

Southwest Collection
Texas Tech. College
P.O. Box 4090
Lubbock, Texas 79409

Maurice Richard Runs for Councilman



Maurice Richard

Lamesa

LAMESA--MORE THAN FIFTY MEXICAN-American women have been meeting for the last four days regarding unfair labor practices at Dotty Dan Inc. garment factory.

Gloria Tejeda, president of the newly formed International Lamesa Garment worker Union, informed La Voz that the problem of unfair practices has existed for over fifteen years. "The people have been complaining ever since I have been working here," she said.

"The Mexican-American women are given inferior machines to work with and are expected to produce more garments than many of the Anglos that are working there," Mrs. Tejeda stated.

AT LEAST THREE DIFFERENT GROUPS of women have filed separate complaints over a period of time with the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The commission has answered that their complaints appear valid and that an investigation will be conducted.

The present intense activity of the women workers was triggered when Maria Ortiz, pressured by Production Foreman David Rankin, was force to quit her job last Friday. Mrs. Ortiz' job was terminated as a result of her union organizing activities.

That evening more than forty of the workers decided to strike the plant on Monday morning, but Mark Smith, Lubbock Attorney advised them to give the company a chance to end their unfair labor practices by reinstating Mrs. Ortiz and negotiating with the organized workers.

John Vickers, a Dallas representative of the International Ladies Garment workers Union, met with the women and informed them of their rights.

Dale and Betsy Pontius of Lubbock, and members of the American Civil Liberties Union, also met with the workers.

The National Labor Relations Industrial Board will conduct an investigation next week.

Dotty Dan has not been struck yet, but if the company does not wish to negotiate at a conference with the workers, the group of ladies will go on strike.

COMMENT: The Mexican-American population of Lamesa has undergone many injustices. The working women need their jobs but are willing to strike. What does this brave and bold action tell us?

RICARDO CANDIDATO DEL CONCEJAL

Mauricio L. Ricardo Jr. de 26 años de edad y presidente del Concilio de Lubbock de AFL-CIO, a anunciado que correra para Concejal (Councilman place 3) del pueblo. Los de del concejal son los 4 hombres, que juntos con el alcalde (mayor) hacen las leyes del pueblo.

Ricardo es estudiante de Leyes en Texas Tech así como obrero de la compañía eléctrica Western aquí en Lubbock.

Ricardo dice que es un candidato independiente y que decidió correr porque varios grupos, uniones, y organizaciones le han pedido que busque un puesto político para que mejor pueda ayudar al pueblo.

El Joven Negro fue "Boina Verde" (Green Beret) en el ejército y vive con su esposa Bobbie en 2901 E. Colgate.

El dice que quiere hacer algunos cambios en las leyes del pueblo para beneficio del pueblo. Quiere mas centros de rehabilitación así como una casa juvenil para los jóvenes. (Hace algunas semanas un joven de 13 años se mató en la cárcel, pues nadie lo vigilaba, el joven no era culpable de ningún crimen serio.)

Ya han estudiado la necesidad de una casa juvenil mucho tiempo," dice Ricardo. "Ahora debemos construirla."

También quiere que Lubbock haga mas grandes esfuerzos para atraer mas industria para que haga mas trabajos y mejores sueldos para nuestro pueblo.

Las elecciones seran en Abril 21 y dice Ricardo que si es elegido, dara todo el tiempo necesario para ayudar al pueblo. El puesto de concejal para el cual el esta corriendo, no tiene ningún salario.

Tahoka

TAHOKA--In view of the alleged mistreatment of Mexican-American school children, primarily in the elementary grades, older students began wearing Brown arm bands as a symbol of protest to the school administration last week. The agreement began at the high school when several children, both girls and boys,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

LASO 4H CLUB

The LASO 4-H Club with Yolanda Baiza, as their leader is overjoyed by the turn out the club has received. Those attending a meeting Saturday at the Community Center were Anita Garza, Felicitia Rodriguez, Milba Gonzalez, Veronica Alcazar, Gracie Contreras, Mary Ann Tienda, Frankie Tienda, Larry Ramirez, y Fricillia Contreras, Jessica Contreras, Rebecca Alcazar, Irene Gomez, Nora Gomez, Tony Alcazar, Mary Frescas, Sally Ramirez, Olivia Alcazar. The women who helped with the group are Mrs. Paul Frescas, Mrs. Febronio Ramirez, and Mrs. Alfred Rodriguez.

See LASO story page 6



Jack Hazlewood files for Texas senate

AMARILLO, Jan 27--Amarillo attorney Jack Hazlewood has announced his candidacy for the Texas Senate representing the 31st Senatorial District.

Hazlewood said: "The Mexican-Americans of the Panhandle are faced in the Seventies with an opportunity to participate in the greatest period of growth, change and diversification yet seen in Texas. Active and dynamic leadership in the political arena is necessary if we are to have an effective and substantial involvement in these great events to come.

"Your future and mine and the future of our children and loved ones in the Panhandle is of paramount concern to me. Therefore, I have decided to seek the nomination of the Democratic Party for the office of Senator for the 31st Senatorial District in the May primary. "Some of the great issues which will come before the Legislature in the Seventies deserve special comment:

"First, the Panhandle needs diversification of its economy. It needs more industry and an increasingly more solid base of economic support for its people.

"Second, Texas should have the finest school system in the nation. We must continue and accelerate all programs which are concerned with the improvement of the Texas public schools, junior colleges, and institutions of higher learning.

"Third, there will always be the battle over taxes. Composting special interest groups will always seek this or that advantage in the Legislature when it is time to pass a tax bill. Texas should be fairly and evenly borne by the people and no one segment of the economy or the population should be singled out to bear a disproportionate share of the tax load.

"Finally, I suggest that the most effective representation for people in this area will come from a man who makes it his business to be concerned and interested in the problems of all Texans everywhere, so that when the time comes for the Senator from this district to seek the cooperation and assistance of Senators from the other areas of Texas.

Hazlewood, a native of Amarillo, has practiced law in the panhandle city for eighteen years. He is married to the former Mary Elizabeth Archer; they have three children--Richard 16, David 14, and Anne-Marie 5.



JACK HAZLEWOOD

El abogado de Amarillo, Jack Hazlewood, ha anunciado su candidatura para el Senado de Texas representando el Distrito Senatorial 31º.

Hazlewood dijo: "Los Mexico-Americanos del Panhandle son confrontados los Setentas con la oportunidad de participar en el mas grande periodo de desarrollo, cambio y diversificación hasta hoy vista en Texas, y esto debe hacerse para el beneficio de todos los Tejanos. Liderato activo y dinámico en la arena política es necesario si vamos a tener un involucramiento efectivo y substancial en estos grandes eventos venideros.

"Su futuro y el mio y el futuro de nuestro hijos y seres queridos en el Panhandle es de gran concernimiento para mí. Así que he decidido conseguir la nominación del Partido Demócrata para Senador en el 31avo Distrito Senatorial para la Elección Primaria en mayo.

"Algunas de las grandes problemáticas que la legislatura de los Setentas confrontará y que merece comentario especial son:

"Primera: El Panhandle necesita diversificación de su economía. Necesita mas industria y un aumento en la base sólida de sostenimiento económico para su gente.

"Segundo, Texas debería tener el mejor sistema escolar en la nación. Debemos continuar y acelerar todos los programas que conciernen el mejoramiento de las escuelas públicas de Texas, los colegios "junior", y las instituciones de estudios avanzados.

"Tercero, siempre existirá la batalla de los impuestos.

Los impuestos deberían ser distribuidos igualmente para la gente no un segmento de la economía o población ser señalada para recibir una parte desproporcionada de impuestos.

"Finalmente, yo sugiero que la representación mas efectiva para la gente en esta área vendrá del hombre que hace su negocio estar interesado e los problemas de todos los Tejanos por que cuando llegue el tiempo para que el Senador de este distrito busque la cooperación y asistencia de Senadores de las demás áreas de Texas el pueda recibir una recepción acogida."

Hazlewood, nativo de Amarillo, ha practicado leyes en el Panhandle durante 18 años. El contrajo matrimonio con Mary Elizabeth Archer. Ellos tienen tres hijos, Richard, 16, David 14, y Anne-Marie 5.



EDITORIAL



Nephtalí De León

A MAN FOR LA CAUSA

Seldom do we find the opportunity to commend to La Raza, a man so universally respected as the Amarillo lawyer who is a candidate for State Senator from the 31st Senatorial District.

Jack Hazlewood has been commended to La Raza and to La Causa by the Mexican-Americans of the panhandle. Men knowledgeable in the field of social responsibility all agree on the Hazlewoods qualities, for his concern for our people, nuestro pueblo, has been evidenced over the entire 20 county district in the northern Panhandle.

Jack Hazlewood has called for a campaign of law and order—and we are fully aware that Mr. Hazlewood actually means law and order with justice. This does not mean repression or persecution against our Mexican American people, but a law and order that would be applied equally.

Jack Hazlewood is a brilliant scholar and lawyer. He is by temperament and philosophy a friend of La Raza.

In the Texas Senate, he will be a powerful and effective representative of all of the people of the district. Our noble Mexican-American people who have too long suffered, need a man from West Texas who has an ear for our problems and who has the heart to help our Raza in meeting our needs.

Jack Hazlewood is concerned about the immediate necessity to improve the educational opportunities for all people—and particularly for La Raza. He wants more adequate bilingual programs in our schools as well as an expansion of the Headstart project.

We wish we had such men as candidates in all of our West Texas Senatorial Districts. A vote for Hazlewood is a vote for La Causa.

UN HOMBRE PARA LA CAUSA

Es para la vez que hemos tenido la oportunidad de recomendar a La Raza, un hombre tan respetado universalmente como el abogado de Amarillo quien es candidato para senados del estado para el distrito 31 de Texas.

Se nos a recomendado Jack Hazlewood para el pueblo por muchos Mexico-Americanos del Norte de Texas. Hombres activos en casos de responsabilidad social estan todos de acuerdo sobre las cualidades de Hazlewood, ya que su interes por nuestra gente ha sido demostrado en los 20 condados de su distrito.

Jack Hazlewood ha promulgado una campana de orden y ley —y bien sabemos que Hazlewood se refiere a un orden con justicia. Esto no quiere decir persecucion y discriminacion contra nuestro pueblo Mexicano, sino un orden y una ley con igualdad para todos.

Jack Hazlewood es un erudito eminente así como abogado. Por su temperamento y filosofía es amigo de La Raza.

En el Senado de Texas, sera un poderoso y efectivo representante del pueblo de su distrito. Nuestro noble y sufrido barrio necesita un hombre del Oeste que pueda oír de sus problemas, y de noble corazon que desee ayudarnos a encontrar nuestras soluciones.

Jack Hazlewood comprende la tremenda necesidad de mejorar las oportunidades de educacion para nuestro pueblo y desea ampliar los programas bilingües en las escuelas así como engranecer el programa "Headstart".

Así quisieramos tener mas hombres como este candidato en nuestra area de Texas, pues un voto para Hazlewood sera un voto para La Causa.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Nephtali,

I am with you one hundred percent, we must continue the struggle for the attainment of all the rights that each being is entitled to simply because he is human, without barriers of color, race, social position etc. The opposition to our cause, based on discrimination, ignorance, ridiculous ideas of superiority, political reasons or in any other form that ignores the dignity of man, is formidable but not impossible to conquer. The work you are doing is magnificent.

Those of us who think as you do, are with you, hoping that there may never come a time when we have to rely on violence to achieve ideal.

During the 25 years that I have been in Amarillo, I have seen a significant progress, but as I have already stated, there is much to be done yet. The situation in Lubbock is a bad one, but the spectacle in Lamesa is a disgrace. There the priests are courageously fighting to end that. May success crown all your efforts.

