



CHICANO FEDERATION  
OF  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228  
230 BIRMINGHAM DR., CARDIFF BY THE SEA, CA 92007 (714) 436-4242

August 5, 1976

Mr. Wilson Riles  
Superintendent of Schools  
Department of Education  
721 Capital Mall  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Riles:

It has come to our attention that pursuant to the preliminary injunction issued September 17, 1975 by Judge Jerry Pacht, in the Maria de Lourdes case (Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles C-121905), you were enjoined to "furnish forms, prescribing procedures, adopting rules and regulations or taking any steps which authorize, permit, or require any school district or official to disclose, either directly or indirectly the identity of non-citizen, resident children without immigration status..."

We are further informed that you gave instructions to all school districts and county offices on November 10, 1975 following through the above order.

Please be informed Human Resources Agency of the County of San Diego in conjunction with various school districts and teachers are making surveys that indirectly furnish such prohibited information to reach unauthorized persons, and further are considering the development of recording systems, to account for services rendered to illegal aliens. I enclose for your perusal the following:

1. Recommendations of Human Resources Agency of San Diego.
2. Letter from Mr. Ward Donnelly, Sweetwater Union High School District, Chairman, Subcommittee on Education San Diego County Immigration Counsel.
3. Opinion letter from Mr. Raoul Marquis, legal counsel for Chicano Federation.

Hopefully you will act to discourage local school officials from violating the injunctive.



May we hear from you at your earliest convenience. Thanking you in advance for your cooperation.

Sinceramente,

*Margaret Castro*

Margaret Castro,  
Executive Director

MC/jpv

enclosures (3)

cc: Ward Donnelly, Sweetwater Union School District  
Victor M. Villalpando, Human Resources Agency  
Betty Boone, Deputy County Counsel  
James E. Gonzales II, California Rural Legal Assistance



## RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of the study was to determine the impact of illegal aliens on specific socioeconomic areas in the County of San Diego. From the findings based on data researched, compiled, and analyzed, the following recommendations are hereby presented for consideration and implementation. It is therefore recommended that the County Board of Supervisors should:

1. Direct the appropriate San Diego County agencies to develop a recording system to account for services rendered to illegal aliens.
2. That the County Board of Supervisors urge other local public and private agencies (i.e., school districts, hospitals, police departments, INS, labor unions, etc.) to initiate recording systems that will document and account for services rendered to illegal aliens.
3. Resolve that the responsibility of addressing the socioeconomic needs of the illegal aliens rests solely with the federal government, and not with county governments. In this regard, the County Board of Supervisors should, in concert with NACO and CSAC, prompt federal actions on the establishment of clearly defined policies and procedures that would identify the roles of federal, state, and local governments as they relate to the illegal aliens.
4. That the San Diego County Board of Supervisors should move to convene a special meeting of the National Association of Counties (NACO), and the County Supervisors' Association of California (CSAC) for the purpose of addressing the illegal



alien issue, and to seek immediate remedy through federal legislation on reimbursement for the costs of providing services to illegal aliens.

5. That the County Board of Supervisors independently seek reimbursement from the federal government for readily identifiable County expenditures incurred in providing services to illegal aliens and to any other foreign Nationals whose debts become uncollectible.
6. That the County Board of Supervisors should direct the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Human Resources, to forward copies of the study to local, state and federal legislators, and to the President's Council on Illegal Aliens. Additionally, that a copy of the study be submitted to the Federal Department of the Interior, and to the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare, with recommendations that consideration be given to the establishment of a special permanent department within the federal government system that would address the socio-economic impact of illegal aliens on local governments and the private sector.
7. ~~That the Board of Supervisors should urge the California Legislature and the State Department of Education to effectuate legislation that will establish and outline standard procedures that clearly define policies for identifying, documenting, and the accounting of nonimmigrant and noncitizen pupils enrolled in school.~~



8. That the Board of Supervisors request the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools to forward the names and addresses of nonimmigrant and noncitizen children ~~to the Board of Supervisors in compliance with the~~ *deleted* California Education Code.

9. That the Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Human Resources, be directed to continue the present research effort on illegal aliens in order to update the data, and to accomplish additional research in areas requiring further investigation.

10. In consideration of San Diego's proximity to a major access point for illegal aliens, request the federal government to designate San Diego County as a high priority research area in regard to illegal aliens, and direct staff to solicit federal assistance to fund a research project in San Diego County.



Table 3

Claims For Reimbursement For The Cost Of  
Educating Nonimmigrant And Noncitizen  
Pupils In San Diego County

Elementary School District	No. \$ Claim 1970-1971	No. \$ Claim 1971-1972	No. \$ Claim 1972-1973	No. \$ Claim 1973-1974	No. \$ Claim 1974-1975
Alpine Union				12 -0-	13 -0-
Bonsall				5 7,013	3 8,690
Cajon Valley	5	10	2	5 1,200	3 820
Cardiff				-0-	-0-
Chula Vista		4		9 995	13 2,373
Dehesa				-0-	-0-
Del Mar				-0-	-0-
Encinitas				-0-	-0-
Escondido			5	9 3,440	15 6,458
Fallbrook				2 764	2
Jamul - Las Flores				-0-	-0-
Julian				-0-	-0-
Lakeside				-0-	-0-
La Mesa Spring Valley	21	10		-0-	-0-
Lemon Grove				-0-	-0-
National	8	7	10	7 936	4 963
Pauma				62 51,713	46 39,188
Rancho Santa Fe				-0-	-0-
Rich Mar				-0-	-0-
San Pasqual				-0-	-0-
Santee				-0-	-0-
San Ysidro		3	4	1	1 569
Solana Beach				-0-	-0-
South Bay				-0-	-0-
Spencer Valley			1	-0-	-0-
Vallecitos				-0-	-0-
Valley Center	1	1		2 986	
Warner Union				-0-	-0-



UNIFIED (K-12)

Borrego Springs  
 Carlsbad  
 Coronado  
 Mountain Empire  
 Oceanside  
 Poway  
 Ramona  
 San Diego  
 Vista

3  
 4  
 182  
 14

11  
 6  
 185  
 9

16  
 9  
 32  
 6  
 198  
 33

12 -0- 10,739  
 -0-  
 -0-  
 13 3,456  
 11 2,585  
 15 4,459  
 199 82,834  
 38 10,208

-0- 8,116  
 -0-  
 -0-  
 22 9,760  
 13 3,932  
 13 4,946  
 196 122,121  
 10 1,832

High Schools

Escondido Union  
 Fallbrook Union  
 Grossmont Union  
 Julian Union  
 San Dieguito Union  
 Sweetwater Union

19  
 31  
 1  
 8

16  
 16  
 3  
 8

58  
 18  
 2  
 5

18 6,520  
 -0-  
 9 4,114  
 -0-  
 5 3,982  
 6 1,315

28 15,762  
 -0-  
 14 6,043  
 2 944  
 11 8,544  
 6 1,649

Total 297 \$106,937 289 \$117,330 400 \$204,981 432 \$196,502 420 \$227,733

Source: San Diego County Department of Education



230  
June 14/76  
Sweetwater Union High School District

ADMINISTRATION CENTER  
1130 FIFTH AVENUE  
CHULA VISTA, CALIFORNIA 92011

DIVISION OF STUDENT SERVICES

May 21, 1976

Immigrant  
vs  
Illegal Alien

Dear Principal:

The County of San Diego, in conjunction with the San Diego County Immigration Council has just completed an initial study on the socioeconomic impact of illegal aliens on San Diego County for the Board of Supervisors.

The San Diego County Immigration Council is a multi-government, inter-agency, citizen participation Task Force that has been given the responsibility to ascertain the dilemma of the illegal alien issue as it affects San Diego county, and to provide a framework in recommending possible solutions to a most complex problem.

At this time, we are expanding our research effort to include input from site administrators who deal with such nonimmigrant and noncitizen children for the purpose of allowing comments from such administrators in dealing with the enrollment of nonimmigrant and noncitizen children. Also, we are interested if such children experience difficulties in school and impact the curriculums of their respective schools.

A questionnaire is attached to this letter which we request you to complete and return to us. No district identification is required. Also, we have included a self addressed, stamped envelope which is intended to further reduce district identification.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours Truly,

WARD DONLEY

WARD DONLEY, Assistant Superintendent Student Services  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Education,  
San Diego County Immigration Council

WD:SS:tkS



Education Subcommittee of the San Diego County Immigration Council



- YES    NO
- ☐    ☐

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- [illegible]



Does your district issue the I-20 for the purpose of securing an F-1 visa?

Yes ☐

No ☒

Any comments \_\_\_\_\_

2. What documents does your district require upon enrollment? Standard requirements according to E.C.

3. In the case of known non-citizen, non-immigration students, living in your district, what is your present practice/policy?

District required to enroll if enrollee is resident of district. If student has entered ~~the~~ without proper documents, the matter is referred to Board of Education.

4. What fiscal policy do you follow with respect to these students?

5. Please indicate any specific problems you experience in this area and not covered by the above: \_\_\_\_\_



Yes ☐No ☒

Any comments

The fellow County Counsel  
Open in 1970 related to this subject.

2. What documents does your district require upon enrollment?

Request  
transfer release from prior school, although  
will enroll w/o it, then request of former school

3. In the case of known non-citizen, non-immigration students, living in your district, what is your present practice/policy?

Enroll. Maintain names and addresses per  
direction & forms provided by County Dept. of Ed.,  
according to Ed. Code 6957

4. What fiscal policy do you follow with respect to these students?

Permitted by the County per Ed.  
Code 6950.

