LULAC news

January | February 2006

76th National Convention
Highlights inside!

LULAC Loses A Great Pioneer
Paul Garza Jr.

Comprehensive Immigration
Reform: Plans that work

LULAC Housing Commission
and GMAC Promote
Homeownership

Hurricane Katrina Relief
Efforts
Contents

Letter from National President ........................................... 3
Feature Article ................................................................. 4
Special Feature .................................................................... 5
GMAC Partnership ............................................................. 6
Issues Brief ........................................................................ 8
Profile ................................................................................ 10
News from Around the League ............................................ 11
Policy and Legislation ......................................................... 13
Protesters Have Little Impact on Convention ....................... 15
LULAC Tribute to Paul Garza Jr ........................................... 15
LNESC ............................................................................... 17
Youth Corner ..................................................................... 18
Women’s Corner ................................................................. 19
Photos from Around the League .......................................... 22

LULAC National President Hector Flores addressed attendees at the Annual Women’s Conference in April. (Photo by Luis Nuño Briones.)

One-year subscription price is $24. Single copies are $4.50. LULAC members receive a complimentary subscription. The publication encourages LULAC members to submit articles and photos for inclusion in future issues. Once submitted, articles are property of the LULAC News and are subject to editing.

Advertising rates for LULAC News are available by contacting the LULAC National Office in Washington, DC, at (202) 833-6130.
Dear Brothers and Sisters,

This summer proved to be one of our busiest ever, starting with the 76th national convention in Little Rock, Ark. This event was extraordinary as it was the first time in LULAC’s history that a convention was hosted in the Mid-South. The Mid-South has undergone many social, demographic and cultural changes as migration patterns have shifted away from large metropolitan areas in favor of small towns. LULAC’s strong presence in Little Rock gave local leaders of this dynamic city a chance to learn about many of the challenges and obstacles emerging Latino communities face, as well as discuss ways to resolve some of the growing pains.

The Minute Men Project has also kept LULAC busy as we continue to trail behind them in protest of the group’s anti-immigrant views. Many of us have put in countless hours of work organizing rallies, meeting with elected officials and advancing LULAC’s mission of civil rights for Hispanics in the United States. Immigration remains a contentious issue, and LULAC cannot stress enough the importance of contacting our lawmakers and insisting that no one should be allowed to take the law into their own hands.

On the issue of Social Security, LULAC has taken great strides in contesting President Bush’s plan to carve out private accounts from the trust fund. Social Security is one of the nation’s longest-standing government benefit programs. Although LULAC agrees this program needs modifications, it strongly disapproves private accounts. After 25 town hall meetings in various parts of the country, LULAC is proud to report that attempts to carve out private accounts from the Social Security Trust Fund has ended.

Most recently, LULAC was involved in assisting victims of Hurricane Katrina. LULAC responded quickly to this natural disaster and immediately mobilized to transport aid to remote areas of the Gulf Coast – particularly to assist farmworkers. Farmworkers are often marginalized and forced to live in hazardous conditions. Farmworkers will have a much harder time recovering from the hurricanes. We should all be extremely proud of our members for upholding LULAC’s mission and assisting those in need. Members pulled together resources, formed partnerships to increase its local emergency response system and gave many people in despair hope to overcome this tragedy.

Finally, we hope you will start making plans to attend our 77th annual convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. We promise this is one you will not want to miss.

Sincerely,

Hector M. Flores
President Clinton was welcomed with a standing ovation during the final day of the convention. He spoke of the growing interdependence of nations and the need for the U.S. to reform its inefficient health care delivery system, improve education and reduce dependence on foreign energy supplies. He also suggested that the annual legalization of 250,000 undocumented workers, most of whom are Latinos, would solve the problem of paying for Social Security benefits during a temporary funding shortfall prompted by a flood of baby boomer retirements. Clinton credited immigrants with making the U.S. “bigger, richer, more diverse” and noted that Hispanics in Arkansas have grown from 1% of the population when he was governor to 3% now.

During his introduction of Clinton, LULAC President Flores noted that he stopped in Clinton’s hometown of Hope, Ark., when he was 12 years old and his parents stayed at a migrant workers’ camp. Flores made national news when he paid a return visit to the camp during the convention and urged migrants to take advantage of educational and other opportunities.

Flores’ message of opportunity was echoed at a convention luncheon honoring women in a speech by Gloria Estefan, a five-time Grammy award-winning singer, actress and songwriter. Ms. Estefan and her family left Cuba to begin a new life in the U.S. after Fidel Castro came to power. She urged fellow Latinos to fully participate in the U.S. political and economic system.

Holding the convention in Little Rock symbolized what President Flores heralded as “the new South.” In a dramatic reminder of civil rights struggles of the past, LULAC officials joined the Rev. Jesse Jackson, president of the Rainbow PUSH Coalition, and Janet Murguia, president of the National Council of La Raza, at a ceremony commemorating the civil rights confrontation at Little Rock Central High School in 1957-58. President Eisenhower ordered federal troops to Little Rock to protect the first black students to attend Central High in the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court’s Brown v. Board of Education decision outlawing segregated public schools. Ceremony participants vowed to work together on reauthorizing the Voting Rights Act of 1965, reforming immigration laws and other common goals.

Appearances at the convention by the chairmen of the Democratic and Republican national committees illustrate the growing political importance of the Latino community in U.S. politics. Both parties are vying for support from the nearly 14% of the population that is Hispanic. Also paying tribute to the growing contribution Latinos make to their communities were Little Rock Mayor Jim Dailey, Arkansas Attorney General Mike Beebe, Gov. Huckabee and former Arkansas Sen. and Gov. Dale Bumpers.

John Tyson, chairman and CEO of Tyson Foods, and J.P. Suarez, a senior vice president of Wal-Mart Stores, cited the growing importance of Latinos as workers and consumers. Both companies are based in Arkansas and were major corporate sponsors of the convention.

The annual convention wasn’t all work. A highlight attraction was a spirited performances at the Riverfest Amphitheater by Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan, the world-famous Mariachi performers from Mexico City, and the all-female Mariachi Las Altenas from Texas.

LULAC National President Hector Flores meets with a family during his visit to the Hope Migrant Complex in Hope, Ark. At the age 12, Mr. Flores and his parents stayed at the migrant workers’ camp.

