



Irene Gomez-Bethke Papers.

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## PROPOSED REPORT TO THE MAYOR

What follows is a rough draft of some issue areas we may want to touch on in a report to the new mayor, a report that would outline the needs and concerns of Latinos in Minneapolis. This is only an outline of what we should eventually develop. Feel free to add any statistics that will bolster the report.

We hope you will expand what has been written in each of the areas, adding any new ideas or issue areas you feel are important.

Please bring this material with you when our group meets on November 3rd. We will talk about this plan in more detail at that time.

### HEALTH CARE:

In this area our community is not being served as well by facilities in Minneapolis as it could be. There are language and cultural differences that need to be addressed and accounted for by Minneapolis health care centers. Many times Latino clients cannot convey adequately, because of the language barrier, what is wrong with them. If there were bilingual staff people available, this problem could be lessened.

Beyond the matter of language obstacles, cultural differences have to be respected by health care centers. In the case of trying to get Latinos to use physical, and particularly mental health facilities, bilingual/bicultural outreach workers could be employed. Bilingual/bicultural staff should be important additions to health centers that serve the Latino community.

Cutting health care costs is another important proposal we hope you will consider. Health costs are intolerably high, so much so that many Latinos only go to see a doctor when they are very ill. Its terribly important that the mayor of Minneapolis create a task force that will look into the matter of high health

*Dental care is Nil!*

care costs, hopefully finding a way to bring them down. We expect the Latino community to be represented on such a task force.

EMPLOYMENT:

Despite the recent economic recovery, the unemployment rate nationally is around 7%. The rise in unemployment in August was borne entirely by minority people. Since no unemployment statistics are kept on Latinos, it is hard to tell what our rate of unemployment is. This lack of official data gathering on Latinos is an indication of the city's neglect of our community.

However, as a matter of general experience and contact with social service agencies, we know that the economic state of the Latino in Minneapolis is getting worse. There is a critical need for more jobs and training for our people, especially our youth. We are characterized by low skills (many are ex-migrant laborers), poor education and high unemployment. The training that should be made available should concentrate on teaching our people skills that are marketable.

We would encourage the mayor to do all he can to make sure that Latinos are included in any city plan designed to train people for skilled jobs and address the unemployment problems of youth.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION:

This matter is of great concern to the Latino community. The number of Latinos employed by the city is extremely low. There is only one Latino in a position of importance in Minneapolis, David Ramirez, who is currently the director of the Department of Civil Rights. We feel that the affirmative action policy, as it relates to Latinos in Minneapolis, has been a great failure.

We would propose that the new mayor direct the city director of affirmative action to begin putting pressure on city agencies to employ more Latinos. We would also propose that the mayor make an effort to appoint Latinos to his administration and appoint Latinos to important, decision-making city commissions and committees. If Latinos are ever to have a voice in decisions made that relate to their community, there must be a genuine effort by the mayor to involve them in government.

#### HOUSING:

Latinos are having trouble finding low rent housing in Minneapolis. We realize that there is a shortage of housing generally throughout the Twin Cities. However, we feel that the mayor and the city council should take a strong stand in pushing to create more housing for the poor. We also propose that the mayor and the city council encourage H.U.D. to create long-term, low payment loans for the poor so that they may have the opportunity to buy a home.

H.U.D. offices should employ bilingual/bicultural personnel so that Latino clients will not be fooled or confused by applications and printed regulations. The rules and regulations governing who can live in subsidized housing should be eased so that more poor Latinos may have the opportunity to live in it. This would also mean that more low rent subsidized housing would have to be created. We hope that the mayor would push strongly to have more of this type of housing built in Minneapolis. We would also hope that Latinos would be appointed to any advisory committee on housing that the mayor would choose to create.

#### POLICE ISSUES:

One of the main problems that exists is the lack of an adequate and fair inquiry into citizen complaints against police. The police internal affairs unit



rarely takes action against an officer and this policy of non-action may give police officers and community the impression that police officers may take any action they please against a citizen.

The Latino community has been concerned with the difficulties that Black and American Indian communities have experienced with police. We would propose that a citizens review board, with subpoena power and adequate Latino representation be created.

LATINO AFFAIRS COMMITTEE:

We propose that the mayor appoint a Latino Affairs Committee for the City of Minneapolis that would serve in an advisory role to the mayor and the council. The Committee would keep the mayor and the council abreast of Latino concerns and needs and would offer proposals on how to deal with those concerns and needs. This is a crucial part of this package of proposals. Giving Latinos constant access to the mayor is critically important to the community.

HISPANIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

I. Preface - History of the Hispanic Advisory Committee

A. Acknowledgments

II. Learning the System

A. People who addressed the Committee-Directors of City Government

B. Rationale for invitations

C. Results

IV. Conclusions

A. Existing Problems and Solutions

B. Specific Needs based on Statistics

C. Future Activity

V. Appendices

*Roays  
Draft  
I G Bello  
Cross  
reference  
M. Trujillo*

I.

The Hispanic Advisory Committee to the Mayor was initiated in April, 1978. Mayor Hofstede was the first Minnesota Mayor to recognize the political potential of the Hispanic population which today, is the largest ethnic minority in the state. St. Paul's Mayor has followed suit, initiating an Hispanic Advisory Committee only recently in December, 1978, after approval from its City Council.

Minnesota has also legislated a Spanish Speaking Affairs Council which began meeting in June, 1978. Our Chairperson, Irene Gomez Bethke, represents Minneapolis on that Board, and is our liaison in state affairs.

Bilingual Education has become a reality in Minneapolis in 1977 due to the efforts of some of the present members of the Hispanic Advisory Committee. Alfredo Gonzales is Director of Bilingual education for Minneapolis.

A. Mayor Hofstede's appointments of Marcela Trujillo, the first Hispanic Commissioner on the HRA, and Rafael Esparza to the Civil Rights Commission, has given the community input into these areas. ~~The Hispanic Advisory Committee is also grateful to the Mayor's granting the use of his conference room, and especially to the selection of Aides, Donna Folstad and RoseMarie Freeman, who have shown dedication and hospitality to our committee.~~

~~Further,~~ <sup>T</sup> the Mayor has been accessible when Hispanics have called special meetings to meet with him personally.

The composition of the Board reflects a good cross-section of the Minneapolis community since many members serve on other Boards, and we are knowledgeable in areas of migrant workers, health, education and human services for Chicanos and Latinos. The Committee has <sup>a profile of representatives who are</sup> ~~professional,~~ as well as grass roots <sup>who are</sup> who are presently serving the community whether from an employed position or as volunteers. These people are politically aware: many are spokespersons for the community, and they also have the means to communicate with the largest <sup>5</sup> segment of this community despite the dispersement of the Hispanic population in Minneapolis.

II. During the past year, we have met with key personnel in City government which has included Commissioners, Directors and other visitors. We have analyzed statistics, studied legislative bills, reports from various agencies and other data which has been relevant to our problems and progress.

The following report will focus on some of the activities, issues discussed, results if any, and conclusions with solutions concerning the first year of existence.

Learning the System: <sup>A</sup> People who Addressed the Committee - Directors of City Agencies

It was decided to invite department heads of various agencies of city government to question them on their personnel policies and sensitivity to Hispanic concerns. The first addressee was Otis Smith, Director of Affirmative Action. He stated that there were 18 Chicanos working for the city and 28 for the Park Board. We questioned the nature of these jobs which could be menial positions and found that none were management or power of decision-making positions. Mr. Otis asked the Committee to help him recruit, however, retrenchment in the city budget could not create new positions except those filled by attrition. Most openings were of a technical nature, and there is a lack of Chicanos educated in these fields. Nevertheless, some members of the committee cited some instances where qualified Chicanos had been passed over - one who had passed the test was ruled ineligible when he failed to show for the second part of the test due to illness. The ruling stated that he could not proceed for the position. Statistics were shown to the Committee, and affirmative action goals as it concerned Chicano/Latino employment were found to be zero based or minimal, or menial.

Gerald Singer of the Civil Service Commission, met with the Committee and gave an outline of the function of his office, the qualifications and procedures in applying for civil service jobs. When asked about Chicano Latino organizations being aware of job openings, Mr. Singer replied that recruitment was excellent, but the hiring was bad because there were not enough jobs available. He also



defended the Civil Service exam as being objective after many discussions from the Committee concerning its validity. The Committee was not satisfied with his rationale.

Mr. Victor Propes, Director of the Department of Civil Rights, also met with the Committee, and gave us an overview of his office. He came in 1970 from L.A. - Alhambra, Calif, and <sup>his</sup> staff includes a Philipino with <sup>a</sup> Spanish surname. His goals/timetable <sup>were explaining</sup> so that Latinos would qualify. <sup>The</sup> Accountability with <sup>the</sup> affirmative action policy through <sup>their</sup> budget. He also informed us about

A. Commission employment opportunity: <sup>The 2 available positions were:</sup>

1. Civil Rights Commission

~~3. Lawyer~~ 2. <sup>must be a</sup> Surgeon

Criteria: Resident of Minneapolis. Resume to Commission by August 31.

Major issues Budget/Refinancing

His office budget and the relationship of City funding and Funding from EEOC,

Procedure <sup>was</sup> instigated to speed process of <sup>the</sup> case load and to deal with backlog of 311 accumulative case load. Seven investigators <sup>which was</sup> speed resolution to within 10 weeks.

III. Visitors, John Soderland, an aide to John Monroe, Director of CETA met with the Committee, who expressed disappointment, that a substitute had been sent. Mr. Soderland gave us some statistics on the Spanish speaking people on the CETA program. Frank Guzman, Executive Director of Migrants in Action, St. Paul, expressed serious concern for the Minneapolis Migrant in Action CETA employees. Their program had received the news that it was not to be refunded, although the program had overreached its goals. The Chicano/Latino Community from the Twin Cities had vigorously supported this program by calling the CETA program directors, their Aldermen and other influential people. (It was reported that Alderman DeMars did not return the calls). Donna Folstad and RoseMarie Freeman lobbied for our



group and were unsuccessful. It was felt that CETA should have some responsibility to support the Migrant CETA program. Adult Education classes stressing job development skills were initiated. The program created its own employment agency. Information about bilingual personnel in hotel and industries was obtained to help migrants obtain employment.

In spite of all efforts to save this program, the only one of its kind in Minneapolis, the project was terminated at the end of 1978. The clients will now have to go to Centro Cultural Chicano which does not really have enough staff to cope with the new types of services these people are requesting.

The Committee met with Director Dick Brustad, HRA, after Dick Brustad received a letter from Ricardo Nevilles, *Dir. of Centro Cultural Chicano* ~~as suggested by the committee~~.

The particular meeting has been one of the most productive meetings between *the* Directors and the Committee. Brustad mentioned 1800 Olson Hwy. as a possible site for the Chicano agencies. He stressed that he would look into the matter and present it to the Commissioners.

However, when the recommendation for 1800 Olson Hwy came before the Commissioners, it was unacceptable to the Chicanos. The recommendation stated that the Chicanos could occupy 1/3 of the space with 2/3 going to the Head Start group, and occupancy could begin November, 1978. The Chicanos were to occupy the Mandel building in November and then move to 1800 Olson in June when they could then occupy the entire building. ~~The Mayor was asked to intervene,~~

~~and although he was willing to write the letter, Commissioner Trujillo advised him against it.~~ Both buildings are owned by HRA. *If CCC would occupy place this* ~~The recommendation~~ would have meant two moves for the Chicanos within the space of seven months. This caused problems

for both the Chicanos and the Head Start group, and although the vote went against the Chicanos, *they still met with the HRA 11 times and* the building was not vacated in time for the Head Start group to begin classes in November. This coincided with the eviction of the Chicanos from 204 W. Franklin since that building had been sold, and so they were able to move to 1800 Olson immediately, and were later joined by the Chicano Seniors agency. Both

groups now occupy the building.

This center has become the focal point for community organization and activity for the Hispanic population of Minneapolis. Hopefully, more political activity will emanate from the community now that a home base has been established.

There are also other housing needs. Through Insight, Mabel Stapleton? (Spaulding) from the Mayor's Office and ~~Marcello [unclear]~~ <sup>and HRA</sup> are publicizing the advantages to home ownership, few can meet the mortgage requirements. A high rise for the Hispanic elderly is feasible since the majority or roughly 95% of this population speak Spanish, primarily. Their needs in many social service agencies are not being met because of a lack of bilingual personnel, and it would be ideal to concentrate them in one building, and bring health and other services to them. <sup>Housing Advisory Committee</sup> ~~Marcello [unclear]~~ has also inquired about the affirmative action policy of HRA where there are 5 part time and temporary positions and only one full time Chicano employee ~~who [unclear] about the time that she became commissioner.~~ Mr. Lemly, the present Director, as well as the present affirmative action director, have promised to help in this aspect.

