

en los ganadores de la musica Tejana tambien le salio muy bien, los cartoon, de Tejas y Chon estan bien echos y hasta el tonto de el Dr. Corazon de vez en cuando da el tontazo y gets amusing and fortunate to give a good advice, pero en un review general de El Editor yo dijiera que se deberia tomar una larga y positiva mirada a la direccion y el curso para donde va El Editor.

Of Course!, la clasica pregunta es: y a este bato quien le pregunto? Pues, realmente fue mi propio espiritu de La Raza, porque da cierta triztesa y lastima que una publicacion como la de ustedes que q mi parecer tiene un "resto" de potential y que se yo bien que pude obtener muy buenos logros y resultados se vaya por los senderos de el comercialismo y el vendidismo haciendo honor a este systema podrido y capitalista.

Nuestra labor como periodistas de un Tercer Mundo es de aprender de la gente para la gente y llevar un mensaje de socialismo a nuestras sufridas comunidades que se encuentran cautivas por la mano criminal de un gobierno faciso e imperialista, nuestros periodicos deben de ser una arma y un arado de sembrador de ideas de liberacion, nosotros como nuestra gente tenemos que aprender a sembrar y usar esas armas por nuestra auto-determinacion, esto desafortunadamente no se podra lograr si seguimos adaptando ideas gabachas y esos metodos que en el pasado nada mas han servido para doblegarnos, pacificarnos y a la pura brava: Chingarnos.

Se que seria mucho pedirles que imprimieran esta carta en su periodico, pero it's all-right I know that is not your style and it may create difficulties for your staff al escribir tanta majaderia, but I will ask you to share this letter with the people that work for your newspaper, tambien me pongo a su disposicion (our phone number is 505 623-2798, the one on the letter-head is incorrect).

"Soy de el pueblo y el pueblo soy....A donde me lleva el pueblo voy" Somos La Raza, para La Raza de La Raza y es por eso que tenemos esa responsabilidad con nuestro Pueblo Chicano, Ustedes companeros son parte de ese Pueblo Chicano.

He Dicho.

Que El Lapiz y El Fusil Sean Las Armas de Liberacion!

Charlie De La O
jalador de FLORECIENDO

XC: Chicano Newspaper Caucus
Chicano Press Association
El Taller Media Workshop
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West Texas State University

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806 656-3980



April 7, 1981

El Editor Bilingual Newspaper
2305 19th Street
Lubbock, TX 79401

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Please run the attached Help Wanted advertisement for Computer Center vacancies in your newspaper on Friday, March 10, 1981. Please sign the enclosed voucher in the lower left hand corner, price, and return the invoice and tear sheets so that we may make payment.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

[Redacted signature]

Carolyn Talley
Director of Personnel Services

CT:dc
Enclosures



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April 17, 1981

El Editor
2305 19th St.
Lubbock, Texas 79401

To Whom It May Concern:

On February 26, 1980 our office ordered a subscription from your office. We are presently in need of the receipt for audit purposes. We would greatly appreciate it if you could send us a copy of the receipt.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Rosa Elia Morales
Bookkeeper

P.S. Enclosed is the copy of the check that was sent to your office for the subscription.

Send statement to em for amount of \$10.

Centro de Servicios Sociales Aztlan
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AMIGO
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February 26, 1980

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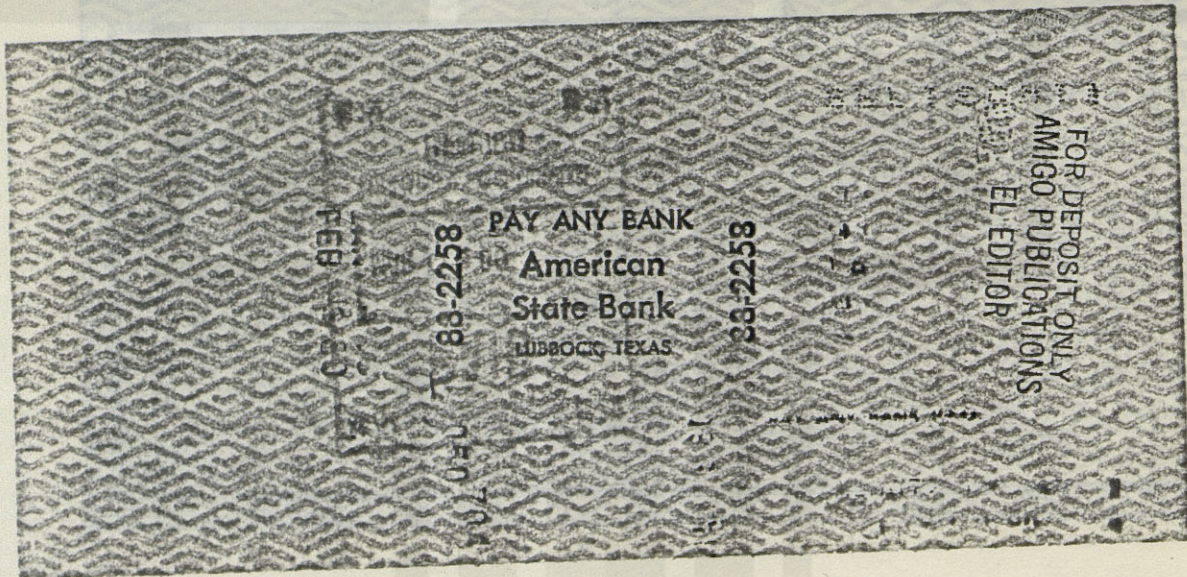
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5526 35th St.
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June 19, 1981

