



Irene Gomez-Bethke Papers.

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MAYOR'S OFFICE  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Fraser

DATE: February 5, 1981

FROM: Irene Gomez de Bethke

SUBJECT: Cubans in Minneapolis

Background

The Cuban relocation effort was initiated by the Presidential Emergency Declaration in Florida, following the massive in-migration of undocumented aliens that began in April, 1980. As of August, 1980 118,988 Cubans have come to this country. 100,962 have been resettled. 45,051 refugees have been resettled through the four camps at Elgin, Chaffee, Indiantown Gap and McCoy.

In May, Fort McCoy was made available to accomodate 15,000 Cubans. Total arrivals as of June 30, 1980 were 14,078 of these, 90 % were male, 9.5 % female and 0.5 % children (3 yrs. and younger).

In Minnesota the estimate is 1900 - ~~3000~~ resettled Cubans, however it is very difficult to count the Cubans because of secondary migration. At present Cubans are classified as "Entrants - situation pending" not "refugees" and therefore are not entitled to the benefits described by the Refugee Act of 1980. The state of Minnesota opted not to participate in federal monies available for specific programs. If the state did opt to participate, most money would go for education and a majority of money would go to states with a larger population of Cuban refugees. Governor Quie refused to accept unaccompanied minors into the state. This refusal was based on the legal requirements that Minnesota take legal custody of unaccompanied minors and on the concern that after minors reached the age of majority they would become the financial responsibility of the state. The governor's refusal to accept unaccompanied minors made the state ineligible to receive federal funds for the Cubans and in fact did not prevent the arrival of unaccompanied minors anyway. Minnesota can expect a large secondary migration because of the situation in Miami.

Task Force Meeting

The purpose of the Task Force meeting, that had been initiated by Mayor Fraser's office, was to bring Hispanic and non-Hispanic agencies together in order to provide better services to Cuban refugees by identifying problem areas, duplication, gaps and engaging in proposing and implementing solutions. They continue to meet on a monthly basis.

The first agenda was a brief introduction of each agency and its representatives. All of the volunteer agencies, as well as the Hispanic agencies, identified in what area(s) their involvement with the Cuban refugees situation.

### Needs

From these resources definite needs were recognized. They include:

- More bilingual staff to serve Cubans, especially in Civil and Criminal areas of law,
- The need for federal money,
- The need for bilingual staff in area of Welfare needs,
- The need to reduce duplication,
- The need for appropriate referral services,
- The need for education and employment programs,
- The need for social adjustment and cultural programs,
- The need for adequate housing (Mpls. house on Nicollet houses 32 - 40 men),
- The need for city and state governments to be aware of Cuban problems and to involve them in coordinating efforts,
- The need for funding,
- The need for hard data on how many Cubans there are in Minnesota,

### Recommendations

One suggestion was that the resettlement agencies outpost staff to community (Hispanic) organizations that handle problems of Cubans. That different models of service delivery be studied with choices made from alternatives. That a directory of services be published for use by Cubans and services and service agencies. (Agencies to identify in what area they will serve) That a conference be held to educate elected officials and the community about the Cuban refugee situation and the problems of resettlement.

#### The agencies meet their obligations to the refugees.

A sub-committee be established to investigate and address house issues (Minneapolis house). That alternative funding, such as grass roots funding (2nd collection from churches), grants from foundations and corporations be identified.

In order to have a better idea of the number of Cuban refugee students, a variance count can be requested through Human Rights. Develop a form for gathering data to be included in directory.

Directory to include types of services offered, eligibility, service limitations, etc.

Nine Task Force Committees to address areas of concern;

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Employment/Econ. Div,      | 6. Housing                     |
| 2. Community Service/Referral | 7. Education                   |
| 3. Health/Mental              | 8. Funding/Planning/Volunteers |
| 4. Acculturation              | 9. Communications              |
| 5. Legal                      |                                |

To include one Cuban refugee on each Task Force - The Committee has voted a) to meet with the Governor, b) hold a press conference, c) write a letter campaign to Governor.