Your Friend
Conseigneur Rodriguez
Our Lady of Guadalupe Church
Amarillo, Texas

Muy Estimado Nephtali,

Estoy contigo ciento por ciento. Hay que continuar la lucha por la conquista de los derechos que a cada ser humano le corresponden por el hecho de ser humano sin barreras de color, raza, posición social, etc. La oposición basada en discriminación, ignorancia, ideas ridículas de superioridad, motivaciones políticas, o en cualquier factor que ignore la dignidad de ser humano, es formidable pero no imposible de superar. No parece que la labor que estas realizando es magnífica.

Los que pensamos como tu estamos contigo, con la esperanza de que no haya que recurrir a la violencia para lograr el ideal.

En los 25 años que llevo en Amarillo, he visto un progreso significativo, aunque, como dije, todavía queda mucho que alcanzar. La situación en Lubbock es mala, pero el espectáculo de Lamesa es una vergüenza. Allí los sacerdotes están luchando denodadamente para acabar esa situación, que el éxito corone tus esfuerzos.

Tu amigo
Monseñor Rodriguez
Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe
Amarillo, Texas

De Colores

Nephtali De León

DE COLORES

Our Father who art in Heaven...

With what tremendous joy I write these words! For now I write them as a brand new Cursillista. And the business of being a Cursillista really turns me on.

For these reason Cursillista, I dedicate these words to you, very specially for you. Can you still remember what we learned? Do you practice your Christianity? The life in grace?

And to the new Cursillistas particularly to those who were my friends and companions in the Cursillo 222. I wish a great embrace hoping that all of us can fashion a good and noble life.

But I must point out something; let us remember the tremendous responsibility we have chosen for ourselves. Before there was a Christ, there were crimes and injustices, and even now much evil wanders in our times. And clearly did we learn that we cannot wait for crimes to come to our quiet doorstep, but we must ourselves go wherever evil reigns and we must fight it. And throughout Texas, crimes against our people are perpetrated daily. Are you going to take the opportunity, oh Noble Cursillista, to fight against injustice?

DE COLORES

Padre Nuestro que estas al los Cielos...

Con que gusto escribo estas palabras! Pues ahora las escribo como un Cursillista nuevito. Y eso de ser Cursillista, pues es cos rete-padre.

Por eso Cursillista te dedico estas palabras a ti. Recuerdas aun lo que aprendimos? Practicas todavia tu Cristianismo? La vida en Gracia?

Y a los nuevos Cursillistas, en particular, aquellos con los cuales yo fui companero en el Cursillo 222, les deseo un fuerte abrazo y espero que todos podamos formar una vida noble y buena.

Pero ahora anoto una cosa; Recuerden la tremenda responsabilidad que tenemos en el mundo. Desde antes de Cristo habia crímenes y injusticias, y aun tenemos mucho mal en estos tiempos. Pero recordemos todos que claro se nos dijo que no podemos esperar a que la injusticia llegue a nuestras puertas, sino que tendremos que ir a buscar el pecado y el crimen y luchar contra el donde se encuentre. Y en todo Texas hay crímenes contra nuestro pueblo. Vas a tomar la oportunidad, Oh Noble Cursillista, de luchar contra la injusticia?

RINCON POETICO

ALIVIO

Sin ruido
silencioso,
trazaré,
por las rutas
del olvido
mi camino.
Lampo,
borroso
y peregrino,
yerma conciencia
de hombre,
temeroso,
mi verso
sin campo,
con su ciencia
enferma
umbroso
Pasará.
Como pasan
las aves, migratorias
que al desgaire
instintivo,
sus secuelas
trazan.

Remember then
The little stones I throw ...

When dawn would catch you unaware
with loving thud sounds on your screen...
and from your second story nest
you tossed your sleepy gaze,
down to my drunk unrest...

"Hi!"...
As guilty children say
so sheepishly I would say...
Not knowing how, my lips,
to get you to come down—
to take me up... and pillow my drunk haze!

Oh! The little stones I throw!

Remember then the nights—
I climbed on to your roof
(how one time in my haste
my Gypsy boots gave way
and boots and satin shirt
for once almost lost "with"...)...

Ah! "Nights of the roof" I say
Nights of electric love!

NUEVOS HORIZONTES

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION
Natalie Urrutia Jr. Lubbock

I am a resident of Lubbock and at this time I am serving in the U.S. Army. As an enlisted man I took basic training at Ft. Bliss at El Paso, Texas. After basic training I was assigned to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. for advanced individual training as administrative clerk for the Army. After AIT I was then assigned to Ft. Gordon, Ga., for temporary duty station with the 95th and 42nd Civil Affairs Company units at Ft. Gordon, Ga. During my assignment with the 42nd CA Co., I underwent further training as member of a STRAF ready Force. I took part in such courses as tactical field exercises as a STRAF force in the event that our unit would be deployed to any country that would seek help and assistance from the U.S. to maintain support and stabilize their Government if threatened by a subversive group of aggressors that might cause chaos and overthrow that Government. I was also trained in civil disorders, riot controls and various other courses.

These experiences enable me to better understand the many problems of people in different countries throughout the world. It interests me more to learn more about our social problems in this country, specifically speaking, the problems of the Mexican American. The under-represented population of the Mexican American. How do we, as Mexican American citizens respond, our interests to social changes that are occurring in this country? What are the effects and results of the minority groups seeking recognition and support to voice its problems to City or State Government? How is the Mexican American in the city of Lubbock reacting to help this cause? How faithful is our support for an individual or group that is not only interested in the problems of the Mexican American but is willing to show and help solve these problems? How faithful are this individuals representing the Mexican Americans? Do we propose to pursue necessary actions to accomplish our goals or simply give in and fall with the so common "double talk"?

ATX-TV Ch 5 presented a program of public interest to Lubbock residents Tuesday 24 of Feb. 70, which is a series of ATX-TV's "Lucky Me..."

It was a documentary film of areas in the city of Lubbock emphasized and categorized as both slum and deteriorated areas. Not surprisingly black and Mexican areas were the main topic of that film. These guests were Mayor W.D. Rodgers, H.C. Alderson, director of Urban Renewal, Bill Sidney, Intergated Housing, Rev. Adolphus Cleveland, New Jerusalem Baptist Church, and Mrs. Frank Carrillo, 319 N. Ave. N. City.

Questions and comments by phone were encouraged by ATX-TV host during the program to follow discussions by the panel guests. Mayor W.D. Rodgers, seemed to give tv viewers an attitude of "there's not much we can do" by his answers directed to him. In my opinion, the panel for discussion was poorly chosen by ATX-TV. For example, a question directed to Mrs. Carrillo "What do you think about the Guadalupe Project?" Her reply quote: "I am not familiar with that project, perhaps someone else can answer that question." If we as a minority seek recognition and our problems in the Mexican community, lets say so when the time is right. City officials seem to give us a lot of double talk when approached with questions of "what help can the city really offer, with funds, advice and assistance. Unfortunately those living in slum areas have no alternative but to remain living in these areas because of financial problems of relocation. These people remain there until a court order is served to such a person confining his home. Its high time we get together and do something about this if we are to show that we are interested and willing to help ourselves with appropriate measures. Unity is seldom heard of nowadays, but if we are to really become a society where we can say proudly, "I am a Mexican American, I am a man of brown skin", we must have unity. I strongly believe, that we are not to become a society striving to imitate a "higher society" for we could never change color of skin, to put it bluntly. We must become a society that can not be categorized, cannot be looked down upon, and must not be unjustly criticized. We must become something for others to see and admire for what we are when we accomplish small tasks with bold efforts as we find the solutions for our problems.

Someone made the distic of people who are not interested in the difference. This concerns all of us, not just a few. "If a man hasn't found something he will die for, he isn't fit to live!" (Martin Luther King Jr.)

IN LUBBOCK

Several hundred students of Alderson, Jr. High, located at 219 Walnut, arrived early this morning wearing brown armbands. A spokesman for the group informed La Voz that they were wearing the armbands in support of the Tahoka students who were suspended early this week.

"We feel that we have similar problems as the students of Tahoka, Lamesa and Adilene," said the spokesman.

As we go to press, we do not yet know how the school officials will respond to this act of silent speech.

Many of the parents expressed sentiments of support for their children who were wearing a armband. Earlier in the year more than ten students were suspended from several schools, for wearing armbands.

There is presently only one Mexican American teacher at Alderson Jr. High.

Para que Ud. Ria

Entre vecinos:
—Debia usted vender su perro. Ayer mi hija tuvo que dejar de dar la lección de canto, porque no dejaba de ladrar un momento.
—Lo siento mucho, pero su hija empeno primero.
—No olvides, Pedrito, que papa nació en México, yo en Costa Rica y tu en Guatemala!
—Fues es raro que nos hayamos encontrado los tres, ¿verdad?
—Oo—
—Yo Stefan, para casarme, necesito una mujer que sea buena, guapa, rica y tonta.
—Y por qué Hans?
—Porque si no es buena, guapa y rica no me caso con ella, y si no es tonta no se casa conmigo.
—Oo—
—En unas maniobras militares.
—El capitán sorprende a un sargento fuera de las filas, pelando la papa con una muchacha.
—¿Que hace usted ahí con esa chica? —le preguntó con voz de trueno.
—Trataba de convencerla, mi capitán, para que me dijera en dónde está el enemigo.

VOZ FOR PAULINA JACOBO



FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER

PRECINCT 4

"LA CANDIDATA DEL PUEBLO"

"THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE"

Elections @ MAY 2nd

BROOKS

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Celebrates its 40th Anniversary
with Highest Quality - LOW PRICES



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FLOUR
 25-POUND PAPER BAG
\$1.89

BORDENS ICE CREAM 1/2 gal **79c**
 MELLORINE CONTESSA ASSORTED HALF GALLON 1/2 gal **39c**

BORDENS BUTTERMILK ***** 1/2 Gal. 49¢
 ELLIS OR VAN CAMPS VIENNA SAUSAGE 4oz. 7 For. \$1.
 PURINA PLUS DOG FOOD ***** 15 oz. can 7 For. \$1.
 Franco American CHICKEN GIBLET GRAVY # 1 Can 10¢
 CAL MAID DRINKS ***** 46 oz. 4 For. \$1.
 LIPTON INSTANT TEA ***** 2 oz. For 69¢

CINDERELLA HAIR SPRAY aqua net 13oz **49c**
 AQUA SET HAIRSTYLING GEL. 8 oz **29c**

ZESTEE SALAD DRESSING qt. 35¢
 ZESTEE PRESERVES 2 lb. Jar 39¢
 WHITE SWAN PEACHES #2 1/2 cans 3 for 89¢

WILSON'S THRIFT BOLOGNA, ALL MEAT 1 lb. 49¢
 HICKORY SMOKED SLAB BACON 1 lb. 53¢



LEAN BUTT CUT
PORK STEAK lb. **52c**
 Extra Lean Boneless
Pork Chops lb. **59c**
first cut
 Prices Good Nov. 7 thru Nov. 14th

USDA INSPECTED FRESH WHOLE

FOVERS LB. **29c**

DECKERS PICNICS LB. **45c**



FAB *gt. size*
69c
Bananas
 Golden Ripe Pound **10c**

CELLO CARROTS
 16 oz. bag **2/19c**

Red lb. **15c**
GRAPES

DELICIOUS **APPLES**
 4 lb. **39c**



NO. 1
SLAB BACON
Hicory Smoked
 EXTRA LEAN POUND **53c**

Get In On These Food Bargains NOW

BROOKS

SUPER MARKET 224 Avenue H

Celebrates its 40th Anniversary
with Highest Quality - LOW PRICES



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Hicory Smoked
 EXTRA LEAN POUND **53^c**

Get In On These Food Bargains NOW



These are the Auxiliaries and new Cursillistas that lived a Cursillo. The Cursillo was the number 222 of the Diocese of Amarillo. The cursillo took place in Our Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Littlefield, Texas.