Dear Friend,

The enclosed article from the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal indicates that one of the ways a resurgent racism in America prevents the election of minority candidates on the local level is through the preservation of at-large voting.

Nowhere is this more true than in Lubbock! Only one of the three major governmental bodies - city council, school board and county board - has so much as a token representative from a minority group.

A courageous and persistent local organization has been fighting this battle for local district elections in the courts; but the signals coming down from the Supreme Court are mixed, and there's no assurance as to when a ruling will be made.

For this reason, a group of us who gathered informally earlier this month feel that the time has come to mount an organized, sustained effort to win true minority representation in this city in spite of at-large voting traditions. We feel that we should begin now to do the planning, to seek qualified, attractive candidates, and to win the backing that such an effort will require.

As leader of a group which we believe to be sympathetic with these aims, we invite you to join us in launching this effort on Monday, June 29, 7:30 p.m. at University Ministries, 2412 13th St. Please feel free to send an alternate representative should you wish your organization to be present and cannot come yourself.

We do not believe that the present situation represents the true wishes of the majority of our fellow citizens. The goal is definitely within reach. Won't you help us reach it?

Very sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]
Clark N. Ross
Minister, First United Church-UCC
747-4936 (O), 792-1046 (H)

Panel Favors Keeping Voting Rights Act

AUSTIN (AP) — The Texas president of the NAACP told a congressional panel Friday that blacks and Mexican-Americans still need federal officials to keep an eye on elections.

A.C. Sutton of San Antonio said an end to required Justice Department approval of election practices could set the state back to a time when minority citizens found it difficult to vote.

"It would go back to the way it was," said Sutton. "The same folks are running the state."

Representatives of several black and Mexican-American organizations turned out to support continuation of provisions of the Voting Rights Act. U.S. Rep. Don Edwards, D-Cal., headed the U.S. House Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights.

At issue is whether political subdivisions in Texas should continue to be re-

quired to clear election changes with the U.S. Department of Justice — "the club of preclearance," as Rep. Henry Hyde, R-Ill., called it Friday.

Sam Dawson of the United Steelworkers of America said the Voting Rights Act of 1965 has been the most effective civil rights measure ever.

"It's a shame on this society that such a law is needed, but it is," he said.

Sutton said members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People remember the pre-Voting Rights Act days, when "we were allowed vote in the fall after the decisions were made in the spring and summer" in the "white primaries."

"Although the law has changed, the attitudes of the controlling element remains the same," said Sutton.

Robert Krueger, a former Texas con-

gressman, also testified in favor of extending federal controls over elections in the state.

"We have come to urge the extension of this act, which has brought the premier privilege of citizenship — the right to vote — to more Americans than any other act in the last half-century," he said.

William White, a visiting law professor at the University of Texas, joined Krueger at the witness table. He said "we have come a long way" since a southern mayor in the 1960s justified the annexation of white suburban areas by saying, "As long as I am the mayor of the city of Richmond, Va., the niggers won't take over this town."

However, White warned that the biases are not gone.

"Modern discrimination against racial and ethnic minorities is likely to be sub-

tle and unexpressed rather than stated in the press and in the chambers of government," he said.

The subcommittee also was told that at-large voting in city and school board elections has kept blacks and Mexican-Americans underrepresented on those panels.

March 7, 1985

El Editor
820 Ave H.
Lubbock, Texas

Dear Staff:

Enclosed you will find a letter which I send the Governor, asking him consider Mr. Manuel Fiqueroa to the Texas Highway & Public Transportation Commission.