Thank you to Ken Dalecki, special contributor to the LULAC News.
The Legacy of Angela Arellano De Galindo
By Lydia Gonzales

LULAC recently called for former LULAC Women of the Year to submit articles about women who have served as their Latina role models. In response, Ms. Lydia Gonzales, who held the title of LULAC Woman of the Year in 1981, submitted the following story about her great-grandmother. We hope that you enjoy this article and we encourage you to submit stories about Latinas who have influenced your life.

My great-grandmother Angela was born in Salinas, Mexico, on August 2, 1850. She married Bernardo Arellano when she was 17 years old and they proceeded to have 10 children of whom only five survived. Her son Dario went to California in 1904 to work. Dario saved enough money to eventually bring his widowed mother and the rest of his family to Kansas to escape the Mexican Revolution and find work. In 1911, several of the Arellano family members worked for the railroad in the sugar beet fields and factories. The Arellano brothers and their wives opened a boarding house near the factory where many of the Mexican workers labored.

Angela, like other Mexican women during this time, worked at home and in the fields. A typical day for these women started at 4:00 a.m. when they would recite their prayers at their alters and make masa for tortillas. At dawn, they would wake the others and serve them breakfast. After the workers left, the women would clean their kitchens, scrub their clothes on a scrub board and hang their clothes on the clothesline to dry. Then they would feed their animals and prepare lunch for those who worked in the sugar beet fields. The tacos they prepared were taken out to the fields if workers were nearby. Afternoons were spent ironing, doing needlework or working in the garden. They grew chilies, squash, melons, tomatoes as well as herbs. They had chickens, pigs and cows. The women would collect the eggs and often had the terrible job of twisting the chickens’ necks until they were dead and then cooking them for a meal.

Angela’s family and other Mexicans during this time made up a majority of the local labor. The men, women and children either worked at home or in the fields to escape poverty. Low wages, health problems and discrimination made it very difficult to survive during this time.

Angela’s sons and grandsons were known for their musical abilities. They started the “Arellano Orchestra” and played for many celebrations, including “casaras,” which were dances held in homes. Her grandsons went on to join the Garden City Band in Garden City, Kan.

Angela was a woman who had tremendous faith and compassion. She, like many other immigrants, wanted a better life for their families. Not only was Angela the matriarch of her family, she was also known throughout the area for helping others. She took in many children during their time of need.

Angela left a strong legacy. She taught her family and community the importance of a strong work ethic, maintaining traditions and morals and the strength one can find in God. Her legacy was passed on to her children, grandchildren and other family members. I believe my great-grandmother would be very proud to see that seven generations later we are still carrying forth her legacy of leadership in the community. Our family members include educators, community workers, health professionals. They serve our churches and community. We will always remember our dear Angela and the impact she has made on all of our lives.

Pictured are Angela Arellano with granddaughter Elaria Alvardo and great-grandson Juan Luna. Photo taken in 1912, Garden City, Kan.
LULAC National Housing Commission Generates $4.5 million in Mortgages

LULAC Councils throughout the country have helped more Hispanics become homeowners.

Since the opening of its national headquarters in Dallas last April, the LULAC National Housing Commission (LNHC) has focused on helping Hispanics buy homes. With the support of its Corporate Partners, the LNHC has created the LULAC Home Buyer Center, which offers Home Buyer Seminars. Through these collaborative efforts and relationships with LULAC Councils, more than $4.5 million in mortgages have closed during this short time period.

There has been a tremendous effort from LULAC Councils nationwide in support of the LNHC program. The Mujeres LULAC Council #8005 in Albuquerque generated more than $1.2 million in mortgages and more is in the pipeline. In Boston, LULAC Council #12105 has generated $1.7 million in mortgages. As a result of the Home Buyer Fair held during the LULAC National Convention in Little Rock, a total of $1.6 million in mortgages have been financed. This is a grand total of $4.5 million with several million more expected to close in the next several months!

The first LULAC Home Buyer Center opened for business in May in Dallas. The Center is a one-stop facility offering full assistance to potential home buyers. A full spectrum of the home buying is available at no cost to clients. This includes credit counseling, credit repair, pre-qualifying for a loan, title services, a real estate agent and foreclosure prevention. Plans to open additional LULAC Home Buyers Centers are underway.

Home Buyer Seminars provide the basics of buying a home and information on how to avoid predatory lenders and other pitfalls. A number of Home Buyer Seminars have been held in Boston, Albuquerque, San Antonio, Miami and Dallas. Additional seminars are planned in Houston, El Paso, Phoenix, Las Vegas, Chicago, Washington, DC, and Santa Maria. Seminars are being coordinated with the support of LULAC Councils and housing agencies, church organizations, schools and other community resources. Outreach to these organizations is to promote the program and provide resources to potential homebuyers and existing home owners.

Through collaborative efforts, the housing needs of the Hispanic community can be met more effectively.

The LNHC’s Corporate Partners have been instrumental in guiding us to develop LULAC programs, strategies and resources. They realize that LULAC is an organization that provides housing opportunities and services to the Hispanic community.

Our Corporate Partners include Countrywide Home Loans, GMAC, Wells Fargo, JPMorgan Chase, Washington Mutual, Stewart Title, FreddieMac, Wachovia Bank, Citigroup, FannieMae, Foley’s, Delgado, Acosta, Braden & Jones, Capitol Consultants and Schaumburg Architects.

To look up the seminar schedule, go to our website, www.lulachousing.com, and select calendar. Or, you may email us at email@lulachousing.com or call 214-750-8194.

¿Has comido proteína hoy?
Dale energía a tu familia con los Chicken Nuggets de Tyson®. Sabrosos “nuggets” de pollo llenos de proteína, calidad y sabor en los que puedes confiar cuando buscas algo rápido, rico y nutritivo para tus niños.
ISSUES BRIEF

LULAC Medicare Prescription Drug Education Campaign Along Border States
LULAC Councils set up town hall meetings to inform senior citizens of changes related to Plan D of the new Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage Program

LULAC and Pfizer have come together to create a LULAC Medicare Prescription Drug Education Campaign to educate the Latino community about the intricacies related to Plan D of the new Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage Program. The long-term goal of the campaign is to increase awareness and ensure that the Latino community is up to date regarding the prescription drug coverage benefits related to the Medicare program. The overarching aim of the campaign is to inform, educate, and mobilize Latinos into enrolling in prescription drug plans that will help the community better take advantage of available programs and choose those options that are most beneficial to them.