SUMMARY OF MINUTES FROM MEETING ON SOCIAL SERVICES TO  
CUBAN REFUGEES  
November 20, 1980

*Purpose*  
The purpose of this meeting is to "bring" Hispanic and non-Hispanic agencies together in order to provide better services to Cuban refugees by identifying problems areas, duplication, gaps, and engaging in proposing and implementing solutions".

The first agenda item was a brief introduction of each agency and its representatives. In addition, there was a brief introduction of Msgr. J. Jerome Boxleitner, Director of Catholic Charities; Margarite Loftus, Administrator of Resettlement Services for Catholic Charities; Bob Lawson, from Lutheran Social Services; Reverend John Holland, Church World Service; Gladys Thomas, Model Cities Clinic; and Eustolio Benavides, Coordinator for Social Services to Hispanics (Catholic Charities); and their involvement with the Cuban refugee situation.

Eustolio spoke briefly on the facts behind the Cuban refugees at Catholic Charities and about the staff of the Catholic Charities Refugee Resettlement Program. Externally, Catholic Charities communicates with a consortium which is made of up Church World Service, World Relief, International Institute, Catholic Charities and Lutheran Social Service. Because of personnel and fiscal limitations, Catholic Charities is interested in working together with Hispanic and non-Hispanic agencies.

① At present, Cubans are classified as "Entrants - situation pending", not "refugees" and therefore, all not entitled to the benefits described by the Refugee Act of 1980. Catholic Charities has assumed a sponsorship role for broken sponsorships as well as the new Cubans who could not go to individual sponsors. Yet in 9 months time, Catholic Charities will be seeking new funding sources to enable their services to continue.

*Needs*  
① The next task was to identify and categorize all the resources within the group (see separate sheet). From these resources, definite needs were recognized. They include more staff to serve Cubans, more support in the civil and criminal areas of law, assistance in dealing with the psychiatric problems of Cubans, the need for Federal money (through Governor Quie), more spanish speaking personnel in the area of welfare needs, more adequate resources, the need to reduce duplication, appropriate referral services, and the need for education especially regarding cultural sensitivity. In addition, a number of proposals were made. One suggested that the resettlement agencies outpost staff to community organizations which handle problems of Cubans. A second proposal suggested that different models of service delivery be studied with choices made from alternatives. A third dealt with publishing a directory of services for use by Cubans and services for use by Cubans and service agencies. Finally, it was suggested that a conference be held to educate elected officials about the refugee situation and the problems of resettlement. Prioritizing and generating options is an important step in dealing with these needs, problems, and proposals. A final challenge was presented to all organizations that each meet their minimum obligations to the refugees.  
*3*  
*A*  
*B*  
*C*  
*D*  
*X*

*suggestions*



SUMMARY OF MINUTES FROM MEETING ON SOCIAL SERVICES TO  
CUBAN REFUGEES  
DECEMBER 4, 1980

*Problem  
How  
Need.* At the second committee meeting on Cuban Refugees a number of ideas were discussed and some questions were raised. There is much concern regarding the situation of 21 Cuban refugee men in a house in Minneapolis. It was suggested that a steering committee be established to investigate and address house issues (such as the Minneapolis house as well as smaller housing situations.)

There is a great need for city and state governments to be aware of the Cuban situation and a need to involve them in coordinating efforts. Agencies cannot serve without funding from somewhere. <sup>1</sup> The Cubans do not have refugee status and are not entitled to benefits under the Refugee Act of 1980, and the State of Minnesota opted not to participate in Federal monies available for specific programs. If the state did opt to participate, most money would go for education and a majority of money would go to states with a larger population of Cuban refugees. A question was raised regarding Governor Quie's refusal to accept unaccompanied minors into the state. This refusal was based on the legal requirement that Minnesota take legal custody of unaccompanied minors and on the concern that after minors reached the age of majority they would become the financial responsibility of the State. The Governor's refusal to accept unaccompanied minors made the state ineligible to receive federal funds and in fact did not present the arrival of unaccompanied minors anyway. A motion was made and carried which requested each of the present agency representatives to write the Governor. Another motion was made and carried that a Press Conference be set up in conjunction with the Governor's meeting. 12

*Needs* Funding problems were discussed. One alternative was that grass roots funding such as second collections from Churches, and/or grants from foundations and corporations should be pursued.