Estas personas fueron Auxiliares y nuevos Cursillistas del Cursillo numero 222 de la Diocesis de Amarillo. El Cursillo se llevo a cabo en la Iglesia Catolica del Sagrado Corazon en Littlefield, Texas.

Los Auxiliares fueron: De Plains: Martin Huerta Petersburg:Janis Morales Tulia:Joe Frusto Littlefield:Daniel Vargas, Eusebio Piedra O.L.Grace:Pedro Ramirez, Pedro Torres Carlisle:Cayetano Torres Abernathy:Bennie Torres, Jose Flores Cristo Rey:Viger Salinas, San Jose:Alex Valdez Portales:Cristobal Albarri Floydada:Simon Herrera Hereford:Frank Torres, Daniel Martinez Plainview:Lazaro Perez,Elpidio Galvan, Antonio Hernandez, Mauro Montez Levelland:Jesus Esquivel Plainview:Oscar Lopez.

Los nuevos Cursillistas son: De Littlefield:Domingo Vargas, Manuel Solis, Felix Cristian, Natividad Cristian, Leandro Aguirre, Juan Galan y Avelino Vargas. De Hereford:Jesus Castillo, Pablo Liscano, Jose Tijerina, Eddie Moreno, Eddie Castillo, Lupe Martinez, Manuel Rodriguez, Luz Torres, y Nicodemo Lamas. De Our Lady of Grace:Adolfo Naranjo, Manuel Gomez, Benito Torres, Neph-tali DeLeon y Alberto Sifuentes. De San Patricio: Teodoro Zavala, Simon Montiel, Magdalena Hernandez, Domingo Barrera, Mac Hernandez. De Dimmitt:Anastasio Rojas. De Plainview: Tomas Perez, Ray Garza, Sammy Zapata, Santiago Baquera, Tacho Ramos, Jesus Trevino y Catarino Hernandez De Hobbs:Emilio Rodriguez, Jose Garza, Luis Flores y Lupe Martinez. De Portales:Jimmy Maes, Jose Garcia, Joe Garcia, Luis Cordova, Isaac Montano y Moises Tapia. De San Jose:Pedro Pena, Jessie Gonzales. De Floydada:Arnulfo Pompa, Victor Casillas, y Maximo Casillas. De Earth: Gilberto Gonzalez. De Plains:Ricardo Garcia De Idalou:Francisco Lozano y Federico Servantes. De Petersburg:Oscar Gonzalez y Carlos Gonzalez. De Lamesa:Refugio Castillo. De Lockney:Casimiro Nava. De Shallowater:Nacho Revilla y Jose Torres. De Tulia:Roy Flores. De Brownfield:Jose Angel Medina. De Carlile:Rogelio Villegas. De Abernathy:Rudy Rodriguez. De Cristo Rey:Apolinar Alonzo, Pedro Padilla y Juan Martinez. De Levelland:Jose Villanueva, Juan Perez, Ricardo Trevino, Jose Angel Flores, Maximo Ledesma y Pedro Prieto.

Con ellos el Director Espiritual del Cursillo, Padre Antonio Gonzales y el Rector Roberto Gonzalez.

Murdock joins race

MURDOCK IN CITY COUNCIL RACE

Harvey Murdock, a local postal worker has filed for the candidacy of city Councilman Pl. 1. The only other candidate that has also filed for this position is Deaton Rigsby, a present councilman.

In his press release Murdock stated that "the most important issue facing the City of Lubbock is whether or not we are to have an adequate and futuristically oriented technical and vocational institute with free tuition to insure an equitable sharing in the benefits of industrialization."

"The school should have an initial capacity of no less than 2000 students and should offer such courses as sanitation and environmental, control, industrial electronics, as well as traditional courses such as welding, construction trades, and auto diesel Mechanics, Murdock said."

He also stated that the city should have adequate statistical information so that the city fathers be able to know about the city they are trying to govern.

Murdock is also basing his platform on an intensive program of residential urban renewal. "The economy of upgrading blighted neighborhoods is such that wholesale rebuilding is necessary, Murdock said."

The young postal worker is also in favor of amending the City Charter to allow Councilman elections by wards. "Elections at large allow a small group of wealthy people to monopolize local office," Harvey Murdock said.

LASO

THE STORY OF LASO BY LUIS PEREZ

The Latin American Service Organization (LASO) of Levelland, Texas, is a young organization of Mexican American men and women who have bound themselves together for the purpose of all-around community betterment. Since its inception in February of 1967, LASO has sought to inspire, inform, and make referrals so that the Mexican American citizenry of Levelland has become a more vocal, enlightened, and alive segment of this community.

It all began in late 1966 when Howard Maddera, then executive director of the Hockley County Community Action Committee, saw the time ripe for such an organization. Community Action made the first move and called an open meeting of Mexican American and other interested citizens. They met in the County courthouse on February 2, 1967, for the purpose of forming an initiative group. Those elected to serve were Romeo Gutierrez, Severiano Rodriguez, Bill Flores, Lupe Castillo, Atilano Garcia, Estanislado Gonzales, Luis Perez, Adolph Pompa, E.L. Rios, Jesse Perez, Gilbert Sanchez, David Banda, Arlene Brooks and Manuel Ledesma.

At an organizational meeting following February the 14, this group elected Romeo Gutierrez as their President, Gilbert Sanchez, Vice-President, and Arlene Brooks, Secretary. After settling such organizational matters such as adopting a constitution and By-Laws, selecting an appropriate, catchy name, and locating a building suitable for LASO Neighborhood Center, the group began its real work.

The main emphasis of LASO has and continues to be education. Through its program of information and inspiration, LASO has pushed the Headstart programs, The Adult Basic Education Classes and last year, the Summer Migrant Program too. Just this January, seven Mexican American adult students passed the GED test which entitled them to their high school diplomas.

The annual "Si Se Puede" program for high school students and their parents has provided information and inspiration to those high school students wishing to attend college. Inspirational Mexican American speakers at these functions, such as Josephine Alcazar, teacher, Frank Gonzalez, college instructor, and Jorge Moreno, businessman, have provided incentive to both parents and students.

Both Mr. Rodolfo Luna, present LASO Center Director, and Mr. Gilbert Sanchez, past Vice-President of LASO, have presented Driver Education classes in Spanish for the purpose of getting more drivers properly licensed. LASO has also participated in the citizenship classes offered in Adult Basic Education.

The first Mexican American prom was sponsored by LASO in 1969. High School graduating Seniors from all schools in Levelland and neighboring towns and their parents were invited to a Banquet and Dance at the County Fair Grounds. High School teacher of Spanish at the time, Juan Rodriguez, emceed the affair. Bill Yordeman, Levelland School Superintendent, Robert Vaughn, Levelland Mayor, and Thad McDonnell, local bank president and president of the Hockley County Community Action Committee, were among the guests who also spoke on this occasion. Trophies were awarded to outstanding Mexican American students in general Academics, specific subject areas and sports. Scholarships to South Plains College were also awarded to Rosa Luna of Anton and Ben Juarez of Levelland.

In 1968, Levelland made history by electing to the City Council the Mexican American, Gilbert Sanchez, then LASO Vice-President. LASO has continually demonstrated its interest in Community affairs through its involvement in voter registration, such drives as the United Fund and Easter Seals, and its general interests in the improvement of physical living conditions, through its participation in such community projects as "Operation Sparkle" LASO has also lent support to the Citizens Service League, a local volunteer project to provide food and clothing for the needy of the area.

LASO has been instrumental in placing Mexican American High School students in the Community Action Neighborhood Youth Corps. Each summer LASO has sponsored an activities program for the youth of the area. Last summer, a LAYO (Latin American Youth Organization) group held dances, skating parties, swimming parties and other recreational activities for the Mexican American young adults. The current LASO program for youth is the recent organization of a Mexican American 4-H club under the leadership of Yolanda Balza and Luis Perez, both LASO board members.

LASO has also been involved in Federal Housing Programs, especially in the renovation of older homes for resale.

In 1969, President Thomas Rodriguez, Vice-President Noe Martinez, and Secretary Arlene Brooks, piloted LASO through another year of progress for the Mexican American people of the Community. In 1970, the new president Luis Perez and new Vice-President Bill Flores will help to steer the group. At their side will be the recently elected board of Directors: Blas Alvarez, Alfonso Bela, Yolanda Balza, Jesse Esquivel, Sam Montez, Sr., Juan Hernandez, Noe Martinez, Rosario Montez, Maria Ochoa, Sam Ochoa, Thomas Rodriguez, Sr., Justo Fuentes, Gabriel Hernandez, Pedro Gonzales, Arlene Brooks, Oscar Garza, Trinidad Gutierrez, Ofelia Gutierrez and Tony Corrales.

Luis Perez, present president of LASO, sums the LASO story up by saying: "Not one man has done this by himself. All of this has not been done by the Mexican American alone, but through the joint efforts of all the city officials, school officials, and prominent and non-prominent people that are interested in Levelland-- the Mexican American community as well as the Anglo and Negro communities. This is a joint effort by the citizens of Levelland, not only to help the Mexican Americans, but to make a better place to live for all the citizens of Levelland."

"My job has been made easier," states Mr. Perez, "because of the work that has gone on before me under the leadership of past presidents Romeo Gutierrez and Thomas Rodriguez. If it looks like we will be doing a good job this year, it's because of all the work that has been done before by all the members of LASO."

Brooks Super Syrup



Chugging along in a one seat Model T 1924 Ford, H.L. Brooks, his wife and his two sons arrived in Lubbock.

With about \$100 worth of stock, Brooks Supermarket had its humble beginnings. Back then it was simply called GROCERY and MARKET of ACIFF CAMP.

Some years before, H.L. Brooks had wrestled against nature in a trip that took him from Oklahoma to New Mexico-- in a covered wagon! He then taught school in Incino, N.M. Most of his students were of Mexican descent and he learned, he said, "more from them than what I taught them." This was brook's first introduction to the Spanish language which he learned to like.

"WE LIVED BEHIND the store," says Manuel Brooks, one of the sons, "and the store itself was a small part of the building. I remember getting up in the morning to go get a slab of bacon for the store. People had to bring their own containers if they wanted syrup or vinegar."

Manuel Brooks relates, with a smile in his eyes, of selling one egg or two, and of wrapping lard in paper or dishing it into the containers the people brought with them.

Frank Kerr, store manager, tells us of the hard times of depression when all people were affected. But he goes on to say that the Mexican-American was in a desperate situation. "No matter how hard they worked," said Kerr, "they still could not buy even the necessities. They did not have enough to eat. So H.L. (Brooks) would let them have food on credit not knowing whether he would ever be paid or not. But most of that never came back and pay as soon as they could."

Manuel Brooks stated, "we like the Mexican-Americans; they are the best people to trade with."

Not many people know that the store has for some time been contributing for education and scholarships through the universities for those who need financial assistance.

TAHOKA CONTINUED

wore the bands during and between classes. Everyone participating, including one Anglo wearing a red, white and blue thing on his arm, was either told or asked to remove what the school principal, a certain Mr. Gardner, considered disruptive. One chicana, Maria Gonzalez, was tape recorded as she answered the principal's questions concerning why the students were wearing the armbands. She answered that it was a protest, she says, against the maltreatment their little brothers and sisters were receiving at the hands of the school administration and faculty. When told to remove the band and her jacket, on which had been lettered "chicano power," she told the principal that she felt it was her right of free speech to wear them. When she queried him on why she should not be allowed to wear them, the principal gave, in Maria's opinion, no good answer, but said that if she did not remove them she would be suspended.