V Although there are too few Hispanics employed even in the lower echelons of City government, there was little possibility that they would be employed due to budgetary cutbacks, according to our speakers. Affirmative action officers have little or no knowledge of where to recruit the Hispanic population. There needs to be more visibility of the Advisory Committee to act as resource persons for state agencies and city agencies. This may mean hiring a liaison within the Mayor's Office, even with CETA funds, in order to facilitate the "learning the system" process.

Affirmative action has never been responsive to Chicanos and Latinos in Minneapolis because we are invisible to other minorities, and ignored, if visible. The few jobs that were publicized to us, were of such highly technical

nature so as to discourage our input. We contend that some of the jobs could hire qualifiable Hispanics since even degreed people need initial training on any job. Through CETA or other funds, more positions could be given Hispanics in City agencies and government.

We can report no progress or impact in this area. More publicity and visibility for Hispanics is needed, and we are requesting input from the Mayor and his Aides to help us in this respect. For if they do not, visibility will come anyway - since Hispanics will be the largest minority nationally in the next decade. As TIME Magazine has said, "Already the two groups (Chicanos and Blacks) are competing fiercely for jobs and government aid. Nearly 27% of Hispanic families in the U.S. earn under \$7000 a year; only 16.1% of non-Hispanic families fare as badly. Hispanics are the most under-educated of Americans despite their own deep belief of the maxim, "Saber es Poder" (Knowledge is power). Only 40% have completed high school as compared with 46% of U.S. Blacks and 67% of Whites. (Readers' Digest, Feb., Pg.183)

The Hispanics are also under-represented in politics, especially in Minnesota; and the future looks bleak since Scandinavian and Slavic names are needed for credibility. There are also a number of reasons for under-representation: The relatively recent emergence of Hispanics as an important minority; their traditional preoccupation with family and community affairs rather than broad political issues and outright discrimination.

We have made few gains and those are tenuous. Although we have a building at 1800 Olson Highway, we need support from City leaders and Alderpersons to (1) Perpetrate the existence of our Chicano agencies in Minneapolis and (2) Give us knowledge about obtaining and lobbying for CDBG funds and (3) Recognition from the City to recognize us in terms of the total Hispanic, Minneapolis population; and not just as a group within a certain ward or planning district, since a Chicano "barrio" does not exist. This is a matter that we have to pursue through the City Council.

Learning the system has been a lesson in futility and frustration. The committee

decided to end the interview with department heads because we were getting no where since there was a general trend to "pass the buck" and to put the blame on us for not contacting them personally.

Many of our conclusions are not conclusive, but are only the beginning of future actions and resolutions.



Report to the Mayor

"The Minneapolis Hispanic Community:  
Needs, Concerns and Recommendations"

Submitted by:

Minneapolis Hispanic Advisory Committee



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## INTRODUCTION

According to recent studies, Latinos are the largest minority group in Minnesota (49,500).<sup>1</sup> The large increase in Latinos, particularly migrant farm-workers, has taken place fairly recently. As a result of poor educational background and few job skills, the average Minnesota Latino's income is far below that of the average white Minnesotan. Compounding the problem is the fact that a majority of Minnesota Latinos consider English their second language.

The 49,500 population figure cited above only reflects the number of permanent Minnesota residents. This figure swells by 10 to 15 thousand when Latino migrants from the Southwest come into the state to help harvest the crops. According to the former Minnesota Office of Migrant Affairs, approximately 5% of all migrants who come to Minnesota to harvest crops each year decide to settle permanently.

According to the 1970 Census, 67.4% of Minnesota's Latinos moved into their present home between 1965 and 1970. Of all the foreign born Latinos in Minnesota, 47.3% of them state that they migrated to Minnesota between the years 1960 and 1970.<sup>2</sup> It is very possible that the 1980 Census will show an even larger immigration ratio for this decade. Both recent and current trends appear to indicate that there is an increasing Latino migrant settlement in Minnesota.

The majority of Latinos in Minnesota live in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area (78%).<sup>3</sup> St. Paul has the largest concentration of Latinos, but the Minneapolis population has grown significantly the past few years. Updated 1970 census data indicates that 11,661 Latinos now reside in Hennepin County, the great majority of whom reside in Minneapolis.<sup>4</sup>

The Latinos in Minneapolis are not situated in one identifiable Barrio, but are spread out all over the city. In this sense, Latinos in Minneapolis encounter many more difficulties than the St. Paul Latino community where residents can go for cultural nourishment and support. They must fend for themselves whether they can speak English or not. (According to 1970 Census data, 66.28% of Minneapolis Latinos consider Spanish as their native language).<sup>5</sup> There is very little bilingual social service or economic and educational aid designed for Latinos.

The purpose of this report is to indicate some of the needs and concerns of the Minneapolis Latino community and to provide the Mayor with recommendations for action in each of the areas addressed. It is the community's hope that the Mayor will carefully consider the proposals made in the report and that he work to implement them. In pointing out some of the concerns and needs of the Minneapolis Latino community, it is essential that we state what is happening to the Latino nationally, statewide and metrowide. Much of the income and employment data available on Latinos in the above geographical categories can be used to provide us with a good indication of the situation of Minneapolis Latinos. Some of the data herein may now be dated, but this only serves to further demonstrate the importance of governmental commitment to closely examine the needs and overall plight of Latinos in Minneapolis.

#### INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT:

In March of 1976, about four million persons of Spanish origin, 16 years old and over, were in the U. S. civilian labor force, and the unemployment rate of these persons (11%) was three percentage points higher than for the rest of the population.<sup>6</sup> Of all Latinos in the work force, 10% were employed as farm laborers. Overall, one out of every two Latinos had incomes below \$5,000. Seventy-five percent (75%) of all Mexican women had incomes at or below \$5,000 a year. The median income for Mexican men was \$6,500; \$2,800 for



Mexican women. Puerto Rican men had a median income of \$6,700, while Puerto Rican women had a median income of \$3,800.<sup>7</sup>

The median income for all U. S. families in 1975 was \$13,719. In that same year, the median income for Latino families was \$9,551. "A substantial proportion of Latino families were in the lower income brackets; about 16% of all Latino families had incomes below \$4,000 in 1975, but for all families in the U. S., the proportion with incomes below \$4,000 was 8%." <sup>8</sup> Of the 2.5 million Latino families in the U. S., about 630,000, or one of every four, were below the poverty level. One out of every two families supported by a Latina were in poverty in 1975.<sup>9</sup>

A Minnesota Latino, aged 16 - 21, who is not a high school graduate, would have an unemployment rate 320% higher than the national average for this age group. The Latino in Minnesota had an average annual income of \$3,000, with 39% making less than \$1,000 a year. The Latino was 1.34 times more likely to be below poverty status than the average white Minnesotan, while he was 1.5 time more likely to have an annual income less than half of the defined poverty level. The percentage of Latino families between the 1970 poverty level in Minnesota was 9.7%, while the overall Minnesota average was 8.2%.<sup>10</sup>

Statewide, the Latino unemployment rate for 1975 was estimated at 9.4%, while the 1975 unemployment rate for the state as a whole was 5.9%. The Latino in 1975 represented 33% more of the state's unemployed than the Latino proportion of the population would suggest. The Latino was 2.7 times more likely to be an unemployed laborer and 2.2 times more likely to be an unemployed service worker than the average Minnesotan in 1975. While the Metro area unemployment rate for whites was 6.7% in 1975, it was estimated at 10.7% for Latinos.<sup>11</sup>

State government hiring practices have not helped in alleviating Latino unemployment. As of January, 1976, only 91 out of 28,944 state government employees were Latino. Compared with the statewide Minnesota work force, Latino men were underrepresented by 57% and women by 37.7%. Of the four ethnic groups reported (Black, American Indian, White, Latino), Latino males had the lowest salaries of all males, while Latinas had the lowest salaries of all females."<sup>12</sup>

Even at the University of Minnesota, there were only 11 Latinos among 1,972 individuals at the associate and professor levels. No Latina has ever received tenure at the University. The University non-student work force increased from 15,809 in 1974-75, to 15,892 in 1975-76. However, the Latino work force decreased from 129 to 120 (7%) in that same period.<sup>13</sup>

The data related above paints a very clear picture of the economic plight of the Latino. There is little reason to suspect that same situation does not exist in Minneapolis. Despite the recent economic recovery, the rise in unemployment in August of 1977 was borne entirely by minority people. So the situation may even have worsened for Latinos. There is a critical need for more jobs and training for Latinos, especially our youth. We are characterized by low job skills, poor education and high unemployment. The training that could be made available should concentrate on teaching our people skills that are marketable.

We would encourage the Mayor to do all he can to make sure that Latinos are included in any city plan designed to train people for skilled jobs and address the unemployment problems of youth. We would also ask the Mayor to encourage the private sector to hire more Latinos. CETA training programs should be bilingual when the need arises, and Latinos should have input on any task force dealing with employment which the Mayor may appoint.



AFFIRMATIVE ACTION:

The current affirmative action policy, as it relates to Latinos in Minneapolis, has been a great failure. The data on the economic condition of Latinos nationally, statewide and metrowide indicates that strong action must be taken to address the needs of the Latino unemployed. The matter of the lack of representation in government must also be addressed.

In general, representation of minorities on planning organizations, committees or commissions has been minimal, but Latino representation has been non-existent. The tables in the appendix will clearly indicate the gravity of the problem.

We would propose that the Mayor direct the City Director of Affirmative Action to begin putting pressure on city agencies to employ more Latinos. We would also propose that the Mayor make an effort to appoint Latinos to his administration and appoint Latinos to important, decision-making city commissions and committees. If Latinos are ever to have a voice in decisions made that relate to their community, there must be a genuine effort by the Mayor to involve them in government. We would like the Mayor to:

1. Have a Latino affirmative action officer to make sure that the Latino community has representation with regard to any employment policy which would affect them.
2. Encourage private businesses to go beyond the letter of the law with regard to affirmative action hiring in the hiring of Latinos.
3. Make sure that all city departments have a bilingual staff person.

HEALTH CARE:

In this area our community is not being served as well by facilities in Minneapolis as it could be. There are language and cultural differences that need to be addressed and accounted for by Minneapolis health care centers. Many times Latino clients cannot convey adequately, because of the language barrier, what is wrong with them. If there were bilingual staff people available, this problem could be lessened.

Beyond the matter of language obstacles, cultural differences have to be respected by health care centers. In the case of trying to get Latinos to use physical, and particularly mental health facilities, bilingual/bicultural (home health aides) outreach workers could be employed. Bilingual/bicultural staff should be important additions to health centers that serve the Latino community.

Cutting health care costs is another important proposal we hope you will consider. Health costs are intolerably high, so much so that many Latinos only go to see a doctor when they are very ill. Its terribly important that the Mayor of Minneapolis create a task force that will look into the matter of high health care costs, hopefully finding a way to bring them down. We expect the Latino community to be represented on such a task force.

HOUSING:

Latinos are having trouble finding low rent housing in Minneapolis. We realize that there is a shortage of housing generally throughout the Twin Cities. However, we feel that the Mayor and the City Council should take a strong stand in pushing to create more housing for the low and middle income. We also propose that the Mayor and the City Council encourage H.U.D. to create long-term, low payment loans for the low and middle income so that they may have the opportunity to buy a home.

H.U.D. offices should employ bilingual/bicultural personnel so that Latino clients will not be confused by applications and printed regulations. The rules and regulations governing who can live in subsidized housing should be reviewed so that low and middle income Latinos have the opportunity to live in it. This would also mean that more low rent subsidized housing would have to be created. We hope that the Mayor would strongly push to have more of this type of housing built in Minneapolis. We would also hope that Latinos would be appointed to any advisory committee on housing that the Mayor would choose to create.

POLICE ISSUES:

One of the main problems that exists is the lack of an adequate and fair inquiry into citizen complaints against police. The police internal affairs unit rarely takes action against an officer, and this policy of non-action may give police officers and the community the impression that police officers may take any action they please against a citizen.

The Latino community has been concerned with the difficulties that Black and Native American communities have experienced with police. We would encourage the Mayor to work with the Minneapolis Latino community in a joint effort to develop a mechanism for the effective handling of civilian complaints against police. We would propose either a citizen review board, an ombudsman or a police community commission. Whatever system is adopted, we would expect the Latino community to be fully represented.