Hispanics have become the largest minority in the United States and it is estimated that by 2025, Hispanics will account for 18 percent of the elderly population. Nearly 60 percent of Hispanics live with families with incomes below the 2005 poverty level, and 1 in 6 Latino seniors live under the poverty level.

It is important that all seniors – regardless of where they live – have access to a high-quality, affordable prescription drug plan. It is for this reason that LULAC has focused on the southern border-states: Arizona, California, Florida, New Mexico, and Texas. The percentage of Hispanic retirees is large and many of these Latino retirees stand to benefit greatly from the Medicare prescription drug coverage plans because of their limited income.

To facilitate educating the community, LULAC has held five regional community forums in the border region. There is an enormous need for public education among elderly and disabled Latinos about available prescription benefits for those on Medicare. Many are under the impression that when they reach retirement age, Social Security will not longer exist.

By offering bilingual community forums, LULAC has found that it can educate the public and mobilize them in a more personal way to take action. These community forums include San Diego, Calif.; Tucson, Ariz.; Phoenix, Ariz; Las Cruces, NM and El Paso, Tex.

Additionally, LULAC in partnership with Pfizer, the National Committee for the Preservation of Social Security and Medicare (NCPSSM), AARP and local government agencies provided bilingual handouts that are simple to read and understand, and that also contain basic contact information should there be additional questions once the forum is completed.

This last component is among the most critical for the information campaign. Many Latinos simply do not have information written up that is concise and understandable about the different options available to them regarding Medicare and prescription drug benefits. It is critical that Latinos understand not only the outlines of these options, but also that they have a good understanding about pertinent timelines and how they can use them.

LULAC Gets its Day in Court
U.S. Supreme Court to hear LULAC v. Perry

The League of United Latin American Citizens got its day in court as the U.S. Supreme Court agreed to hear the case of the controversial Texas congressional redistricting map. LULAC filed a lawsuit challenging the Texas legislature’s redistricting plan, which was spearheaded by former House Majority Leader Tom Delay, on the grounds that it violated the Voting Rights Act of the Latino community in Texas.

LULAC has an unyielding policy that justice should not be blinded at the expense of American citizens. Decisions by political officials should be based on legal facts that protect the interests of all Americans, particularly disadvantaged minority groups. The redistricting plan is retrogressive and if not overturned will roll back Latino political gains in Texas.

“We’re elated to know that we still have another opportunity to challenge what we consider a blatant, illegal and partisan maneuver to weaken the Hispanic and black vote,” said Hector Flores, national president of LULAC. “However, we remain appalled at the political gerrymandering that occurred in 2003 and the conscious effort by political appointees to divert justice by overriding the recommendations of those most knowledgeable in the field of the voting rights law.”

Flores continued: “The disingenuous promoters of the redistricting plan have made no secret of the fact that this is a flagrant attempt to increase their numbers in Congress at the expense of the voting rights of the Latino community in Texas. Attempting to gloss over partisan motivations with dubious claims of increased Hispanic representation is offensive, misleading and cynical.”

Career attorneys from the Justice Department ruled that the plan illegally reduced the Hispanic and black voting power in two congressional districts, as well as eliminate several other districts where minorities had a substantial influence in elections. After political appointees overruled lawyers and analysts from the Justice Department, the plan passed through the Legislature, shifting
Menendez’s Appointment

A great benefit to the Hispanic community

Congratulations to U.S. Representative Robert Menendez of New Jersey for his recent appointment to the U.S. Senate. The appointment came after Governor-elect Jon Corzine tapped Menendez as his successor to the U.S. Senate.

The National Assembly of the League of United Latin American Citizens urged Governor-elect Jon Corzine to Menendez as his replacement. Menendez is the third-ranking Democrat in the House of Representatives, serving as the chair of his party’s caucus.

Menendez has had a long and distinguished political career, which includes serving as a school board member, mayor, assemblyman, state senator and chairman of the House Democratic caucus. LULAC is confident Menendez will make an outstanding U.S. Senator who will continue to make sound decisions on behalf of his constituency, which take into account the positions of LULAC and other civil rights organizations.

“Bob Menendez is a wonderful example of the American Dream. He rose from humble beginnings and now will be the first Hispanic U.S. Senator from New Jersey,” said Hector Flores, LULAC National President.

Flores continued: “Bob Menendez is a dynamic, intelligent and eloquent leader of tremendous integrity. His appointment to fill Jon Corzine’s Senate seat is a great benefit to New Jersey, the U.S. Senate and the Hispanic community.”

Texas Schools Lose A Student Every Four Minutes

Latest Texas Attrition Data Released

Community leaders and educators from across Texas convene in San Antonio for a two-day educational summit to address high school attrition rates.

LULAC and the Intercultural Development Research Association (IDRA) held a two-day educational summit to support community-based leadership for student success.

IDRA released detailed findings from its latest study showing the high school attrition rate is 36 percent. In Texas for 2004-05, almost half of Hispanic students, two out of five black students, and one of five white students were lost from public school enrollment.

As it released its 20th annual attrition study, IDRA unveiled a “Quality Schools Action Framework” at a statewide invitational summit November 4-5 in San Antonio convened by IDRA and LULAC.

At the summit, invited community members, educators, and LULAC leaders from across Texas came together to catalyze immediate and long-term action to increase school holding power.

“The dropout rate among Latino students is of crisis proportions. Among the various Hispanic ethnicities, Mexican Americans have the lowest level of educational attainment with barely half graduating from high school,” said Hector Flores, LULAC national president. “We must challenge the country to secure the future of our young people and of the United States. The goal of the summit was to gather a strong basis of best practices to increase the much-needed improvement for our Texas schools and spread the anticipated success of the summit to the rest of the nation.”

The framework, developed by IDRA executive director, Dr. Maria “Cuca” Robledo Montecel, gives tools for communities and schools to work together to strengthen school holding power and ensure success for all students.