*N  
Suggests* The need to coordinate services was reiterated. A motion was made and carried to develop a form for gathering data to be used in a directory regarding such things as types of services offered, eligibility, service limitations, etc. Taking into consideration prevalent areas of concern, nine task forces were discussed with regards to such areas as: Employment/Economic Development, Community Services/Referral, Health/Mental Health/Acculturation, Legal aspects, Housing/El Solar, Education, Governor's Meeting, Funding/Planning/Volunteers, and Communications.

SUMMARY OF MINUTES FROM MEETING ON SOCIAL SERVICES TO  
CUBAN REFUGEES  
December 18, 1980

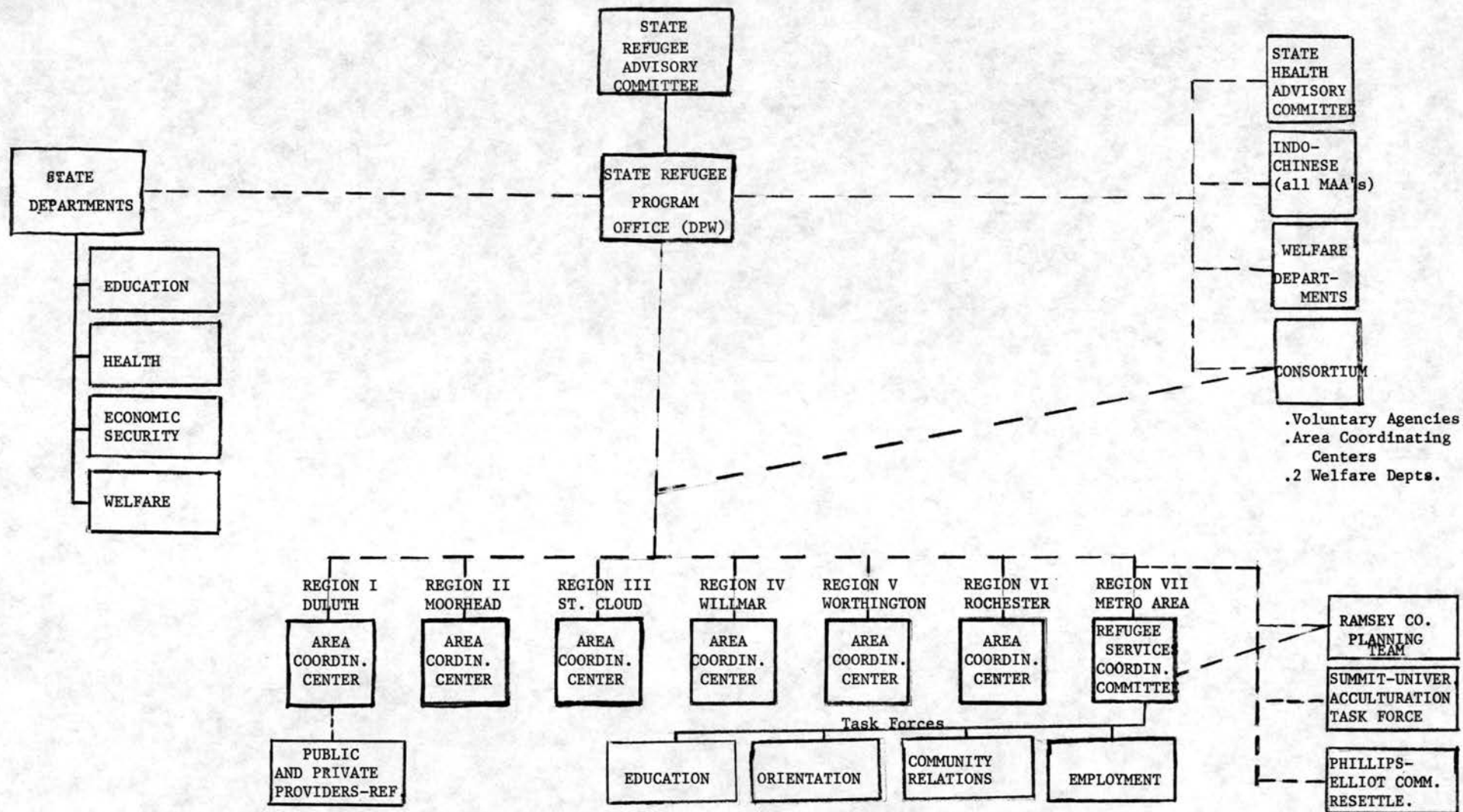
The first item discussed at the third Cuban meeting was regarding letters to the Governor. Each letter is the responsibility of each agency. The content of the letter was discussed but there is a need to seek further information and facts which will be presented when available. The Spanish Speaking Affairs Council will sponsor open hearings on Cuban Refugees and will work with Senator Rudy Boschwitz. The aim of the hearings are to urge the Governor to do some type of needs assessment based on the findings of the hearings.

