high priority, through a request for one-half billion dollars, the harassment of Mexican nationals residing in the United States, thereby threatening the livelihood of all Mexican-American citizens. It is therefore resolved that President Ford reprimand Attorney General Saxbe in the same manner as General Brown was recently reprimanded for his anti-Jewish remarks. It is further resolved that the Attorney General immediately develop a procedure for insuring that all persons residing in the United States be provided with due process of law and that any citizen without adequate documentation of legal residency be provided with such documentation as quickly as possible.

6. Hatch Act - Prostitutes And Pimps Only:

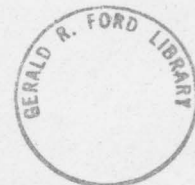
More than 13 million persons are prohibited from political activity as a result of the Hatch Act. Due to the spread of federal government contracts and employment, it is soon possible that no one but pimps and prostitutes will be excluded from coverage of the Hatch Act prohibiting any form of political involvement. It is therefore resolved that sufficient exemptions in the Hatch Act be passed to enable government and government-related employees to participate in the political process.

7. Farm Workers:

Inasmuch as the farm worker is still primarily responsible for the prosperity of this nation, it is resolved that the farm worker receive all of the benefits presently afforded to industrial workers.

8. Chicana Rights:

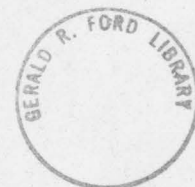
Inasmuch as women represent fifty-three percent (53%) of this nation's population and inasmuch as Spanish-American women represent an equal percentage of the Spanish-American population, and inasmuch as Spanish-American women represent a crucial element in this country's manpower resources, it is resolved that all federal and state government programs provide for special services for women including child care services.



9. Commendation To Fernando De Baca:

Inasmuch as Fernando De Baca is the highest ranking Spanish-American in the federal government (as Advisor to President Ford on Spanish-American Affairs) and inasmuch as he has performed in an outstanding manner, it is unanimously resolved that Mr. De Baca be commended, with particular reference to his enabling eighteen major Spanish-American leaders to meet with President Ford in October, 1974.

* * *



March 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: ROBERT D. LINDER
FROM: FERNANDO E. C. DE BACA
SUBJECT: PROCLAMATION FOR AMERICAN G. I. FORUM

I would greatly appreciate your assistance in securing the issuance of a proclamation designating March 26, 1975 as American G. I. Forum Day.

The American G. I. Forum is the largest National Spanish Speaking organization in the country with a network of thirty-three states. Stated simply, the American G. I. Forum is to the Spanish Speaking community what the NAACP and The Urban League are to the Black community.

In its brief twenty-seven year history, the American G. I. Forum has been at the forefront of nearly every major national issue affecting Spanish Speaking Americans in this country.

I strongly recommend issuance of a Presidential Proclamation honoring this organization and am attaching a draft document for your review and consideration.

Governors and mayors throughout the country (in the thirty-three states comprising the network organization) are proclaiming the week of March 24, 1975, as American G. I. Forum Week; and a reception in honor of the Founder, Dr. Hector P. Garcia, is being held in Austin, Texas, and a banquet honoring the present national chairman, Antonio G. Morales, is being held in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 27, with the closing ceremonies of the week being another banquet in Corpus Christi for Dr. Garcia on the 31st.

Should you have any questions regarding this request, please phone me in room 171 OEOB at extension 6219.



December 13, 1974

Dear Mrs. Lopez:

Thank you for your kind invitation to attend the Historic Site Dedication of The Mexican-American Cultural Center Site on the Feast Day of Our Lady of Guadalupe on December 12.

Although my sincere regret for not being able to attend was telephoned in to Mr. Tom Peterson, Jr., of the Arizona Historical Society, I did want to reach you to personally thank you.

Senator Fanin had also extended a warm and generous invitation to me for the event, which I anticipated attending before my unanticipated change in schedule.

I would have been most honored to be with you at this historic moment, but the President asked me to represent him here in Washington at that time.

My warmest personal regards.

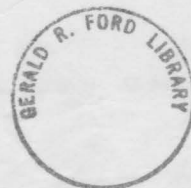
Atentamente,

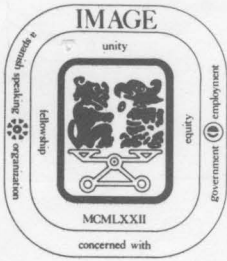
Fernando E. C De Baca
Special Assistant to the President

Mrs. Henry Lopez
Mexican-American Unity Council
32 North Linda
Tucson, Arizona 85705

bcc: Senator Fanin

FECDB/rc/rmr





IMAGE

A National Organization Concerned With Government
Employment For The Spanish Speaking People

January 27, 1976

Mr. Fernando E. C. De Baca
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

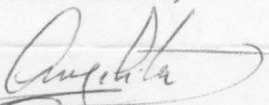
Dear Mr. De Baca:

On behalf of myself, our Executive Board, our membership at large, and the entire audience present at our Installation Ceremonies of January 24, 1976, I would like to sincerely thank you for having so generously taken time off your busy schedule to be with us at such a memorable time for our Boston IMAGE Chapter. Your speech was most inspirational and it made us all very proud to have a person of such high caliber representing us, Hispanics, across the nation.

Please do not let this occasion be the last time you visit us. We will be making it a point to call on you as similar events develop in this Region, and it is going to be our task to let them happen real soon.

Thank you, again, Fernando, for being so instrumental in making our Installation Ceremonies the success it was.

Cordialmente,


Angelita Garcia
President
Boston, Mass. IMAGE Chapter

Boston, Mass. IMAGE Chapter
P.O. Box 8954
Boston, Mass. 02158





January 2, 1976

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Mr. Fernando De Baca
Special Assistant to the
President
Executive Office Building
Room 194
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Fernandito:

I read all of the articles you sent me for Christmas. I want to thank you for the nice Christmas gift. I think you gave our community a real shot in the arm. The news media has never given us enough coverage and positive resolutions to our problems. They always seem to find the negative aspects.

Of course like always you were very well informed on the issues and came out with the answers that we want.

I am sending you a copy of our SER-FORD Foundation Study that is directed at the Impact of CETA on the Spanish-speaking. It has many revelations that should be published. For example the 13% drop in participation by the Spanish-speaking in CETA Manpower Programs and many other facts.

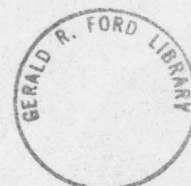
Please give me a call when you have had a chance to read it, and see how we can work to get these resources back to our community.

Sinceramente,

Ricardo Zazueta
National Director

RZ/baj

Encl.





All for One--One for All

League of United Latin American Citizens

WASHINGTON, D.C. COUNCIL 11041

Office of:

400 First Street, Suite 716
Washington, D.C. 20001

March 5, 1976

The Honorable Gerald R. Ford
President of the United States
The White House
Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

This is to inform you of my great concern regarding the offensive and racist statements made by Mr. Colton Lewis, Commissioner of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and at the same time request a status report on the action taken by your office on this matter.

I am concern about Mr. Lewis' statement because he has placed his prejudice against the Spanish Speaking above his responsibility as a government official. It is also now a matter of record, that he believes that the Spanish Speaking do not have the same rights to opportunities as other Americans.

We realize, Mr. President, that Mr. Lewis may not have been your preference, but nevertheless, he represents you as he travels and speaks through our community. It is for this reason that I bring to your attention his intolerable attitude, which cannot be accepted by the Spanish Speaking community of the United States.

Mr. President, I urge you to personally look into the status of this situation, and in your traditional wisdom please give it every consideration possible.

I will be looking forward to receiving a status report on this matter.

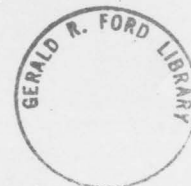
Sinceramente,

Manuel Gonzales

Manuel Gonzales
NATIONAL PRESIDENT

MG/1a

Enc. 1





Republican National Hispanic Assembly

January 27, 1976

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Benjamin Fernandez

VICE CHAIRMEN

Manuel Almaguer, Esq.

Alicia Casanova

Manual Gonzalez

Monte F. Montez

SECRETARY

George J. Adams

TREASURER

Frank C. Casillas

GENERAL COUNSEL

Martin Castillo, Esq.

COMPTROLLER

Delfin H. Pupo

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Henry Ramirez

Hon. Mary Louise Smith

Luis Terrazas

To: NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Republican National Hispanic Assembly

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES,
Republican National Hispanic Assembly

Dear Colleagues:

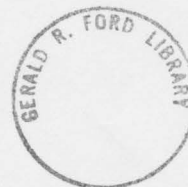
On Thursday, December 11, 1975, twenty-seven executives of the Republican National Hispanic Assembly met with President Gerald Ford in the Cabinet Room of The White House.

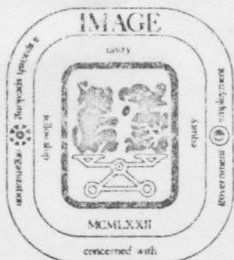
It was a historic meeting, for never in the history of the Republican has the President of the United States met with a permanent Republican organization consisting of a cross-section of Americans of Hispanic origin! It was a superb meeting.

A number of vital issues to Hispanic-Americans were discussed with President Ford; Robert Hartman, Counselor to the President; Douglas Bennett, Director of Presidential Appointments; James Cannon, Executive Director, the Domestic Counsel; Gwenn Anderson, Special Assistant to the President; and Fernando C. de Baca, Special Assistant to the President on Spanish-Speaking Affairs. Following is a four point critique of the meeting:

- I. ATTITUDE. The President's attitude toward the goals and objectives of Hispanic-Americans was positive and absolutely wholesome. He is a good man; a sincere man; one who is trying to be a good President.

His concern about our people was genuine, and in the judgement of the Republican National Hispanic Assembly members in attendance, President Ford, given the time to implement his plans, will make us all proud of his Administration.





IMAGE

A National Organization Concerned With Government
Employment For The Spanish Speaking People

February 24, 1976

National IMAGE Bulletin Extra

It has come to President Chavez's attention that unless emergency funds are obtained within 30 days, El Congreso (National Congress of Hispanic American Citizens) will go out of business. El Congreso is the only Lobby for the Spanish Speaking people in Washington, D.C.! Gil has donated \$400.00 from the National IMAGE to pay the Congreso's telephone bill which would otherwise have been already disconnected.

It will be a set back of major proportions in the struggle for Hispanic Equality if the Spanish Speaking people in this country were to lose the services of El Congreso, under the leadership of its able and dedicated President Manuel D. Fierro, due to apathy and indifference of those who are able to help.

EL CONGRESO'S DEMONSTRATED EFFECTIVENESS

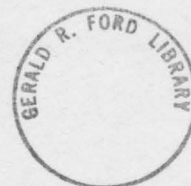
During the 93rd Congress, EL CONGRESO was instrumental directly or indirectly for the introduction and testifying in support of over twenty-two (22) pieces of legislation and/or amendments that directly affect the nation's Spanish speaking community. Fifteen (15) of these measures were favorably passed by Congress and signed into law and resulted in appropriations of over \$250 million specifically earmarked and set-aside monies for the Spanish speaking.

EL CONGRESO LOBBYS FOR INTERESTS OF SPANISH SPEAKING

EL CONGRESO's legislative program and operations are carried out by the President/Executive Director, who is responsible for implementing the policies and legislative priorities set by the National Board of Trustees.

EL CONGRESO's work program consists of four main components: congressional relations, legislative and program research, organizational supportive services, and informational services.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS - This is the central component of EL CONGRESO's work program and the most visible. Its main function is the day-to-day contact with congressional offices, committees, staffers and supportive organizations, providing them with accurate and concrete data reflecting the needs of the Spanish speaking Community. Through this component, EL CONGRESO proposes and assists in the development of legislation that include and benefit our nation's Spanish speaking community. **LEGISLATIVE AND PROGRAM RESEARCH** - is the foundation of EL CONGRESO's work program. Through the utilization of Ad Hoc committees composed of highly competent experts and professionals in the fields of education, health, manpower, economic development, migrant and seasonal farmworkers and employment, EL CONGRESO conducts legislative analysis of pending legislation, research studies on specific subject areas and develops testimony for congressional presentation.



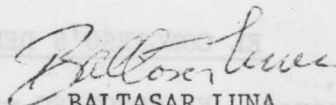
For membership information in El Congreso contact:

Mr. Manuel D. Fierro, President
National Congress of Hispanic American Citizens
400 First Street, N.W., Suite 706
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone: 202/638-4483

Please do all you can to publicize this emergency situation. Send all donations for El Congreso to:

Ms. Yvonne Legarreta
Treasurer, National IMAGE
Box 368
Arlington, Virginia 22210

Sincerely,



BALTASAR LUNA
Secretary, National IMAGE

Reminder:

April 24, 1976 is last day Resolutions, Constitutional Amendments, and names of delegates will be accepted for the 1976 National Convention. See National IMAGE Newsletter #1/76 (January/February 1976)

Send Constitutional Amendments to:

Ms. Angelita Garcia (617) 223-6867
P. O. Box 8954
Boston, Massachusetts 02114



2. (Continued)

Indeed, at the conclusion of our presentation, he stated, "As we move along, I promise that you will be proud of my Administration's performance on behalf of Hispanic-Americans." We believe him.

- II. APPOINTMENTS. We stressed to President Ford our concern regarding the paucity of Presidential appointments of Hispanic-Americans to his Administration. We urged the President to appoint qualified Hispanos to positions ranging from the super-grade levels, (GS - 16 to 18), to Assistant Secretaries, Undersecretaries, and Cabinet Members.

We highlighted the fact that our people have been ignored completely by the independent agencies, such as the FCC, ICC, FAA, FHLBB, Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Board, etc.

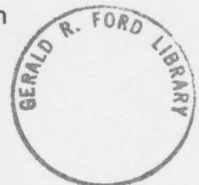
The President promised immediate action, and directed Douglas Bennett, the Director of Presidential Appointments, to meet with your chairman to develop procedures for the implementation of our requests. We asked that he address himself publicly to this issue, and he agreed to do so.

In addition, we asked the President to include Hispanic Americans on appointments made to Presidential commissions and Boards. We also asked him to urge his cabinet members to appoint Hispanos to cabinet boards and commissions.

In every instance, he responded to our requests in a sincere, positive manner. We truly expect him to make a significant number of appointments.

- III. THE SPANISH SPEAKING PROGRAM. Formerly, known as the "Sixteen Point Program," we informed the President that for all intents and purposes, it was dormant.

The President evidenced concern, and requested more information from Mr. deBaca on the current status of the program. We asked him to issue an Executive Order to intensify the implementation





3. (Continued)

of the program, and President Ford directed his Counselor, Robert Hartman, to explore our request in depth. We believe that an Executive Order soon will be announced.

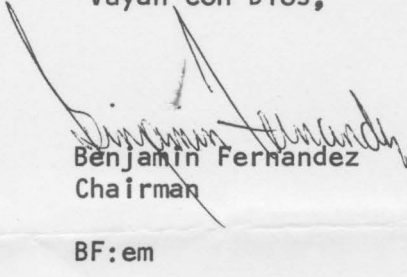
- IV. NO DETENTE WITH CUBA. The RNHA executives were also able to inform the President that the Assembly had passed a resolution against detente with Castro's Cuba, for he was not acting in good faith re: his country's relations with ours.

The President indicated his concern about the 6,000 Cubans fighting in Angola, and stated in no uncertain terms that Castro's action was not conducive to detente.