5. Please indicate any specific problems you experience in this area and not covered by the above:

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Immigration and Naturalization Service. Such information gathering was considered by the court a violation of Section 1232 (b)(1)(e) of the Federal Educational Rights Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 90-247). The court ordered:

- A. Defendant Wilson Riles, his agents, employees, successors, representatives, and other persons acting in concert with him should be and hereby are enjoined from (1) furnishing forms, prescribing procedures, adopting rules and regulations, or taking any other steps which authorize, permit, or require any school district or official to disclose, either directly or indirectly, the identity of non-citizen resident children without immigration status to any person not authorized under the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and more specifically, to anyone other than an authorized state or local official or to any state or local official unless first obtaining written assurance from said official that such information will not be transmitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or to any other person or entity not entitled to receive the information under the federal Act (emphasis added).
2. That "all children living in a school district who qualify under Section 5254 of the Education Book shall be admitted to kindergarten (Education Code Section 10501). That all children over the age of kindergarten are not only entitled but required to attend (Education Code 12101).
3. That the recommendations of the Human Resource Agency are in violation of the injunction issued by Judge Jerry Pacht since its report and information gathering system indirectly furnishes information to unauthorized individuals without first obtaining written assurances of non-disclosure as provided by the injunctive order.
4. That to require county public or private agencies to make complex determinations as to whether someone is an "illegal" alien is to in fact extend the police power to non-police; and to attempt to make complete judicial determinations beyond the province of such agencies.
5. To violate constitutional rights against self-incrimination since one is requesting an individual to provide evidence against themselves pursuant to right to work procedures or procedure to procure various private and public services.



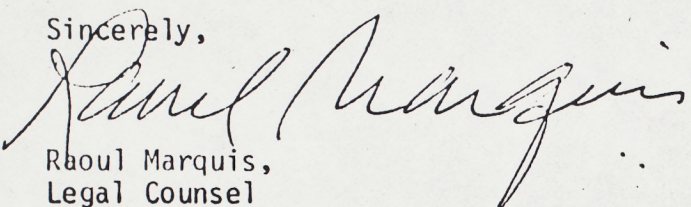
MARGARET CASTRO  
PAGE THREE

It goes without question that much of the investigation and study of the socio-economic impact of the illegal alien is excellent, and much of the research work is thorough and the conclusions are well documented. Our objections however, are directed to the preliminary recommendations that inherently transform service organizations (education, labor unions, welfare, etc.) into police organizations.

One can only partially surmise the tragic consequences inherent in creating fear within the group seeking education for their children. Will these children of illegal aliens be removed from the educational process to prevent detection of the parents? What are the downstream consequences in terms of unemployability, welfare, etc., of such a tragic disadvantaged group? Similar examples exist in all other social service areas.

I enclose a copy of the Lourdes Injunction and the letter from Wilson Riles.

Sincerely,



Raoul Marquis,  
Legal Counsel

RM/jpv

enclosures



JAMES E. GONZALES, II  
RONALD T. VERA  
California Rural Legal Assistance  
El Centro, California 92243  
Telephone: 714-353-0220

HAIRICE JOURDANE  
PHILIP NEUMARK  
California Rural Legal Assistance  
1212 Market Street  
San Francisco, California 94102  
Telephone: 415-864-2752

MICHAEL REISS  
c/o University of Southern California  
Law Center, University Park  
Los Angeles, California 90007  
Telephone: 213-746-2187

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

MARIA de LOURDES P., a minor by  
MARIA de JESUS P., her guardian  
ad litem; ARTHUR TORRES and  
RICHARD ALATORRE, as taxpayers to  
the State of California,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

WILSON RILES, as Superintendent of  
Schools for the State of California;  
the EL CENTRO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
DISTRICT, a school district. and  
JOHN D. DUBBY, MARY WINIFRED DESSERT  
and RUEL ARAGON, as trustees of the  
El Centro Elementary School District,  
all from 1 through 1990,

Defendants.

No. C 121905

~~ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY  
INJUNCTION (PROPOSED)~~

The above matter came on regularly for hearing on September 16, 1975, at



1 9:00 a.m. pursuant to plaintiffs' motion for preliminary injunctive relief.  
2 Ronald T. Vera, Philip Neumark, and Michael Reiss appeared as counsel for plain-  
3 tiffs, Evelle Younger, Attorney General, by and through John Sanders, Deputy  
4 Attorney General, appeared as counsel for defendant Riles, and Thomas Fries,  
5 Deputy County Counsel, Imperial County, appeared as counsel for the Imperial  
6 County defendants.

7 The Court having read the papers and pleadings on file herein, and on proof  
8 being made to the satisfaction of the Court, and good cause appearing therefor,  
9 the Court finds:

10 1. Sections 6950, et seq., of the California Education Code requires de-  
11 fendant Wilson Riles, as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to furnish  
12 forms, prescribe procedures and adopt rules and regulations pursuant to a sta-  
13 tutory scheme whereby each school district seeking reimbursement for the cost  
14 of educating noncitizen children without immigrant status lists such children  
15 by name and address so that such information may then be transmitted by the  
16 County Superintendent of Schools to the County Board of Supervisors. The Board  
17 of Supervisors is then required by Education Code § 6957 to submit the list of  
18 names and addresses to the appropriate regional office of the U.S. Immigration  
19 and Naturalization Service.

20 2. Section 1232g(b)(1)(E) of the Federal Family Educational Rights and  
21 Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 90-247) prohibits, with certain exceptions not here  
22 applicable, the disclosure of educational information, including the names and  
23 addresses of noncitizen children without immigration status except to "state  
24 or local officials and authorities." The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization  
25 Service is not a state or local official or authority within the meaning of the  
26 Act. Therefore the statutory scheme described above, as well as any other



1 policies or procedures whereby school districts or officials, directly or in-  
2 directly, transmit the names and addresses of noncitizen children without im-  
3 migration status, attending or seeking to attend school within their districts,  
4 to the Immigration and Naturalization Service is in conflict with the federal  
5 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and is therefore void under the Su-  
6 premacy Clause of the United States Constitution.

7 3. Plaintiff Maria de Lourdes P. is a noncitizen child without immigration  
8 status as defined by Education Code § 6950. She is a seven-year-old student  
9 now attending school within the defendant El Centro School District. Pursuant  
10 to the state statutory scheme described above, she is subject to having her  
11 identity as a noncitizen without immigration status disclosed to the Immigration  
12 and Naturalization Service by the defendants in this action and is likely to  
13 suffer irreparable injury as a result thereof.

14 4. Plaintiffs Alatorre and Torres are taxpayers and have standing to  
15 challenge the validity of the abovescribed sections of the California Educa-  
16 tion Code on the ground that it conflicts with federal law and are entitled to  
17 injunctive relief to prevent the unlawful expenditure of public funds.

18  
19 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that during the pendency of this action, or until  
20 the final determination thereof, or until the Court shall otherwise order:

21 A. Defendant Wilson Riles, his agents, employees, successors, representa-  
22 tives and other persons acting in concert with him should be and hereby are  
23 enjoined from (i) furnishing forms, prescribing procedures, adopting rules and  
24 regulations, or taking any other steps which authorize, permit, or require any  
25 school district or official to disclose, either directly or indirectly, the  
26 identity of noncitizen<sup>res. inv.</sup> children without immigration status to any person or JP  
27  
28



1 entity except as provided by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy  
2 Act, and more specifically, to anyone other than an authorized state or local  
3 official or to any state or local official unless first obtaining written as-  
4 surance from said official that such information will not be transmitted to  
5 the Immigration and Naturalization Service or to any other person or entity not  
6 entitled to receive the information under the federal Act;;and (ii) from failing  
7 or refusing, within 60 days of the effective date of this order, to issue JP  
8 written instructions to each and every California school district, including  
9 the defendant El Centro School District, prohibiting said districts from dis-  
10 closing the identities of noncitizen<sup>resident</sup> children without immigration status to any JP  
11 person or entity except as provided by the federal Family Educational Rights  
12 and Privacy Act, and more specifically, to anyone other than an authorized state  
13 or local official or to any state or local official unless first obtaining  
14 written assurance from said official that such information will not be trans-  
15 mitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or to any other person or  
16 entity not entitled to receive the information under the federal Act;

17 B. Defendant El Centro School District, their agents, employees, succes-  
18 sors, representatives and other persons acting in concert with them should be  
19 and are hereby enjoined from disclosing, either directly or indirectly, the  
20 identity of noncitizen<sup>resident</sup> children without immigration status to any person or JP  
21 entity except as provided by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy  
22 Act, and more specifically, to anyone other than an authorized state or local  
23 official or to any state or local official, including the Superintendent of  
24 Schools and the Board of Supervisors, without first obtaining from said official  
25 written assurance that such information will not be transmitted to the Imm-  
26



1 gration and Naturalization Service or to any other person or entity not entitled  
2 to receive the information under the Federal Act.

3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that bond be waived.

4 R

5 ~~IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a preliminary injunction be issued as heretofore~~  
6 ~~above set forth, upon plaintiffs' filing an undertaking in due form, to be ap-~~  
7 ~~proved by this Court, in the sum of \$ (nominal amount, since this order~~  
8 ~~will not require the expenditure of any money by any defendant, not otherwise~~  
9 ~~required by law).]~~

10  
11 DATED: 17 SEPT 1975

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14 1/1  
15 JERRY PACHT

16 JERRY PACHT

17 JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT  
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
STATE EDUCATION BUILDING, 721 CAPITOL MALL, SACRAMENTO 95814

November 10, 1975

TO: ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION  
FROM: WILSON RILES  
SUBJECT: REPORTING ATTENDANCE OF NONCITIZEN CHILDREN WITHOUT  
IMMIGRATION STATUS

Earlier this year a lawsuit was filed in Los Angeles Superior Court, Maria deLourdes P. v. Riles and the El Centro Elementary School District, challenging the portion of Education Code Section 6957 which requires the board of supervisors of each county to forward a list of names of noncitizen pupils without immigration status to the U. S. Immigration Service. The suit did not contest other portions of Section 6957 which require the names of nonimmigrant or noncitizen children to be identified for the purpose of levying a county wide tax on their behalf.