I am requesting you to endorse Mr. Fiqueroa of Wolfforth, Texas. I am also asking you to request other Hispanic and their agencies to write to the Governor asking him to consider Mr. Fiqueroa a qualified candidate for the position.

There is another Lubbock county resident in Bill Barrett, Chairman of the First National Bank who has the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce support. It is estimated that over a thousand letter have been sent to the Governor asking him to consider Bill Barrett.

I encourage you to push this and ask the readship to write.

I remain your loyal reader. . .

[Redacted]
Louis J. Benavides
3103 81 st Street
Lubbock, Texas 79423

BAK

Harrocks, Texas 75433
3103 N. 1st Street
Suite 1, Harrocks

I remain your loyal reader.

I encourage you to sign this and ask the readers to write.

asked you to consider Bill Rattlett.

It is estimated that over a thousand letters have been sent to the Governor
Bill Rattlett, who has the Harrocks Chapter of Commerce and Industry. If
there is another Harrocks county resident to Bill Rattlett, Chairman of the
the Board.

The Governor asked you to consider the Harrocks Chapter of Commerce and Industry for
asking you to request other Harrocks and their branches to write to
I am requesting you to endorse Mr. Rattlett of Harrocks, Texas. I am also

congratulating

congratulating Mr. Rattlett to the Texas National & Public Transportation
Enclosed you will find a letter which I sent the Governor asking him

Best regards

Harrocks, Texas
830 N. 1st
N. 1st

March 1, 1983

®

March 6, 1985

Governor Mark White
The State Capital
Room 200
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Governor White:

I would like to recommend for your consideration Mr. Manuel Figueroa, to the Texas Highway & Public Transportation Commission. Governor White, Mr. Figueroa is the owner of Frenship Truck Express of Wolfforth, Texas. His company does business through out the State of Texas, the United States and Canada.

His multi-million dollar business deals with trucking, highways & the people involved with both. His company has been profitable from his first year in business. We certainly need a West Texan on this Commission but also a Hispanic who is qualified. Mr. Figueroa is qualified.

omit { Attached is a biographical sheet on Mr. Figueroa, which may be of help to you in your nomination.

I urge you to appoint a well qualified candidate. However, at the same time if the Commission does not have a Hispanic, I urge you to seriously consider Mr. Figueroa to the Texas Highway & Public Transportation Commission.

My thanks for your support. Governor, I am very impressed with the quality of your administration and especially with the outstanding job you are doing. You are in my opinion, doing the best job of any Governor whom I have seen in the State of Texas. Thank You.

For further information call me at the above telephone number.

Sincerely Yours,

Louis J. Benavides
Senior Partner
Banker's Economic Services of Texas
401 South Frio
San Antonio, Texas 78207
512-271-1379

March 6, 1985

Manuel A. Fiqueroa

Born October 16, 1938

Goliad, Texas. Son of Pedro and Bertha Alvarez Fiqueroa.

Business Career:

1954-1961	Migrant worker picking cotton and other crops in West Texas
1961-1963	Truck Driver - Frenship Co-op Gin, Wolfforth, Texas
1963-1965	Truck Driver Dyna-Green Fertilizer Company Hurlwood, Texas
1965-1968	Truck Driver Brooks Trucking Company Tahoka, Texas
1968-1973	Assistant Truck Coordinator Bill Graham Trucking Winters, Texas
1973-1975	Owner & General Manager Basin Transport, Inc. Lubbock, Texas
1975-1979	Owner - Fiqueroa Mexican Buffet, St. Paul, MN.
1979-1982	Vice-President & General Manager, Interstate Fluid, Inc. Texas and Oklahoma.
1982	Dispatcher KKK Trucking, Lubbock, Texas
1982 -Present	Owner and General Manager, Frenship Truck Express, Wolfforth, Texas Escatado Enterprises, Inc, Vice-President
Memberships	West Texas Chamber of Commerce, Wolfforth Chamber of Commerce C.O.M.A., (Business man of the Year 1984) L.U.L.A.C. National Federation of Indepenent Businessman Blood Services of Lubbock
Honors:	Honor by the Texas State Senate as Hispanic Businessman of the year in Lubbock County. 1984 C.O.M.A.'s 1984 Businessman of the Year. 1984
Church:	Member Christ the King Catholic Church Lubbock, Texas
Family:	Esperza Fiqueroa, West Valley City, Utah. Daughter.

