

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	From: Martha Phipps, Democratic National Committee; To: Pattis Solis (3 pages)	7/14/94	Personal Misfile
002. fax	From: Martha, Democratic National Committee; To: Tara (4 pages)	8/30/94	Personal Misfile
003. memo	From: Joan Baggett (Tara Burns); To: Cheryl Mills, Re: Women's Leadership Forum Invitation (6 pages)	9/1/94	Personal Misfile
004. note	From: Linda Moore; To: Cheryl Mills, Pattis Solis (3 pages)	9/20/94	Personal Misfile
005. memo	From: Joan Baggett (Tara Burns); To: Cheryl Mills, To: Julie Hopper; Re: Women's Leadership Forum Invitation (2 pages)	9/1/94	Personal Misfile
006. memo	From: Martha Phipps; To: Pattis Solis, Cindy Gire; Re: WLF Conference proposal (1 page)	8/22/94	Personal Misfile
007. note	From: Linda Moore; To: Patti Solis, Cheryl Mills (3 pages)	9/23/94	Personal Misfile
008. invitation	Democratic National Committee Invitation to Fundraiser (1 page)	9/21/94	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 First Lady's Office
 Liz Bowyer
 OA/Box Number: 3986

FOLDER TITLE:

[HRC Daily File] October 6, 1994 [1]

2014-0483-S

sb431

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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10/6/94

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR - OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LA FORTALEZA
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

Teléfono/Telephone (809) 729-0904
Fax: (809) 729-0906

File
10/6/94

HOJA DE TRAMITE/FAX

FECHA/DATE: October 4, 1994

A/TO : Ms. Julie Hopper

FAX : (202) 456-2239

DE/FROM : *Marjorie Ferraioli*
: **Marjorie Ferraioli**
: **Directora/Director**
: **Oficina de Enlace/Liaison**

ASUNTO/SUBJECT:

COMENTARIOS/COMMENTS:

Attached please find Mrs. Rosselló's "bio".
She is scheduled to speak right after Mrs. Clinton,
on October 6, at the Lulac Presidential Dinner. She
will be speaking on the Health Reform in Puerto Rico.

Thank you for you help,

Marjorie

NUM. PAG/NO. PAGES 3 + **CUBIERTO/ + COVER**

Please check the address label below for accuracy and send any changes to Ashley Raines, OEOB 145.

Your cooperation will enable us to update the records in our newly installed database.

BOWYER, ELIZABETH C.
 WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
 COMMUNICATIONS
 DEBB

197

LIUWER

RAJOR

9/16
522
0306

Joan Baggett

Jawice Delawri

675-0345

Net 13

- WLAC pre-1996

- Schools of the 400 - 7 HEAD START

- Civil rights gains

Joe
Hern-Kolski 121

WLAC

- Fact sheet / background

- List of civil rights battles / accomplishments

- Guest list

- Acknowledgments

6/5/90

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 23, 1994

Please verify the information on the reverse.

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL EOP PASSHOLDERS

FROM: Melinda N. Bates, Director, Visitors Office ^{MB}

RE: 1994 Fall Garden and House Tour

The annual White House Fall Garden and House Tour is scheduled on:

Saturday, October 15, from 9:00 a.m. to 12 noon and 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, October 16, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

There are no Congressional guided, Group, or Public Tours on Saturday.

This tour is open to the public, and **no tickets or reservations are used**. The public line begins at the Southeast gate.

The Visitors Office is happy to include special access for staff and their guests on both days. All passholders with hard passes that display the passholder picture are invited to bring up to **6 guests per day** for admittance at the times listed below. We regret that intern, press, and volunteer passes, or those without a photo, are unable to use this procedure.

Saturday, October 15, between 10 am and noon, and between 3 and 5 pm

Sunday, October 16, between 2 and 5 pm

Entry for the Garden Tour is **only** through the Visitor Entrance on East Executive Avenue. No staff or guests may enter through the House itself, and guests may **not** be cleared. **Staff must display hard passes.** The staff/guest line begins at the Visitors Entrance, and continues north along the fence to Pennsylvania Avenue. The staff line will alternate entrance with the public line coming from the south.

Visitors view the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden, South Lawn, Children's Garden, Rose Garden, and the State Floor rooms of the White House. Photographs are permitted on the grounds, but **not in the Rose Garden nor in the White House.** In case of inclement weather, the tours are cancelled and not rescheduled.

We hope you will take advantage of this special opportunity to show the Grounds and the State Floor rooms to your family and guests.



LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

All for one... One for All

*Call
Susanne Valdez
for Velasquez*

National Office

El Paso, Texas 79901
(915) 577-0726 • (915) 577-0654
FAX: 577-0914

FAX SHEET

To: Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton

From: Ada R. Pena / LULAC National Office

Subject: Invitation

Fax number: (202) 456- 6244

Number of pages (including cover sheet): 5

Comments: _____

Thank you

Kenna Ramirez

Please call 577-0726 or 577-0654, if you have trouble receiving this fax.



833-2301

Belen B. Robles
National President

SM

SPM

Ratti

Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton
The First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear First Lady:

On behalf of LULAC, the nation's oldest and largest Hispanic civil rights organization, I would like to extend an invitation to you to serve as our keynote speaker at dinner on Thursday, October 6, 1994 at the Hotel Washington, in D.C. This event is the culmination of one week of meetings by our national board of directors which is comprised of Hispanics from 14 states. At the dinner we will honor Belen B. Robles, the history-making first woman national president of LULAC.

During her term Ms. Robles plans to concentrate on a variety of issues, primary Universal Care Reform and support for the Crime Bill now in Congress- Additional issues include: Immigration, Education, Domestic Policy, Economic Development, Trade, Foreign Affairs and civil rights for all Americans

"Hispanics have contributed much to our nation's culture, history and economy, yet we are often overlooked in the corridors of power," Ms. Robles has publicly stated. "We must be visionary to ensure that the future economic, social and political well-being of our people is the best we can make it."

LULAC will be honor in having you as our Keynote Speaker because through your commitment and caring you have touch the future of our Nation..

Sincerely,

Hillary Rodham Clinton

Ada R. Pena
National LULAC
Secretary for Domestic Policy

833-2301

cc: Suzanne Valdez
Associate Director of Public Liaison

encl: 2



Belen B. Robles
National President

LULAC To Congress: "Stop Bickering Give Us Universal Health Coverage!"

For immediate release: August 17, 1994
Information: Belen Robles, 577-0726

The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) said today it supports universal health care coverage which would provide minimum impact to the poor, working women, senior citizens, and small businessmen and women. LULAC called on Congress to put aside party differences in the interest of the health and well-being of all Americans. In a letter to the House and Senate committees wrestling with health care reform, LULAC national officials outlined what it feels are the key points in an effective universal health care program and advised members of Congress that it wants to be included in the implementation, oversight and evaluation of proposed legislation.

Belen Robles, president of LULAC, the nation's oldest and largest Hispanic civil rights organization, said today in Puerto Rico that LULAC has begun a lobbying campaign with all members of Congress to inform them of the need to provide health care coverage for all Americans regardless of ability to pay, while protecting the financial viability of small businessmen and women. She noted that a key component of any legislation should be measured by provisions for preventative health care. "Because of the way our health care system is currently structured, we tend to react to catastrophic or serious illnesses and situations that in our opinion could be greatly reduced through preventative health care services," said Robles, the first ever woman to lead the more than 250,000-member organization.

"Today in the United States, there are literally millions of men, women and children (not covered by health insurance) that are living on the edge of disaster," Robles said. "Just one major injury or illness can drive an individual or family into financial ruin, causing families to be ripped apart, at a time when they need the emotional strength to survive a crisis."

-continued-

LULAC, meeting in El Paso, Texas, ratified a position that urges Congress to incorporate the following points in any final legislation:

- 100% coverage for all Americans as soon as possible, and within ten years
- Provide all Americans a choice in selecting the health care plan best suited to their situations
- Comprehensive preventative health care features
- Provide coverage for Catastrophic Illness or Injury
- Portability provisions in any health care reform
- Tax credits for 80% but not less than 50% of premiums paid by small business on employees health care coverage
- Effective Cost Containment provisions for the insured and employers
- No negative impact on Senior Citizens
- A redefinition of small business category to include businesses with up to 100 employees

"We have the greatest health care delivery system in the world today, what Congress needs to do now is to disregard partisan lines and draft the legislation that is necessary to achieve Universal health care coverage," said Robles.

Robles said the LULAC national office is now in the process of notifying each and every individual member of Congress of the organizations interest in the on-going health care reform debate.

LULAC, with members in 42 states, has a long history of working to insure the civil and social rights of Hispanics in the U.S. are protected.



Belen B. Robles
National President

LULAC Supports Ban on Assault Weapons Rifles, Handguns OK for Hunting/Protection

For immediate release: August 18, 1994
Information: LULAC National Office,
(915) 577-0654

Belen Robles, LULAC National President, announced Thursday in Puerto Rico that the League of United Latin American Citizens supports the legislation to ban assault weapons and urges Congress to pass it.

LULAC also supports a Crime Bill that will add more resources to the law enforcement communities across the country.

"Our society has become too violent already," Robles, the first woman national president of LULAC, said. "There's no need for assault weapons."

Robles said although LULAC supports a ban on assault weapons, the organization does not support a ban on handguns for protection or rifles for hunting.

→ Brady bill - ?
waiting pd.



The League of United Latin American Citizens

cordially invites you to the

PRESIDENTIAL DINNER
honoring

BELEN B. ROBLES
LULAC NATIONAL PRESIDENT

KEYNOTE SPEAKER: FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

GUEST SPEAKER: FIRST LADY OF PUERTO RICO
MAGA ROSSELLO

Thursday, October 6, 1994

Hotel Washington
15th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Black Tie Optional
\$50.00 per person

6:30-7:30 p.m.- Reception
7:30-10:30 p.m.- Dinner

SM

___ACCEPT ___REJECT ___PENDING

TO: Patti Solis
Assistant to the First Lady and
Director of Scheduling

FROM: Suzanna Valdez
Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison

Joe Velasquez
Assistant to the President
Office of Political Affairs

REQUEST: For the First Lady to serve as the keynote speaker
at the national board of directors dinner for LULAC
(League of United Latin American Citizens).

PURPOSE: To demonstrate support for both the Latino
community and LULAC.

BACKGROUND: Established in 1929, LULAC is one of the nation's
oldest and largest grass roots Hispanic organizations.
It seeks to promote full social, political, economic
and educational rights for Hispanics in the United
States.

Thursday, October 6th -- Saturday, October 8th,
LULAC will be holding a national board of
directors conference to focus on the issues that most
importantly affect the Latino community, such as
crime and health care.

LULAC has been one of the President's most
supportive groups in the Latino community
regarding health care and the importance of
universal coverage. (see attached statement)

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, October 6th -- 7:30pm.

LOCATION:

Washington, D.C.
Hotel Washington
15th & Pennsylvania Avenue NE

PARTICIPANTS:

Belen Robles, LULAC President -- 1st ever female
President
LULAC National Board of Directors --
200 participants

REMARKS REQUIRED:

To be provided by speechwriters.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Open Press



Belen B. Robles
National President

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For immediate release: August 17, 1994
Information: Belen Robles, 577-0726

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-continued-

LULAC Headquarters • State National Plaza • 221 North Kansas, Suite 1211 • El Paso, Texas 79901
(915) 577-0726 • Fax (915) 577-0914

LULAC, meeting in El Paso, Texas, ratified a position that urges Congress to incorporate the following points in any final legislation:

- 100% coverage for all Americans as soon as possible, and within ten years
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Belen B. Robles
National President

Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton
The First Lady
The White House
Washington, D.C.