“It is high time that Texas take a new course. Our high schools lose more than one out of three of their students before graduation. This lack of school holding power affects every Texan,” said Dr. Montecel. “Most dropout prevention programs fail either because they are too narrow or because they blame students and parents for the problem. What we know, though, is that schools themselves must change to increase their ability to engage and educate students through to graduation. Parents and communities have played vital roles in every school reform effort – from fighting for fair funding to making sure that students are not ignored because of the language they speak. Communities and their neighborhood public schools can work together to guarantee that every child graduates from high school.”

IDRA research shows that between 1985-86 and 2004-05, 2.2 million secondary students have been lost from public school enrollment in the state, costing the state over $500 billion in foregone income, lost tax revenues, and increased job training, welfare, unemployment and criminal justice costs.

Visit www.idra.org to view the report, attrition by county and background information.
LULAC Profile

President of PPEP Farmworker Council #1088/Chaplain for the Rocky Mountain States Region

Each issue we profile a LULAC member who has exhibited strong leadership within LULAC and in his or her community. In this issue we are featuring Dr. John Arnold.

When and where were you born?
I was born May 13, 1942 in Pennsylvania Dutch Country.

How long have you been involved with LULAC?
5 years.

If you could have dinner with anyone, who would it be and why?
Dolores Huerta, because I think she is an extraordinary civil rights advocate.

Who do you admire most?
My mother.

What do you think is one of the most important issues affecting Latinos today?
Immigration.

What is your most memorable LULAC moment?
Receiving the National Cesar Chavez Leadership and Community Service Award.

What is your favorite dish?
Fajitas de Pollo

Who is your favorite musical artist?
Wynton Marsalis.

What is your favorite movie?
Harvest of Shame, by Edward R. Murrow, which is a documentary on Plight of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers.

What are some of your hobbies?
Biking, hiking and traveling.

What do you believe is the most important leadership characteristic?
Listening to others.

What advice would you give young Latinos/Latinas?
Once you accomplish those things that are worthwhile in life, which include helping others, you can say with pride Si Se Pudo!

What do you feel are the main issues facing Hispanic elderly today?
Social Security.

What do you do when you are not involved with LULAC?
Provide human, housing, education, and economic development services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers.

Caption: With help from the LULAC Hurricane Katrina Relief Fund, the PPEP Farmworkers Council #1088 sent a convoy of relief items to Clarksdale, Miss. Three 26-foot trucks filled with emergency supplies left from Tucson, Ariz. on a 21-hour drive to Clarksdale. Relief items included water, bedding, clothes, canned food, medical supplies, health kits, walkers, crutches, even pet food for the victims’ animals. The convoy of relief trucks traveled to areas that were slow to receive governmental relief aid – in particular farmworker communities.

Don Green, Executive Director of the Mississippi Delta Council; Dr. John Arnold, President of PPEP Farmworker Council #1088; Lisa Hopper, President and Founder of World Care; and Brent Wilkes, Executive Director of LULAC National during an open house ceremony and tour of the regional disaster relief and training center.
LULAC legal experts have told Congress that renewal of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, including tough federal oversight provisions, is essential to protect the rights of Latinos and other minorities at the ballot box.

Jose Garza, one of a team of LULAC Voting Rights Act attorneys, told the Senate Judiciary Committee that the landmark 1965 law opened the political process previously closed to Mexican Americans and other minorities. He cited figures demonstrating the dramatic increase in Hispanic Americans elected to state and local positions in Texas in the 1980s as a result of legal efforts taken by LULAC under the act. LULAC General Counsel Luis Roberto Vera Jr. also made the rounds on Capitol Hill briefing members and staff on the importance of the act to the Latino community.

Three key provisions of the law will expire in 2007 unless renewed by Congress. One requires that certain jurisdictions with a history of discrimination against minority voters get approval from the U.S. Department of Justice or the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia before changing their voting practices or procedures. The jurisdictions must show that the changes do not adversely affect minority voters.

A second key provision requires that certain jurisdictions with a concentration of citizens with limited English proficiency provide language assistance to those voters. A third provision LULAC wants renewed authorizes the use of federal election examiners and observers in jurisdictions where there is evidence of attempts to intimidate minority voters.

Congress is expected to renew the act next year for another 25 years. Some representatives of jurisdictions covered by the tough oversight provisions have argued that they are no longer necessary. But LULAC and other minority advocacy groups want to make sure that the strong federal oversight continues so that there is not backsliding in minority voting rights.

LULAC Council of Maryland Awards Scholarships

Congratulations to LULAC Council 21002 of Maryland for recently raising funds to award $2,000 in scholarships. The council raised the money in less than 9 months through activities as yard sales and a special “Noche Panamericana” at Divino Restaurant in Maryland.
Texas LULAC Member Winner of the 2006 Chevy Equinox Raffle

General Motors sponsored the Texas LULAC Statewide Conference in San Antonio, Tex. More than 300 statewide LULAC council members from all over the state met for two days of conferences, seminars and an expo. Gabriel Rosales, a local LULAC member from San Antonio was the winner of a 2006 Chevy Equinox raffle. The vehicle, donated by General Motors, enabled Texas LULAC to use proceeds from the raffle as a fundraising effort for their statewide and national programs. Pictured above (L to R): Gloria Tostado, GM South Central Community Relations Manager; Domingo Vara, owner of Vara Chevrolet; Gabriel Rosales, winner of the vehicle; Angie Garcia, National Vice Resident for the Elderly; Rosa Rosales, National Vice Resident for the Southwest; and Hector Flores, President of LULAC National.

LULAC Mobilizes to Provide Support along the Gulf Coast

In August, thousands of people along the Gulf Coast fell victim to one of the worst natural disasters in U.S. history. LULAC immediately recognized the special dangers faced by poor communities and quickly mobilized its members to offer support to those who are often overlooked by relief organizations. LULAC National President Hector Flores contacted members from across the country and asked them to pledge their support in helping victims restore their lives. The National Board of Directors approved the creation of the LULAC Hurricane Katrina Relief Fund. To date, the LULAC Katrina Relief Fund generated close to $40,000. The fund supports the work of LULAC members directly involved in relief efforts.

LULAC District VIII and the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce partnered to provide the HEB Gift Cards to families who are housing evacuees from Hurricane Katrina.