Executive Offices:



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Sincerely,

Paul Stevens

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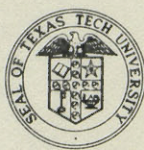
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Letter
to the
Editor



Texas Tech University

Ethnic Studies Program
College of Arts and Sciences

241200

2 October 1985

THE EDITOR
LUBBOCK AVALANCHE-JOURNAL
P.O. Box 491
Lubbock, Texas 79408

Dear Editor:

Your editorial of Monday morning, September 30, 1985, entitled BENNETT TALKS PLAIN ENGLISH demands response. I hope it was offered in the spirit of beginning a dialogue. I could not believe that the statement represents the closing of your corporate editorial mind on the issue of Bilingual Education.

Secretary of Education William J. Bennett has simply told us that it is politically too complicated for him to support the implementation of Bilingual Education as a priority program. Quite simply, given the present political climate, his political risk is greater in supporting Bilingual Education than in turning his back on it. He is not courageous, but simply taking the familiar course of political expediency.

His statement says that we have "... no evidence that the children whom we sought to help - that the children who deserve our help - have benefitted." This is simply not true. There is a large body of research that indicates that Bilingual Education has a beneficial effect in terms of academic success, a heightened self esteem, and a lowering of school drop-out rates. A large compilation of these research findings is being organized to be placed at your disposal.

These results indicate that we have not been wasting our money, but on the contrary, we have been making great gains in providing Spanish speaking Americans access to the benefits of our society. All Americans should be proud of this accomplishment and supportive to the continuation of Bilingual Education as a priority of our Educational System.

There is no such thing as a 12-year Bilingual Program in the country or in the state. In fact, I challenge you to find a school system in our state, which is obviously a bilingual state, which is in full compliance with Federal and State laws and mandates for the appropriate delivery of Bilingual Education at the pre-school and beginning elementary levels.

Quite simply, a program which seems to be the best hope for providing equal educational and socio-economic opportunity for a very large component of our citizenry (and which is based in the best of educational and linguistic theory and research) is not being seriously implemented as a priority in our State. Again we are in the area of political expediency. It is simply not politically healthy for a State or Federal bureaucrat to cite a school for non-compliance to State and Federal Statutes on Bilingual Education. Knowing this, it is quite possible for school administrators to take the funds allocated for Bilingual Education and divert them to other priorities, without fear of penalty.

THE EDITOR, LUBBOCK AVALANCE-JOURNAL. 2 October 1985. Page 2.

You say that Bilingual Education programs, " . . . deny them the opportunity to become fully Americanized and . . . send them out into the world with a language handicap."

First of all, the American Constitution, the laws of the land, and the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo guarantee the rights of Spanish speaking Americans to speak their own language, practice their own religion, and perpetuate their own cultural heritage. As well as practicing these rights, they have the choice and right to learn English and compete in the mainstream American socioeconomic system.

The crux of this is, that Spanish speaking American Citizens are, first of all free men and women in our great Democratic society, with the right to choose whether to speak Spanish or English, or both. Further, our nation has the obligation to provide equal opportunity to them regardless of language, religion, sex, or ethnic identity.

The hundreds of millions of Spanish speakers in this world would be very happy to know that you consider them to have a language handicap.

It is interesting that our system considers Spanish speakers to be in need of remediation at the elementary school level, and later, in college, we ask all students to take a foreign language (often Spanish) to complete their liberal education.

There is nothing wrong, and perhaps a lot to be gained, in allowing a State or a Nation to be Bilingual or even Multilingual. Switzerland is a nation which has been at peace so long that it symbolizes peace. This is why the upcoming "summit" conferences are to be held in Geneva. Switzerland is a trilingual nation with nearly equal communities of German, French, and Italian speakers, each recognizing the rights of the other communities to speak their languages and perpetuate their cultural heritages. Now, there is Democracy: a nation of free citizens, exercising their God-given rights to be different but equal.

We should take some lessons from such a successful experiment in human rights and goodwill. We should remember that in America when we begin inhibiting the rights of some of the citizens to freely speak and take pride in their own individual and cultural identities (and when we begin saying that they aren't "Americanized") we may soon all lose the Freedom that our ancestors came here to find.

Thank you for hearing me out.