We would have the Mayor encourage the police chief to hire more Latinos for the police force. We would also suggest that the Department require sensitivity training for police officers on a continual basis.



LATINO AFFAIRS COMMITTEE:

We propose that the Mayor appoint a Latino Affairs Committee for the City of Minneapolis that would serve in an advisory role to the Mayor and the Council. The Committee would keep the Mayor and the Council abreast of Latino concerns and needs and would offer proposals on how to deal with those concerns and needs. This is a crucial part of this package of proposals. Giving Latinos constant access to the Mayor is critically important to the community.

We further recommend that the Mayor appoint a task force from the Latino Advisory Committee to do a needs assessment of the Minneapolis Latino community. The task force should have at its disposal adequate staff to do the field work and research necessary. Staffing could be obtained by way of CETA employment and making use of University of Minnesota graduate students in social work. The report made by the task force would be reviewed and then formally presented to the Mayor.

Hopefully, with the assistance of the Mayor, the Advisory Committee could acquire a building that would serve as a cultural center for Latinos in Minneapolis. The Mayor could be helpful in locating city owned buildings that are not currently being used.

We also recommend that the Mayor hire a permanent Latino staff person who would serve as a liaison between the city government and the Minneapolis Latino community.

#### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>Perez, A. "The Latino in Minnesota: Bilingual/Bicultural Education," Impact, Urban Coalition of Minneapolis, November - December, 1976, No. 7, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup>Minnesota Bilingual Vocational Project, Sch. #76022708, Division of Vocational-Technical Education, Minnesota Department of Education, March 15, 1976, p. A8.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid., p. 15.

<sup>4</sup>Perez, op. cit., p. 2.

<sup>5</sup>Ibid., p. 2.

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Spanish Origin in the U. S.: March, 1976, Population Characteristics, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, p. 6.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid., p. 6.

<sup>8</sup>Ibid., p. 9.

<sup>9</sup>Ibid., p. 10.

<sup>10</sup>Division of Vocational-Technical Education, Department of Education, op. cit., p. A4.

<sup>11</sup>Ibid., p. A5.

<sup>12</sup>Employment Task Force, The Position of Women as a Disadvantaged Group in Minnesota State Government Employment, St. Paul: Twin Cities N.O.W., October, 1976, p. 6.

<sup>13</sup>Williams, L., Affirmative Action for Equal Opportunity: Annual Report, 1976 - 1976, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, July, 1976, p. 10.



## APPENDIX

TABLE 7: Number of Persons From Each Group on Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Regional Boards<sup>1</sup>

Regional Appointed Board, Committee or Commission	# of Persons of Each Race And Sex					Total Currently Filled Positions	Currently Vacant Positions
	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White		
Advisory Committee on Aging	1	1	1		19	22	3
Chrm. Advisory Comm. of Local Officials					15	15	
Communications Advisory Committee	1				12	13	12
Criminal Justice Advisory Committee	3	1			25	29	
Metro. Environmental Educ. Bd.	1				5	6	6
Metro Regional Dev. Disabilities Task Force		1			23	24	1
Metropolitan Airports Commission					15	15	
Metropolitan Council	1				16	17	
Metropolitan Health Board	1			1	20	22	3
Metropolitan H.R.A. Advisory Committee	3				5	8	
Metro. Parks & Open Space Commission					8	8	1
Metropolitan Transit Commission					9	9	
Metropolitan Waste Control Commission					9	9	
Transportation Advisory Board				1	29	30	
Total	11	3	1	2	210	227	26
% of Currently Filled Positions	4.85	1.32	0.44	0.88	92.51		

<sup>1</sup>Includes three state boards and committees which may draw members only from the metropolitan area: the Metropolitan Council, the Metro Regional Developmental Disabilities Task Force, and the Metro Environmental Education Board. Most of the positions on the other boards are appointed by the Metropolitan Council.

\*All the Tables are from a February 19, 1976, Urban Coalition of Minneapolis report, "Minority Representation in Government: Minnesota Statewide and Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Elected and Appointed Positions."

TABLE 8: Minority Group Membership of  
County Commissioners in Metropolitan Area

County	# of persons from each group serving as County Commissioners						Total positions
	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently vacant positions	
Anoka					5	0	5
Carver					5	0	5
Dakota					5	0	5
Hennepin					5	0	5
Ramsey					7	0	7
Scott					5	0	5
Washington					5	0	5
TOTAL					37	0	37

TABLE 9: Minority Group Membership of Elected County  
Officials Other Than Commissioners in  
Metropolitan Area.

# of persons from each group serving as elected county  
officials other than Commissioners in each County.

County	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently vacant positions	Total posi- tions
Anoka					5	0	5
Carver					7	0	7
Dakota					16	0	16
Hennepin	1				42	0	43
Ramsey	1				25	0	26
Scott					7	0	7
Washington					10	0	10
TOTAL	2				112	0	114



TABLE 10: Minority Group Membership on  
Appointed County Boards and Committees

# of Persons From Each Group Serving on Appointed County Boards and Committees

County	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Total Currently Filled Positions	Currently Vacant Positions
Anoka		1			64	65	0
Carver					52	52	0
Dakota					99	99	8
Hennepin	10	4			147	161	4
Ramsey	5	2		1	124	132	1
Scott					56	56	0
Washington					36	36	4
Total	15	7		1	578	601	17

TABLE 11: Minority Group Membership of Various Types  
of Appointed County Boards and Committees

Type of Board or Committee	# of Members From Each Group				Total Currently Filled Positions	Total # Bds. or Comm. with Minority Rep- resentation	Total # Boards or Committees
	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite			
Agric. Society/ Extension	1				68	1	8
Civil Service/ Personnel	1				17	1	5
Criminal Justice	5	2		1	112	3	7
Econ. Oppty./ Manpower		1			32	1	3
Finance	2				26	1	6
Health/ Social Services	5				117	2	12
Housing/ Redevelopment					10	0	2
Library					39	0	7
Parks/Rec./ Environment					47	0	5
Planning/ Zoning					39	0	5
Watershed Dist. Boards					38	0	8
Welfare	2	2			28	1	2
Other		1			28	1	5
Total	16	6		1	601	11	75
% of Currently Filled Positions	2.66	1.00		0.17			

TABLE 14: Minority Group Membership of  
Elected Municipal Officials  
as of November 1, 1975<sup>1</sup>

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
Minneapolis	1				34		35
St. Paul					8		8
Andover					5		5
Anoka					5		5
Apple Valley					5		5
Arden Hills					5		5
Bayport					5		5
Belle Plaine					6		6
Blaine					5		5
Bloomington					7		7
Brooklyn Center	1				4		5
Brooklyn Park					7		7
Burnsville			DECLINED	TO PROVIDE	INFORMATION		
Champlin					5		5
Chanhassen					5		5
Chaska					5		5
Circle Pines					5		5
Columbia Heights					5		5
Columbus Township					5		5
Coon Rapids					5		5
Corcoran					5		5
Cottage Grove					5		5
Crystal					7		7

Minority Group Membership of  
Elected Municipal Officials  
as of November 1, 1975<sup>1</sup>

(Page 2)

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
<u>Dayton</u>					5		5
<u>Deephaven</u>					5		5
<u>Eagan</u>					6		6
<u>East Bethel</u>					5		5
<u>Eden Prairie</u>					5		5
<u>Edina</u>					5		5
<u>Excelsior</u>					5		5
<u>Falcon Heights</u>					5		5
<u>Farminston</u>					5		5
<u>Forest Lake</u>					5		5
<u>Forest Lake Township</u>					5		5
<u>Fridlev</u>					5		5
<u>Golden Valley</u>					5		5
<u>Ham Lake</u>					5		5
<u>Hastings</u>					9		9
<u>Hopkins</u>					5		5
<u>Hugo</u>					5		5
<u>Inver Grove Heights</u>			DECLINED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION				
<u>Lake Elmo</u>					5		5
<u>Lakeville</u>					5		5
<u>Lauderdale</u>					5		5
<u>Lino Lakes</u>					5		5
<u>Little Canada</u>					5		5



Minority Group Membership of  
Elected Municipal Officials  
as of November 1, 1975<sup>1</sup>

(Page 3)

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
Mahtomedi					5		5
Maple Grove			DECLINED	TO PROVIDE	INFORMATION		
Maplewood					5		5
Medina					5		5
Mendota Heights					5		5
Minnetonka					7		7
Minnetrista					5		5
Mound					5		5
Mounds View					5		5
New Brighton					5		5
New Hope					6		6
Newport					5		5
North Oaks					5		5
North St. Paul					5		5
Oak Grove Township					5		5
Oakdale					5		5
Orono					5		5
Osseo					5		5
Plymouth					5		5
Prior Lake					5		5
Ramsey					5		5
Richfield					5		5
Robbinsdale					5		5

Minority Group Membership of  
Elected Municipal Officials  
as of November 1, 1975<sup>1</sup>

(Page 4)

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
Rosemount					5		5
Roseville					5		5
St. Anthony					5		5
St. Louis Park					7		7
St. Paul Park					5		5
Savage					5		5
Shakopee					6		6
Shoreview					5		5
Shorewood					5		5
South St. Paul					9		9
Spring Lake Park					5		5
Spring Lake Twp.					5		5
Stillwater					5		5
Vadnais Heights					5		5
Waconia					5		5
Wauzata					5		5
West St. Paul					7		7
White Bear Lake					6		6
White Bear Twp.					5		5
Woodbury					5		5
Total	2				486		488

TABLE 15: Minority Group Membership of Elected  
Municipal Officials After November 4,  
1975, Municipal Elections<sup>1</sup>

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
Minneapolis *					34		34
St. Paul					8		8
Andover					5		5
Anoka					5		5
Apple Valley					5		5
Arden Hills					5		5
Bayport					5		5
Bella Plaine					6		6
Blaine *					7		7
Bloomington *					8		8
Brooklyn Center *	1				4		5
Brooklyn Park *					7		7
Burnsville			DECLINED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION				
Champlin					5		5
Chanhassen					5		5
Chaska					5		5
Circle Pines *					5		5
Columbia Heights *					5		5
Columbus Township					5		5
Coon Rapids *					5		5
Corcoran					5		5
Cottage Grove *					5		5
Crystal					7		7



Minority Group Membership of Elected  
Municipal Officials After November 4,  
1975, Municipal Elections<sup>1</sup>

(Page 2)

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
<u>Dayton</u>					5		5
<u>Deerpark *</u>					5		5
<u>Eagan *</u>					6		6
<u>East Bethel</u>					5		5
<u>Eden Prairie</u>					5		5
<u>Edina</u>					5		5
<u>Excelsior</u>					5		5
<u>Falcon Heights *</u>					5		5
<u>Farmington</u>					5		5
<u>Forest Lake</u>					5		5
<u>Forest Lake Township</u>					5		5
<u>Fridley *</u>					5		5
<u>Golden Valley *</u>					5		5
<u>Han Lake *</u>					5		5
<u>Hastings</u>					9		9
<u>Hookins</u>					5		5
<u>Hugo</u>					5		5
<u>Inver Grove Heights *</u>			DECLINED	TO PROVIDE	INFORMATION		
<u>Lake Elmo</u>					5		5
<u>Lakeville *</u>					5		5
<u>Lauderdale</u>					5		5
<u>Lino Lakes *</u>					5		5
<u>Little Canada</u>					5		5



Minority Group Membership of Elected  
Municipal Officials After November 4,  
1975, Municipal Elections<sup>1</sup>

(Page 3)

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
Mahtomedi*					5		5
Maple Grove			DECLINED	TO PROVIDE	INFORMATION		
Maplewood *					5		5
Medina					5		5
Mendota Heights					5		5
Minnetonka *					7		7
Minnetrista					5		5
Mound					5		5
Mounds View					5		5
New Brighton *					5		5
New Hope					6		6
Newport *					5		5
North Oaks					5		5
North St. Paul					5		5
Oak Grove Township					5		5
Oakdale					5		5
Orono *					5		5
Osseo *					5		5
Plymouth *					5		5
Prior Lake *					5		5
Ramsey					5		5
Richfield *					5		5
Robbinsdale					5		5

Minority Group Membership of Elected  
Municipal Officials After November 4,  
1975, Municipal Elections<sup>1</sup>

(Page 4)