It was everyone's impression that the meeting, in fact, was monumental. Everyone left with a conviction that they had been a part of history; that the Republic was in capable hands.

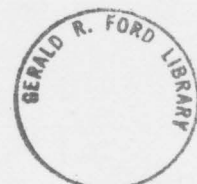
I am certain that you will all join me in wishing our President God speed and good health as he guides our great country through the troubled waters ahead.

"Vayan con Dios,"


Benjamin Fernandez
Chairman

BF:em

cc: Robert Hartman, Counselor to the President
Gwenn Anderson, Special Assistant to the President
Douglas Bennett, Director of Presidential Appointments
James Cannon, Executive Director, the Domestic Counsel
Fernando de Baca, Assistant to the President
Edward Mahe, Executive Director
Richard Thaxton, Director, Political Research Division, RNC
Joe Gaylord, Director, Special Voter Groups Division, RNC
Congressman Manuel Lujan, M. C., Washington, D. C.





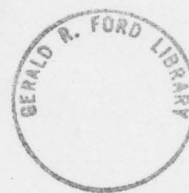
WASHINGTON, D. C. MEETING

December 11, 1975

NAME

TITLE

George Adams	National Executive Committee, California
Manuel Almaguer	National Executive Committee, Texas
Ray Arballo	California Executive Committee, California
Michael Carbajal	State Chairman, New York
Nelson Carlo	Nat. Exec. Comm. and State Chairman, Illinois
Alicia Casanova	National Executive Committee, Florida
Jose Casanova	State Chairman, Florida
Frank C. Casillas	National Executive Committee, Illinois
Martin G. Castillo (?)	National Executive Committee, California
Dan Catania	National Executive Committee, Washington, D. C.
Rodrigo Correa	Nat. Exec. Comm. and State Chairman, Connecticut
Fernando de Baca	Special Assistant to the President, Washington, D.C.
Carlos de la Vega	State Chairman, Louisiana
Roberto de Varona	State Chairman, Colorado
Rita Di Martino	National Exec. Comm., Staten Island Chairman, N.Y.
Benjamin Fernandez	National Chairman, California
Jay Garcia	Director, Office of Spanish Speaking Affairs, RNC
Edward Garza	State Chairman, Texas
Manuel Gonzalez	National Executive Committee, New York
Alma Green	State Chairman, Rhode Island
Miguel Huergo, Jr.	State Chairman, New Jersey
Edward Lucero	National Executive Committee, Colorado
Congressman Manuel Lujan	Republican National Committee, New Mexico
Edward Machado	National Executive Committee, Illinois





NAME

Beverly Montez

Monte Montez

Dr. Delfin H. Pupo (?)

Dr. Henry Ramirez

Hebbe Russo

Richard Salvatierra

Luis Terrazas

Francisco M. Vega

Fausto Vergara

TITLE

State Chairman, Kansas

National Executive Committee, Missouri

National Executive Committee, New York

National Executive Committee, California

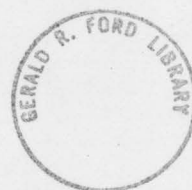
Executive Director, Washington, D. C.

State Chairman, Washington, D. C.

National Executive Committee, Texas

State Chairman, Michigan

State Chairman, Indiana





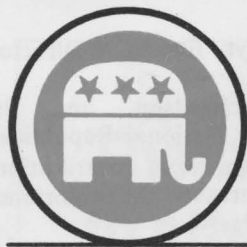
Republican
National
Hispanic
Assembly



Mr. Fernando de Baca
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, 310 First Street Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20003

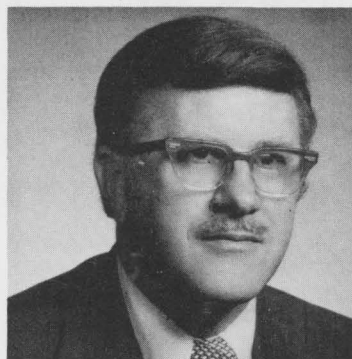


GOP Nationalities News

Volume 6 Number 1, February-March, 1976

File

President Ford Appoints Two Heritage Leaders To Key Positions In Administration



Mitchell P. Kobelinski
Appointed
Administrator of SBA

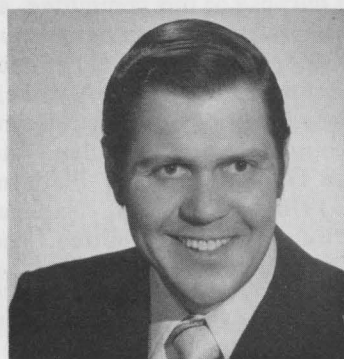
Mr. Mitchell Kobelinski, a long time leader in the Polish American Community has been appointed by President Ford and confirmed by the Senate as Administrator of the Small Business Administration. Mr. Kobelinski has been serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, a post he was appointed to in June 1973.

The SBA, one of the major agencies of the U.S. Government, is authorized to make direct loans and to offer guarantees to commercial banks to encourage them to make loans to small business at a level of almost \$2 billion annually.

Prior to his appointment in 1973, he was Vice President and a Director of the Parkway Bank, in Harwood Heights, Illinois, General Counsel and a Director of the First State Bank of Chicago and a partner in Parkway Developers, in Harwood Heights.

Mr. Kobelinski, who was born in Chicago, holds a Ph.D. and J.D. degree from Loyola University and its Law School in Chicago. Since 1971, he has been President of the Polish American Congress, Illinois Division, and is presently Chairman of the National Presidents Council of the Congress. In addition to being a Trustee of the Kosciuszko Foundation of New York City, Mr. Kobelinski was the initiator of the Italian-Polish conference on defamation and discrimination, a joint effort of the Polish American Congress, Illinois Division, and Joint Civic Committee of Italian Americans. He is active in the National Republican Heritage Groups Council.

Mr. Kobelinski's swearing-in ceremony was held at the White House on February 12 with 100 Ethnic American friends and leaders in attendance. President Ford praised Mr. Kobelinski's qualifications as Administrator of the SBA as well as the understanding of the minority and ethnic population which he will bring with him into his post. Mr. Kobelinski recalled for President Ford that he was elected to Congress from an area which provided strong ethnic support. Mr. Kobelinski stressed his support of President Ford, as well as the minority interests at SBA.



President Ford Appoints
Myron B. Kuropas
Special Assistant
for Ethnic Affairs

During the first few days of America's bicentennial year, President Ford appointed Dr. Myron Kuropas of Chicago, Illinois, as Special Assistant to the President for Ethnic Affairs, which is a new position at the White House. The President recognizes the great contributions which have been made by America's ethnic groups, and he wishes to assure that they continue to have a voice in his Administration. Dr. Kuropas, who is of Ukrainian descent, will maintain President Ford's open door policy with ethnic leaders.

Dr. Kuropas' administrative experience in the federal government, his academic credentials and his intimate past involvement with ethnic communities make him ideally suited for the mission assigned to him by President Ford.

Since December, 1972, Dr. Kuropas has been Regional Director of ACTION in Chicago. Prior to his appointment he has served as Deputy Director during 1971. He served as a school principal in Chicago, Illinois, before joining ACTION.

Born on November 15, 1932, in Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Kuropas received his B.S. degree from Loyola University in 1953 and his M.A. degree from Roosevelt University in 1955. He attended the University of Chicago and received his Ph.D. in 1974. He is a Supreme Advisor for the Ukrainian National Association and has served on the National Advisory Board of the National Project on Ethnic America.

Heritage Groups Gearing Up For 1976 Elections

The NRHG(N) Council Executive Board held its semi-annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, on January 24. Apropos to this very important election year, the discussion centered around

(Continued on next page)

planned membership and registration drives, a Heritage Volunteer program, the Big-Cities Program, a recruitment drive to encourage ethnic candidates, the establishment and effective utilization of a Speakers' Bureau for Ethnic or Heritage Events and for use at the request of the Republican National Committee, public relations support through the ethnic media, an appeal to independent voters, and the Heritage Groups participation at the Republican National Convention in Kansas City.

A Campaign Strategy and Voter Appeal Committee, established at the September, 1975, NRH(N)G Council Executive Board meeting and chaired by Mitchell Kobelinski, held its first in a series of meetings in Cleveland on Friday, January 23, in conjunction with Saturday's Executive Board Meeting. The purpose of this committee, as it was initially outlined, is not only to provide another avenue of expression for the Heritage Groups but also to help ethnics to effectively define current issues as they relate to their special interests. In the course of the Executive Board meeting, the scope of this committee was broadened to include its designation as the Heritage Groups Platform Subcommittee within the 1976 Republican National Convention Heritage Groups Convention Committee. The Committee's next meeting will be announced.

Mrs. Anna Chennault outlined the goals of a newly-established Heritage Groups Bicentennial Committee, which will coordinate its activities with those of ARBA and, more specifically, support Bicentennial Ethnic Activities, a division established within ARBA to function throughout the Bicentennial Celebration.

Taras Szmagala, who shares the Chairman's position of the Heritage Groups Republican National Convention Committee with Mrs. Chennault, named four subcommittees which will begin their coordination efforts under the following Chairmen: 1) Arrangements - Anna Chennault, 2) Platform - Mitchell Kobelinski's Committee on Campaign Strategy and voter Appeal, 3) Press and Public Relations - Barry Locke, and 4) Programs - Chairman to be designated by Tary Szmagala.

Michigan Republican Heritage Groups Salute Midwest Regional Conference

The 1976 Midwest Republican Leadership Conference, held in Dearborn, Michigan, January 30 - 31, was a total success. Bill McLaughlin, Michigan State Chairman, is to be complimented and congratulated for his efforts. Both President Ford and Vice President Rockefeller addressed those in attendance along with many other Republican dignitaries.

On Sunday, February 1, as a Salute to the Midwest Leadership Conference, the Michigan Republican Heritage (Nationalities) Groups held a "Brunch" Meeting at the Fairlane Manor.

Frank Stella, President of the Michigan Heritage Council was Master of Ceremonies. Speakers at this event, which was attended by more than 800 persons despite a severe snow storm, included Mrs. Mary Louise Smith, Chairman, RNC; Honorable Elliot Richardson, Secretary of Commerce; William McLaughlin, Chairman, Michigan Republican State Committee; L. William Siedman, Assistant to the President

for Economic Affairs; and Jay Niemczyk, Executive Director, NRHGC. Chairman Smith, Secretary Richardson, and Bill McLaughlin all paid to tribute to the National Republican Heritage Groups and the many significant contributions made to the Republican Party. Each stressed the importance of continued ethnic support to the Party.

Holidays For Heritage Group

- February 16 - Lithuanian Independence Day
- February 24 - Estonian Independence Day
- March 3 - St. David's Day (Welsh National Holiday)
- March 7 - Birthday of Thomas G. Masaryk
- March 9 - Taras Shevchenko Day
- March 17 - St. Patrick's Day
- March 25 - Greek Independence Day
- April 2 - Birthday of Hans Christian Andersen
- April 29 - Japanese National Holiday
- May 3 - Anniversary of the Polish Constitution of 1791
- May 5 - Cinco De Mayo (Fifth of May)
- May 7 - Israel Independence Day
- May 9 - Rumanian Independence Day
- May 17 - Norwegian Independence Day
- May 20 - Cuban Independence Day
- May 28 - Armenian Independence Day

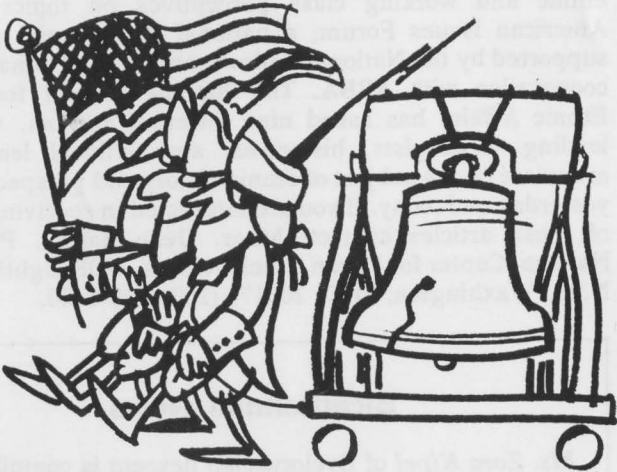
GOP Nationalities News

Permission to use material contained herein is granted

National Republican Heritage [Nationalities] Council
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Congressman Edward J. Derwinski, Chairman
Julian M. Niemczyk - Executive Director, NRHG Council
Joy Bifulco Price - Editor

There couldn't be a better time to attend a convention in Philadelphia.



On Thursday, May 20th, the Annual Heritage Groups will convene in Philadelphia, the Bicentennial City. We don't know how the committee managed to do it, but the convention will be held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel...a four block walk from Independence Hall, the Liberty bell and the historic area.

Four exciting days.

Keep your schedule light when you get home after the convention because you're going to have four hectic fulfilled days in Philadelphia. There will be tours (more on that later), a Century Club reception at Penn Mutual's spanking new observatory that overlooks Independence Hall. There'll be luncheons where entertainment will be the focal point, and a reception with possibly the President or the Vice President.

One area of the hotel will be set aside for full-scale exhibits of ethnic art, dress and artifacts. You'll be invited to partake in political workshops.

The Annual Heritage Groups Convention. May 20-23, 1976. Philadelphia.

- 1. I will attend; alone; with spouse; with children
- 2. I will arrive; Thurs. a.m.; Thurs. p.m.; Fri. a.m.; Fri. p.m.
- 3. I will leave; Sat. a.m.; Sat. p.m.; Sun. a.m.; Sun. p.m.
- 4. I'm interested in; Major Tour Thursday; Major Tour Sunday

- 5. I'm interested in; Valley Forge Park; Washington's Crossing; Colonial Phila.; U.S. Navy Yard; other

Heritage Groups Convention Committee c/o 1738 Phila. National Bank Bldg. Broad and Chestnut Streets Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

name
address
city state zip

The tours.

You won't need a car when you come to this convention because as we said, the historic area is only four blocks from the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

Philadelphia has always been famous for its historic attractions like the Betsy Ross House, Carpenter's Hall, Elfreth's Alley, Christ Church and more.

But because this is the Bicentennial year, you can expect to see these exciting new attractions:

The new Liberty Bell Pavillion, the Independence National Park Visitors Center, the Graff House (where Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence), the 2nd U.S. Bank (which is now a national portrait gallery), Franklin's Court, the Living History Center, Old City Tavern and the Kosciuszko House...the residence of the Polish American engineer who helped the Americans design and construct fortifications during the Revolution.

Philadelphia's cultural attractions are just a little more than walking distance from the hotel...and of the attractions have special presentations for the Bicentennial. They include the Philadelphia Museum of Art, the Franklin Institute, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Rodin Museum and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

You'll also have an opportunity to go on special tours of Philadelphia so you can see the Navy's Bicentennial exhibit on the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Intrepid, Olde Ft. Mifflin and scenic Fairmount Park. Tours outside the Philadelphia area will include Washington's Crossing and Valley Forge State Park.

The only problem.

The problem that we anticipate is that the demand will be great. So get your reservation in early. Fill out and send in the Coupon. Get your reservations in early.



The Mosaic

Stanley Glod, a Washington, D.C. Attorney of Polish Heritage, was recently appointed to serve on the Presidential Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations for a 2-year term. Mr. Glod is also National Treasurer of the NRH(N)G Council. The Committee is composed of representatives of government, labor, industry, small business, retailers, and the general public.

