

C. Viquez - Holtzman  
M. Castro

# Proposa

1977-78-79-80





**THE COMMISSION ON RELIGION AND RACE**  
**THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**

100 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002  
202/547-4270—202/547-2271

Mailing Address:  
Box 48-49 (Methodist Bldg.)  
110 Maryland Ave., N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002

Executive Secretary  
Woodie W. White

July 26, 1978

Father Frank X. Riley  
3604 Beyer Boulevard  
San Ysidno, California 92173

This is to acknowledge receipt of your request for funding from our Commission.

However, before I can process your request for funding, you need to submit the following to be received in our office by December 1, 1978.

- 1) Fill in the enclosed application form.
- 2) Enclose nine copies of your application form, narrative, and supporting documents.
- 3) Itemized total budget.
- 4) Itemized budget of the funds requested from us.
- 5) List of board members and addresses and their ethnic background.
- 6) Signature of the chairperson or president.
- 7) A summary description of your proposal in about 50 words.
- 8) What Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church is the project located? (Check with nearby local United Methodist churches)

Sincerely,

Dalila Cruz Kruger  
Associate Executive  
Secretary

Bishop James Armstrong  
Berkshire Plaza  
405 N.W. 8th Avenue  
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401  
(605) 229-0422

Enclosure  
DCK:dlb

Bishop Charles F. Golden  
5250 Santa Monica Blvd.  
Los Angeles, California 90029  
(213) 665-5771

Secretary  
Mr. Donald Hayashi  
2001 Pierce St. #48  
San Francisco, California 94115  
(415) 567-1131





Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc

APPLICATION FOR  
ASSISTANCE FUNDS

Title of Project: IMMIGRATION ADVOCACY

Applicant: Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc. (CCR)

Address: 1837 Highland Avenue  
National City, Ca. 92050

Phone: 714 - 474-8195

Date: July 5, 1978



## INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc. (CCR) is a non-funded, non-profit community based membership organization, which was founded in 1970. The CCR was organized to fight for the human, civil, and constitutional rights of the Chicano/Latino/Mexicano community through education and advocacy.

As an advocacy rights organization, the Committee on Chicano Rights has been involved with issues concerning Immigration, Education, police brutality, voting rights, re-zoning, housing and other areas affecting the interest and welfare of the Chicano/Latino/Mexicano people in the United States.

Because of the commitment to self-sufficiency, the CCR is funded solely by membership dues and community contributions. Based on CCR's derived funds for Fiscal Year 76/77, the following is a breakdown of funds procured for that period:

1. Twenty-three (23) "Tardeadas" and "Carne Asadas". (\$7,000)
2. Collection from general mass meeting contributions; (\$1,300) community meetings, Coalition meetings and membership meetings.
3. Initiation Fees; (\$1,800)
4. Sales from Posters and Newspaper. (\$700)
5. Direct contributions from Associate members and Supporters. (\$8,700)

Total for fiscal year 76/77 - \$19,500

## THE PROBLEM

Since the Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc., was organized in 1970 the issue of immigration has expanded from an insignificant regional issue in the Southwest to a momentous issue of national concern to the United



State's public. To most of the anglo community the issue is viewed in negative terms because of the allegations which have been made by self-serving politicians and the news media (stealing jobs, free welfare, etc.). In chicano-latino communities the issue is viewed in terms of violations of constitutional and human rights against any person who is of mexican-latin ancestry whether he be a U.S. citizen, legal resident, or undocumented alien. Here in San Diego County numerous complaints have been received by our organization concerning the breaking in of churches, persons being stopped in the streets, parks, airports, and sexual attacks on women because of the Immigration Naturalization Service search and apprehension of so called "illegal alien."

I.N.S. statistics for 1976-77 show that out of the 1,043, 089 apprehensions, 337, 095 (32% of the total) where in San Diego, California. This has made San Diego the United States' "hot spot" concerning the immigration issue, and has revealed the massive failure of the present immigration policy in resolving the so called "illegal alien." issue. Futhermore, current proposals like President Carter's Immigration Proposal offer no new solutions, but are simply a repeat and rehash of policies that have failed in the past.

Because of our organization concern over the immigration issue the Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc., has undertaken the national campaign through advocacy and education. It is also our organizations' position that through advocacy a new approach has to be developed in order that a new, just and humane immigration policy can be formulated in the future to resolve the immigration issue.

#### TENATIVE PROPOSAL

In order to accomplish the aforementioned objectives the Committee



on Chicano Rights, Inc., has found it necessary to seek short term financial assistance. Enclosed is the Committee on Chicano rights, Inc., request for financial assistance.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL REQUEST

Immigration Advocacy

1978-79

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Rent.....       | \$6,000.00    |
| Postage.....    | 1,200.00      |
| Printing.....   | 1,800.00      |
| Telephones..... | 1,080.00      |
| Utilities.....  | <u>420.00</u> |
| Total           | \$10,500.00   |

Travel

\$1500



UNDOCUMENTED PERSONS PROJECT

Sponsored by Catholic Social Services Diocese of San Diego in cooperation with: The Episcopal Church, The American Lutheran Church, The United Church of Christ, The United Presbyterian Church and The United Methodist Church.

PROPOSED BUDGET

1. Immigration Counseling Center

|                       |                | <u>A</u>         |  | <u>B</u>        |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| a) <u>Personnel</u>   | <u>Monthly</u> | <u>Yearly</u>    |  |                 |
| *Director/Counselor   | \$ 500         | \$ 6,000         |  | \$ 6,000        |
| Counselor             | 1,000          | 12,000           |  |                 |
| Case Aide/Secretary   | 750            | 9,000            |  | 9,000           |
| Total:                | \$ 2,250       | \$ 27,000        |  | \$15,000        |
| Fringe Benefits (15%) |                | 1,800            |  | 1,000           |
| Total Personnel:      |                | <u>\$ 28,800</u> |  | <u>\$16,000</u> |

\*Frank X. Riley, a Catholic priest, will be director so he can work at a reduced salary, otherwise salary should be at least \$14,000.

b) Administrative

|                         |    | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> |    | <u>A</u>      | <u>B</u>      |
|-------------------------|----|----------|----------|----|---------------|---------------|
| Supplies                | \$ | 50       | 35       | \$ | 600           | 420           |
| Postage                 |    | 15       | 10       |    | 180           | 120           |
| Telephone               |    | 75       | 60       |    | 900           | 720           |
| Transportation          |    | 75       | 60       |    | 900           | 720           |
| Occupancy               |    | 250      | 250      |    | 3,000         | 3,000         |
| Equipment Rental/Maint. |    | 100      | 100      |    | 1,200         | 1,200         |
| Printing                |    | 10       | 10       |    | 120           | 120           |
| Miscellaneous           |    | 20       | 15       |    | 240           | 180           |
| Total Non-Personnel:    | \$ | 650      | \$540    | \$ | 7,140         | 6,480         |
| Total Costs:            |    |          |          | \$ | <u>35,940</u> | <u>22,480</u> |

2. Advocacy

This will be done by grants to community groups with a track record in this area. Since the Committee on Chicano Rights is the main group active in San Diego, they will be selected for the first year. The grant will be used exclusively for work related to immigration and the rights of undocumented persons.

The initial request is for \$10000. Included is the itemized budget for the expenditure of these funds.

|                          |    | <u>A</u>      |  | <u>B</u>      |
|--------------------------|----|---------------|--|---------------|
| Total Advocacy           | \$ | 10,000        |  | 8,000         |
| Total Immigration Center |    | 35,940        |  | 22,480        |
| Total Project:           | \$ | <u>45,940</u> |  | <u>30,480</u> |

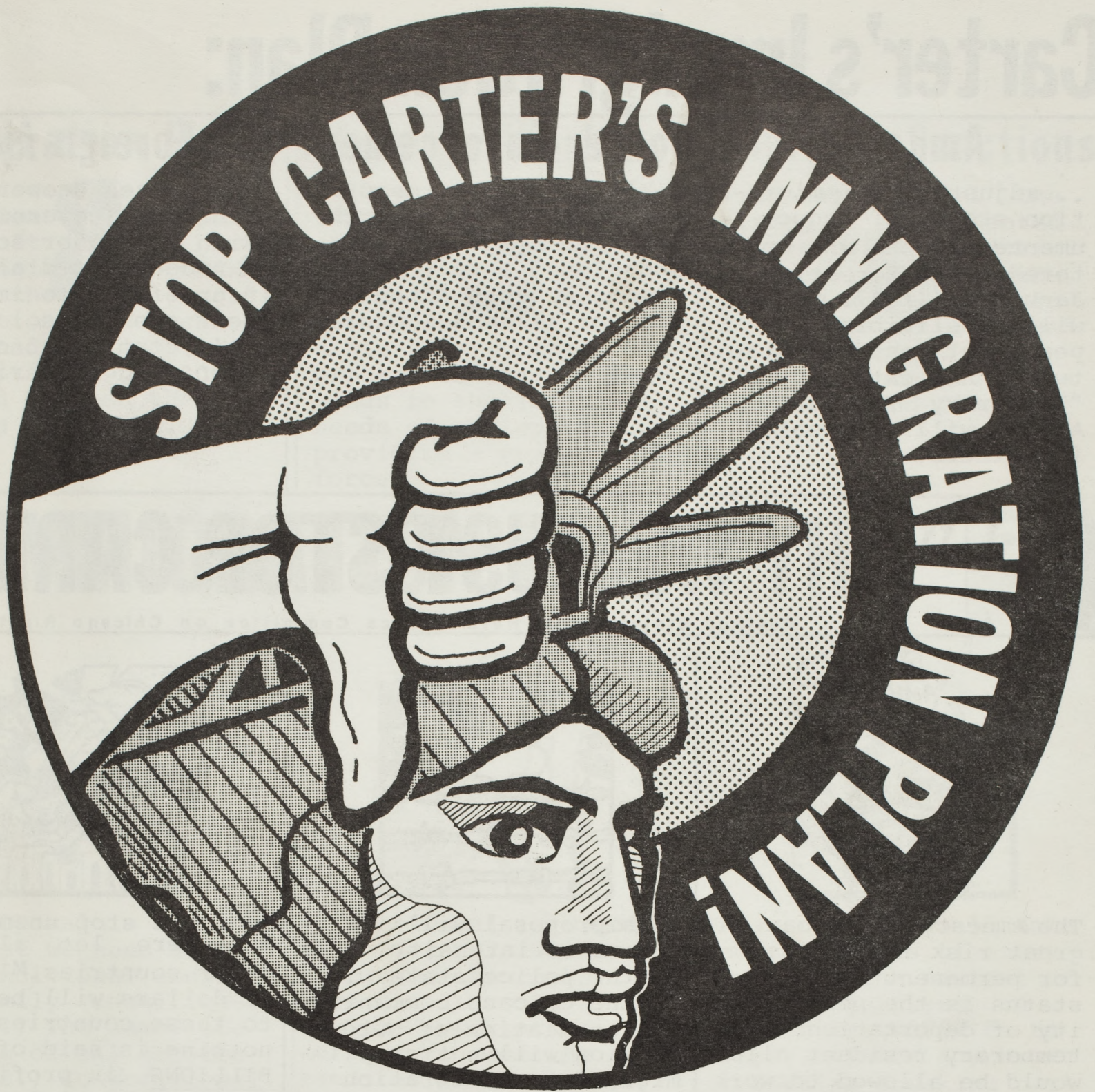


Possible Income: (As indicated but not confirmed)

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Catholic Diocese of San Diego           | \$ 10,000    |
| Episcopal Diocese of San Diego          | 3,000        |
| American Lutheran Church of San Diego   | 3,000        |
| United Church of Christ of San Diego    | 3,000        |
| United Presbyterian Church of San Diego | 3,000        |
| United Methodist Church of San Diego    | <u>3,000</u> |
|   | \$ 25,000    |

|                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Project Cost      | \$ 43,940               |
| Possible Revenues | <u>-25,000</u>          |
| Amount Requested: | <u><u>\$ 18,940</u></u> |





---

**A Chicano Perspective  
on the  
President's Immigration Proposals**

---

**Compiled By:**



Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.  
1837 Highland Avenue  
National City CA 92050  
(714) 474-8195



# Carter's Immigration Plan:

## Amnesty

...adjusts the immigration status of undocumented aliens who entered the U.S. before January 1, 1977. Some will be eligible for permanent resident status. A new category of "Temporary Resident Alien" will be created for others.

## Border Enforcement

...increase the resources available to control the Southern Border; 2,000 additional Border Patrol Agents will be hired to prevent illegal immigration.

## Foreign Aid

...proposes cooperation with the governments which are major sources of undocumented aliens, in an effort to improve their economies and their controls over alien smuggling rings.

## Immigration Policy

...reviews existing immigration laws and policies. It supports pending legislation to increase the annual legal limitation of Mexican and Canadian immigration to a total of 50,000 allocated between them according to demand.

## Foreign Workers

...reviews the current temporary foreign worker (H-2) certification program so as to control the problem of undocumented aliens. It is possible to structure this program so that it responds to the legitimate needs of employers, by providing a needed work force.

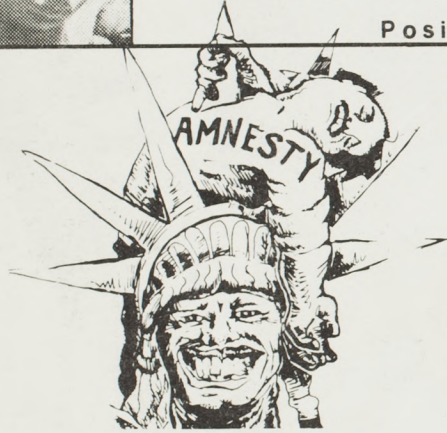
## Employer Sanctions

...makes unlawful the hiring of undocumented aliens, with enforcement against those employers who engage in a "pattern or practice" of such hiring. Penalties would be civil injunctions and fines.

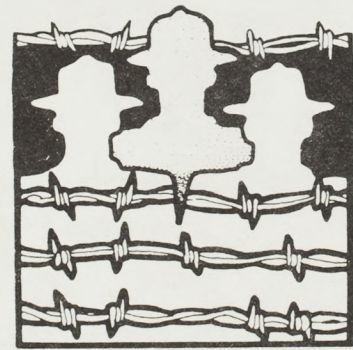


# "WHY WE MUST STOP CARTER'S IMMIGRATION PLAN"

Position Statement by Herman Baca, Committee on Chicano Rights



The Amnesty is a hoax. A great risk in applying for permanent resident status is the possibility of deportation. The temporary resident alien would be allowed to work in the U.S. and be required to pay taxes to support a government that would not allow them to be politically represented, to be united with their families or to use the social services their taxes pay for. A "semi-slave" state is created.



This proposal will increase of intensity of the police state within the Chicano community. The escalation of border tension will not stop immigration. Immigration is a socio-economic problem, not a law-enforcement problem. The added agents will mean more violations of the Chicano Latino community's civil, constitutional and human rights.