LULAC Council #114 in Dallas, Texas raised over $500 for the American Red Cross relief efforts. The council also collected additional funding for a local church that is housing evacuees. In addition, members organized a clothing drive and were able to provide used and new clothing for the evacuees.

LULAC Houston partnered with the City and private funds to financially assist local people who were housing hurricane evacuees. The program provided debit cards in amounts of $50 per week or more depending on the number of people in the homes.

Members of LULAC Council #4567 in Bay City, Texas volunteered to help with hurricane relief efforts by serving food at various shelters, washing clothes, reading to children, and assisting evacuees with paperwork. Another important volunteer relief effort LULAC members offered was face-to-face interaction with evacuees, which helped relieve pain and stress.

The PPEP Farmworkers Council #1088 sent three 26-foot trucks and 12 18-wheel semi-trucks filled with emergency supplies to assist farmworker communities. Because of these efforts hundreds of farmworker families were helped.

LULAC Councils 1057, 1060, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1081, 1082, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1114 worked to support the evacuee’s that housed in Southern Arizona. The councils have raised funds and supplies for those displaced by Katrina.

A special thanks to the student body of South San Francisco High School in California for organizing a school-wide collection and raising $2,000 for the LULAC Hurricane Relief Fund.
Comprehensive Immigration Reform

By Director of Policy and Legislation Gabriela Lemus, Ph.D.

In the tri-state area of Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, DC – El Comercio – the weekly Spanish language newspaper headlined its front cover with the statement, “ganó la tolerancia” (tolerance won.) The heated anti-immigrant campaign for governor run by Republican candidate Jerry Kilgore was defeated by Democrat Tim Kaine’s more moderate and conciliatory attitude. But, what was this an instance of? Was it merely partisan politics or is there more on the table than meets the eye? Why did Jerry Kilgore run a campaign targeting the undocumented - the weakest and most vulnerable of Virginia-state residents?

The issue of immigration has always prompted contentious attitudes. Since our nation’s inception xenophobic attitudes have cyclically risen and abated depending in large part on the state of the economy, the ability of the newest-arrived immigrant community to integrate itself, demographic growth and general fear of “outsiders.” However, this latest Virginia gubernatorial election presented a contest of attitudes towards the role that immigrants play in our society.

In 2005, there were more than 500 pieces of legislation related to immigrants presented in state legislatures across the country. The legislation ranged from using local law enforcement officers to enforce federal immigration law, to denying driver’s licenses to the undocumented, to more favorable legislation allowing undocumented young people to attend university while paying in-state tuition. Immigration is being discussed in a wide array of institutions: from the National League of Cities and the National Conference of State Legislators to the Rotary Club and other local community forums.

At the national level, there are several overarching bills in the Senate including the McCain-Kennedy bill; the Cornyn-Kyl bill; and the Hagel bill, among others. There are also specialty bills such as the DREAM Act and Agjobs – both target specific sectors of the immigrant community, college-aged students and farm workers. In the past few months, Congress has also witnessed a rash of enforcement or border security bills that focus only on increasing the presence of law enforcement on the Southern border of the United States and the use of local law enforcement officers to enforce federal immigration law.

Given the current state of the U.S. economy, its national security interests and the slow growth of its future work force, it is imperative that Congress take up comprehensive immigration reform. The bill sponsored by Senators, McCain Kennedy and Brownback – the Secure America and Orderly Immigration Act of 2005 – though not perfect, comes closest to the need for realistically addressing these concerns. It provides a realistic approach to national security. It addresses the need for realistic reform with regards to the undocumented already in the United States. It protects workers and pay-rates, while reuniting families and restoring healthy migration patterns, and ensuring a timely, transparent and secure process for future flows.

Today, we have reached a critical juncture where the need for political will, leadership and action has reached an apex or there is a risk that the tide against immigrants conflagrates into a protracted battleground. As the frustration mounts for the government to “do” something about undocumented immigration and securing the borders, civilian posses such as the Citizens Patrol and the Minuteman Project have organized themselves and purport to volunteer their time and energy to patrolling the border to prevent the tidal wave of undocumented immigrants from crossing into the United States. Although President George W. Bush has opposed these individuals characterizing them as “vigilantes,” they pose a serious challenge to the nation’s ability to support comprehensive immigration reform.

Several recent polls have demonstrated that the American people are not averse to allowing people to stay and work in the United States as long as they obey the laws, learn English and integrate into the system. Yet, there is also a darker, meaner side reflected by the negative campaign run by Jerry Kilgore in Virginia or highlighted nightly by such pundits as Lou Dobbs on CNN – “illegals” abuse our tax system, hurt our economy, ruin the environment and create rampant crime.

In the midst of these arguments are the businesses that require workers in order to function and to grow, the workers and their families. Foreign workers are a growing presence in the United States and hold an ever growing percentage of the jobs in this country. As of 2004, one in seven workers is foreign-born compared to the 1990s when one in ten workers was born abroad. U.S. workers are retiring in ever significant numbers and foreign workers are needed to fill their jobs. According to an October 2005 study by the Congressional Budget Office, more than 21 million workers were born abroad and almost 40 percent of those were born in Mexico and Central America and 25 percent were born in Asia.

Many of our foreign-born workers are undocumented – depending on who is counting, the estimates range from 8 to 11 million. Of these, a large number are commonly referred to as essential workers who take jobs such as digging ditches, building homes, cleaning homes, and feeding the country. While this segment of the workforce has grown, we are also witnessing a decline in the growth rate of the U.S. workforce. Between 2002 and 2012, the labor force aged 25-34 is projected to increase by only 3 million. Additionally, workers from the baby-boom aged 55 and older will increase by 18 million between 2002 and 2012 growing from 14.3 percent to 19.1 percent of the workforce. Retirees are expected to number around 77 million in 2010 and by 2030, one in every five Americans will be a senior citizen.

Yet, the focus of many legislators seems to revolve around law enforcement and
preventing these essential workers quite simply from working. The costs of patrolling and enforcing federal immigration law has increased more than five times since 1992 growing from $300 per border arrest to $1,700 in 2002. Assuming that 20 percent of immigrants were to leave voluntarily, it would cost around $41 billion per year to deport the rest – that is more than the entire budget for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

By doing nothing aggressively humanistic or economically innovative regarding the immigration challenge means that tax payers are being asked to spend more money with less satisfactory results. The borders are no more secure now than they were a decade ago. The need for essential workers continues to grow at a steady pace. It is very difficult for workers to obtain the appropriate documentation because of the large lines, expense and bureaucratic demands of the process, which in turn grows the deficit of needed workers who resort to risking their lives with human traffickers across a dangerous border.