*Solutions*  
Some general announcements were presented which included: First Call for Help looking into setting up a Hotline; Ramsey County Community Human Services has hired a translator; Hennepin County has a volunteer translator; and the Language Bank from the University provides translators for doctors' appointments if arranged in advance. Hennepin County will hire bilingual Court translators. A suggestion was made to send letters to those facilities planning to hire bilingual staff to state the ineffectiveness of hiring translators in job positions which involve other duties and responsibilities.

*Answers*  
It was noted that Minnesota can expect a large secondary migration because of the situation in Miami. In order to have a better idea of the number of Cuban Refugee students, a variance count can be requested through Human Rights. Two suggestions were brought before the group: that those not attending the meeting be invited to participate in Task Forces, according to their expertise in specific areas, and, to include at least one Cuban Refugee on each Task Force.

# REFUGEE PROGRAMS COORDINATING SCHEMATIC

## STATE-WIDE COMMITTEES



# CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

404 SOUTH 8TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55404 / 340-7500

Rev. Msgr. J. Jerome Boxleitner, Director  
Mr. John T. Coskran, Associate Director



February 12, 1981

Dear Participant:

Just a short note to invite you to come to the next meeting on social services to Cubans to be held on February 26, 1981, from 3:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. at the St. Paul Office of Catholic Charities, 215 Old Sixth Street.

The major part of the meeting will consist of reports from the Task Forces to the entire group. If you have agenda items, please call me at 340-7500. If I am not in, please leave word with the person who answers the phone why you are calling and what agenda items you have. If you cannot attend, please call Dee Nelson at 340-7500.

Gracias, de anto mano,

*Eustolio Benavides*

Eustolio Benavides, III

(JH)

EB:jh



Summary of Minutes of Cuban Refugee Meeting  
January 29, 1981

Eustolio Benavides opened the meeting with a welcome and an introduction of the participants. The last meeting was reviewed, as were each of the task forces two of which have met and seven which have not.

Employment/Economic Security

Sharon Stewart made a brief presentation. There is an employable caseload of Cubans under CETA in St. Paul

The Private Industry Council (PIC) were approached with the Cuban situation and the need for employment. PIC members showed some willingness to participate.

It was suggested that the Community Coordinating Unit (CCU) take over the Cuban caseload under St. Paul CETA.

Community Services/Referral

Arlene Seitz made a brief presentation. Brief mention was made of the Directory of services being useful to all Hispanics. It was suggested that the focus of the committee be expanded to include all Hispanics rather than just Cuban refugees.

Discussion then focused on translation at the Welfare Department. Centro Cultural was taking the issue of the need for bilingual personnel back to the administration at Hennepin County. Ramsey County Community Human Services has hired a part-time translator for General Assistance. Her position limits her to work with Cubans in General Assistance only! A suggestion was made that all social service agencies document time spent at the Welfare Department in order to promote action.

None of the following Task Forces met, however, the following suggestions and comments were made regarding each respective Task Force:

Health/Mental Health/Acculturation

The Language Bank from the Minnesota International Center was briefly explained. The Language Bank will be open regular hours (9:00 - 5:00) after February 17, 1981. After hours and weekends, anyone needing translators should be referred to First Call for Help (Minneapolis).

Ramsey County Nursing Service has one Spanish speaking Public Health Nurse, Mary Elizabeth Klepida.

The issue of St. Paul Ramsey Hospital requiring the presence of a translator in order to service Cubans was discussed. If a translator is brought from another area of the hospital (ex., janitor, orderly), there could be a problem with confidentiality which could cause legal problems.