# of Persons From Each Group in All Elected Municipal Positions

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Currently Vacant Positions	Total Positions
Rosemount *					5		5
Roseville *					5		5
St. Anthony *					5		5
St. Louis Park *					7		7
St. Paul Park *					5		5
Savage *					5		5
Shakopee *					6		6
Shoreview *					5		5
Shorewood					5		5
South St. Paul					9		9
Spring Lake Park					5		5
Spring Lake Two.					5		5
Stillwater					5		5
Vadnais Heights					5		5
Waconia *					5		5
Wavzata *					5		5
West St. Paul *					7		7
White Bear Lake					6		6
White Bear Two.					5		5
Woodbury					5		5
Total	1				489		489

TABLE 16: Minority Group Membership on Appointed  
Municipal Boards and Committees<sup>1</sup>

# of Persons From Each Group on All Appointed Bodies

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Total Currently Filled Positions	Currently Vacant Positions
Minneapolis	56	31	4	4	686	781	16
St. Paul	28	4	6		210	248	8
Andover					17	17	
Anoka					47	47	
Apple Valley	1				40	41	3
Arden Hills					Info. not available		
Bayport					4	4	
Belle Plaine					17	17	
Blaine					38	38	2
Bloomington	6				100	106	
Brooklyn Center	2	1			53	56	1
Brooklyn Park					70	70	1
Burnsville			DECLINED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION				
Champlin					27	27	2
Chanhassen					35	35	
Chaska					21	21	
Circle Pines					14	14	
Columbia Heights					79	79	
Columbus Township					8	8	1
Coon Rapids		1		1	111	113	3
Corcoran					7	7	
Cottage Grove	1	1			52	54	
Crystal					65	65	4



Minority Group Membership on Appointed  
Municipal Boards and Committees<sup>1</sup>

(Page 2)

# of Persons From Each Group on All Appointed Bodies

Municipality	Black	Native American	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	White	Total Currently Filled Positions	Currently Vacant Positions
Davton					10	10	
Deephaven					15	15	
Eagan					22	22	
East Bethel					17	17	1
Eden Prairie					28	28	2
Edina				1	93	94	
Excelsior					45	45	3
Falcon Heights	1			1	47	49	
Farmincton		1			24	25	
Forest Lake					29	29	
Forest Lake Township					9	9	
Fridlev					39	39	
Golden Valley	4				104	108	
Ham Lake					12	12	
Hastings					174	174	
Hookins					19	19	
Hugo					18	18	
Inver Grove Heights			DECLINED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION				
Lake Elmo					36	36	1
Lakerville					16	16	
Lauderdale					6	6	
Lino Lakes					18	18	1
Little Canada					16	16	



## A PROFILE OF THE CHICANO AND HISPANIC PEOPLE OF MINNEAPOLIS

As a result of our involvement with the Archdiocesan Pastoral Team to the Spanish-speaking since February, 1978, we the Hispanic leadership who are members of various agencies, e.g., Centro Cultural Chicano, Centro's Services for Spanish-speaking Seniors, Migrants In Action, The Puerto Rican Social and Civic Committee and Latinos for Political Action, and organizations such as El Ballet Folklórico de Minnesota and the Advisory Board to Mayor Hofstede for Chicano/Latino Affairs, have participated and have experienced a new HOPE for a more meaningful involvement with the Catholic Church.

It has been our experience that when we deal through the auspices of our agencies with the issues and concerns of the Hispanic community a feeling of isolation and alienation from the Catholic Church has been brought to our attention, e.g., lack of Church services, people who have died without a priest, loss of respect for the Church and not knowing WHY the Church has lost contact with them, and WHY Protestant Churches have shown more interest in them.

Historically the Chicano population in Minneapolis has been considered to be resettled migrants. However, this is a misnomer because a multi-cultural Spanish-speaking population exists in this city, e.g., from Latin America, Cuba, Puerto Rico. Employment and educational opportunities in Minneapolis are an incentive for such a diversity of Hispanics and Chicanos who are involved in the aforementioned areas.

The Hispano and Chicano communities in Minneapolis are not situated in identifiable barrios or locations, but are spread out throughout the city and its suburbs. Consequently, many needs and concerns are multiplied or not addressed because of a lack of visibility.

As advocates for the Spanish-speaking in Minneapolis we do not claim to be the only alternative, but the fact remains that historically we have been involved more consistently with the social, economic, political, and civic needs of our people, i.e., Report to the Mayor "The Minneapolis Hispanic Community: Needs, Concerns, and Recommendations," and most recently a bid to the HRA for a building that would house the above organizations and agencies and potential programs for the Hispanic Community of Minneapolis.

As a result of our involvement with the Pastoral Team we have become more aware that it is possible to develop a sense of identity with the Church. Consequently, the present challenge we have is to encourage a commitment by us and the people to organize and establish a visibility as a people of Faith and as Catholic Christians.

Through our interaction with Fr. Jose Romero, OMI, who is a member of the Pastoral Team, many hours have been spent discussing and planning possibilities in addressing the need for the Church's presence to the Spanish-speaking people of Minneapolis. Upon the request of the Spanish-speaking Seniors and others two monthly Masses were celebrated to encourage a sense of visibility and to create a greater awareness that the Hispanic community is not alone in their need to pray and worship God as a family.

The enthusiasm expressed by the people as a result of these Masses--approximately 700 people attended on June 18 at the Basilica of St. Mary at 6:30 p.m. and approximately 200 attended on July 16--was very evident. Such an experience reinforces the potential visibility and substantiates the need for education and catechesis in order to re-orientate WHY we are attending Mass and for a greater need to know and understand the Church today.

#### Recommendations

To continue our involvement with the Pastoral Team

- Meet once a month to plan and follow up on the monthly Liturgy--third Sunday of each month
- To encourage lay membership to the Pastoral Team from Minneapolis:
  - Mary Kroll (774-4227)      Fran Zamora (521-4576)
  - Connie Devora (521-6210)
- To encourage the members of the Pastoral Team to communicate with the existing agencies and organizations in Minneapolis:
  - Sr. Audrey
  - Arturo Esquivel of Catholic Charities as a possible job description
- To encourage some representatives of the Hispanic-Chicano community of Minneapolis in the lay diacnate program; That Angel Fernandez encourage the following people:
  - Alfredo Catiz
  - 2917 Chown Ave. So.
  - 926-1413
  
  - Ramon Devora
  - 3334 Thomas
  - 521-6210
  
  - Roman Gomez
  - 9003 Minnehaha Circle So.
  - 935-4206



Daniel Ojeda  
449 So. Cedar Lake Rd.  
374-5933

- To encourage a commitment on the part of the Centro Cultural Chicano (CCC) staff in conjunction with interested persons to be responsible for public relations and publicizing Masses and other Church-related actions:  
Jose Gaitan (522-6551)  
Rafael Esparza (871-1423)
- To develop and plan Liturgy, music, entertainment:  
Irene Bethke (537-0469)  
Mary Kroll
- To plan cafecitos and other social events:  
Spanish-speaking Seniors of Minneapolis  
Jose Gaitan, coordinator
- To use the Basilica of St. Mary; On the first Sunday of each month the Pastoral Team and other leaders will encourage the formation of small groups divided by geographical areas from the larger group that meets at the Basilica. This will serve as a starting point to know the needs and possibilities of how these small groups can develop and organize. The third Sunday of each month will be used only to celebrate Liturgy and to have a social experience with the Cafecito and other cultural events.
- To develop these small groups among the people in order to educate, evangelize, and socialize, e.g., seminars, renewals, Cursillo:  
Sr. Audrey

This particular report or profile of the Hispanic-Chicano people of Minneapolis is only meant to be a starting point to futureable and concrete direction to the pastoral needs and the Church's presence that will encourage and bring about a new involvement on the part of the leadership and Hispanic population of Minneapolis as Catholic Christians.

SPANISH SPEAKING AFFAIRS COUNCIL

NEWS

For Immediate Release

For Additional Information contact:  
José H. Trejo, 296-9587 or 224-8778

Minnesota's Spanish Speaking Affairs Council, which was recently appointed by Governor Rudy Perpich, has established ten task forces to carry out its program of work, according to Council Chairperson Arthur Rivera, EEO co-ordinator, FMC Corporation. Rivera stated that the Council has an extensive fourteen point program of work to address the concerns of Minnesota's Hispanic Community.

The legislature, directed the council to advise the governor and the legislature on statutes or rules necessary to insure that Chicano-Latinos have access to state benefits and services and to recommend legislation designed to improve the economic and social condition of Spanish Speaking People, the state's largest racial minority.

"The task forces", commented Rivera, "will expand the Council's ability to carry out its program of work and will permit greater input from the Hispanic community". The task forces will deal with housing, employment, legislation, legal and human rights, education, migrant concerns, research, communications, and social services.

Some of the task force objectives include conducting extensive research on the issues and concerns of the community and ways to deal with them; review state employment practices as they relate to Chicano-Latinos; develop advocacy and education programs; prepare and recommend legislation designed to improve the social and economic condition of the community; develop programs to assist migratory workers and review existing social service programs conducted by the state.

-MORE-



In other action, the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council, appointed José H. Trejo as Executive Director. Trejo is former director of the Governor's Office For Spanish Speaking People, and prior to this was Affirmative Action Officer for Buckbee Mears Company. "Trejo brings to the Council a great deal of experience and expertise", stated Rivera.

In addition to Rivera, the seven-member council is composed of Gilberto DelaO, Youth Worker, Neighborhood House, Saint Paul; Irene Gomez de Bethke, Food Services Supervisor, Homeward Bound, Inc., Minneapolis; Francisco Guzman, Director, Migrants In Action, Saint Paul; Fidelina Lopez de Fischer, Saint Cloud; Efren Tovar, Target Group Director, Minnesota Migrant Council, East Grand Forks and Marilyn Vigil de McClure, Instructor-Coordinator, School of Social Work, University of Minnesota, Saint Paul.

The Spanish Speaking community is the largest ethnic-racial minority in the state of Minnesota. According to the state planning agency there are 50,000 permanent residents of Hispanic heritage in Minnesota and about 15,000 to 20,000 migrant workers come to the state every year. "Since the Chicano-Latino community is dispersed throughout the state, it's not as visible as other minority groups;" stated Trejo, "as a result the community is overlooked by the majority." There are Chicano-Latinos residing in every county of this state, commented Trejo.

Minnesota Latino/Chicano Political Convention

Friday, October 6, 1978

	"Legislative Strategy Session"
9:00 - 9:30	Welcome and Introduction: Past Legislative Accomplishments
9:30 - 10:00	Presentation: Carry-over Bills, 1978 Minnesota Legislature
10:00 - 11:30	Discussion Groups
11:30 - 12:00	Reports from Discussion Groups
12:00 - 1:30	Lunch
1:30 - 2:00	New Legislative Proposals
2:00 - 3:00	Discussion Groups
3:00 - 4:00	Wrap-up: Resolutions, Recommendations, Prioritization

Saturday, October 7, 1978

	"Candidate's Forum"
9:00 - 9:30	Welcome and Introduction
9:30 - 10:30	Governor's Race Governor Rudy Perpich Representative Albert Quie
10:30 - 10:45	Break
10:45 - 11:45	Senate Race: Representative Donald Fraser David Durenburger
11:45 - 1:15	Lunch (entertainment)
1:15 - 2:15	Senate Race Senator Wendell Anderson Rudy Boschwitz
2:15 - 2:30	Break
2:30 - 3:00	Presentation of 1979 legislative package and resolutions
3:00 - 3:30	Wrap up
3:30	Adjourn
8:00	Baile

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Joanne Cardenas Enos	149 Exeter Place St. Paul MN. 55104	647-1130

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
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Marcela Trujillo	814 Penn. Ave. No. Mpls., Mn. 55411	522-9161
Alfredo Garcia/ Pat L. Garcia Trujillo	1712 No. 25th Ave. Mpls., Mn. 55411	
Salvador J. Valdovinos	5103 Zenith Ave. So. Mpls., Mn. 55410	926-5747 (h) 922-0030 (off.)
Max Van Rabenau	2210 17th Ave. So. Mpls., Mn. 55404	
Sandra Vargas	866 24th Ave. S.E. Mpls., Mn. 55414	296-0767 (off.) 378-9485 (h)
Jess/ Maria Gomez	3715 31st Ave. No. Robbinsdale, Mn. 55422	588-6862
Manuel Alvarado	%Council of Columbia 310 North Snelling Saint Paul MN. 55104	647-0201