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Sincerely,


Ada R. Pena
National LULAC
Secretary for Domestic Policy

cc: Suzanne Valdez
Associate Director of Public Liaison

encl: 2

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Schedule Request

date: 7/25/94

ACCEPT REGRET PENDING

full October

TO: Patti Solis

FROM: Joan N. Baggett *JNB*
Political Affairs

REQUEST: For the First Lady to be the Keynote Speaker at this year's Women's Leadership Forum National Conference.

PURPOSE: To show support for the WLF and its members.

BACKGROUND: The WLF was created to provide Democratic women with their own means of national organization and leadership within the party as well as the opportunity to address key issues. The WLF is made up of women CEO's of both large and small corporations, women in the Arts, and other prominent women leaders.

The Conference, which is their second, will be opened by the WLF Chair, Mrs. Gore. The WLF members will also be attending a reception at the Naval Observatory that evening with Mrs. Gore.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: The First Lady spoke at last year's convention.

DATE AND TIME: Lunch on Wednesday, October 5.

DURATION: 1 hour.

LOCATION: A downtown Washington hotel TBD

PARTICIPANTS: Mrs. Gore
Over 500 women/WLF Members

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: TBD

REMARKS REQUIRED: To be provided by Political Affairs/Speechwriting

MEDIA COVERAGE: Open for remarks.

RECOMMENDED BY: Joan N. Baggett
CONTACT: Joan N. Baggett

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. memo	From: Martha Phipps; To: Pattis Solis, Cindy Gire; Re: WLF Conference proposal (1 page)	8/22/94	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Liz Bowyer
OA/Box Number: 3986

FOLDER TITLE:

[HRC Daily File] October 6, 1994 [1]

2014-0483-S

sb431

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. note	From: Linda Moore; To: Patti Solis, Cheryl Mills (3 pages)	9/23/94	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Liz Bowyer
OA/Box Number: 3986

FOLDER TITLE:

[HRC Daily File] October 6, 1994 [1]

2014-0483-S

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. invitation	Democratic National Committee Invitation to Fundraiser (1 page)	9/21/94	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Liz Bowyer
OA/Box Number: 3986

FOLDER TITLE:

[HRC Daily File] October 6, 1994 [1]

2014-0483-S

sb431

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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September 16, 1994, FRIDAY, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: LOCAL, Pg. A23, HOUTEX PROMO

LENGTH: 442 words

HEADLINE: LONG ROAD FOR LULAC LEADER

BYLINE: TESSIE BORDEN, THE HOUSTON POST STAFF

BODY:

Belen Robles was elected national president of the League of United Latin American Citizens on July 2, but she's been running for the post since 1970.

"I've always considered myself a maverick, in this and in my job," said Robles, 56.

Robles, who on Wednesday made her friend Dolores Guerrero's Washington Avenue restaurant her base of operations, is in town to help LULAC's Houston Council No. 60 mark its 60th anniversary.

She will speak tonight at the council's celebration starting at 7:30 p.m. at the Medallion Hotel.

Robles said she first ran for the yearly post in 1970, but at that time it was too soon for the membership to consider having a woman president. She ran again in 1976, when the group held its national convention in California and she thought a more progressive attitude might prevail. It was not to be that time, either.

Through the years, other women have also run for the job, and Robles became friends with them. She said Anita Del Rio, a former candidate from California, gave her a lot of personal support.

She said the women of LULAC, which has 210,000 members nationwide, also supported her this time, something that had not happened before.

"In the past, women were reluctant to vote for a woman president," she said. "The last time I ran, about 50 percent of the women's membership did not vote for me."

Robles says she plans to run things "somewhat differently than a man would" and has been working on appointing a cabinet to help her set policy for the organization. Guerrero is the secretary for commerce and trade.

Robles plans to concentrate on two areas she considers important for the organization: education and civil rights. *education?*

She has been working on appointing an education committee that will hold an "education summit" in Chicago in late fall. She wants the committee to develop a five-year plan to improve Hispanics' dismal percentages in education: Only 48 percent finish high school, only 10 percent finish college, and only about 1 percent get a post-graduate degree.

She also wants to appoint a civil rights commission to develop an "activists' manual" to be distributed to the local councils that will provide guidelines on how to protest civil rights violations in the public and private sectors.

Robles began working in 1971 for the U.S. Customs Service as one of only five women inspectors. She is now chief inspector for the cargo facility in El Paso.

At the same time, she has raised three children, one of whom lives in Houston. Alongside her is her husband of 40 years, Ramiro Robles.]

"It seems as if we were married just yesterday," she said.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO Jerry Click / The Houston Post, New LULAC president Belen Robles says she will concentrate on education and civil rights.

LOAD-DATE-MDC: September 17, 1994

Copyright 1994 The Dallas Morning News
THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

September 16, 1994, Friday, HOME FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 28A

LENGTH: 407 words

HEADLINE: LULAC launches program;
Hispanic economic gain is effort's target

BYLINE: Sylvia Martinez, Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

BODY:

On the day before Mexican Independence Day, LULAC launched an economic development program that officials said is designed to help Hispanics gain economic independence.

"The civil rights issue of the '90s and of the year 2000 and beyond is economic empowerment," LULAC regional director Hector Flores said Thursday at a news conference at City Hall.

LULAC officials, who complained that the city's minority contracting program is unfair to Hispanics, said they decided to try to help, rather than throwing rocks.

So they created the "Dallas Si Campaign" to help Hispanic-owned businesses obtain city contracts.

"This is not an adversarial campaign, this is an awareness campaign," said David Cruz, chairman of the newly formed project.

"Hispanics are not being treated fairly when it comes to business opportunities in Dallas."

The goal of the program is to increase the number and size of city contracts awarded to Hispanic-owned businesses and educate them about the city's minority contracting opportunities.

Officials with the League of United Latin American Citizens have complained that the city's minority contracting goals for Hispanics are too low because they are based on the number of businesses within the city's limits.

However, the law specifies that the city can only count businesses within the city to set its goals. To count businesses outside the city's corporate limits would require

a change in legislation, city officials said.

Jiroko Rosales, director of the city's Office of Minority Business Opportunity, defended the city's program, saying that it is "working for what it was designed to do."

Still, she commended LULAC's campaign.

"If the effort is going to result in increasing people's awareness that there is a city program . . . that's a positive thing," she said.

City Council member Chris Luna said he thought it was appropriate that the program be launched just before Diez y Seis de Septiembre celebrations. The holiday commemorates the day in 1810 when Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla called his followers to rebel against the Spanish.

"As we remember our heritage and our past, clearly the kind of independence we're looking for now is economic independence," he said. "LULAC has stepped up to the plate, much like Father Hidalgo did, and is ringing that bell to educate and to mobilize the masses and saying now is the time to make sure that we have our economic independence."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: Hector Flores. ; LOCATION: League of United Latin American Citizens.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: September 17, 1994

Copyright 1994 The Houston Chronicle Publishing Company
The Houston Chronicle

July 9, 1994, Saturday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Lori Rodriguez; Pg. 25

LENGTH: 810 words

HEADLINE: LULAC turning Puerto Rican

BYLINE: LORI RODRIGUEZ; Staff

BODY:

AT THE tail end of the League of United Latin American Citizens convention in El Paso, Johnny Mata, district director of the Houston LULAC, scurried around the stage, consulting anxiously with leaders and scribbling on paper.

Mata was wording and rewording a resolution condemning what experts believe is flawed research that minimizes the contributions of immigrants to this country and maximizes the drain. It is an important issue, one that Mata has tried to counter at the local level for months and among several resolutions scheduled to be voted on by the delegates before they departed.

He should have given it up. After the acrimonious election of a new national president that began at 8 a.m. and dragged on till 9 p.m, it wasn't that no one had the will to consider serious issues, it was that there was no one left to consider anything.

The resolutions, whatever they would have been, that customarily close LULAC's conventions were lost in the winds of an election that consumed all energies. No real business got conducted save the election. No lofty issues got addressed. No serious attempts were made to tackle the critical problems confronting Latinos.

"This is nothing here," Mata had said, earlier that day amid the disheartening maneuvering.

"The most significant thing you will see is when the election is over and members leave the convention prepared to leave the conflict behind them and work together to carry out the resolutions that are passed.

"It's not this that matters," Mata had said staunchly.

"Because leaders come and go. Organizations have to remain."

Puerto Ricans controlled election

But in what form? And to what end?

On the cover of the official convention booklet that listed the agenda was a color photograph featuring the sun-drenched coast of Puerto Rico and carrying the headline: LULAC Puerto Rico Salutes El Paso! LULAC, 66th Annual Convention, June 26-July 1, 1995, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

On the far bottom, in much smaller, much less distinct type, was the subhead: 1994, LULAC Making History On the Border. This, presumably, offered up lest delegates forget where they were -- this year.

In the four-year national presidency of Jose Velez, the Las Vegas casino promoter indicted in a massive scheme to smuggle illegal immigrants, the Puerto Rican influence on LULAC has multiplied. Velez, a multimillionaire born in Nicaragua of a Puerto Rican father, was himself an anomaly in this most venerable of Mexican-American groups.

At the convention this year, 120 out of 604 voting delegates were from Puerto Rico, more than the entire Texas delegation. In the end, they controlled the election, wearing their specially printed T-shirts, chattering in their uniquely accented Spanish, hanging almost exclusively together, voting as a solid bloc and intimidating at least a few of the more modest, more retiring, Mexican-Americans.

Puerto Ricans are, after all, a very different breed of Hispanics. Beyond style, their focus on pet issues like international politics, statehood for their commonwealth and minority procurement contracts for their businessmen, raise fears among more traditional LULAC members that the group will stray too far from its original civil rights mission.

"We faced some of the same issues with Puerto Ricans in the National Hispanic Chamber of Commerce," says Marcos Rincon, former president of the chamber and a member of Dallas LULAC Council 100.

"The Puerto Ricans tend to have deeper pockets than most Mexican-Americans so more of them can afford to travel long distances to these conferences. They also are a majority in their own country so they're aggressive. They're used to making demands, getting their own way and rolling over anything and anyone else that stands in their way.

Awareness of clout needed

"It's not so much that Mexican-Americans have a minority mentality but that they have been slow to realize their potential clout and are caught unprepared. It's not

even so much that Puerto Ricans are ruthless but that they come into these groups well-organized, with a definite agenda, ready to spot the weakness and seize the opportunity. "

It is in their nature, says a longtime leader in one of the oldest LULAC councils in Texas who privately worries the Puerto

Ricans will take over the traditionally Mexican-American group.

"The Puerto Ricans are good for LULAC in a way, they bring in so much energy and enthusiasm and we need that. But we have to watch them. We wouldn't want them to take over our group," says the leader, who has been a member of the 65-year-old LULAC for decades.

"LULAC has meant too much to Mexican-Americans in Texas. It has been too big a part of us for way too long,

"We can't let it slip out of our hands now. "

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: July 11, 1994

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GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

July 2, 1994, Saturday

LENGTH: 323 words

HEADLINE: LULAC ELECTS FIRST FEMALE NATIONAL PRESIDENT

BYLINE: RAMON RENTERIA; El Paso Times

DATELINE: EL PASO, Texas

BODY:

Belen Robles of El Paso emerged Saturday as the first woman to be elected president of the League of United Latin American Citizens in an emotionally charged election decided by six votes.

Robles, a U.S. Customs Service employee, is the first woman elected national president in LULAC's 65-year history.

"Now we can get down to business, Robles said.

She survived a scathing campaign against Texas state LULAC director Rosa Rosales of San Antonio.

Robles promised she'll move quickly to give LULAC a stronger presence in Washington, D.C., and influence policy at every level that affects Hispanics. She plans to appoint an advisory cabinet soon and consider re-opening a LULAC lobbying office in the nation's capital.

The election pitted Robles, a 35-veteran in LULAC politics, against Rosales, an outspoken activist who often accused Robles of not being forceful enough in articulating LULAC's national agenda while campaigning. Robles had twice before lost to male opponents in unsuccessful bids to lead the nation's oldest and best-known Hispanic civil rights organization.