St. Paul TVI is establishing a training program for bilingual health aides. The College of St. Catherine has a class entitled Spanish for the Health Professions.

#### Planning/Funding/Volunteers

With the situation of the economy, both federal funding and general assistance may be cut substantially. It will therefore be necessary to address private funding. There is a small amount of federal funding for use in specific areas.

The University of Minnesota has expressed interest in setting up an internship program for students of Spanish to get credit in working as volunteer translators.

Planning may have to wait until further work has been done by other task forces.

#### Legal Task Force

The lack of Spanish speaking police officers to communicate with Cubans the rights of Cubans are not translated for them.

Lawyers also cannot communicate with their Cuban clients. There is also a lack of court translators. David Rivera has been working with the Court Administrator in Minneapolis preparing a certification test for court interpreters. If it is established, this could serve as a model for other courts.

#### El Solar/Housing

Discussion centered around discrimination, not only in regards to housing but also in other areas. It was suggested that each person flood city and county offices with complaints of discrimination which could produce a city-wide investigation. Another option is to contact the Department of Human Rights.

El Solar, the Hennepin County licensed board and care facility was also discussed. Nine Cubans are presently residing there.

#### Governor's Meeting

By group consensus, the name of the Governor's meeting was changed to the Governmental Relations Task Force.

The Governor is aware of the Cuban situation but needs to be presented with specific needs if anything is to be done. This, in turn, will make him responsible for presenting alternatives for the Cubans.

One responsibility of this task force will be to present specific recommendations with specific timetables to the Governor.

The Spanish Speaking Affairs Council will be conducting public hearings on Cubans. This task force may want to work closely with the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council in this regard. A need was expressed to get other elected officials, such as Senators, County Commissioners, and legislators, especially those from areas with a dense concentration of Cuban refugees.

#### Communications Task Force

Different resources were suggested such as Cable TV, channels 2 and 11, letters to the editors of various newspapers, a newsletter, and the upcoming Festival of Nations, as means for communicating information for and about Cubans.

#### Education Task Force

One topic of discussion centered around the development of an Orientation Program for Cubans at Centro Cultural Chicano. Some of the topics to be discussed in this orientation are: law, governmental offices, employment (job seeking skills, resumes, mock-interviews), Social Security, Immigration, Internal Revenue Service, Motor Vehicle offices, etc.

International Institute is updating the drivers manual in spanish.

Maria Gomez mentioned that Cubans are eligible for grants such as BEOG at the University of Minnesota.

Announcements of English as a Second Language (ESL) classes were made: St. Paul School District (M & W, T & Th), Centro Cultural Chicano and Colony Inn (Campus Church - U of M)

#### Minnesota Cuban Refugee Committee

Maria Gomez introduced Rick Snitky who was hired by the Cuban Refugee Committee with funds from a grant given by the Minneapolis Foundation. Under stipulation from the Minneapolis Foundation. Forty (40%) of the money was (\$12,000) awarded pending the completion of a needs assessment by March 1st, documenting the needs of the Cuban Refugees. Based on the results of the needs assessment, the Minneapolis Foundation will then discuss the remaining 60% (\$17,000) of the money.

There being no further business to conduct, the meeting was adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

# CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

404 SOUTH 8TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55404 / 340-7500

Rev. Msgr. J. Jerome Boxleitner, Director  
Mr. John T. Coskran, Associate Director



April 15, 1981

Dear Participant:

Just a note to remind you of the upcoming Social Services to Cubans Meeting which has been changed from Wednesday, April 22 to Thursday, May 7, 1981 from 3:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. at St. Paul Catholic Charities, 215 Old 6th St.

Chairpersons of all active task forces will be asked to give a brief oral report at this time as well as submit a brief written report. If you have any agenda items, please call Eustolio Benavides or Deanne Nelson at 340-7500.