*Mary Krall*

*3117- Colfax Ave So 825  
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Milton de Jesus	767 Ashland Ave. St. Paul, Mn.	Ho. 224-8955 Off 377-2685	B
Frank Gallegos	1252 Ashland St. Paul, Mn. 55104	227-8497	B
Berto O. Miera Jr.	1583 Hazelwood St. Paul, Mn. 55106	774-5772	B
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Frances Nevilles	2119 Sheridan Ave. NO. Mpls. MN. 55411		P
Arturo Rivera	4201 Lakeside Ave. #314 Brooklyn Center MN. 55422	537-6457	B
Ramon Rocha	2200 73rd. Court No. Brooklyn Park MN. 55444	566-3475	P
Fedilina Lopez de Fisher	745 14th. Ave. So. St. Cloud MN 56301		C



**INSTITUTO DE ARTE Y CULTURA** 1800 Olson Memorial Highway Minneapolis, MN 55411

Telephone Number (612) 374-2996

*June*

December 21, 1977

RE: Governor's meeting with Minneapolis Hispanic Community

Confirmed Members Present:

Marcela Trujillo - Centro Cultural Chicano Board Member; Hofstede's Advisory Committee and Instructor, Chicano Studies, University of Minnesota (Chairperson of this meeting).  
Irene Bethke - CCC Board Member; Hofstede's Advisory Committee; Costume Director, Ballet Folklórico de Minnesota; Candidate, State Arts Board  
Rafael Esparza - Former Director, Chicano Cultural Center, U. of Minn; former employee, Civil Rights Department, Mpls.  
Jose Gaitán - Director of Centro's Services for Spanish Speaking Senior Citizens; Hofstede's Advisory Committee, Chairperson of Chicanos/Latinos for Political Action  
Alfredo Gonzalez - Former Chairman, Chicano Studies, U. of Minn; Hofstede's Advisory Committee  
Ricardo Nevilles - Director, Centro Cultural Chicano  
Pat Trujillo - Centro Cultural Chicano Board member, Editor of CCC's Newsletter  
Don J. Vargas - Centro Cultural Chicano Board Member, Editor, CCC Newsletter

Most of the above members are Board members of Centro Cultural Chicano and Hofstede's Advisory Committee. CCC is based in Minneapolis and has been in operation for a year now. The Spanish speaking Senior Citizens Center has been operating since October of this year. Both are the first and only Chicano agencies in Minneapolis; both were funded for one year terms, and are now working on future funding.

CHICANO CONCERNS - MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL COMMUNITY - NEEDS AND SOLUTIONS

I. EMPLOYMENT ✓

*O'Donnell*  
Most of the affirmative action officers and directors of this state are headed by Blacks and/or women. We are largely under-represented or not represented at all in decision-making positions of affirmative action. At a time when other ethnic minorities can speak about progress for their group, Hispanics are still struggling to be visible. With the Feminist movement, our visibility is further diminished when Anglo women are given priority.

Specifically: The screening committee set up by Mike O'Donnell, we believe, was stacked against the Chicano applicants, two of which made it to the top five. They could not have been selected because the composition of the screening committee, chosen by O'Donnell, favored those applicants from within the department. If the State is sincere about affirmative action, let us have a truly democratic process in the selection instead of a facade that takes the blame off the Commissioner.

Responding to the Governor's statement (St. Paul Dispatch, Thursday, Nov. 3, 1977)

"The governor also criticized the Mexican American community for not getting more involved in pushing their people for top state jobs, as have other minority groups."

We would like to remind the Governor that it is difficult to push our candidates when our recommendations are ignored. The fact that other minorities can push their people is due to the fact they do so from powerful, lucrative positions using impressive letterheads or through cronyism whereby their recommendations are rendered more effective.



✓

Gov. office  
Robert  
Head -

Int. Chic. Lat. P.A.  
Jan 5  
No Side 5.

Felipe Inmate  
Refuel

Public Service Comm.

## II. REPRESENTATION

We need more Hispanic representation on Boards, Commissions and the Metropolitan Council, those which have a direct impact on our community, namely the Council already mentioned, the Economic Status of Women, the Governor's Crime Commission, the State Planning Board, the P.S.C., the Police Board, State Board of Education, Employment and Training Board and the Civil Service Commission, to name a few.

We resent the fact that we are invited to public hearings so that public appointees can do their research on our time when the input could be direct if Hispanics were named to serve on these commissions.

Admin -  
Tinker  
position  
Pres. Dir.  
P.H.  
Serving  
Montgomery

Mpls Ceta Program

## III. CETA MONIES

No Hispanic representation and low percentage of Hispanic trainees, if any. Generally, the federal monies allocated go to minorities other than Hispanics. We have no quarrel with the Black community. It is the Anglos in charge who set up the directorships and programs in this way.

## IV. HOUSING

We want the same benefits in housing that other lower socio-economic people are getting. H.M.R.A.

## V. THE UNIVERSITY

Due to the state's budget cuts, Chicano Studies, the department with the lowest budget and faculty has been cut even further. We have not been allowed to fill one resignation, and our summer budget has been cut even further than what was originally allotted. We have been cut from 3 full time faculty positions to 2 this year. The University plays the numbers game with our department, but unless we can offer more courses, we cannot get more students into our classes. We are operating within the vicious cycle of less students-less money, and usually with recycled monies.

There are no Hispanics in high staff positions at the University.

Generally, when high officials of this state speak about minorities, they are not including Hispanics when asked for a breakdown. This is an educational process that we are actively engaged in at this time.

## SOME SOLUTIONS

- Sub
1. Support for bilingual education
  2. Accountability of the screening process used by commissioners
  3. Support for the Spanish Speaking Affairs Board - Other Midwestern states have already implemented such a Board - Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and even conservative Nebraska
  4. Hispanic representation on Boards and Commissions. If the legislature votes on the expansion of certain commissions, we ask for prime consideration, particularly those which affect our health, education and welfare.
  5. Support for the Spanish Speaking Liaison Office, and expansion of that office.
  6. Support for any legislation that would elevate our standard of living in the state of Minnesota
- Health

Although we realize that Governor Perpich inherited some of these problems, we believe that he can also solve them. We have 49,500 people throughout the state, and it would be beneficial if we could get money and resources to do our own population count which is not always Spanish-surnamed. We believe that we could make the difference in any election.



Thank you for inviting me to live this life.  
It has been a

real gas so far. and i would like to thank al  
of the people who have make it possible.  
including all of my friends and relatives. they have made the  
good life what it is and i do mean what it is.

I think therefore that this Christmas should be one of  
infinte joy, shaeing, and good vibrations.  
all also, I have notice that my typing ablities have  
improved somewhat. however, I have yet to get used to this  
particular typewriter. also i feel that my

spelling is attrosches..... see what i me  
mean. I just whant to say that  
I should have more time practi,ing my

typing abli

but i feel that what I have to say, Is th  
that i am not used to this p

Program

1. Win

2. Cita

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Where was the leadership from the Indian and Hispanic community on these projects?

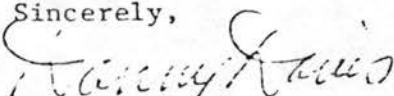
- 0 Kajma
- 0 City Center
- 0 Center Village
- 0 Stadium
- 0 City Parking
- 0 Ramp
- 0 St. Anthony
- 0 Boardwalk - Lake & Nicollet
- 0 Boiclaire
- 0 Gittleman
- 0 Hennepin Avenue
- 0 Interstate United

I was really taken back by the article in your paper dated February 1983 featuring Al Garcia on the cover. His excuses given for his vote taken at the Civil Rights meeting makes me sick. Compare the two candidates' records and see who stands out front on every issue concerning the minority community. Mr. Ron Edwards has not separated the blacks, indians and hispanics but has spoken on behalf of all. The progress made in the hispanic community concerning jobs and contractual opportunities have not been gained by Al Garcia or Tom Beaver but has been engineered by Ron Edwards. The statement made by Mr. Garcia that hispanics are low on the list is an indictment of his lack of leadership.

You have never heard Mr. Edwards "knock" Mr. Garcia and never will. I am wondering what the future holds for us in the upcoming year. Because some of our so-called "leaders", who have not done their job for the community they claim to represent. Al Garcia gets angry and tries to lay the blame on others for his lack of leadership. True, Ron Edwards is just one man but without his leadership in key roles, who out there in the community has his strength? Tom Beaver? I doubt it. Al Garcia? I doubt it. If you will notice the projects listed, every segment of the community is involved. It is no fun to walk all of these projects and become involved in numerous meetings - Ron does! Ron Edwards speaks for all groups because people who profess to be leaders in their community are not there. If there is a bridge between groups it is caused by lack of leadership.

We have leadership in the black community and would not put the blame on other groups for lack of leadership.

Sincerely,

  
Danny W. Davis

MEMO:

TO: COMMISSIONERS

FROM: TOM BEAVER (CHAIRMAN)

RE: 1983 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

DATE: 2/8/83

STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

Craig Wildfang (Chairman)  
La June Lange (Vice- Chair)  
Robert Fine  
Richard Osborne  
Clifford Greene  
Arcelia Romo Perez

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE

Arcelia Romo Perez (Chairperson)  
Brenda Betts (Vice-Chairperson)  
Brenda Bell  
Theresa Person  
Albert Garcia  
Daniel Davis

ORDINANCE & LEGISLATION

William Davis (Chairman)  
Wanda Lawrence (Vice-Chair)  
Craig Wildfang  
Ron Edwards  
Richard Osborne

HOUSING, PUBLIC SERVICES &  
ACCOMODATION

Albert Garcia (Chairman)  
Robert Fine (Vice-Chairman)  
Wanda Lawrence  
Theresa Person  
Ophelia Balcos  
Sharon Warwick

PUBLIC RELATIONS & EDUCATION

Ophelia Balcos (Chairperson)  
Dorothy Leathers (Vice-Chairperson)  
Barbara Deegan  
Daniel Davis  
Sharon Warwick

Please Note: The Four Officers of the Civil Rights Commission and the 2 Chairpersons & 3 Chairman of the five committees will be the Executive Committee for the year 1983

MEMO:

TO: COMMISSIONERS

FROM: CHAIRMAN

RE: 1983 ISSUES

DATE: 2/8/83

The five standing committees of the commission will work on the following issues during the year. However, the committee will have the option of taking on more issues at any time.

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE, EMPLOYMENT & LABOR UNIONS

1. Comparable worth. Are women getting paid less for a job that is equal to one held by a man?
2. Contract compliance. We will continue to check on contracts to see if contractors are in compliance with the city ordinances.
3. Unions. Are the labor unions sending people of color to job sites? Are unions seeking more people of color?
4. Sub - contracting. Are minority firms getting contracts only to sub - contract them to majority firms? When is too much sub - contracting seen as a front for majority firms?
5. Consolidation of various functions of WMBE, Civil Rights office and Affirmative Action offices.
6. Internal city government employment. How many offices are staffed only with non - minority people? Ways to increase the number of minority workers?

HOUSING, PUBLIC SERVICES AND ACCOMMODATION

1. Little Earth Housing. Are city, state and federal agencies violating the city housing codes regarding discrimination? Are the same agencies providing the proper support needed by the residents of Little Earth?
2. Develop a testing program for housing discrimination.
3. Develop a program for attorneys on the proper way to prosecute housing discrimination cases.
4. Develop enforcement procedures for the familial status section of the ordinance.
5. Handicap accessibility to public and private buildings.



STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

1. Develop election procedures and process for officers.
2. Develop rules and regulations for commission hearings and operations.
3. Develop a packet for commissioners and the public on commission operations.