Ethnic Heritage Studies Program

Five of our Republican Heritage Groups members have been chosen to serve on the National Advisory Council on Ethnic Heritage Studies of the Dept. of HEW. One of the primary functions of this Council is to advise the Secretary concerning the administration of Ethnic Heritage Studies Programs throughout the United States and thereby assist in the improvement of these programs. The extensive, broad experience of the Heritage Groups members in this area will certainly make a valuable contribution to this Council. They are as follows: Aloysius Mazewski, President of the Polish American Council; Dr. John B. Tsu, Director of International Studies, Seton Hall University; J.R. Provencio, Director of Inter-American Science Program, University of Texas at El Paso; Dr. Michael Pap, Director, Institute of Soviet and East European Studies, John Carroll University; and Ralph Perk, Mayor of Cleveland. In addition, Mayor Perk has been designated Chairman of the Advisory Council.

Ethnic Candidates - Let Us Know Who And Where You Are!

Be sure to keep us informed if you are planning to run in a forthcoming election. We will then keep you posted of campaign information as it becomes available as well as assisting you in your efforts.

**republican
national
committee**

310 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

Bicentennial Information

American Issues Forum

The National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs is participating in the American Issues Forum by reflecting ethnic and working class perceptives on topics of the American Issues Forum, a national Bicentennial program supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities in cooperation with ARBA. The National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs has asked nine different authors, who are leading sociologists, historians, and national leaders to articulate on the subject of ethnic history and perspectives on yesterday and today. If you are interested in receiving a copy of these articles contact: Msgr. Geno Baroni, President National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs, 4408 Eighth Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20017, (202) 529-5400.

Bicentennial News

Ms. Zora Kipel of Byelorussian descent is compiling a directory of ethnic organizations of the State of New Jersey Bicentennial Commission. All Ethnic organizations, including heritage political clubs who are interested in this project please contact Ms. Zora Kipel at:

230 Springfield Avenue
Rutherford, New Jersey 07070
Telephone: (201) 933-6807

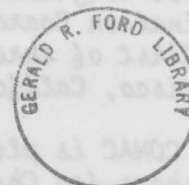
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El Congreso Nacional De Asuntos Colegiales



National Office: One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 223-1174
Southwest Office: 6601 Dyer Street, El Paso, Texas 79904



CONAC CHICANAS ADVANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Josephine Zepeda-Esparza: selected recently as Director of the Madera Center, State Center Community College District, Madera, California. She assumed her new duties on Jan. 12, 1976. Josephine is member of NEA, LULAC, Raza Faculty Assn. of Calif., AAUP, and American Mexican Educator's Assn.

Silvia González Harinck: is now Assistant Professor of Bilingual Education, California State University at Dominguez Hills. She is member of the Mexican American Communications Foundation and the Comisión Feminil Mexicana.

Yaya Deluna Martínez: has successfully defended her Doctoral Dissertation at the University of Southern California, under the CONAC Doctoral Program. Yaya is Director of Counselling at Foothill Community College and is also a member of Raza Faculty Assn. of Calif.

Gracia Molina de Pick: has been appointed to the California Postsecondary Commission. Gracia's involment in educational affairs include the CTA, AFT, Assn. of Mexican American Educators. She is also member of the National Women's Political Caucus, National Chicana Resources and Steering Committee, Western Region, Spanish Speaking Women's Coalition.

1976 CONAC - AACJC CONVENTION

The 1976 CONAC - AACJC Convention will convene in Washington, D.C. at the Washington Hilton Hotel, March 17-19, 1976.

CONAC will present two Forums entitled, "The First National Congress on the Plight of the Spanish Speaking at Community and Junior Colleges (El Primer Congreso Nacional Sobre el Fomento de los Hispanoparlantes en los Colegios Comunitarios). The Forums are scheduled for Thursday the 18th and Friday the 19th.

OJO - PLEASE NOTE:

We asked all Congreso members to plan for this Convention. If assistance is needed, in order for you to travel to the convention, CONAC's national office will be pleased to provide a letter to the President or Dean on your behalf. Write and give us the exact name, title, and address of the person for us to contact. We need to do this immediately as time is running short.

CONAC OFFERS CHICANO FINANCIAL AID COLLOQUIUM

El Congreso Nacional de Asuntos Colegiales in collaboration with the College Entrance Examination Board and the National Association of Chicano Financial Aid Administrators held the first of three national Financial Aid Colloquia in Lone Mountain College in San Francisco, California, January 12-23, 1976.

CONAC is pleased to report the success attained at this first in a series of three workshops for Chicanos. The Colloquium provided advanced training in student financial aid management for thirty bilingual-bicultural individuals who are now involved in work relating to financial aid. Some substantive writings from all the participants will be available at a later time.

On behalf of El Congreso Nacional de Asuntos colegiales, we are INDEED GRATEFUL to Roy Lucero for coordinating this function and making this colloquium a total success. Our special thanks to Lone Mountain College President, Sister Gertrude Patch, for being a tremendous hostess who showed such an appreciative and genuine concern for the Chicano nation of this country. We also would like to extend our gratitude to the following people: Robert Coate, Executive Vice President; Sylvia H. Larsen, Director of Admissions; Barbara McDonald, Coordinator of Institutional Services; and Susan Brissenden, Director of Housing.

A Dios no se le olvida castigar, ni premiar al merecedor.

CHICANO NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT

Tómas A. Arciniega, dean of the School of Education, San Diego State University has been nominated by President Ford to serve on the National Council on Educational Research.

The 15-member council sets policy for the National Institute of Education on development for the Institute's programs. It is also an advisory to the Assistant HEW Secretary for Education and the director of NIE.

BILINGUAL EDUCATION OFFICE RESTRUCTURED

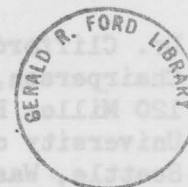
The U.S. Office of Education has reorganized its Office of Bilingual Education. The office is responsible for managing a budget of nearly \$85 million.

According to John Molina, acting director, the new divisions are divided into program function. Division for Bilingual Education Program Development---administration of grant activities designed to bring high quality instructional material and other resources into the classroom; Division of Bilingual Education Elementary and Secondary Programs---responsibility for inservice training and classroom demonstration projects to help students with limited English-speaking ability; and Division of Bilingual Education Postsecondary Programs---administration of training programs for teachers and other personnel preparing to participate in bilingual education, and fellowships for study in the field of bilingual education training.

VOCATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION BILL APPROVED

BY

SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE



A combined higher and vocational education bill has been approved by the Senate Education Subcommittee. The bill raises the maximum Basic Opportunity Grant (BOG) to postsecondary students from the present \$1,400 to \$1,800.

As approved by the subcommittee, the bill retains the half-of-cost limit on BOG awards and continues the Supplemental Opportunity Grants, College Work-Study and National Direct Student Loan programs. It increases the authorization for three special programs for disadvantaged students to \$200 million annually.

On vocational education, the bill would continue the present reservation of 15 percent of vocational funds for postsecondary institutions. It would also require states to have vocational education planning boards with representation from postsecondary institutions. The planning boards would submit their recommendations to state vocational education boards, with the right of appeal to the U.S. Office of Education if the state boards reject the recommendations.

PUESTOS Y CARRERAS VACANTES

The National Hispanic Bicentennial Commission is seeking for a Director to assume the administrative responsibilities for the Commission's Board of Directors for the day-to-day operations of the National Hispanic Bicentennial Commission's "Proyecto Carta Informativa." The Carta Informativa is in the process of being funded by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA).

Applicants for this position should (a) be bicultural, (b) be completely bilingual in the Spanish and English languages, (c) have project management skills, (d) have experience in mobilizing resources from the federal, state, public, and private business sectors, and (e) be willing to work out of the Washington, D.C. area. Anyone interested in applying for this position should submit their résumé to:

Mr. Pepe Barrón, Chairman
National Hispanic Bicentennial Commission
One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20036

Salary range \$17,000 to \$19,000.

The National Hispanic Bicentennial Commission originally the Hispanic Caucus, was created out of the Jan. 1975 National Bicentennial Ethnic Racial Council Conference held in Washington, D.C.

CLATSOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE in Astoria, Oregon has an interim position available for:

Director of Financial Aid

Qualifications: Must be able to handle all aspects of student financial aid. Previous experience in student financial aid required. Beginning July 1, 1976 - Ending June 30, 1977. Salary: \$16,032 or higher based on education and experience.

Deadline: March 1, 1976.

Apply to:

Earl L. Craven
Dean of Students
Clatsop Community College
Astoria, Oregon 97103

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, has the following openings for:

Assistant Professor in Bilingual-Bicultural Education: Chicano Teacher Education.

Starting: April 1, 1976.

Qualifications: Earned Doctorate in Education, fluent in Spanish and English, doctoral concentration in curriculum, instruction, or other programs related to teaching at the elementary and secondary school level, and a minimum of two years teaching.

Deadline: March 1, 1976.

Application and inquiries should be addressed to:

Página 4

Dr. Clifford D. Foster
Chairperson, Search Committee
120 Miller Hall, DQ - 12
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98195

Vice President for Minority Affairs

Effective July 1, 1976 or by agreement.

Qualifications: Advanced degree at Ph.D. or Ed. D. level or equivalent experience in academic environment. Minimum experience 5 years in administration of multi-ethnic programs.

Applications:

Dr. John R. Hogness, President
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98195

TUFTS UNIVERSITY, Medford, Mass. is seeking:
Assoc. or Professor in History and Musicology.
Qualifications: Earned doctorate, teaching experience, some publication of considerable

significance, and be a performer.
Apply to:

Dr. William King
Chairman Search Committee
Tufts University
Department of Music
Medford, Massachusetts

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO has an opening for:

Senior Assistant Librarian

Qualifications: Graduate degree from an ALA accredited library school. A second master's degree in a subject field and two years of experience as a librarian are required.

Salary: \$12,600 to \$17,292.

Deadline: April 1, 1976.

Send Applications to:

Henry Madden
University Librarian
California State University, Fresno
Fresno, California 93740

EL CONGRESO NACIONAL DE ASUNTOS COLEGIALES

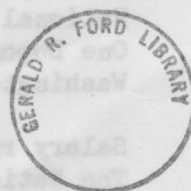
National Office:

One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20036

PEPE BARRÓN, Editor

MARÍA DEL CARMEN ARMENTA, Editorial Secretary

Fernando C. de Baca
Spec. Assist. to the President
Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th & Pennsylvania, N.W.#197
Washington, D.C. 20500



Office of Communications and Public Affairs Room Ext

Date March 1, 1976

To Fernando C. De Baca

Dear Fernando,

I am enclosing a news clip about the LULAC anniversary celebration. The luncheon was a success.

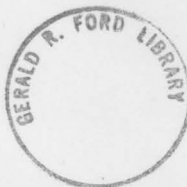
I would appreciate if you send me the newspapers that you told me carry some of my articles.

Gracias y hasta la próxima,



Hector Mimiaga
Public Affairs (Room 3110)
Federal Energy Admin
12th & Penn Ave N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20461

Federal Energy
Administration



D-2

The Washington Star

Friday, February 20, 1976

METRO

Aid for Guatemala

The Washington chapter of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) has contributed \$200 to help victims of the recent earthquake in Guatemala, according to Hector Mimiaga, chapter vice president.

LULAC, which observes its 47th anniversary this





All for One--One for All

League of United Latin American Citizens

WASHINGTON, D.C. COUNCIL 11041

NATIONAL LULAC WEEK -- 47th ANNIVERSARY LUNCHEON

Blackie's House of Beef

February 19, 1976

P R O G R A M

Invocation Israel Valdez, LULAC
Chaplain

Introduction of distinguished guests Cris Aldrete

Proclamation of LULAC Week Mayor Washington's Repres-
entative

Promotion of the Spanish Language in the
United States. Hector Mimiaga

Introduction of Col. Ernest Montemayor . . . William Childress

Bernardo Galvez: Revolutionary Figure . . . Ernest Montemayor

Introduction of Congressman de la Garza. . . Cris Aldrete

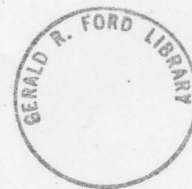
LULAC and the Bicentennial The Honorable E. (Kika) de
la Garza, Congressman
from Texas

Closing remarks. Cris Aldrete

Master of Ceremonies: Cris Aldrete

LULAC WEEK COMMITTEE

John L. Bright, Chairman
Hector Mimiaga
Betty Childress
Lupe Aguirre
Harry Duany





All for One--One for All

League of United Latin American Citizens

WASHINGTON, D.C. COUNCIL 11041

Office of: Hector Mimiaga
Public Relations
964-4781

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JANUARY 31, 1976

LULAC CELEBRATES 47TH ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON, D.C.--National LULAC Week, February 15 thru 22, marks the 47th Anniversary of the League of United Latin American Citizens, the largest nonprofit civic organization in the United States serving the Spanish-speaking people.

The occasion is a memorable one throughout the nation being proclaimed by mayors of cities and observed by Councils in every area. In 47 years LULAC has distinguished itself for its aggressive involvement in community, education, employment, health, and civil right issues relative to Spanish-speaking Americans.

"The Bicentennial is a reminder of our origins -- of the richness of our Spanish heritage -- of the American dream. We take pride in the fact that the discovery of the New World was a Spanish undertaking, that the Hispanic people who first landed in St. Augustine, Fla., created the routes that later were used by other immigrants as they pushed their civilization westward, and that Hispanics participated in the Revolutionary War," William Childress, President of the Washington LULAC Council, said.

The Washington Council of LULAC cordially invites you to join us in this commemorative event and in the following civic program of the League:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>EVENT</u>	<u>PLACE</u>
Feb. 15 7-12 P.M.	Dance	Las Tapas 2020 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.
Feb. 19 12:00 noon	Luncheon	Blackie's House of Beef 22d & M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.
Feb. 21 8 P.M.	Las Vegas Night	Community Room Springfield Mall Springfield, Va.



WMAL TV
The Evening Star Broadcasting Co.
4461 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
(202) 686-3000



Jackie

*Please send
8x10 glossy photo
to above address.*

Thanks,

7 2/16

File

January 29, 1976

Dear Sir:

We are currently in the process of updating our portrait file. Your photograph would be a welcome addition.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate a color print, in 5x7 or 8x10 size. However, a black and white photo will be acceptable.

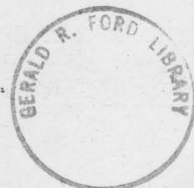
Thank you.

Sincerely,

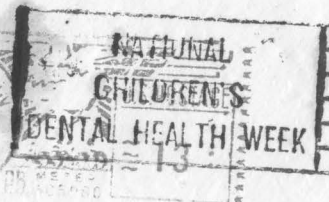
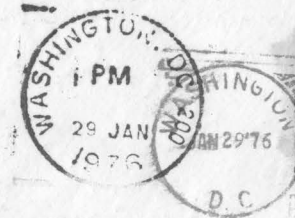
Angel Harper

Angel Harper
Copy Desk Assistant

AH:ck



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4461 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008



Mr. Fernanco E.C. DeBaca
Special Assistant, Hispanic Affairs
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



7-44





AMERICAN GI FORUM OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL VETERANS FAMILY ORGANIZATION

POST OFFICE BOX 91054, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90009 / PHONE: (213) 672-0769



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DAVID SIERRA
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

COMMUNICATIONS AND
DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
FENN ELLERY
205 E. PLYMOUTH STREET, No. 5
INGLEWOOD, CALIF. 90302
(213) 672-0769

July 4, 1975

Mr. Elmer B. Staats
Comptroller General of the U.S.
General Accounting Office
GAO Building
441 "G" Street
Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear General Staats:

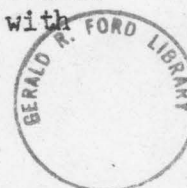
Thank you very much for your letter dated June 30, 1975. It was a cordial letter, opens the door toward affirmative action and, if implemented by immediate and overdue action regarding exhibit commitments for Cheyenne, can lead toward a positive relationship.