Rosales started celebrating before the official tallies were announced only to discover minutes later that she had lost the race. She conceded defeat and said later she does not plan to ask for a recount.

"It was a hard fight, but I'm ready to go forward and work for my community," Rosales said. "The challenge for the new administration is to take an active and strong positive role in the issues of the Latino agenda."

Immediate past national President Jose Velez listed the official count as 337 votes for Robles and 331 for Rosales.

Robles pulled in strong support from present and past national LULAC leaders as well as Puerto Rico's 120 voting delegates.

"She will fight for the poor and the needy in the United States," Carlos Lopez of the Puerto Rican delegation said.

Puerto Rico is host of next year's LULAC national convention.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: July 12, 1994

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The Houston Chronicle

July 2, 1994, Saturday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Lori Rodriguez; Pg. 29

LENGTH: 823 words

HEADLINE: LULAC scandal scares leaders

BYLINE: LORI RODRIGUEZ; Staff

DATELINE: EL PASO

BODY:

EL PASO -- President Bill Clinton was asked to come to the 66th annual convention of the League of United Latin American Citizens but he did not. Gov. Ann Richards was asked to come but she also did not. Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros, ditto. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, ditto. National Drug Czar Lee P. Brown, ditto.

Even Jose Velez, the outgoing national president of the venerable civil rights organization, failed to make the official opening ceremonies Wednesday. Ditto for a Friday luncheon honoring LULAC women. Ditto for a Friday breakfast of the league's pride and joy scholarship program for Hispanic students, the National Educational Services Centers, Inc. Ditto, in fact, for many of the hoi polloi events that have dotted the week-long convention.

But then Velez not only has plenty of reason to be conspicuous by his absence, he may well be the single most overriding reason why so many big-names stayed away.

In what has been a crushingly public embarrassment to the long-lived, long-respected organization birthed in Texas, Velez and three others were indicted April 5 on federal charges of collecting millions of dollars in a scheme to smuggle Asians and Hispanics into the United States. Velez's son, Peter, has already pleaded guilty to charges he assisted in the \$ 5.6 million scheme to provide more than 5,600 immigrants with fake documents.

Indictments cost LULAC dearly

This has been no quiet scandal, either. From the moment Velez was elected four

years ago as an ostensible reform candidate who would mend the fractured organization, accusations have swirled around the former carnival operator turned casino promoter turned LULAC national leader. That he fabricated his educational background a la former Railroad Commissioner Lena Guerrero. That he used a hunk of his reputed \$ 10 million fortune to buy the election four years ago. And yes, that he was bilking illegal immigrants in

the scheme that ultimately led to what Immigration and Naturalization Service officials describe as the largest investigation in the agency's history.

There are even whispers, not so quiet among the more vocal members, that Velez used the organization's Amigos de LULAC program to assist some of the immigrants he provided with fraudulent documents in settling into their new, illegal lives here. Even whispers, not so kind among the more disenchanted members, that Velez will even mount a move to get LULAC to help him pay his legal fees.

"Is it any wonder that the major national leadership chooses to stay away en masse," says Ruben Bonilla, the longtime LULAC member who served as national president during the group's most glittering years.

"Not only does it speak to Velez's total inability to be taken seriously but, the hard truth is, it may also be unwise for a national official to be photographed next to an indicted leader of Velez's ilk. It looks bad. Very bad. " There is no question LULAC has suffered mightily. A legal fight is raging between the LULAC national office and a California LULAC council that publishes an organizational newspaper for members. Another fight has been instigated by Velez against former national treasurer Rafael Acosta over LULAC financial records. And even the election of a new president scheduled for today has dissolved into a struggle between the Texas state director, Rosa Rosales, who is billed as the reform candidate and is backed by anti-Velez forces, and a member of the LULAC national board, Belen Robles, who is described as a Velez intimate and is backed by many of his supporters.

Reign of terror ends; hope blooms

In short, if the organization Velez took over four years ago was fractured before, it is shattered today. But there is hope.

There is the rank-and-file. There is every member of every LULAC council in every local community in almost every state who, at this convention each year, justly celebrate all the good works they quietly do all year: The scholarships they provide to needy students, the assistance they give senior citizens, the job training they provide for aspiring Hispanics, the multitude of programs that the bedrock upon which LULAC's reputation has rested.

"There is disappointment here. There is disarray. But there is cautious optimism because this is the end of the Velez reign of terror. And regardless of which candidate to succeed him wins, the new president has got to be better than the old," says Bonilla, who has endorsed Rosales.

"I, for one, am greatly impressed by the stamina of the grass roots who are here. There is a die-hard mentality. An unyielding. A tenacity. A yearning for a new administration, a new organization, a new day.

"Now the only question is whether, like in Humpty Dumpty, all the king's men can put the organization together again."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: July 4, 1994

4-year term?

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July 2, 1994, Saturday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Pg. 29

LENGTH: 557 words

HEADLINE: LULAC voters making history electing leader;
1st woman to be president

BYLINE: LORI RODRIGUEZ; Staff

DATELINE: EL PASO

BODY:

EL PASO – Two longtime leaders of the League of United Latin American Citizens are poised to make history today when one of them becomes the first woman elected national president of the 65-year-old civil rights organization.

And regardless of which candidate wins, say LULAC members, a new day is clearly dawning.

"It's high-time for a woman to lead LULAC," said Rafael Acosta, Houston Metro board member and president of Houston LULAC Council 88. "They deserve to have their turn, now and in the years to come. "

The campaign for the LULAC presidency has pitted Texas state director Rosa Rosales of San Antonio against LULAC national board member Belen Robles of El Paso.

While both promise a new national direction for the venerable organization that began in Texas, each will be hard-pressed to mend the internal discord that has wracked LULAC for much of the last decade.

"Whichever candidate winds up winning, she cannot afford to go it alone from there," said Ruben Bonilla, a past-president of LULAC who formally endorsed Rosales at a Friday news conference.

Bonilla said whichever candidate wins, "she will need all the strength of the grassroots members. She will need a collective band of leadership. "

The Corpus Christi attorney went on to say: "I, for one, have promised Rosa Rosales to do my part by assisting her in any way she asks. "

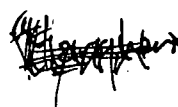
Among the problems facing the new president are healing wounds left by Jose Velez, the outgoing president.

A Las Vegas millionaire, Velez was elected four years ago amid charges he bought the election by paying for several hundred new Filipino members to attend the annual convention of the traditionally Mexican-American group and to vote for him.



On April 5, in what many LULAC members consider a public humiliation for the group, Velez was indicted by a federal grand jury in Las Vegas.

He faces charges of conspiring with three Taiwanese businessmen, reputed to be members of the Asian organized crime group known as the Four Seas Triad, to smuggle Asians and Hispanics into the United States.



Velez' son, Peter, already has pleaded guilty to charges he aided in the \$ 5.6 million scheme to provide more than 5,600 immigrants with fraudulent documents.

While LULAC has not been charged in the case, some applicants were processed through the office Velez ran for the organization in Las Vegas.

"The organization has been like the proverbial headless horseman," Bonilla said.

"And that has taken such a heavy toll that the battle cry for this convention must be, "let LULAC live. "

Not surprisingly, the infighting fanned by Velez has spilled over into the election, with Rosales billing herself as the reform candidate.

She is supported by anti-Velez members, such as Bonilla and Acosta, while Robles is backed by Velez allies.

The site of the convention, which originally was scheduled for Kansas City, was changed to El Paso by the national board.

The move has been denounced by Rosales supporters as a move by Robles forces to give her a voting advantage in her hometown.

Robles and Velez are members of the national board.

LULAC, which claims 100,000 members, is one of the most visible advocates for Hispanic issues in the nation.

About 6,000 delegates and guests are attending the convention.

GRAPHIC: Mugs: 1. Rafael Acosta; 2. Ruben Bonilla

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: July 4, 1994

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The Houston Chronicle

June 28, 1994, Tuesday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Pg. 13

LENGTH: 673 words

HEADLINE: Attorney general demands payback;
LULAC asked to return settlement

BYLINE: ROSS RAMSEY, Houston Chronicle Austin Bureau; Staff

DATELINE: AUSTIN

BODY:

AUSTIN — Attorney General Dan Morales is demanding that lawyers for a major Hispanic civil rights group return more than \$ 400,000 they were paid when they took Texas to court over the way it elects judges.

The attorney general's office wrote six lawyers who represented the League of United Latin American Citizens in its fight against judicial elections and threatened to sue them if they didn't return in 10 days the \$ 410,383 they received from the state.

The lawyers said the state agreed that they would return the fees paid by the state if LULAC was "not successful at the conclusion" of the case.

Morales, the state's first Hispanic attorney general, demanded the fees be returned because the case ended with the Texas system unaltered.

"I'm not sending them a check, I can tell you that," William Garrett of Dallas said. He is one of six lawyers who received the letter from Morales' office threatening a lawsuit if he didn't return \$ 135,000 — his share of the total.

"I don't know where in the hell they'd find the money," Garrett said. "You can't get blood out of a turnip. "

LULAC sued the state, arguing that the state's system of electing judges at large, instead of from small defined geographic districts unfairly discriminated against minorities.

The U.S. Supreme Court agreed with part of LULAC's argument, ruling that judicial elections are subject to the Voting Rights Act, which is designed to ensure

Houston Club

elections are fair to minorities, and ordered the case back to the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

That's where LULAC claimed victory.

But the 5th Circuit then ruled against LULAC on another critical point. It said the Texas system of electing jurists does not violate the Voting Rights Act.

Based on the state's win at the 5th Circuit, Morales wants the LULAC lawyers to return the fees paid to them by the state.

"I think it's very straightforward," First Assistant Attorney General Jorge Vega said. "The state won that case. "

But Garrett and others indicated the state would have to have won on all points to get a refund. "We won on a very important point," Garrett said.

The other lawyers involved include Rolando Rios, a Democratic candidate for U.S. Congress from San Antonio, who was paid a total of \$ 162,000 in legal fees. He's no more willing to return the money than Garrett. "Our position is that we won at the U.S. Supreme Court," Rios said.

The six lawyers might sue Morales before he sues them, making two arguments in favor of letting them keep the fees granted them by U.S. District Judge Lucius Bunton Jr. in 1990 and 1991.

First, they won part of the case. Second, Morales might have waited too long to demand reimbursement, according to Jose Garza, a San Antonio voting rights attorney who was not involved in the case.

"The federal courts have clear timelines on these things, and that's long past," he said.

Garza criticized Morales' decision to demand the money back.

He said the attorney general is trying to outmaneuver his political opponent, Don Wittig, R-Houston. "I think he wants to show that he's more Republican than the Republicans, that he's more fiscally conservative than his opponent," Garza said. "They figure the Mexican-American vote has nowhere else to go. "

Before the so-called "judicial redistricting case" finally went to the 5th Circuit Court, Morales and state lawmakers worked out a plan for single-member judicial districts in some of the state's most populous counties, including Harris County.

One legislator who's been closely involved in judicial redistricting, Sen. Rodney Ellis, D-Houston, said he hasn't looked into the legal issues in the fee fight, but is

sympathetic with the LULAC lawyers.

"In truth, they have been doing the Lord's work as civil rights advocates on a shoestring budget," he said. "It just strikes me as really tragic if we cannot find a way to compensate these fine attorneys for at least some of their work. "

GRAPHIC: Mug: Dan Morales

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: June 29, 1994

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June 26, 1994, Sunday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 1971 words

HEADLINE: Fretting over "fratricide";
LULAC loyalists yearn for the days gone by

BYLINE: LORI RODRIGUEZ; Staff

DATELINE: CORPUS CHRISTI

BODY:

CORPUS CHRISTI – Adorning the walls of Ruben Bonilla's sprawling law firm here are rows and rows of faces. Portraits of Cesar Chavez and John F. Kennedy, prominent and poignant. Jesse Jackson, on the stump. A rotunda full of legislators. Then there are the LULAC years.