At the last Social Services to Cubans Meeting, it was decided to establish a steering committee consisting of chairpersons of the various task forces and directors of Refugee Resettlement programs. The steering committee will meet on Thursday, April 30, 1981 from 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. at St. Paul Catholic Charities. A report from this committee will be given at the May 7th meeting.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely

Eustolio Benavides, III  
Coordinator  
Social Service to Hispanics

EB:jh

Enclosure



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Wick  
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Needs assessment

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Charities

# CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

ST. PAUL AREA OFFICE

215 OLD SIXTH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102 / (612) 222-3001

George W. Meirick  
Administrator

*Irene?*  
*Judy?*  
*Are you*  
*involved?*  
*hawaii*

DATE: June 4, 1981  
TO: MARSCC Committee Members  
FROM: Marguerite Loftus

*ml*

Enclosed is an attendance list and the minutes of the last MARSCC meeting which was held on May 13, 1981 at 1:30 P.M. at Catholic Charities.

The next meeting is scheduled for: Friday, June 12, 1981 - 11:30 A.M.  
at: Catholic Charities  
215 Old Sixth Street  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

## Agenda

1. Nominate and elect a Chairperson.
2. Discuss memberships
3. Discuss how minutes should be kept and by whom.

Be sure to bring your own brown bag lunch, coffee will be served.

MAL:ae



MARSCC COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MAY 13, 1981

CATHOLIC CHARITIES

Present : Dick Teachout, HTC; Vy Van Pham, Hennepin Ch; DeAnn Rice, State of Minn. Dept. of Health; Kathy Johnson, East Metro Refugee Health Program; Tom Rogers, Lutheran Social Service; Cindy Westbrook, Refugee Program Office; Ellen Erickson, Lutheran Social Services; Marguerite Loftus, Catholic Charities; Ross Graves, Church World Service; Guy Flanagan, Econ. Security; Marc-Paul Smith, Ramsey County Human Services; Olga Zoltai, International Institute.

Minutes: The meeting was called to order by Marguerite Loftus at 1:35 P.M.

The first item on the agenda was to discuss what the purpose of the committee should be.

It was brought out in the discussion that the committee needed to be a center of information, and that there should be some authoritarian power. The reason being was that it seemed as though many problems were being brought to the committee, discussed at the meetings and then nothing was done with the problems and they were brought back to another meeting. There seems to be nothing being accomplished - just much talk. The sub-committees feel that they should be able to bring recommendations to this committee - get some decision and be able to return to their committees with something other than just talk.

The general feeling was that they needed a Chair-person to hold the position for at least a 6 month period. This person would be responsible for chairing the meetings, and also be a spokesperson for the whole committee. It was discussed as to whether this could be a hired position - with funds very tight, it was decided that this should be a position that is held by a strong volunteer. One who can become knowledgeable of all areas covered by this committee. A person who would be able to make decisions based on recommendations that would be brought to the committee by its members. The Chairperson needs to inter-act with the committee.

Then going back to the information standpoint; Fact: Information sharing is valuable. There is value in gathering information from the 7 counties. This brought about the discussion on what the purpose of this committee really is.

It was recommended that the original Mission Statement be reviewed. This was done and it was agreed upon that the purpose of the Area Coordinating Center is to improve services to refugees by providing a focal point for all resources. This group needs to be an Action Group. We need to see how we can help each other, and if we can't do this than why are we meeting. It was decided that we need to recommit ourselves to the commitment we made. Then go



back to our committees with this plan and then possibly elect a chair person.

We also need to look at the present membership. Now is the time to involve representatives from all of the counties. It was also noted that we still do not have Indo-Chinese involvement in this committee.

It was decided that names should be submitted to Marguerite Loftus and that these names should also be shown to the persons who are representing the East and West Metro area.

At this point Ross Graves volunteered to take the chairpersons position if it was agreed upon that his being officed out of the Metro area would not present a problem.

The next meeting was set for Friday, June 12th, 1981 at 11:30 a.m. to be held at Catholic Charities, 215 Old Sixth Street, St. Paul. It will be a lunch meeting with everyone supplying their own brown bag lunch. Two things were noted that should be on the agenda. One being to nominate and elect a chairperson, and the other to decide how minutes should be kept and who should keep them.

The meeting was adjourned.