It alleges a lack of follow-through last year on our part. Partially through the stimulus within this letter, I believe you can be assured that we will improve on that. Attached is a copy of our April 17, 1975 letter to you which was mailed and very close to that date.

The second paragraph on page two of your June letter states that "since January 1 our total staff increased by 137, of whom 20 persons or 14.6 percent were Hispanic". Candidly, I believe we both recognize that this statement is incomplete and misleading. The following is offered:

- 1) Relative to population parity of Hispanic Americans around 6%, the period you indicate showed a GAO increase only from 1.1% to 1.42%. This is still very low. Hispanic status is unverified?
- 2) Of the increase of 20, only one was in (barely) the top half of GAO's GS salary structure. Thus 19 were in the bottom half.
- 3) Previously GAO had zero Hispanics in GS-1. Of the increase of 20, four were in GS-1, seven were in GS 3-5, and five each were in GS-7 and GS-9.
- 4) In GS 12-18 GAO had a net decrease of one Hispanic.
- 5) GAO's "gravity ratios", which measure the extent of race-based salary imbalance and inequity among employees who do manage to get hired, are extremely high and imbalanced. The gravity ratio for Hispanics is 8.89 and for Blacks it is 62.57. A ratio of 1.0 indicates balance.

(Your 6/7/5 figures indicate 19 "Spanish" among 789 employees in GS 1-5 for 2.40%, and one among 358 in GS 15-18 for 0.27%, with 8.89 as the ratio of these two. Your 12/31/4 figures are the latest available for Black employees; they show 430 Black employees among 772 in GS 1-5 for 55.69%, and eight among 890 in GS 14-18 for 0.89%, with 62.57 as the ratio of these two percentages.)



The American GI Forum's Founder, Dr. Hector P. Garcia, has emphasized a concept of "chasteness" for our organization, and we attempt to learn from leaders such as yourself. From higher education I am aware of standards which relate to accounting and audit, and have the impression that the SEC, NYSE, etc., would "come down like a ton of bricks" upon relevant reports which are misleading or incomplete.

Thus it is personally grievous to me to feel that a letter from the Comptroller General of the U.S. contains misleading statements, or at least ones which are less than fully candid and complete. Rather than to pursue this now I would like to again open the door toward development of a strong and affirmative relationship, along the lines of GI Forum practice to "go 51% as American partners travelling a two-way street".

Though the General Accounting Office is not part of the Executive Branch, I believe that all federal executives would want to be responsive to some very clear statements in President Gerald R. Ford's "Memorandum For Heads Of Departments And Agencies" dated March 6, 1975. If you do not have a copy I will be happy to provide one, and they are available through the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

President Ford's 3/6/5 Memorandum contains statements such as: "Our Nation's strength is based upon the concept of equal opportunity for all our citizens", and "more is required than non-discrimination and prohibition of discriminatory practices. What is needed are strong affirmative actions".

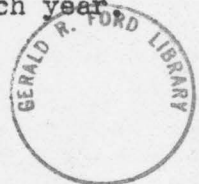
Also, "Affirmative action includes recruitment activities designed to reach all segments of our society.....must be continued and expanded", "vigorous efforts to assure equal employment opportunity must continue, particularly in those geographic areas and agencies.....where more progress is needed", and "There is reason to believe.....skills of the Spanish-speaking.....not yet been fully tapped."

Further, President Ford states that "we will not tolerate failure to vigorously carry out affirmative action in support of equal employment opportunity. I am asking for your personal commitment and active cooperation" and "all racial and ethnic backgrounds must be assured a fair opportunity to serve in positions where they can make a maximum contribution and participate in the decision-making process."

Your letter states that you "are pleased with the progress made in a relatively short time.....". However, your 6/7/5 figures, attached to your 6/30/5 letter, indicate that you have LESS THAN ONE-TWENTIETH of population parity - 0.27% Hispanic Americans participating in the decision-making process, and GS 15-18, relative to 6% population parity.

If I have misconstrued this as a lack of GAO concern for EEO, or a reason not yet to be pleased with progress, then I do hope this is understandable (as you mention in your closing). Also, can it be understood and agreed that we need to bring the phase of letter-writing and excuses to a rapid conclusion, to be replaced by direct contact, action and results. In Washington, D.C. last week I tested for a viable "open door policy" and did not find it, though some cooperation was present.

Your current figures indicate that GAO's 76 Hispanic employees are a considerable gap from 320 at population parity. The gap of 243 employees, corrected for salary imbalance and at \$14,000 (minimum for annual salary plus fringe benefits), evidences that the U.S. General Accounting Office alone, under your leadership and responsibility, currently is solely causal in short-changing Hispanic American communities well above \$3.4 million - and probably above \$4 million - each year.



Compared to this you have at this time failed even to make the minimal and symbolic commitment to invest \$475 for even one GAO exhibit booth at Cheyenne, Wyoming. That is the one best opportunity available in coming months to implement affirmative action, and show Bicentennial respect for U.S. national policy and our President's direct urging. Counter to this you are imposing a leakage upon Hispanic Americans 5-8,000 times larger than exhibit costs. Exhibiting is merely one important, symbolic step in development of the overdue relationship.

The first page of your 6/30/5 letter basically seems to constitute an excuse, though I do not intend to dwell upon the fact that the American GI Forum did mail the original of the attached April 17, 1975 letter - within professional control and audit-check - but that GAO staff allegedly did not receive it.

Instead, I would like to make a point regarding affirmative action, based mainly upon your letter:

- 1) GAO has EEO and SSPC personnel, including at least one member of the Forum,
- 2) One or more of these people (and I believe the GAO/SSPC and Forumeer you mention) attended our 1974 National Convention in Los Angeles. Relative to the apparent rationalization that GAO lacked detailed information about other federal exhibits - though the necessity and actual relevance of this still escapes me - GAO's attendees in Los Angeles had full opportunity to observe a substantial and growing GI Forum exhibit activity. Active Forumeers know the relevant facts.
- 3) The past year has provided GAO staff a full opportunity to display affirmative action. This includes the preparation of a relevant exhibit booth if you did not have one, the securing of space for a 1975 Cheyenne exhibit - since my April 17 letter was not really necessary, or an adequate excuse relative to the level of commitment stressed by Pres. Ford, and the Cheyenne convention has had multiple publication in our monthly, The Forumeer, and the Civil Service Commission's SSPC monthly La Mesa Redonda - and transmittal of GAO's EEO/SSP materials.

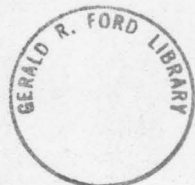
However, as the GI Forum's National Communications and Development Director, and Co-Chairman with Mr. Manuel Alvarado of our National Civil Rights Committee, I am stating that I do not recall receiving one single piece of GAO/EEO or affirmative action material, or announcement of positions or openings, either from you or any member of your staff, during the past year or before. We are at your disposal to discuss this further.

Cordially,

L. J. Ellery
Fenn Ellery
National Communications and
Development Director

cc: Manuel Alvarado, Dr. Hector P. Garcia, Antonio G. Morales, and others
President Gerald R. Ford, and relevant Congressional leaders
Vernon Jordan, NUL, and Roy Wilkins, NAACP
Gen. John Condon, NAB, Jerome Hull, PT&T, and others
Others as appropriate, now or later, to achieve action toward remedy of an unfair and under-American situation of inequality and inequity

U.S. Certified Mail Receipt No. 244560
Attachments (2)
FE/pe





COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

30 JUN 1975

Mr. Fenn Ellery
National Communication and
Development Director
American GI Forum of the
United States
Los Angeles, California 90009

Dear Mr. Ellery:

This is in reply to your June 10, 1975 letter, sent as a consequence of your not having received a reply to an April 17 letter. The latter apparently sought participation by the General Accounting Office as an exhibitor at a forthcoming American GI Forum national convention in Cheyenne.

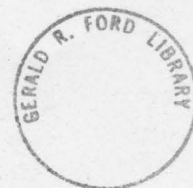
Not having any recollection of your initial letter, we conducted a careful search of an index and files system which meticulously catalogues all of my incoming correspondence. We also searched the Spanish Speaking Program files in our EEO Office, and appropriate files in our Office of Personnel Management. Nowhere did we find your initial letter or an indication that it was ever received. We can only conclude that it was not.

Our files search, however, did turn up a March 1974 letter and attachments which you sent to Mr. Alexander Silva, our national SSP Coordinator and recently appointed EEO Director. Mr. Silva, incidentally, is a member of the American G. I. Forum. Your letter announced the Forum's July 1974 convention in Los Angeles and sought GAO participation through brochure and/or exhibit space. The record also shows direct followup on your request by Mr. Richard Herrera, regional SSP Coordinator in our Los Angeles office.

Records show that in a telephone conversation with you he sought further information about displays. You were unable to give immediate and specific details on other Federal agencies which had participated in previous conventions or on the types of displays presented. We considered such information relevant to any decision we might make and hoped these details would be provided at a later date. When they were not forthcoming it was decided not to present an exhibit and the information gap was obviously a factor in the decision.

Recognizing that this background does not directly address your current concerns, I cite it merely to illustrate that we do not treat in cavalier fashion requests such as yours.

In regard to your request for information on our equal opportunity program, and more particularly its Spanish-Speaking component, we are happy to provide documents which should give you a more clear and current perspective on our program and the results achieved.



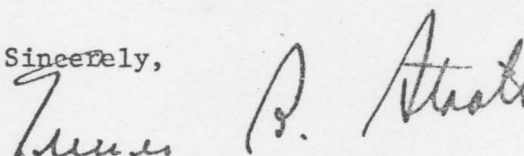
Enclosed is a copy of our FY 1976 Affirmative Action Plan as recently submitted to the Civil Service Commission for review and approval. As in previous years, it became an operational document with my signature and we have already started moving toward implementation of various objectives. Particular attention is directed toward the plan's assessment section. It contains results of our professional staff recruitment effort during an 18-month period, and comparative employment profiles showing a 30-month change in the ethnic, racial and sexual makeup of our workforce by GS levels. We are pleased with the progress made in a relatively short time and anticipate even greater strides in the future.

As an illustration we are enclosing our Hispanic profile by grade level as of June 7, 1975. When compared with the chart on page C12 of the action plan, it shows that since January 1 our total staff increased by 137, of whom 20 persons or 14.6 percent were Hispanic. Another 18 persons or 13 percent represented other minority groups.

Since launching a structured Spanish Speaking Program in July 1973 we have employed various techniques and strategies designed to employ more Hispanics in GAO, particularly in professional positions. These strategies are briefly outlined in the enclosed 1974 report to Mr. Higinio Costales, a former official with the Civil Service Commission. We have continued to refine our program since the report was issued as demonstrated by the employment statistics already referred to.

We trust that this letter and its enclosures are responsive to your request for information on our equal opportunity effort. We also regret that your April 17 letter went astray in the mails and that your failure to receive a reply was misconstrued, although perhaps understandably, as a lack of GAO concern for equal employment opportunity.

Sincerely,



Comptroller General
of the United States

Enclosures



General Accounting Office
Analysis of GS Employees by Grade and Minority Status
As of June 7, 1975



	Total All Employees	White	Spanish	Other Minority	Total Minority
Totals	5326	4365	76	885	961
GS-18	13	13	0	0	0
17	21	20	1	0	1
16	48	47	0	1	1
15	276	271	0	5	5
14	549	540	2	7	9
13	723	697	6	20	26
12	894	852	9	33	42
11	631	584	8	39	47
10	13	13	0	0	0
9	576	446	15	115	130
8	66	50	0	16	16
7	462	345	16	101	117
6	265	128	0	137	137
5	350	155	6	189	195
4	280	138	3	139	142
3	117	50	4	63	67
2	26	8	2	16	18
1	16	8	4	4	8

The



Reporter

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Health Organizations

Volume 1, Number One
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SENATE PASSES HEALTH SERVICES ACT OF 1974 BILINGUAL HEALTH SERVICES PROVISIONS INCLUDED

By Manuel Fierro, Director of RASSA

The Senate version of the Health Service Act of 1974 (S3280) passed the Senate on September 10, 1974.

Senator Cranston introduced several amendments which are included in the Senate-passed measure. These amendments were directed toward the necessity for these community health services to be highly attuned to the needs of the community served where that community has a substantial number of individuals who have limited English-speaking ability. The amendments were cosponsored by the chairman of the Health Subcommittee (Senator Kennedy) and by the Senator from New Mexico (Senator Montoya).

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SPECIAL NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY.

Senator Cranston's amendments to S. 3280 require community health centers, community mental health centers, and migrant health centers, where they serve populations with substantial numbers of individuals of limited English-speaking ability to identify on their staffs, an appropriately bilingual individual. This individual would be responsible for developing programs to increase the awareness of the staff — and the staff of contract providers — about the cultural sensitivities related to health of the population served, and for helping staff and patients to bridge cultural and language differences. These centers would also be required, under these amendments, to utilize the service of bilingual outreach workers, who optimally would be recruited from the community to be served, to encourage residents of limited English-speaking ability

to utilize community health and related resources in the most appropriate and effective manner.

A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE BILINGUAL PROVISION

The Senate subcommittee on Labor and Public Welfare was concerned by the very special problems in securing health care faced by minority population groups whose members have limited English-speaking ability. These problems are many times intensified by different cultural heritages which make an individual's perception of health care at variance with that of the providers of health care, who, by and large, are members of the majority population group. The traditional health practices, the dietary practices, and the family traditions and relationships of the members of the minority population group may well create barriers to the ability of the patient to fully comprehend and carry out the treatment regimen recommended by the physician. In addition, the language barrier makes communication very difficult especially in the essential task of describing symptoms with specificity and clarity, or describing the history of an illness. The physician is limited in his ability to describe to the patient the treatment regimen he should follow. Furthermore, in many cases, members of minority population groups are unaware of the availability of health services and of the means of access to such health services.

All these factors mitigate against the provision of quality health care to population groups with different linguistic and cultural traditions.

(continued on page 2)

THE EMERGENCE OF A NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR THE SPANISH SPEAKING

By Rodolfo Sanchez, MSW

I imagine the typical question that will be asked is why another National organization. The answer is simple, the needs of the Spanish speaking community in the areas of mental health, alcoholism, drug abuse, mental retardation, and related fields have for a long period of time been neglected. Nor, have the established professional institutions in this field addressed themselves with vigor to find a means by which we can actively become a part of the professionals in mental health and related fields. Solutions to the perplexing problems that face our Spanish speaking communities must involve us in a productive working relationship with other National Spanish speaking organizations such as, LULAC, the American GI Forum, Aspira, etc. This exchange of communication is taking place with the legislators, the federal, state, and local agencies that provide these services. The support of the professional institutions, such as the American Psychiatric Association and the American Psychological Association, is also needed. COSSMHO has a legitimate role and responsibility. That responsibility is to serve its member organizations by acting as a:

- National forum in which the mental health needs of the Spanish-speaking are researched, evaluated, and communicated to governmental agencies, voluntary organizations, and private foundations involved in making policy and allocating resources to support mental health services, research and manpower training.
- National focal point for establishing and maintaining a communications network among member organizations to enable them to share information, exchange expertise, keep current on legislative and professional trends affecting mental health practice, and develop a nationwide strategy for joint action, based on the

(continued on page 3)

Health Service Act

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As a result, to ensure that the health services provided by community health centers, migrant health centers, and community mental health centers, are appropriately utilized by members of the population groups they serve and are responsive to their needs, the Senate-passed bill would require any center serving a population with a substantial number of individuals of limited English-speaking ability, to develop programs which would overcome any linguistic or cultural barriers to the receipt of health care.