From behind a thousand podiums with a thousand long since silenced mikes, Bonilla smiles out from photos with a galaxy of greats. Those were the glory years. As a member on the move, a leader on the rise and finally, as the passionate national president from Texas, Bonilla and his battalion of earnest Hispanics through the late 1970s and 1980s for the first time propelled the League of United Latin American Citizens into the national headlines.

Only today, four years after he was squeezed out of the leadership ranks of LULAC in one of the ruthless purges that have racked the organization through the last decade, is Bonilla's private sanctum here free of most memorabilia. There are the obligatory presidential photos, all signed. But mainly, there is family: the wife, the parents and the children who now are the pride and preoccupation of the still young, still charismatic man whose LULAC role has been reduced to membership.

"A fraternal disintegration is eroding LULAC today that I find deeply saddening," says Bonilla, on the eve of the national convention that begins this week in El Paso, 65 years after the venerable group sprang from the mother Councils 1 and 2 here and in San Antonio.

"People have been stripped of their memberships because they spoke out. Other members have been subjected to a great deal of contempt and humiliation. Entire chapters have been disavowed.

Lawsuits have been rampant, setting members against members, consuming our precious energies and resources.

"I call it fratricide, and it is fracturing us from within. "

Not the least of LULAC's woes has been its current national president Jose Velez, the carnival operator turned casino promoter turned multimillionaire who, even before he was elected in a gritty power struggle four years ago, had been accused of everything from buying his election to having links with the Mafia.

At least some of the smoke seems to have been born of fire.

After the largest investigation in the history of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Velez and three Taiwanese businessmen reputed to be members of the Four Seas Triad, an Asian organized crime group, on April 5 were indicted by a federal grand jury in Las Vegas of collecting millions of dollars in a scheme to smuggle Asians and Hispanics into the United States illegally.

Applicants allegedly were charged \$ 250 to \$ 3,500 for the service. One fee was \$ 45,000. Velez's son, Peter, already has pleaded guilty to charges he assisted in the \$ 5.6 million scam to provide more than 5,600 immigrants with fake documents. And while LULAC has not been charged, some applicants were processed through its Las Vegas office, which Velez ran.

Not a pretty picture, say LULAC stalwarts who have watched helplessly as the granddaddy of Hispanic organizations -- which once led the charge for parity in juries, schools, housing, the workplace and the political system -- has been in an embarrassingly public free-fall. Some have jumped ship, at least in terms of attending national conventions.

Ruben Sandoval, the former special counsel from San Antonio who led LULAC legal fights as diverse as the Jose Campos Torres police brutality case in Houston and the single-member redistricting wars in Texas, noted that the circus is in San Antonio:

"I had a choice between Barnum & Bailey and the convention in El Paso. And between one circus and another, I opted to stay with the local one.

"LULAC's gone from a result-oriented organization of activists to a banquet-oriented bunch of blow-hards and do-nothings. They have their luncheons, banquets and press conferences to highlight issues. But we don't need to highlight them. We live them," says Sandoval. "

"They talk about being the oldest and largest Hispanic civil rights organization. What a joke. That membership has never been over 3,000 to 5,000 people. Then they pass their resolutions. What a shame. Those resolutions are never followed up.

"The fact is that unless and until there is a complete revamping of the leadership at the top, LULAC has no future. "

If Sandoval was a single disgruntled member, it would be par for the course of any group. But LULAC loyalists like Rafael Acosta, the Metropolitan Transit Authority board member who just completed a run for county judge, has been hard-pressed to remain resolute.


"The real strength of LULAC has always been at its local councils. But even then, they should have direction from the national office, and that has not been the case," says Acosta, owner of the popular Merida Mexican Restaurants here.

"Instead of the national office directing the news, the national office is making the news and in a highly negative fashion. "

Acosta has not abandoned the ailing group. A former national vice president with enduring LULAC roots, he still leads Council 88. But he concedes LULAC problems are critical.

"In the absence of national direction, the local councils have been forced to carry the whole load by themselves. That they have done as well as they have is a tribute to their energy and persistence. "

But in terms of having a national president with actual goals, objections and vision, LULAC has simply done without for years, he says bluntly.

"What issues have you seen the national LULAC address in the last six months, the last year, the last two years. Give me one issue," says Acosta. 

"We've already lost a lot of ground to other Hispanic organizations. Like the National Council of La Raza, some people are saying that it's stronger now than we are, and we are the oldest. And MALDEF, some are saying that it's gotten better than we are, and we started MALDEF. It's all about clout, and we must regain it. "

In Houston, for more than the last decade, LULAC has been most visible in the single person of Johnny Mata, the indefatigable district director who may not be everywhere at once. It just seems that way.

On this day, not half over, Mata reported to work at the Gulf Coast Community Services Association, squeezed in an interview with a TV crew and soon will speak to the graduates of an adult education course. Hispanics are pouring into the eastside Latino Learning Center, where LULAC maintains its district office.

Children are everywhere. Mata is in his element.

"This isn't the first time LULAC has gone through crisis.

We're no different from any other organizations, from the NAACP to the Republican Party," he says stoutly.

"But we're on the verge of putting a lot of the problems behind us. Litigation is being resolved. We're looking forward to electing new leadership. And our strength and visibility at all levels is increasing. "

Ever the good soldier, Mata points to the LULAC successes that continue to thrive, in Houston and elsewhere. There is Project SER, the national job training program that funnels Hispanics into the workplace. And there are the LULAC Educational Service Centers that provide counseling and scholarship funds to needy, college-bound students.

LULAC, which long ago sparked the national Head Start program with its audacious Schools of the 400 aimed at Hispanic students, still operates a Head Start in Waco. Project Amistad programs in El Paso and other locales help Hispanic seniors. And longtime LULAC leaders have moved up, like state Sen. Carlos Truan and U.S. District Judge James DeAnda.

"The point is that the lifespan of every organization is like a roller coaster. It goes up and down in the sense of controversy or prosperity. But with the will, perseverance and commitment of the members, the organizations survive," says Mata.

"So will LULAC. It doesn't matter the level of crisis.

Because just like with all those soldiers who landed on Normandy, when a leader falls or dies, there are other people in the back to pick up the banner. "

Wretched national presidents have wracked LULAC before. An administration led by Jose Benitez brought LULAC to the brink of financial ruin. Another administration led by Jose Garcia de Lara touched off a series of purges called the de Lara reign of terror.

But here is where the flag analogy falls apart: Although Tony Bonilla from San Antonio and his brother, Ruben from Corpus Christi, emerged to pick up the pieces after Benitez, after de Lara, Velez was elected. And while Mata and Acosta both are looking to a new national president come Saturday's election as a part of the answer, the odds-on favorite, Rosa Rosales of San Antonio, also has her detractors.

"She made the rounds of the banquets and press conferences as Texas state director, too," says Sandoval. "But beyond that, what? " Rosales, a feisty labor organizer with the National Association of Government Employees, vehemently defends her record, reeling off

the issues she has dealt with: discrimination in the workplace, equity in higher education and the continuing fight for human rights.

"It's true LULAC needs some very positive and very aggressive leadership but we are going to get that. Our future looks very bright," says Rosales.

But it is a sign of the ennui afflicting LULAC, of the wistful yearning for its heyday, that rumbles of a "Draft Bonilla for National President" movement have emanated from the ranks.

Only Bonilla can restore LULAC to its might, says former national vice president Ray Gano of Phoenix, in a letter to the members:

"Ruben will make us proud of LULAC and place it back on top where it belongs.

But in this cradle of Mexican-American activism, as Bonilla still dispatches clients, secretaries and paralegals with the practiced ease of a natural leader, he is at once proud his record inspires trust and honest about the chances for the draft.

"If I was guilty of anything during my years of leading LULAC, I was guilty of attempting to utilize the media to bring visibility to the problems that saddled the Hispanic community beyond comprehension," says Bonilla.

"And you can't do it in a vacuum, you can't do it in private rooms, you can't do it by boasting of ties to the Mafia, you can't do it by bilking illegal immigrants. You have to do it by community relations, by getting your message out in urban areas, by seeking new members wherever you can find them, by always expanding the network," says Bonilla.

"Velez has failed in that, miserably. We've been through a terrible period of upheaval. I call it the Dark Ages of LULAC."

The organization still can be rebuilt, Bonilla believes.

"But it will take tremendous drive and organization. I'm afraid the new president will spend at least the first year just trying to heal the wounds of litigation. And a lot of that is still going on."

Bonilla still plans to attend the convention, for the camaraderie, for the friendships, for the debt he says he still owes LULAC.

"But president again? I have not encouraged it. But I don't rule that out, either. I still feel very young and energetic. I still feel I could do a better job than anyone else in the post. I still feel I could bring more imagination, vision, devotion and resources to the office.

"But then I have to get back to reality. I have four children, and a very heavy, very demanding law practice. I would find it very difficult to leave that for either the fame or the infamy of the LULAC presidency.

"To this day, I'm not sure which it is. "

GRAPHIC: Photo: 1. LULAC's former president, Ruben Bonilla (color); Mug: 2. Jose Velez (b/w, p. 24); 1. Reba Graham/Special to Chronicle

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: Profile

LOAD-DATE-MDC: June 29, 1994

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May 21, 1994, Saturday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 470 words

HEADLINE: 1929 Jackie 1994;
First lady won friends here in '63;
Mrs. Kennedy gave speech in Spanish

BYLINE: STEFANIE ASIN; Staff

BODY:

Jacqueline Kennedy was radiant as she arrived at the packed ballroom in the old Rice Hotel the night before her husband was killed.

And while few remember the short speech she made to Houston's League of United Latin American Citizens, they ~~do~~ remember how she gave it.

"She made her speech in Spanish. It seemed like it came from the heart," said David Adame, one of the many Hispanic leaders at the LULAC party on Nov. 21, 1963. "I think she did a beautiful job. She was very happy and gave me the impression she was sincere throughout. " She and President Kennedy were pressed for time that night as they headed for a dinner at the Sam Houston Coliseum to honor U.S. Rep. Albert Thomas. But Mrs. Kennedy made the time.

"She was a radiant, beautiful, sophisticated lady with charisma that touched everyone," Alfred Hernandez, 77, said Friday. "Like most of us, I admired her very much. "

The first lady mingled with the crowd, speaking Spanish to LULAC members. She was a "friend" to Hispanics, he said, because she recognized their heritage.

"She was special to us because she spoke our language and she spoke it fluently," said Hernandez. "Let me tell you, Hispanics are in mourning today because of what happened last night. "

Hernandez, a former national president of LULAC, was surprised to see the first couple at the function. But it was not a surprise for all LULAC members, some of whom worked for months to get them to drop by.

They were supposed to stay only four or five minutes at the LULAC function, but tarried for 19, said Adame, who at the time was second in command behind the state

LULAC director. They also were supposed to stay a safe distance from the crowd -- at the urging of Secret Service agents -- but both were mobbed at the door, where they shook hands with nearly everyone.

Adame also was impressed with the first lady's command of Spanish.

Thinking about her death Friday, Adame searched his files at home and found a LULAC newsletter written one week after her visit.

In it was the transcript of what she said that night.

"I am very happy to be here in Texas, especially to be here with you and to see this noble tradition in Spanish. This tradition was established over 100 years ago before the state of Massachusetts was recognized, where my husband was born," she said.

"It is a tradition that is very strong and vigorous. You all work for Texas and for the United States. Thank you." Adame said now, 31 years later, he is unsure what tradition she was referring to. He thinks it might have been their celebration that night.

The impact of her Houston visit was even greater because of what happened the next day, Hernandez said. "It was something you don't forget very easily."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: Obituary; Biography

LOAD-DATE-MDC: May 23, 1994

Copyright 1994 The Houston Chronicle Publishing Company
The Houston Chronicle

April 8, 1994, Friday, 2 STAR Edition

SECTION: A; Pg. 25

LENGTH: 462 words

HEADLINE: San Antonio activist eyes LULAC post

BYLINE: San Antonio Express-News

DATELINE: SAN ANTONIO

BODY:

SAN ANTONIO -- A San Antonio labor organizer plans to run for president of a major Latino citizens' group after the indictment of the organization's leader.