We can't stop unemployment here, let alone in other countries. Millions of dollars will be sent to these countries, but nothing is said of the BILLIONS in profit that Multi-National Corporations take out of these same countries.



This proposal is a band-aid. What we need are: 1.) Unconditional amnesty with family reunification; 2.) The immediate stopping of all deportations; 3.) Congressional hearings to form a just immigration policy.



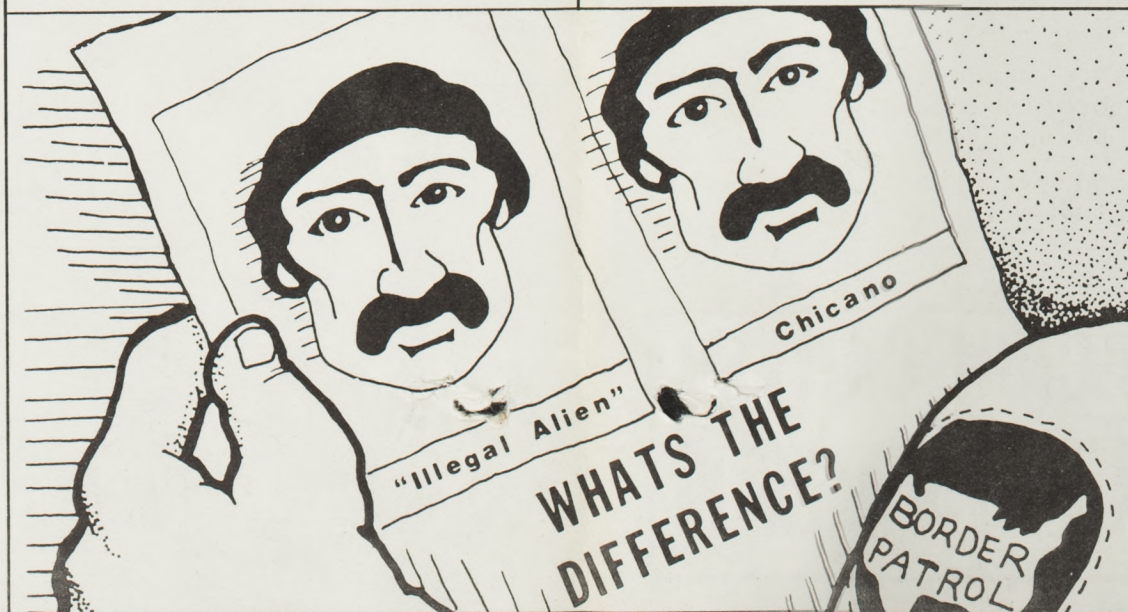
This proposal is proof that Carter is working to protect business interests. It would allow for the importation of workers to meet the demands of Agribusiness and other employers for cheap, easily exploitable labor. It is nothing but a sugar-coated "Bracero Program". This proposal is a contradiction when one considers that on the one hand Carter wants 2,000 Patrol Agents to keep out immigrants and on the other hand Carter wants to import immigrant workers for big business.



This proposal would make federal agents of every employer. The easiest way for employers to avoid fines would be to refuse to hire any brown or Spanish-speaking persons. Chicanos would be threatened with increasing unemployment. A South African-type I.D. card for workers is being considered. This sanction attacks our community instead of the root of the problem.



**DERROTE EL PLAN DE INMIGRACION CARTER  
STOP CARTER'S IMMIGRATION PLAN**



**DERROTE EL PLAN DE INMIGRACION CARTER  
STOP CARTER'S IMMIGRATION PLAN**



# Which Side Are You On? | ¿En Que Lado Estas?

## For the Plan en favor del plan

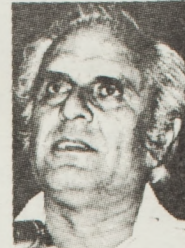


Leonel Castillo  
Immigration and  
Naturalization Service  
Salary: \$50,000

## Against the Plan contra el plan



Cesar Chavez



Bert Corona



Corky Gonzales



U.S. Congressman  
Roybal



Bishop  
Patricio Flores



Vilma Martinez  
MALDEF



Chicanos throughout the U.S. who have marched,  
and signed petitions to STOP CARTER'S PLAN!



Ed Murga  
LULAC

## MAKE YOUR DECISION !

Things you can do to help stop Carter's Immigration Plan:

1. Organize a committee in your community to stop Carter's Immigration Plan.
2. If you have a news publication, give prominent play to convince your readers of the need to stop it!
3. Write letters or send telegrams to Senators and Congressmen stating your opposition to the Plan.
4. Give cash support to those organizations working to stop Carter's Immigration Plan.

## LLEQUE A SU DECISION!

Lo que usted puede hacer para poner el alto al Plan de Inmigracion de Carter es lo siguiente:

1. Organizar un comite en su comunidad.
2. Si tiene alguna publicacion, convenza a sus lectores de la necesidad de derrotar este Plan.
3. Escriba cartas o mande telegramas a miembros del congreso afirmando su oposicion.
4. Contribuya fondos a organizaciones que intentan derrotar el Plan.

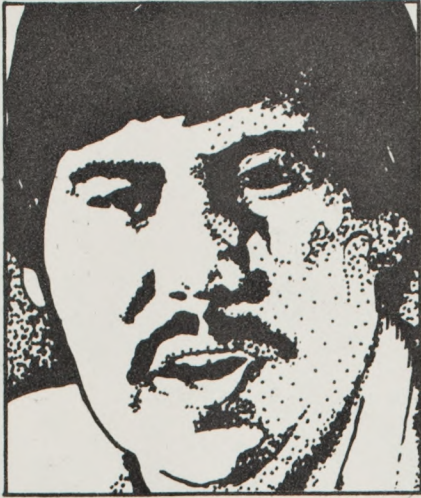
CONTACT US AT: Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc. 1837 Highland Avenue National City CA 92050 (714) 474-8195

# DERROTE EL PLAN DE INMIGRACION CARTER STOP CARTER'S IMMIGRATION PLAN





# On the Line



## Stop the Carter Plan!

Position Statement by Herman Baca, Committee on Chicano Rights

On October 29, 1977 the community joined by Chicano leaders from throughout the nation, marched to demonstrate their anger and ran the KKK out of the Chicano community. Since that day no public appearances or statements have been made by the KKK. But the threat posed by the immigration crisis still exists.

During the last seven years, we have struggled against the systematic violation of the liberties of the Chicano community. We have seen law enforcement agents come into our homes, our churches, and our schools looking for "illegal aliens." Our people have been harassed in parks and airports, and on the streets. Our rights have been challenged when we register to vote or apply for social services. We are blamed for everything from unemployment and high taxes to forest fires and social diseases. Whether we were born here or in Mexico, we are all, or will soon be victims of the Carter Administration's approach to the so called "illegal alien" problem. And, now to make a bad situation even worse, the Carter Administration is proposing to sanctify these illegal and unconstitutional acts by making them laws.

Fifteen million Chicano/Latino/Mexicanos in the U.S. must now understand that the "Carter Immigration Proposal" is in fact a loaded gun pointed at our heads. Statements by the Carter Administration that so called "illegal aliens" will get amnesty, that employers will be fined and that positive changes in the Immigration policy will be proposed are false.

In our opinion the three most dangerous proposals in the Carter package are:

(A) The establishment of a para-military solution in the border area. The proposal would call for more fences, sensors, dogs, and helicopters and a tripling of the border patrol to 6,000 personnel! (B) The establishment of a semi-slave class of people under the sugar-coated title of "temporary resident alien." This is part of the so-called amnesty program which will allow persons to adjust their status. Persons who have entered the U.S. between January 1, 1970 to December 31, 1976 will be allowed to remain in the U.S., work and pay taxes under INS surveillance, but they will not be allowed to unite with their families, or to collect any of the services which their taxes have paid for. (C) The establishment of punishment for employers who hire so-called "illegal aliens", this proposal will in fact increase the unemployment in the Chicano/Latino/Mexicano community because employers will simply refuse to hire any persons of Mexican or Latin ancestry. This proposal doesn't punish employers, it punishes our people.

It should be obvious by now that we have no one to turn to for solutions except ourselves. It is for these reasons that we are now unifying a national campaign to stop the Carter Immigration Proposal. Failure to act now will ultimately effect our basic right to exist as a people. The proposals are now before Congress and hearings will commence next February. We must act now! Stop the Carter Plan!



# Charges, Denials Swirl Around Border Patrol Procedures

By **GEORGE RAMOS**  
Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

San Diego-born Carlos Vasquez, 33, was waiting to board a Los Angeles-bound flight last year at Lindbergh Field when a U.S. Border Patrol plainclothes agent stepped in line in front of him.

The agent asked Vasquez, "What's your citizenship?"

Vasquez, an employee of the Legal Aid Society of San Diego and a director of the Committee on Chicano Rights in National City, replied that he was a U.S. citizen.

The agent persisted in his questioning on for an hour, Vasquez says. He had missed his flight before he was finally released.

Ironically, Vasquez adds, he was going to Los Angeles to meet with Joseph Sureck, Immigration and Naturalization Service district director there. He was forced to cancel the appointment.

The incident, many Mexican-American activists contend, is typical of the harassment directed at U.S. citizens of Mexican descent,

partments on the border.

Alberto Garcia of San Ysidro, an immigration counselor, blames Castillo for the increase in complaints filed against immigration authorities.

"I have always contended that abuses (by the Border Patrol) have always existed," Garcia said. "I see more abuses now under Castillo than when (former Marine Gen. Leonard) Chapman was INS commissioner. The Border Patrol isn't answerable to anybody."

Albert Franco, acting chief agent of the Border Patrol sector headquarters in San Ysidro, disagrees with suggestions that the Border Patrol and its agents are free to do what they please.

"We have an Office of Professional Integrity that looks into allegations against Border Patrol agents," Franco said. "If there have been abuses, we want to know about it. We're willing to let the chips fall where they may."

"I do know that we get a lot more commendations than complaints for the work we do here."



**HERMAN BACA**  
... evokes Gestapo

legal residents and visitors from other countries by the INS and Border Patrol.

Criticism has reached almost shrill proportions as more attention focuses on the illegal alien issue.



**LEONEL CASTILLO**  
... defends agents

Franco and INS San Diego District Director James O'Keefe report that complaints filed against local immigration agencies average about one per month.

Denials and statements that immigration officials are exercising more sensitivity leave critics of the INS and Border Patrol unimpressed. The conflicting claims lead to the question: is harassment by U.S. immigration officers widespread?

The answers aren't clear. It depends on who is talking.

Herman Baca of National City, a longtime critic of the Border Patrol, calls for its abolition. Says Baca:

"Border Patrol agents are a law unto themselves. They have no procedures, no guidelines. And if there are guidelines, they aren't enforced. The Border Patrol operates like a modern-day Gestapo."

Replies Leonel J. Castillo, the first Mexican-American ever to be named head of America's immigration service, "The Border Patrol comes under a lot of suspicion because it has the very dirty job of apprehending and deporting people who sneak into the United States."

Castillo adds that he believes the Border Patrol's record of sensitivity and courtesy toward foreigners is better than that of most police de-

Castillo and others within the INS concede that there are instances when agents exceed their authority. "But I don't think it happens nearly as often as some would like the general public to believe," Castillo said.

Baca and Garcia maintain they receive reports of abuses each week.

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights has begun a nationwide inquiry into reports of widespread abuses. According to staff members at its Los Angeles regional office, the commission will hold hearings in New York, Texas and Southern California into Border Patrol and INS practices and procedures.

One of the Southern California hearings will be in San Diego on March 30. Commission staffers said "divergent points of view" will be heard.

Baca said the hearings will give alleged victims of abuse an opportunity to substantiate their claims against the INS and Border Patrol. One such person is expected to testify at the San Diego hearing, The San

(Continued on B-8, Col. 1)

The San Diego Union



# No: Project Wasteful, Violation of Privacy

By HERMAN BACA

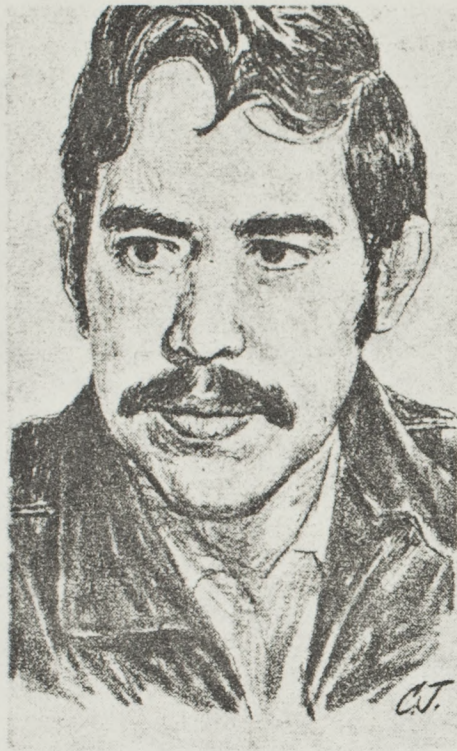
The latest law enforcement "door to door" national survey proposal sold to an inept Congress by the Immigration and Naturalization Service is one of the most ludicrous, insane, dangerous and un-American proposals ever funded by the United States Congress.

This door-to-door survey funded in 1976 by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration at a cost of \$1 million (paid to Linton & Co., Inc., and another \$750,000 to be paid to J. A. Reyes Associates) is supposed to determine the magnitude, characteristics and impact of the "illegal alien" population. The survey is being conducted in 12 states and it will affect the following ethnic groups: Mexican, Canadian, Italian, Filipino, Jamaican, Colombian, Irish, and Dutch.

According to the proposal, J. A. Reyes Associates hopes to financially recruit church-related groups like the Catholic Migration Service, Model Cities Programs, such as One Stop Immigration in Los Angeles, farmworker's groups, and community based organizations and women's groups to do their "dirty work" by become interviewers for the survey in their respective communities.

The data gathered through questions (i.e., "Could you please give me, for all who slept here last night, their relationship to the head of the household, their marital status, their sex, age, and place of birth?") will supposedly determine the "illegal aliens" impact on welfare agencies, housing, public transportation, road use, and development of ghettos according to Verne Jervis, Public Information Officer for the INS.

In reality, the current effort by the INS against the so-called "illegal



*Baca is chairman of the Executive Board of the Ad Hoc Committee on Chicano Rights. The committee maintains an office in National City.*

alien" and its approval by the Congress symbolizes the xenophobia prevalent in Congressional immigration policy and epitomizes the inability of Congress to formulate corrective legislative solutions that will deal with the causes of the immigration problem rather than the symptoms.

Experts in the field of immigration understand that law enforcement is not the answer to what is basically a social, economic and political problem. Because of this fact, one only has to review the record of the INS law enforcement activities, to see that repressive and oppressive mea-

asures have been a massive waste of money and a complete failure in resolving the so-called "illegal alien" problems in this country. The activities, together with unlawful searches and seizures and interrogations lead to the victimization of millions of U.S. citizens and other properly documented residents, especially those of Mexican descent.