My best regards,

James A. Goss /
Professor and
Director of Ethnic Studies

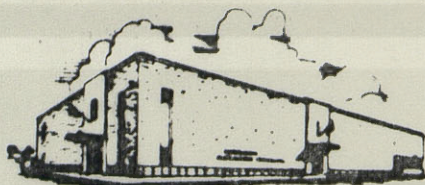
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The G. I. Forum
Lubbock Area Association for Bilingual Education
Texas Association for Bilingual Education
National Association for Bilingual Education
Office of Bilingual Education, College of Education, Texas Tech University

LUBBOCK AVALANCHE-JOURNAL

P.O. Box 491, Lubbock, Texas 79408

(Morning Edition)

"Starts The Day On The South Plains"



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OUR PLEDGE

We pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all.

Page 4, Section A

Lubbock, Texas, Monday Morning, September 30, 1985

TO CHANGE BILINGUAL EDUCATION

Bennett Talks Plain English

POLITICAL RISKS notwithstanding, Secretary of Education William J. Bennett took the right and courageous course in announcing he will press for changes in bilingual education.

Specifically, the Administration wants local schools to have the option of offering intensive English classes to students who have a limited understanding of the language instead of forever teaching them other subjects in their native tongues.

"After 17 years of federal involvement, and after \$1.7 billion of federal funding, we have no evidence that the children whom we sought to help—that the children who deserve our help—have benefitted," Bennett said.

"Too many children have failed to become fluent in English," he added, as a result of federal bilingual education policies that "went astray."

IN OTHER words, we've been wasting money trying to bend the educational system to fit preconceived and ill-advised notions about civil rights.

Bennett's decision to seek an end to this waste was attacked, predictably, by activists who want to create jobs for teachers who are bilingual.

If schools can be required, for example, to teach a student math, history, science, etc., in Spanish for 12 years instead of making him proficient in English after two or three years, the activists will be happy.

Meanwhile, though, the schools will be turning out graduates who have been cheated of their right to equality in English proficiency in an English-speaking society.

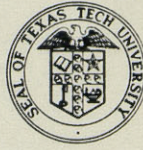
"We see your initiatives as further evidence of an attack on those who have the least representation in this country," Luis Rayes, associate director of a Puerto Rican community group in New York, told the Secretary of Education.

"THE REALITY," Rayes alleged, "is our children are dropping out (of school) not because of bilingual education but because of bureaucratic resistance at the local level."

His perception of reality differs from ours. To us, the goal of an educational system should be to prepare students to live and work successfully in the society that nourishes them.

To provide them a 12-year language learning crutch in the native tongue of their parents and grandparents is to deny them the opportunity to become fully Americanized and to send them out into the world with a language handicap.

As President Reagan has said, bilingual education should serve, instead, "as a bridge to full participation in the American mainstream. (It) should never segregate non-English speaking students in a way that will make it harder, not easier, for them to succeed in life."



Texas Tech University

College of Education

October 2, 1985

LL1200
Letter to
the Editor:

Mr. Robert R. Norris,
General Manager
Lubbock Avalanche-Journal
P.O. Box 491
Lubbock, Texas 79408

To The Editor:


In your editorial (September 30) you demonstrated that "a little bit of knowledge can be a dangerous thing." This vehicle (editorial) gives you the unique opportunity to provide your readers with not only your limited view of education in general, bilingual education in particular but also your opinion on the education of over 5 million students in the United States.

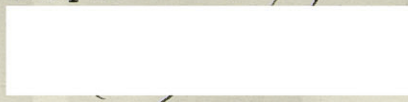
Both you and U.S. Secretary of Education William J. Bennett ignore the evidence that is available which indicates that when quality and indentifiable bilingual education programs are implemented from K through at least the third grade, the results on student achievement and self concept are very positive. I am enclosing some research evidence for you to read. The program that you and Mr. Bennett describe - teaching a student "in Spanish for 12 years" does not exist. In fact, in Texas 80% of the school districts do not implement bilingual education as required by law (SB477). I personally would love to find one (1) bilingual classroom" in which the amount of Spanish used for instructional purposes is significant. On the contrary, I see no difference in the type and language of instruction used in a "bilingual classroom" and a "non-bilingual classroom." The failure is not bilingual education. We have failed to implement bilingual education.

As you indicated, the goal of education, as well as bilingual education, is to prepare students to be productive citizens-fully educated. The basic skills such as literacy and computation can be acquired in another language other than English. There are a multitude of countries who "educate" their citizens in another language other than English and many countries whose citizens are not only bilingual, but biliterate.

Additionally, the ability to "speak English" is not in itself an indication of an educated individual. There are many English speaking (monolingual) citizens in this country who are not educated.