ORDINANCE AND LEGISLATION

1. Develop enforcement rules and regulations relating to energy, housing and other ordinances.
2. Clarify the roles of the commission and civil rights department and check the operations of other commissions and their relations with the department which they serve.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

1. Develop high school packet explaining the ordinance and commission.
2. Develop Public Service Announcements for television and radio stations.
3. Develop handouts describing the commission and department functions.
4. Develop traveling display for the department.
5. Check the hiring of people of color for the city high school truancy program.
6. Check if factual that more minorities than other students are being suspended.
7. Check on the physical abuse & present situation at: Northeast Jr. High and Anderson School. Check on situation at the other schools.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

2-8-83

BALCOS, OPHELIA  
2528 W. Lake of the Isles Pkwy.  
Mpls. MN. 55405  
phone: 377 - 8745 (home)

BEAVER, TOM (CHAIRMAN)  
50 So. 9th Street  
Mpls. MN. 55402  
phone: 330 - 2495 (work)  
824 - 8638 (home)

BELL, BRENDA A.  
702 Russell Ave. So.  
Mpls. MN. 55411  
phone: 827-5491 ext 14 (work)  
588 - 0263 (home)

BETTS, BRENDA  
911 Upton Ave. No.  
Mpls. MN. 55411  
phone: 726-1892 (work)  
588-2174 (home)

DAVIS, DANIEL  
School Construction  
807 Broadway N. E.  
Mpls. MN. 55413  
phone: 348-6017 (work)  
822-6946/2608 (home)

DAVIS, WILLIAM J. (VICE-CHAIRMAN)  
215 Broadway N.E.  
Mpls. MN. 55413  
phone: 377-7000 (work)  
623-0997 (home)

DEEGAN, BARBARA  
Mpls. Police Dept.  
945 - 19th Ave. N. E.  
Mpls. MN. 55418  
phone: 348-2891 (work)  
781-9982 (home)

EDWARDS, RONALD  
1325 Morgan Ave. No.  
Mpls. Minn. 55411  
phone: 330-6912 (work)  
529-3319 (home)

FINE, ROBERT  
1916 IDS Center  
Mpls. MN. 55402  
phone: 332-2561 (work)  
922-6992 (home)

GARCIA, ALBERT  
1705 - 4th Ave. No.  
Mpls. MN. 55405  
phone: 374 - 1334 (home)

GREENE, CLIFFORD M.  
5412 Hampshire Drive  
Mpls. MN. 55419  
phone: 333 - 4800 (work)  
825 - 5357 (home)

LANGE, LAJUNE  
Public Defender's Office  
C 2200, Govt. Center  
Mpls. MN. 55487  
phone: 348-7530 (work)  
377-9171 (home)

LAWRENCE, WANDA MAE (SECRETARY)  
2715 Portland Ave. So.  
Mpls. MN. 55407  
phone: 338-5501 ext 248 (work)  
870-7283 (home)

LEATHERS, DOROTHY  
2327 Thomas Ave. No.  
Mpls. MN. 55411  
phone: 521-4442 (home)  
544-1579 (work - leave a  
message - teacher)

OSBORNE, RICHARD  
3015 - 43rd Ave. So.  
Mpls. MN. 55406  
phone: 348-5224 (work)  
722-6111 (home)

PEREZ, ARCELIA ROMO  
3129 Grand Ave. So.  
Mpls. MN. 55408  
phone: 291-0110 (work)  
824-9069 (home)

PERSON, THERESA  
13 West 33rd. St.  
Mpls. MN. 55408  
phone: 822-4727 (home)

WARWICK, SHARON (TREASURER)  
3912 - 16th. Ave. So.  
Mpls. MN. 55407  
phone: 729-1717 (home)

WILDFANG, CRAIG  
Wildfang, Rude, & McIntosh  
270 Grain Exchange Bldg.  
Mpls. MN. 55415 phone: 338-5636 (W)  
378-9419 (H)

2 Vacancies



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
TWIN CITIES

Chicano/Latino Student Culture Center  
Room 201 Dome City  
1507 University Avenue S.E.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414  
(612) 376-1233

March 30, 1982

Dear Friends:

In these coming times of "REAGANOMICS" we will find ourselves doing without the significant things that would enrich and motivate our people. The only way that this can be stopped is by pooling our resources together, each of us giving one another a helping hand.

Our organization is intending to uplift the spirits of the Hispanic Community within the surrounding areas by sharing with them the pride and glory of our people; the young, the working class, the student, the artist and anyone interested in sharing with our culture. The only way we can bring this about with good taste and appeal will be with your help. At this time we would like to request from you a donation for our efforts; the names of all contributors will be printed as part of the publicity. Please make your check payable to the Chicano/Latino Student Cultural Center. A \$25.00 contribution or more will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. Only through a united effort will this year's activities be a success. All contributions should be received in our office, 117 Pleasant Street S.E., 332 Walter Library, Minneapolis, MN 55455, no later than April 21, 1982.

Sinceramente,

*Maria Vega Carreras*

Maria Vega Carreras  
Committee Member

Enclosure

"2ND ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE ORIENTATION WORKSHOP"

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1982  
8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

STATE OFFICE BUILDING AUDITORIUM  
Rice and University, St. Paul

This workshop is open to the general public and participation from members and organizations of the Hispanic Community is strongly encouraged.

TO PRE-REGISTER: Please fill up the pre-registration form below and return it with your check in the self address envelope provided. All checks should be written to the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council. Pre-registration closes November, 18, 1982.

REGISTRATION COST: \$2.00

LUNCH AVAILABLE: \$3.00  
(payable upon purchase)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE SPANISH SPEAKING AFFAIRS COUNCIL AT 296-9587

A G E N D A  
=====

8:30 - 9:00	Registration/Inscripción	Coffee & Rolls/Café y donas
9:00 - 9:15	Welcome/Bienvenida	-José H. Trejo, Exec. Dir. SSAC
		-Steve Belton, Exec. Dir. CBM
9:15 - 10:00	Who, What, Where & Why of the Law making process	-Patsy Randall, Manager, State Legislative Affairs
10:00 - 10:45	Soft, Medium and Hard Lobbying	-Harold J. Turner, Attorney Legal Services Advocacy Project
10:45 - 11:00	Break/Descanso	
11:00 - 12:00	Legislative Concerns	
	- Economic Development/ Employment	-Rep. Randy Staten, House of Representatives
		-Fermín L. Aragón, Chairperson Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
	- Human Rights	-Commissioner Marilyn McClure, Department of Human Rights
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch with Elected Officials	(lunch will be sold)
1:00 - 2:15	Participant	Issue, Information, Development and Lobbying
2:15 - 2:30	Closing Remarks	
2:30 - 4:00	Capitol Tour (Optional)	-Harlan Christianson

PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

AGENCY: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

City State Zip Code

TELEPHONE No.: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ LUNCH ORDER: ☐ yes ☐ no

Note: Pre-registration will be closed on November 18, 1982. Please send your form in self address envelope provided, as soon as possible.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

SPANISH SPEAKING AFFAIRS COUNCIL

and

COUNCIL ON BLACK MINNESOTANS

present the

"2ND ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE ORIENTATION WORKSHOP"

"This workshop is designed to orientate Hispanic and Black citizens to Minnesota's legislative process and enable them to make a positive impact in the state and local governments".

LATINO-CHICANO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING NOTICE

DATE: Tuesday, September 19, 1978

TIME: 6:30 p.m.

PLACE: Mayor's Reception Room  
127 City Hall

- AGENDA:
1. Credit Union
  2. Newsletter
  3. Hispanic Coalition for better housing

Staff Contact: Donna Folstad  
Administrative Aide to Mayor Hofstede  
127 City Hall (348-2100)

# HISPANIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes for Aug. 29, 1978

Present: Irene Bethke, Pola Mardesich, Daniel Ojeda, Paul Gonzalez, Marcela Trujillo, Jose Gaitan, Felino de la Pena

Guests: Frank Guzman, Gene Moore

Chairperson Irene Bethke called the meeting to order. The minutes were approved after the following corrections: Date change, September 10-17, Name changes: Halen to Holen, Mansor to Monsour, Leo Montego to Leo Montoya.

The following agenda items were brought up for discussion:

## Newsletter

The committee suggested a newsletter for the community. Felino de la Pena and Jose Gaitan will be in charge.

Hispanic Week - Following activities have been firmed up.

Sunday evening, Sept. 10 - Banquet at Casa Coronado. Reservations should be made by September 7, by calling 529-1446.

Monday, Sept. 11 - Everyday at noon a Minifiesta. Monday's Minifiesta will feature a Latin Jazz Band "Zocalo" on the NSP Plaza.  
7:00 p.m. Art Exhibit - Coffman Gallery I, U. of Minn.

Tuesday, Sept. 12 - Noon, Los Tropicanos, Government Center  
7:00 p.m. Official opening of the Arts and Science Museum, St. Paul  
The Museum will carry a good exhibition of Mayan culture, Snr. Casagrande, Curator

Wednesday, Sept. 13 - Noon, Flamenco Festival, Twin Cities Federal Atrium,  
Michael Hauser, guitarist  
Noon: Fashion Show, St. Paul  
7:00 p.m. Ballet Folklorico, St. Paul, place to be determined

Thursday, Sept. 14. 11-3:30: Library, 300 Nicollet Mall, Films, Demonstrations, Flowers, Pinatas, Mariachis, Puerto Rican Dance Troupe, Venezuelan Serenade, Poetry reading by Alvaro Cardona Hines (Costa Rica) and the Ballet Folklorico de Minnesota

Friday, Sept. 15 - Noon: Twin Cities Federal Fashion Show, Kiko Rangel will play  
MINNEHAHA PARK HISPANIC FAIR, 11:00 a.m.- 11:00 p.m. Orchestras, Mexican and Latin Food, Career Opportunity Fair.

Saturday, September 16, MINNEHAHA HISPANIC FAIR, The above festivities will be continued from 11 - 6:00 p.m. Queen presentation.

Sunday, September 17 - MINNEHAHA FAIR continued: Dia de la Familia 6:30 p.m. Mariachi Mass

Sports and Teatro at the Park will also take place.

Publicity for the Queen contest will be broadcast by Felino and Jose. For further information call Rachel Vargas, 522-6551 or CCC, Rafael Esparza, 871-1423 or Juanita Meza, 373 9707

Publicity continued:

Sandy Vargas will be on Channel 11 talking about the Fashion Show.

There will also be publicity on flyers and posters going to schools, libraries and the media. Jose has volunteered to take the flyer information to Instaprint.

On September 5, the Governor and Mayor will be proclaiming Hispanic Week. The Governor will make the announcement at 1:45, and hopefully, the Mayor of Minneapolis, A. Hofstede can continue with an announcement at 2:45

Motion: The group will go from the Governor's office to Mayor Hofstede's for the Hispanic Week proclamation. We will get the Mayor's schedule later.

Motion carried unanimously.

Guest, John Soderlund, an Aide for Mr. Monroe, CETA gave us some statistics on the Spanish speaking. Frank Guzman expressed a concern for the Minneapolis Migrants in Action CETA employees being closed out of the total project since all employees are under CETA. It is to terminate one month from now, and there is no assurance that this project for Chicanos and Latinos will continue. Minneapolis has a responsibility to keep one project for the Spanish speaking under CETA. The Department of Labor has asked for disadvantaged people to be served and CETA has the responsibility to take care of the target groups. MIA is the only one serving our community. There are no remedial reading programs for Hispanics, none that serve other disadvantaged groups. The program will run out soon, and CETA has not met our needs although the existing MIA program has overreached its goals.

Felino de la Pena claims that Hispanics are being discriminated against, and personally went to lodge a complaint for a friend. Claimed that the counselor was very uncooperative, and gave him three options only one of which was favorable and that was to give the Hispanic an extension. The counselor will contact Felino later.

Guest Gene Moore gave a history of MIA in Minneapolis, and gave a report from a written evaluation that he had. Irene requested a copy of his report which will be accessible for all of us.

Mr. Soderlund said he was impressed by the organization, but could not explain Mr. ~~Moore's~~ neglect of Spanish speaking concerns.

Mr. Guzman suggested that we send a letter to the mayor stating the state of neglect of Hispanics in CETA, Minneapolis.

It was then suggested that we confront Monroe, and that was put in the form of a motion by Jose, and seconded by Felino. Motion carried unanimously. It was also pointed out that a meeting will be held Thursday, August 31, time to be determined later, concerning the properties on special CETA programs. Some of the HAC Advisory Board said they would try to attend. We are to call 348-8213 for the time of the meeting. A motion was made to support Guzman and Gene Moore at that meeting, August 31st. Motion carried.

It was also determined that we need an outreach advocate since the statistics given on the Hispanic population in Minneapolis are not current. According to Mr. Soderlund, CETA doesn't know how to deal with the Hispanic population, although the programs in St. Paul and Minneapolis have a good track system. But because it's a new and small program, it may not get funded although it has overreached its goal.



Motion was made to get each Alderman of City Council to meet with us and have our representative from those particular wards here at that particular meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

HRA REPORT

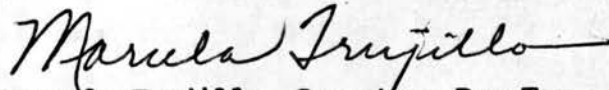
Marcela Trujillo brought the committee up to date on the final resolution of 1800 Olson Memorial Highway. Since the final vote was a compromise that the Chicanos had not wanted, it was suggested that they hold out until they could get a final and permanent building.