The Senate observed that existing health centers which have strong consumer participation at the policy making level have recognized the linguistic and cultural communications gap and have taken steps to bridge that gap. The provisions in the Senate-passed bill would reinforce these efforts and would do so in a manner which recognizes the importance of the individual's cultural heritage and would be in consonance with that heritage.

OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE ACT OF 1974

The Health Service Act of 1974 (S.3280) provides for:

First, continuation of three critically important programs — neighborhood health centers, now referred to by the bill as community health centers, migrant health, and community mental health centers.

The Community Mental Health Centers Act, originally passed in 1963, has funded over 500 mental health centers across our nation. Since its inception, this program has aimed at making the services of a mental health center available in every community. Current estimates indicate that 1,500 centers will be required to attain this goal. S. 3280 extends the Mental Health Centers Act, and clarifies many of its provisions, to the end of moving as rapidly as possible toward this ultimate goal.

Neighborhood health centers, which are currently funded under section 314 (e) of the Public Health Service Act, originally passed in 1966, have brought a wide range of health services into scores of inner-city and rural communities across this Nation. It is urgent that this successful model of health care delivery be maintained, that existing centers be continued until this Nation has found a way to finance the costs of health care delivery, and that other communities who need the assistance of this program in order to obtain health care have this option available to them.

Migrant health services, first funded in 1962 under section 310 of the Public Health Service Act, are also extended continued support in S. 3280. The migrant health program has been continually reformed over recent years to reflect more adequately the

special needs of migrant Americans, but there has never been adequate funding. This legislation reasserts the dimensions of the real need among migrants and, hopefully, this legislation, in addition to providing greater flexibility to the migrant program, and a clearer in-depth definition of congressional intent, will enhance the level of Federal support for the program.

The bill would extend the authorizations for grants to operate migrant health centers for 4 years and provides a separate annual authorization for hospitalization. There is a demonstrated basic need for hospital services as part of the comprehensive health program.

The legislation also provides assistance to groups to plan for the development and operation of migrant health centers in areas of greatest need across the country.

The current migrant health program still offers services to barely 10 percent of the population and, in many of those cases, the services provided are extremely limited.

Yet the record of need for adequate health services for migrants is unquestioned. The infant mortality rate for migrants is 25 percent higher than the national average. Mortality rates for tuberculosis and other infectious diseases are 2½ times the national average and for influenza and pneumonia, the rate is 20 times higher for migrants than for the general population.

Perhaps one of the most telling statistics of the level of care and general living conditions facing the Nation's migrants is that migrant births occur outside hospitals nine times the national average.

The migrants continue to be the Nation's most ignored citizens. They endure conditions that are both inhumane and unacceptable in America in 1974. Yet, migrants and seasonal farmworkers continue to play a vital role in the agriculture system of this Nation. Without them, the fruits and vegetables that we are accustomed to would never be planted and never be picked.

This bill can be viewed as a partial step toward meeting their health needs and to improving their opportunity to live in dignity.

Second, S. 3280 also provides for the extension of the formula grant program to States for health problems of broad national scope, including authorization of 70 million for purposes of screening, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of hypertension. There is also provision to increase funding for communicable and other disease control by \$15,000,000, to allow for inclusion of the current rat control program which has been funded heretofore under section 314(e) of the Public Health Service Act.

Third, establishment of a program of startup grants to home health agencies and grants for training personnel to provide home health services, a less expensive and/or more effective alternative to continuing hospital and nursing home care.

Fourth, provides for the establishment of a center within NIMH to study the causes, control and treatment of rape and to establish a clearinghouse of information on these subjects, with support for demonstration projects in the prevention and control of rape.

Fifth, would establish an HEW Commission on Epilepsy.

Sixth, the establishment of a comprehensive approach to the diagnosis and treatment of hemophilia, to assure better utilization of blood resources, and to provide adequate financial support for individuals who must now pay for the high costs of hemophilia treatment, through a general revenue entitlement program with certain copayment requirements above specified income levels for the costs of treatment.

The new programs initiated by S. 3280 have great appeal, and should add immeasurably to the breadth of health services programs authorized under the Public Health Services Act.

CURRENT STATUS OF S. 3280

Since H.R. 14214, the companion measure to S. 3280, has already passed the House, the next legislative step is for both bills to go into a House/Senate conference committee which is scheduled to meet on October 10, 1974.

WHAT IS A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE?

From the very earliest days, differences of opinion between the two Houses have been committed to conference committees, to work out a settlement. The most usual case is that in which a bill passes one House with amendments unacceptable and/or considerably different to the other. In such case, the House which disagrees to the amendment generally asks for a conference, and the Speaker (and Vice President for the Senate) appoints the "managers" or "conferees", as they are often called. Usually 5 or 7 conferees are appointed from each House, representing both majority and minority opinion on the question at issue. Generally they are selected from the committee which has charge of the bill. The committee attempts to smooth out the points in disagreement and an identical report is made to each House, which must be accepted or rejected as a whole. If accepted by both Houses, the bill is then signed and sent to the President; if rejected by either House, the matter in disagreement comes up for disposition anew as if there had been no conference.

The conference committee, however, may not reach complete accord, in which case it so reported. After the House, which acts first, concurs in the recommendations agreed to by the conferees, the items still in disagreement are taken up *seriatim* for disposal by agreement, disagreement, etc. The report is then acted on similarly in the other House. (Unless all differences are finally ad-

(continued on page 3)



Rodolfo Sanchez, National Director
National Mental Health
Organization

(continued from page 1)

- special mental health needs of their respective communities.
- National resource center providing technical assistance to its members in the planning, implementation, evaluation, staffing, and financing of community-based mental health programs.
- THE OBJECTIVES OF COSSMHO through its national and regional staff are:
1. Identity local mental health needs, assess the delivery of services to meet these needs, and develop new programs to fill gaps in services to the Spanish-speaking.
 2. Expand manpower and student training programs to ensure that a sufficient number of qualified bilingual personnel are available to staff current and newly developing mental health service programs.
 3. Develop in-service training programs to enhance the capacity of mental health practitioners to provide appropriate and effective services in bilingual, bicultural settings.
 4. Test new models for planning, providing, and evaluating mental health services to the Spanish-speaking.
 5. Identity specific concerns in the field of mental health to guide local communities in developing a coordinated research plan on which to base the continuing development of services for the Spanish-speaking.

Recognizing this, in 1970, individuals such as Dr. Juan Ramos, Dr. Raquel Cohen, Arturo Raya, Juan Acevedo, and Bernardo Ureste to name a few, met together to develop a nucleus of Latino ethnic groups in the field of mental health to help conceive and make an organization such as COSSMHO a reality. As with any other group, there are always differences of opinion based on professional interest or experiences and COSSMHO certainly went through its trying moments. But this in itself contributed to a more stable coalition of Spanish speaking groups which now makes it truly representative of all Spanish speaking.

MENTAL HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS NOW AVAILABLE FOR MINORITY STUDENTS

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) announced on July 18, 1974 that more than \$5 million will be distributed to five professional associations over the next six years to establish graduate fellowships for qualified minority students in the social sciences, nursing and mental health fields.

The six-year program will attempt to improve the quality of mental health services available to minority groups by training professionals who relate and share the culture and language of their clients. The groups involved are Spanish-speaking persons, Blacks, Asian-American and American Indian.

Dr. Mary Harper of the National Institute for Mental Health's Center for Minority Group Mental Health Programs said, each professional association will create its own national advisory committee with appropriate geographical and ethnic representation. These committees will then select ten fellows each per year from qualified minority candidates. The fellowships will include tuition, fees, dependency allowances and other educational costs.

The program will be financed by HEW's National Institute of Mental Health with fellowships to minority students at the graduate level.

The money will be distributed through the American Psychological Assn., Washington, D.C., the American Psychiatric Assn., Washington, D.C., the

Health Service Act

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justed, the bill fails.

Since the Conference Committee has yet to iron out the differences between the House and Senate version of the Health Service Act of 1974, it would be mere speculation to, at this time, outline what the final version of the Health Service Act will be. However, RASSA is at this time optimistic that the Bilingual provisions will remain intact as S 3280 goes through Conference Committee.

On the Senate side, the conferees will be all members of the Health Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare who are: Kennedy (Chairman), Williams, Nelson, Eagleton, Cranston, Hughes, Pell, Mondale, Schweiker, Javits, Dominick, Beall, Taft. On the House side, the conferees include Staggar and Divine as well as all members of the Subcommittee on Public Health and Environment who are Rogers (Chairman), Satterfield, Kyros, Preyer, Symington, Roy, Nelson, Carter, Hastings, Heinz and Hudnut.

American Nurses Assn., Kansas City, Missouri, the American Sociological Assn., Washington, D.C., and the Council on Social Work Education, New York, N.Y.

Further information about the programs may be obtained from the individual participating associations.

Graduate Fellowship for ethnic minorities in social work education

The Council on Social Work Education is one of five professional organizations recently awarded grants by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) to establish fellowship Programs for ethnic minority students. In accepting this grant, they have agreed to award 20 fellowships each year to Spanish-speaking persons, Blacks, Asian Americans and American Indians. These fellowships are earmarked for students seeking a masters degree in social work, and are renewable after successful completion of the first year.

The objective of this program is to increase the number of ethnic minority students in social work programs at a time when ethnic minority communities, agencies and organizations serving them are looking to ethnic professionals for leadership and assistance in the resolution of contemporary social problems.

For more information please contact:

Carl A. Scott, Associate Executive Director, Council on Social Work Education, 345 East 46th Street, New York, New York 10017.

COSSMHO'S CONFERENCE IN PUERTO RICO

COSSMHO's staff in the Island of Puerto Rico has been organizing with key leadership of the Island a conference to be held November 7, 1974 in the city of Caguas, Puerto Rico.

The topic of the conference will be "Decentralization of Mental Health Services in Puerto Rico". It is expected that through this topic a group of fifty persons will be able to cover the range of mental health prevalent in Puerto Rico in relation to the delivery of services.

We expect that the top mental health leadership of Puerto Rico will be present, as well as other leaders from the United States. COSSMHO will also be sponsoring a conference in New York City (November 14, 1974). Chicago, San Antonio and Los Angeles will sponsor conferences early next year.

MIGAJAS AGAIN? MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR LA RAZA

By Floyd H. Martinez, Ph.D.*

The field of health care encompassed by *mental health services* deals with a wide range of emotional states, from short-term situational disturbances to the severe psychotic conditions that offer little hope of recovery. When one includes emotional problems associated with alcohol and drug abuse, mental problems constitute a serious national health problem affecting about one out of every 10 Americans. It is estimated that nearly half of all hospital beds in this country are occupied by mental patients.

It is generally accepted that heredity, early childhood experiences, as well as the stresses of youth and adult life can all play a role in the causes of mental illness. It is also generally known that no one is immune to mental illness, and that certain groups tend to be more prone to emotional disturbances because of the social and economic conditions under which they live.

The mental health needs of the Spanish speaking population of this country have been generally neglected as an area of concern in spite of the elaborate system designed to provide mental health services to the American public. This situation is especially alarming in light of significant evidence that poor minority groups actually tend to have a greater need for specialized services. Raza citizens are subjected to the added effects of poverty, and acculturation stress and discrimination, all of which have been correlated with mental breakdown.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS

The Community Mental Health Centers Act of 1963 provided for a national program to establish local community mental health centers (CMHCs) offering such services as short-term hospitalization, outpatient care, and community education and consultation. The program offered a welcome alternative to the overcrowded and often outmoded state mental hospitals. It is now sadly evident, however, that the architects of the CMHC model inbred their own technical and ethnocentric biases resulting in a system of services geared to a white, Anglo-Saxon, middle class population. Except for a few notable exceptions the mental health centers have not been able to serve the poor, racial and ethnic minorities effectively. Patient census figures suggest that centers are underutilized by raza clients for several reasons:

(1) Centers tend to be located at great distances from the barrios, and public transportation is rarely available.

(2) The physical arrangement of entrances and reception rooms are often "too public" and "embarrassing," and thus tend to discourage raza citizens because of our

own culturally-based attitudes about mental disturbances.

(3) Centers are usually staffed by professional and support personnel who do not speak Spanish and consequently are insensitive to unique cultural factors. While the lack of raza mental health professionals is alarming, it is equally distressing to note that few centers have made a concentrated effort to hire Spanish speaking support staff to help bridge the gap between the Anglo professional and the non-English speaking client or the client who prefers to be treated by a Spanish speaking health worker in Spanish.

(4) The lack of sensitivity to raza culture often results in a treatment regimen that is highly inappropriate for the client. The lack of improvement (and in some cases the worsening of the condition) causes the client not to return for treatment.

(5) Reliance on the family structure and the use of folk healers have also been cited in the literature as reasons for the underutilization of centers by raza clients. Although such folk "treaters" as *curanderas* are used in many of our communities, this does not appear to be as extensive a practice as some writers have claimed. In communities as far as 200 miles from the Mexican border, the practice of traveling to consult *medicos* in Mexico is quite common, however.

The underutilization problems cited above are exemplified by the case of a girl in her early twenties who had been seen for a "psychotic" condition by an Anglo psychiatrist for nearly a year with little or no progress. Although neither the girl nor the parents knew English well, the parents had continued to take the girl to treatment weekly by traveling nearly 30 miles on the interstate greyhound bus. Due to administrative changes in the program the client was reassigned to this writer. During the first session they were all delighted to be able to speak Spanish freely, and after some initial conversation the mother finally spoke up: "Mire doctor, que ahora si le voy a decir la verdad. Tal vez no me lo crea, pero lo que tiene mi hijita es que esta enbrujada. Yo siempre lo he sabido pero nunca se lo pude decir al doctor X."

As the young girl sobbed, the mother related a fascinating story of *brujeria* involving her daughter and a suitor that had occurred in Mexico before the family came to the United States. After a few sessions, what had been previously seen as "psychotic symptomatology" could now be seen from a different perspective! Through a process of reinterpretation of dynamics in their terms, a much improved level of communication,

and the use of a Spanish speaking outreach worker, the girl soon began to improve dramatically.

This case and countless other experiences offer convincing evidence that much can be done to close the gap between what the mental health service system can now offer raza clients and what the real needs of raza clients are. Such a task will require a strong commitment on the part of center staffs, directors, state mental health authorities, the Federal government, and especially the Spanish speaking community itself. The opportunity for such a commitment is upon us right now!

NEW ERA OF HEALTH CARE

As the era of massive Federal support for health service programs through categorical grants comes to an end, health policy makers at various levels of government are busily developing a new system for national health care. Such terms as health maintenance organization (HMO), national health insurance, and group health associations are becoming household items; at least in Anglo, middle class households. There is a timely need for raza groups to organize and insure that our special needs

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Spanish-speaking participants in Institute on Mental Health needs of senior citizens.

The Raza Association of Spanish surnamed Americans (RASSA) needs your financial and membership support. It is vital for the Spanish speaking to have an organization that represents their interests in Washington, D. C.