The purpose of bilingual education is (1) to educate and (2) to teach the English language simultaneously. Intensive English-only programs delay and retard learning while the student is "learning to speak enough English" to be able to participate meaningfully in the educational process. In bilingual education the student continues "learning" in his native language while he or she is receiving intensive English. This way, there is no delay in learning subject matter and skills while he or she learns to "speak English." Education, as I know it, is transferable, Mr. Norris.

Simplemente, 


Dr. María Rivas
Bilingual Education
Texas Tech University
742-2313

MR:rr

Enclosures: 5

c.c.: Jay Harris, Editor
Lubbock Avalanche Journal

Dr. Mackie Bobo, Public Relations Officer
College of Education

MALDEF (Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund)
Texas Chapter San Antonio, Texas

Dr. Cha Guzman, President
TAFE (Texas Association for Bilingual Education)
Kingsville, Texas

NABE (National Association for Bilingual Education)
Washington, D.C.
attn: Media Watch Committee

Mr. Ernesto Barton
West Texas Hispanic News and Pasatiempo
Lubbock, Texas

Mr. Vidal Agüero
El Editor
Lubbock, Texas

Ms. Sylvia Martinez
Hispanic Association of Women

Mr. Tom Garza
LULAC



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

MARK WHITE
Governor

RAFAEL QUINTANILLA
Executive Director

October 4, 1985

Mr. Manuel Orona or Mr. Vidal Aguero
El Editor, Permian Basin Edition
2305 19th Street
Lubbock, Texas 79401

Dear Mr. Orona or Mr. Aguero:

We are pleased that your publication has agreed to run our classified advertisement announcing "STRATEGIES '85" - the Governor's Conference and Opportunity Fair for Minority and Women-Owned Businesses in Texas. The two-day conference will be funded in part by the Job Training Partnership Act program (JTPA) and has been set for October 21-22, 1985, in Austin, Texas. Consequently, we are requesting that the enclosed camera ready advertisement be placed in your paper for release during the week of October 7-12, 1985.

According to our Publicist, Ron Fleming and/or Martha Cotera, Conference Coordinator, your newspaper will publish a $\frac{1}{2}$ page ad at a cost of 360.00 dollars. These rates have been provided to us by you and/or a member of your staff.

State agency fiscal procedures require that you forward an official bill for reimbursement to our offices in the amount set out above. Billing should be directed to Mr. Fleming at:

Training and Employment Development Division,
Texas Department of Community Affairs,
P.O. Box 13166, Capitol Station,
8317 Cross Park Drive,
Austin, Texas 78753

Upon receipt of your billing my staff will process your voucher for payment. Additionally, you must sign, complete and return the enclosed application for Vendor Identification Number. Should you have any questions please feel free



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AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711-3166

to contact Mr. Fleming at (512) 834-6362 or 1-800-252-9642. Finally, please direct a copy of your paper w/the ad to Mr. Fleming's attention. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely, [Redacted]

Clyde McQueen, Director
Training and Employment
Development Division

CMQ:RF:jnt

Enclosures (2)





LUBBOCK CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF LUBBOCK
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

June 23, 1987

Editor
El Editor
Lubbock, Texas

Dear Editor:

The June 18, 1987 El Editor included an article concerning the widening of Detroit Avenue. Since some of the information contained in the article was incorrect, I would like to offer the following clarifications in order to assure funding and support for this badly needed project.

This project was initiated prior to my election to the City Council. The project was seen as necessary for the following reasons:

1. The traffic volume on Detroit is about 3,000 vehicles per day. A residential street (which Detroit is now) should carry about 1,000 vehicles.
2. Since Detroit is already used as a collector street by residents in the Arnett-Benson neighborhood, the widening should help reduce traffic from other residential streets.

I believe that the comparison of the Detroit widening to the University Avenue and Indiana Avenue projects is misleading. University Avenue and Indiana Avenue are T-2 streets. T-2 streets are thoroughfares having a width of approximately 86 feet. If Detroit is widened to 46 feet (it is currently approximately 36 feet), it would compare to streets such as Erskine and Boston.

I have supported the widening of Detroit due to the high traffic volume of that street and due to the many traffic fatalities on the street. Arnett-Benson residents are taxpayers also and have long needed this improvement in our community. If this project is placed as a Capital Improvement Project, rather than a Community Development Project, our residents will see this dream become a reality and will benefit from it sooner. As you know, Community Development monies are being reduced year after year and if we wait to get that type of money, we might never see it. Also, I am sure that you will agree that any Community Development funds that we receive should be allocated for housing, codes enforcement, etc.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to clarify this issue. If you see

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the need for additional information, please feel free to contact me. I stand ready to provide you and our citizens any information deemed necessary.