On September 17, 1975, Judge Pacht of the Superior Court found the challenged portion of Section 6957 to be void under the supremacy clause of the U. S. Constitution. The section was not voided as to forwarding any names to the county superintendents of schools or the board of supervisors so long as those agencies give written assurances they will keep the names confidential.

In Section A(ii) of his decision the judge has ordered me to issue written instructions to each school district in the state:

"prohibiting said districts from disclosing the identities of noncitizen resident children without immigration status to any person except as provided by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and more specifically, to anyone other than an authorized state or local official or to any state or local official unless first obtaining written assurance from said official that such information will not be transmitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service or to any other person or entity not entitled to receive the information under the federal Act;"



To: School Districts and County Offices

November 10, 1975

Page 2

I am enclosing the court order for your information. Since the El Centro Elementary School District was the only school district named as a defendant in the suit, you may wish to consult your own county counsel as to whether this court decision has any impact upon your district's obligation to follow Section 6957 as currently written.

Aside from the meaning of this lawsuit, I have attempted to consider the usefulness to the educational process of forwarding names of either nonimmigrant or noncitizen children to the Immigration Bureau when balanced against their individual right to privacy. When informed that the public policy of the Immigration Service is not to disrupt the educational process and therefore the lists are never used, I believe that sending the lists is simply a bureaucratic process which serves no valid educational purpose.

Based upon these facts, I plan to recommend that the State Board of Education join in sponsoring legislation which would eliminate the requirement of forwarding the names of any California school pupils to the Immigration Service pursuant to Education Code Section 6957. At the same time we are reviewing the entire procedure in law which authorizes a countywide tax for these children to ensure that the monies received are used specifically to pay the excess costs of meeting these children's unique needs.

In the near future I look forward to receiving assistance from those counties and districts which educate significant numbers of institutionalized children, nonimmigrant, and noncitizen children toward improving the current laws prescribed in Sections 6950-6959.



## Speed Message

To Mr. Jesse RAMIREZ, Director  
Chicano Federation  
San Diego, Cfa.

From Fred Hetter

Subject Return Media Coverage

Date 4/3/77

19

Your deep resentment clearly expressed both surprised and upset me. I deeply regret having done anything that afternoon that either was incorrect or which offended you. My understanding from the reporter was that he wanted to get some words from me as generalizations and that then he wanted to talk with you (plural). Let me simply point out that I did not even arrive in time for the pre-trip publicity. Also in Houston I did a great deal to help the success of the mission. Moreover, when we set up the conference with KFMB from Houston that I indicated who would be available - Al, Herman and you. For whatever it is worth to you I mentioned to the reporter several times the necessity of talking with you (plural). He was in the process of doing that when everyone left. Perhaps I should have given it more foresight; however at the time I was very tired and when asked to my surprise to talk with him, I did so. Please just remember to ask Herman to give you his impression of our conversations with KFMB from Houston. I think you did me an injustice; however, if that is how you feel I can only regret it profoundly. Whatever appeared or did not appear certainly is of limited importance to me personally; I trust additionally that it benefitted everyone.

Sincerely,

Frederick Hetter

4/3/77 *fu*

P.S.: Alberto was told before the landing of my desire NOT to mention my own arrival.

Signed





CHICANO FEDERATION  
OF  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228  
527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

June 3, 1977

Charlie Vasquez  
Ad Hoc Committee on Chicano Rights  
1837 Highland Avenue  
National City, CA 92050

Dear Herman:

In behalf of the Chicano Federation I would like to thank you for the assistance you provided us on the night of Leonell Castillo's reception.

Your time and cooperation were greatly appreciated. I hope you enjoyed yourself even though much of your time was spent working.

Once again - Muchas Gracias!

Call me if I can help you in one of your projects.

Sinceramente,

CHICANO FEDERATION OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

Diana Fierro,  
Associate Director

DF:adr







CHICANO FEDERATION  
OF  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-12  
527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

July 15, 1977

Chairperson,  
State Personnel Board  
801 Capitol Mall  
Room #570  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Chairperson,

I have recently learned about the issues concerning Mr. Henry Collins. Believe me, I consider the kind of attacks and actions being taken against him reprehensible, even though I still detect a familiar thread reprisal interwoven into the entire issue.

From what I can gather from accounts I have received, Mr. Collins, is under attack because of allegations which have very little validity and are for the most part based on heresay and innuendo.

These are the kinds of attacks which people like Mr. Collins are subjected.

I have known Mr. Collins for over ten (10) years. I have seen the monumental efforts that he has made to successfully rehabilitate himself, I have seen him apply even more effort on behalf of others, particularly those who sought his aid in trying to overcome heroin addiction.

During all these years Mr. Collins has repeatedly overcome what others would have viewed as unsurmountable obstacles. Many of these obstacles were insensitive public officials who perceived him to be an uneducated rabble rouser, and publicly said so.

I personally witnessed his dedication, his persistency, and certainly can attest to his integrity. I had the privilege of working with Mr. Collins in establishing the N.P.E.S.I. Heroin detoxification program.

In retrospect, I marvel at the foresight that Mr. Collins had; which was indicative of the extent and depth of his knowledge and understanding of the problems of heroin addiction. Mr. Collins has consistently opposed the use of Methodone maintenance as an alternative to heroin. After so many lives lost to overdosing and double usage of heroin and methodone, as well as the millions of dollars spent on ineffective methodone programs, Mr. Collins has been vindicated after so many years of opposition for his position.



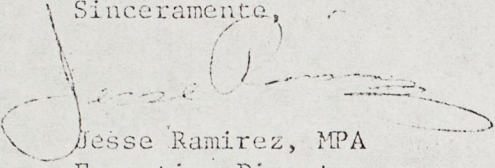
July 20, 1977

Page 2

I consider Mr. Henry Collins an expert of the highest caliber in the field of substance abuse rehabilitation programs.

I very emphatically plead that Mr. Collins be given fair and just treatment as you consider his case. I am certain that Mr. Collins deserves nothing less than that.

Sinceramente,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jesse Ramirez", with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Jesse Ramirez, MPA  
Executive Director

JR:adr





CHICANO FEDERATION  
OF  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1221  
527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

20 July 1977

Mr. Lowell Blankfort  
Star News - Chula Vista  
835 Third Avenue  
Chula Vista, California 92011

Dear Mr. Blankfort,

I have recently finished reading and re-reading the article by Linda Cross about Herman Baca which appeared in your newspaper, Thursday, July 24, 1977. Reducing it down to its basic elements, this article is the epitomy of yellow journalism, personal vindictiveness, professional jealousy, racism and hicktown provincialism: Further it is repleted with platitudes; contradictions and errors. It has been a long time since I have written to you; since my last letter to you was altered to protect a public figure. I do so now because I am compelled to react to the viciousness of the personal attack on Mr. Herman Baca by Linda Cross. I wish to respond to certain points in the article which I feel should not remain unanswered.

Since I am a resident of National City, Mr. Baca has spoken for me and many others, he has never taken a public position without first calling a community meeting to inform the community on issues and obtain direction from them on particular matter.

On the subject of rezoning the west side, we attended almost every public meeting called by the Redevelopment Agency, for that purpose. Many residents along with Mr. Baca spoke on the issues that were raised. The only reaction we had from the City Administration was to put it before the electorate of National City. Because of a very well organized Morgan controlled voting bloc and again very biased reporting by your newspaper, the proposal to rezone the west side was defeated. On the question of Mr. Tato Rivera's murder; Mr. Baca along with others took a very potentially dangerous situation and created a manner by which an angered community could express frustration in a non-violent manner, he did this at a time when city officials did nothing to alleviate this situation; indeed, Mr. Baca and his group did much to counter provocative efforts and statements made by the mayor and members of the city council and other city officials.

The racist attitudes of Sweetwater High School officials are seen throughout the community. The deficiencies in bilingual education; teacher sensitivity, and in the utilization of existing resources have been lacking for many years. The Sweetwater Union School District has done very little to correct these deficiencies on its own.



• 20 July 1977  
Mr. Blankfort  
Page 2

Mr. Baca is indeed a change agent. Through his and other's efforts, some changes for the benefit of the community have come about. Changes beneficial to the Spanish Speaking community will not come about because of the kindness of school or public official's heart's. These changes, limited, have come about because of pressure from groups such as those represented by Mr. Baca.

I see Linda Cross' article as a reprisal against Mr. Baca because she could not mold him into the image that she had created for him. The audacity of Linda Cross' assumption is that the South Bay is her exclusive journalistic domain and that all others, out of towners, are somehow trespassers; it is vindictive and sophmoric view of the world of journalism, and somehow transcends the concept of constitutional guarantees of a free press. Ms. Cross apparently is still wearing her hicktown blinders which prevent her from seeing that San Diego is to the east and south of National City as well as to the north. Further, that a source of news is a source of news, whether it be in National City or in any part of the county. As for the "Circus", Mr. Baca staged, I can't see how Ms. Cross could project herself as a casual, detached observer, since she was the only one who begged Mr. Baca for permission to be there, while the rest were invited. I can see now, where her insistence on being there, was primarily for the purpose of having a platform on which to launch her attack on Mr. Baca and others.