"I have been getting a lot of calls saying I should go for the presidency," said Rosa Rosales, Texas state director of the League of United Latin American Citizens, or LULAC.

LULAC President Jose Velez and three Taiwanese were indicted Tuesday in Las Vegas on federal charges of conspiring to create and supply false documents so thousands of illegal immigrants could remain in the United States.

The indictment said immigrants were each charged as much as \$ 45,000 for fraudulent documents provided by the alleged Taiwanese conspirators Bill Tzeng, Simon Chang and Al Feng.

According to the indictment, Velez carried out his part of the alleged conspiracy through his Las Vegas immigration consulting firm, Velez & Sons Inc

LULAC, a leading national Hispanic civil rights organization, was not accused of any wrongdoing.

Rosales was elected to her third, one-year term as state director last May.

"I'll seek a fourth term in June at the state convention in Laredo," said Rosales, a labor organizer with the National Association of Government Employees in San Antonio.

Rosales will seek the presidency in July at the national convention in El Paso. Velez is serving the final year of a four-year term.

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"I can say (Velez) has done OK as national president," said Rosales, involved with LULAC since 1978. "The indictment at this time is on his business and his sons, not on LULAC. It will be as strong as ever. "

Ruben Sandoval, a San Antonio lawyer who has been involved in factional fights among local LULAC members, called the indictment of Velez "a day of celebration. "

"The government is doing LULAC a service to remove him," Sandoval said. "He perpetuated fraud on the organization. "

Velez could not be reached for comment.

The alleged conspiracy, which ran from March 1988 to about January 1991, sought to misuse the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

The act authorized immigrants living in the United States illegally since before Jan. 1, 1982, to apply for amnesty as a step toward becoming legal U.S. residents.

Under the law, immigrants who performed seasonal agricultural work for specified periods also could file another type of legalization application.

At the height of the alleged conspiracy, Velez reportedly received as much as \$ 50,000 a day for his work.

Velez and his fellow alleged conspirators are accused of obtaining blank envelopes, bearing Mexican postage and backdated Mexican postmarks, which were then addressed to unqualified immigrants to serve as fictitious evidence of longtime U.S. residency.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: April 9, 1994

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April 6, 1994, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A6

LENGTH: 679 words

HEADLINE: Hispanic Leader Indicted in Las Vegas;
Abuse of Amnesty Program Is Alleged

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Pierre Thomas, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

The president of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), one of the nation's largest Latino organizations, was indicted yesterday in connection with an alleged amnesty scam involving thousands of illegal immigrants.

Federal prosecutors charged that Jose Velez conspired along with three Taiwanese immigration consultants to "create and supply" false documents and statements to federal immigration officials "so that applicants who were not legally entitled to reside and to work in the [United States] could fraudulently obtain the right to do so."

The 17-count indictment obtained by Kathryn E. Landreth, the U.S. attorney in Las Vegas, charges that the conspirators "recruited large numbers of unqualified aliens and brought them to Las Vegas, sometimes by the busload" from March 1988 to January 1991. Many of the recruits were wealthy Taiwanese citizens, who were sometimes charged fees as high as \$ 45,000 per application, the indictment says.

Edward Marshall, attorney for Velez, declined comment, saying he had not yet seen the indictment.

Prosecutors say the alleged scam involves abuse of the Immigration Reform and Control Act, which went into effect in 1986. Under the act, illegal immigrants could file applications to legalize their status. Immigrants who had been in continuous illegal status before 1982 were allowed to file amnesty applications, as were undocumented aliens who performed at least 90 days of seasonal agricultural work during 12-month periods from 1984 through 1986.

Certain organizations were designated to file amnesty applications. One of them was LULAC-Nevada, where Velez was state director.

Justice Department officials charged that Velez, through his immigration consulting business, Velez and Sons Inc., "processed thousands of false legalization applications." LULAC has not been accused of any wrongdoing.

Velez and the conspirators allegedly falsely claimed that applicants had done the required agricultural work and provided documentation or statements showing that the illegal immigrants had lived in the country since before 1982, though they had not.

The indictment is part of an ongoing series of immigration fraud investigations conducted by the INS and the Internal Revenue Service.

In January, federal officials charged Billy Tzeng and Simon Chang, two Taiwanese citizens, with five counts of filing false statements to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Those five counts were incorporated into yesterday's superseding indictment, which was expanded to include Velez and Al Feng, another Taiwan citizen. In a separate case, also filed yesterday, a company competing against Velez was charged with similar offenses.

In that case, Diana Hernandez and three codefendants were charged with alleged abuses of the amnesty law.

If convicted on all counts, Velez and Feng face a maximum penalty of 60 years in prison and a fine of \$ 3 million. Tzeng and Chang face a maximum sentence of 85 years imprisonment and a fine totaling \$ 4.2 million.

LULAC is one of the country's largest and oldest grass-roots Hispanic organizations. It seeks to promote full social, political, economic and educational rights for Hispanics in the United States. It encourages voter registration and offers employment and training programs. Last night, officials at the organization's Nevada headquarters were scrambling to find out exactly what Velez had been charged with. Officials said they would not issue a statement until they had further information about the charges.

Velez, who was born in Managua, Nicaragua, has been the subject of attention since 1990, when he was elected president of LULAC in a disputed election at the organization's national convention in Albuquerque, according to published reports.

For years, INS officials have charged that the amnesty program has been overwhelmed by thousands of false applications. In 1990, INS began more closely scrutinizing firms and immigration attorneys that had been charging thousands of dollars to assist applicants in filing applications.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: April 6, 1994

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Education

A good education continues to be the key to a better life in America. Ever since our founding, LULAC has made education our highest priority, and we have fought to assure Hispanics an equal education.

Much of this fight has been in the courts. In 1945 a California LULAC council successfully sued the Orange County school system, which was segregated on the grounds that Hispanic children were "more poorly clothed and mentally inferior to white children." This decision, plus a similar 1948 Texas ruling declaring Hispanic segregation unconstitutional in that state,

provided court precedents that eventually led to the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision declaring all school segregation unconstitutional.

Without a doubt, LULAC's most far reaching achievement in education was our *Little Schools of the 400*. Hispanic children often start school at a disadvantage because of the language barrier. LULAC started a program to teach incoming first graders 400 words of English to prepare them for school. These "Little Schools of the 400" pioneered the concept of pre-school preparation and became the prototype for the universally hailed Headstart program.

Today, the LULAC National Scholarship Fund (LNSF) provides direct financial assistance to Hispanic students. Contributions from corporations match those from local LULAC councils, doubling the effectiveness of corporate and community support. This generous support has enabled over 5,000 students to get a college education.

Scholarship aid is not our only answer to increased Hispanic enrollment in higher education. Since 1973, LULAC National Educational Service Centers (LNESEC) have supported and motivated over 100,000 Hispanic students with dropout prevention programs, career counseling and professional development. Twelve LNESEC Centers across the country help keep students in high school, prepare them for college or vocational training, and guide them towards their chosen careers. LNESEC's Project Follow-up links students and corporate representatives for career orientation, and the Kellogg/LNESEC Intern Program provides year-long management training. In addition, LNESEC has launched BEST (Business, Engineering and Science Technology), a pioneering project designed to increase Hispanic representation in technical fields.



Employment

LULAC helped start *SER-Jobs for Progress* to fight Hispanic unemployment and underemployment. We needed job skills and job placement. SER answered these needs well enough to be rated *the most effective private manpower program in the United States*.

Begun in 1964 with its co-sponsor, the American G.I. Forum, SER's three original Vocational Training Centers have expanded to a nationwide network of 80 SER programs in 67 cities, providing job counseling, remedial education, "English as a second language" instruction, on-the-job training, and vocational skills training. Through the joint efforts of LULAC and the American G.I. Forum, SER-Jobs for Progress has helped over 150,000 participants gain the skills necessary to secure and retain good jobs.

Recognizing the rapidly changing employment patterns in America, SER has stressed skills training for high technology industry. Computer Skills Training Centers have been opened in Miami and Houston, and training is continually upgraded to keep pace with market demands.

- *National Amigos de SER* -

Providing permanent jobs cannot be accomplished without the support of the private sector. In 1973, SER brought together major corporations to form the *National Amigos de SER*. The Amigos have greatly reinforced our job training and placement efforts. In exchange, SER provides business with information on Hispanic unemployment, the Hispanic consumer market and community relations.

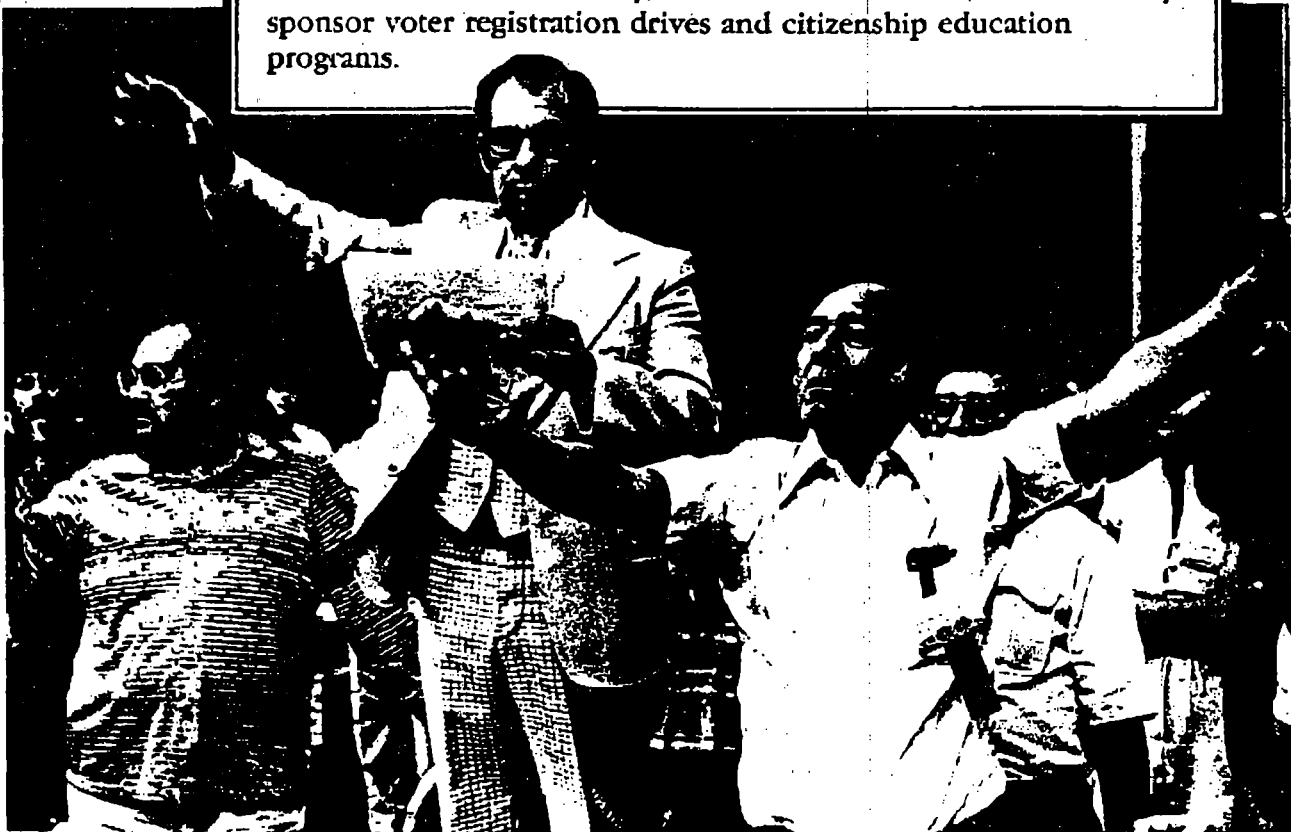
The National Amigos de SER also started the *Executive on Loan* Program. Corporations committed to this program lend volunteer executives to the SER National Headquarters for a year. As resident consultants, executives from such major corporations as ARCO, IBM, Rockwell and AT&T have made significant contributions during their year of service.