Sincerely yours,

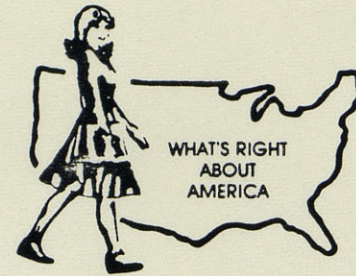
Maggie Inejó
Councilwoman

MT:os



Miss National Teen-Ager

Mrs. Debra Barnard, Pageant Director
601-2 Harwood Road
Suite 221
Bedford, Texas 76021



Dear Editor,

We would appreciate your printing the enclosed release as soon as possible to assist us in letting teenage girls in your area know about the regional finals for the upcoming Miss National Teen-Ager Pageant.

Now in its 15th year, The Miss National Teen-Ager Pageant is not a beauty pageant, but a scholarship pageant, stressing academic achievement and leadership qualities. This year, the program will award \$3 million in cash and tuition scholarships to teenagers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Although the Miss National Teen-Ager Pageant is still several months away, applications need to be submitted now so they can be properly processed and arrangements can be finalized.

If you would like more information about the pageant or the national program, please contact me.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

Debra Barnard
Pageant Director
(817) 571-4715



Miss National Teen-Ager

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

WHAT: Miss National Teen-Ager Fifteenth Annual Pageant

WHEN: August, 1986

WHERE: TO BE ANNOUNCED

WHO WILL PARTICIPATE:

The winners of 52 pageants held in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico will compete in the 15th Annual Miss National Teen-Ager Pageant, August, 1986.

HOW IS MISS NATIONAL TEEN-AGER SELECTED:

Local and state pageants commence in November, 1985, and each State winner is selected on the basis of scholastic achievement-leadership; poise-personality; and appearance. Each presents a talent OR essay on "WHAT'S RIGHT ABOUT AMERICA".

HOW OLD ARE THE CONTESTANTS:

All girl students, regardless of race, color and creed, ages 13 through 18 are eligible.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE PAGEANT:

To recognize locally and nationally the scholastic and leadership achievements of America's teen-agers and to provide cash, tuition scholarships and awards to the participant.

In 1985 State Pageants, there were approximately 50 participating Colleges and Universities. More than TWO MILLION DOLLARS in cash, tuition scholarships and awards were presented in State and Regional Pageants.

The National Teen-Ager Foundation has awarded more than 100 cash scholarships from \$1,000 to \$10,000. The National Teen-Ager Foundation will award \$40,000 in cash scholarships in August, 1986. National winners are attending Ohio State University, University of California at Los Angeles, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Troy State University and Western Kentucky University.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY awards a full two-year tuition scholarship to each State winner. Value \$7,000.

ECKERD COLLEGE of St. Petersburg, Florida awards two (2) \$10,000 tuition scholarships in each State pageant based solely on scholastic achievement and leadership. Each is considered for one of ten regional tuition scholarships of \$16,000 and two national awards of a \$24,000 tuition scholarship from Eckerd College. Both of the national award winners will receive a \$1,000 cash scholarship from the National Teen-Ager Foundation.

MILLIKIN UNIVERSITY of Decatur, Illinois awards each State talent winner a \$4,000 tuition scholarship. Millikin University awards the National talent winner a \$4,000 tuition scholarship. The National talent winner will receive a \$1,000 cash scholarship from the National Teen-Ager Foundation.

JOHNSON & WALES COLLEGE of Providence, Rhode Island awards a full two-year tuition scholarship, a value of \$7,000, to obtain an Associate in Science degree in each State pageant to the participant with the most potential in the field of Business, Computer Systems Management, Food Service or Hospitality-related programs and a full four-year tuition scholarship to one participant to obtain a Bachelor of Science degree to a participant with the most potential in one of those fields. The National winner from Johnson & Wales College will receive a \$1,000 cash scholarship from the National Teen-Ager Foundation, a value of \$20,000.