We have indeed, turned to the television and radio stations, and to the San Diego newspapers in our efforts to present our point of view to the public. After years of experience with your biased and prejudicial reporting as well as your personal vindictiveness against Mr. Baca, myself and others who had given up on your newspaper.

The last vicious aspect of Linda Cross' letter is of course that segment that deals with alleged "Fear of Reprisal" on the part of some "Mexican-Americans". This kind of implied action is a new low in journalism, even for the Star News. One of the hallmarks of Mr. Baca's efforts and to which I personally adhere, is the principle of non-violence and a commitment to work within the framework of the law.

Indeed it has been Mr. Baca and his supporters who have been the target of reprisal and violence. Mr. Baca's home has been shot at; his business as well as his home have been the targets of bomb threats. His family and his friends have been the butt of threatening, intimidating and obscene phone calls. Deputy Registrar of Voters have been harrassed by police officers and his efforts have been purposely snarled in bureacratic red tape by "Duly Elected Public Officials".

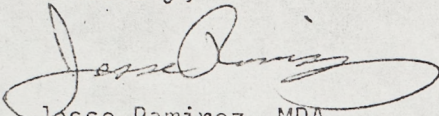
Change will take place in the South Bay in the fields of education, political representation, delivery of public services and in the delivery of news to the South Bay residents, in spite of the Linda Crosses and Lowell Blankforts.



20 July 1977  
Mr. Blankfort  
Page 3

This letter is for you, Mr. Blankfort, personally, you may print it if you wish but only in its entirety and without alteration.

Sincerely,

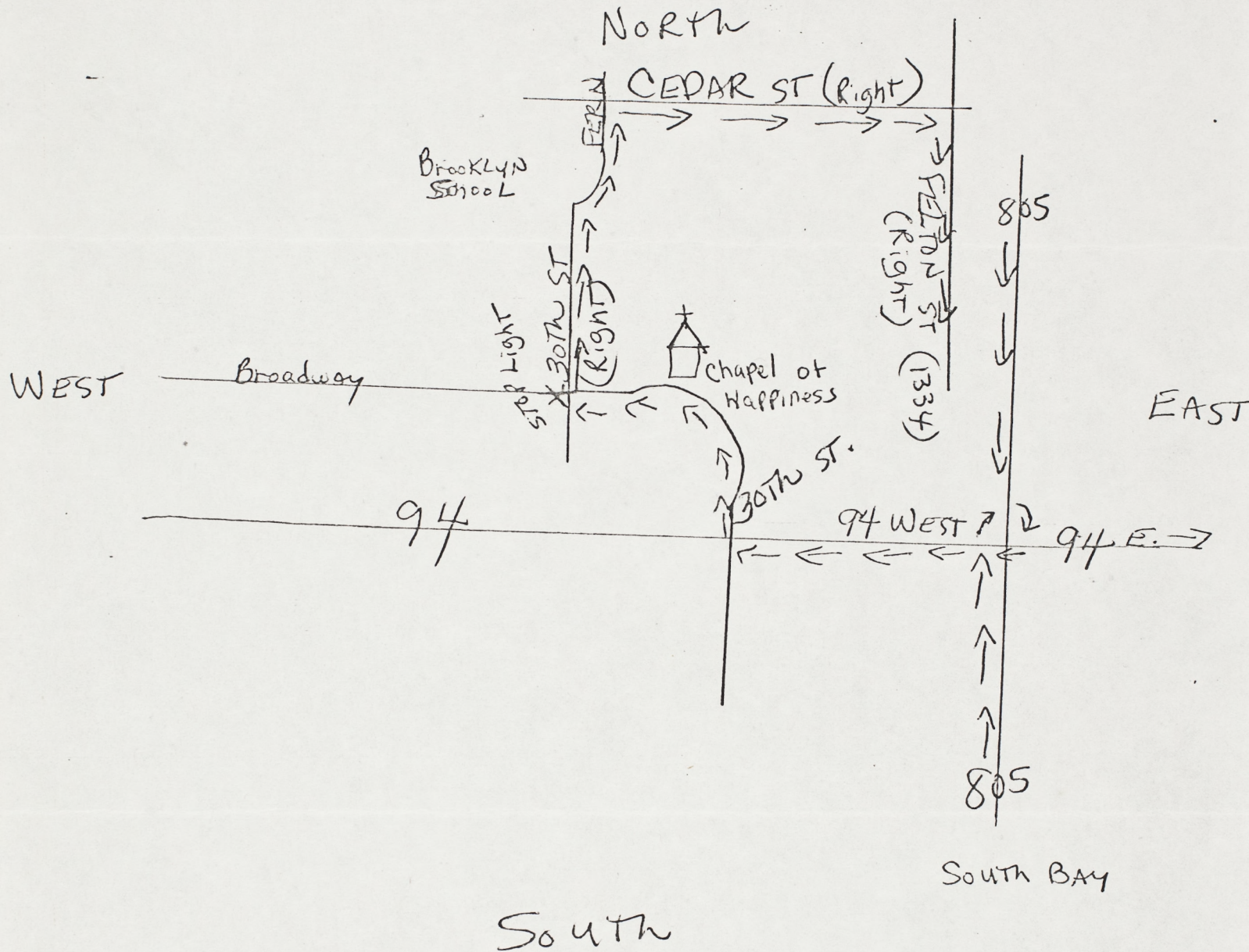
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jesse Ramirez", with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Jesse Ramirez, MPA  
Executive Director  
Chicano Federation of San Diego County, Inc.,

JR/adr



1334 Felton St.  
SAN Diego, CA. 92102  
232-5403



FROM 805

805 TO 94 WEST  
OFF ON 30th ST. (VEER TO THE RIGHT)  
GO PAST Chapel of Happiness TO 1st STOP LIGHT and  
MAKE RIGHT TURN ON 30th ST.  
GO PAST Brooklyn School (30th turns INTO FERN here)  
TO CEDAR ST (RIGHT TURN) - TO FELTON ST (RIGHT TURN)





CHICANO FEDERATION  
OF  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228  
527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

November 7, 1977

Mr. Dan Muñoz  
1950 5th. Avenue  
Suite 2 & 3  
San Diego, California 92101

Dear Mr. Muñoz:

Not too long ago during a meeting that you and I had, along with Mr. Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee of Chicano Rights, and Mr. Alberto Garcia, chairman of the United Mexican Americans of California, we discussed several issues of major concern to our Chicano Community.

One of the issues that we discussed, and one for which I have a very higher regard was that of mutual respect amongst those of us who were present.

I personally talked to you as editor of your newspaper and as an acquaintance, and we all agreed that we could strive towards promoting better communications amongst ourselves and to respect each other's positions. Needless to say, Mr. Muñoz, I was very deeply shocked and indeed feel a very strong sense of betrayal on your part when you printed "La gente marcha en contra el KKK". Had other newspapers printed that headline, I would have simply said "Par for the course". But you, Mr. Muñoz enjoyed a relationship that no other newspaper editor had.

On more than one occasion we have publicized statements that all the focus of our attention and our energies will be on the Carter Administration proposed Immigration policy. We have repeated that over and over again. On the Friday Preceding the march at San Ysidro, we called a press conference specifically to announce the purpose of the march. We were inphatic in stressing that our activities and our energies were not going to be expended in validating the pronouncements of any extremist group.



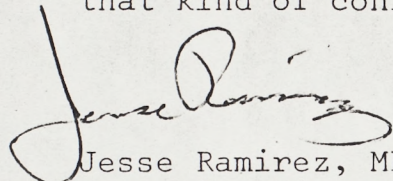
La Raza En Su Lucha Por Una Vida Mejor Tiene Que Unirse Para Assegurar Sus Derechos y Su Existencia  
A UNITED WAY OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY AGENCY - AFFILIATED WITH NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA



On the day of the march we gave specific instructions to the security people not to permit any placards that directed attention to extremist groups. That all placards, all slogans, all songs, all chants, all statements would be directed towards the Carter Administration's Immigration and Naturalization policy.

Following the march and in the private home of one of the members, you interviewed several of us relative to the march itself, and its impact. At no time did we mentioned that our attention was other than to the Immigration and Naturalization policies of the Carter Administration.

I must say at this time, that no other newspaper, t.v., or radio tried to present the people's march as anything other than what it was. Whatever your motives for doing what you did, call it editorial license, freedom of the press, and owner's prerogative; I place it before you for what it was; a violation of trust. Personally it will be some time to come before I place that kind of confidence on you again.



Jesse Ramirez, MPA  
Executive Director

JR:zb

c.c. Mr. Herman Baca ✓  
" Alberto Garcia



## ENHANCING CITIZEN COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Coalition of Ethnic Groups and Community Action Agencies demonstrating effective communication, understanding and cooperation

Report of Issues Conference  
Held April 23, 1980 at Neighborhood House Association

### BACKGROUND

The Issues Conference was called following a series of meetings with representatives from the Chicano Federation, Black Federation, Neighborhood House Association, Community Action Partnership (CAP), Union of Pan Asian Communities, Community Education Committee and Urban League of San Diego, and other Community Action Agencies. These meetings date back to March 12, 1980. At the March 26, 1980 meeting it was agreed that the organization of a Coalition composed of Blacks, Hispanics, Pan Asians, Native Americans and Community Action Agencies, for the purpose of promoting more effective citizen community participation in the local community planning process is desirable and should be undertaken. Thus, this Issues Conference was born.