Politically, government officials are equally trapped in a series of election cycles whereby only in years when there are no elections is it opportune to engage in the immigration debate. In translation this means that the cycle of discussion becomes shorter and shorter for each individual bill. In the meantime, the media and anti-immigrant groups portray the immigrant community as illegal and dangerous to our nation's safety, meshing the issues of immigration and terrorism while calling for a closing down of the U.S.-Mexico border.

Building a wall across the southern border that is high enough and wide enough to prevent border crossings sends a dangerous message to our second largest trading partner, to our future trading partners, and to the U.S. regime of allies and friends in Latin America. It says that the United States does not trust you, does not want you, and does not need you. Such a decision would be myopic and bad for national security, public safety and the economy. U.S. enemies will view such a situation as an opportunity to prey upon the negative feelings shutting down the border will engender in Latin America. Drug traffickers, human traffickers and members of organized crime organizations will view it as an opportunity to exploit and entrench themselves into societies already desperate for economic improvement. Businesses will be harmed because of the ensuing and inevitable increase in costs and challenges of moving their goods across the U.S.-Mexico border – a situation anathema to the goals of free trade. Economic growth in the United States will stagnate because of the inevitable slowdown in the growth of the native work-force as the baby-boom generation reaches retirement age and the lack of a market-sensitive and workable essential workers program that provides a steady, reliable work-force.

A road-map is on the table. It is up to us to follow it.

The League of United Latin American Citizens and its Corporate Alliance cordially invite you to attend:

The Ninth Annual
LULAC National Legislative Awards Gala

Celebrating Legislative Service to the Hispanic Community

J.W. Marriot Hotel
1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC

Wednesday, March 1, 2006
6:00 pm Cocktails
7:00 pm Awards
8:00 pm Dinner

For more information, please call (202) 833-6130
Protesters Have Little Impact on LULAC Convention

by LULAC Communications Manager Brenda Alvarez

(Photos by Luis Nuño Briones.)

As LULAC members assembled on the last day of its 76th National Convention and Expo- sition in Little Rock, Ark. to elect new officers and set the course of LULAC’s legislative platform, a small crowd of White Revolutionists gathered outside the Statehouse Convention Center and staged a protest.

A number of LULAC Young Adults were on hand to watch white supremacists show opposition to immigration reform, amnesty and open border policies, as well as educational scholarships to children of undocumented families. They carried anti-immigration signs, accused Hispanics of increasing the deficit and taking away social programs from Americans, and shouted at LULAC members to “go home.”

The civil rights movement in this country has broken many barriers that have historically hindered Hispanics from moving forward. The attitudes, beliefs and actions of groups like White Revolution inject fear in society, fuel discriminatory ideologies and set the clock back on civil rights for all minorities.

LULAC’s goal is to educate white supremacy groups by inviting them to the LULAC table to discuss the realities of immigration in this country. Most people fail to realize that undocumented workers will work through the barriers imposed upon them by government agencies and vigilante groups in exchange for employment. These barriers often marginalize immigrants and force them to break laws, which threaten the lives of many people and increase cultural tensions between groups. LULAC’s position it to work with immigrants already in this country and educate them on American values, as well as create opportunities for everyone.

LULAC recognizes the contributions and the positive impact immigrants have had on American society. Therefore, LULAC is dedicated to creating a system of support for people to become productive citizens.

During the protest, LULAC Youth and members listened to the White Revolutionists and demonstrated that their progressives cannot be challenged by false and misleading information. LULAC members took a sophisticated approach to counter the protesters by overwhelming their shouts with traditional and festive Mariachi songs.

LULAC Young Adults watch members of the White Revolution protest during LULAC’s national convention.

LULAC would like to pay special tribute to Paul Garza Jr., who passed away on October 12, 2005. Mr. Garza was a life-long resident of Laredo who was deeply committed to the city in his professional and personal life.

Establishing his career as a registered civil engineer, Mr. Garza was instrumental in the design and construction of numerous buildings and structures throughout Laredo, including the Juarez-Lincoln International Bridge.

Mr. Garza was a hardworking member of the League of United Latin American Citizens for many years, serving in various leadership capacities in LULAC Council No. 12, and elected to the post of national president for 1970-1971. He served as the chairman of the board for the LULAC Foundation since 1996 and received the LULAC Council No. 12 Tejano Achiever Award in 2004.

His contributions to the Hispanic community, zealous, and sense of humor will be greatly missed.
This exhibition is organized by the San Antonio Museum of Art; the National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.; and El Museo del Barrio, New York.

This project and all related programs and publications are made possible by Ford Motor Company Fund.

www.retratos.org
Latino Youth Rule Out Privatization" read the headline of the press release put forward by participants in the 21st annual Washington Youth Leadership Seminar, a conclusion reached after nearly three full days of meetings on Social Security policy. Futuro Seguro: The Future of Social Security was the title of this year's program; and despite doubts about the appeal of the Social Security issue to a group of high school students, it was an unqualified success.

Fifty of the finest Latino student leaders in the country, all juniors or seniors, joined LULAC leaders and LNESC staff in Washington during the last week of September for this year’s event. They represented eight states, twenty-one congressional districts, and in many cases they beat stiff competition to win their spot at the Seminar.

While in Washington, the students distinguished themselves with their knowledge of public policy and their commitment to their community. This was especially clear when one student, Erica Diaz from Austin, Tex. emotionally proclaimed her belief that it is the government’s duty to provide for those in need, including senior citizens, during a discussion with a policy expert from the Heritage Foundation. In meetings and question-and-answer sessions with members of congress, administration officials and policy experts throughout the week, these students were a force to be reckoned with.