Our organization is opposed to this type of procedure and to the upcoming "door to door" survey for the following reasons:

1) The survey is a waste of the taxpayers' money by a self-serving bureaucracy, which is attempting to justify and enlarge its law enforcement budget. According to the League of California cities, the proposed survey will cost between \$12-\$14 per household interview. Conservative estimates place the cost at \$1,200,000.

2) The survey will not accomplish the objectives of identifying the number of so-called "illegal aliens" and their impact on social services. Experts on scientific surveys and experts in the field of immigration have raised serious questions about the survey's reliability, accuracy, appropriateness and validity. They point out, for example, that its methodology is totally unscientific, particularly in this case where the group being studied is virtually an "invisible population."

Moreover, the survey is totally contingent and dependent on the full and honest cooperation of the respondents, a factor which will surely be missing considering the reluctance of undocumented residents, relatives, and friends to answer questions regarding immigration status — especially to a stranger knocking at their door. In

essence, it is presumptuous and almost impossible to believe that a person who leads an underground covert existence will provide interviewers with information concerning his or her current immigration status. Additionally, the INS knows perfectly well that under the law there is no such thing as "illegal aliens" but rather persons who are either deportable or undeportable. This is determined by due process of law by either a federal immigration referee or a federal magistrate.

3) The survey smacks of Nazi tactics and it is unnecessary and uncalled for in a democratic society. It appears to be a scheme by the INS to further turn neighbor against neighbor, brother against brother and friend against friend.

4) The survey is a violation of the Federal Privacy Act. We propose that, instead of wasting taxpayers monies on worthless surveys which intrude on people's private lives in violation of basic rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights and the U.S. Constitution, Congress start seriously formulating a just and humane immigration policy by:

a) Establishing a workable amnesty and family reunification program;

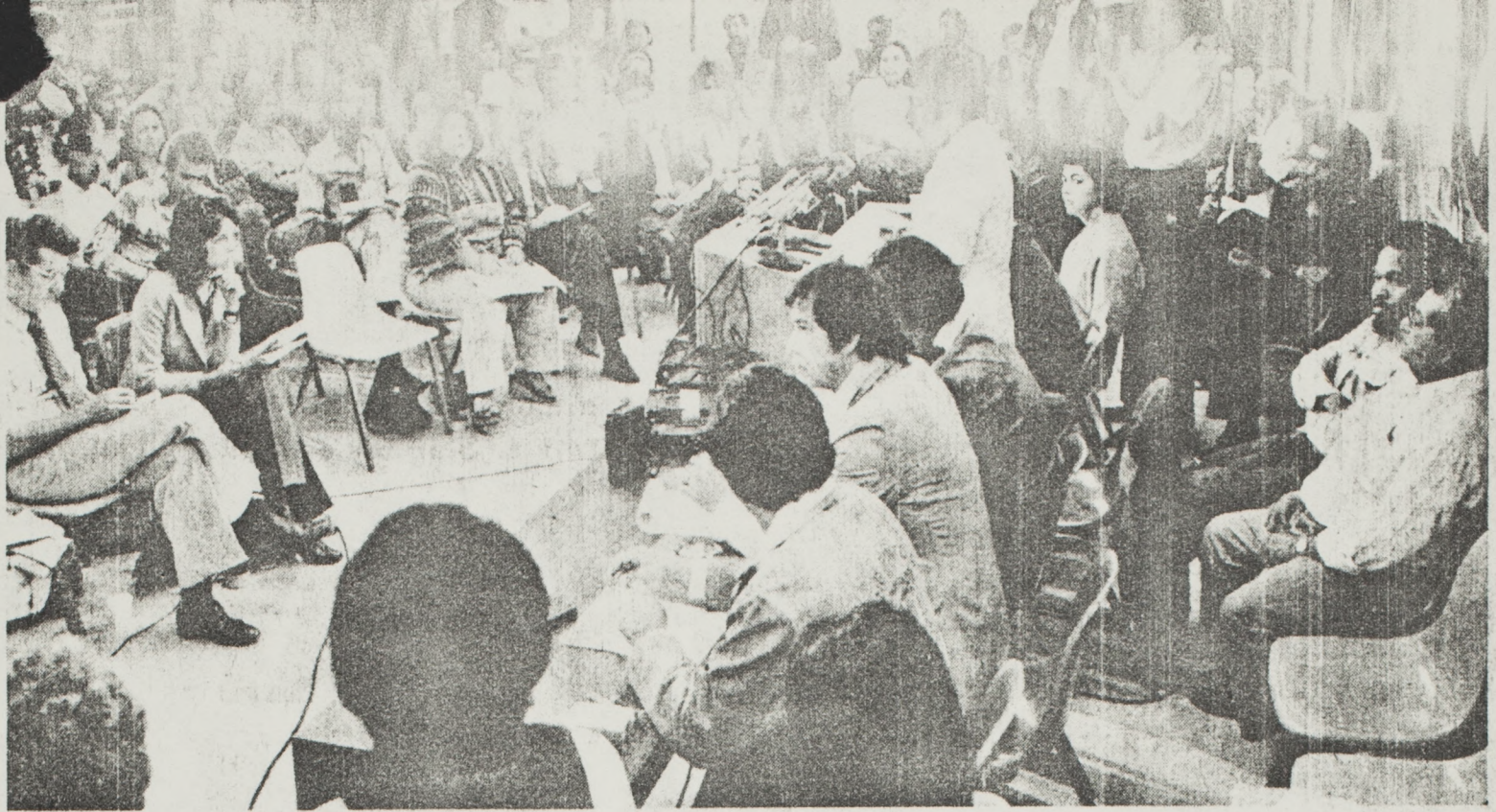
b) Abolishing the Walter-McCaran Act and similar legislation so that a new immigration policy can be formulated

c) Holding national hearings in those areas (i.e., San Diego, Los Angeles, San Antonio, Chicago, etc.) most affected by the present immigration policy.

America as a nation of immigrants must now provide the same humanitarian considerations as was extended to its forefathers.

SPU  
1-267





— Staff Photo by Joe Holly

Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee on Chicano Human Rights, Inc., standing at center right, addresses

gathering of minority organizations in a press conference yesterday at Neighborhood House.

## Klan Patrol Rapped, INS Criticized

Editorial — Page B-10

BY JON STANDEFER

Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

The head of the Immigration and Naturalization Service said yesterday in Washington that a private border patrol by the Ku Klux Klan or any other group is not wanted. Lionel Castillo, INS commissioner, also said that any INS employe who encourages such a patrol "may be subject to appropriate disciplinary action." "I do not consider a private border patrol by an organization like the Ku Klux Klan or by any other group to help in any way whatsoever — and their presence may even exacerbate the problem," Castillo said.

Klan national director David Duke announced earlier this week that Klansmen from Texas to California would patrol the U.S.-Mexico border and report illegal crossings to the Border Patrol.

al was "the straw that broke the camel's back," but that the demands made by the Chicano community stemmed from a long-standing failure of the government to create "a just, humane and responsible immigration policy."

The statement read by Baca and agreed to by the coalition demanded the removal of INS District Director James O'Keefe and Alan Clayton, officer in charge of the San Ysidro port of entry.

O'Keefe drew fire after telling reporters that although the Klan should leave

patrol of the border to professionals, the INS "welcomed" information from any citizen about illegal crossings into the country.

Castillo said that "the government and the service certainly do not encourage, and must discourage, patrol of the international border by any unauthorized persons."

Meanwhile, a coalition of local Chicano and other minority organizations yesterday demanded the removal of local INS officials for giving "the red carpet treatment" to Duke last Sunday, and warned that any action by the Klan "against our people will call forth an immediate response in kind."

Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee on Chicano Human Rights, Inc., and spokesman for the coalition of more than a dozen groups, also called for an immediate congressional investigation "of the whole border situation."

Baca said the Klan propos-  
(Continued on B-3, Col. 3)



SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



**TOUGH TALK** — Chicano leader Herman Baca denounces a threat by the Ku Klux Klan to patrol border areas in search of illegal aliens. He said

any such action by the klan will bring an immediate response from Chicano communities throughout the nation. — Tribune Staff Photo by Joe Holly

## **Klan receives Chicano warning**

By **PAUL VAN NOSTRAND**

Any attempt by unofficial organizations to apprehend aliens illegally crossing the border will be vigorously resisted, a Chicano spokesman said yesterday.

In a statement obviously aimed at the Ku Klux Klan, Herman Baca, of the Committee on Chicano Rights, said, "The 15 million Latinos in these United States will not sit idly by while extremist groups take the law into their own hands."

Klan leaders said Sunday they plan to patrol the border, possibly armed where it is legal.

"These extremist, racist vigilante groups have declared their intent to roam the border areas, armed, with the stated purpose of apprehending Mexican-looking individuals," Baca told a press conference yesterday.

"We are here to state today that

Chicano communities from the United States will not tolerate or meekly submit to terrorist harassments, intimidations or interruption of our daily lives."

He said any action taken by such groups "against our people will call forth an immediate response in kind."

Baca said more than 20 local religious, civil rights and minority organizations have signed a statement supporting his committee's stand. He added other support has been

received from state and national organizations and individuals active in the civil rights movement.

Asked if Chicanos would resort to violence in opposing any unofficial enforcement activity along the border, Baca said Chicano groups would take whatever steps are necessary to defend themselves.

"When we defend ourselves, we do not consider it violence," he said.

Returning to a recurring theme of the past several years, Baca blamed

See **BORDER, A-10**

Evening Trib  
10-21-77



## SAN YSIDRO MARCH

# 1,250 Protest Klan Border Watch Here

By JENNIFER WILLIAMSON

Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

About 1,250 protesters chanting, "Asian, Indian, black and white — against the Klan we must unite," marched from Larson Park in San Ysidro to the international border yesterday.

The protest march was triggered by the Ku Klux Klan's border watch seeking illegal immigrants crossing the border from Mexico but the demonstrators had more on their minds.

"As long as there is La Migra (the Immigration and Naturalization Service) there will be racism and discrimination," said Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc. "This is why we have to get together, why we have to unite."

Baca, at a rally following the peaceful, orderly march, said the people must stop tax-supported public officials from giving the "red-carpet treatment to violent organizations with a history of racism."

The Carter administration, Baca said, has given rise to problems along the border with its approach to the immigration issue. The administration is trying to solve an economic, political and social problem with militarization of the border, he added.

"La Migra is just as guilty, just as racist as the KKK," said Rudolfo (Corky) Gonzales, chairman of Denver's Crusade for Justice, another speaker.

The two-mile march and rally drew protesters from Mexican-American groups, black groups and other human rights groups, along with elected officials and political candidates.

It was watched over by federal police, U.S. Customs officers, Border Patrol agents and San Diego police officers — about 35 in all, according to a San Diego Police Department spokesman. The coalition of local Chicano organizations that sponsored the march provided an additional security force with walkie-talkies and armbands.

Two of the protesters, City Councilmen Jess Haro and Leon Williams, emphasized that city, state and federal authorities had spoken out against the Klan's border watch plans.



— Staff Photo by Ian Dryden

Protesters, marching four abreast, parade by the San Ysidro border crossing

to show opposition to the Ku Klux Klan border watch for illegal aliens.

# The San Diego Union

10-30-77  
500 Union



# el mexicano

CADENA TRANSPENINSULAR

Sección I

Año. XVIII  
Núm. 6,239

Domingo 13 de Marzo de 1977

Director y Gerente General  
ENRIQUE GALVAN OCIBIA

## Graves Daños en el Comercio de Ambos Lados

Por Noemi Arce G.

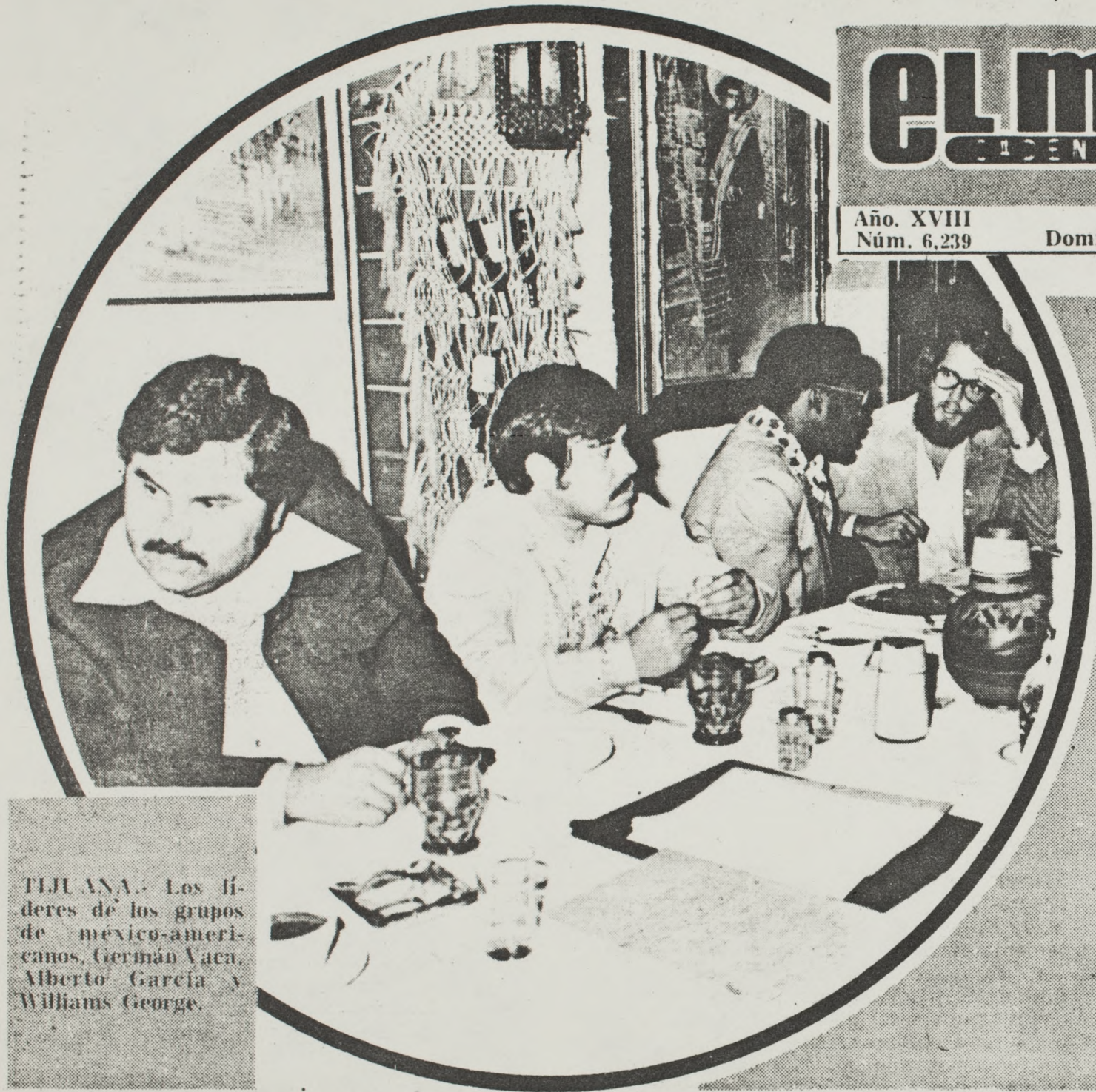
Reportera de EL MEXICANO

TIJUANA.- Ante los abusos y arbitrariedades cometidos contra personas de ascendencia latina por parte de las autoridades federales de Aduana, Migración y la Patrulla Fronteriza de los Estados Unidos, la Asociación de Mexicoamericanos demandará una investigación del Congreso.