For further information, please contact: Manuel D. Fierro, President, RASSA, 400 First Street, N.W., Suite 706, Washington, D. C. 20001, (202) 638-4483.

Los Angeles Regional Office

INSTITUTE ON AGING HELD IN TOPEKA, KANSAS

By Pete Romero, MPA

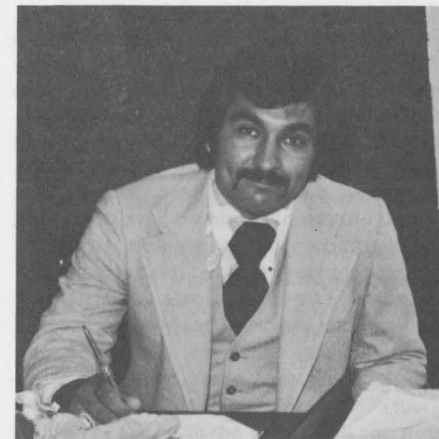
The National Coalition of Spanish-Speaking Mental Health Organizations (COSSMHO) was represented by Pete Romero, Los Angeles Regional Director, at the Institute on Aging, which was sponsored by Justicia Incorporated. The Institute was held on August 15 through 17, 1974 in Topeka, Kansas. The theme for the Institute was Interaction, Development and Communication.

Major keynote speakers who addressed the participants, were Dr. Juan Ramos, Deputy Director from the Mental Health Division of the National Institute of Mental Health; Dr. Chris D. Perez, Director of the East Los Angeles Senior Citizens Vocational Training Program; and Dr. A. F. Bramble, Director of the Division of Services for Aging in Kansas. Amelia Castillo, family counselor from El Paso, was another feature speaker who addressed the participants. The speakers spoke about the unique problems the Spanish-speaking senior citizens are facing today, and the need for solutions to these problems.

The major presentation centered upon the ABRAZAR program which is operating in Phoenix, Arizona. The program is sponsored by LULAC. This program is designed to serve the Spanish-speaking "ancianos" (the senior citizens). It is a "research and advocacy" program scientifically modulated to assess and evaluate the real and actual needs of the deprived Spanish-speaking "ancianos". At the "public contact" end of the scale, ABRAZAR employs techniques uniquely adapted to the highly introverted, shy and conservative Spanish-speaking citizen, precisely calculated to encourage reliable responses, and to stimulate a productive "advocacy" program in concerned municipalities.

The ABRAZAR representatives developed a role playing model for the conference participants to identify the different needs of the Spanish speaking "ancianos". This model will serve as an example for future workshops conducted by the ABRAZAR representatives. The primary purpose of ABRAZAR is to identify the size and geographic distribution of the Spanish-speaking "ancianos" living in Arizona. Secondly, to assess the scope of services being provided to these elderly people. Thirdly, to develop an advocacy vehicle for the Spanish-speaking senior citizens.

Additional workshops were designed



Pete Romero, Regional Director in Los Angeles

and conducted to give awareness and knowledge to the participants on the program resources currently in operation by the Federal, state and local governments. Many of the Spanish-speaking senior citizens expressed their opinions on the kind of services they feel are necessary for their peers. Dr. Chris Perez emphasized the need to develop good programs to deliver vocational, health, housing, legal and leisure time services to the Spanish-speaking senior citizens.

The Institute participants jubilantly enjoyed dances performed by Aguila Aztecas and Bailes Mestizos. These dancers were young Spanish-speaking teenagers and children who performed cultural dances. This activity showed how necessary it is for our youth to join hands with the elderly to achieve our goals.

The Institute on Aging succeeded in achieving the theme of Interaction, Development and Communication.

San Antonio Regional Office THE SAN ANTONIO TRABAJADORES DE LA RAZA

The national president of Trabajadores de La Raza is *Al Abrego*.

During the 1968 annual conference of the Texas Social Welfare Association (TSWA), a group of Mexican American social service workers united to present a resolution requesting that 90 additional board members be included in the TSWA Board. These additional 90 members would include 45 Mexican American and 45 Blacks.

During this conference, the Texas Social Welfare Association and the Texas United Fund merged to form the Texas United Community Services. The resolution presented was adopted and now 45 Mexican



Carolina Rodriguez, Regional Director in San Antonio

Americans from throughout the state, have represented their special interests to the Texas United Community Service.

Some of the members who spearheaded this movement were Eduardo Villareal, Father Roberto Flores, John R. Moore, Miguel Bustamante, Jorge Garcia, Gil Murrillo, Ernesto Gomez, and Al Abrego. Most of them are from San Antonio and professionally involved in the field of social services.

The local chapter of Trabajadores De La Raza meets weekly. In the last two years they have been chartered by the State of Texas and have emerged as a strong and viable organization which has participated and contributed to vital developments in the field of Social Work.

The San Antonio Trabajadores are represented on the admissions committee of the Worden School of Social Service and have had a voice in faculty selection of Worden and Our Lady of the Lake College. They were also involved in the development and the present implementation of the Minority Recruitment Project which includes Worden School of Social Service, University of Texas at Austin, Houston and Arlington.

Program development and delivery of services are other areas of the Trabajadores interest and involvement. Active participation and support have been given to the development of Centro del Barrio, Drug Project at Worden, the Aging Project of Worden and the development and organization of COSSMHO.

New York Regional Office TAINO TOWERS: A NEW ARISE

By Ivan Quervallu, MSW

Manifesting itself from a small storefront organization, the East Harlem Tenants Council has become a giant in a com-

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Migajas Again?

(continued from page 4)

are considered in the new structures for health now being developed. If we do not, nos vamos a quedar con las migajas otra vez.

The many problems that we as raza citizens must address are varied, complex and will require extensive study, but there are some basic global issues that must be considered initially. A few of these are:

(1) At present there is no office at the national level that serves as an informed and effective focal point for Spanish-speaking health concerns. (The Office of the Special Assistant for Spanish Speaking Health Affairs at HEW, formerly held by Arturo Raya has been eliminated.) There is a desperate need for an activity that will assume the leadership in collecting data, disseminating information and providing consultation to Federal and state officials involved in setting health and mental health policy. Although there are a few raza health and mental health organizations, no capacity to organize a national Spanish speaking health-mental health constituency has been demonstrated.

(2) As was indicated earlier, mental health problems constitute a serious national health problem and indications are that minority groups tend to have a higher incidence rate. Yet indications are that mental health services delivered in ways appropriate for raza clients will not be included under national health insurance. Indeed mental health centers might not be included at all! As it happened with the CMHCs, the extent and types of services that will be offered under the new health structures are being determined by Anglo, medical-model-oriented, professionals.

(3) Besides a well organized and vocal constituency, perhaps our most pressing need is an adequate number of raza health-mental health professionals who are committed to the *causa* to improve the health status of their people. For example, there are only 29 Chicano psychologists in the country compared to a total of approximately 30,000 psychologists in this country. In spite of some lip service to affirmative action by training institutions, there has been no significant increase in Spanish speaking health-mental health manpower. We must find ways to bring pressure to bear upon the training institutions to produce adequate and appropriately trained raza health providers.

(4) As we enter a new era of health-mental health services and financing structures, we must also re-examine our own methods and "track record" in advocating better services for the Spanish speaking. It is this writer's opinion that we as raza advocates have not done as well as other groups, such as Blacks, in orienting the various health and mental health systems to our unique needs. At least part of this shortcoming rests in our failure to utilize the

various change mechanisms available to us effectively. For example, the Civil Rights law remains a potentially powerful tool that has not been employed by the Spanish speaking to its maximum extent.

Such issues as those surrounding grant and contract compliance have received only minimal attention. While we have developed good organizations to address issues in specific areas we have done relatively little in bringing together our collective organizational power to bear on any specific issue. The day that we can bring the strengths of all raza organizations together to work on a specific issue, we will have begun our new era of advocacy.

*Dr. Martinez, one of 29 Mexican American psychologists in the country, is currently writing a book on Chicano mental health services.

Taino Towers

(continued from page 5)

munity no longer surrounded by uncontrollable dilapidated houses, but by renovation and improvements.

The East Harlem Tenants Council, Inc. was founded in 1964. Originally basing itself in the housing dilemma, it has created and is currently sponsoring the latest prototype in urban planning and community development, the Taino Towers or the Pilot Block, located at 2193 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10035. The agency is under the direction of Ernestino Martinez, the Executive Director, who for many years has spearheaded the EHTC towards the achievement of its goals.

The development of the Taino Towers dates through its 10-year history on housing and community problems. It is also a result of a grant received in 1972, from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for an H.I.P./Medicaid Spanish Speaking project. The East Harlem Tenants Council (E.H.T.C.) was able to verify what was already present: health care services are grossly underutilized in East Harlem, particularly by the predominant Puerto Rican population. The reasons for this underutilization according to the EHTC were:

- 1) *Language difficulties* - Institutions have refused to seriously address themselves to the bilingual reality of the communication barrier in Spanish, as well as the call for Spanish-speaking professionals in a community where the majority are Puerto Rican, but statistically classified as black or white, thereby comprising only 39%.
- 2) *Community Health Education* - Education of this type is not effectively given or advertised to the East Harlem residents.



Ivan Quervalu, Regional Director in New York City.

- 3) *Education of Health Professionals* - There is a clear need for more Puerto Ricans in the health professions, particularly in light of the "medical culture" Puerto Rico has been involved for hundreds of years. Institutions must handle this situation in the most respective and effective means possible.
- 4) *Community Health Advocacy* - Without advocacy, there is no health education, hence less utilization of all services.

Having realized that the East Harlem Community has not only a housing problem but a conglomerate of other problems, the EHTC has become involved in combining the housing aspect along with social service facilities, via the Taino Towers Pilot Block.

Once the Pilot Block-Taino Towers is completed, the EHTC Taino Towers Neighborhood Health Center would be the primary tenant of this major medical center which will include services for the aged, a mental retardation unit and other services which will make it a comprehensive medical center.

Taino Towers will have four 32-story apartment buildings. The first three levels and their extensions will be social service areas. The Taino Towers concept also takes into account the needs of its residents. These people will include welfare, low and moderate income families by incorporating major health family facility and other vital services such as educational, social, psychiatric, recreational and day care services. *To increase its effectiveness, all of the facilities of the Pilot Block will be available to all the residents of the immediate community.*

Since the Taino Towers will be providing homes to those in the immediate East Harlem Community, the EHTC is involved with encouraging middle class Spanish-speaking individuals to come back to the community to make their homes. Obviously, this means renovating dilapidated houses through which the EHTC provides further services such as procedures for acquiring renovation loans, as well as technical

(continued on page 8)

COSSMHO MEETING WITH NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The National Director of COSSMHO, Rodolfo Sanchez, has been meeting with the United Way of America, the National Center for Voluntary Action, the Drug Abuse Council, the American Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Public Health Association, and the Council on Social Work Education, as well as the Chicano Drug Alliance and the National Coalition of Asian Americans and Pacific Island People.

These meetings have been the key to set the COSSMHO vehicle in mental health and related areas in motion. These organizations have been favorable to establish an on-going working relationship with COSSMHO. They will be able to assist COSSMHO on addressing the key issues of mental health problems unique to the Spanish-speaking people and other ethnic minority groups.

Developing solutions through Public policy to many of the mental health problems of the Spanish-speaking people will be one of the primary concerns for COSSMHO.

HEALTH OF MINORITY GROUP AMERICANS

American Public Health Association
conference on October 20 through 24, 1974

The American Public Health Association held its 102nd annual meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana. This conference emphasized the health problems of Minority Group Americans. Special sessions addressed:

- disease control efforts among minorities
- social influences on health behavior among minorities
- barriers to health care for elderly Americans
- nutritional determinants in maternal and child health among minorities
- anticipated effects of national health insurance on minority health care
- establishment vs. minorities in resolution of intercultural group conflict
- impact of environmental factors on health of minorities
- federal resources for minority needs
- specific disease problems of minority populations
- minority health manpower

- data problems in evaluation of minority health status & needs

The Spanish-speaking people's health problems were addressed at this conference. It is our responsibility to insure representation of Spanish-speaking professionals in health at this important conference. This way the needs and recommendations for solutions to our health problems can be developed with the Spanish-speaking people's input.

For more information please contact:

American Public Health Association,
1015 Eighteenth Street N.W., Washington,
D.C. 20036, (202) 467-5085.

NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROBLEMS

December 12-18, 1974
San Francisco, California

The North American Congress on Alcohol and Drug Problems is expected to attract 3,000 specialists from all over the world. The Golden Gate Conference will be held at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel. The goals of the Congress are:

1. Provide a Communications vehicle for researchers and practitioners.
2. Establish a foundation for closer collaboration and information sharing among interested private and governmental organizations and individuals.
3. Encourage increased research and service activities.
4. Communicate through published proceedings information about the State of Knowledge relative to scientific, medical and socialistic aspects of alcohol and drug abuse.

For more information contact: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Problems Association, 1130 17th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 628-1585

Editors Note: It is of special importance that Spanish-speaking health professionals involved in programs dealing with alcohol and drug abuse attend this congress to insure that the Spanish-speaking people's problems are addressed. Hopefully to develop resolutions to some of our contemporary problems.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Hopes for a National Health Insurance bill this year dropped when the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Wilbur Mills, abandoned his attempt to push a compromise health bill through the House before it adjourned for the upcoming election. This is a wise decision because health insurance legislation is too important and complex to be rushed through Congress.

President Ford has sent word to the committee through Frank Carlucii, Undersecretary of HEW that he still wants a National Health Insurance bill. Yet, a bill probably will not be compromised until the end of this year or in 1975.

One of the important reasons for National Health Insurance is the present system of financing health care is grossly inadequate. Many poor people are not covered or have minimum coverage. The middle-income person has difficulty purchasing health insurance that meets their needs and much of their coverage discourages preventive care. Moreover, the entire health financing system needs to be overhauled into an effective Health Insurance vehicle.

Piecemeal legislation is the wrong approach, especially when reached by quick compromise, such as a new program for poor people, an insurance bill or tax-credits to help middle income persons. This would perpetuate second class medicine and a permanent detriment to poor people.

A National Health Insurance system that would cover everyone under the same plan is the best way to remedy the defects in the present system.

The Kennedy Mills bill seems to be one way everyone would be covered by a uniform National Health Insurance. The benefits would be comprehensive and patients would pay part of the cost for their care. The insurance would pay the full cost of high bills. This system would be administered by the Social Security Administration with private insurance companies acting as the financial intermediaries. It would be financed out a payroll tax with general revenue contributions for low income persons.

In essence, it is necessary for the House, Senate and Administration to take a new look at this grave problem and work out a solution.

(Article adapted from Washington Post)

Editor's note: The Spanish-speaking people must be kept informed and act in a positive way to insure their concerns are included in National Health Insurance because it is only a matter of time before it becomes reality.

NEW BOOKS

Latino Mental Health, a Review of Literature, National Institute of Mental Health has recently been completed by Dr. Amado M. Padilla, University of California at Santa Barbara and Dr. Rene A. Ruiz, University of Missouri, Kansas City. The Bibliography and Abstracts for this book were done by Dr. Amado M. Padilla and Paul Aranda, University of California at Santa Barbara.

The material in this publication covers the mental health aspects of the Spanish-speaking individuals in the country from a broad interdisciplinary viewpoint. The work was done by highly qualified Spanish-speaking professionals knowledgeable about the special mental health needs and the social cultural and linguistic problems of the Spanish-speaking population. This review can serve as a valuable resource for students, educators, investigators, and professionals desiring to undertake serious study of the Spanish-speaking minority groups. The bibliography provides an extensive list of source and reference material on the psychological and mental health literature of the Latino Community of the United States.