FIVE YOUNG MEN did refuse and were suspended for three days. These were: Juan, Jose, and Rafael Gonzalez and Benito and Nicky Aguirre. They seemed to feel, as coincidentally does the United States Supreme Court, that Mexican-American school kids have the same rights of free speech as Anglo adults. (Tinker vs. DeMoines Community School Board, Feb 24, 1969)

The boys were to appear with their parents at school by Monday, Feb 23. (1970 again) They did so, the boys wearing their armbands, and were suspended once more until Thursday, and told that if they came in Thursday still wearing the armbands they would be likely to be expelled for the remainder of the semester. The boys and their parents were kept in a little room "so the other children wouldn't see them." When told this was the reason, says Mrs. Gonzalez, they left the room into the hall and were promptly hustled back in. One

of the boys was pushed, he claims. Apparently the school officials wanted this whole deal hushed up. One chicana overheard the assistant principal say "...they'll never get off the ground," she says.

All five boys, and all the other kids we talked to seemed to feel the same way--we don't care what you do to us--we'll be graduating in a short time --but the younger kids have several more years to go--we won't stand around and let them go through what we've been through.

THE SCHOOL'S STAND ON THE DISCRIMINATION and maltreatment accusations is understandably mum for the moment, as they are being sued in Federal court. But their stand on the armbands can be assumed from a SUPPLEMENT TO STUDENT HANDBOOKS decree sent to all parents Feb 13:

"The Board of Education... with a desire to protect the rights of all students enrolled in the Tahoka Public Schools, sees a need to formulate further regulations in regard to student dress and conduct at school and at school-sponsored activities..."

"It is not the intent of these regulations to curtail freedom of individual expression; however, any act, unusual dress, coercion of other students, passing out literature, buttons, etc., or apparel decoration that is disruptive, distracting, or provocative so as to incite students of other ethnic groups will not be permitted."

"Since our student body is composed of three ethnic groups--Afro-American, Mexican-American, and Anglo-American--it is felt that this action is essential to preserve unity and harmony of the student body..."

"Any action that is injurious to, or impairs the operation of, school will not be permitted and students involved in such action will be promptly and properly disciplined." It appears, however that who is being disciplined is going to be the school board itself. To wit:

MONDAY NIGHT at St. Jude there was a meeting of the chicano community to discuss the whole mess. The first thing done was to decide to fire Pat Walker, their lawyer, for seeming disinterest in the welfare of the community, his client,

(Walker was not at the meeting, although he had been asked to come), and for being a redneck. Paulina Jacobo, president of CSJ, introduced Ted Taylor, Dale Pontius, and Ben Neucomb, of the American Civil Liberties Union. Mr. Pontius promised a lawyer by Wednesday and produced Atty. Tom Griffith by Tuesday morning, who promptly filed application for a temporary federal injunction on the school board to readmit all suspended students immediately, the number of which has since risen to at least eleven. (The movement had spread to Junior High and elementary school.) Griffith also filed application for permanent injunction, which, we are told by the A.C.L.U., provided the only "crimes" the students committed were wearing of armbands, is guaranteed by Tinker vs. Des Moines CSB.

Tahoka had a little lamb;
it's fleece was brown like coffee.
It followed her to school one day.
SPLAT! Mutton.
But this isn't the end of the story.
On the tracks, her heart a-flutter,
along came lawsuit number nine...
Choo Choo! Tahokabutter. CC



WALKER--the people's lawyer, rejected by the people themselves, "doesn't care."



SPECIAL--(minutes before press time)--Students at Alderson Jr. High, in response to the suspension of students in Tahoka, are wearing armbands and carrying signs, such as "Brown Power in Tahoka" and "Lubbock Chicanos support Tahoka Chicanos!" These students were walking to school this morning very early. They said that Estacado H.S. Students were with it, too.

Ya viene la noche llena de congojas y misterios, canta hoy tu pena y mi pena ciprés de los cementerios...

SUPPORT FOR TAHOKA PEOPLE--Alderson Jr. High students wearing brown armbands and carrying posters "Tahoka Chicanos, Va manos--we're with you all the way!"



Pass reporter notices o pedir informes PO3 3729

CANDIDATE RALLY

In order to encourage maximum participation by an informed electorate in the April 4 schoolboard and the April 21 City elections, a candidate rally has been scheduled. The public is invited to hear each candidates position on important issues. The rally is being sponsored as a service to the general public by different local organizations.

This will take place at the Plains CoOp mill at 2901 Ave A. Monday, March 23 at 7:30 P.M. Each candidate will be given 3 minutes to make a statement: There will be a question and

answer session for each candidate. Submitted questions will be screened and prepared by a committee prior to the rally. Written questions collected from the floor will also be part of the session.

The public must submit any question now to the proper committee. The questions must be mailed by March 13.

Mail questions to the school board candidates to Sister Regina Foppe; 304 Ave. F, Lubbock Texas 79402. Questions for Mayor or City Council may be mailed to Tom Curtis, 3706 47th., St. Lubbock, Texas 79413.

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Winnie the Pooh...TRANSLATOR, POET & BARD

La Voz is an independently owned newspaper published weekly on Fridays in Lubbock, Texas. La Voz is an information media for the Spanish-speaking people on the South Plains. News is told as it is seen. Amen.



Juan Gonzalez



Jose Gonzalez



ACLU representatives: Left to right-- front row--Ted Taylor, Dale Pontius, Ben Neucomb



Nicky Aguirre



Benito Aguirre



Rafael Gonzalez

HARVEY MURDOCK

Will Represent You

As Councilman, place 1

H.D. WHITE

H. D. (Heavy Duty) WHITE



H. D. (Heavy Duty) WHITE

candidato para

County Commissioner

PRECINCT 4 Subject to Democratic Primaries LUBBOCK COUNTY

G. I. FORUM CONVENTION

LAMESA, JAN 11, 1970--Los miembros del American G.I. Forum de Lamesa fueron los antifructos de la mesa directiva del GI Forum Estatal el día domingo 11 de enero de 1970. La junta se llevo a cabo en el Eureka Club en la cual se registraron 250 personas.

La reunion empezo a las 9:30 con las introducciones de mayor de la ciudad de Lamesa, el señor Lloyd Cline y el señor Bart Burnett del Chamber of Commerce. Los señores Cline y Burnett fueron presentados por el señor Willie Serna, director del Distrito 12.

Tanto el Señor mayor Cline como el Señor Burnett extendieron una calurosa bienvenida y reiteraron lo orgullosos y honrados que estaban al tener a los miembros de la mesa directiva del American G.I. Forum en Lamesa. El Dr. Hector P. Garcia, Fundador y Director Estatal inmediatamente aconsejo al la mesa directiva que la primera discusion tratara con los programas de comestibles (food programs) en Texas. El Dr. Garcia reporto sobre la decision dada por el señor Taylor, juez Federal de Dallas sobre los programas de comestibles en el estado de Texas.

La decision dice que todos los condados en Texas que no tienen programas de comestibles para ayudar a la gente pobre, deben de inmediatamente implementar un programa de estampias para comestibles o un programa de distribucion de comestibles no mas tardado que febrero de 1970.

El Dr. Garcia tambien informo a todos los presentes tocante a un serie de juntas llamadas por el Departamento de Bienestar Publico y el Departamento de Agricultura. El proposito de estas juntas fue para reunir a todos los condados que no estan participando en un programa de comestibles y tambien para orientar y aconsejar a los oficiales de los condados de los diferentes programas. El honorable Dr. Garcia urgio a todos los miembros del G.I. Forum en las areas de Amarillo, Ft. Worth, San Angelo, y Bay City a que asistieran estas juntas.

VIVIENDAS

El señor Frank Gomez de Corpus Christi, quien fue presentado por el señor Eliazar Salinas, vice-Presidente Estatal y Director del Comité de Viviendas. El señor Gomez dijo que los Mexico-Americanos eran las gentes con las peores viviendas en este pais. Tambien dijo que viviendas decentes para los pobres deberia ser secundaria unicamente al programa espacial. La razon porque el proyecto a la luna habia sido un exito era por la determinacion del nombre. Esa misma determinacion dada a viviendas podria resultar en mejores condiciones para los pobres.

El señor Salinas despues aconsejo a todos los presentes sobre como cada grupo local podian participar en un proyecto de viviendas primero. Cada grupo local debiera hacer la decision como organizacion. Despues que se haga la decision por el grupo local, entonces esa organizacion le avisara a señor Salinas y el en cambio se pondra en contacto con el Dr. Garcia para que así el Dr. Garcia pueda mandar un carta de autorizacion al grupo local.

El señor Salinas tambien dijo que una vez que ya el grupo local se pusieron de acuerdo de comprometerse con un proyecto de viviendas entonces ese grupo local debiera de elegir una mesa directiva, un abogado, un contratista de edificios, etc. siendo preferible que todos estos fueran mexico-americanos si es posible. Tambien dijo que no debiera de haber nada de discriminacion tocante a la ocupacion y desocupacion de empleados.

Otro importante reporte fue dado por el padre Patrick Hoffman de Lamesa, Texas. El padre Hoffman reporto sobre los problemas de la segregacion en las escuelas de Lamesa. El padre Patrick informo a todos los presentes que el habia escrito una carta al muy honorable señor Nixon, secretario de Salud, Educacion, y Bienestar. Tambien el Padre dijo que una queja encontre del distrito escolar habia sido puesta en cortes federales. Los problemas de no haber suficientes oportunidades de trabajo para el mexico-americano y la discriminacion en los metodos de los patrones fueron otros de los temas discutidos.

The Lubbock American GI Forum was re-organized at this recent state convention. Manuel Castro of 7502 Ave. H, long time Forum member was named temporary chairman by Dr. Garcia.

A new GI Forum has popped up in Big Spring. La Voz attended one of their first meetings Friday, 20 Feb. There were about thirty men there and a few Juniors, and when the meeting was over, everyone seemed to want to make the organization grow, promising to bring more people with them to the next meeting. Demetrio Corrales of 302 N.E. 8th is the local chairman.

El American GI Forum de Lubbock fue re-organizado en la reciente convencion estatal. El señor Manuel Castro de 7502 Ave. H quien ha sido miembro por muchos años fue nombrado Director Temporal por el Dr. Hector Garcia.

Un nuevo G.I. Forum ha nacido en Big Spring. La Voz asistio una de sus primeras juntas el dia 20 de febrero. Habian algunos treinta señores y unos cuantos juvenes, y cuando todo termino, todo mundo parecia querer hacer la organizacion crecer, prometiendo traer mas gente con ellos a su siguiente junta. Demetrio Corrales de 302 N.E. 8th es el director local.

The Lamesa American GI Forum hosted the 4th meeting of the year of the year of the State American GI Forum Board of Directors in Lamesa Texas Sunday, 11 January, 1970.

The meeting was held at the Eureka Club, with some 250 people registering for both the meeting and the reception.

Meeting got underway at 9:30 Sunday morning, with the introduction of mayor Lloyd Cline and Chamber of Commerce Manager Bart Burnett. Mayor Cline and Manager Burnett were introduced by Mr. Willie Serna, District 12 Chairman.

Both the mayor and the Chamber manager extended to the Forum visitors a warm welcome and at the same time stated how proud and honored they were to have had the Forum meet for the meeting in their city.

Dr. Hector Garcia, Founder and State Chairman, immediately thereafter advised the board members that the first discussion of the agenda would be discussions of the Food programs in Texas.

He began by first reporting the decision given by Federal Judge Taylor of Dallas on the food programs in Texas. The decision states that all counties in Texas who do not have a food program to supplement the needs of the poor, must immediately implement either a food stamp program or a commodity distribution program, and by no later than February 1970.