A suggestion was made that we form a "Hispanics for Better Housing Coalition" and that we look into a non-profit venture for buying our own building. Marcela Will contact Dick Brustad for us and we will meet with him in the future concerning this possibility.

The item of the Credit Union was tabled to the next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marcela Trujillo". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Marcela Trujillo, Secretary Pro Tem



## MIGRANTS IN ACTION

Migrants In Action  
1162 Selby Ave  
St. Paul, Mn. 55104  
Ph. 612-646-4566

August 25, 1978

Mr. George Monroe  
Minneapolis CETA

*Donna*

RE: Chicanos/Latinos and the Minneapolis CETA System

Dear George:

MIA would like to thank Mayor Hofstedt for his concern and sensitivity in establishing a Chicano/Latino Advisory Committee in Minneapolis. The first of its kind. MIA would like to thank George Monroe and Minneapolis CETA for sub-contracting with Migrants In Action for a Manpower Program for the Spanish-speaking.

MIA has attempted for years to get Minneapolis CETA to see to the needs of a neglected target population - the Spanish-speaking. My understanding is that there are approximately 11,000 Chicanos/Latinos in Minneapolis and that the majority use Spanish as a dominant language. I also understand that the CETA System does not have staff that speak Spanish or can relate to the Chicano/Latino culture, that you have no programs that can effectively assist this target group and that your statistics don't even acknowledge that the target group exists.

Hopefully we can meet and change some of this soon. It is vitally important that the current six month sub-contract that we have be extended at least another six months, and hopefully a year.

Sincerely,

*Frank Guzman*  
Frank Guzman  
Executive Director

FG/ds

cc: Mayor Hofstedt ✓  
Minneapolis Chicano/Latino Political Caucus  
Minnesota Spanish Speaking Affairs Council  
Minnesota Manpower Advisory Council

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS CETA

Involvement of the Latino/Chicano Population in the City of Minneapolis CETA Programs

	<u>Total Employment</u>	<u>No. of Spanish- American Descendents</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
TITLE VI Special Projects	1,420	22	1.6%
Title I Training & Employment Services	2,107	46	2.2%
Title III Youth Programs	2,201	35	1.6%
Title II & VI City of Mpls. Employment	1,282	12	1.0%

---

REFERENCE:	Minneapolis Population	380,864
	Spanish Surnamed Population	3,100
	Percentage	0.8%
	Unemployed in Minneapolis	22,932
	Spanish Surnamed Population	262
	Percentage	1.1%



MIN. of JAN 8, 1978 mtg

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. APPROVAL of WARD rep. for Spanish speaking committee to be COMMISSIONED.
3. JOSE GAITAN REPORT.

Explanation of political activity AND the need for Latinos to become politically active, the implications AND the advantages. LATINOS HAVE NO STATE REPRESENTATIVES, NO COUNTY, AND NO CITY REPRESENTATIVES. The need to change, so that Latinos CAN have political input AND representatives.

Latino's don't have qualified people yet, but Latino's have qualifiable people.

Latino's must discuss specific bills before the state legislature AND must give total support to specific bills which would effect the Latino community.

Is Hofstede now going to fulfill his commitment to the Latino community now that he is elected.

Question - ANSWER period NONE

4. GOVERNORS committee pr report.  
MARCELA TRUJILLO

O'DONNELL'S screening committee was selected by him to be manipulated by him. Appointed NO LATINO'S to STATE job but selected 1 Anglo woman with SPANISH SURNAME.



## Suggestions -

SUPPORT SPANISH SPEAKING AFFAIRS BOARD  
already before state legislature.

HAVE positive meetings with STATE rep's.  
AND GOV. offering list of complaints with  
solutions.

ANY LATINO hired for STATE position must be  
qualified because that ~~per~~ person will be  
very visible.

- \* possible appointment in very near future.  
LATINO community must stick together because  
there ARE negative forces at work in our  
community.

## Alfredo Gonzales.

Governor stated he would like to continue  
to meet with this committee until a Spanish  
speaking Affairs board can be selected.

- \* Support ANY type of political action.  
because it will certainly bring discussion in  
the latino communities.

## 5. Augie Rivera.

EXPLAINED his roll on O'Donnell's selection committee.  
He was a substitute for Alfredo Gonzales and as  
a result was not part of the guidelines put down  
for screening process.

- \* STATE employees had inside track on all jobs.
- \* Why has nothing been done for LATINO's in MINN.  
STATES largest minority.

6. Ruth Cain -

Explained about power structure -  
Know each other - push for appointments  
from Latino community.

Be Aggressive - vocal

State office can help expedite some of the  
political moves.

7. Pablo Gonzales.

Who are the sponsors for the State Spanish  
speaking affairs board - who drafted it -  
who is going to be appointed - what guidelines  
will be followed.

Drafted bill - Jose Trejo, Jose Gamez, Jose Valdez  
Sponsors - <sup>Arturo Perez</sup> McClutcheon - Keith <sup>Irene Bethke</sup>

\*\* WANTS copy of bill for next mtg.

8. Felino de la Peña

Formal motion

get list of Latinos for board & commissions  
submit names at all openings both  
qualified AND/OR qualifiable  
seconded

Motion carries.

9. Springhill Conference Center (Political mtg).

Application in hand. - Arrangements are being  
made - will be held before Gov. race.



10. Old business  
NONE.

11. New business.

ANTONIO SALINAS requests NAMES be submitted for Appointment to the BOARD of Directors of the Legal Rights Center.

1. JOSE A. GAITAN
2. Felino de la Peña
3. ANTONIO ARELLANO
4. Sylvia Conzales
5. Irene Bethke
6. ANITA Bethke

12. Gilberto Lopez y Rivas

Formal motion

START proceedings for setting up a Press Conference - more info next mtg.

seconded

MOTION CARRIES

13. Felino de la Peña

Marcela Trujillo

Formal motion

HAVE secretario de propaganda appointed, but take list of volunteers for position.

seconded

MOTION CARRIES. 1. Marcela Trujillo 4. Irene Bethke  
2. Felino de la Peña 5. Jose Gaitan.  
3. Alfredo Conzales

14. Marcela Trujillo  
Formal motion  
meeting 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday of each month  
Seconded  
Motion carries

15. Alfredo Gonzales  
Precinct caucus announcement  
Important to attend.  
Feb. 28, 1978 Tue. 8:00 p.m.

16. Next Mtg.  
Feb. 5, 1978  
Agenda  
Precinct caucus  
Roberts rules of order  
List of concerns for Hobstade.



BEING

Petition For a sp. Sp. church For  
the Com. of Mpls. and surrounding  
areas. [We need your name to  
make our Arch Bishop Roach AWARE  
of our plight. The <sup>sp. sp.</sup> Community has no  
services in Spanish nor are our needs  
met, such as Quinceñera, Marriages  
Communions, masses celebration of our Lady  
of Guadalupe etc. - We propose the Basilica  
Would Be a prime church for us, due  
to its central location, access  
by bus, Freeway & ramps ~~and~~

list

mpb. Referral ~~Booklet~~ for all Public agencies

Tales. Descriptions phone #s. of spanish speakers/workers.

1. Homebased: Home Health aide / Home meals?  
com. organizations clinical social worker?

2. advocacy Probation officers?

3. counseling / case work sw. / Police Dept.  
day care? / men/women -

4 employment specialist  
community service specialist

5. Consumer Representative? N.SP.? Gas.

? < 6. Mex Amer - cultural resource center?  
Teacher / assistant > doctors? <sup>Latino</sup> get <sup>multim</sup> <sup>this</sup>

Social worker? Nurse's aide? Nurse

women's advocate? emergency housing women/children  
crisis intervention counseling? outreach workers  
job placement? training?

Public nurse? Dietary Consultant?

prof. people to put on workshops & seminars

Bldg Code enforcement Tech III Plan examine  
Minority Services Commissioner (Housing subsidy low/mid.  
income fam. elderly handicapped/disabled)

Legal aid to file papers  
for - Chic / Sat / Pat - action.

7/5/78

1. Sub - 2 up in ex.
- 2 7190 - Chic / Sat / Pat
3. Billing - In - Legist. Bills
- 4 Board of Directors - Policy
5. Comm - People - Mig. workers

7/8 6. 3 goals - 1st - Legal serv. 9/11/78

Civil? 2nd. Comm. law office goals

Criticism handled through Bd.

3dr Provide vehicle for U/M

internship for Minn.

Intern  
ship?

Branch office Ramsey County  
Inn - Lakes -

referral

Contact w/ Luther

Criteria

suggestions

internship

maintain supervisory -

Mpls. Legal  
aid

2 law students

community work -

2 paralegals -

Schedule tight



Mon - Huszmar  
Graw - Law

Contact Man -  
6:50

Manuel Huszmar

Center Affairs  
direction

- ② low students summer program  
office space - fall - schedule
1. Direct Legal Serv. Grant -
  2. Funding -

Ricky Neville



II. During the past year, we have met with key personnel in City government which has included Commissioners, Directors and other visitors. We have analyzed statistics, studied legislative bills, reports from various agencies and other data which has been relevant to our problems and progress.

The following report will focus on some of the activities, issues discussed, results if any, and conclusions with solutions concerning the first year of existence.

Learning the System: People who Addressed the Committee - Directors of City Agencies

It was decided to invite department heads of various agencies of city government to question them on their personnel policies and sensitivity to Hispanic concerns. The first addressee was Otis Smith, Director of Affirmative Action. He stated that there were 18 Chicanos working for the city and 28 for the Park Board. We questioned the nature of these jobs which could be menial positions and found that none were management or power of decision-making positions. Mr. Otis asked the Committee to help him recruit, however, retrenchment in the city budget could not create new positions except those filled by attrition. Most openings were of a technical nature, and there is a lack of Chicanos educated in these fields. Nevertheless, some members of the committee cited some instances where qualified Chicanos had been passed over - one who had passed the test was ruled ineligible when he failed to show for the second part of the test due to illness. The ruling stated that he could not proceed for the position. Statistics were shown to the Committee, and affirmative action goals as it concerned Chicano/Latino employment were found to be zero based or minimal, or menial.

Gerald Singer of the Civil Service Commission, met with the Committee and gave an outline of the function of his office, the qualifications and procedures in applying for civil service jobs. When asked about Chicano Latino organizations being aware of job openings, Mr. Singer replied that recruitment was excellent, but the hiring was bad because there were not enough jobs available. He also

defended the Civil Service exam as being objective after many discussions from the Committee concerning its validity. The Committee was not satisfied with his rationale.

Mr. Victor Propes, Director of the Department of Civil Rights, also met with the Committee, and gave us an overview of his office. He came in 1970 from L.A. - Alhambra, Calif, and staff includes a Philipino with Spanish surname. <sup>He explained</sup> His goals/timetable, so that Latinos would qualify. <sup>Accountability with</sup> affirmative action policy <sup>is</sup> through <sup>the</sup> budget.

Commission employment opportunity:

1. Civil Rights Commission
2. Lawyer

Criteria: Resident of Minneapolis, resume to Commission by August 31.

Major issues Budget/Refinancing

<sup>His Office is established</sup> Funding from EEOC <sup>funded by</sup>

Procedure instigated to speed process of case load, and to deal with backlog of 311 accumulative case load. Seven investigators <sup>will</sup> speed resolution to within 10 weeks.

III. Visitors, John Soderland, an aide to John Monroe, Director of CETA met with the Committee who expressed disappointment that a substitute had been sent. Mr. Soderland gave us some statistics on the Spanish speaking people on the CETA program. Frank Guzman, Executive Director of Migrants in Action, St. Paul, expressed serious concern for the Minneapolis Migrant in Action CETA employees. Their program had received the news that it was not to be refunded, although the program had overreached its goals. The Chicano/Latino Community from the Twin Cities had vigorously supported this program by calling the CETA program directors, their Aldermen and other influential people. (It was reported that Alderman DeMars did not return the calls). Donna Folstad and RoseMarie Freeman lobbied for our

group and were unsuccessful. It was felt that CETA should have some responsibility to support the Migrant CETA program. Adult Education classes stressing job development skills were initiated. The program created its own employment agency. Information about bilingual personnel in hotel and industries was obtained to help migrants obtain employment.

In spite of all efforts to save this program, the only one of its kind in Minneapolis, the project was terminated at the end of 1978. The clients will now have to go to Centro Cultural Chicano which does not really have enough staff to cope with the new types of services these people are requesting.