Civil Rights

LULAC was founded in 1929 to obtain "the rights guaranteed every individual . . . to seek justice and equality of treatment in accordance with the law of the land." The right to vote, the right to sit on juries, equal access to employment, all these basic American rights have been won for Hispanics in large part through years of struggle by LULAC councils across the country.

Perhaps the most famous civil rights battle we fought was the landmark *Hernandez versus State of Texas*. Until LULAC brought this suit in 1954, not a single Hispanic in Texas had ever been called to jury duty. The U.S. Supreme Court unanimously ruled this exclusion unconstitutional. Ever since, Hispanics have been active members of the American justice system.

Through decades of dialogue and dozens of successful lawsuits, LULAC has steadily increased Hispanic access to both public and private employment. We have also fought for full voting rights. Court precedents resulting from LULAC suits laid much of the groundwork for passage of the 1964 Voting Rights Act. This activism continues to this day, as LULAC councils across the country sponsor voter registration drives and citizenship education programs.





Youth/Women/Elderly

- Women -

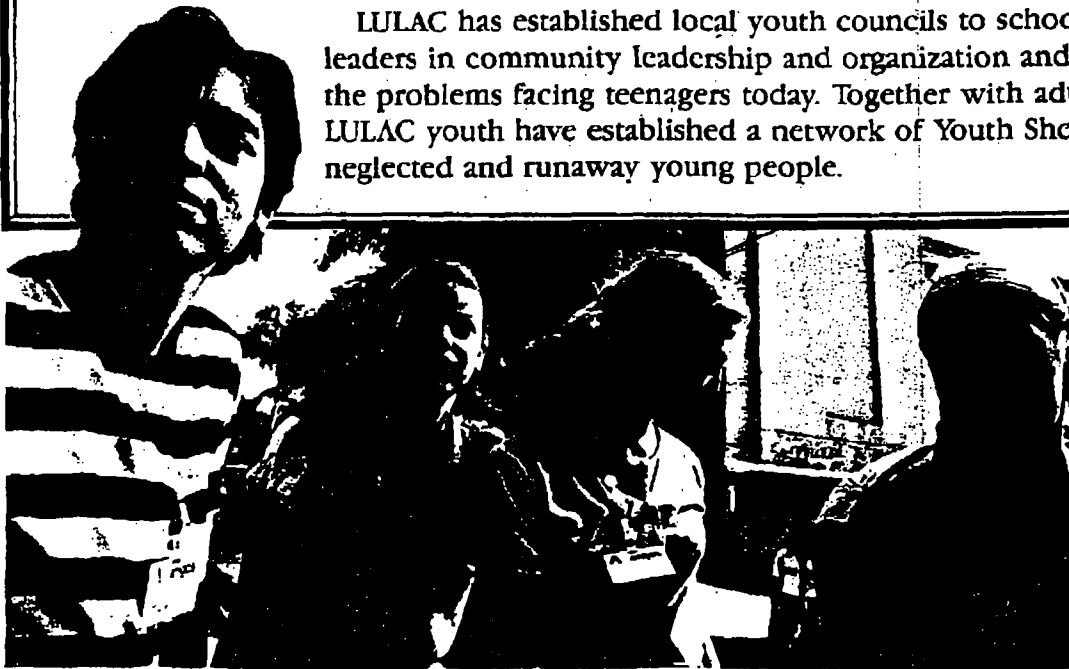
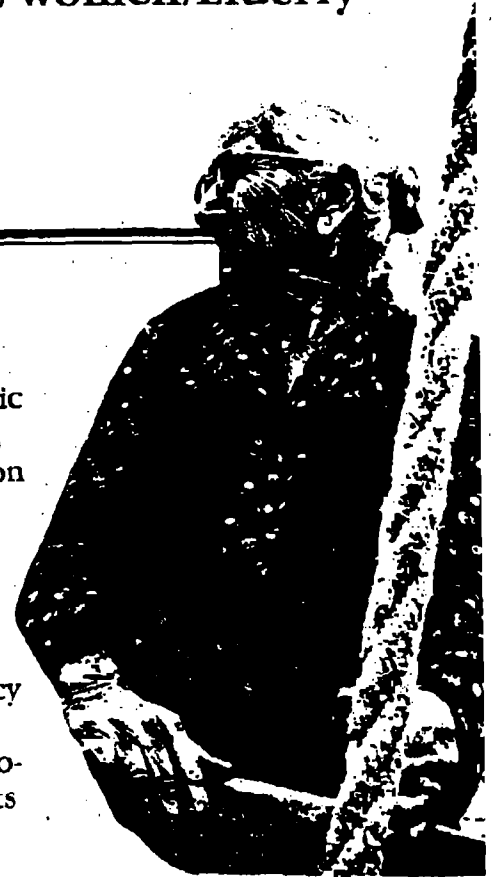
For fifty years, women have been active LULAC members, engaged in our historic struggles for better education, jobs and civil rights. In addition, LULAC women actively promote Hispanic women's rights. Job Fairs and Career Workshops have been held, and each year LULAC sponsors a series of two-day conferences on education and employment for women. These conferences have been so successful that we are developing a Hispanic Women's Network to provide year-round support.

- Elderly -

LULAC's *Project Amistad* helps the elderly with self-sufficiency programs to avoid unnecessary institutionalization. Chosen as a Pilot Program by the Texas Department of Human Resources, Project Amistad also prevents abuse, neglect or exploitation of adults unable to protect themselves.

- Youth -

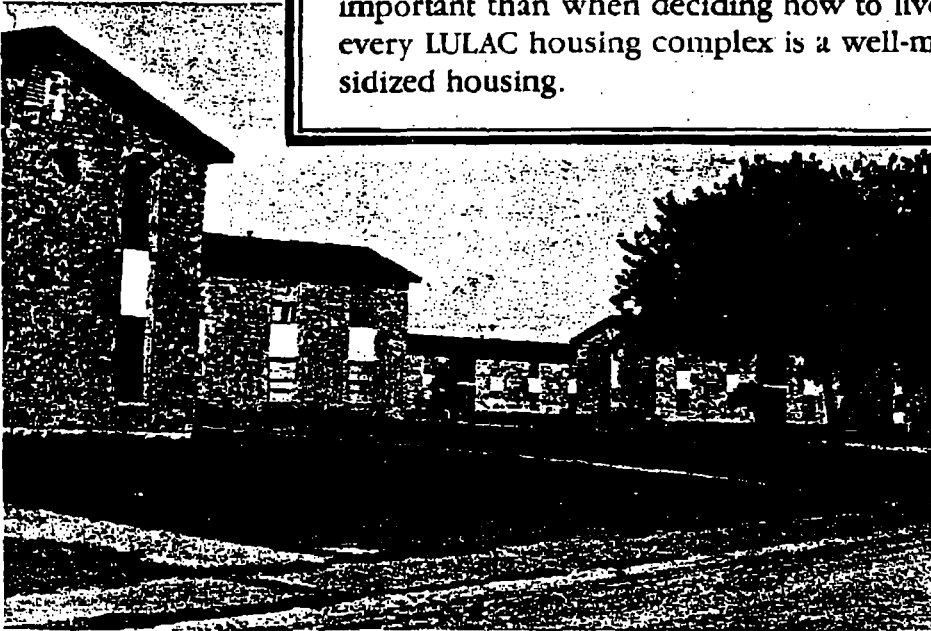
LULAC has established local youth councils to school young leaders in community leadership and organization and to work on the problems facing teenagers today. Together with adult leaders, LULAC youth have established a network of Youth Shelters for neglected and runaway young people.

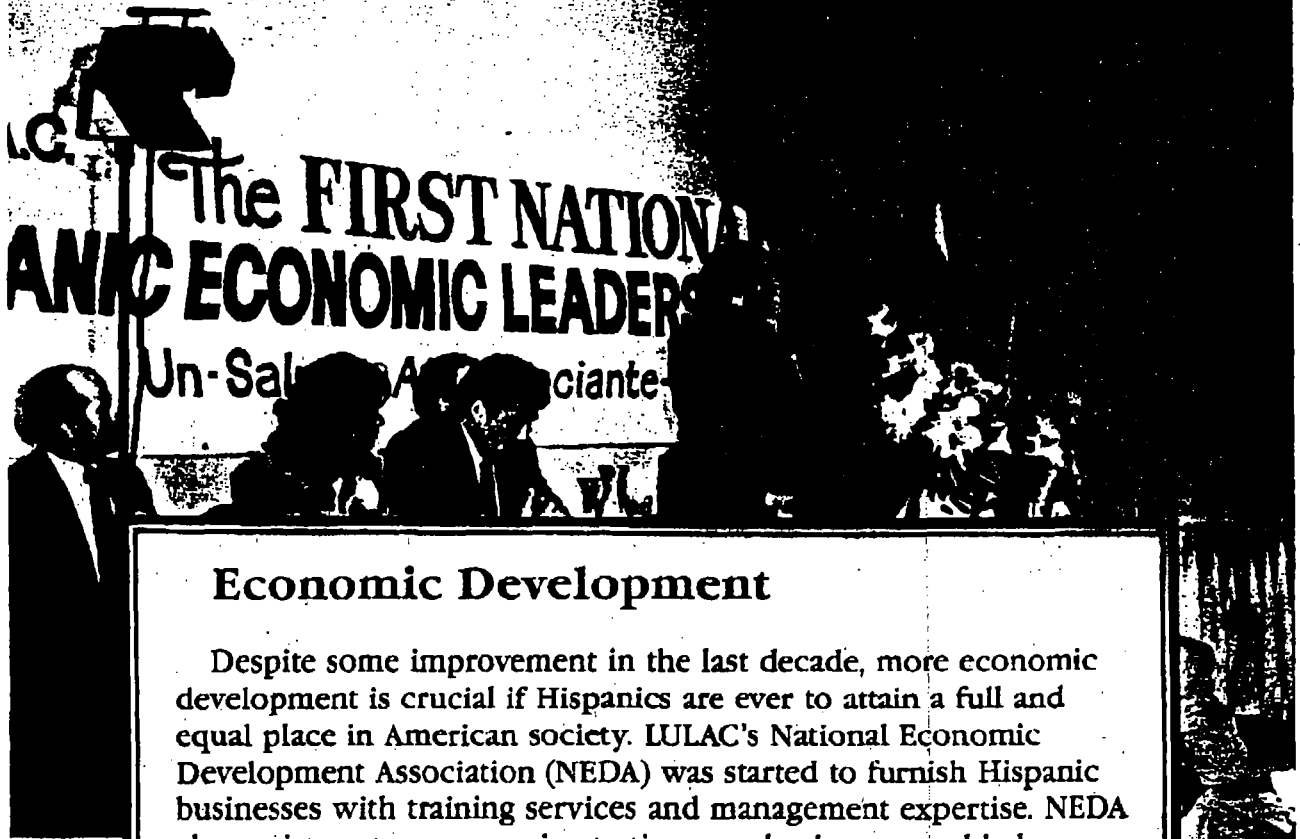


Housing

The National LULAC Housing Program is our effort to meet the overwhelming need for affordable housing in America. First begun in 1961 in El Paso, Texas, there are now 18 LULAC housing complexes in nine states, providing over 2,000 reasonably priced housing units to low and moderate-income families.

This is a national program, but the decision to build and manage each complex remains at the local level. We believe that neighbors know what neighbors need, and nowhere is this more important than when deciding how to live together. As a result, every LULAC housing complex is a well-maintained model for subsidized housing.