### REPRESENTATION

Invitations were extended to more than sixty (60) groups within the county of San Diego. Attendance records show that thirty-three (33) persons attended the Issues Conference on April 23. A total of twenty (20) organizations were represented. Representatives from the County Board of Supervisors, Jim Bates' office, San Diego City Council Leon Williams' office, and State Senator Jim Mills' office were also present.

### COMMENTS BY URBAN LEAGUE PRESIDENT

Clarence M. Pendleton, President of the local Urban League affiliate expressed a sincere interest in the successful formation of a coalition among the groups invited to participate. He emphasized that the decisions reached by the group should determine the direction of this coalition effort.

### SMALL GROUP SESSIONS

Participants separated into two groups, A and B. Each group had a discussion leader(s). Group A was led by Patricia Johnson. Group B was led by Susan Ow and Vahac Mardirosian in the morning session and by Roberta Peterson in the afternoon session.

### CHARGE TO SMALL GROUPS

The groups were asked to:

1. Discuss Coalition Planning.
2. Identify major issues which impact lives of agency/project clients.
3. Prioritize issues/recommend.



4. Select volunteers to serve on Coalition Task Force.

LUNCHEON PRESENTATION

Marlene Drummond of National Urban League spoke of the importance of local community groups organizing for full participation in the community planning process. She emphasized the need for diverse ethnic groups such as those gathered and community action agencies to demonstrate cooperation and understanding as they seek to become fully involved in decision making. The Urban League is very supportive of such efforts. Such effort is taking place in six (6) cities in the nation. These include: Lancaster, Pa., Lorain, Ohio, Miami, Fla., Dallas, Texas, Aurora, Ill., and San Diego, California.

REPORT OF SMALL GROUPS

The two groups approached their assignments in a somewhat different manner, although they arrived at the same basic conclusions. Group A focused largely on coalition process, while Group B concentrated mostly on coalition content. Of the many issues considered, the groups separately chose Voter Registration and Education as the initial issue for the coalition. A brief summary of conclusions follows:

1. A coalition is necessary and desirable.
2. Select as priority an issue that is manageable.
3. Seek to involve other groups/organizations in coalition action.
4. Look at what other groups are doing and make use of resources as appropriate.
5. Need support services (Urban League will provide support services).
6. A Task Force should be formed to work in the interest of the coalition.

The following persons volunteered to serve on the Coalition Task Force:

Robert Spann  
Kathy Flores  
Beth Garcia  
Eric Hereford  
Pat Johnson  
Vahac Mardirosian

Attorney Victor Harris offered legal services to the Coalition.

A meeting of the Task Force will be held Tuesday, May 6, 1980, at 4267 Market Street at 4:00 p.m.

Copies of this report will be mailed to all participants of this Issues Conference. Those groups who were invited but could not send representatives will be mailed copies as well.





CHICAGO, ILL. 60606-3213 TEL. 326-1228

## J O B   D E S C R I P T I O N

POSITION: SOCIAL SERVICES COORDINATOR

SALARY: \$900 - 978 Per Month

JOB SITE: Barrio Logan Social Services Component

REQUIREMENTS: At least three (3) years experience as a social services worker in a community agency. Experience in program administration desired. Must have had prior experience in supervising other workers. Bilingual (English/Spanish) desired.

EDUCATION: At least a Bachelor's degree in social work or related field required. M.S.W. preferred.

DUTIES: Under the direction and supervision of the Associate Director, the Social Services Coordinator will be responsible for the following:

- (a) Program administration of Barrio Logan Social Services Component.
- (b) Supervision of 3-5 social services workers as well as carry limited case load.
- (c) Prepare monthly reports on clients served.
- (d) Develop training classes in various interest areas for clients (e.g. money management, tax preparation, citizenship).
- (e) Develop in-service training for all staff.

DEADLINE: April 20, 1979

- Apply at 1960 National Ave., San Diego, Califas 92113

Position is funded through May 15, 1979, with possible extension.

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"





## CHICANO FEDERATION

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

1950 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236 1228

### J O B   D E S C R I P T I O N

POSITION:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

SALARY:

\$900 Per Month

REQUIREMENTS:

Two years of experience in a paraprofessional position. Bilingual/Bicultural preferred. Experience in Community organization desirable. Must possess a California drivers license.

EDUCATION:

BA or BS degree. Experience in community based agencies on a year per year basis will be considered in lieu of college degree.

DUTIES:

Under the direction or supervision of the Executive Director will be responsible for the following:

- (a) Facilitate the development and coordination of the Regional Advisory Boards of the Chicano Federation.
- (b) To aid in the formation of projects and to initiate and encourage community participation in the Regional Advisory Boards.
- (c) To coordinate communications between the Regional Advisory Boards and the various committees of the Chicano Federation.
- (d) Provide information to appropriate Regional Advisory Boards in order to address issues and concerns in their respective communities.
- (e) To facilitate the development of advocacy and policy positions throughout the communities in the various Regional Advisory Boards.
- (f) To aid Regional Advisory Boards in the initiation of community functions and fundraising activities in order to maintain/encourage their self-sufficiency.
- (g) Assist in the liaison activities necessary to maintain concerted efforts both by the Regional Advisory Boards and the Chicano Federation.
- (h) Maintain responsibility of the training, placements, and supervision of personnel assigned to the various Regional areas and the employment enhancement programs.



- (i) Assist in a voter registration campaign within the Regional Advisory Boards in order to maximize more participation of Chicanos in the electoral process.
- (j) And perform related duties as directed by the Executive Director or his/her designee.

DEADLINE:

April 20, 1979

Apply at 1960 National Ave, San Diego, Califas 92113

Position is funded through May 15, 1979, with possible extension.

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

:tc





# CHICANO FEDERATION

OF

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

CENTRAL OFFICE

2121 MAIN STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228

527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

1129 SOUTH 38TH STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 263-7785

3278 MAIN STREET, CHULA VISTA, CA 92011 (714) 426-2510

### J O B   D E S C R I P T I O N

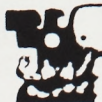
POSITION: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SALARY RANGE: \$19,500 - \$22,500.

JOB SITE: 1960 National Avenue  
San Diego, California 92113

#### DUTIES:

- 1) Directly supervise the activities of all service program directors and any other principal program staff: In conjunction with the Personnel Committee of the Board of Directors, hire and evaluate program coordinators.
- 2) Insure and monitor continued program planning, structuring and evaluation.
- 3) Provide strong leadership to all staff, placing emphasis on disciplined community consciousness, creative thought, and future planning.
- 4) Provide planning and programmatic leadership to the Chicano/Latino community of San Diego, local government and human care agencies, the State of California, and the Federal Government in the area of services to the Chicano/Latino Community.
- 5) General supervision of the development of the Chicano Federation's fiscal, programatic, and personnel systems, and monitoring of the same.
- 6) Help insure appropriate staffing of the Board of Directors and Board Committees; providing full reports to the Board in regard to all significant agency fiscal and programatic activities at the Board monthly meetings.



La Raza En Su Lucha Por Una Vida Mejor Tiene Que Unirse Para Asegurar Sus Derechos y Su Existencia

A United Way of SAN DIEGO COUNTY Agency - Affiliated with National Council of La Raza



## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (CONT)

- 7) Insure development of agency/program management designs which reflect agency/program plans and goals.
- 8) Develop appropriate policy recommendations and options for the Board of Directors, while simultaneously assisting Board identification of key policy issues and essential decisions which need to be addressed.
- 9) Periodic contact with agency's major funding sources in order to insure accuracy of reporting and continuing communication.
- 10) Development of agency's overall annual budget along with necessary quarterly budget revisions, in conjunction with the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors.
- 11) Develop and maintain contact with the business community and encourage creation of community development projects through a Community Development Corporation or a local Development Corporation.
- 12) Develop and maintain linkages with other agencies serving the Chicano/Latino population.
- 13) Develop and maintain linkages with local, state, and national coalitions in order to insure meaningful communication and updated information on community development, economic development, program development, and funding sources.
- 14) Additional duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

### QUALIFICATIONS:

- 1) Three years experience in business/social service/community based program administration.
- 2) Experience in the areas of personnel management, direct service, program development, staff development, evaluation, financial management, community planning, community class advocacy, and business administration.
- 3) Direct involvement in community organizing and abilities in relating to the grassroots community.
- 4) Ability to comprehend legislation that would have significant impact on the Chicano/Latino community.



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (CONT)

- 5) Ability to effectively initiate community-based economic development.
- 6) Bicultural (Chicano/Latino) experience and Spanish/English bilingual verbal skills.
- 7) Masters degree in business/public administration, law, social sciences, or a related discipline would be preferred; but, experience on a year per year basis will be taken into consideration in lieu of the education requirements.

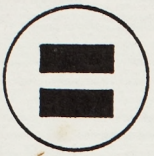
DEADLINE: April 19, 1979

Send Resume to: 1960 National Avenue  
San Diego, Ca. 92113

Current References Required

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"





# The Urban League

OF SAN DIEGO

May 9, 1980

Coalition Participants  
Enhancing Citizen Community Participation

Dear Friend:

Enclosed for your information is the report from the Issues Conference held April 23, 1980 at Neighborhood House Association. This Coalition organizing effort was very productive. Participation was good, and as the report shows there is a desire on the part of diverse groups to organize around a common cause for mutual benefit.

A Task Force has been organized to work in the interest of the Coalition. Strategies will be developed to implement plans as agreed to at the April 23 meeting. We invite other volunteers to serve on the Coalition Task Force. The next meeting of the Task Force will be Thursday, May 15, 1980, 4267 Market Street. Please contact me at 263-1423 if you plan to send a representative to this meeting.