The Committee met with Director Dick Brustad, HRA, after Dick Brustad received a letter from Ricardo Nevilles, as suggested by Marcela Trujillo. The particular meeting has been one of the most productive meetings between Directors and the Committee. Brustad mentioned 1800 Olson Hwy. as a possible site for the Chicano agencies. He stressed that he would look into the matter and present it to the Commissioners.

However, when the recommendation for 1800 Olson Hwy came before the Commissioners, it was unacceptable to the Chicanos. The recommendation stated that the Chicanos could occupy 1/3 of the space with 2/3 going to the Head Start group, and occupancy could begin November, 1978. The Chicanos were to occupy the Mandel building in November and then move to 1800 Olson in June when they could then occupy the entire building. The Mayor was asked to intervene, and although he was willing to write the letter, Commissioner Trujillo advised him against it. Both buildings are owned by HRA. The recommendation would have meant two moves for the Chicanos within the space of seven months. This caused problems for both the Chicanos and the Head Start group, and although the vote went against the Chicanos, the building was not vacated in time for the Head Start group to begin classes in November. This coincided with the eviction of the Chicanos from 204 W. Franklin since that building had been sold, and so they were able to move to 1800 Olson immediately, and were later joined by the Chicano Seniors agency. Both



groups now occupy the building.

This center has become the focal point for community organization and activity for the Hispanic population of Minneapolis. Hopefully, more political activity will emanate from the community now that a home base has been established.

There are also other housing needs. Through Insight, Mabel Stapleton? (Spaulding) from the Mayor's Office and <sup>HRA</sup> ~~Marcella Trujillo~~ are publicizing the advantages to home ownership, few can meet the mortgage requirements. A high rise for the Hispanic elderly is feasible since the majority or roughly 95% of this population speak Spanish, primarily. Their needs in many social service agencies are not being met because of a lack of bilingual personnel, and it would be ideal to concentrate them in one building, and bring health and other services to them. <sup>The committee</sup> ~~Marcella Trujillo~~ has also inquired about the affirmative action policy of HRA where there are 5 part time and temporary positions and only one full time Chicano employee who was hired, ~~about the time that she became commissioner.~~ <sup>Lemley</sup> Mr. Lemley, the present Director, as well as the present affirmative action director, have promised to help in this aspect.

V Although there are too few Hispanics employed even in the lower echelons of City government, there was little possibility that they would be employed due to budgetary cutbacks, according to our speakers. Affirmative action officers have little or no knowledge of where to recruit the Hispanic population. There needs to be more visibility of the Advisory Committee to act as resource persons for state agencies and city agencies. This may mean hiring a liaison within the Mayor's Office, even with CETA funds, in order to facilitate the "learning the system" process.

Affirmative action has never been responsive to Chicanos and Latinos in Minneapolis because we are invisible to other minorities, and ignored, if visible. The few jobs that were publicized to us, were of such highly technical



nature so as to discourage our input. We contend that some of the jobs could hire qualifiable Hispanics since even degreed people need initial training on any job. Through CETA or other funds, more positions could be given Hispanics in City agencies and government.

We can report no progress or impact in this area. More publicity and visibility for Hispanics is needed, and we are requesting input from the Mayor and his Aides to help us in this respect. For if they do not, visibility will come anyway - since Hispanics will be the largest minority nationally in the next decade. As TIME Magazine has said, "Already the two groups (Chicanos and Blacks) are competing fiercely for jobs and government aid. Nearly 27% of Hispanic families in the U.S. earn under \$7000 a year; only 16.1% of non-Hispanic families fare as badly. Hispanics are the most under-educated of Americans despite their own deep belief of the maxim, "Saber es Poder" (Knowledge is power). Only 40% have completed high school as compared with 46% of U.S. Blacks and 67% of Whites. || (Readers' Digest, Feb., Pg.183)

The Hispanics are also under-represented in politics, especially in Minnesota; and the future looks bleak ~~since Scandinavian and Slavic names are needed for credibility~~. There are also a number of reasons for under-representation: The relatively recent emergence of Hispanics as an important minority; their traditional preoccupation with family and community affairs rather than broad political issues and outright discrimination.

We have made few gains and those are tenuous. Although we have a building at 1800 Olson Highway, we need support from City leaders and Alderpersons to (1) Perpetrate the existence of our Chicano agencies in Minneapolis and (2) Give us knowledge about obtaining and lobbying for CDBG funds and (3) Recognition from the City to recognize us in terms of the total Hispanic, Minneapolis population; and not just as a group within a certain ward or planning district, since a Chicano "barrio" does not exist. This is a matter that we have to pursue through the City Council.

Learning the system has been a lesson in futility and frustration. The committee

decided to end the interview with department heads because we were getting no where since there was a general trend to "pass the buck" and to put the blame on us for not contacting them personally.

Many of our conclusions are not conclusive, but are only the beginning of future actions and resolutions.

HISPANIC WOMEN'S  
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

---

1500 Olson Memorial Highway  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55411

Meeting February 24th  
Place: Centro Cultural Chicano  
Time: 6:00pm to 9:00pm  
Subject: Informational Meeting for Women of Minneapolis

AGENDA

6:00pm	Sign in and welcome
6:15pm	Overview, Lolly Smith
6:30Pm	Introduction of Martha Lamas
6:30pm	Pannel Irene Gomez de Bethke; Anthropological history of the Hispanic Woman Elena de Voto; Accomplishments of the Hispanic women. Isabel Gomez Edwards; Personal experience working within the Hispanic community.
7:25pm	Questions and answers
7:40pm	Break
7:55Pm	Small gruop discussions
8:40pm	Summary: Lolly Smith
8:50pm	Closing thoughts, positive feedback



LATINO-CHICANO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING NOTICE

- \* Due to conflict in scheduling time and the availability of the Conference Room, the meeting will take place on:

DATE: Tuesday, October 24, 1978

TIME: 6:30 p.m.

PLACE: Mayor's Reception Room  
127 City Hall

AGENDA:

1. Approval of minutes
2. Credit Union
3. Hispanic Week
4. Political Convention
5. New business
6. Old business
7. Adjournment

Staff Contact: Donna Folstad  
Administrative Aide to Mayor Hofstede  
127 City Hall (348-2100)

Moved.  
Dec. 1, 1978

Centro  
Cultural  
Chicano

Leo HRA.  
Montoya.

Folio  
Foley  
Johnson  
Ed.  
Fri

NOTICE OF MEETING

Latino/Chicano Advisory Committee

TIME: November 28, 1978 - 6:30 p.m.  
PLACE: Mayor's Conference Room - 127 City Hall

A G E N D A

1. Approval of Minutes
2. Credit Union
3. Status of Letters of Resignation
4. Status of Cultural Center
5. Old Business
6. New Business *MCAA*
  - (a) Mass in December
7. Adjournment

Staff Contact: Donna Folstad, Administrative Aide to the Mayor - 348-2100

Minutes for October 24, 1978 meeting of the Chicano/Latino Advisory  
Committee to the Mayor

Place: Room 217, City Hall

Time: 6:30 P.M.

Irene Bethke-Gomez, Chairperson, opened the meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were not read because Marcella Trujillo who took the minutes at the last meeting was not present. Rafael Esparza will contact Marcella about them for our next meeting.

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

Item I - Resignation of Present Members of the Committee.

Although a letter was sent to all members of the Advisory Committee stating that whoever could not meet their obligation of attending the meetings should resign, the Mayor's office did not receive any response. Another letter is being made up and will be taken personally to members of the Committee who plan to resign so that they can sign it. In this way other new people will be able to apply.

Item II - Credit Union.

Plans for a credit union among the Hispanic people are being looked into. There is much work and study to be done before a credit union could be set up. Felino de la Peña told the Committee about some men from Puerto Rico who are economic advisors to help set up credit unions. They will be here in the city for two weeks. It was suggested that we invite these men to the Friday October 27 meeting to talk to us in regard to starting our credit union. It was also suggested that we invite our brothers from St. Paul to join us in this project. The visitors from Puerto Rico are Jesus Martinez, Tony Chacon, and a lawyer, Don Horvath.

Item III - Hispanic Week.

The Hispanic Week Committee will have a meeting Saturday October 28th at Building 54 of the V.A. Hospital at 1:00 p.m. Rafael had not finished the report as of this meeting, but will have it by Saturday. A notice of the meeting will be sent out.

Rafael sent a letter of apology to the Park Board in response to their complaint that the pavilion was left messy and that according to them it took two cleaning crews to clean the place up. One of the members of the Park Board also made a complaint to the Mayor, but there are contradictions within our Committee in regard to this.

Item IV - Political Convention.

Jose Gaitan reported that the two day political conference was a success, and that all the resolutions that were introduced were passed. Jose also wants to thank all the people who helped with funds and food, and also to thank the government guests who were present.

continued



Minutes - October 24, 1978 - Chicano/Latino Advisory Committee

NEW BUSINESS:

Item I - The Mandel Building.

It was reported to the Committee that the Mandel Building will not be available in December as planned. This building was to be occupied by Centro Cultural Chicano. This puts Centro in a bind since the office they are now in has been rented to another party and Centro has until December 1 to find another place. A motion was made by Felino to set up a committee from this Advisory Board to represent us at the next HRA Board Committee meeting. The motion was seconded and passed.

Item II - The Role of the Advisory Committee.

Jose Gaitan stated that this Advisory Committee is the spokesman for the whole Hispanic community and that we should all support the Office of Spanish Speaking Affairs Council which has task forces on Housing, Employment, Communications, Legislation, etc. It is very important that we the community be united and work together.

A motion was made, seconded and passed to adjourn the meeting. The meeting ended at 8:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Fermina Hernandez*

Fermina Hernandez  
Acting Secretary

FH:jf

11-9- Poor peoples agenda.

~~Summ~~ Have our own candidate: Cecil R. Lead

W of Color Task force for Mayor

1. Budget meeting ~~for~~ commission from wards -  
women think about powers for commission  
Family pd. stipend for people in the commission  
Therapy letter of congrats to A.H. to remind him  
Council of comms - itemized  
support affirm. action to Mayor

Title " through agencies: Chin. Ven. L.F.P.A

I + IV C.D.B.G. ? Funding ?

Money | Citizens advocates: health care:  
birth certificates ect.

1. ad - come Human Relations committee for health  
power as facilities recruit H. Resources person  
for Welfare and health care com.  
Monday out. home health aid. outreach worker  
Mr H. H. diabetes dental.

push for subpoena power for commission  
people balance in representation

By Lucas:

Monica Gaccia: Runaway sale donations  
26th 3235. Lyndale To.

Xmas Party 12-17 - Center Lk. / Blooming Cr.  
Sp. Lang. 12-11 - Mass 18th DuPont Ho.

Miss  
Dance  
Input: <sup>34th</sup> <sup>West</sup> 1st / Western  
Dance: C.S.P.S. <sup>HALL</sup> B.Y.O.B.  
26th Nov. Fiesta  
Menudo + Tacos + Tortillas

Work: Chicano Police.

Boys Club.

LATINO-CHICANO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MEETING NOTICE

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DATE; Tuesday, October 24, 1978

TIME; 6:30 p.m.

PLACE; Mayor's Reception Room  
127 City Hall

- AGENDA; 1. Approval of minutes  
2. Credit Union  
3. Hispanic Week  
4. Political Convention  
5. New business  
6. Old business  
7. Adjournment

Staff Contact: Donna Folstad  
Administrative Aide to Mayor Hofstede  
127 City Hall (348-2100)

October 11, 1978

Dear Committee Member,

This letter is to remind you of the rule agreed upon by all the membership, that three missed, unexcused meetings would qualify as a resignation.

Please send in a written resignation, if this applies to you, to Donna Folstad, Mayor's Office, Room 127 City Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55415.

This letter is being sent to all the membership.. Your immediate response will be appreciated.

Sinceramente,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Irene Gomez-Bethke". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Irene Gomez-Bethke  
Chicano/Latino Advisory  
Committee to Mayor Hofstede



LATINO-CHICANO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NEXT MEETING

DATE: August 29, 1978  
TIME: 6:30 p.m.  
PLACE: Mayor's Reception Room  
127 City Hall

AGENDA:

1. News letter
2. Hispanic Week
3. H.R.A.
4. Credit Union

*CO chr Felino - Jose*

*1*  
*3 Hispanic Coalition for Better Housing*  
Please contact Donna Folstad if unable to attend (348-2100)