These books are available for sale by: The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prices are \$1.95 for the Review of the Literature and \$2.60 for the bibliography.

"El Tecato"

While serving a one year fellowship with the Drug Abuse Council in Washington, D.C., Edward Casavantes Ph.D., interviewed twenty six professional drug workers, who counsel Chicanos who are hard drug addicts, "heroin addicts". Some of these professional workers were former drug addicts and/or convicted addicts. The extensive study covered Texas, Arizona and California, and within those states approximately ten cities.

Some of the Mexican attributes that were studied were: Familismo, Machismo, Personalismo, and Carnalismo, as related to the cultural behavior among Chicanos.

The demographic study covered the special effects of low education, poverty and the Catholic church, as related to the life in general of Chicanos and specifically how these related to drugs.

The interviewees were asked to give their experience and opinions with reference to the cultural attributes and demographic effects of chicanos.

This study is the one of the first to address the "Tecato" on a humanistic and personalistic approach.

For more information about obtaining

New York Regional Office Taino Towers

(continued from page 7)

housing assistance.

The Pilot Block will be financially self-sustaining, paying for itself on a non-profit basis. The economic base was established by designing considerable institutional and commercial space into the project. In addition, each service unit, store and recreation area will serve as a job training for tenants of Taino Towers.

The tenants will be responsible for the upkeep of the buildings and grounds. Tenants will also have input into the governing body by electing several representatives to the *Board of Directors*. They will share the ownership, a facet of housing long overlooked in low income housing.

The EHTC is involved in the following areas: Family Day Care, Head Start, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Job Placement, Food Co-op, Housing, Bilingual Education, Taino Towers, and Community Health Services and Planning.

This agency is currently awaiting replies on proposals, already submitted, in the *social and living training for the mentally retarded and their families in East Harlem* and also pending is a proposal on *Alcoholic Prevention and Education for the Hispanic youth*.

As has been illustrated the EHTC has successfully vaulted the ecological barrier and has encompassed it into a total system combining housing, ecology and an onslaught of Mental Health services. The East Harlem Tenants Council is truly a fine model for many other agencies to follow.



Esther Pedraza, Regional Director in Chicago

copies contact: Edward Casavantes, Ph.D., California State University at Sacramento, School of Social Work, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, California 95819.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE ON THE SPANISH SPEAKING VETERAN

The Veteran's Administration held a national conference on the needs of the Spanish-speaking/Spanish surnamed (SS/SS) veteran in Albuquerque, New Mexico on October 21-24, 1974.

This conference focused on developing effective care to the SS/SS veteran in hospital, family and community settings. The goals of the conference were:

- 1) To identify and define problems in health care delivery to the SS/SS veteran.
- 2) To define techniques in data collection for establishment of a comprehensive data base on identified problems.
- 3) To develop a viable support system and define mechanisms for coordinated program planning to meet future needs.

Thus, it was very important to involve Spanish-speaking health and mental health professionals who are working with SS/SS veterans in this conference. Hence, they could participate and provide input to the Veterans Administration on how to address and resolve the mental health and health problems of the SS/SS veterans.

COSSMHO has met with the Veteran's Administration in Albuquerque to give them our input and help address the mental health problems of the SS/SS veterans.

NIMH ANNOUNCEMENT

"The National Institute of Mental Health announces its interest in receiving research grant applications for support of studies concerning the mental health and emotional aspects of school desegregation. Areas of interest to the Institute are research on the mental health, personality, psychosomatic and emotional problems experienced by teachers, children and parents in desegregating or recently desegregated school situations, role of the significant adults in coping with such problems in themselves and the school children involved and research on "human behavior" training programs or training materials which could alleviate real or potential mental health/emotional problems in the school desegregation situations.

(continued on page 9)

NIMH Announcement

(continued from page 8)

U. S. Public Health Service application kits can be secured from your institutional research administration office or through request of the NIMH. Further information can be secured through writing: Dr. Louis A. Wienckowski, Director, Division of Extramural Research Programs, National Institute of Mental Health - Room 10-105, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

COSSMHO's Conference is
upcoming in New York
City (November 14, 1974)
Los Angeles, Chicago
& San Antonio will host
conferences in early 1975.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Any individual, private or public institution that would like to subscribe to the COSSMHO Newsletter, please complete the following form: 1974 Subscription \$12, Student rate \$6.

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5412 East Beverly Blvd., 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, California 90022

MEMBERSHIP INQUIRY FORM

Our organization is interested in applying for membership in COSSMHO. Please send necessary information and forms.

(Name of Organization) _____

(Street Address) _____

(City, State, Zip Code) _____

(Telephone: Area Code + Number) _____

(Executive Director) _____

Mail inquiry form to: COSSMHO

5412 East Beverly Blvd., 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, California 90022

Our organization works primarily in

_____ mental health

_____ mental retardation

_____ alcoholism

_____ drug abuse

(Signature, Executive Director) _____

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This first issue of the COSSMHO Reporter is dedicated to the individuals who contributed so much to the development of COSSMHO.

All signed articles in The COSSMHO Reporter represent the opinion of the author and/or other agencies, organizations and individuals and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Coalition of Spanish Speaking Mental Health Organizations.

Staff: Pete Romero, Editor

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"The project reported herein was performed pursuant a grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the opinions express herein are those of the author and should not be construed as representing the opinions or policy of any agency of the United States Government."



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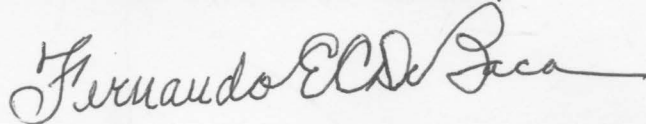
August 21, 1975

Estimada Amiga:

Enclosed is an article from The Pueblo Chieftain covering my recent visit to Pueblo, Colorado.

I will keep you posted on this delicate and important matter along with developments on the Pueblo SER project.

Con un fuerte abrazo,



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



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

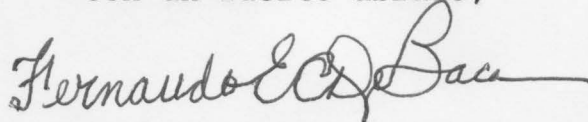
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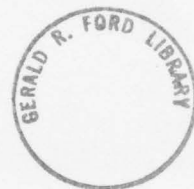
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Estimado ^o Amigo a life*

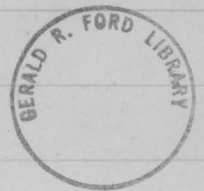
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delicate and important matter along with ~~the~~
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Con un fuerte abrazo,

J



LYCIA CABALLER TSCHIRGI

205 East Franklin Avenue
Silver Spring, Md. 20901



La

GACETA

★ Organo Oficial de El Círculo de Puerto Rico, Inc., de Washington, D. C. ★

★ Mensaje de la Presidencia ★

Estimados Miembros del Círculo de Puerto Rico:

En estos momentos siento la más íntima satisfacción al haber luchado tenazmente por anular un acto patentemente ilegal y llevado a cabo con el más abierto desdén para los principios democráticos y el mayor desprecio hacia los procedimientos parlamentarios.

Me refiero desde luego a la enmienda propuesta por el señor Gautier y concerniente mayormente al Artículo V- Clausula 2, Inciso (e) y al Artículo VI, Clausula C, Inciso 1.

El intento de dicha propuesta enmienda es quitarle al vice-presidente la sucesión a la presidencia tal como es provista por el reglamento del Círculo de Puerto Rico.

He aquí una breve recitación de la historia del acto, y los métodos tomados por parte de sus promulgadores para que quedara la enmienda inclusa en el reglamento.

La propuesta enmienda fue presentada por la primera vez en la asamblea de Junio 27 por el Sr. León, presidente de la comisión de Constitución y Reglamento. Aquí es necesario observar que la propuesta enmienda nunca fué presentada de ninguna forma, ni dicha ni escrita, ni a la junta directiva ni a la membrecía hasta aquella noche.

La propuesta enmienda fue sometida así a la membrecía. Las minutas registran una votación de 16 a favor, 7 en contra y 4 abstenciones, o sea un total de 27 miembros presentes.

El Reglamento, Artículo XLII, Inciso 1 proclama así: "Este Reglamento se podrá enmendar en cualquier Asamblea General del Círculo por un voto de dos terceras (2/3) partes de los miembros presentes en un quorum legal".

El Presidente McAdams declaró entonces que la enmienda había sido derrotada, como el voto de 16 a favor no representaba dos terceras partes del total de 27 miembros presentes.

En eso una de las admiradoras de la propuesta enmienda, me dijo bien claro y con obvio rencor, " No lo hicimos esta vez, pero sí te tumbamos en la próxima .

Me sorprendió especialmente porque en ese entonces yo no tenía la menor idea de que el Presidente McAdams se fuera a ausentar antes de la próxima reunión. Pero por lo tanto no fué completamente inesperado el que en la próxima reunión en Septiembre 26, me encontrara conduciendo la asamblea, el Presidente habiendo partido para Puerto Rico sin haber renunciado, pero sin haber informado cuando regresaba ni si jamás intentaba regresar.

En esta reunión salió un miembro, una tal Aida Pagán, a alegar que el Presidente McAdams había cometido un error al pronunciar el derrotamiento de la propuesta enmienda en el voto de la previa asamblea. Como razón el miembro citó al Book of Roberts, diciendo que para aprobar una enmienda al Reglamento esto no requiere un voto de dos terceras partes de los miembros presentes, sino solo 2/3 partes de los que votan- sin contar con los que se abstienen.

Aceptando esta declaración del miembro Pagán sin aún que ella le leyera la alegada justificación, la asamblea de 18 miembros se apuró a votar a favor de corregir el llamado "error" del Presidente McAdams, y así aprobar la enmienda del Sr. Gautier.

De haber leído aun de paso la llamada razón del miembro Pagán los miembros hubieran visto que el miembro se refería a los párrafos 3 y 4 del Capítulo VII, "Know your Constitution and By Laws", empezando en la página 146 del libro Roberts Rule of Order. Párrafo No. 3 se dirige a las enmiendas a la constitución y al Reglamento (By-Laws) y recita, en parte perteneciente así: "Usually, amendments are presented at annual meetings and conventions, and require a two-thirds vote of those voting, and notice given in advance at a time period listed, or a three fourths vote of those voting if no notice has been given.

Es patente que lo anterior se le refiere exclusivamente a las enmiendas presentadas en las reuniones anuales y en las convenciones, donde se encuentra presente una gran representación de la membresía. Párrafo 4 sigue así: " General Roberts States that if the constitution, by-laws and rules of order that have been adopted contain no rule for their amendment, they may be amended at any business meeting by a vote of the majority of the entire membership, or if the amendment was submitted in writing at the previous regular business meeting, then they may be amended by a two third vote of those voting---a quorum being present.

Es claro entonces, por lo menos al que sepa leer inglés, que el libro de Roberts provee que una enmienda puede ser aprobada por dos terceras partes de los miembros que votan EN SOLO DOS OCASIONES ESPECIALES (a) en la convocación de una reunión anual, o convención y (b) en una reunión de la asamblea SOLO SI LA ENMIENDA HA SIDO SOMETIDA EN FORMA ESCRITA A LA ASAMBLEA PREVIA. La presentación de la enmienda del Sr. Gautier no conformó a ninguno de esos requisitos. Así que la razón de la Sra. Pagán no fué nada mas que un perverso e ilegítimo acometimiento en contra del reglamento de nosotros que aunque menos estricto que Roberts, claramente requiere una mayoría de 2/3 partes de los miembros presentes. Puedo añadir que todo lo acontecido fué llevado a cabo en

el medio de un desorden que se aproximaba a la anarquía y el cual fué deliberada y maliciosamente fomentado con el proposito de humillarme.

El Sr. Tschirgi presentó y el Sr. Pagán secundó una moción para reconsiderar el voto y entrarlo en las actas. Es una maniobra parlamentaria muy reconocida la cual se utiliza en casos de una pequeña representación para asegurar que una acción sea pospuesta para la consideración de una membresía mas amplia en la proxima reunión. Esta moción fué el objeto de mucha oposición por parte del Sr. León. La Secretaria de Actas, la señora Herrell no lo registró tal como era. Parece increíble pero la asamblea sin dirección de parte mia y bajo el liderato ilegítimo de varios miembros votó entonces para rechazar esta acción válida y completamente parlamentaria. Esta votación la registró la Secretaria de Actas.

Como la Presidenta por substitución Reglamentaria convoqué una asamblea extraordinaria el 24 de Octubre para considerar el estatus de la Presidencia y para reconsiderar la enmienda del Sr. Gautier.

En esta el voto sobre la moción para reconsideración salió con un empate- 16 á 16 . Yo entonces, como fue mi derecho en caso de empate, voté a favor de la moción, y declaré que la moción había ganado 17 a 16, y que por lo tanto la enmienda del Sr. Gautier quedaba nula. Sin embargo en estos momentos el mismo elemento que había interceptado la reunión de Junio volvió apoderarse a la brava del procedimiento. Provocaron un voto completamente ilegal en el cual naturalmente no participaron todos los miembros. Declararon entonces que la moción había sido derrotada y que por lo tanto la enmienda de Gautier quedaba aprobada. La Secretaria de Actas rehusó registrar el voto legal y por lo contrario se empeñó en entrar en las minutas el resultado del voto pervertidor e inválido.

La falta de decoro, de caballerosidad, las bajezas y groserias cometidas en contra de la presidencia y en contra mia personalmente, además las perversiones de la democracia y de los preceptos mas fundamentales del procedimiento parlamentario me han convencido de la verdad de lo que me han venido diciendo una gran parte del mejor elemento de la colonia Puertorriqueña, ambos miembros y ex miembros..... que el Círculo de Puerto Rico ya no es digno santuario para los Puertorriqueños de la mejor clase que todavía se encuentran allí.

La triste realidad es que las asambleas y por lo tanto la persona del Círculo estan subyugadas al control de un grupo de miembros los cuales no usando su criterio propio quedan completamente influenciados por unos poseídos de su ambición personal, sea esto lo que sea.

Estoy muy consciente que los abusos, calumnias y ataques personales en contra mia tienen sus raíces en un asunto quizás desconocido por muchos de aquellos que han tomado parte activa en la persecución a la cual he sido sujeta. Me refiero a mi resistencia y oposición-activa ante la presión que han aplicado con tanta astucia los ya mencionado poseídos de ambiciones personales para que volvamos al ya rechazado proposito de construir una casa capitular. Ustedes recordarán que el Presidente McAdams en la Gaceta del mes de Julio les informó ya del intento de comprar los terrenos como el primer paso para realizar el Proyecto Casa Capitular. Si hay quienes no comprenden todo el significado de una organización pequeña involucrarse en empresas que requieren un gran capital, solo puedo comentar que probablemente se enterarán.

Si no hubiese tenido ciertos compromisos que cumplir con el Círculo, esta carta hubiese estado en vuestras manos mucho mas antes, pero ya cumplido mi cometido



presento aquí mi renuncia como Vice-Presidenta reelegida en las últimas elecciones y ahora como Presidenta por Substitución Reglamentaria, y como miembro del Círculo de Puerto Rico.

Deseo se haga constar literalmente en Acta mi carta renuncia.

Respetuosamente,

Lygia Caballer de Tschirgi

Lygia Caballer de Tschirgi
Presidenta Círculo de
Puerto Rico Inc.