Dr. Garcia also informed all present of a series of meetings called on by the State Dept. of Public Welfare and Dept. of Agriculture. Purpose of such meetings were to bring in together all counties not participating in food programs and orient and advise County officials of the different programs.

Dr. Garcia urged all Forumers in the areas involved--Amarillo, Ft. Worth, San Angelo, and Bay City to try and attend these meetings.

HOUSING

Mr. Frank Gomez of Corpus gave a report on housing. Mr. Gomez stated that the Mexican-American people are the worst housed in the country. He further stated that housing for the poor should be second to the space program. That the reason the moon project was a success was because of the determination given the project. If the same determination given in housing it would result in good homes and living conditions for the poor.

Another important report given at the meeting was by Father Pat Hoffman of Lamesa. He reported on the segregation problems of the Lamesa school district. He stated that suit had been filed against the school district and he thought it would be brought up later this month, possibly the following week.

Dr. Garcia issued certificate of merit to the following Lamesa Forumers: Willie Serna District 13, Chairman, Father Hoffman, Lazaro Arredondo, and Samon Lozada. Dr. Garcia cited these Forumers for their outstanding contribution given to the American GI Forum and the community of Lamesa.

LAWS CHALLENGED

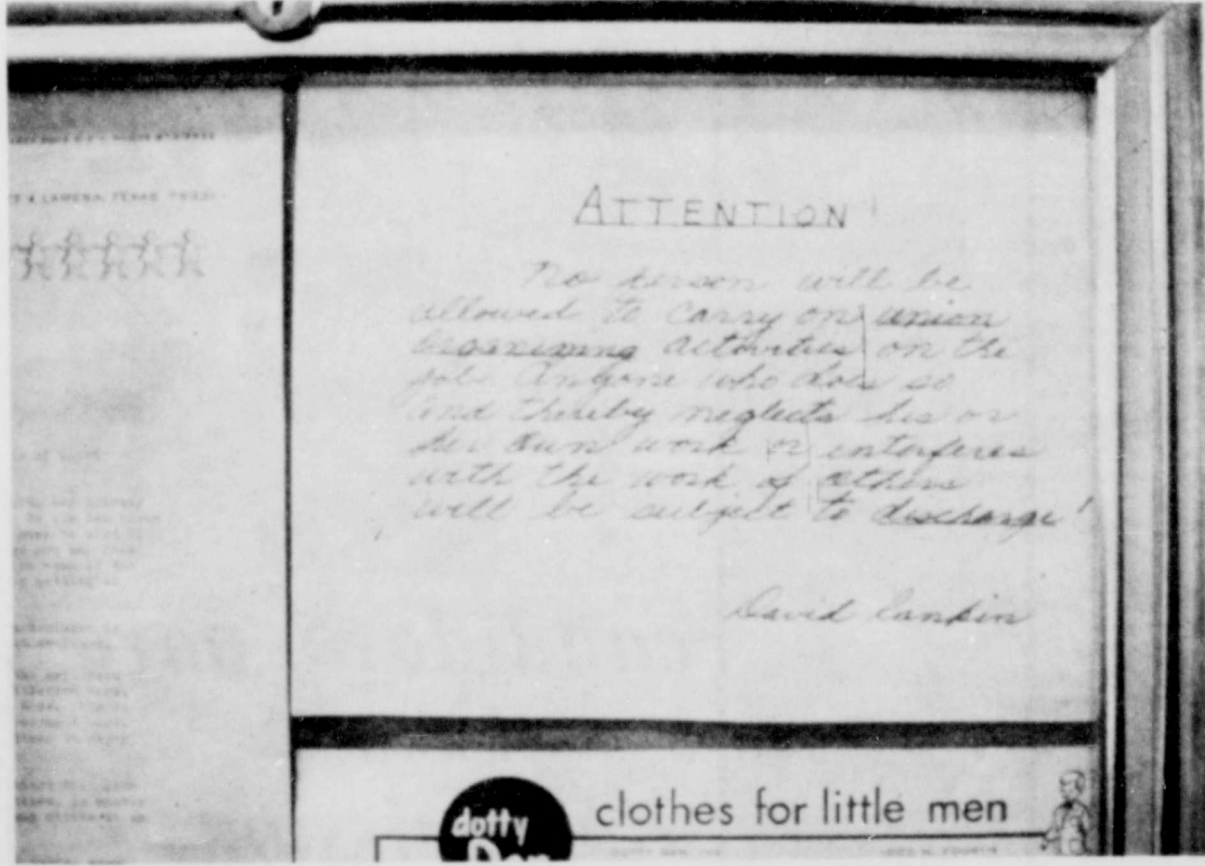
CORPUS CHRISTI--It finally happened.

Suit has been filed against the State of Texas in Federal Court challenging voter registration laws. Corpus Atty. Vandy White is handling the case, based on a law review by Atty. Robert Doty of Houston. This review is a broad attack on many aspects of the Texas voter registration laws. It claims that annual registration, the time limit (only four months in the year), limited agency (restricted registration campaigns and unusual mailing rules), etc. violate our fundamental freedoms. From what La Voz was able to pick up from the AP and an informed friend of a friend in Austin we believe this is an open plaintiff case, i.e. anyone who believes his rights have been violated by the laws may become a plaintiff. We are trying to find out for sure now--call us if you think you have a case and we will try to direct you to someone who knows.



VIVA LA HUELGA--Andy Sandoval, son of the famous Andres Sandoval, Field Rep for the AFL-CIO is with the movement, too!!

peace and justice



WOULD YOU BELIEVE????? Would you believe that this sign was actually posted on the bulletin board at Doty Dan's clothing factory in Lamesa? It is really unbelievable in this day and age, but it goes to show you that west Texas is indeed a backward area. Such tactics simply will not work, as Doty Dan's is now finding out.

*****NOTICE!!!!***** A few hours before press time the Lamesa G.I. Forum informed La Voz that the company was spreading the rumor that they would shut down the plant before they would accept a union. This is the oldest trick in the world--even older! That the company management would rather not have to hassle with a union is rather obvious, as evidenced by the threats posted on the bulletin board. But close down the plant? Close down the plant??? Think about it for about three tenths of a second--they can't close down shop without losing their shirts, and their many thousands of dollars invested. No chance--no chance at all. It is a right guaranteed by federal law that all workers have the right to organize. Period.

*****NOTICIA***** Pocas horas antes de ponera prensa el G.I. Forum de Lamesa informo a La Voz que el compania estaba desparando el chisme que se cerrarian la planta antes que aceptaran a union. Esta es la mas viejo truco en el mundo, y aun mas viejo. Que la gerencia de la compania preferiria no molestarse con un union es muy obvio, y es evidente por las amenazas puestas en la pizerra. Pero cerrar la planta? Pero cerrar la planta????? Piense en eso por tres diez de un segundo-- no pueden cerrar la planta sin perder sus camisas y sus muchos miles de dolares invertidos. No hay esperanza, ninguna esperanza. Es un derecho garantizado por ley federal que todos los trabajadores tengan el derecho de organizar. Punto final.

V
O
T
E



Why Mexican Americans & Blacks PROTEST

MEXICAN AMERICANS PROTEST INJUSTICES

WHAT STARTED AS A DEMONSTRATION OF SUPPORT BY THE ALDERSON JR. HIGH STUDENTS ON FEBRUARY 27, RESULTED IN THE TRANSFER OF AN ALDERSON SOCIAL STUDIES 8TH GRADE TEACHER, MISS MARY LOU DE LA CERDA.

The young demonstrators, mostly Mexican-Americans, carried signs and wore armbands in support of the Tahoka school Mexican-Americans to protest against discrimination and unfair treatment by the Tahoka school system.

Later during the week, Federal District Judge Halbert O. Woodard granted an injunction against enforcement of a school rule against "dress or decoration which could be disruptive. With the words, "the wearing of an armband is a conduct protected by the first amendment," Woodard ordered Tahoka school officials to readmit the seventeen Mexican-American students suspended for the wearing of an armband.

Tahoka School Attorney Calloway Huftaker attempted to argue that the wearing of armbands, was disruptive, but Judge Woodard said that he "was not convinced that the wearing of armbands was conducive to trouble!"

See PROTEST page 4

Sandoval

Director, S. B. A.

The man who boycotted a restaurant back in 1947 smiled as he stated, "Our main goal is to make better businessmen of those presently in business, and to make opportunities available for the minorities to have their own businesses."

Hilary Sandoval, in a friendly informal meeting with La Voz, told us of the great need to inform the public of the available services for the people wishing to go into business.

See SANDOVAL page 7



HILARY SANDOVAL -- HEAD OF S.B.A.



CHICANO RUNS

FROYLAN SALINAS has announced that he will run for Place 6 on the Lubbock School Board. Salinas is an insurance underwriter for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

"I am running as an interested citizen. I realize that we have problems in our school system and hope to have the opportunity to help solve some of them. I will, if elected, devote as much time as necessary to fulfil the job."

Mr. Salinas expressed his concern particularly for the dropout problem here concerning all students. He has attended School Board meetings regularly for about 1 1/2 years.

He is the chairman of the Educational Committee of LULAC, Vice President of the Lubbock Lions, and a member of the National Association of Life Underwriters. He has two children at Hodges Elementary School, Manuel 8, and Nancy 7; and a baby daughter Judy.

Protesta

MEXICO-AMERICANOS PROTESTAN CONTRA INJUSTICIAS

Lo que tuvo sus principios como una demostración de respaldo de parte de los estudiantes de Alderson Jr. High (escuela elementaria) el 27 de Febrero, resultó en el traslado de una maestra de Estudios Sociales del grado 8, la Srita. Mary Lou de la Cerda.

Vea PROTESTA pagina 4

NOTICIA

A los padres de familia: El día 22 de Marzo una junta tomará lugar en el salón de la Iglesia Nuestra Señora de la Gracia, en la esquina de Erskine y Gary.

El propósito de la junta será la organización de la Liga Católica de baseball. Se registrarán los muchachos que quieran formar parte del equipo.

Habrà tambien una película de los juegos del año pasado. Al mismo tiempo, se escogerán los "managers" de los equipos de este año.

Si mas información es necesaria, favor de llamar al señor Joe Ramos PO-3-0784, domicilio 3012 2nd Place. Domingo Salzido.



PELOTEROS DE LA PARROQUIA DE NUESTRA SRA. DE LA GRACIA!!!



EDITORIAL

Nephtalí DeLeón



The fact is that there is overt and covert discrimination in the American society against anybody who is not a WASP -- White, Anglo Saxon and Protestant. A WASP not only must have a certain combination of philosophy and precepts, but it must also look like a WASP. And although degrees of differences are tolerated, there is little room for significant divergence.

This is not to say that all Anglos are WASPS; for each one of us can look around and see quite a number of beautiful people. Unfortunately the majority of the people of this country are waspishly insecure and therefore feel threatened when the realities of freedom and equality are sought for. If we were to doubt this we have but to ask: Who is our president, our vice-president?

It is for this reason as well as for other reasons simple and obvious, that we must not fight our battles with hatred and fire. We must be willing to suffer longer; We must be willing to bear someone else's hell. The kind of hell Dostoevsky spoke of -- the suffering of being unable to love. For in essence it is the insensitivity of the majority and those in power that causes our pains and our plights.

This does not mean that we should give up our fight for certain inalienable rights, for to secure these rights, governments were instituted among Men, deriving their Just powers from the consent of the governed. Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it..."

The Mexican Americans and other minorities are governed in a way that is destructive of our rights; our equality of creation, our life, our liberty, and particularly our pursuit of happiness.

How can this contradiction and perversion exist in the world's garden of Democracy and freedom? There is equality, yes, -- for those who look alike, think alike, and for those who have a homologous grip on power.