While marveling at the marbled halls of Congress and the many sights Washington has to offer, these students gained an experience they will never forget, and one we hope will carry them far in life. Some students, such as group spokesperson Larry Dorame of Tucson, Ariz., were inspired by the need for advocacy in the Latino community: “It’s time to get involved and this program has really helped me accomplish that. I feel I am on the right path now to help educate my community and my country…and I will make it my primary goal.” This is no doubt a sentiment that will help him determine his course in life, and that above everything is the goal of the Seminar.

New connections and relationships between young leaders from all over the country are probably the Seminar’s most important bi-products. The students learn to work together and build friendships that they take home with them. This is what group spokesperson Virginia Ferrer of Bentonville, Ark. found most valuable: “I received many experiences that I will take back with me …most from these 50 amazing youths…We started out as strangers …and by the end of the week, these ‘strangers’ are milestones in your life.”

These young people continue to be an inspiration to LNESC, and though the Seminar is our smallest program in terms of students served, it continues to be one of our most important services to the community.
LULAC Youth Convention: An Unforgettable Experience
by LULAC National Director of Publicity for the Youth of Houston Carlos Blanco
(Photos by Luis Nuno Briones.)

Thousands of people from across the United States traveled hundreds of miles to attend LULAC’s 76th Annual National Convention in Little Rock, Ark. This seven-day event drew the attention of not just political and community leaders, but from a population of emerging young leaders as well. Some have asked: Why did so many young people travel to the Mid-South to attend this convention?

To begin, let me briefly explain the purpose of the LULAC National Youth Organization, better known as LULAC Youth. LULAC Youth dates back to the 1950s and was created to empower Latino youth and mold them into strong leaders, better public speakers and ambitious activists. Since its inception, organizational leaders have met with members of LULAC Youth to discuss important issues affecting young people across the country. These meetings are important to youth leaders because they come away better prepared to meet modern-day challenges.

Events for LULAC Youth began on a sweltering hot day in Little Rock. Busses from different cities appeared at the Peabody Hotel carrying groups of sleep-deprived but eager and excited teenagers.

The most historic moment for LULAC Youth was visiting Central High School. Central High School gave hope to those who wanted the opportunity to pursue the American dream of an education by breaking down the barriers of segregation and enrolling nine African-American students in the school. Youth members organized a “Youth Speak Out” session and rallied against racial profiling and discrimination practices.

Joining LULAC Youth at this pioneering event was the Rev. Jesse Jackson, LULAC National President Hector Flores, Minnijean Brown, one of the Little Rock Nine, and the National Council of La Raza’s Janet Murgia. Ceremony participants were greeted by hundreds of local students.

LULAC Youth also faced a fierce election as a select group of members campaigned for National Board positions. Candidates posted creative campaign flyers throughout the convention site while other candidates reached their audience through poetry slams. By having such a vigorous and fair election, the youth demonstrated progressive leadership and integrity. Through these elections, LULAC Youth are following in the traditions of our LULAC forefathers.

Overall, the Youth convention was positive and everyone enjoyed the camaraderie. LULAC Youth capped the convention with the Final Dance, which included great dance music, people furiously writing down one e-mail address after another, and cameras flashing. It was a night of unity and we all learned something that evening: We were not peers. We were not friends. We were hermanos y hermanas. And that was beautiful.

Submission Criteria

We would like to include as much as possible in the LULAC News. To ensure quality and accuracy please be sure to properly label all information that you submit. If sending photos, please send high-resolution photos and be sure to provide sufficient information on each photo. Please email to lquiroga@lulac.org or mail to LULAC, 2000 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036, Attn: LULAC News. All information is subject to editing.
To increase awareness of domestic violence in the Latino community, LULAC partnered with TRACFONE Wireless Inc., a Miami-based wireless service provider, and the National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence. The three organizations launched a grassroots campaign called Proyecto La Luz: Shining Light on Domestic Violence.

As part of the awareness campaign, TRACFONE Wireless and LULAC presented cell phones complete with one year of service to victims of domestic violence. The handsets will give victims access to assistance when faced with an emergency.

During an October event, Miami-Dade County Commission Chairman, Joe A. Martinez accepted 50 TRACFONEs, programmed with local and national emergency numbers. The cell phones will then be distributed to domestic violence victims by the Dial-A-Life program and the Miami-Dade Department of Human Services.

In fiscal year 2003-2004, Florida’s domestic violence centers responded to 132,629 crisis calls, provided counseling services to 197,787 people and gave emergency shelter to 14,467 individuals, primarily women and children. While domestic violence is a widespread problem across populations, LULAC and TRACFONE recognize the Latino community faces an array of cultural, linguistic, and systemic barriers when addressing this problem.

LULAC, TRACFONE and the National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence began its partnership in May 2005 when leaders conducted town hall meetings in the Miami-Dade County and the Tampa Bay area. Dr. Gabriela Lemos, National Director of Policy and Legislation and LULAC Florida State Director Anita De Palma represented LULAC at the town hall meetings where they addressed community activists, law enforcement officials, Hispanic leadership and decision-makers in the community. Cell phones were also distributed during this time.

Since the initial town hall meeting, Proyecto La Luz has generated interest from other agencies, including the United States Postal Service, which pledged their support to Proyecto La Luz and joined the efforts with their “Stop Family Violence” postal stamp. The stamp raises funds for domestic violence programs and increases awareness about this important social issue. The stamp is available for purchase at local post offices across the country or by calling USPS toll-free number at 800-STAMP-24.

Statistics from the Department of Justice

- Approximately 95% of the victims of domestic violence are women.
- Every nine seconds in the United States a woman is assaulted.
- Four million women a year are assaulted by their partners.
- Domestic violence is the number one cause of emergency room visits by women.
- The number-one cause of women’s injuries is abuse at home. This abuse happens more often than car accidents, mugging, and rape combined.
- 25% of all crime is wife assault.
- Physical violence in dating relationships ranges from 20-35%.

Next Women’s Conference
WHEN: March 31-April 1, 2006
WHERE: New York, New York
  Grand Hyatt New York
  212-883-1234
  $199/night single/double
  Reserve before March 9th

The 2006 conference will feature financial literacy, homeland security at the grassroots level and technology for women business owners.
ALL GREATNESS STARTS HERE.

Every child can learn, but not all children learn at the same pace and in the same way. Children need individual attention based on their individual needs. One size does not fit all. That's why the National Education Association and the League of United Latin American Citizens have always advocated for quality teaching, smaller class sizes, greater parental involvement, and increased resources for programs that improve student achievement for every child.