Your continuing support and participation is very essential.

Sincerely,

Ambrose Brodus  
Vice President  
Education Services

AB:ejp

Enclosure





# CHICANO FEDERATION

OF

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY, INC.

CENTRAL OFFICE

2121 MAIN STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228

1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228

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1129 SOUTH 38TH STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 263-7785

3278 MAIN STREET, CHULA VISTA, CA 92011 (714) 426-2510

### IMMIGRATION WORKSHOP

Resolutions from Immigration Workshop.

Presentator: Lupe Jimenez  
Mini-Conference June 5, 1980

1. That the State of California eliminate policies that require legal immigrant status to receive health care and social services and urge county governments to do likewise with any restricting policies they may have.
2. That Federal dollars for social services to the undocumented tax payer be funded directly through the contractor in order to maximize receipt of benefits to the people.
3. In view of the enormous amount of tax dollars paid into the government coffers by the Hispanic, there needs to be an information network established to produce public information programs to inform persons of the civil rights and social benefits to which they are entitled.
4. This conference is opposed to any type of temporary/guest worker program.
5. This group demands that multi-national corporations provide full benefits to workers. Further, we demand that these companies be required to return a percentage of their profits to be returned to communities in which they are located to provide social services, educational and vocational programs.
6. In view of the widespread and rampant corruption, abuse and wholesale flouting of elementary concepts of civil and human rights and justice that is being perpetrated by the Border Patrol Service against Hispanics, we demand a stop to this violence which is racist in origin and endemic to the INS and its training components, and further, state that this violence has been condoned at all levels of authority.

We further condemn the civil and human rights abuses against all Hispanics, legal and illegal, which are committed by local and State law enforcement agencies within the United States.





To remedy these abuses we ask for the following changes:

- A. That a civil rights component of the U.S. Attorneys' Offices, especially those offices located in highly impacted areas of Hispanics, be established with outreach into the community.
  - B. That local advisory boards with citizen participation be established to assist by monitoring complaints and investigations by law enforcement agencies.
  - C. That advocacy panels be established to protect the alien in situations of detention and deportation.
  - D. That Immigration Courts be separated from the Immigration and Naturalization Service and that deportation hearings and other adjudications be conducted in an open manner as are other Civil Court procedures.
7. We further cry out and condemn the special violence and dehumanization of women carried out by the Border Patrol and reflected in their use of body cavity and strip searches.



HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH AND ALCOHOL WORKSHOP

Resolutions from Health, Mental Health and Alcohol Workshop.

Presentators: Kathy Valladolid - Health  
Julia Laborin - Health Dept. Alcohol  
Carolina Flores - Mental Health

Resolutions:

- 1) That Chicanas stand together in opposition of any tax monies, state or Federal, be used for warring purposes, and that the money be targeted to local Health Care Resources for the Chicano Communities.
- 2) That Chicanos oppose the abusive treatment we and our families receive in outpatient/inpatient health services. That the office of Statewide Health Planning and Office of Civil Rights investigate consumer complaints.
- 3) Only through increasing professional bicultural and bilingual staffing can the Health care system/services truly address our needs. Therefore, we recommend that medical schools and all other professional health schools increase the number of slots for admissions and particularly stop discrimination against Chicanas, so that in ten years Raza professionals have reached par with our population in California.
- 4) We demand that the local, state and Federal programs providing health services stop requiring proof of citizenship before rendering services.
- 5) We demand that all state offices providing health services, i.e., family planning, OB-GYN, abortion, start documenting ethnicity, age, etc. so that we can obtain health monies for our communities.
- 6) We support the right to alternative health care methods, i.e., natural birthing practices, etc., and not be forced to use institutionalized methods which are typically money making and not for our health benefits.
- 7) Recognize the increase of the problem of alcohol amongst Chicanas, and the need for research by Chicano professionals.

Outcome : The state and Federal funds be targeted for Chicano Alcohol recovery services, i.e., (detox, socialization centers and residential homes), and staffed by bicultural bilingual Chicanos. And that specific training programs to assist the Chicano with alcohol problems to re-enter the job market unrelated to war.

- 8) We demand that more culturally relevant bilingual mental health programs be developed for Chicanas and their families in the already existing programs and facilities.



- 9) We demand that state/Federal funds be especially earmarked for bilingual/bicultural, health, nutrition, mental health programs, and preventive health education.
- 10) We demand that local/state and federal government provide and pay for Indigent health care services.
- 11) We demand that the State begin auditing the Hill Burton hospitals for proof of compliance.



CHICANAS MINI CONFERENCE - June 5, 1980

RESOLUTIONS FROM THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION  
WORKSHOP

Preface: Education both on the elementary and secondary levels are still faced by many attitudes of racism and sexism. All programs geared towards the improvement of the educational situation for the minority and disadvantaged are constantly being met with much resistance.

1. Competence Testing: Many of our students are at least two or more years behind the majority student, and this is evident from the recent AB65 testing. This testing will prove to provide an endurance for many of our students who do not pass this testing and receive a certificate of attendance rather than a diploma. Therefore, these students will not be able to attend institutions of higher education of four years because of the lack of a diploma.
2. Parent Involvement: Parent involvement is the largest area of concern. Parents are the best resource that schools have and yet they are not utilized to the greatest of their capacities. Many school districts are not concerned with the training and education of parents. Not just training concerning tutoring services for their children but also parent rights within the school system. We must begin to put pressure for this type of training so that parents may be fully involved in the educational process of their children.
3. Bilingual Education: Bilingual education is an area of much concern for our Chicana students. We want bilingual education for chicanas and all other children (Mexican, Blacks, Asians, and Whites), we feel that this helps facilitate the process by which our students will learn two languages (English/Spanish), with pride. Many times bilingual education has been thought of only as a tool by which English can be learned, but bilingual education is more than that. The advantages of bilingual education is both an academic achievement and a financial advantage. Students learn better, faster, while improving self-concept. Cultural awareness is another advantage, that will assist them in their relationship with other groups of people.  
  
Research on bilingual education is also needed. This research needs to be done by Chicanos who are aware of the bilingual/bicultural lifestyle.
4. Integration: Demand mandatory integration where schools do not meet federal requirements. Volunteer integration needs to be the busing of both minority students to majority schools and majority students to minority schools. It has been our experience that the majority of students moved has been minority and we feel it ought to be a two-way movement. Also, more publicity needs to be provided to the majority school students. It seems that presently publicity has been concentrated in minority schools.
5. Quality Education: Equal level of tax dollars must be spent at all schools in the barrios and the upper-class anglo communities. It has been our experience that children in the barrios are not given the same education that anglo children in the anglo communities are receiving.



- 44
6. Materials and Media: Materials and media used in the classrooms, especially at the elementary level are still very sexist and racist. We must continue to apply pressure on school districts to carefully examine the types of materials being used by the teachers.
  7. Counseling and High School drop outs: The drop-out rate for chicanas is much higher than any other group of students. We must look at this much more seriously. Obviously, education is not meeting the needs of Chicanas. And those who are graduating are not receiving the needed skills necessary to go on to institutions of higher education or enter a career area of their choice. Counseling for Chicanas is an area of desperate need. Both academic and personal guidance is needed for the Chicana. Counseling Chicanas into higher education begins at the elementary level and providing information on career choices that are realistic is an important part of this process. Many Chicanas do not see education as a possible solution to their problems but rather see marriage as that solution.
  8. Role Models in Education: Hiring of more Chicanas in education, as role models is needed. Role models are necessary for Chicanas to see people like themselves in roles that perhaps they can have. Hiring of Chicanas, bilingual and/or bicultural, must be viewed as important. Relating to someone who is brown, speaks the language, and has come to grips with living in two cultures is important. By being exposed to people like this we can learn that we are able to keep the best of both cultures. Many districts are hiring anglo bilingual people, to help maintain the bilingual programs but we must begin to also emphasize the bicultural person who is needed as a role model.

More encouragement for Chicanas to go into administration need to take place. More Universities need to provide administrative programs for Chicanas. Also, some form of support and encouragement needs to be provided for existing Chicanas in administrative positions. The double standard exist all the way through.

9. Smaller Class Size: We demand smaller classes per teachers. This includes all classes, bilingual, remedial, gifted, etc. with disclusion of administrators, nurses, classified staff in the ratio makeup.
10. Stop Follow-Through Program: In the follow-through program parents are requested to sign a waiver asking for their child to be removed from the bilingual classes. If the parent signs the waiver then they can participate in the follow-through program. In the follow-through program children are given free medical and dental services. If your child remains in bilingual classes then he/she cannot receive these services.
11. Communications with other Minority Groups: Chicanas need to develop a communication network with other minority interest groups.
12. Programs for Chicanas: Encourage chicana organizations and groups to be formed, throughout the educational process (K-12 and Higher Education). Provide local annual chicana high school conferences, providing information on health, education, employment, relationships with parents/boyfriends, etc.



Encourage chicana business women to sponsor a chicana career day. Whereby, professional chicanas take a chicana student for a day and show them what they do in their career.

Closing: Education is a sure way for more chicanas to become more independent and self-determined. Through education a feeling of accomplishment for the self is felt. We must use education as a tool to help our young chicanas become aware of their total potential.



KOLENDER COMMENDS  
UNITY MARCH

In a letter dated Oct. 31, 1977, W.B. Kolender, Chief of Police, commended the way in which the Unity March (on Oct. 29) was handled.

"The policing of the march by people from the community in concert with our Department was excellent example of mutual cooperation for the betterment of our community."