But there is no equality for the Black, the Brown, the female, the Chinese, the Indian, the Puerto Rican, the teenager, the artist, and the people with problems (they're killed in jails or hospitals), the poor, the uneducated, and the sensitive people. None of these are given the right to pursuit of happiness. Some of these are not given their right to Liberty or Life.

How do Black parents prepare their children for all the shit they will get from the world? How does a Mexican American parent feed his children when someone gets sick -- when he gets sick? How does an Indian feel to have had his home and his food stolen from him and his face placed on the American nickel and glorified in every other way?

The facts are razor sharp. So we must fight. ALL -- all of us who choose to have a conscience. But how to fight? Ah! There is the rub. Shall we be violent? No! Shall we be militantly peaceful? Only if we have the strength of character to be so. Only if we are willing to suffer while we educate our opponents in the art of love.

Hay discriminación pública y oculta en la sociedad Americana contra cualquier persona que no sea ASNO -- Anglo Sajon, Norteamericano y Ordinario. Los ASNOS no solamente tienen que tener cierta filosofía, sino que también tienen que parecer ASNOS. Y aunque ciertos grados de diferencia son tolerados, no hay en realidad lugar para grandes divergencias.

Esto no quiere decir que todos los Anglos son ASNOS, pues podemos ver en nuestro alrededor a muchas personas magníficas y hermosas. Desgraciadamente la mayoría de la gente tiene una inseguridad asnísimá y se sienten amenazados cuando la justicia y la libertad son mencionadas. Si acaso quisieramos duda de esto, solamente tendríamos que preguntar -- ¿quien es nuestro presidente, nuestro vice-presidente?

Es por esta razón así como otras tan obvias que no debemos de luchar por nuestra causa con odio y lumbre. Debemos de estar dispuestos a sufrir; estar dispuestos a llevar el peso; estar dispuestos a cargar el infierno de nuestro proximo. El infierno del cual hablaba Dostoevski -- el sufrimiento de no poder amar. Pues en su esencia, es la insensitividad de aquellos en poder y de la mayoría que causan estas penas.

Esto no quiere decir que debemos de dejar la lucha por nuestros derechos inalienables. "Pues para asegurar estos derechos, gobiernos fueron instituidos entre los Hombres, derivando sus poderes por el asenso de los gobernados. Y cuando cualquier clase de gobierno se vuelve destructivo de estas metas, es el derecho del pueblo de cambiarlo o de destruirlo..."

Al Mexicano y a las otras Minorias se les gobierna en una forma que destruye sus derechos; su igualdad de su creación, su Vida, su Libertad, y en particular, su derecho de su propia búsqueda de la Felicidad.

¿Cómo puede existir esta contradicción y perversidad en el jardín de la Democracia y de la Libertad? Hay igualdad, sí, -- para aquellos que son gueros, que se parecen, que piensan igual, y para aquellos que tienen la misma clase de poder.

Pero no hay igualdad para el Negro, el Mexicano, la mujer, el Chino, el Indio, el Porto Ricano, los jovenes, el artista, la gente con problemas (los matan en carceles o instituciones mentales), los pobres, los analfabetas, y la gente sensitiva; a ninguna de estas personas se les da el derecho de que busquen su propia felicidad a su manera. A algunos de estos se les niega el derecho de su libertad y de su vida.

¿Cómo hacen los padres de Color para preparar a sus hijos para toda la porquería que el mundo les arrojará? ¿Cómo hace un padre Mexico-Americano para dar de comer a sus niños cuando alguien se enferma -- cuando el se enferma? Como se siente un Indio cuando le roban todas sus tierras y su comida, y luego ponen su rostro en una moneda y se le glorifica en todas otras formas?

Los hechos relumbran en su claridad. Es por eso que tenemos que luchar. Todos -- todos nosotros que hemos escogido tener una conciencia. Pero cómo pelear? Ah ahí el problema. ¿Seremos violentos? No! ¿Seremos militantes pacíficos? Solamente si tenemos la fuerza de poder y de carácter para serlo. Solamente si estamos dispuestos a sufrir mientras educamos a nuestros contrarios en el arte del amor.

Letters To The Editor

La Voz de los Llanos, Dear sisters and Brothers,

We are very grateful for your awakening to our fight for Justice and dignity in the fields; awakened to the truth that our fight is also yours.

Five years ago, when we struck against the most invulnerable empire of the agri-business, we had more guts than money. Today, five years later, we are ten-fold stronger because you have assisted us with money, food, your physical selves and prayers. We are not afraid then. We are more courageous now. We know we are NOT ALONE. You are so many and beautiful.

Peace and love from all of us,

Cesar E. Chavez, Director, United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO

La Voz de los Llanos, Estimados Hermanos y Hermanas,

Estamos agradecidos de el hecho que han respondido a la lucha por nuestra justicia y dignidad en las labores; Despertado al hecho de que nuestra lucha también es de ustedes.

Hace cinco años, cuando hicimos huelga contra el imperio casi invulnerable de Negocio-Agricultura, teníamos más valor que dinero; hoy cinco años más tarde, estamos diez veces más fuertes porque ustedes nos han ayudado con dinero, comida, sus personas y sus oraciones. Ahora no tenemos miedo, y somos más valientes. Sabemos que no ESTAMOS SOLOS.

Son muchos y hermosos ustedes. Paz y Amor de todos nosotros,

Cesar E. Chavez, Director, Trabajadores de Labor Unidos, AFL-CIO

Letters To The Editor

Dear Mr. De Leon, La única forma por la cual vamos a ganar es por La Unión, porque los problemas del Mexicano y el Negro son los mismos y tenemos que mantenernos en contacto. Gracias por mandarme La Voz; es un periódico magnífico. Gran suer-

te con la campaña de Paulina para Comisión. Contigo en la lucha por la libertad. Gillespie C. Wilson Presidente Estatal de la Asociación para el Avance de la gente de Color 602 Boston Place Amarillo, Texas 79107

Dear Mr. DeLeon, The only way we are to Over Come is Togetherness because Black and Brown do have the very same problems facing them and we do have to keep in touch with each other. Thank you for sending me La Voz it is a very

fine newspaper. Much luck with Paulina's campaign for commissioner. Yours in the quest for Freedom, Gillespie C. Wilson NAACP State President 602 Boston Place Amarillo, Texas 79107

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La Voz is an independently owned newspaper published weekly on Fridays in Lubbock, Texas. La Voz is an information media for the Spanish-speaking people on the South Plains. News is told as it is seen. Amen.	

Letters To The Editor

Dear Nephtalí,
Just a short note. Things have been hectic in California. I think of you people daily and wish that I could be helping on a more permanent basis. I read your last issue of La Voz and it was good. Your commitment shows through. There are very few people in the movement who contribute as much as you.

I hope to see you in the next week or two.

Your Friend,
Dr. Rudy Acuña
Chairman, Department of Mexican American Studies, Representative Justice Department
Northridge, California 91324

Estimado Nephtalí,
Una pequeña nota. Las cosas han estado agitadas en California. Pienso a diario en ustedes y me gustaría poder estar ayudando en forma más permanente. Leí la última copia de La Voz y estaba buena. Se nota muy bien tu entrega a La Causa. Hay muy pocas gentes en la lucha que contribuyen tanto como tu persona.

Espero verte en una semana o dos. Sigue tu buena obra.

Dr. Rudy Acuña
Director, Departamento de Estudios Mexico Americanos, Representante, Departamento de Justicia.
Northridge, California 91324

Dear Nephtalí,
We are always pleased to see La Voz. The work for La Causa takes us through many paths, and there is no doubt that you are playing a very valuable role in this task. The fight against discrimination demands the unity of our people and a public aware of events. The problem in Los Angeles, Tierra Amarilla, or Lubbock is the same problem for all of us. The suffering of a Mexican-American in any part of this country - we must all try to resolve. It is here that I see the tremendous importance of La Voz -- where I see the potential for the unity of our people.

I congratulate you and your personnel and I am indeed happy to be able to call you a friend and a brother. I remain a friend at your service.

Felipe C. Gonzales
Director Adult Basic Education, Southwestern Cooperative Educational Laboratory.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Estimado Nephtalí,
Agradecemos mucho siempre La Voz. La obra en La Causa nos lleva a todos por muchos caminos, y no cabe duda que tu estas llevando a cabo un papel muy valioso. La lucha contra la discriminación de nuestro pueblo exige un pueblo unido y un pueblo informado sobre los acontecimientos del día. El problema en Los Angeles o en Tierra Amarilla o en Lubbock es el problema de todos nosotros. Lo que sufre el pobre Mexico-Americano en cualquier parte de nuestro país tenemos que resolverlo todos juntos. Es en esto que veo la suma importancia de La Voz -- en que hay comienzos y principios de un pueblo unido.

Te felicito a ti y a tu personal y me da mucho gusto poder llamarte amigo y hermano.

Sin mas quedo como siempre un servidor,
Felipe C. Gonzales
Director Adult Basic Education, Southwestern Cooperative Educational Laboratory.
Albuquerque, N.M.

De Colores

LETTER TO MY CURSILLISTA BROTHERS

MY BROTHERS IN CRIST

By the grace of God given to me through our divine Saviour Jesus Christ, I venture to write these words.

Things are in need of action. We must therefore have more ardor in our apostolic work. We must not be overly pious and hope that through our prayers God will take care of all our problems. We must ourselves do this through action, study, and benevolence.

The task of the Cursillista is not only at the altar, but also among the people and the society. We must all fight against the injustices done to our brothers.

There is strenght in Unity and victory in strenght. We have seen an example in Luke 6:27-38.

As former president Kennedy might say, " what can I do for my brother?" And not, " What can my brother do for me?"

Seeing in each of our brothers the Christ who once told us, "only by loving can we be children of God and we will know that his love abides in us and we in him.

As Vice-president of ADELANTÉ, I invite all of you to come to one of our meetings that you may witness our fight for our brothers.

May God grant that we may soon be together.

Your brother Cursillista
Pilar Marrufo
Amarillo, Texas

CARTA A MIS HERMANOS CURSILLISTAS

QUERIDOS HERMANOS EN CRISTO

Por la gracia de Dios dada a través de nuestro divino salvador, Jesucristo, me atrevo a escribir estas palabras.

Las cosas estan algo decaídas, por lo tanto debemos de poner mas brillo en nuestro apostolado. No queremos ser como los beatos que a punto de resos queremos que Dios resuelva todos nuestros problemas. Tenemos que hacer esto con acción, estudio, y caridad.

El trabajo del Cursillista no esta solamente en el altar, sino que esta en la sociedad de el pueblo. Debemos de trabajar contra las injusticias que danan a nuestros hermanos.

En la unidad esta la fuerza y en la fuerza el triunfo. El ejemplo no los pone San Lucas 6:27-38.

Como diria el presidente Kennedy, " Que puedo hacer por mi proximo?" y no, " Que pueda hacer mi proximo por mi?"

Viendo en cada hermano el Cristo que nos dijo, "todo el bien que hagas a tu proximo me lo haces a mi, y todo el mal que le hagas tambien me lo haces a mi," nos deben de importar nuestros hermanos.

Solamente asi podemos ser hijos de Dios y sabremos que su amor habita en nosotros y nosotros en el.

Como Vice-presidente de ADELANTÉ les invito a que asistan a nuestras juntas para que se den cuenta de nuestra lucha por nuestros hermanos.

Espero en Dios que pronto podamos juntarnos,
Su hermano Cursillista
Pilar Marrufo
Amarillo, Texas



Francisco E. De Leon, a graduate of Texas State University (formerly Texas Tech) has been given the rank of Captain in the U.S. Air Force.