Lo anterior fue manifestado por dirigentes de la Asociación Unida Mexicoamericana y el Comité por los Derechos de los Chicanos, durante un desayuno que ofrecieron a los representantes de los medios de difusión de Tijuana y Estados Unidos, en el Restaurant La Hacienda.

Se aseguro que además de violarse los

(Pasa a la Pág. 3, Col. 1)



TIJUANA.- Los líderes de los grupos de méxico-americanos, Germán Vaca, Alberto García y Williams George.



# Sen. Kennedy, Le Suplico Que Se Junte Conmigo Y Todos Americanos Quienes Estan Luchando Para Defender Nuestros Derechos

Senador Edward Kennedy  
U.S. Senate Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senador Kennedy,

Le suplico a Usted, como Catolico y humanitario que siga el ejemplo de Americanos excepcionales como Cesar Chavez, Senador Alan Cranston, Padre Alan McCoy y Obispo Juan Arzube y luche con ellos en contra del Plan de Inmigracion del Presidente Carter.

Insisto que combata la proposicion de castigar los patrones (documento-tipo-Rodino) porque aumentara el desempleo en las comunidades Chicanas/Latinas.

Queremos desenmascarar, con su ayuda, la proposicion de "Amnestia" como una falsedad, que creara entre el pueblo Latino, una condicion de semi-esclavitud.

Con su puesto en el comite Judicial del Senado, puede permitir que representantes de las comunidades hablen sobre este punto.

Apoyo los esfuerzos para obtener tratamiento justo y legitimo para los inmigrantes sin documentos, quienes trabajan y pagan impuestos sin recibir ningun o muy pocos de los beneficios sociales que son mantenidos por los impuestos. Doy apoyo a los esfuerzos que protegen y defienden los derechos humanos, civiles y constitucionales de toda la gente de los EE.UU.

En su respuesta a mi carta, le pido que explique claramente su posicion sobre los siguiente; 1.) El Plan de Inmigracion de Carter; 2.) La representacion de la comunidad en los juicios del Comite Judicial del Senado sobre las proposiciones de Carter.


Sinceramente,

Firma:

Nombre Escrito:

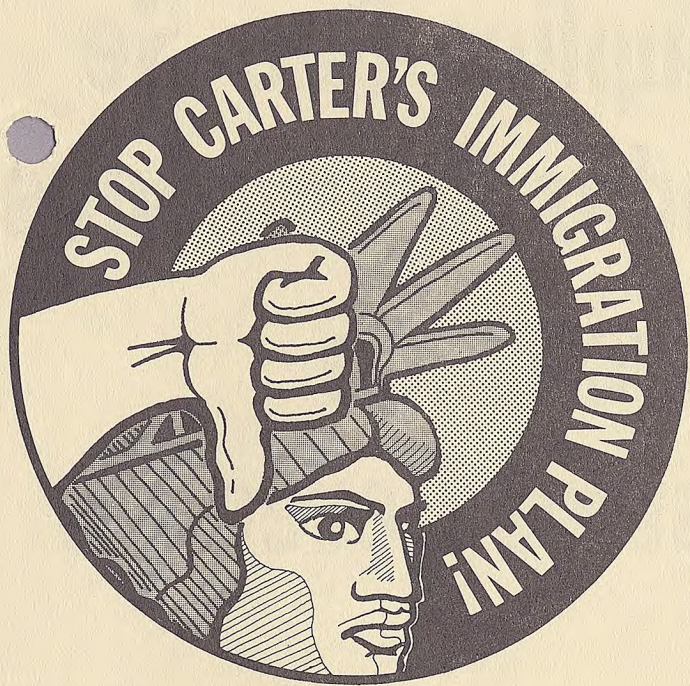
Domicilio :

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc. 1837 Highland Avenue National City CA 92050 (714) 474-8195



**DERROTE EL PLAN DE INMIGRACION CARTER  
STOP CARTER'S IMMIGRATION PLAN**





# Sen. Kennedy, I Urge You To Join Me And All Americans Who Are Working To Defend Our Civil Constitutional And Human Rights.

U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy  
U.S. Senate Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Kennedy,

I appeal to you, a Catholic and a humanitarian, to follow the example of such outstanding Americans as Cesar Chavez, Senator Alan Cranston, Father Dan McCoy and Bishop Juan Arzube and oppose President Carter's Immigration Plan.

I urge you to oppose the employer sanctions proposal (Rodino-type bill) because I feel that it will increase the unemployment in the Chicano/Latino community. I urge you to oppose the doubling of the U.S. Border Patrol because it will lead to an increase in violations of the civil, constitutional and human rights of the Chicano people. I urge you to expose Carter's "amnesty" as a sham that will create a semi-slave status for millions of Latinos.

I urge you, in your position on the Senate Judiciary Committee, to allow community representatives to be heard on this issue. I support all efforts to obtain a just and fair treatment for the undocumented immigrants who work and pay taxes and receive little or none of the social benefits their taxes pay for.

I support all efforts to protect and defend the civil, constitutional and human rights of all people in the United States.

In your reply to my letter, I ask that you make your position clear on 1.) Carter's Immigration Plan; 2.) Community representation at the Senate Judiciary Committee Hearings on Carter's immigration proposals.

Respectfully Yours,

Signature :

*Jesse D. Martinez*

Print Name:

Jesse D. MARTINEZ

Mailing Address:

9051 ISLA DEL CARMEN WAY

City, State, Zip

S.D. CALIF 92093

DISTRIBUTED BY:



**CCR** Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.

1837 Highland Avenue National City CA 92050

(714) 474-8195





# CCCR NEWSLETTER

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.

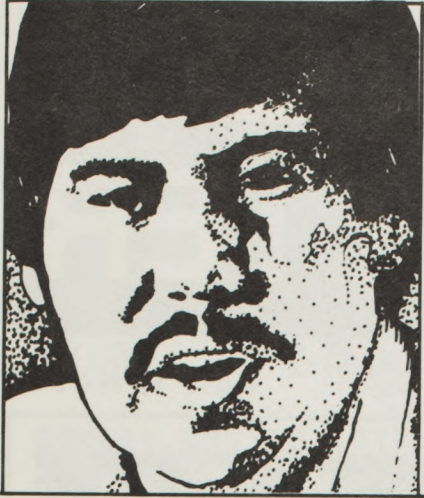
Vol. 1, No. 2



OCTOBER 29, 1977

**Community  
Unites In  
San Diego**





# Stop the Carter Plan!

Position Statement by Herman Baca, Committee on Chicano Rights

On October 29, 1977 the community joined by Chicano leaders from throughout the nation, marched to demonstrate their anger and ran the KKK out of the Chicano community. Since that day no public appearances or statements have been made by the KKK. But the threat posed by the immigration crisis still exists.

During the last seven years, we have struggled against the systematic violation of the liberties of the Chicano community. We have seen law enforcement agents come into our homes, our churches, and our schools looking for "illegal aliens." Our people have been harassed in parks and airports, and on the streets. Our rights have been challenged when we register to vote or apply for social services. We are blamed for everything from unemployment and high taxes to forest fires and social diseases. Whether we were born here or in Mexico, we are all, or will soon be victims of the Carter Administration's approach to the so called "illegal alien" problem. And, now to make a bad situation even worse, the Carter Administration is proposing to sanctify these illegal and unconstitutional acts by making them laws.

Fifteen million Chicano/Latino/Mexicanos in the U.S. must now understand that the "Carter Immigration Proposal" is in fact a loaded gun pointed at our heads. Statements by the Carter Administration that so called "illegal aliens" will get amnesty, that employers will be fined and that positive changes in the Immigration policy will be proposed are false.

In our opinion the three most dangerous proposals in the Carter package are:

(A) The establishment of a para-military solution in the border area. The proposal would call for more fences, sensors, dogs, and helicopters and a tripling of the border patrol to 6,000 personnel! (B) The establishment of a semi-slave class of people under the sugar-coated title of "temporary resident alien." This is part of the so-called amnesty program which will allow persons to adjust their status. Persons who have entered the U.S. between January 1, 1970 to December 31, 1976 will be allowed to remain in the U.S., work and pay taxes under INS surveillance, but they will not be allowed to unite with their families, or to collect any of the services which their taxes have paid for. (C) The establishment of punishment for employers who hire so-called "illegal aliens", this proposal will in fact increase the unemployment in the Chicano/Latino/Mexicano community because employers will simply refuse to hire any persons of Mexican or Latin ancestry. This proposal doesn't punish employers, it punishes our people.

It should be obvious by now that we have no one to turn to for solutions except ourselves. It is for these reasons that we are now unifying a national campaign to stop the Carter Immigration Proposal. Failure to act now will ultimately effect our basic right to exist as a people. These proposals are now before Congress and hearings will commence next February. We must act now! Stop the Carter Plan!

"YOU CAN HELP" SEE PAGE 9



# Community Unites In San Diego

On October 29, 1977, 2000 men, women and children of all races marched at the international border in San Diego to demonstrate their unity in the face of recent racist attacks on the undocumented worker.

The peaceful march and rally was a controlled show of anger at the recent activities of right-wing vigilante groups along the U.S. Mexican border. But, the real target of the demonstrators was the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Carter Immigration Plan.

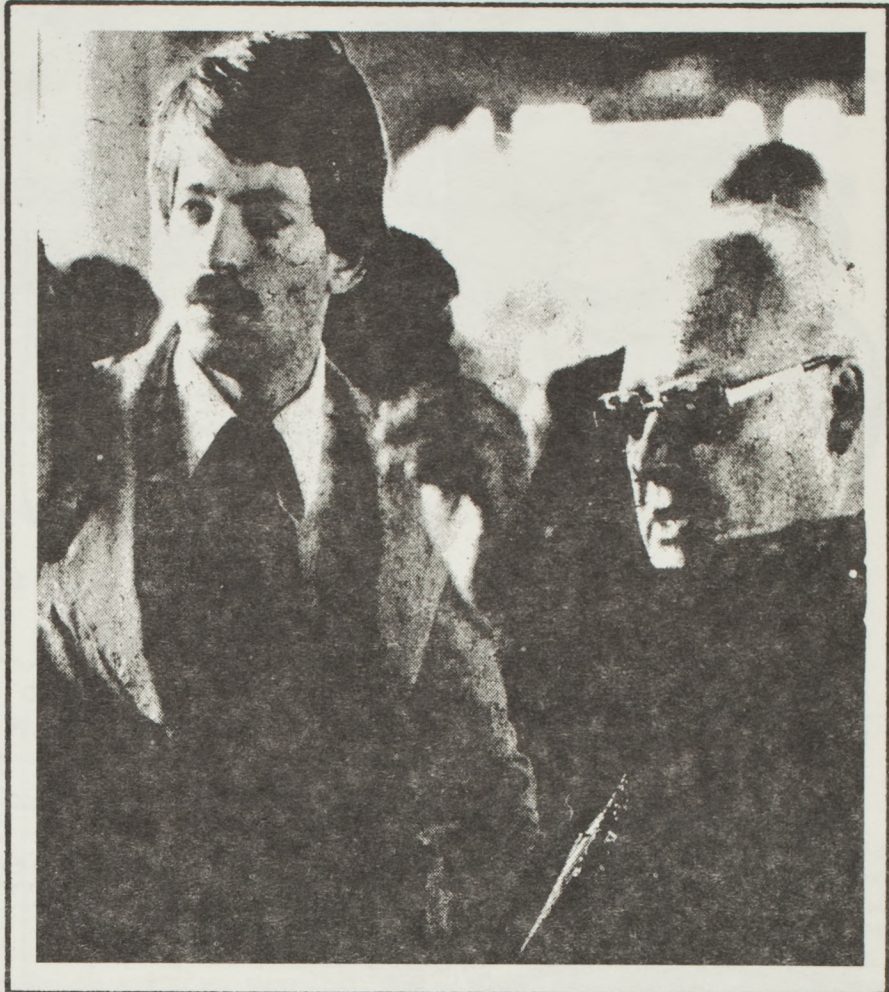
"La Migra is just as guilty, just as racist as the KKK," said rally speaker Corky Gonzales of Denver's Crusade for Justice. "They are twins dressed in different uniforms who mistreat, terrorize and brutalize our people."

Another speaker, Bert Corona of the National Immigration Coalition called right-wing terrorists, "a pimple on the body of a decaying system" and attacked the Carter Plan as systematic and legalized racism.

The peaceful march and rally was organized by the San Diego Ad-Hoc Coalition for Human Rights made up of over fifty community, professional, student, labor and religious groups.

In a statement released before the rally the coalition stated, "we hold the Carter Administration responsible for its failure to comprehend the problem of Latin Americans in migration except in terms of control or containment. We charge the Carter Administration with failure to produce an effective immigration policy which is just, reasonable, and humane. We hold Leonel Castillo, Commissioner of the INS to blame for the current situation, for his failure and inability to control the operations of the INS, the Border Patrol, or its officials in the field.

Finally, we hold accountable the local police, the politicians and the media, who through their manipulations of a serious issue have contributed to the present hysteria surrounding the undocumented alien issue."



On the right, Allen Clayton, the officer in charge at the U.S. Immigration's port of entry at San Ysidro, explains operations to David Duke, head clown of the KaKaKlan.

## When the KKK and the INS are on the same side...

On October 16, 1977 the National Director of the KKK was given a tour of the San Diego INS Office at San Ysidro by immigration agent Allen Clayton. Clayton described the tour as a "matter of courtesy". The KKK chief announced the start of the Klan Border Watch which would help spot "Illegal Aliens" for the INS. James O'Keefe, District Director of the INS, stated "as far as receiving information from them, we welcome information from any citizen."

The KKK National Director claims that Klan members are employed by the INS, serving on the Border Patrol.

## Who's Side Are You On?



# PERROS de la FRONTERA

a cartoon based on an act  
written by **TEATRO MESTIZO**



HOWDY FOLKS, INS CHIEF JAMES O'KREEPO HERE! YA KNOW FOLKS THERES ONLY ONE SOLUTION TO THE ILLEGAL ALIEN PROBLEM — MORE GUNS & BARBED WIRE. JIMMY CARTER WANTS TO GIVE THOSE MESSICANS WHAT THEY DESERVE. I'M ALL FOR THAT. SO, HAVE NO FEAR THE INS IS HERE!