WHO HAS WON IN THE PAST:

1973 - Sharon McLarty, Amory, Mississippi
1974 - Betty Nightingale Carter, Fort Fairfield, Maine
1975 - Lisa Lyon, New Port Richey, Florida
1976 - Kimberly Ann Jensen, Caldwell, Idaho
1977 - Kellie Thomson, Bountiful, Utah
1978 - LaVelda Fann, Gadsden, Alabama
1979 - Barrie Burnett, Gallatin, Tennessee

1980 - Missi Bradley, Mansfield, Ohio
1981 - Danelle Black, Hastings, Nebraska
1982 - Lisa Bell, Wapato, Washington
1983 - Stephanie Hix, Montgomery, Alabama
1984 - Susan Mitchell, Three Oaks, Michigan
1985 - Kimberly Norris, Idabel, Oklahoma
1986 - Rhonda Cullison, Decatur, Illinois

WHO ELSE IS INVOLVED:

The 1985 Miss National Teen-Ager Pageant was nationally syndicated for television with Kevin Reinhardt as Master of Ceremonies. Across the country, thousands of contestants, families, relatives, friends and sponsors are directly and personally involved in the State and National Pageant each year. Sponsoring groups of state participants include local and regional businesses and civic organizations such as Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions, Jaycees, American Legion, Chamber of Commerce and others. Millions more learn about Miss National Teen-Ager through news media coverage including television, newspapers and radio.

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Telephone (404) 659-4610
Member Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia Chamber of Commerce

National Council of La Raza

Raul Yzaguirre
President

Programs Office

200 Stemmons Tower South
2720 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75207
(214) 638-6605



The National Council of La Raza in cooperation with the American GI Forum National Veterans Outreach Program will be sponsoring a 3-day organizational capacity building seminar in San Antonio, Texas in early February. The purpose of this training seminar will be to increase the capacity of select Hispanic oriented community organizations to plan, develop, and operate community/neighborhood crime prevention programs.

In this context, community crime prevention is defined as the reduction of the opportunity to commit crime and the reduction of the need to commit crime. (See attachment for examples of community crime prevention programs.)

As an existing or potential catalyst for community mobilization against crime your organization was identified as a potential seminar participant. If selected the National Council of La Raza will pay the costs for one representative from your organization to attend this seminar. The basis for selection will be the extent to which the following criteria are satisfied by the responses to the attached Needs Assessment/Application:

1. Have a demonstrated commitment to reduce crime within their constituent community.
2. Indicate a need for technical assistance to either plan, develop or operate community crime prevention programs.

Our expectation and ultimate objective is that the information and skills acquired during this intensive training

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seminar will be the means to further develop and expand the Hispanic community's participation in preventing crime and delinquency. We suggest that the individual you select to receive the training be someone interested and/or knowledgeable in community organization skills.


The National Council of La Raza, as a national advocacy and technical assistance organization will be available to provide post-seminar assistance to organizations and agencies interested in promoting the development of a local community anti-crime program.

If your organization is interested in participating, please fill out the attached questionnaire and return to the following address before December 15, 1980:

National Council of La Raza
200 Stemmons Tower South
2720 Stemmons Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75207

Responses postmarked on or before December 15 will be accepted. For additional information contact the undersigned at (214) 638-6605. Please return the materials or otherwise notify us in writing if your organization is not interested in participating. Gracias por su atencion.

Sinceramente,


George Martinez
Field Training Specialist

GM/ys

COMMUNITY CRIME
PREVENTION MODELS

The following are a few examples of the types of crime prevention programs that can be developed by local communities. These programs can be volunteer or funded, short term or institutionalized; however, they are all community initiated or operated.

1. YOUTH INVOLVEMENT PROGRAMS

It is a fact that youth disproportionately commit more crime than adults. Of youth that commit crimes a few are higher risks than others and are more likely to become recidivists or repeat offenders. Programs that involve such "high risk" youth can have an immediate and direct impact on the local crime rate. Examples of such programs are 1) neighborhood youth clubs, 2) low-rider car clubs, 3) youth conferences, 4) educational opportunity programs, 5) recreational programs, i.e., soccer, boxing, basketball, etc., 6) cultural involvement programs, i.e., teatro, baile folklórico, murals, etc.

2. POLICE/COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAMS

Making communities safer from crime requires police/community cooperation; however, in low income, high crime rate areas such relations are often strained at best. Educating the police agencies, city councils and county officials to the concerns of local residents is as important as their participation in crime prevention. Examples of existing programs are 1) citizen police review commissions, 2) recruiting more minorities into law enforcement, 3) community sponsored seminars on police/community relations, 4) police sponsored community relations programs.

3. NEIGHBORHOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS

Examples of this type of program are 1) block watch programs run by residents, 2) home security seminars on improving home security, 3) WE TIP (We Turn In Pushers) programs, 4) escort services for senior and disabled citizens, etc.

4. CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED)

The CPTED concept is basically that neighborhood design is an important factor in promoting or preventing crime. Through community advocacy city priorities can be reordered. Areas in which the CPTED concept has worked include schools, business, street lighting, mass transit and public works.