De Leon, with a B.A. in Commercial Art, decided to pursue his art in the sky. He flies the Phantom 4 -- the worlds fastest jet fighter.

The young Lion, presently stationed in Germany, is the son of Francisco de Leon and Maria G. de Leon of 2907 2nd St. His brother, Hector de Leon is Captain in the Army, his sister Maria de Leon, elementary teacher, and the youngest of the lot Nephtalí De Leon, editor of La Voz.



The Brothers Karamazov...Mmm-- the Brothers De Leon, Hector and Francisco ages 3 & 5 somewhere in Mexico. Hector is now a captain in the Army and Francisco a captain in the Air Force.

SLATE--Jesse Flores of 401 E. 5th has been elected as the Target Representative for the Slaton branch of Lubbock Community Action Board.



Left to right: Concha Elizondo, Maria Trevino, Father O'Riley, Terry Martinez, and Josie Hernandez. These are some of the young and beautiful ladies who were present at an "Apostolado" in Sudan, Texas. The padre seems to be enjoying himself.



Chauser's Pilgrimage? The Editor, the Priest, the Apostle, and the "Auxiliar."

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Protest

While protests were being made in Tahoka and Lamesa, the Estacado High School students were also preparing lists of grievances to present to the Lubbock school system.

The majority of the parents were backing their sons and daughters while a small minority were in doubt as to the proper procedure in protesting against "years of discrimination and failure of the schools to educate the children."

Thus it was that an atmosphere of discontent encouraged the students of Alderson Jr. High to support the Tahoka students as well as to protest and voice their own grievances.

It is not yet certain what role Miss De La Cerda might have played in her school's protest or why she was transferred to Smiley Wilson Jr. High -- a school predominantly Anglo. Her transfer was effective Monday March 9th.

Miss De La Cerda made several public statements that "her job had been terminated" on Thursday March 5th.

As a result of events a committee was elected by concerned citizens at a meeting called by Estacado students Johnny Hernandez, Richard Segura, and others. It was stated that the committee would attempt to improve conditions for the Mexican Americans by presenting grievances and suggestions to the school system.

Since a movement to protest the actions taken against Miss De La Cerda was taking place, the twelve member committee issued an announcement stating that Miss De La Cerda "had not been fired", but that she had been transferred, and that children should attend classes and parents were asked not to be present at the planned Monday morning (March 9th) protest. Miss De la Cerda approved the proclamation as one of the twelve member committee.

In spite of the committee's request, more than one hundred parents and students showed up Monday morning in protest of the teachers transfer. Superintendent Nat Williams was present and talked to the parents inside the Alderson school auditorium. Meanwhile, the students were rallying outside the school, and waving their signs. There were some blacks with the browns in the protest.

During the meeting with the parents, Nat Williams stated that "disturbances accruing with the students" at Alderson had been "centering" around and "relating" to the teacher but said; "it would not be wise to betray confidences and talks with teachers"

The parents were not satisfied with Mr. Williams' answer and several of them made statements to this effect.

Mr. Alvarado stated that the students were becoming aware of the deficiencies of the school and that the teacher should not have been transferred. Miss De La Cerda was the only Mexican American teacher at Alderson. About her transfer Alvarado said, "I think its wrong to do this."

Mrs. Noe Altamirano (Estanislada), disagreed with Williams concerning the confidential nature of the reasons for the teacher's removal. She said, "we want justice; equality we do not get. She then quoted Benito Juarez, "el respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz." "Respect for the rights of others is peace."

During the meeting the bell rang for the first class and most of the protesting students, remained outside. The doors were locked and they were not permitted to enter the building.

Estacado students who were present, parents, and the editor of La Voz, asked Williams and Alderson Principal, Raymond Pack, to open the door for the students since they wanted to return to classes.

After some discussion, the students were allowed to return to class, but they hesitated temporarily due to fear of the school's reprisal. All present urged the youngsters to return to class assuring them that no punishment or harassment would occur.

The students are now back in the classrooms, but both parents and students are still unhappy about the teachers transfer.

Miss De La Cerda has asked for a hearing which Superintendent Nat Williams has granted. It



is not yet known when or where the hearing will take place.

Protesta

Los jóvenes demostradores, la mayor parte de ellos Mexico-Americanos, llevaban letreros y usaban bandas café en los brazos respaldando a los estudiantes Mexico-Americanos de Tahoka. Quiénes protestaban contra discriminación y trato injusto de parte de las escuelas de Tahoka.

Mas tarde en la semana, el Juez Federal de el Distrito Halbert O. Woodard, conferió un mandato contra las escuelas contra la coacción de una regla escolar en contra, "vestiduras o decoraciones que interrumpían las clases." Con las palabras, "el uso de una banda en el brazo es una conducta protegida por la primer enmienda (de los E.U.)." Woodard así ordenó a los administradores escolares de Tahoka a que readmitieran a los 17 estudiantes expulsados por el uso de la banda.

El abogado de las escuelas de Tahoka, Calloway Hufftaker, trató de argumentar que las bandas causaban daño, pero el Juez Woodard dijo que "no estaba convencido que las bandas conducían a daños."

Mientras protestas se hacían en Tahoka y Lamesa, los estudiantes de la escuela secundaria, Estacado, también preparaban listas de quejas contra las escuelas de Lubbock.

La mayoría de los padres repaldaban a sus hijos aun cuando una pequeña minoría dudaba sobre el método de protestar "contra años de discriminación y el fracaso en la educación de sus hijos."

Fue así como una atmosfera de disgusto animó a los estudiantes de Alderson Jr. High (Elementaria) a respaldar los estudiantes de Tahoka así como a la vez dar la Voz a sus quejas.

Aun no se clarifica la parte que la Srita. de la Cerda haya tenido en la protesta ni porque fue trasladada a Smiley Wilson Jr. High -escuela de Anglos.

De la Cerda hizo varias declaraciones públicas días despues de que se le haya corrido de su trabajo el Jueves Marzo 5.

El resultado de los hechos fue que el comité fue elegido por la gente en una junta llamada por estudiantes de Estacado, Johnny Hernandez y Richard Segura. El comité presentaría quejas a la escuela.

El comité hizo una proclamación porque se supo que se planeaba una protesta por las acciones tomadas hacia la maestra. Dijo el Comité que "a la Srita de la Cerda no se le había desocupado" que se le había trasladado y por lo tanto, los niños deberían de asistir a las clases y se les pidió a los padres que no fueran a la protesta que se planeaba (Marzo 9). La Srita. de la Cerda aprobó la declaración del comité como miembro del mismo.

A pesar de la proclamación del comité, mas de cien padres y estudiantes estuvieron presentes el Lunes por la mañana en protesta del cambio de la maestra. El Superintendente Nat Williams estuvo presente y habló con los padres dentro del auditorio. Por lo tanto los estudiantes permanecieron afuera cargando sus letreros de protesta. Había algunos Negros entre los Mexicanos.

En la junta con los padres, Williams dijo que los "eventos de perturbación de los estudiantes" estaban "relacionados" con la maestra. Dijo que no sería "propio" divulgar las conferencias confidenciales.

Los padres quedaron disatisfechos y Alvarado declaró que los estudiantes se estaban dando cuenta de lo que estaba pasando y que no se debería de haber trasladado a la maestra. "Creeo que esto esta muy mal," dijo Alvarado.

La Sra. Estanislada Altamirano tampoco estaba de acuerdo con Williams. "Queremos justicia y Igualdad." Citando a Juarez dijo, "el respeto a el derecho ajeno es la paz."

Durante la junta, la campana de la escuela sonó para la primer clase; los estudiantes permanecieron afuera y las puertas fueron cerradas con llave.

Estudiantes de Estacado, padres, y el editor de La Voz pidieron a Williams que las puertas se habrieran porque los estudiantes deseaban ir a sus clases.

Despues de alguna discusión, se les permitió a los estudiantes entrar, mas se les tuvo que convencer por parte de los padres que no serían castigados por la administración.

Education

Since Plato's idea of Philosopher-King is too much to ask for, we shall ask fishmongers to be something else, understanding that the task of educators is not an easy one, and sympathizing with the vastness of their problem, La Voz ventures to suggest a tentative plan of resolutions and proposals for the education of the Mexican-American and the pursuit of happiness of the Mexican-American community — one which gives more to the American society, in proportion to its numbers and resources — than any other group in the U.S. To wit: our proportion of dead in all wars; our proportion of dead in the fields to fill your tables with food; our proportion of dead in the factories to clothe and to furnish you with needs, our proportion of dishwashers and housemaids that clean up your mess; our proportion of sanitation workers that pick up your garbage; and lastly, the proportion of our people that you victimize in order to feel superior because you know that you are not!

Ours is a different culture. The emphasis on material success, class mobility, and to use Thorstein Veblen's words, "conspicuous consumption" has little to do with our tenets. It is in the light of this truism that a new attempt must be made in our education.

Malinowski says, "All education is based on cultural value. Therefore, the school serving the bicultural community must reflect the value system of the communities it is serving or else it violates the very reason for its existence."

John Dewey; "Make the person from where he is to where we want him to be, but not at the expense of his personality."

QUO-VADIS? — For the Mexican-American to seek fulfillment of his personality in one ethic (the Anglo-American) at the expense of his original one (the Mexican-American) is tantamount to cultural suicide.

IMPERATIVES FOR THE SUCCESSFUL EDUCATION OF MEXICAN-AMERICANS

1. Formal recognition of his bi-cultural background, and his personality emanating from two different ethics: the Anglo-Saxon and the Indo-Hispanic.
2. Since he is a taxpayer, his right to define the school role, philosophy, purposes and objectives in his community; to watch over its administration in programs, fiscally and personnel.
3. The role of the school as an educational institution as a positive experience in harmony with the child's background.
4. The condemnation of the school's Chauvinism that attempts to educate the child at the expense of personality, total heritage, values, and potential leading to eventual rejection.
5. Acculturation with two cultures influencing one another rather than the brutal vertical crime of making a Mexican child into an Anglo one in the shortest possible time.
6. A dual system of values of two cultures must become a reality before the educational process becomes a mockery.
7. Recognition that we are not foreigners or a minority in a strange land, but in our original home and an extension of an ethic South of the Rio Grande — in philosophy and humanity.
8. The preparation of teachers, administrators, counsellors, and visiting aids and other personnel who identify with the bi-cultural community.
9. Provisions made for reliable and valid evaluation. The present IQ tests should be abolished, for our children are still placed in mentally retarded classes for lack of adequate evaluation.

OTHER PROPOSALS

ACADEMIC

1. No student or teacher will be reprimanded or suspended, for PARTICIPATING in any demonstration which is executed for the purpose of improving the educational standards of the schools.
2. Establishment of a full bi-lingual bi-cultural program



"El Respeto al Derecho ajeno es la Paz."
"Respect for the Rights of Others is Peace."

Educación

Como es mucho pedir el filósofo-Rey de Platon, pediremos a los tilicheros que sean algo que no son. Comprendiendo que la tarea de los educadores es vasta, y simpatizando con sus problemas, La Voz se atreve a sugerir un plan de proposiciones para la educación del Mexico-Americano así como para hacerle posible a nuestro pueblo que busque su felicidad a su manera, Comprendiendo que nuestro pueblo a dado mas a esta nación, en proporción, que cualquier otro grupo de gente — considerando nuestros numeros y nuestros recursos. Por ejemplo: nuestro gran numero de muertos en todas las guerras; nuestro gran numero de muertos en las labores tratando de llenar las mesas Americanas con víveres y comida; nuestro gran numero de muertos en las fábricas tratando de vestir y darle provisión es al pueblo Americano; nuestro gran numero de lavaplatos y "janitors" limpiando los mugreros Americanos; nuestro gran numero trabajando en la sanitación recogiendo la basura de los Gringos; y últimamente el gran numero de nuestra gente que son hechas víctimas por los Anglos tratando de probar que son superior a nosotros — precisamente por que no son.