Por
(Substitución Reglamentaria)

LA GACETA

JUNTA EDITORIAL:

Lygia Caballer de Tschirgi, Directora
Nilsa Sandin McAdams
Fernando León

Editores Asociados:

Roberto J. Tschirgi
Plinio Pagán

RINCON HISTORICO-CULTURAL

NILSA SANDIN McADAMS

EL ESCUDO DE PUERTO RICO (CONTINUACION)

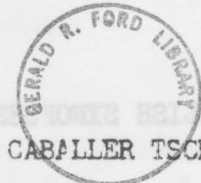
En el borde de nuestro Escudo se encuentran los siguientes símbolos o figuras. LAS DOS CRUCES DE JERUSALEN eran el símbolo de los guerreros que batallaron en el siglo trece por el Catolicismo contra los musulmanes y los mores. Todos los reyes españoles tenían derecho a ostentar este símbolo en sus escudos.

LOS CASTILLOS - representan el escudo de la Casa Real de Castilla o el escudo que heredó Isabel la Católica.

EL LEON -es el símbolo de la Casa Real de León, reino que se había unido con Castilla.

LAS BANDERAS - estas representan el escudo de Fernando e Isabel, después de su unión matrimonial. En ellas vemos las águilas negras y las barras que pertenecían a Aragón, el castillo y león que pertenecían a Castilla.

Por su historia y por lo que representa, todos nosotros debemos de estar orgullosos de Nuestro Escudo.



NOTICIAS PERSONALES

LYGIA CABALLER TSCHIRGI

NUPCIAS: El día 16 de Agosto en la capilla de Walter Reed unieron sus destinos los jóvenes Aidita Aguilá y John Vander Linden. Aidita es hija de Aida y Luis. Una muy elegante recepción nupcial llevada a cabo en el Club de oficiales prosiguió a la boda. Los novios partieron hacia la Florida, donde formarán su hogar ... El 16 de Agosto fué también ocasión del enlace de otra distinguida pareja cuando Alma, hija de Plinio y Dolores Pagán, contrajo matrimonio con el joven Gary Jay Burghart. La ceremonia se efectuó en la iglesia de Saint Bernadette, Silver Spring, y la amena recepción tuvo lugar en el New Hampshire Motor Inn ... Otra simpática pareja unió sus destinos el 25 de Julio. La ceremonia se efectuó en la iglesia Holy Communion Washington, D.C. Nos referimos a los jóvenes Nancy Jo Dixon y Willie Zapata hijo de Toñita y Guillermo. Celebremos la recepción nupcial en la residencia de los esposos Pierce, tíos de los nuevos esposos. Nuestras felicitaciones a las tres amables parejas.

BAILE DE ANIVERSARIO: El cual se llevó a efecto el 26 de Julio fué un verdadero éxito, gracias a los esfuerzos de los esposos Jesús y Luisa Angleró coordinadores del mismo.

CONGRATULACION: Felicitamos al joven Roberto Daniel Tschirgi ante su triunfo al obtener su doctorado en Ciencias Políticas. Dan como cariñosamente le llaman sus amigos es hijo de nuestros compatriotas Bob Y Lygia... Extendemos también nuestros parabienes al señor Bob Tschirgi, ante su nombramiento de aconsejador de los empleados hispanos en el programa E.E.O. de su agencia, la G.S.A...

PASADIA ANUAL: El día 24 de Agosto fué el día señalado para el pasadia anual del Círculo. Un nutrido número de personas asistió al mismo. Gracias a los esfuerzos de los señores Carlos Acosta y Plinio Pagán el bello terreno donde se condujo el pasadia fué concedido sin obligación monetaria para dar la actividad. La Gaceta extiende sus mas sinceras gracias a estos dos miembros por tan valiosa cooperación. Hacemos llegar nuestras felicitaciones a los esposos Zapata Coordinadores del pasadia por el éxito obtenido.

RETORNA A WASHINGTON: Después de una ausencia de dos años y medio, por residir en Bangkok, Thailand, a regresado de nuevo al area metropolitana, la señora Rosemary Zapata de West, acompañada de su esposo e hijos. Los esposos West envían sus saludos a todos los amigos del Círculo. Los esposos Toñita y Guillermo Zapata se encuentran de plácemes al tener junto a ellos a sus hijos y nietos.

DEFUNCIONES: La Gaceta extiende su más sentido pésame a los esposos Abraham y Luz Nilda Perez, ante la irreparable pérdida de su amada hija... Nos unimos al dolor de nuestra compatriota, Lila Dominguez, ante la muerte de su amado padre y esposo.

Nota Informativa:- Nuestra compatriota Lila Dominguez desea notificarles que El Flower Plaza Bazaar fue oficialmente inaugurado el 21 de Nov. Allí encontrarán un sin número de tiendas, a decir:- Tienda de Indian Sari, Handicrafts, Istanbul Imports, Andes Trading Post, Record Shop, Candy Store, Beauty Parlor, Perfume Shop. Si usted está interesado en abrir una tienda en este lugar vea a la Sra. Dominguez en la oficina del Flower Plaza Bazaar, en Flower Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.

MAS CONGRATULACIONES: A último momento nos informamos del triunfo de nuestra amiga Andrea Moreno. La señora Moreno se graduó de la Universidad de Maryland con el título de Bachiller en Artes, después de muchos años de gran esfuerzo y perseverancia. Andrea es miembro del Círculo y fue Presidenta de las Damas Auxiliares del puesto 69-Legion Americana. Estamos sumamente orgullosos de ti, Andrea.

A Synopsis of the President's Message
(Not a translation. Opinions implied and expressed herein
are my own).

The message from the President (By virtue of Constitutional Succession) is her resignation as well as an indictment of an attempt on the part of a group of the members to inflict a mischievous amendment on the organization by illegal means. The measure to which the President refers is Mr. Gautier's proposed amendment which would deny the Vice President the right to succeed to the Presidency.

The amendment was submitted for approval to the assembly of June 27-. No announcement of the amendment had been made, either to the Board of Directors or to the membership. Officially, no one was aware of the proposal except its originator and Mr. León, who introduced it.

With reference to amendment of by-laws, Article XIII of the By Laws recites: "The by laws may be amended by a vote of 2/3 of the members present in a legal quorum. Minutes of June 27 show the vote on the proposal was 16 in favor, 7 against, 4 abstaining. Since 16 is not 2/3 of the 27 members present, President McAdams duly stated that the amendment had been rejected.

Prior to the next assembly on September 26, President McAdams had departed for Puerto Rico. Mrs. Tschirgi, as President conducted, or attempted to conduct the meeting. She was obviously the victim of a conspiracy on the part of several ruffians of both sexes who made a mockery of the parliamentary process, to say nothing of the rules of decency.

A member, one Aida Pagán, without recognition from the chair, loudly asserted that President McAdams had erred in announcing that Gautier's amendment had been rejected. She contended that Robert's Rules of Order require only a 2/3 majority of the voting to approve an amendment—not a 2/3 majority of the members present.

Without further discussion the assembly voted enthusiastically to confirm that the amendment had been approved at the last meeting after all.

The action was illegal and therefore meaningless for the following reasons:

1. Our constitution provides that Robert Rules shall govern in matters not explicitly covered by the constitution and by-laws. The amendment of by-laws, is however, explicitly covered in Article XIII, which requires a 2/3 majority of the members present at any General Assembly.
2. Mrs. Pagán's interpretation of Robert Rules is, to put it mildly, incredibly erroneous. With reference to the amendment of constitution and by-laws, Roberts states, on page 46: "Usually amendments are presented at annual meetings and conventions and require a 2/3 vote of those voting, and notice given in advance, or a 3/4 vote of those voting if no notice has been given."

Having set forth the procedures with regard to annual meetings and conventions, Robert continues—"if the constitution, by laws and rules of order that have been adopted contain no rule for their amendment, they may be amended at any business meeting by a vote of the majority of the entire membership, or if the amendment was submitted in writing at the previous regular business meeting, then they may be amended by a 2/3 majority of those voting..."

At the special Assembly convened by President Tschirgi on October 24, a vote on a motion to reconsider the amendment resulted in a 16- 16 tie. The President, as was her right, voted to reconsider, breaking the tie. The amendment was thereby defeated. However, the same outlaw element which had taken over the previous meeting again erupted to institute a second, clearly illegal and meaningless vote in an attempt to reverse the dictum of the legal vote.

VOTO DE GRACIAS

Quiero dar mis más sinceras gracias a todos los que asistieron a la actividad de Noviembre 16 con motivo de la celebración de "El Descubrimiento de Puerto Rico". Sobre todo quiero hacer llegar mi más hondo agradecimiento hasta aquellas personas que fueron mi Cirineo, aquellas que tan desinteresadamente me brindaron su ayuda y fuerza moral que fué la energía que me dió aliento para poder seguir adelante con esta actividad y llevarla hasta la culminación de la misma.

Siento la íntima satisfacción de saber que allí reinó un gran espíritu de confraternidad y felicidad a todo instante.

Deseo extender mi gratitud a la Sra. Elba Hinich por su obsequio artístico que tan cariñosamente nos brindó. Fué deleitoso y del agrado de todos el poder tener el privilegio de escuchar una declamadora tan sutil como es la señora Hinich. Gracias Elba, tocaste las más íntimas fibras de nuestro corazón con tu declamación y tu arte.

El señor Tschirgi, al igual que yo deseamos extender también nuestras gracias a los representantes de nuestras organizaciones hermanas que nos honraron con su presencia. Fué un privilegio y un gran placer para nosotros estrechar vuestras manos en espíritu de solidaridad y compartir momentos tan placenteros con todos ustedes.

Sinceramente,

Lygia Caballer de Tschirgi

Y

Roberto J. Tschirgi
Coordinadores de la Actividad

MENSAJE ACLARATORIO

Por causas completamente ajenas a mi voluntad y por razones de irregularidades administrativas procedentes de la Tesorera la Sra. León esta Gaceta no pudo enviarse a usted en Septiembre 30 como oficialmente se suponía la recibiera. Lamento hondamente el retraso y confío disimule la tardanza de la misma.

El mismo proceder de dicha Tesorera ha sido la causa directa de la pérdida financiera que tuvo la actividad de Noviembre 16, en el Navy Yard. Me fué imposible el trabajar debidamente el cocktail, comida, baile dado a que la tesorera me envió los cheques para los gastos no solamente muy tarde, sino también sin fondos. Por lo tanto no logré conseguir el dinero hasta cuatro días antes de la fecha señalada para la actividad, y eso a costo de grandes esfuerzos de mi parte.

He aquí el motivo de la pérdida financiera de \$ 361.36 que sostuvo el Círculo.

Cordialmente,
Lygia Caballer de Tschirgi
Directora de "La Gaceta"
Y
Coordinadora del Baile



De Aquí y de Allá Sobre Puerto Rico

Por Fernando León

El Comité Ad Hoc sobre el status de PR terminó sus trabajos con propuestas sobre el desarrollo autonómico de la Isla dentro del ELA ...deberá ser aprobado por el Congreso y en referéndum.... el PNP se propone combatirlo en el Congreso...Muñoz Marín añade que PR debe ofrecer una contribución económica al Tesoro de EU a la medida de sus recursos...un funcionario del Dpto. de Estado realizó un estudio en PR, no muy favorable a la posición oficial...la controversia apenas comienza y, aunque la raíz es política, trasciende esos límites ya que se trata del destino político de la Isla.....Mientras tanto, un comité de las Naciones Unidas rehusó actuar sobre una resolución sobre "el derecho inalienable del pueblo de PR a la autodeterminación e independencia".... extractado de una crítica literaria del NYT sobre libro *The Moneychangers*, por Arthur Hailey: "Early in the story, he introduces a character, Juanita Núñez, whom he describes simply as looking 'Puerto Rican' (like José Ferrer, does he mean? Or like Roberto Clemente?)".... PR ahora ostenta dos campeones mundiales de boxeo: Angel Luis (Cholo) Espada, de Salinas, peso welter, coronado en San Juan, y Alfredo Escalera, de Carolina, triunfante sorpresivamente en Japón, peso "junior" ligero....Una corte dominicana sentenció a tres boricuas a 30 años de prisión, por intentar contra la seguridad interna de la república al vincularse a un desembarco de guerrilleros, lo que ellos aceptaron como "agentes" del Partido Socialista de PR.....se gestionan indultos ante el Presidente de RD...La Eastern inauguró sus nuevas facilidades en Isla Verde (\$1.8 millones)... En agosto 25 de celebró la Fiesta Puertorriqueña en Central Park, NY, asistencia de 100,000 según auspiciadores...El pasado julio silenció la Marina de Guerra sus cañones en la vecindad de Culebra...Maurice Ferré, Alcalde de Miami, anunció la fundación de ACHA (American Coalition for Hispanic Action)...Terminó la huelga telefónica en PR, después de 102 días...Continúa la de la PR Cement, en Ponce....Rosario Ferré se casó con un profesor mexicano de crítica literaria, Jorge Aguilar Mora...Ponce tendrá nuevo hospital municipal (\$11 millones)...Se cumplieron en agosto 25 años de existencia de la Escuela de Medicina de la UPR...El Rector de Ciencias Médicas dice que hay saturación de médicos en PR, los estudiantes de medicina en España lo refutan, y el Depto. de Salud gestiona médicos chilenos para llenar parte de las 50 vacantes...José Reyes, 21, murió a manos de la policía de Springfield, Mass., "huyendo" de la escena de un robo, lo que ha provocado violencias en la comunidad Puertorriqueña....Se propone crear el Centro de Ciencias y Tecnología de PR, en Ramey...Turismo indicó que el gob. de PR no va a hacerse cargo de los hoteles que han cerrado...El Dorado del Mar anuncia cerrará si no consigue préstamo del gob...y la Bacardí dice se va a Jacksonville si no consigue subsidio... Con la renuncia de Cabranes, El Mundo editorializa sobre la necesidad de una sola voz en Washington, la de Benítez...Se espera que 705,000 estudiantes se matriculen en las escuelas públicas de PR...Resultado del Quinto Campeonato Centroamericano y del Caribe de Atletismo, celebrado en Ponce: Cuba 9 medallas oro, 14 plata, 4 bronce; Jamaica 5-4-4; PR 2-5-3; Bahamas 1-0-3; Bermuda 1-1-3; Venezuela 0-3-3; Trinidad-Tobago 2-4-1; Rep. Dominicana 1-0-0; Barbados 0-1-0; Surinam 0-0-1...Un informe del gobierno revela que los hoteles de PR tienen los costos operacionales más altos del mundo... Herman Badillo todavía quiere ser alcalde de NY...Se informa que 168 nuevas fábricas se establecieron en la Isla durante el pasado año fiscal, generando 2,316 empleos, pero durante el mismo período cerraron 110 fábricas perdiéndose 4,538 empleos... Posadas de México se propone adquirir el cerrado hotel Helio Isla... Los mexicanos y los boricuas son los grupos étnicos de mayor crecimiento en Chicago, pasan de 600,000...la población boricua más grande fuera de NY...The Hartford Times (Conn.) indicó que boricuas emigran a ese estado en busca de más altos beneficios de bienestar público...funcionarios de PR en NY catalogan esto como "insulto a la dignidad de los puertorriqueños"...Se propone la creación de una oficina especial en Washington para atender exclusivamente asuntos de PR, Federales... Los "jueyes" están desapareciendo de PR y se sospecha muchos "salmorejos" se hacen con "jueyes" extranjeros, dominicanos, pero se cogió uno en Ponce de 2.5 libras.....