Economic Development

Despite some improvement in the last decade, more economic development is crucial if Hispanics are ever to attain a full and equal place in American society. LULAC's National Economic Development Association (NEDA) was started to furnish Hispanic businesses with training services and management expertise. NEDA also assists entrepreneurs in starting new businesses and helps small businesses to expand.

Media awareness plays an important role in supporting Hispanic economic development. A LULAC survey has documented the lack of Hispanic images in prime-time television, and to break this media "brownout" LULAC has fought for fair coverage, accurate portrayal of Hispanics, and more jobs in the print and electronic media.

Economic development is one area where LULAC needs the cooperation of corporate America, and corporations have responded with advice, contacts, funding, even their own executives to work with us. Trade agreements to expand opportunities for Hispanic business have been signed with several large corporations, including The Southland Corporation and the Miller Brewing Company. Hispanic businesses profit greatly from the corporate cooperation, and corporations gain the good will and understanding of the fastest growing minority in America.



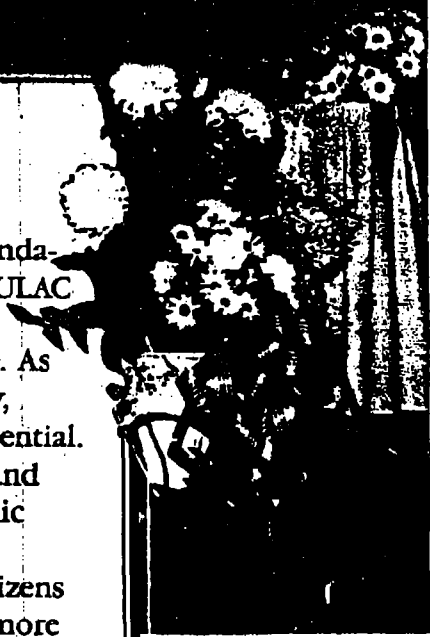
LULAC Foundation

In 1973, the LULAC Foundation was created to forge an economic alliance with corporate America. The LULAC Foundation channels private and foundation resources to worthy LULAC programs on the national, state and local levels.

Investing in Hispanic America makes good business sense. As the youngest, fastest growing minority group in the country, Hispanics have immense electoral and consumer-market potential. Hispanic consumers already spend over \$80 billion a year, and their influence will inevitably grow in national and economic affairs.

We need the support of business to help our Hispanic citizens realize their great potential. Corporate contributions mean more scholarships, more job training, more elderly able to stay at home. We need business advice and we need corporate commitment to Hispanic recruitment and economic opportunity.

Their voice will be heard and their influence felt. But today we need your help in fulfilling the promise of Hispanic Americans. Contributing to the LULAC Foundation will benefit you by benefiting Hispanic citizens throughout the country and will help build a stronger, more dynamic America.



LULAC Business Council

The LULAC Business Council is a new forum for the nation's majority and Hispanic business communities to work together to improve the economic, educational and social environment of Hispanics in America. Representing a diversity of industry type and geographical location, the LULAC Business Council provides advice and funding to LULAC and to the LULAC Foundation.

A major responsibility of the LULAC Business Council is to assist with the planning and conduct of LULAC's fund raising efforts. Functioning through a committee system, the Council also helps with the annual Hispanic Business Conference, with member recruitment, and with the development of a Personal Economics Workshop for low income Hispanics.

The LULAC Business Council is co-chaired by a corporate CEO and a Hispanic CEO, and each company on the council is represented by a senior executive. Staff liaison with the Council is furnished by the LULAC Foundation's Executive Director.



**LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS
NATIONAL BOARD MEETING**

**Hotel Washington
15th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.**

Michael Abon
822-7350

THURSDAY, October 6

- 1:00pm - 5:00pm** **Registration**
Hotel Washington
15th & Pennsylvania Ave.,
Washington, D. C.
202-638-5900
- 2:00pm - 2:10pm** **Welcome - Ms. Ada R. Pena, LULAC Washington, D.C.**
State Director
- 2:20pm - 2:45pm** **Opening of LULAC National Board Meeting**
Mrs. Belen Robles, National President
- 2:45pm - 3:30pm** **Mr. Leon Panetta, White House Chief of Staff to be**
inducted as Honorary Member of LULAC
presentations by California delegation.
- 2:45pm - 3:30pm** **Mr. Doug Ross, Assistant Secretary, Employment and**
Training Administration, Department of Labor
- 3:30pm - 4:30pm** **Mr. Jose Velasquez, Deputy Assistant to President**
Clinton and Deputy Director of Political Affairs
- 6:30pm - 7:00pm** **Cocktail Reception**
Ballroom
Hotel Washington
- 7:00pm - 10:30pm** **LULAC PRESIDENTIAL DINNER**
Keynote Speaker: First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
The First Lady has accepted our invitation.
Guest Speaker: First Lady of Puerto Rico
Mrs. Maga Rossello
Guests: Congressman Ed Pastor
Congresswoman Lucille Roybal Allard
Congressman Carlos Romero Bardelo
Guest Of Honor: Mrs. Belen B. Robles
LULAC NATIONAL PRESIDENT
Awards: COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

- 2 -

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7

- 8:00am - 8:45am Continental Breakfast
Parkview Room (Meeting all day)
- 9:00am - 9:30am Attorney General Janet Reno
Presentation followed by question and answer period
- 9:30am - 10:00 Overview on the Crime Bill and the
impact on Hispanics

Ms. Clarissa Cerda, Assistant Counsel to the President,
The White House
- 10:00am - 10:30am POLICE, PUNISHMENT, PRISONS AND
PREVENTION - including Youth and Gangs

PANEL: Mr. Cesar Collantes, LULAC National
Legislative Analyst
Mr. Jose Barron
Mr. Faustino Pino
- 10:30am - 11:00am Immigration...Getting Back to the Basics.
Citizenship
LULAC involvement

PANEL: Ms. Venecia Rojas Kenah, President, LULAC
Council 11041
- 11:00am - 11:30am Ms. Blanca Maturino, Hispanic Outreach Director
Southwest Disability and Business Technical
Assistance Center on the American with Disabilities
Act
- 11:30am - 12:00pm 1994 ELECTIONS-WHAT ROLE DO WE PLAY?

Mr. Andy Hernandez, Democratic National Committee
Hispanic Voter Outreach

Mr. Richard Martinez, Administrative Assistant for
Congressman, Member, Advisory Hispanic Advisory
Committee, Republic National Committee
- 12:00pm - 1:00pm LUNCH ON YOUR OWN (Roof Top-Hotel Washington)

- 3 -

**NATIONAL BOARD MEETING
Business Agenda**

1:30pm - 6:00pm

LULAC Opening Procedures:
Pledge of Allegiance
Prayer of the League
Roll Call of Officers
Agenda Review and Adoption
Approval of Previous Minutes
(El Paso, Texas-July 3, 1994)

Correspondence and Announcements
New Charter Applications

President's Report-Belen B. Robles

Immediate Past President Report:
Mr. Jose Velez
1994 National Convention

Treasurer's Report-Mr. Manuel Villarreal
1994-95 Budget
1994 National Convention-El Paso Report

SER National Report - Pedro Viera, President

6:30pm

LNESEC YOUTH DINNER or Reception
Capital Room

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8

8:00am - 8:30am

Coffe/Tea/Danish-Parkview Room

8:45am - 11:45am

Meeting Reconvenes

National Legal Advisor
Mr. Rick Dovalina

National General Counsel
Judge Alberto Armendariz

-4-

Reports from National Officers:
National Youth President
National VP for Youth
National VP for Young Adults
Vice President-Southwest
Vice President-Far West
Vice President-North West
Vice President-North East
Vice President-South East
Vice President for Elderly

Report on Education Summit
Mr. Ramiro Gonzalez
State Director-Michigan

11:45am - 12:45pm

Working Lunch

12:45pm - 6:00pm

REPORTS:

LNESC - Richard Roybal
LULAC FOUNDATION - Ed Pena
Amigos de LULAC - Jose Velez

1995-LULAC NATIONAL CONVENTION
REPORT
Mr. Carlos Lopez Nieves

Special Reports
Fund Raisers

Elections/Appointments of Boards
LNESC
SER
COMMISSION ON EDUCATION
HOUSING
COMMITTEE TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

STATE DIRECTORS' REPORTS

Working Dinner (if necessary)

LNESC

LULAC *National Educational
Service Centers, Inc.*

777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 305; Washington, DC 20002
(202) 408-0000 FAX (202) 408-0064

FAX TRANSMITTAL

High Priority

To: Suzanne Valdez
From: Belen Robles
Date: October 4, 1994
Subject: Information about LULAC
Pages: 26
(including cover letter)

Here is the information about LULAC that you requested.

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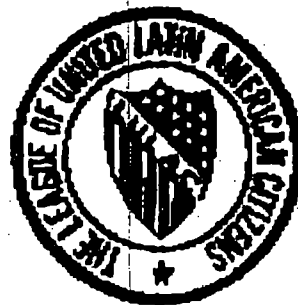
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The LULAC Story

and

Why You Should Get

Involved!



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LARRY TREJO PR +--+ LNESC, INC

01 915 544 2707

10/03/94 15:18

I recently read an article characterizing LULAC as an "outdated organization."

Let me assure you that when it comes to defending the poor, and the disadvantaged against the abuses of political and economic power, LULAC will always be there.



Hispanics will shortly become the largest minority group in the U.S. It is now up to individuals, people like you, to step up and take the responsibility of providing leadership in our communities.

The need is great and the road to success is filled with obstacles, but if we work together, nothing is impossible. Help us in making our communities safe and vibrant places, where the future is what we want it to be and where poverty, abuse and neglect are only terms in history books. We look forward to seeing you at the next LULAC meeting in your area.

Belen B. Robles
National President
LULAC

LULAC's Beginnings

LULAC's beginning that February 1927 in Corpus Christ was the culmination of many months of work by the membership of three groups who forged into one single, united organization that could represent and fight for the rights of Hispanic Americans throughout the Southwest. After many years of suffering discrimination, persecution and denial of the most



basic rights given to other citizens, the Sons of America (Corpus Christi) the Fraternal Order of the Knights of America (San Antonio) and the League of Latin American Citizens (Hardingen, Westlaco) gathered in that room in Obreros Hall to draw together the unified resources, will and desire of Mexican-American living in South Texas into one powerful organization. The coalition adopted the "League of United Latin American Citizens" as their official name and thus began the history of the oldest, and still largest Hispanic civil rights organization in the United States.

the largest minority group in the U.S. people like you, to step up and take the leadership in our communities. A road to success is filled with challenges, but nothing is impossible. Help us create safe and vibrant places, where we can live and where poverty, abuse and violence are a thing of the past. We look forward to meeting you in your area.

Belen B. Robles
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LULAC

s Beginnings

In January 1927 in Corpus Christi was the birth of the first national organization of Hispanic Americans throughout the United States, the League of United Latin American Citizens. It was formed by the membership of three local organizations that could no longer tolerate the discrimination and suffering of Hispanic Americans throughout the United States.

By the late 1930's, LULAC had slowly spread throughout the Southwest to New Mexico, Arizona and California. But it took a seminal event, World War II, to create a flood of interest in the League. It is no secret that Hispanics have always distinguished themselves in military duty. As a group, Hispanics are the most highly decorated ethnic group in the military history of our nation, garnering more Medals of Honor and combat commendations than any other American racial or ethnic group. These Hispanic GIs returning home found the means and apparatus to continue their own fight for liberty and equality (this time on the battle fields of social and economic justice) in LULAC. Councils began popping up all across California as Hispanic men and women came to California in search of jobs in the booming "Golden West's" defense and fledgling aerospace industries. "LULAC really got going in California after the war," said Hector Godinez, a former GI and later national president of this august organization. "We started in Los Angeles and then formed the Santa Ana council. From there, we went to Fullerton, but it was really what happened in Orange County, which was the true birthplace of LULAC in the state of California."