La nuestra es una cultura diferente — ¡más hermosa! El énfasis que le ponen los Gringos al éxito material, movilidad entre clases, y en las palabras de Veblen "el consumo extravagante" no tiene nada que ver con nosotros. Es en la luz de este entendimiento que se debe hacer otro esfuerzo por educar nuestro pueblo.

Dice Malinowski, "Toda educación se basa en valores culturales. Las escuelas sirviendo a una comunidad de dos culturas deben reflejar los sistemas de valores de estas comunidades, sino serán una violación de la razón por su existencia."

¿QUO VADIS? Si el Mexico-Americano trata de desarrollar su personalidad dentro de una ética o sistema (el Anglo-Sajon) por el precio y el ignoro de su ética y sistema original (Mexico-Americano), esto sería lo mismo que el suicidio cultural.

LO IMPERATIVO PARA EL ÉXITO EN LA EDUCACIÓN DEL MEXICO-AMERICANO

1. El reconocimiento formal de su condición de dos culturas, y de su personalidad como el resultado de dos éticas: la Anglo-Sajona y la Indo-Hispanica.
2. Siendo pagador de impuestos (taxpayer), se debe de reconocer su derecho de definir la parte de las escuelas tomarán en su comunidad, con sus hijos; así como el derecho de definir la filosofía, y objetivos de la escuela. También tienen el derecho de planear programas.
3. La escuela debe ser una experiencia positiva para los niños, y debe de estar de acuerdo y en armonía con las condiciones del barrio.
4. Se debe de condenar el Chauvinismo de las escuelas que tratan de educar al niño danando su personalidad, su herencia cultural, sus valores, que por fin conducen al niño a rechazar por completo a la escuela.
5. Aculturación teniendo dos culturas influenciando la una a la otra mutua mente, en lugar del terrible crimen de tratar de agringar al niño Mexico-Americano lo mas pronto posible.
6. Un sistema doble de valor de dos culturas debe de establecerse antes de que las escuelas se vuelvan una farza y una mentira.
7. Reconocimiento de que no somos extranjeros en una tierra extraña ni tampoco una minoría, sino que estamos en nuestra tierra y somos una extensión de la ética al Sur del Rio Grande en filosofía así como en nuestro físico.
8. La educación de maestros, administradores, y consejeros y visitantes, y el personal que se identifique con la comunidad del barrio y sus culturas.
9. Provisiones para que se desarrollen metodos válidos de evaluación de inteligencia. Los exámenes de "I.Q." deben ser abandonados ya que a muchos de nuestros niños los ponen en cuartos de "tontos" por falta de exámenes válidos.



Unwelcome tete-a-tete; There was unsavory togetherness of students, Administration, and the Editor of La Voz. No había Bienvenida

EDUCATION cont.

where there is a heavy concentration of Mexican-Americans.

3. Administrators and teachers who show any form of prejudice toward Mexican-Americans and students, including failure to recognize, understand, and appreciate Mexican culture and heritage should be removed from schools with a heavy concentration of Mexican-American students.

4. Books and curriculum should be revised to include our contribution to the majority culture and to show injustices, suffered by our people at the hands of the Anglo-Saxon culture.

5. Counselors in schools with a concentration of Mexican-American should be Mexican-Americans or speak Spanish. There should also be more counselors to appropriately counsel the students.

6. Students will not be grouped into rapid, average, or slow classes until a more realistic and effective testing system can be devised.

ADMINISTRATIVE

1. Schools should have a manager to take care of paper work and maintenance supervision. Principals should direct the educational standards of the school instead of being head janitors and office clerks as they are today.

2. School facilities should be made available for community activities under supervision of parents Counsels (not PTA).

3. NO TEACHER WILL BE DISMISSED OR TRANSFERED BECAUSE OF HIS OR HER POLITICAL VIEWS AND/OR PHILOSOPHICAL DISAGREEMENT WITH ADMINISTRATORS.

STUDENT RIGHTS

1. Corporal punishment should be abolished. A student accused of having violated someone's right should be allowed to have a hearing if requested.

2. Teacher proficiency should be rated by the students at the end of each semester.

3. Students who spend time helping teachers shall be given monetary and/or credit compensation.

4. Students will be allowed to have guest speakers to club meetings. The only regulation should be to inform the club sponsor.

5. Dress and grooming standards should be determined by a group consisting of (1) Parents, (2) Students, and (3) Teachers.

*

The total number of Ph.D. s among Blacks, Mexican-Americans, and Indians is about 2,125; 0.7% of the national total of 300,000. The approximate total are: Blacks, 2,000; Mexican-Americans, 100; Puerto Ricans, 15; and Indians, 10.

EDUCACIÓN cont.

OTRAS PROPOSICIONES

ACADÉMICAS

1. A NINGUN ESTUDIANTE O MAESTRA SE LE CASTIGARÁ O SERÁN SUSPENDIDOS POR PARTICIPAR EN DEMOSTRACIONES O MARCHAS QUE SE LLEVEN COMO PROPÓSITO DEL MEJORAMIENTO DEL NIVEL DE EDUCACIÓN DE LAS ESCUELAS.

2. El establecimiento de programas bilingües donde haya muchos Mexico-Americanos en la escuelas.

3. Se debe de correr de las escuelas a cualquier administrador, o maestro que demuestre discriminación contra cualquier padre o estudiante Mexico-Americano, así como la falta de reconocimiento o comprensión de nuestra cultura y herencia Mexicana.

4. Libros y programas de estudio deben de ser escritos de otra forma que muestren nuestra contribución a los Estados Unidos, así como la injusticia que nuestro hermoso pueblo ha sufrido.

5. Debe haber consejeros Mexico-Americanos que hablen Español en todas las escuelas donde haya un gran numero de Mexicanos.

6. A los estudiantes nó se les debe agrupar como "rapidos" "termino medio", y "lentos" hasta que haya manera válida de evaluar sus capacidades.

ADMINISTRACIÓN

1. Las escuelas deben tener un gerente que se encargue de los papeles y formas de la escuela. Los principales y directores deben de guiar los niveles y cualidades de la educación en lugar de ser conserjes (janitors) y mandaderos bien pagados como lo son en el presente.

2. Las facilidades de las escuelas se les deben de permitir a las comunidades para sus programas bajo la dirección de padres.

3. A NINGUN MAESTRO O MAESTRA SE LE CORRERÁ DE SU TRABAJO O SERA SUSPENDIDA O TRANSFERIDA POR SUS IDEAS POLÍTICAS O DESACUERDOS FILOSÓFICOS CON SUS SUPERIORES.

DERECHOS DE ESTUDIANTES

1. Castigo físico será prohibido. Estudiantes acusados de quebrar la ley del respeto al derecho ajeno podran pedir una audiencia (hearing).

2. Los estudiantes deben de evaluar a sus maestros al fin del año.

3. Se les debe permitir a los estudiantes a tener oradores como huéspedes (guest speakers) en sus organizaciones. El único requisito será que le hagan saber al encargado del club.

4. La vestidura así como cabello y apariencia general, será decidida por un grupo de padres, estudiantes y maestros.

5. Estudiantes que ayudan a los maestros seran pagados o se les dará credito especial en sus clases.

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**A housewife, mother of two sons,
professional woman, and concerned with
maintaining quality education for
ALL CHILDREN IN OUR SCHOOLS**

Sandoval

Sandoval, a former Texas State University(Tech) student, holds the highest position in the Federal Government ever accorded to a Mexican-American. He is head of the Small Business Administration (S.B.A.) which is designed to assist potential businessmen or those already in business to become more successful. S.B.A., Sandoval told us, is particularly interested in involving the minorities in business ownership.

La Voz managed to uncover some interesting history regarding Sandoval. In 1947 he boycotted a Lubbock restaurant because a Mexican-American was refused service with the words, "We don't serve Mexicans (Meskins)? here!"

Then too, while at Texas State University(Tech) he was a fencing student of Mark Smith, local attorney, and also member of the team that won the Southwestern AFLA championship in foil and saber.

Concerning the success of the program, we also discovered that at one time, of the one million Mexican Americans in Los Angeles, only two persons were found who were qualified to work with SBA. But after Sandoval appointed Gilberto Montaña as head of the program in that city, so many Mexican Americans were found with impeccable qualifications that not all of them could be employed!

Now the program has doubled its loans to minorities, through specific programs geared to minority groups.

La Voz asked Sandoval to elaborate on these particular programs and efforts. In a sonorous, voice spiced with a hint of the Latin Soul, and with the certainty of success, Sandoval responded. "We have the Operation Mainstream Program, geared to local needs. Minority field representatives, in cooperation with local groups, go out in the field and seek out minority entrepreneurs and explain to them the SBA programs and services and how they can make use of them."

A minority enterprise loan is processed under relaxed eligibility criteria and the ability of the persons to furnish at least 15% of the total proposed investment in the business.

La voz was interested in the reasons as to why there are failures in business. Sandoval stated that the failures are mostly due to improper management. He also spoke of the managerial assistance given by SBA. Many active and retired executives have volunteered their time to advice and work with businessmen. There are over 20,000 of these persons, Sandoval said.

The former president of the Mid-American periodicals Distributors Association asked La Voz to inform the public that the businessmen do not have to have a loan in order to receive counseling or other advice from SBA.

"There is a great number of helpful literature in the form of booklets and pamphlets," said the tall, magnetic man.

The local SBA office is located at 1600 19th Street; telephone, 765-8262 or PO-5-8541.



DENTON SEEKS SEAT

James G. Denton, a 1938 graduate of Texas Tech and present Chief Justice of the Seventh Court of Civil Appeals headquartered in Amarillo is seeking a seat on the Texas Supreme Court in the May 2nd primaries.

La Voz formerly endorses Judge Denton as the best man in the race. Although the Amarillo judge is a moderate conservative, he is still a friend of La Causa and La Raza. It is in the interest of the Mexican Americans to support this man who has already proven his fairness and his concern for all people.

The Texas AFL-CIO has also endorsed Judge Denton in a recent conference.

By the way of comment on "vendidos" (bought and sold system people) Waggoner Carr, Allan Shivers and company have endorsed Judge Denton's opponent, Hawthorne Phillips III. Knowing who these people are, we cannot but be inspired to struggle harder to defeat their doubtful aims and to place Judge Denton in the Texas Supreme Court.



JAMES G. DENTON

Members of the Committee elected by concerned students and parents. The committee was named PAMA, name submitted by Willie Acosta. PAMA (Padres, Alumnos y Maestros en Acción).

The committee was formed to present grievances as well as suggestions and possible solutions of the Administration of the Lubbock schools. Lorenzo Sedenó was elected chairman, Abel Acosta, Co-chairman.

From left to right: Mary Lou de la Cerda (back to camera), Socorro Hernandez, Mariano Garcia, Lorenzo Sedenó, Dora Moncebais, Luis Perez (back to camera). Not included in the picture; Coach Nunez, Antonio Romero, Ralph Moncebais and Richard Segura. In picture, Acosta and Johnny Hernandez.

PADRE ABEYTA Runs for S.B.

SL-10N--FATHER ABEYTA IS RUNNING FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD. WE'RE WITH YOU ALL THE WAY Padre.

A series of neighborhood meetings between blacks and browns has resulted in some unity among the minorities in El Paso. And it seems that the people's urgings to the Padre finally won out.

There is already a healthy campaign committee, presided by Alfonso Lucero working hard to get Father Abeyta on the



Board. Maxine Quintero is the Sec-Tres of the committee.

Also, Rev. F. D. Conright has filed for city commissioner of ward 4.

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