From classrooms to communities to capitals – parents, teachers, education support professionals, and community leaders are working side by side to make every public school as good as the best public schools.

To learn more about Great Public Schools for Every Child, visit www.nea.org.

IT’S A SAFE BET THAT GM HAS YOUR VEHICLE.

Selecting your vehicle can be a thrill and a challenge all at once. That’s why GM brings you a great selection to choose from, along with high standards of quality to make you feel secure about your investment. Today, GM has made a commitment to safety and security by including OnStar and the StabiliTrak stability control system in every new retail car and truck* sold in the US and Canada. All this so you and your family can take to the road feeling safe and riding in style.

And now, GM’s commitment to the Hispanic community has been recognized by HACR – Hispanic Association on Corporate Responsibility, which has chosen GM as the leading automotive company.

*Excludes fleet and commercial vehicles.

Chevrolet, Pontiac, Buick, GMC, Cadillac and HUMMER are trademarks of General Motors Corporation. SAAB is a trademark of SAAB Automobile. Saturn is a trademark of Saturn Corporation. ©2005 GM Corp. All rights reserved. Call 1-888-4ONSTAR or visit onstar.com for system limitations and details.
Every child can learn, but not all children learn at the same pace and in the same way.
Children need individual attention based on their individual needs.
One size does not fit all.

That’s why the National Education Association and the League of United Latin American Citizens have always advocated for quality teaching, smaller class sizes, greater parental involvement, and increased resources for programs that improve student achievement for every child.

From classrooms to communities to capitals – parents, teachers, education support professionals, and community leaders are working side by side to make every public school as good as the best public schools.

To learn more about Great Public Schools for Every Child, visit www.nea.org.
LULAC Illinois State Director Gilbert Romero and Former National Vice President of the Midwest Blanca Vargas receive a one million dollar Excelerator Grant from SBC.

Dr. Leonard Greenhalgh, Paula Graves, Maura Lozano-Yancy, Coty Rodriguez Anderson, Tom Kadala and Roman Palomares during the announcement of a new partnership with ¡Hola! ResearchPAYS, which will provide current market data on Hispanic consumers.

LULAC national leaders met with Sen. Hillary Clinton during the October Board Meeting. Sen. Clinton was briefed on immigration policies and the extension of the Voting Rights Act.

LULAC partnered with the Navajo Nation in support of the tribe’s sovereignty. LULAC National President Hector Flores invited Navajo President Joe Shirely Jr. to speak during the LULAC Washington Youth Leadership Seminar. Shirley spoke on the Dine’s Natural Resource Project Act, which by law prohibits any further uranium mining or processing within the Navajo Nation. Uranium mining on Navajoland often causes the death of young people and elders. It also causes severe terminal illnesses, such as cancer. Despite the new law, two companies are seeking to resume uranium mining on Navajo land. They are Hydro Resources, Inc. and Strathmore Minerals, Inc. The Navajo Nation will work closely with LULAC on immigration and support LULAC’s position on a comprehensive immigration reform plan. Pictured above from left to right: Executive Director of LNESC Richard Roybal, LULAC National President Hector Flores, LULAC National Director of Policy and Legislation Gabriela Lemus, LULAC Washington Youth Leader spokesperson Virginia Ferrer, Navajo Nation President Joe Shirely Jr., LULAC Washington Youth Leader spokesperson Larry Domare and LULAC National Executive Director Brent Wilkes.

Carlos Zapata of LULAC National was honored by LULAC Youth for his outstanding support and dedication to young people.
On Sept. 16, thousands of people, including LULAC National President Hector Flores, marched to the gates of the Capitol in Austin, Tex to protest the MinuteMen Project. Ana Yanez-Correa of LULAC was one of the main organizers of the event.

Massachusetts State Director Regla Gonzalez with the five LULAC Sweetheart finalists. The winner of the competition will represent Massachusetts at the next national convention in Milwaukee, Wis.

The LULAC Northern New Jersey Council awarded four scholarships to New Jersey high school students. All four students are attending universities in the New Jersey area.

ExxonMobil Foundation and LNESC expanded the Hispanic educational outreach program this year to include math and science activities and demonstrations at the 2005 State Fair of Texas. The Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers conducted real-life science, mathematics and physics projects such as pop rockets, sled kites and race cars with fair attendees. In addition, students from W.E. Greiner and L.V. Stockard Middle Schools showcased Ferris wheels built as part of the LNESC Math/Science Corp program. These models were on display at the ExxonMobil/LULAC Education Center at Mundo Latino during the State Fair of Texas. Gerardo Zubiri along with other W.E. Greiner students put finishing touches on a Ferris wheel built as part of the LNESC Math/Science Corp program featured at the ExxonMobil/LULAC Education Center at Mundo Latino.

Directors of Policy and Legislation Gabriela Lemus, Sen. Ted Kennedy, LULAC member Lydia Welch and National Vice President of the Southeast Haydee Rivera.
Yes! I want to be a LULAC member!

All persons who are residents of the United States or are U.S. citizens residing abroad, are 18 years of age or older, and whose loyalty to our country is unquestionable, are eligible for membership in LULAC. LULAC members receive a copy of the LULAC Constitution, a membership card, a membership pin, and a complimentary subscription to the LULAC NEWS. Please mail the below card to LULAC National Membership Office, 201 East Main, Suite 605, El Paso, TX 79901.

☐ I want to join LULAC as an active member. Please send me information on councils in my home area.
☐ I want to join LULAC as an associate member. Please find a check of $25 enclosed.
☐ I want to become a lifetime member of LULAC. Enclosed is a contribution in the amount of $1,000.
☐ My company would like to join LULAC as a corporate associate. Enclosed is a contribution of $1,000.
☐ Please send me information on how I can start a LULAC council in my hometown.

Name ____________________________________________________________________________
Address __________________________________________________________________________
City ___________________________ State ____________ Zip __________
Work Phone ___________________________ Home Phone ___________________________
Fax ___________________________ Email ____________________________________________

League of United Latin American Citizens
LULAC Institute
2000 L St., NW, Suite 610
Washington, DC 20036

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
SAN ANTONIO, TX PERMIT NO. 244