THE ONLY PROBLEM IS THEM CHICANOS. THEY'RE MAKING A BIG FUSS OUT OF NOTHIN', SOMETIMES IT GETS LONELY BEING A DOG.

WELL, IT LOOKS LIKE I CAME TO CALIFORNIA JUST IN TIME. I JUST HAPPENED TO BE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD GIVING A PRESS CONFERENCE. LOOKS LIKE YOU NEED A HAND KEEPING AMERICA AS WHITE AS WONDER BREAD. DON'T FEEL LONELY 'CAUSE I'M A DOG'S BEST FRIEND, KREEPO.

SOMOS POBRES DEL CAMPO, Y EL DINERO NI LO CONOCEMOS, LA REVOLUCION DE 1910 NO LOS TRAJO LAS TIERRAS QUE NOS PROMETIO, Y AHORA MI HIJO SE QUIERRE IR PA EL NORTE ...

BUENO HIJO VAYA CON DIOS, HIJO QUE DIOS TE BENDIGA.

Mexico

U.S.A.



**IS THIS WHAT WE WANT IN OUR COMMUNITY!  
HOW LONG ARE WE GOING TO STAND FOR THESE ABUSES!**  
WE MUST BE UNIFIED AND FIGHT TOGETHER, BROTHERS AND SISTERS, AGAINST THESE ABUSES. TODOS UNIDOS, UNITED WE STAND, UNIDOS VENCEREMOS.







Corky Gonzales

Abe Tapia

Mario Cantu

Bert Corona

Herman Baca

Jesse Ramirez

Chicano Leaders Support Declaration of...

# Self-Determination!

The national Chicano leaders who participated in the San Diego Unity March agree completely that it must be the Chicano/Mexicano community that will decide the tactics for stopping the Carter Immigration Plan. These leaders have worked with the issue of immigration long before it became a fashionable topic of national attention. But now that it is a national issue, opportunistic organizations and certain naive leaders have attempted to use the concerns of the Chicano community to further their own hidden agendas.

They have created confusion and division at a time when our very survival is at stake. But they have now been exposed.

Throughout its history the Chicano people have produced the type of leadership that is willing to fight to protect the community's civil, constitutional and human rights. These legitimate leaders who have dedicated their lives to establishing a political voice for our people have united in their denunciation of opportunistic organizations and individuals. They have stated firmly that our sacred right to self-determination will not be violated by anyone.

DECLARATION OF CHICANO  
SELF-DETERMINATION SAN  
DIEGO COUNTY, CA

When it becomes self-evident over a long period of time that certain specific individuals, groups, or organizations become detrimental to the progress and principles of our people and to our movement, then it becomes not only our responsibility but our duty to publicly confront and denounce the perpetrators who have committed these acts against the best interest and welfare of our community.

We the undersigned of this declaration which comprise the major Chicano organizations of San Diego County hereby declare to our communities and our people that: (1) We accuse the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of violating the Chicano Community's sacred principle of "self determination" by: (a) Disrespecting the political positions of Chicano Community Organizations. (b) Calling Chicano individuals and organizations to a community meeting under false pretense. (c) Using Chicano individuals and organizational names under false pretense and without their permission. (2) We accuse the SWP of attempting to undermine the confidence of the Chicano Community to further their own aims at the expense of our people by the above acts. (3) We accuse the

SWP of using devious actions designed to attempt to discredit and subvert the local Chicano leadership of San Diego County by labeling them violent, reactionary, and revisionist. (4) We accuse the SWP of continually ignoring the request of the Chicano Community through the organizations to cease in their attempts at manipulation and co-optation of issues which effect our communities. (5) We accuse the SWP of acting in a patronizing, opportunistic manner, and with a colonialist mentality which presumes that the Chicano Community is incompetent and incapable of determining its' own destiny. Therefore, let it be known here and now and by all, that we the undersigned condemn the Socialist Workers Party and their affiliate the Young Socialist Alliance, not for their philosophy or ideology, which they have a right to, but for the unprincipled political acts which have been carried out against the San Diego County Chicano Community. We hereby, also declare that because of these acts we will not work with, support or will we allow the SWP or the YSA to participate officially with our organizations or with any of our activities here in San Diego County.

On September 27, 1977 all major Chicano/Mexicano organizations in San Diego County took part in denouncing the involvement of the SWP and YSA in the political concerns of the Chicano community. All of the Chicano leaders pictured above have signed the Declaration of Self-Determination.

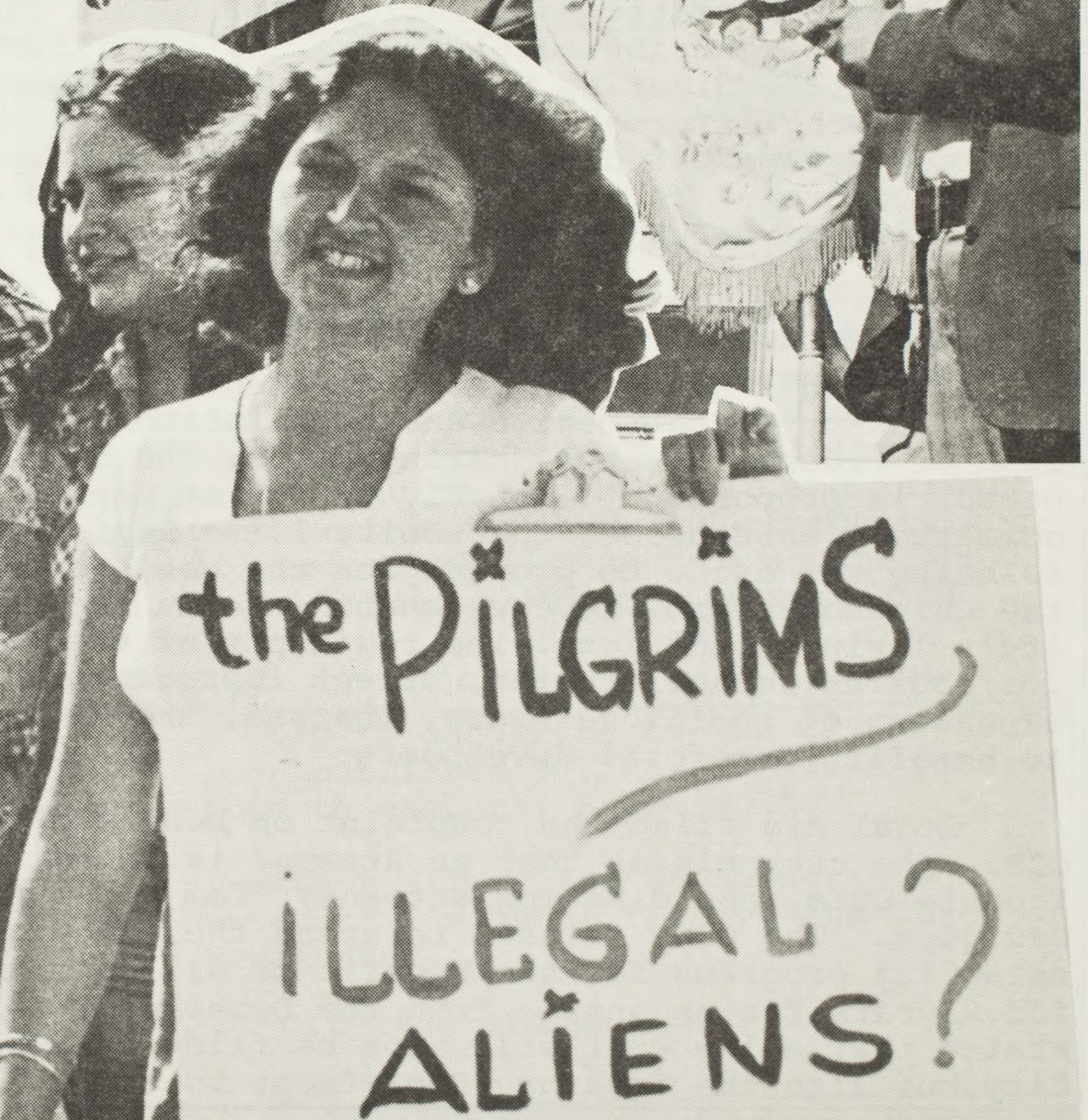
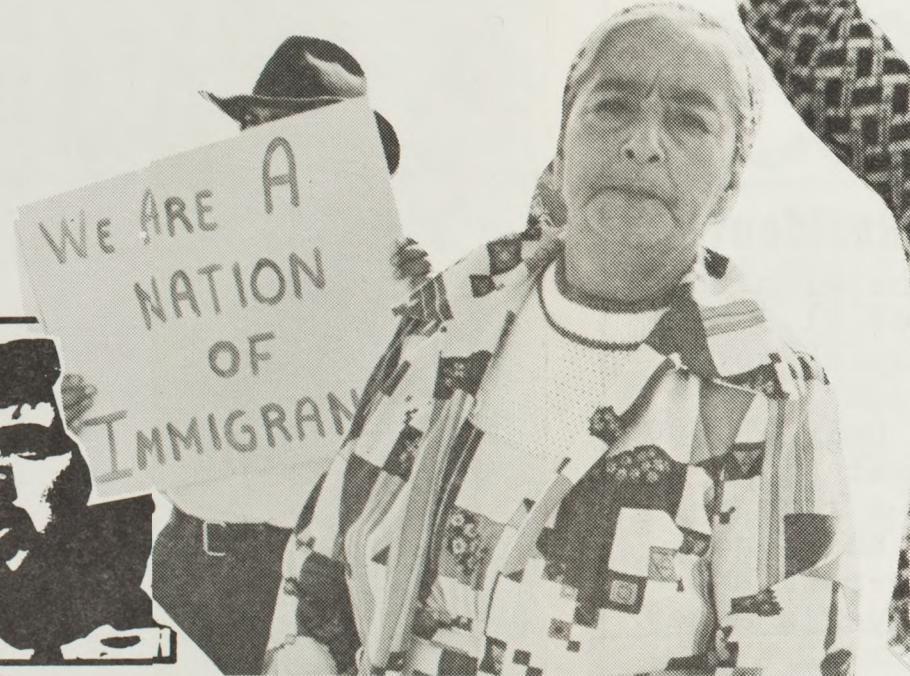




NO!  
Vietnamization  
of San Diego  
Stop the Carter Plan!

# UNITY MARCH!

SAN DIEGO, OCTOBER 29, 1977



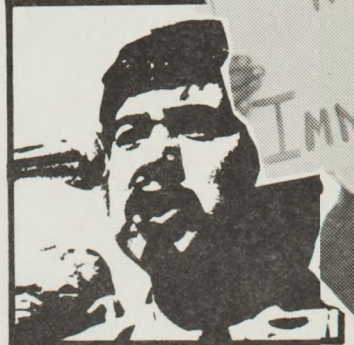
Mario Cantu



Corky Gonzales



Bert Corona



Herman Baca



Councilman Haro



Abe Tapia



Vernon Sukumu



Greg Akili



Councilman Williams



Ester Estrada





# PROGRESS REPORT

## Legal Action Against Sweetwater District Moves Forward

A coalition of Chicano and Black organizations, which was formed during the summer of '77, is continuing to organize and raise funds in an effort to force the Sweetwater Union High School District to provide adequate educational opportunities for Black and Chicano students. The action results from the school district's failure to implement a workable affirmative action plan. The present minority student population is quickly approaching 50% (12,105), yet the school district employs only 102 minority teachers out of 1,018. The district is also accused of deliberately failing to apply for Emergency School Assistance Act Funds which provide bilingual and special counseling programs. The district's failures contribute strongly to a 25% drop-out rate among Chicano Students.

Right now the Legal Aid Society Attorneys working with the coalition are awaiting the results of an investigation of the school district by the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). When the results are made public the attorneys will file a lawsuit against the district. If the OCR investigation supports the school district the lawsuit will also be filed against the OCR.

Legal expenses are expected to be more than \$3,000. A series of fund raisers sponsored by coalition members (G.I. Forum, San Diego chapter of LULAC, California Democratic Association, California Chicano Caucus and Mesa College MECHA ) has contributed \$1,100 to the legal fund. According to a CCR spokesman who is coordinating the coalition, the fundraisers provide an atmosphere for spreading information about the issue. "The organizations and individuals involved are prepared to make the sacrifices necessary to insure justice for their children." It is expected that the effort will continue well into next year. Five more fundraisers are scheduled in the near future.

### National City — \$1,000,000 For Developers, Potholes For Residents

The Legal Aid Society of San Diego, Inc, has filed a complaint with the U.S. Treasury Department because of National City's proposed use of \$1.3 million of Federal Revenue Sharing Funds. The City, (which is 40% Spanish-surnamed) is proposing to use \$1,000,000 of the funds to prepare a site for a commercial enterprise--the Bonita Plaza Regional Shopping Center. Only \$5,500 is being set aside to provide for the needs of National City's West Side--the Chicano Barrio. Revenue sharing funds are designed to improve a community's living conditions. The residents of the West Side could use the funds for housing rehabilitation, street improvements, building of a min-park and expansion of social services, Instead, the City wants to use taxpayer's money to benefit commercial developers.

Legal Aid filed the complaint on behalf of West Side individuals and the CCR. The city claims that an attempt is being made to cut-off the funds. But Ignacio Cota, coordinating attorney from Legal Aid, states that, "We are not bad guys. The City refuses to spend the money equitably. It refuses to establish programs for the benefit of all persons". The community has waited for 2 years for an answer from the Department of Treasury. CCR attorneys have stated that a law suit will soon be filed not only against the city of National City, but also the Treasury Department to stop the discrimination.





# STOP THE CARTER PLAN!

Things you or your group can do to help STOP THE CARTER PLAN.

1. Start a STOP THE CARTER PLAN committee in your community.
2. Write or send a telegram to your Senator or Congressman stating your opposition to the Carter Plan.
3. Add your name (individual or organization) to the list of endorsers to STOP THE CARTER PLAN.
4. If you have a news publication please give a prominent play to the STOP THE CARTER PLAN to inform your members of the issues involved.
5. Donate paper and office supplies.
6. Cash donations, large or small are urgently needed.

If you are interested and need further information, or wish to donate, please write or contact us at the **Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.**

1837 Highland Avenue  
National City CA 92050  
(714) 474-8195



Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.

## SUPPORT THE Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.



Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.

The CCR is a non-funded, non-profit community based membership organization which was founded in 1970. The CCR was organized to fight for the human, civil, and constitutional rights of our people through education and our own self determination. Since its' inception, the CCR has been opposed to repressive issues involving immigration, education, police brutality, voting rights, re-zoning, housing, and others involving the interest and welfare of our people. The CCR is funded solely by membership dues and community contributions. Membership (either active or supportive) is open to anyone who is interested in protecting the human, civil, and constitutional rights of our people.

