## GVALUATTON OF TYE ICUT CONFTERFICE

The Conference was started at 9:00 a.m. Drwing the introduction, the purpose and history of ECUI (Estudiantes Chicanos Unidos de Tejas) was explained. ECUT was formilated to act as a means for commuication, organization, and promotion of the general welfare of all Chicanos. It was fomed as a result of a Chicano caucus against racism held at the Univensity of Texas at Austin in April of 1975. The Chicanas of UT feared the Ethnic Studies on their campus would not be funded.

Aftex the latroduction, we had a ccmmunications exercise in which we divided into small. groxps and exchanged icieas about our personal goals, the status of our club, and ebout the minorities on our carrouses.

A full presentation of FCUI was then given by Joe Alvarez of the University of Houston. One of the finst attempts to establish commication among the colleges was held at Albuquerque, NM in Jrzy. This conference, entitled "Access to Higherv Education for Chicanos," was sponsored by Fi.E.W. and included mostly professional staff people and a lew students. They asked each state to go back and organize in the state level.

As a result, a meeting was held in San Antonio on August 7 \& 8, and the Texas Assom ciation of Calcanos in Higher Education (TACHE) was formed. The purpose of this organi-m zation was to carry out the goals proposed at the Albuquerque conference. They drew up a constitution and elected officers.

On September 20, a conference was held in San Antonio as a follow-up of the Chicano caucus that had occured in Austin. ECUT was formed at this conference. The state was divided into six regions. It was then decided that U. of Houston would drav up the constitution for ECUM. The finished constitution will be voted on by all six regions at the State Conierence of FCUK to be held on Feb. 13 \& 14 at Trinity Thiversity.

Sylvia. Garza then presented a report on the Chicano State Leadership Conference held in Inbbock on Oct. 10 \& 11.

Aiter lunch one delegate from each school was chosen to present a report on their respective campus, the status of theix club, and their expectations and problems. Founteen schools were represented: San Angelo State, Our Lady of the Jake, Baylor, College of the Mainiand, Odessa College, Southwest Texas State, Trinity, Texas Tech, Mest Texas State, St. Phillips, San Antonio College, The University of Texas at San Antonio, Sul Ross, and UT at Austin.

We then divided into two workshops entitled: (1) Commmications and (2) Organization. In the Onganization workshop, three essentials were established: (A:) the organizex, which would be one person, (B) the organized, which includes the members, and (C) the organizzation. The organizer must be willing and able to listen and share his time and skill to formalate a broad-based group. He should know himself, get to know the enemy, and find
out make-un of faculty sud exdunistration. Fis must also neet constituents and members 02 the organiration. This is accomplished by meeting with menbexs of classes and memm bers of the commulty. He neecis to ask questions evexywhere and he constantly has to be leaxning. Bis should zemember that he is the oxganizer, not the leader. Fixen he calls bis meetings, he should bave good oxyanization and this stems from good planning. When he plans his idees, he should also plan altemative idaas in case the oxiginal idea is not accopted. In plaming ideas, he shonid have a prypose, issues, and priomities.

Under the organtized (b), the mobllization of rescurces oomes in. Everyone needs to have a particular interest pud idea. The group shonid be able to identify with the leaderw ship. They should also have, somsone with oomections. The leadership needs to be estrb11shed and kept up. The students ahould ask of thenselwes, "Who ann I? Chicano students sre ellte, thus, we have y lot to ofler. We also have may resources available to us. By attending college, we are taking advantage of one of these.
(c) There are two types of organizations: (i) broadbosed, which is 113 -derined, and (2) goal-crganized, which is a specilic interest group. One needs to aporoach oneself and make an image for himself. In order to approsezt oneself, one needs to clanify his purpcse and cietine what it is that we want Ixom the organiaration. One needs to comm mit himself to the group Idea and oxganiration. There are two essential things to be successful: (1) having a viable action-type group, and (2) involving campus wt the comnumity and commuity with campus. The goals of the oxgantzation shonld be objective issues, and to obtain a good echrcation.

The purpase of the Ccrismications Forkshop was to put together a neginaal structure to establish commaications with all schools in the state. Tacसt divicled the state into six regions geographicaily, not necessaxily by the amount of schools in the atea. The State Commuications System cannot be rua only by mail, but regular meetings need to be held. There are two essential ideas: (1) a mandiate that each region have a monthly maeting where only one or two people from each school need to be present, and (2) xegrular commmications, witch is written, piving people san idea of what is going on in the state and region.

The communicetions will be estrablished in each pravicular region, Each school is responstble tor submitting to that regiomal headquarters a detailed campus renowt of its activities. Each reglon will then write two reporis. The Lixst is a genexal report of the activities in each region. The second report will be a detailed report of the activitles withla the particular region which is known as the specific report. In the speciIlc regional report, the news needs to be specilic to the areas. The activities of all the schools will. be included, with each region deciding which nows is regional and which is state-wide. The Strate needs to be aware of all happenings, but may not need all the specifics. Both neposts will then be subritted to the state headquarters. They will

Will compile all the regional reports into a state packet, and send each regional headquarters the amount of packets it needs in order to send each school in the region one. With the regional report will be a copy of the specific report. The regional cooritnator, who is located at the regional heacquarters, is responsible for making sure each school submits its cargous report to the headquarters. The only connection the individual schools have with the state is through the regional coordinator.

Region II proposed an outline through which their region would operate which is called the Steering Committee. The steering cormittee would consist of two to four membexs from each organization in ECUY. Their steering committee was divided into three subcomittees: (1) fund ralsing, (2) research, and (3) conmunications. The fund raising cormittee is responsible for pinding a means to cover costs of the mailing, telephone calls, and other material needed to run the region. The fund raising subcommttee will decide how much each school will contribute. The research subcomittee mas to cover any ideas that a particular oxganization wants researched. The comminications subcomittee will be responsible for defining the structure of the report, what it will contain, when the reports are due and what particular day telephone calls to all schools will be made.

The oonference was then concluded with delegation meatings. The delegations that were at the Labbock conference met separately from the Region II delegations. We then reported to our schools on the workshops and ililed out an evaluation on the confenence which was tumed in.