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 other Hispanic organizations. LULAC's accomplishments are so
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 detail the gains made by the organization. The following are
 a few of these accomplishments.

- The Little School of the 400 - Children attending classes
 learned the 400 basic English words necessary to live in an
 English-speaking society. The school literally was the prede-
 cessor of what we today call the Head Start Program.

401-6947
2058347
Joel Lombardi
Olivia
Bell

- Operation SER - This was the first job and employment
 development program funded by the federal government.
 Established in the Lyndon Johnson administration, it provided a
 source of much needed training, development and placement for
 many Hispanics living throughout the southwestern United States.
 Today, SER Programs throughout the U.S. funnel hundreds of
 millions of dollars in training funds to Hispanic youth, single
 women-head of household and the elderly.

- MALDEF - Some of the greatest gains made by LULAC have
 been in the courts. The issues have included affirmative action,
 political empowerment and immigration reform. MALDEF (the
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- **LNESC** - The LULAC National Educational Service Centers, Inc. were established by LULAC in 1973 to serve as its national fundraising arm. It solicits support from corporate America and then matches the funds raised by the local LULAC councils and given in college scholarships to youth.

- **LULAC Housing Board** - For over three decades, LULAC has served as the owner and operator of thousands of apartment units throughout the U.S. under a program funded by the HUD. By participating in this program LULAC has helped provided needy families with clean, affordable housing.

LARRY TREJO PR +--+ LNESC, INC

1 915 544 2707

10/03/94 15:19

LULAC MEMBERSHIP

If you are interested in forming a local council of LULAC in your community - you only need ten (10) or more people, who are interested in advancing the role of Americans of Hispanic-descent.

I WANT A LULAC APPLICATION

- Name
- Address
- City
- State & Zip
- Phone Number

JOIN LULAC NOW
 Mail your application to:
 221 N. Kansas, Suite 1211
 El Paso, Texas 79901

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LULAC plans to move forward by concentrating on these key issues:

- ① **Community and Education.** Providing educational opportunities required to empower themselves and their communities for a successful future.
- ② **Domestic Policy.** Ensuring that all Hispanics are given access to decision-making processes at the local, state and federal level.
- ③ **Economic Development.** Gaining economic power in order to have an impact on our future. LULAC work to make sure Hispanics can take advantage of all economic opportunities including federal and state procurement and opportunities available from corporate America.
- ④ **Trade.** Provide the men and women of the Hispanic business community, the assistance, knowledge and training necessary to take advantage of the opportunities of international trade and especially the North American Free Trade Agreement.
- ⑤ **Foreign Affairs.** Providing Hispanics with the opportunities to participate and contribute in the development and implementation of foreign policy and national defense issues.

THE WOMEN OF LULAC

The strength and force of the women's movement has certainly been felt throughout the nation. Women have shown themselves to be capable, motivating forces behind almost every organization in this country. The women of LULAC are no different.

LULAC was one of the first national organizations to realize the importance of women when its first women's council, No. 9, was organized in El Paso, Texas in 1934. By 1938, the league had created the first Women's National Office in which Mrs. Esther Machuca was made Ladies Organizer General. In 1972, the National Women's Affairs Committee was established in Washington, D.C. This office has continued to work with the League of Women Voters, Women in Community Service, National Women's Bureau, the Department of Labor and the President's Women's Committee for Employment of the Handicapped.

The organization's first National Vice-President for Women was elected in 1981. Today, Esther Trevino serves in this position. She wants to bring greater recognition to the LULAC women and to work even closer with other national women's organizations.

Since 1934, LULAC women have remained committed to LULAC and to the organizations with which they work. This year's convention is no different - the women of LULAC have played a major role in its success.

Introduction

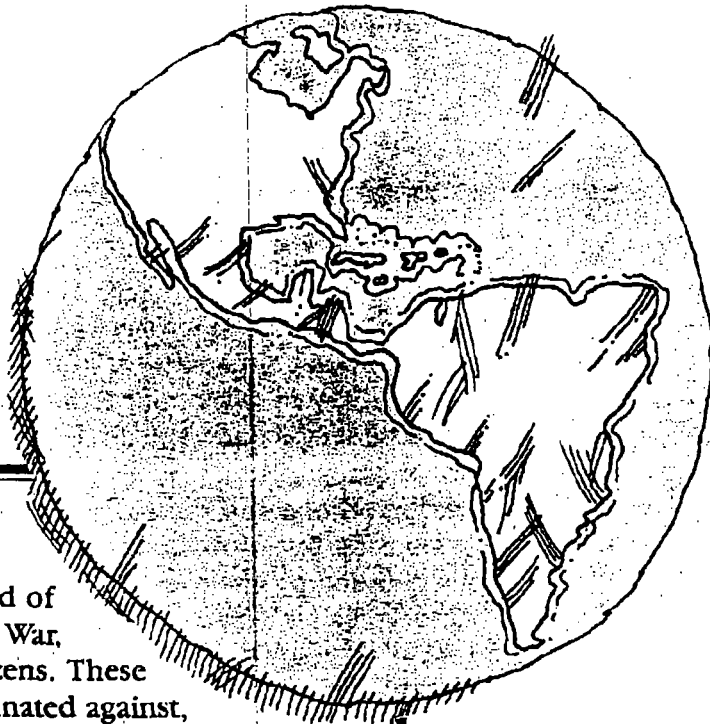
The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) is the oldest and largest Hispanic organization in the United States. We've been working since 1929 to assure our fellow Hispanic citizens a good education, a better job, and the civil rights promised to every American. What is LULAC?

- An engineering scholarship for a Hispanic student in Philadelphia
- Affordable housing for a low income family in San Antonio
- A computer training program in Miami
- A court victory against census undercount in California

LULAC is 110,000 members in 45 states committed to the promise of Hispanics in America. We are the youngest, fastest growing minority in the country. By 1988, Hispanics will be the nation's largest minority group, and LULAC is the most respected organization representing this diverse, influential group of citizens.

We've been fighting ignorance, unemployment and discrimination for over fifty years, but we need help. We need help to finance education and job training. We need the support of all individuals and corporations who care about making equality a fact, not only a dream, for all Americans.





History

When the United States annexed a third of Mexico's territory following the Mexican War, nearly 77,000 Mexicans became U.S. citizens. These new citizens were systematically discriminated against, denied voting rights, excluded from decent jobs or a good education and subjected to unprovoked physical violence. The sign, "No Mexicans Allowed" was to be found everywhere.

Hispanic Americans responded by building a strong tradition of self-determination. Service organizations were started to champion Hispanic rights and in 1929, a number of these groups met in Corpus Christi, Texas and merged into a single self-help organization, the League of United Latin American Citizens. LULAC councils soon spread throughout Texas, into New Mexico and California, then to the Midwest, Florida, Washington, D.C. and New York.

As LULAC grew, so did our achievements. LULAC-sponsored lawsuits resulted in landmark court decisions abolishing Hispanic school segregation and guaranteeing Hispanics the right to sit on juries. LULAC's "Little Schools of the 400" became the model for the enormously successful Headstart program. We have trained and found jobs for thousands of Hispanics, built housing for thousands more, provided over \$2 million in scholarship aid to Hispanic students, launched programs for youth, women and the elderly, and reached out in cooperative alliance with corporate America.

No other organization can match our half century record of service to Hispanic Americans, but too much remains to be done to rest on our history. LULAC will continue to work with our fellow Hispanic citizens until the only place to find poverty, ignorance and discrimination is in the history books.

Organization

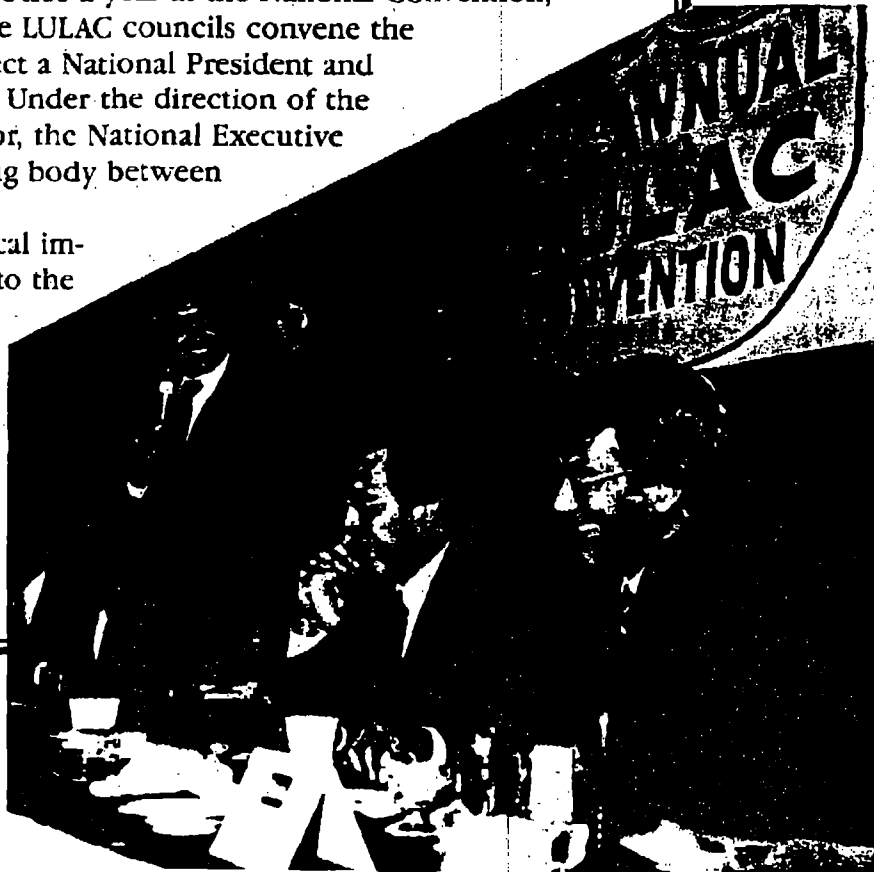
LULAC is a true "grass roots" organization. While policy is set at the national level, our local councils are where the work gets done. One city may stress scholarship aid, another job training, and all LULAC programs are specifically tailored to meet local needs. We help our neighbors in the communities where we live.

However, LULAC's local councils can't do the job alone. We have established a National Office in Washington, D.C. to support Hispanic rights and issues nationwide, and LULAC's National President acts as official spokesperson to advance our cause in the media and during Congressional deliberations. In addition, the LULAC Foundation was created to forge a working partnership with corporate America. Through the LULAC Foundation, business provides Hispanics with job training, economic development and financial support.

Other programs have also been established to support our local councils. The LULAC National Educational Service Centers provide scholarship aid and career counseling to Hispanic youth, and SER-Jobs For Progress is our nationwide manpower training program, which has been rated the most efficient job training program in the country.

Organizationally, a State Director and State Executive Board are chosen at each State Convention. Once a year at the National Convention, representatives from all the LULAC councils convene the National Assembly and elect a National President and National Executive Board. Under the direction of the National Executive Director, the National Executive Board is LULAC's governing body between conventions.

National policy with local impact, programs dedicated to the most pressing problems, ongoing cooperation with business; all this adds up to the most responsive, most effective organization working to help Hispanic Americans. All this adds up to LULAC.



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777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 305, Washington, DC 20002
(202) 408-0060 FAX (202) 408-0064

LULAC National Educational
Service Centers, Inc.

FAX TRANSMITTAL**High Priority**

To: Ruby Shamir, 456-2239

From: Brent Wilkes

Date: October 3, 1994

Subject: LULAC Info (additional)

Pages: ~~12~~ 8
(including cover letter)

Enclosed is the information you requested.

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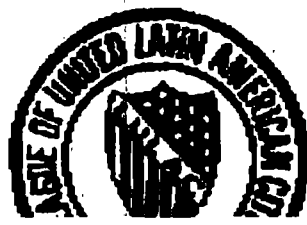
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