I wish to become a member

I cannot become a member but I wish to support your work with my contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I wish to subscribe to the CCR Newsletter (published 6 times for \$6 a year; free to members) Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I cannot afford the \$6 subscription rate but I wish to receive the CCR Newsletter

Name \_\_\_\_\_

City and State \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_



# Van Deerlin Compliments INS

Dear Mr. Rains:

The Ku Klux Klan's visit to the San Ysidro border has received far more attention than most of us would like to have seen given them. I think your assessment was quite correct when you stated that they came for publicity and received just that.

Your letter to the Mayor gives a detailed account of the action that was incorrectly interpreted by some as a friendly gesture to the Ku Klux Klan by the Border Patrol. I don't blame you one bit for being angry about what happened.

The entire staff at the San Ysidro Port of Entry has my respect in the way the matter was handled, including a careful watch on the protest march held on Saturday. The skill of your offices was most certainly demonstrated in dealing with this group clearly harboring some hostility to your agency. Please accept my compliments and thanks.

Sincerely,

*Lionel Van Deerlin*  
Lionel Van Deerlin  
Member of Congress

Mr. Ruben R. Rains  
Supervisory Immigration Inspector  
San Ysidro Port of Entry  
San Ysidro, California 92173

LVD:c  
Enclosure

When right-wing vigilantes start their anti-Mexican activities along the border, Representative Van Deerlin of the 42nd Congressional District was unconcerned. He did nothing. When concerned people marched peaceably, Van Deerlin saw them as hostile and needing a "careful watch" by a law enforcement agency. It is clear from his letter that Van Deerlin sees the marchers as more of a threat than the KKK.

Even though the congressman's district, which includes the border area, is 37% Chicano, Van Deerlin has for years supported anti-Chicano measures such as employer sanctions (Rodino-Type bills) and increases in the number of Border Patrolmen.

Since Van Deerlin will not come to the defense of our people he should not expect us to support him in the '78 elections. With representatives like this, who needs enemies?

This Our Lady of Guadalupe parishioner was search and asked for identification after mass by Immigration Patrol Unit which has been accused by local residents of harrasing anyone who looks "Mexican." Local community and church leaders have issued strong statements of concern over this practice which have taken place in Ontario.

## Statement of Concern

As members of the Statement of Concern Committee of the Ontario Ministers Association, we strongly object to the alleged actions of immigration officials in choosing the setting of divine workshop as a place to enforce immigration laws. We recognize the complexities of the issues involved and the difficulties encountered by law enforcement officials. However, such harrassment of worshipers, including some American citizens and legal aliens as well as undocumented persons, places burdens and injustices upon one segment of our population not inflicted on others.

A government agency, which through its actions intimidates worshipers, deals a potential threat to our entire society. The rights of all are at stake when the rights of some are abused.

The freedom of worship is a basic principle which is to be guarded zealously. Denying the right to worship without in-

terference to one person or to one congregation - threatens the rights of all. Thus, even though the intentions of government agents and agencies may have been most honorable, we consider the means employed most unfortunate, in the light of the First Amendment's warning against anything "prohibiting the free exercise" of religion, and urge the discontinuance of such practices.

(State released by Dr. Ralph H. Lightbody, President, Ontario Ministers Assoc. and Pastor of First Baptist Church, Ontario, and endorsed by the following: Rev. Ellsworth Benedict, Pastor, Trinity United Methodist Church; Rev. Carl Hoppman, Pastor, First Lutheran Church; Rev. Barbara Stout, Assistant Pastor, Westminster Presbyterian Church; Rev. Delwin Thigpen, Pastor, First United Methodist Church; Capt. Ronald Wendt, Salvation Army; and Rev. Norman Williams, Pastor, First Christian Church. 10-11-77)



**EL CHICANO**  
**San Bernardino**



# Hayloft Latin Quarter

"YOUR HOME AWAY FROM HOME"  
FRIDAY - SATURDAY



**Poli Chavez**

y

Los Coronados

WEDNESDAY

Mariachi

1502 Broadway, Chula Vista, CA tel. 422-9638

TEL. 424-5373

285 PALM AVENUE  
IMPERIAL BEACH, CA 92032

## J. S. & D. Enterprises "THE SOUTH FORTY"

BELISSA "BONNIE" HILFINGER  
PRESIDENT

### *La Cita Restaurant* *Mexican Food-to-go*

OWNERS  
FRANK B. AND CARMEN  
VERDUGO

PHONE 477-9859  
835 PALM AVENUE  
NATIONAL CITY, CALIF.

# Mexico City RESTAURANT

543 HIGHLAND AVENUE  
NATIONAL CITY, CA 92050

ARTURO BRICENO  
(714) 474-3031

232-7175

## JESSE LAGUNA ASSOCIATES

COMPUTER CONSULTANTS  
Jesse Laguna

U.S. Grant Hotel, Suite 525, 326 Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101

LUGAR ENDONDE MEXICANOS PUEBAN QUIERER COMPRAR

RESTAURANTS • LIQUOR STORES  
FLORISTS COOLERS • COCKTAIL BARS  
COFFEE SHOP COUNTERS

## Otay FIXTURES

Walk-In Coolers built to your specifications  
DISPLAY-CASE SHELVING

New Refrigerators  
& Freezers

2801 Main (Otay)  
Chula Vista, CA 92011  
(714) 422-8666

(SPECIALIZING IN REAL MEXICAN FOOD)

## EL GRAN TACO

OPEN 7 DAYS 10-10

FEDERAL & EUCLID  
(LOCATED NEXT TO BIG BEAR MARKET)

264-7603

## ZAPATA'S

Restaurante  
de Mexico

"K-Mart is on our parking lot"

OPEN DAILY

3771 54th St.  
(NEAR UNIVERSITY)

FOOD TO GO!  
287-5500

## James H. Sim Insurance Brokers



TONY MONTIJO

3620 30TH ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 92104 (714) 298-3960

Painting • Antiquing • Glass Stain

Painter Dan



DAN CAVADA  
232-9286



Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.  
"DIA DE LA REVOLUCION"  
**TARDEADA**

**DON.**  
**\$3.00**

**TIME:**  
**2-7p.m.**

**SUNDAY-NOV. 20, 1977**

**SOUTH-FORTY**  
**285 Palm Ave.**  
**Imperial Beach**

FEATURING

**LA FAMILIA**  
**DE SAN DIEGO**  
**COLOUR**  
**BALLET FOLKLORICO**  
**TEATRO MESTIZO**



**CCR**

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.

1837 Highland Avenue  
National City CA 92050  
(714) 474-8195

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 16  
National City, Ca.



PRESS RELEASE

PRESS RELEASE

PRESS RELEASE

Contact Person: Committee on Chicano Rights

Herman Baca

For Immediate Release

---

October 20, 1977

SAN DIEGO, CA.....We are here to speak out against the intrusion of extremist, racist, terrorist and vigilante groups into an already tense situation at the United States/ Mexican border, who evidently have tacit approval of the INS/Border Patrol.

"These extremists, racist, vigilante groups have declared their intent to roam the border areas, armed, with the stated purpose of apprehending "Mexican" looking individuals."

We are here to state, today, that Chicano communities, from the U.S., will not tolerate or meekly submit to terrorist harrassments, intimidations, or interruption of their daily lives. Let it be made clear, right now, least any of these individuals have the mistaken idea that Chicanos are going to submit passively; that any action taken by these groups against our people will call forth an immediate response in kind. We shall not tolerate any abuses upon our person, or denial of our human, civil, or constitutional rights, or suffer the arrogance of any self-proclaimed vigilante groups. These are not the 1850's when racists could, with impunity, persecute and commit violence against a defenseless Mexican population.

15 million Latinos in these United States will not sit idly by, while extremists' groups take the law into their own hands. We too, have learned the lessons of Mississippi and Texas.

For the last 7 years, through the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations, we have spoken out for the creation of a just, humane and responsible immigration policy. We have repeatedly condemned the militarization of the border.



NOTICIAS PARA LA PRENSA

NOTICIAS PARA LA PRENSA

Comuníquese con: COMITE SOBRE LOS DERECHOS CHICANOS: Sr. Herman  
Baca.

Para Publicación inmediata

---

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA .....Aquí estamos para denunciar la intrusión de grupos racistas, terroristas y vigilantes en una situación ya muy tensa en las Fronteras Mexicanas y Estados Unidos, quienes evidentemente tienen la aprobación tácita de la Patrulla Fronteriza INS (Servicio de inmigración).

Estos grupos extremistas, racistas y vigilantes han declarado su intento de vagar ó patrullar armados y extraoficialmente areas de la Frontera con el solo propósito de aprehender individuos de "apariencia Mexicana".

Estamos aqui hoy, para declarar que las comunidades Chicanas de los EE.UU. no tolerarán ni se someterán humildemente a los hostigamientos, intimidaciones ó interrupciones de sus vidas, por los grupos terroristas. Sepan todos y ahora, antes de que estos individuos se formen la creencia de que los Chicanos se someterán pasivamente; que cualquiera acción ejecutada por estos grupos contra nuestra gente, recibirán una respuesta igual y vigorosa. Nosotros no vamos a tolerar ningun abuso contra nuestra persona, ni la privación de nuestros derechos humanos, civiles ó constitucionales, ni sufriremos la arrogancia de cualquiera de estos grupos vigilantes. No estamos



We have decried, repeatedly, the human degradation, brutalities, harrassements, rapings, and killings that have occurred on these borders.

We have repeatedly condemned the use of the local police, border task force, and sheriff deputies, in carrying out INS/Border Patrol functions. These actions have only served to solidify the violent nature of proposed solutions.

Long have we raised our voices against the manipulation of the undocumented alien issue to a point of hysteria by self-serving interests. The total breakdown of reasonable discourse has now occurred. The continued insistence of attempting to resolve the undocumented worker problem through the policies of "Control and Containment," implemented by PARA MILITARY FORCES and DOCTRINES has led to its inevitable conclusion. The breakdown of law and order.

We hold the Carter Administration responsible for its failure to comprehend the problem of Latin Americans in migration except in terms of control or containment. We charge the Carter Administration with failure to produce an effective immigration policy which is just, reasonable, and humane. We hold Lionel Castillo, Commissioner of the INS to blame for the current situation for his failure and inability to control the operations of the INS, the Border Patrol, or its officials in the field.

Finally, we hold accountable, the local police, the politicians and the media, who through their manipulation of a serious issue have contributed to the present hysteria surrounding the undocumented alien issue.

As responsible representatives of the Nation's Latino population, we demand the following:



*racistas*

en la etapa de 1850 cuando los racistas podían con impunidad cometer violencia y persecución contra la indefensa población Mexicana. 15 millones de Latinos en estos Estados Unidos, no serán mirones apacibles mientras los grupos extremistas ejecutan la ley con sus propias manos. Nosotros también hemos aprendido las lecciones de Mississippi y Tejas.

Durante los últimos siete años, a través de las administraciones de Nixon y Ford y actualmente Carter, hemos abogado por la creación de una justa, humana y responsable norma de inmigración. Repetidamente hemos condenado el militarismo en la frontera.

Repetidamente hemos condenado la degradación humana, las brutalidades, hostigamientos, los asaltos y violaciones de las mujeres, y las matanzas que han ocurrido en la frontera. También hemos condenado repetidamente el uso de la policía local, fuerzas fronterizas, y los alguaciles (sheriffs) para ejecutar los deberes de las Patrullas Fronterizas del Servicio de Inmigración (INS). Estos actos solo sirvieron para solidificar la violencia de las propuestas soluciones.

Por mucho tiempo hemos elevado nuestras voces contra la manipulación del problema de los ilegales (inmigrantes sin documentos) hasta el punto de causar la histeria de los intereses y grupos egoistas. El colapso total de las discusiones razonables ya ha ocurrido. La continúa insistencia de tratar de resolver el problema del trabajador ilegal (sin documentación) por medio de "control y refreno" suplementando con fuerzas SEMI-MILITARES y sus doctrinas, han causado la inevitable conclusion.....El colapso de la Ley y Orden.



1. The immediate removal of INS District Director, James O'Keefe and Alan Clayton, Director Support, and of any other official that is responsible for the current situation.
2. An immediate congressional investigation of the whole border situation.
3. An immediate meeting of the Carter Administration with those most affected by the issue.
4. An immediate disavowal from the Carter Administration of the INS implied support of extremist, racist groups.
5. An immediate telegram, incorporating these demands, and bearing the signatures of all the responsible leaders of the State and Nation, will be sent to President Carter.

"The warning is sounded. We can do no more..."



Acusamos a la Administración de Carter de la responsabilidad del fracaso de haber comprendido el problema de la inmigración Latino-Americana excepto en término de control ó refreno. Hacemos responsables a la administración de Carter de haber fracasado en redactar una norma de inmigración que sea justa, razonable y humana.

Culpamos a Lionel Castillo, comisionada de INS (servicio de inmigración) por la situación actual, por su fracaso é ineptitud de controlar las acciones de la Patrulla Fronteriza (Border Patrol) las de INS (Servicio de Inmigración) y otros oficiales en el servicio.

Y finalmente hacemos responsables a la policia local, los politicos, y la publicidad, quienes por sus manipulaciones de este asunto tan serio, han contribuido a esta existente histeria que rodea el asunto de los inmigrantes sin documentación.

Como representantes reponsables de la población Latina de esta Nación, nosotros exigimos lo siguiente:

1. Reponer inmediatamente al Director de Distrito de INS James O' Keefe y Alan Clayton, director ayudante, y cualquier otro oficial responsable, por la situación actual.
2. Una investigación inmediata por el Congreso, sobre la detallada situación en la frontera.
3. Una junta inmediata de la Administración Carter con aquellos más afectados por el asunto.
4. Una inmediata denegación por parte de la Administración Carter, del supuesto apoyo a los grupos extremistas y racistas.
5. El envio inmediato de un telegrama a CARTER incorporando estas demandas, y llevando las firmas de todos los lidere responsables, del

Estado y la Nación.

LA ADVERTENCIA HA CIMBRADO ! NO PODEMOS HACER MAS !





# COMMITTEE



ON

# CHICANO RIGHTS INC.

1837 HIGHLAND AVENUE • NATIONAL CITY, CALIFORNIA 92050 • (714) 474-8195

August 5, 1977

FOR IMMEDIATE PRESS RELEASE

We as representatives of the Committee on Chicano Rights and the Chicano Federation are here today to express our opinion that President Carter's "comprehensive alien package" is for the most part inhumane, unrealistic, unworkable and unenforceable. We believe that President Carter thru this action is creating an uncontrollable "Frankenstein monster" in his desperate attempts to respond to the mass hysteria created by the former commissioner and certain vested interest groups.