The letter continued, "I am very supportive of your feelings toward the KKK, and have committed the San Diego Police Department to do everything within our legal authority to keep the KKK not only from being at the border, but from any involvement in San Diego."

The letter was sent to Carlos Vasquez and Rafael Arreola of the Legal Aid society of San Diego.

\*\*\*\*\*

AVAILABLE AT THE FEDERATION  
AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Where, how to complain about lousy service? The Chicano Federation has available a Report of Disciplinary Activities which was put out by the State of California Consumer Affairs.

Assembly California Legislature. Peter R. Chacon, Assemblyman, 79th District has released legislation which is currently being considered or is now law which directly impacts on disadvantage communities.

Chacon, who is also chairman of the Housing and Community Development Committee reviewed the "Legislature Report" to the public November 4, 1977.

If you are interested in reviewing either the Report on Disciplinary Activities or the Assembly California Legislature, please Contact: Rafael Sanchez, Newsletter Editor at 236-1228 ext. 54

CHICANO ECONOMIST NAMED TO HEAD  
U.S. - LATIN AMERICAN COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 8 --- Appointment of Benjamin Fernandez of Calabasa, Calif, as chairman of a fact finding commission to study Inter-American relations between the United States and selected Latin American countries was announced here today by the Institute for American Relations.

The commission, which will be called the Fernandez Commission, will meet with the heads of states and officials from the private sector, to discuss and study existing problems and recommend proposals to improve relations between the U.S. and Latin American countries.

Fernandez, who is an economist and management consultant with offices in Chatworth in suburban Los Angeles, said that subjects discussed will include economic and educational development, the Panama Canal treaties, human rights and military aid.

"Countries to be visited include Argentina, Brazil Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua and Uruguay," said Fernandez. "We want to meet people with and listen to Latin American leaders and report on their hopes, aspirations and attitudes toward the United States."

According to Fernandez, findings of the commission will be submitted to the U.S. Congress and released to the news media in the U.S. and Latin America."

\*\*\*\*\*  
EH  
RELAMPAGO



A bi-weekly news flash bulletin provided by the Chicano Federation will now be available in our front office.

All persons or organizations interested in submitting announcements or news briefs may send them to: El Relampago, c/o: Rico Bueno.

NOTICIAS



PHONE

David Oddo - Coalition Against  
Redlining  
299-2840  
HRC 239-9611

Chunky 264-8155



ON ORGANIZING THE  
SOUTH BAY R.A.B.:

Mike:

In relation to your organizing activities with the CCR and your employment with the Chicano Federation.

Clearly there has been some problems in defining which type of work (CCR or Federation) is carried out and the manner in which it is done.

However there is no contradiction between your employment by us and your work for CCR. The understanding which Jesse Ramirez has relayed to me is that while you are employed by the Chicano Federation you are simultaneously "on loan" to the CCR.

This does not mean that your work for the Federation is excluded, but rather shared with the building of the CCR. Such an approach is only logical since the Federation and the CCR share the same political views.

Therefore in defining which type of work is carried out and the manner of doing so should part from this co-operative political groundwork.

Basically your role as an organizer for the Federation is;

1. To organize from the community of South Bay a Regional Advisory Board.
2. To conduct elections within that structure for South Bay Delegates to the Board of Directors of the Federation.
3. To assist in the maintenance and growth of the South Bay RAB as a solid organizational arm of the Federation.

Presently the CCR is at a crucial point in its' development. In the process of re-organization and recruitment all work must be carried out quickly, thoroughly, and in a precise manner. Yet the commonalities between the CCR and the Federation need not be so demanding as to obstruct work but rather simplify it.

This can be done by developing a common base - South Bay - both for the Federation and the CCR. The areas to be drawn from are;

1. San Ysidro
2. Otay
3. Imperial Beach
4. National City
5. Shelltown

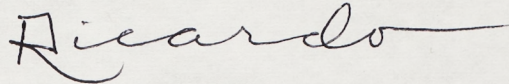
By establishing such a base there will be solid ground for follow-up work by the CCR in the recruitment and formation of Stop the Carter Plan Committees, the CCR itself, support in the suit against the Sweetwater School District, and fundraising and propaganda work in general.



Such a community base will not only strengthen the CCR and the Chicano Federation - but add to the growing network of concerned communities and individuals which expand the movement in general.

At the earliest time possible, I want to meet with you to establish the concrete method by which this can be accomplished and turn over to you a list of contacts, sympathizers and partially developed bases which are available for your organizing efforts.

Atentamente,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ricardo", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Ricardo Gonsalves



April 16, 1980

Estimado Compañero(a):

As you know, a group of Chicanos from various organizations met on March 18th to discuss the building of a Chicano Coaliton which would address the need for unification around political issues which are key to the political strength of the Latino population in this county. In the groups estimate, the most important issue is voter education and registration as well as the election by district for the San Diego City Council. The group includes members of the Chicano Federation, Padre Hidálgo, Chicano Civic Committee, Golden 500, Organizacion Femenil, and individuals who are concerned with our political unity.

The 1980's have been described as the Decade of the Hispanic. The Latino Community must be organized politically for this statement to become true. It is imperative, for the continued progress of our community, for Chicanos to become a viable political force.

We wish to extend an invitation for you and any interested persons to come and attend an organizing meeting on:

Tuesday, April 22, 1980

7 p.m.

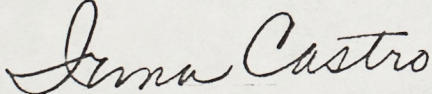
1334 Felton St., San Diego

(map enclosed)

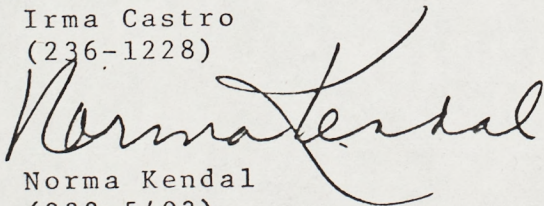
If you have any ideas, comments or questions please contact us at 1960 National Avenue, San Diego or call us at the numbers listed below.

Come and join with us for the betterment of our barrios.

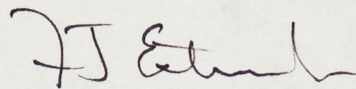
Sinceramente



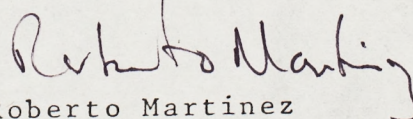
Irma Castro  
(236-1228)



Norma Kendal  
(232-5403)



Francisco Estrada  
(729-7955)



Roberto Martinez  
(235-6291)



ON BASIC

ORGANIZATIONAL QUESTIONS

By: Ricardo E. Gonsalves  
Chicano Federation of San Diego County, Inc.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION



## INTRODUCTION

This brief outline is meant to serve as a basic organizing check-list for the development of advocacy and/or action campaigns on specific issues and their relation to organizational development.

A pre-requisite to any attempt at organizing must be stated here. That pre-requisite is the full understanding of, and dedication to, the goals and objectives of the Chicano Federation.

The basic element of this understanding is to internalize the fact that to work for the Federation is to work for the community and the movement for social justice. This should be the basic motivation of all our actions and serve as a guide to all our decisions.

Thus, all our activities should serve a single purpose, to build the community and the Federation. Furthermore, all Federation personnel, committee members, volunteers, etc., should try to the best of their ability to go one step beyond active involvement and into the area of leadership.

For if the estimated local Chicano population of 250,000 is ever to be organized to its maximum, than dedicated involvement and leadership is needed to activate and guide community development.

As a final note I wish to emphasize the idea of a whole-family approach to our community and the need for all members of the Federation, from Clerk-Typists to members of the Executive Board, to grasp the concept of active community mobilization and organizing. This is necessary because the greatest motivation to others is by our own example and deeds.



## ORGANIZATIONAL QUESTIONS

In the development of any action there are two basic questions:

(1) The Action

(A) Is it consistent with the goals and objectives of the organization?

(B) Does it move the issue from point "A" to point "B" and provide for a betterment of the situation?

(2) Does it build organization?

(A) Is leadership developed?

(B) Is the membership involved, how many?

(C) Does it build membership, how many new members?

(D) Is the group better known?

(E) Is it stronger?

These basic, primary considerations should provide sufficient guidance to achieve maximum benefits from our actions.

## TWO TYPES OF ORGANIZING

Basically the two types of organizing are:

(1) Organizing from established groups.

(2) Organizing without a base, building a group.

Most often there is a slight combination of both with one form being dominant. In either case there are certain basic points which are common to both styles.



Common Points:

(1) Constituency is broad based. For community groups which expect to have a wide range effect on an issue it is necessary to recruit a broad economic and/or ethnic cross section of people. But always with your group in control.

(2) Multi-Issue

Any group which desires to survive must base itself on more than one issue. The purpose is to provide other avenues of attention and motivation and not ride a single issue to death. The bottom line of issue rationalization is composed of economics and ethnicity.

(3) Multi-Tactics

Usually the form of tactics range from legislative to militant, depending on which will serve the community best in getting the desired results.

Also to provide more than one means of applying pressure and not to exhaust any one avenue of attack.

(4) Flexible Structure

The autonomy of divisions within the organization is important to provide creativity and leadership development. However, this is not full autonomy in that actions and/or decisions should be cleared by a higher body before being finalized and should be co-ordinated in relation to other elements.