We feel that President Carter's proposal is a feeble shot in the dark, because to date there is no empirical evidence as to the size of the "illegal alien" population, the number of jobs supposedly taken from U.S. citizens and the amount of money spent for deliverance of social services to illegal aliens. In short, the President appears to have been hoodwinked into taking an action that will have far reaching and long lasting detrimental effects not only to this country but to Mexico and to the President's much publicized campaign of "human rights". The proposed pre-1970 "amnesty" in our opinion and in actuality is nothing but a "sham" for the following reasons:

- 1.) Existing law already provides that an alien with seven years of continuous residence and equity can petition for permanent resident status.  
(INS 8 USC 1254)
- 2.) The Litton study of 1976 (funded by the U.S. Department of Labor), found that very few of the people apprehended by the immigration service had been in the country for longer than two years. Therefore, the so-called amnesty program would apply to only a few small percentage of undocumented workers.
- 3.) The bankrupt INS bureaucracy already has a seven year waiting period, because of its incompetence and racist attitude. There is no reason to believe that the INS can handle the additional workload that this proposal would cause.
- 4.) Because of the foregoing, we feel that the real motive behind the "amnesty" is to entice the undocumented worker to step forward to be identified for later deportation proceedings.

The false promise of the amnesty program is cruel, but the proposed establishment of a temporary resident alien status is even more inhumane. The undocumented worker who entered the U.S. between 1970 and 1976 will be allowed to remain and work, pay taxes, but will not be able to have their immediate relatives join him and after five years will be subject to deportation proceedings.



~~Según informe~~

Según nuestros informes la administración  
de este programa resultará en la re-introducción  
de la "operación ~~de~~ espaldas mojadas" de la  
década 1950 cuando las autoridades ~~estatales~~  
hacían redes masivas de personas  
indocumentadas.





# COMMITTEE



ON

# CHICANO RIGHTS INC.

1837 HIGHLAND AVENUE • NATIONAL CITY, CALIFORNIA 92050 • (714) 474-8195

Pg 2 continued

This proposal is nothing more than legislated serfdom, an "untouchable class" will be created, thus by law will suffer taxation without representation. In essence a "captive labor force". All social services will be denied the temporary resident alien. This is in complete contradiction to a humane immigration policy that would allow for the reuniting of families. Furthermore, the proposal would be a direct violation of the 14th amendment which provides that every person in the United States will be guaranteed equal protection under the law. In essence the proposal ~~violates~~ <sup>penalizes</sup> those who want to work while rewarding those who dont.

The provisions of supposedly punishing employers through civil penalties for hiring undocumented workers is unrealistic because it is unworkable and unenforceable. Furthermore, it is directed at a identifiable class of people, those of Mexican and Latin ancestry. We agree that employers should be held accountable, but this should be accomplished by the enforcement of minimum wage laws, health and safety codes, labor relations and other provisions under existing laws. In our opinion, it is unworkable because of the built in defense that the employer has been given. The law is unclear and an employer will not be technically capable or held responsible under the law to determine valid immigration documentation.

Regarding the increase of 2,000 Border Patrol Officers, it is obviously the most definite, yet the most dangerous segment of the Carter package. This recommendation is a regression by the Carter Administration to General Chapman's "war games". On the surface this may seem as an effort to stem the "tide" of illegal entries, but in reality we view it as an invasion of our community and inevitable will cause an increase of violations of our constitutional and human rights. It is our belief based on reliable sources that plans have already been made for a re-enactment of the massive round up and deportation of the 1950's "operation wetback".

In conclusion, our organization proposes the following alternativessolution:

- 1.) A workable and humane amnesty program, with emphasize on family reunification.
- 2.) National Hearings to formulate a just humane immigration policy.
- 3.) An executive order stopping all deportations until Congress has developed through national hearings a comprehensive realistic immigration policy.



PHOTO: JUAN SALAZAR



## Sweetwater Guilty!

## Community

# Continues Fight For Better Education

by MIKE CASTRO

"School year 1977-78 will be one of change, innovation and uncertainty for the Sweetwater Union High School District." This quote from a local newspaper on September 11, 1977 is probably correct on one point - uncertainty. "For as far as change and innovation, the Sweetwater Union High School District has definitely failed," according to the Sweetwater Coalition.

On December 16, 1977 the District was found to be guilty of discrimination under title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act by an investigating team from the Office of Civil Rights (OCR).

In issuing its non-compliance decision, OCR accused

the District of failing to identify non and limited-english speaking students. What OCR found was that the District was informally identifying the non or limited-english speaking students through classroom contact. The District assigned some of these students to bilingual or English As A Second Language (ESL) classes, yet at the same time overlooked many other students possessing the same problems. The District merely assigned these remaining students to teachers familiar with their home language. Some of the teachers interviewed by OCR reported that they were both "untrained and unequipped" to provide either substantive bilingual instruction in the

core subjects or effective ESL instruction, and admitted that "they act as no more than tutors to such children."

The Civil Rights Office began their investigation in early October 1977 based on a complaint that was filed by the Sweetwater Coalition. The Coalition initiated the action after numerous concerns were voiced by parents, students, teachers, and administrators. The Coalition charged that the District was guilty of not hiring minority teachers, inadequate bilingual - bicultural programs, insensitivity on the part of teachers and administrators, the loss of \$600,000 of Emergency School

cont. on 6



SUPERINTENDENT  
**Denton**  
The Star-News  
Hero Has A  
Dark Side  
Page 9

**CCR**  
**PROGRESS**  
**REPORT**  
**'77 in Review**  
Page 6

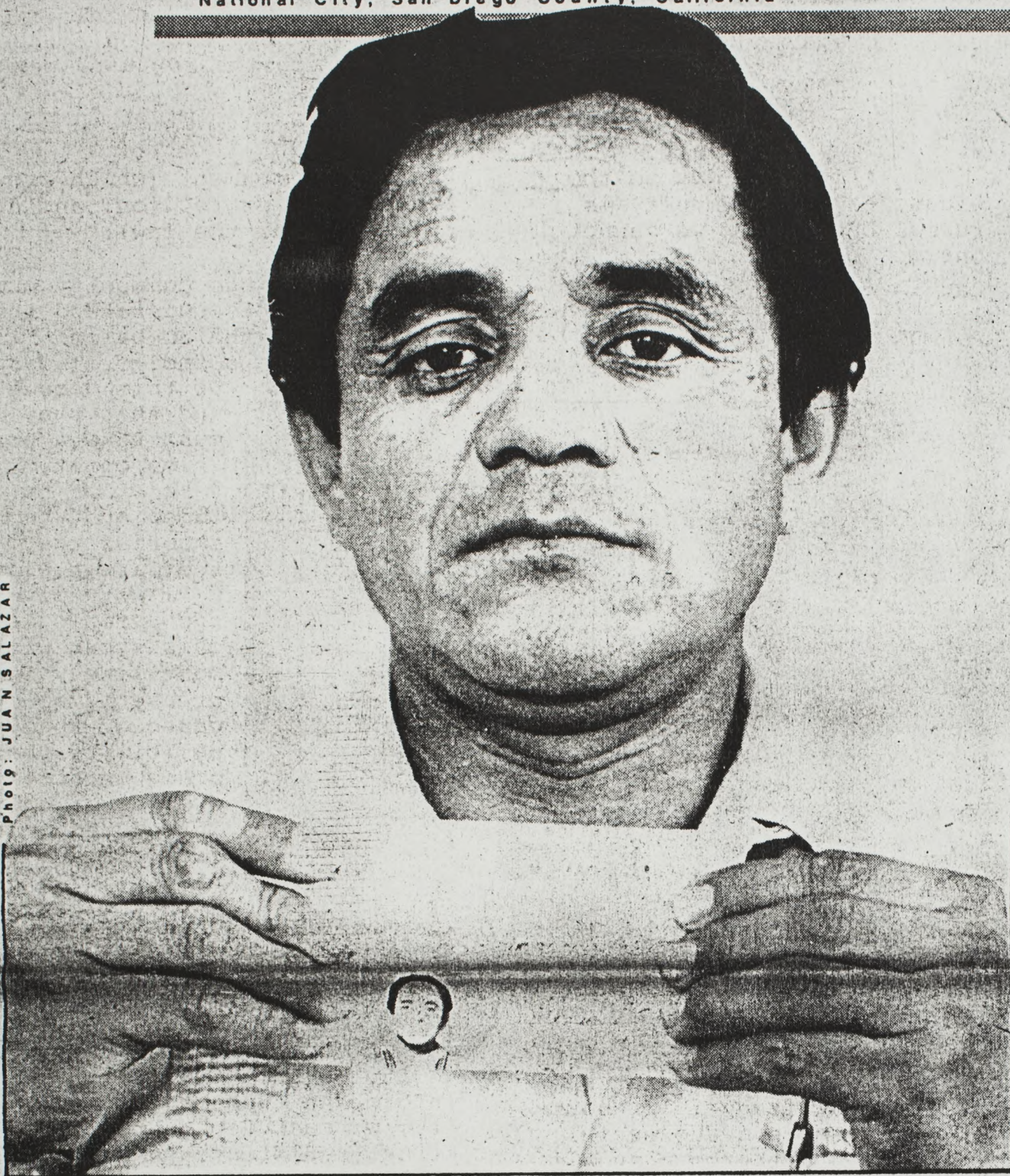


# el Tiempo Chicano

National City, San Diego County, California

Issue 2, Feb.-Mar. 1978

Photo: JUAN SALAZAR



JOSE PLANCARTE showing his immigration document. His case is the focus of Chicano criticism.

## Border Abuses Continue

# Complaints Against The Border Patrol Increase

by David Avalos

As Jose Plancarte sat in San Diego's International Airport in November, 1977, he looked forward to flying home to his wife and children and returning to his job at Price Pfister's Los Angeles plant; but he never made it to his plane.

Instead, after being approached by Border Patrol Agents, he was held at the airport and questioned for five hours.

Although Plancarte is a legal resident alien he was deported to Mexico.

During that period of forced separation from his family he was fired from the job he had held for six years. He was able to return to the United States only after producing his Mexican passport, which bore a stamp dated September 18, 1971, verifying his legal immigration status.

Today Plancarte remains unemployed. For financial reasons his family has been forced to move to Mexico from their Los Angeles home. While he looks for work and tries to keep his family together his debts continue to mount.

Plancarte's case first received public attention when he appeared before the Border Affairs Advisory Committee in San Ysidro, California on January 11, 1978. Speaking before representatives of the U.S. Customs Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) as well as local

Continued on page 8

## Quejas Contra La Migra Aumentan Rapido

En Noviembre del año pasado, en el Aeropuerto Internacional de San Diego, el Senor Jose Plancarte esperaba el avion que lo regresaria a Los Angeles para reunirlo con su familia y su trabajo. Pero en lugar de subir al avion fue detenido por Agentes de la Patrulla Fronteriza por cinco horas y despues fue desterrado a Mexico.

El Sr. Plancarte es residente legal de los E.U. desde 1971. Sin embargo, no se le permitio regresar a este pais. A consecuencia del incidente se

le dio debajo en su trabajo.

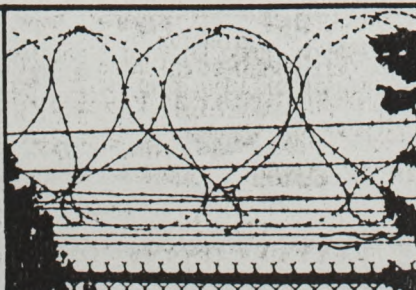
Ademas, por falta de recursos economicos la familia se ha separado. La madre y sus hijos han regresado a Mexico y el Sr. Plancarte busca trabajo hasta la fecha sin exito.

Segun el Sr. Alberto Garcia, director del Comite de Consejos Fronterizos, dice que la Migracion no tiene que explicar sus acciones a nadie y que hay mas ejemplos de esta clase de abusos en la Administracion del Director Leonel

Continua a la pagina 8

### ENSAYO GRAFICO

San Ysidro: Un Pueblo Chicano Bajo La Vigilancia De La Migra Paginas 6 & 7



1837 Highland Avenue  
National City CA 92050

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 16  
National City, Ca.



## MEXICANO APREHENDIDO POR KKK

Herman Baca, Presidente del Comité de los derechos civiles ha solicitado al Departamento de Justicia de los Estados Unidos para que se haga una completa investigación del incidente involucrando a un residente legal emigrado el cual fue aprehendido por miembros del KKK.

En una carta, con fecha 23 de Abril, 1978, Baca escribió al Fiscal Griffen Bell que dice: "Es nuestra opinión sentir que este último incidente causado por el KKK representa un paso peligroso en asuntos de emigración y que el incidente muestra una serie de amenazas a la constitución y los derechos humanos de todas las personas de descendencia Mexicana aquí en los Estados Unidos!!

El incidente ocurrió el día 3 de Abril, 1978, aproximadamente a las 9:30 p.m. de acuerdo con Dick Jones, Asistente del Director de Patrulla Fronteriza. Cuatro hombres quienes se identificaron como miembros del Ku Klux Klan manejaron hasta la oficina de inspección de Patrullas Fronterizas de San Clemente con un Mexicano el cual ellos alegaban estaba ilegal en el país.

Los agentes de la patrulla fronteriza de San Clemente tomaron los nombres de los individuos miembros del Klan quienes después siguieron su viaje rumbo al Norte. el Mexicano fue llevado después a un cuarto de la oficina de investigación para ser investigado.

El Mexicano cuyo nombre no fue proporcionado informó a los agentes de la patrulla que él había sido atacado por el KKK mientras pedía un aventón en la extensión de la Carretera Inter-estatal 5 cerca de San Clemente.

CONTINUA A LA PAGINA 8

# MEXICANO APPREHENDED BY KKK

## CCR Demands Federal Action

by David Avalos

Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee on Chicano Rights has requested that the U.S. Department of Justice conduct a full scale investigation of an incident "involving a legal resident Mexican alien who was reportedly apprehended by members of the KKK."

In a letter, dated April 23, 1978, Baca wrote Attorney General Griffen Bell that, "it is our feeling that this latest incident by the KKK represents a dangerous escalation on the immigration issue and that the incident poses a serious threat to the constitutional and human rights of all persons of Mexican ancestry here in the United States."

The incident occurred on April 3, 1978 at approximately 9:30 p.m.. According to Dick Jones, assistant chief of the Border Patrol, four men who identified themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan drove up to the San Clemente Border Patrol Checkpoint with a Mexicano they claimed was illegally in the country.

The Border Patrol took the names of the Klansmen who then left, traveling north. The Mexicano was taken to a room at the checkpoint office for questioning.

The Mexicano whose name was not released told the Patrol Agents that he had been approached by the KKK while hitchhiking on a stretch of Interstate 5 near San Clemente. They had taken his documents and thrown them on the ground before driving him to the checkpoint.

The Mexicano convinced Border Patrol Supervisor Wernsing to return with him to the spot near the Nixon estate where he had been forced into the Klan vehicle. At that spot, according to Wernsing, they located his Mexican passport which bore a stamp identifying him as "an immigrated alien admitted to the United States for permanent residence"...in other words a legal resident.

By telephone, Wernsing reported the incident as a "possible kidnapping" to the San Clemente Police Department.

Lieutenant Cliff Gates of the San Clemente Police instructed the Patrol Agents to have the Mexicano come to the police station if he wanted to file charges.

The Mexicano, according to the supervisor, did not want to file a complaint. But, at no time while at the checkpoint did he speak directly to the police. The Border Patrol acted as translators and intermediaries according to Wernsing. At this point, the Mexicano was placed on a Greyhound bus and he returned to the Los Angeles area.

The San Clemente Police Department says it will take no action until a complaint is filed. The day after the "possible kidnapping" the Border Patrol delivered its documentation to the F.B.I. who almost immediately forwarded the file to the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department in Washington D.C. The F.B.I.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

ENSAYO GRAFICO

paginas 6 & 7

Mural  
Marathon

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc  
1837 Highland Avenue  
National City CA 92050

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 16  
National City, Ca.





# el Tiempo Chicano

1837 Highland Avenue  
National City, California 92050

Issue 4, May 1978

## La Confederacion Nacional Busca Justicia En Un Caso De Tortura

Una asociacion de toda la nacion compuesta de varias organizaciones Chicano/Latino defensoras, estan demandando, que el Departamento de Justicia de los E. U. procese a dos rancheros ricos por haber participado en la torturacion de tres jovenes extranjeros indocumentados en un pueblo de la frontera de Arizona.

Detalles del incidente aparecen en el reporte que la Confederacion Nacional en el caso Hanigan que esta preparando para presentar a la Comision de Derechos Civiles de los Estados Unidos en este verano.

De acuerdo con el reporte, del 18 de agosto, 1978, tres Mexicanos indocumentados cruzaron la frontera en Douglas, Arizona rumbo a sus trabajos en un campo de agricultura cercano. Ellos fueron atrapados por tres rancheros angloamericanos armados, el padre y sus dos hijos (la familia Hanigan) y fueron llevados a un sitio apartado en el desierto, donde fueron amarrados, desnudados y robados. Los rancheros despues empezaron a torturar a sus victimas uno por uno.

Uno de ellos, Eleazar Ruelas Zavala observo con dolor y horror como salia humo de la planta de sus pies cuando los Hanigan pusieron una marca con un tizon de hierro candente. Despues, fue arrastrado a una barranca cercana donde lo colgaron de un arbol, escapando de morir ahorcado, solo por estar deteniendo el peso de su cuerpo en una de las paredes del barranco.

Sus dos companeros, Manuel Garcia Loya y Bernabe Herrera Mata fueron desamarrados y ordenados que corrieran. En cuanto se alejaban fueron embestidos por una lluvia de balas de escopeta.

Los residentes de las dos fronteras se enfurecieron inmediatamente. Los hermanos Hanigan (el padre desde entonces fallecio de un ataque al corazon)

CONTINUA A LA PAGINA 8



The tortured Mexicanos are still recovering from the attack. Twenty shotgun pellets remain in the body of Bernabe Herrera (right) and 70 are still lodged in Manuel Garcia (center).

## National Coalition Seeks Justice In Torture Case

A nationwide affiliation of several Chicano/Latino advocacy organizations is demanding that the U.S. Department of Justice prosecute two wealthy ranchers for their involvement with the torturing of three young undocumented aliens in an Arizona border town.

Details of the incident appear in a report which the National Coalition on the Hanigan Case is preparing to submit to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights this summer.

According to the report, on August 18, 1978 three undocumented Mexicanos crossed the border at Douglas, Arizona on their way to work in nearby agricultural fields. They were intercepted by three armed anglo ranchers, a father and his two sons (the Hanigan family) and taken to an isolated spot in the desert where they were tied up, stripped naked and robbed. The ranchers then began to torture their victims one by one.

One man, Eleazar Ruelas Zavala watched in pain and horror as smoke rose from the soles of his feet when the Hanigans branded him with a red hot iron. He was then dragged to a nearby ravine and hanged from a tree where he escaped strangulation only by supporting his weight against a ravine wall.

His two companions, Manuel Garcia Loya and Bernabe Herrera Mata were untied and told to run. As they fled they were blasted with shotgun pellets.

Public outrage from both sides of the border was immediate. But the Hanigan brothers (the father had since died of a heart attack) were not brought to trial until September 1977 and then only as a result of public pressure. The brothers were acquitted of 22 counts of assault with a deadly weapon, armed robbery, kidnapping while armed with a gun and conspiracy to kidnap.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8



### Mother's Day Tribute

PHOTO ESSAY pages 6 & 7



### Racismo En Sweetwater

pagina 10



6. The Self-Determination Fund will consider requests from Jurisdictional Causes for programs and/or projects. Administrative costs will not be considered.

**CATEGORIES FOR FUNDING**

*Percentage*

- I. To develop and strengthen the ethnic minority local church in ministry and mission. 50%
- II. Community organization proposals which demonstrate a broad-based community participation and membership, which have proven to be successful change mechanisms in the community and which have been in existence at least one year. 30%
- III. To enable Annual Conferences, Jurisdictions and Ethnic Caucuses to undertake programs benefitting the ethnic minority constituency. 20%

**Structure**

There shall be a Committee on Funding composed of 16 members, chaired by the vice-president of the Commission on Religion and Race.

**SELF-DETERMINATION FUND  
PROCEDURE FOR FUNDING PROPOSALS**

The following steps are involved in making application for funding by the Commission on Religion and Race.

**I. PROPOSAL**

An organization seeking financial support from the Self-Determination Fund should first review the *Guidelines* as approved by the Commission on Religion and Race.

II. If the organization fulfills these requirements, its next step is to prepare a written proposal explaining basically (a) who the group is, (b) what it is requesting

Budget for 25,000

money for, and (c) how much money is needed.

The following are suggested contents for proposals submitted to the Commission on Religion and Race Self-Determination Fund:

1. A clear, brief, statement of the program purpose and objectives, and a time table which places it in perspective.
2. Statement of the plan by which the objectives are to be attained.
3. A detailed budget plan and sources of income.
4. A clear description of the relationship of minority group persons to this project—Did they initiate and develop the proposal? Are they the policy makers for the program? Do they administer the program?

Emphasis should be placed on the *empowerment* (solution) function of the project rather than a lengthy description of the problem.

Proposals to be considered for funding must be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the meeting of the Funding Committee.

As a general rule, the Funding Committee will meet during the months of February, May and September.

**FUNDING COMMITTEE**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Bishop James Armstrong<br>Chairman     | Rev. Harry Long<br>Mrs. Juanita Carr      |
| Bishop L. Scott Allen<br>Vice-Chairman | Rev. Ann Partner<br>Judge Willard Douglas |
| Mr. Don Hayashi                        | Mr. Rhett Jackson                         |
| Rev. Claude Edmonds                    | Rev. Peter Sun                            |
| Rev. Roy Katayama                      | Rev. Moises Freytes                       |
| Rev. Conrado Soltero                   | Mrs. Lila Teer                            |

All proposals are to be addressed to:  
 The Commission on Religion and Race  
 Minority Group Self-Determination Fund  
 110 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
 P.O. Box 48-49  
 Washington, D. C. 20002  
 Telephone: (202) 547-2271



**The General  
Commission on  
Religion and Race**

**MINORITY GROUP  
SELF-DETERMINATION  
FUND GUIDELINES**

**JUSTICE**

**POWER**

**SELF-DETERMINATION**

**LIBERATION**

**EQUALITY**



## COMMISSION ON RELIGION AND RACE MINORITY GROUP SELF-DETERMINATION FUND GUIDELINES

The General Conference of 1970 voted:

"World Service Budget for the year 71-72 shall be revised to allow \$2,000,000 each year to be placed at the disposal of the Commission on Religion and Race to support self-determination of minority people. These funds, when collected, shall be on ratio distribution and the Agency shall be subject to the Disciplinary provisions applicable to all Agencies receiving General Church Funds."

The Commission on Religion and Race is authorized to "seek the advice and counsel of ethnic caucuses," as it seeks to distribute these funds.

The 1972 General Conference authorized the continuance of the Minority Group Self-Determination Fund at a level of \$1,000,000 per year for the Quadrennium ending 1976.

The 1976 General Conference affirmed the continuation of the Minority Group Self-Determination Fund at a level of \$1,000,000 per year for the Quadrennium ending 1980.

The principle of Minority Group Self-Determination must remain central if the Commission on Religion and Race is to be faithful to the spirit and intent of the General Conference. These funds are to be available to the ethnic minority groups, Black, Indian, Hispanic, and Asian American. The funds are to go to programs and projects which they have determined as being significant, viable, and of importance to the development of the ethnic community of which they are a part.

To this end the Commission on Religion and Race establishes the following princi-

ples and structure in order to respond to the needs and concerns of those persons who are endeavoring to gain for themselves and their community, respect, dignity, power, and justice.

### PRINCIPLES

*Principle One:* We recognize the several National United Methodist Ethnic Caucuses as legitimate expressions of minority groups to organize themselves in order that they might together understand their mission, articulate their concerns and needs and to determine for themselves and their priorities. This is a vital function and when carried out may enhance the ministry of The United Methodist Church to its ethnic minority constituency.

*Principle Two:* The Commission will seek to fund specific programs and projects rather than organizations.

*Principle Three:* The Commission will fund only those requests which demonstrate the principle of self-determination by ethnic minority groups.

*Principle Four:* The Commission will fund both Church and Community initiated programs.

*Principle Five:* Requests from ethnic minority groups within the United Methodist Church will receive high consideration.

*Principle Six:* The needs, concerns, and development of the various ethnic groups while similar at many points are also quite diverse and often peculiar to each group; therefore, the Commission will evaluate each request individually.

*Principle Seven:* The Commission shall exert great care and sensitivity to see that all ethnic groups share fairly in the use of the funds, but there shall be no pre-determined quota for any ethnic group.

### GENERAL POLICIES

1. In cases where projects are approved for refunding, as a general policy grants shall be made on a decreased basis.

2. As a general policy the Funding Committee shall establish \$25,000 as a maximum grant for any single project.

3. Only one grant per year will be received by any one project. There will be no supplemental grants to organizations currently funded.

4. The Self-Determination Fund will not be used for ministers' salaries, purchase of, or capital improvements for worship facilities and parsonages.

5. Funding will be limited to three years for all organizations, programs and projects with the exception of the United Methodist Church National Ethnic Minority Caucuses and ethnic and language conferences.

*Principle Eight:* Projects and Programs committed to social change will receive priority consideration.

*Principle Nine:* The Staff of the Commission on Religion and Race will assist local churches and community groups who request assistance in understanding the process of proposal preparation.

*Principle Ten:* Before funding any request, the staff or other persons assigned by the Executive Secretary will make an on-site visit.

*Principle Eleven:* The Commission on Religion and Race will meet periodically with representatives of the ethnic minority groups to review the operation and administration of the Minority Group Self-Determination Fund.

*Principle Twelve:* The Commission on Religion and Race shall periodically review and evaluate the programs funded by the Commission.





**STOP CARTER'S  
IMMIGRATION  
PLAN!**

  
**CCR**  
Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.  
1837 Highland Avenue  
National City, CA 92050  
(714) 474-8195



## COMMISSION ON RELIGION AND RACE MINORITY GROUP SELF-DETERMINATION FUND GUIDELINES

The General Conference of 1970 voted:

"World Service Budget for the year 71-72 shall be revised to allow \$2,000,000 each year to be placed at the disposal of the Commission on Religion and Race to support self-determination of minority people. These funds, when collected, shall be on ratio distribution and the Agency shall be subject to the Disciplinary provisions applicable to all Agencies receiving General Church Funds."

The Commission on Religion and Race is authorized to "seek the advice and counsel of ethnic caucuses," as it seeks to distribute these funds.

The 1972 General Conference authorized the continuance of the Minority Group Self-Determination Fund at a level of \$1,000,000 per year for the Quadrennium ending 1976.

The 1976 General Conference affirmed the continuation of the Minority Group Self-Determination Fund at a level of \$1,000,000 per year for the Quadrennium ending 1980.

The principle of Minority Group Self-Determination must remain central if the Commission on Religion and Race is to be faithful to the spirit and intent of the General Conference. These funds are to be available to the ethnic minority groups, Black, Indian, Hispanic, and Asian American. The funds are to go to programs and projects which they have determined as being significant, viable, and of importance to the development of the ethnic community of which they are a part.

To this end the Commission on Religion and Race establishes the following princi-

ples and structure in order to respond to the needs and concerns of those persons who are endeavoring to gain for themselves and their community, respect, dignity, power, and justice.

### PRINCIPLES

*Principle One:* We recognize the several National United Methodist Ethnic Caucuses as legitimate expressions of minority groups to organize themselves in order that they might together understand their mission, articulate their concerns and needs and to determine for themselves and their priorities. This is a vital function and when carried out may enhance the ministry of The United Methodist Church to its ethnic minority constituency.

*Principle Two:* The Commission will seek to fund specific programs and projects rather than organizations.

*Principle Three:* The Commission will fund only those requests which demonstrate the principle of self-determination by ethnic minority groups.

*Principle Four:* The Commission will fund both Church and Community initiated programs.

*Principle Five:* Requests from ethnic minority groups within the United Methodist Church will receive high consideration.

*Principle Six:* The needs, concerns, and development of the various ethnic groups while similar at many points are also quite diverse and often peculiar to each group; therefore, the Commission will evaluate each request individually.

*Principle Seven:* The Commission shall exert great care and sensitivity to see that all ethnic groups share fairly in the use of the funds, but there shall be no pre-determined quota for any ethnic group.

### GENERAL POLICIES

1. In cases where projects are approved for refunding, as a general policy grants shall be made on a decreased basis.

2. As a general policy the Funding Committee shall establish \$25,000 as a maximum grant for any single project.

3. Only one grant per year will be received by any one project. There will be no supplemental grants to organizations currently funded.

4. The Self-Determination Fund will not be used for ministers' salaries, purchase of, or capital improvements for worship facilities and parsonages.

5. Funding will be limited to three years for all organizations, programs and projects with the exception of the United Methodist Church National Ethnic Minority Caucuses and ethnic and language conferences.

*Principle Eight:* Projects and Programs committed to social change will receive priority consideration.

*Principle Nine:* The Staff of the Commission on Religion and Race will assist local churches and community groups who request assistance in understanding the process of proposal preparation.

*Principle Ten:* Before funding any request, the staff or other persons assigned by the Executive Secretary will make an on-site visit.

*Principle Eleven:* The Commission on Religion and Race will meet periodically with representatives of the ethnic minority groups to review the operation and administration of the Minority Group Self-Determination Fund.

*Principle Twelve:* The Commission on Religion and Race shall periodically review and evaluate the programs funded by the Commission.





# STOP CARTER'S IMMIGRATION PLAN!

  
**CCR**  
Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc.  
1837 Highland Avenue  
National City, CA 92050  
(714) 474-8195