(5) Membership Based - Internal Finances

All organizations need money. Even with funded



programs its components (i.e., committees, projects, etc.) should undertake individual fundraising efforts to maximize potential. Some basic forms of revenues are:

- A) Dues
- B) Fundraisers
- C) Benefactors

(6) Professional Organizers

Any organization must have full time dedicated and well trained people to facilitate the formation of its structure and the development of its base.

(7) Reaction/Action/Proact

- (A) Reaction to issue or immediate problem. This is somewhat like a state of shock that something has occurred with a slow, sobering realization that it must be dealt with.
- (B) Action - Developing organization, research and tactics, finances, mobilizing on issue.
- (C) Proact - Follow-up, gathering and placement of new recruits, criticism-self-criticism (criticizing the good and bad points of the Action and all personnel involved for the purpose of improvement.

(8) Newly Organized Groups

~~Irregularities~~ <sup>Irregardless</sup> of which style they evolve from, require the basic prerequisites.

- (A) Loyalty - This requires internal propaganda such as emulation, awards, social gathering, political



education.

- (B) Membership Analysis - Knowing the past history of members so as to be able to determine their level of commitment and form of involvement.

(9) Internal Organization of Resources

All forms of material resources (ie., printing, training, legal contacts, etc. should be monopolized completely by the organization.

The reason is obvious. The more hustling that has to be carried out the less time can be devoted to organizing. Thus all service requirements should be secured in-house. This of high priority. The goal is self-sufficiency.

(10) Leadership Structure

- (A) Leadership should always be democratic - but not ultra democratic - and appointed by popular consent according to ability.
- (B) A "pool" of leaders should be developed so as to not exhaust the exposure of any one person, not to build "super-stars" which eventually remove themselves from the people, and of course to develop new people. There should be various leaders or key representatives for different issues.
- (C) Secondary Leadership
  - The people mentioned in part "B", the secondary leadership, can usually be found amongst the hardest and most dedicated workers of the organization. Because of their experience and direct work they are good back-up and future leaders.



#### (11) Short Term Agenda

Any organization needs an immediate-short range agenda to meet pressing goals which can get the organization on its feet and, if possible, achieve an immediate victory. However, this should always be done in relation to, and in co-ordination with the long-range goals of the future.

#### ORGANIZING CONTACTS

Based on the idea that you already have an issue and/or goal to meet, the following steps are necessary in drawing in the community and activating the process.

##### (1) Convass the Area

Take a general overview of the neighborhood or area to be organized noting ethnicity, economic status, political tendencies, etc., etc. Make initial contact to find out who's-who and what's-what. KEEP A RECORD OF ALL CONTACTS.

##### (2) The Contact (Personal Visits)

This is the heart of it all. The door-to-door street pounding necessary to build a group and/or participation in event or action.

Use contact cards at all times to record name, address, phone number, attitude and follow-up on all contacts.

##### (3) Contact Cards

As mentioned above these cards are extremely valuable. Alphabetize them and keep them current for immediate reference.



(4) Organizing Committee

Call a meeting of organizers involved along with close sympathizers to assess the information gathered and based on that, plan a strategy.

(5) Outreach

When enough contacts have been made and strategy basically, but not fully, established, follow-up on contacts to introduce them to the full organization itself. This is best done with an event and in which support from other groups - individuals - for your group is shown.

(6) After the first participation by the community - The issue and strategy should be refined in relation to the visible support which has come forward.

(7) Community Meeting

Call in all supporters and contacts to address the issues and initiate organizing on a large scale campaign.

(8) Media

Organize according to what you want. Use leaflettes, posters, telephone cards, mass media to achieve new recruits, agitation and propaganda for mass meeting.

(9) Mass Meeting for Action

With all forces present launch the action with full force. It must be a success, the organization/group needs a win to get off the ground.



(10) Follow-up

Very important. Analyze the results and the carrying out of the action. Gather in new recruits as a result of the action. Make the most of success. Victory party, press releases etc., etc.

ON MAKING CONTACTS (Personal Visitation - P.V.'s)

The personal contact is probably the most basic and key factor in any successful organization. Prerequisites are; neat - clean appearance, clear language - assertive but highly respectful, warm and friendly.

With the basics met, the following points apply.

- (1) Get your ideology and rap together.
- (2) Rap must be short and hit major points.
- (3) Always try to get inside the door.
- (4) Know the name and if possible something about the person.
- (5) Connect all of the above with personal interest of the individual.
- (6) Give a total picture of the organization/issue - Also a small part - how they can fit in.
- (7) Get them agreeing with you say "yes" to your points - lead up to a commitment from them.
- (8) Get more names from them - write them down.
- (9) Printed information - after the rap, leave a flyer, business card, etc for information.
- (10) After contact - and out of their presence - fill out the contact card immediately.



## ACTION TACTICS

The people, as a whole, have political power in numbers rather than in "official" representation. Thus people are able to create change only when organized as a pressure force upon the established order.

Listed below are a number of tactics which when applied singularly or in combination assist in achieving the desired results from the status quo.

- (1) Listing of specific demands, confrontation with authorities responsible.
- (2) Negotiation
- (3) Public Hearing (Either attend their public meeting in masses or call your own).
- (4) Embarrassment - show their moral degeneracy.
- (5) Expose - uncover corruption, collusion, etc.
- (6) Dramatization - via media and press conferences - show the seriousness of the issue - economic, political, social, human ramifications.
- (7) Mass Demonstration
- (8) Civil Disobedience
- (9) Legal Disruptive tactics (Excessive phone calls, personal visits, etc.).
- (10) Accountability session  
- Public - mass meeting with authorities, presentation of petitions.
- (11) Educational Programs (Teach-Ins)
- (12) Legal Actions
- (13) Alternative Service Projects



## CONCLUSION

This document was prepared with the help of many people involved for long periods of time in the struggle for our self-determination.

Thus it truly is their work and belongs to them. As a final note, all those involved have the same basic advise to offer anyone about to undertake an action.

The advice is that all organizers must have the following resources at their command for self survival;

Patience,

Endurance,

Discipline,

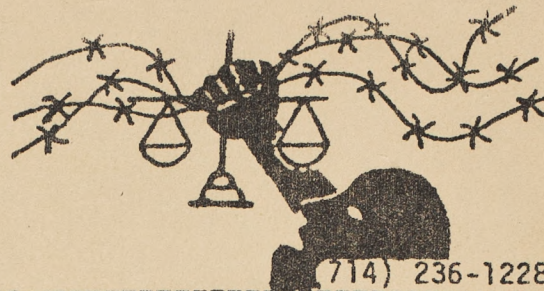
and a Sense of Humor.

Ricardo

#####



# *Coalition For A Just Immigration Policy*



920 "E" STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101

(714) 236-1228

## "IMMIGRATION: THE RIGHTS OF THE UNDOCUMENTED"

CONFERENCE/WORKSHOP

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

HONORABLE CRUZ REYNOSO  
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE, CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT

CURRENT INFORMATION ON U.S. IMMIGRATION POLICY IS THE ONLY  
WAY TO BREAK THE CYCLE OF MISINFORMATION AND MISREPRESENTATION.  
THIS CONFERENCE IS DESIGNED TO EFFECTIVELY UPDATE AND ENLIGHTEN  
BOTH THE EXPERIENCED CASE-WORKER AND THE CONCERNED LAYPERSON ON  
RIGHTS AND ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE TO THE UNDOCUMENTED. THERE IS  
NO CHARGE FOR MATERIALS AND ADMISSION.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1983

9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

SALOMON HALL  
(NEXT TO THE IMMACULADA)

UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO  
SAN DIEGO, CA.

COALITION FOR A JUST IMMIGRATION POLICY: CHICANO FEDERATION, URBAN LEAGUE,  
BARRIO STATION, AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, DIOCESAN OFFICE OF HISPANIC  
AFFAIRS, SAN DIEGO COUNTY MECHA'S, C.I.S.P.E.S. OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRO DE  
ASUNTOS MIGRATORIOS, LCLAA LABOR COUNCIL OF LATIN-AMERICAN ADVANCEMENT,  
CHICANO MORATORIUM COMMITTEE, C.A.F.E., AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

RSVP & INFORMATION 236-1228 474-6678



COALITION FOR A JUST IMMIGRATION POLICY

CONFERENCE/WORKSHOP

MARCH 5, 1983

<u>TIME</u>	<u>WORKSHOP</u>	<u>FACILITATOR</u>
9:00 - 9:30 a.m.	Registration	
9:30 - 9:35	Welcome & Introduction	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
9:35 - 10:15	Who Can Immigrate? Quota & Present Preference System	Leonor Lozano-Ramirez
10:15 - 10:20	Questions	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
10:20 - 10:50	Grounds For Deportation Detention & Bond	Rev. Frank Riley
10:50 - 10:55	Questions	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
10:55 - 11:20	Relief From Deportation Suspension, Adjustment & Waivers	Susan Alva
11:20 - 11:25	Questions	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
11:25 - 12:00 p.m.	Rights of Immigrants	Antonio Valladolid
12:00 - 12:45	LUNCH	
12:45 - 1:15	Guest Speaker HONORABLE CRUZ REYNOSO	
1:15 - 1:45	Citizenship & Naturalization; Derivative Citizenship, Natural- ization & Derivative Naturalization	Raul Montes
1:45 - 1:50	Questions	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
1:50 - 2:30	Political Asylum, Withholding of Deportation, Refugees	Rosemary Esparza
2:30 - 2:35	Questions	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
2:35 - 3:20	Legislative Trends, Recent Court Decisions, Future Immigration Legislation	Peter Schey
3:20 - 3:25	Questions	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez
3:25 - 3:30	Closing	Leo Chavez/Marco Antonio Rodriguez