## MARSCC COORDINATING COMMITTEE

### "STATEMENT OF PURPOSE"

The Metropolitan Area Refugee Services Coordinating Committee is called to order by Catholic Charities, Hennepin County Community Service, International Institute of Minnesota, Lutheran Social Services, and Ramsey County Community Human Services Department. The purposes of this committee are:

- 1) To foster cooperation and the exchange of ideas and information between those agencies, both public and private, serving the refugees.
- 2) To identify the needs and problems of the refugee population of the Metropolitan area and to focus the resources of the community on those needs and problems.
- 3) To recommend plans for the coordination of programs and services with the refugees.
- 4) To develop and recommend strategies to resolve the impediments to effective resettlement.

The mandate for this committee comes from both the contracts between the resettlement agencies and the federal government and the Refugee Act of 1980 which call for cooperation between the public and private agencies on the local level.

### Area Coordinating Centers

As the Indochinese refugee population grew throughout the state of Minnesota, it was clear that non-metropolitan areas often lacked knowledge of resources and a sense of belonging to a "layer system". To respond to this need, Area Coordinating Centers were established according to county lines as defined by the State Resettlement Office and voluntary agencies.

Under this construction, a voluntary agency was assigned the responsibility for that (non-metropolitan) geographic area. (In the metropolitan area where all voluntary agencies are active, no designation exists.) The purpose of the Area Coordinating Center is to improve services to refugees by providing a focal point for all resources. Services of the Area Coordinating Center are to be available to all involved in work with refugees, as well as refugees themselves, regardless of sponsorship designation. In addition to being a conduit for information, the center will be responsible for gathering interested persons or service providers for specialized instruction/workshops, building communication links and improving referrals.

### Roles and Activities

The Voluntary agency responsible for a given Area Coordinating Center brings together as needed, persons from the following resources:

- Other Voluntary agencies
- Area Vocational Technical Institutes
- County Welfare Departments
- Health Departments
- Adult basic education programs
- School district personnel
- Job service representatives
- Employment development committees
- Sponsoring/Volunteer groups
- Indochinese refugee community

*Mayor's Office  
Health*

The Area Coordinating Center would be responsible for a number of regional activities including:

- Establish special task forces to solve problems, develop resources (jobs, transportation, housing)
- Publish area resource books
- Recommend to state office staff and service needs
- Hold orientation sessions for sponsors and refugees
- Organize ESL tutor workshops if necessary
- Monitor program performance and effectiveness
- Ensure that refugees are identified and services are recorded for state accountability purposes.
- Coordinate area resettlement efforts.



From a procedural point of view, the voluntary agencies/coordinating centers will observe the sponsorship and its relation to a specific voluntary agency. All services delivered through any Area Coordinating Center and/or voluntary agency are available to any Indochinese refugees. Bilingual workers of various linguistic backgrounds will be placed in Area Centers and other voluntary agencies according to needs of the population.

To maximize the effectiveness of the Area Coordinating Centers, voluntary agencies should provide the Area Coordinator the following elements: name; case number and/or T-number; location; sponsor name, address and telephone number; size of family; date of arrival; and ethnicity.

#### Standard Operating Procedure

In terms of providing direct services to refugees, the following points are clarifications of procedures.

1. Sponsorships developed by an agency remain the responsibility of that agency which processed the case unless other arrangements are made regarding certain kinds of requests from refugees, or problems created by distance factors.
2. The information and referral workers will continue to have responsibility for a geographic area as well as "home agency" sponsorships.
3. At a time of a request for service from a given refugee, the geographically responsible agency will contact the sponsoring agency (if different from itself) first, before action is taken for major decisions (moving, family problems).
4. In secondary migration, it is important to touch base with the appropriate nearest voluntary agency.
5. Sponsorship development does not necessarily follow Area Coordinating Center boundaries. Agencies are free to develop sponsorships in their constituencies. Agencies should continue to communicate with each other in given areas of the state regarding sponsorships.
6. The only formal notification that is realistically necessary and expected of a voluntary agency for an Area Coordinating Center is the confirmation of a sponsorship and/or (impending) arrival of a refugee.
7. Some agencies will be participating in more than one area, where they will have a leadership role in one and a member role in another.
8. Refugee program staff should notify respective Area Coordinator when coming into a given area to deliver service.
9. State staff should send copies of correspondence pertinent to a given locale to the appropriate Area Coordinator.
10. Area Coordinators are responsible for gathering and reporting population data according to forms incorporated into this text. (Attachments)

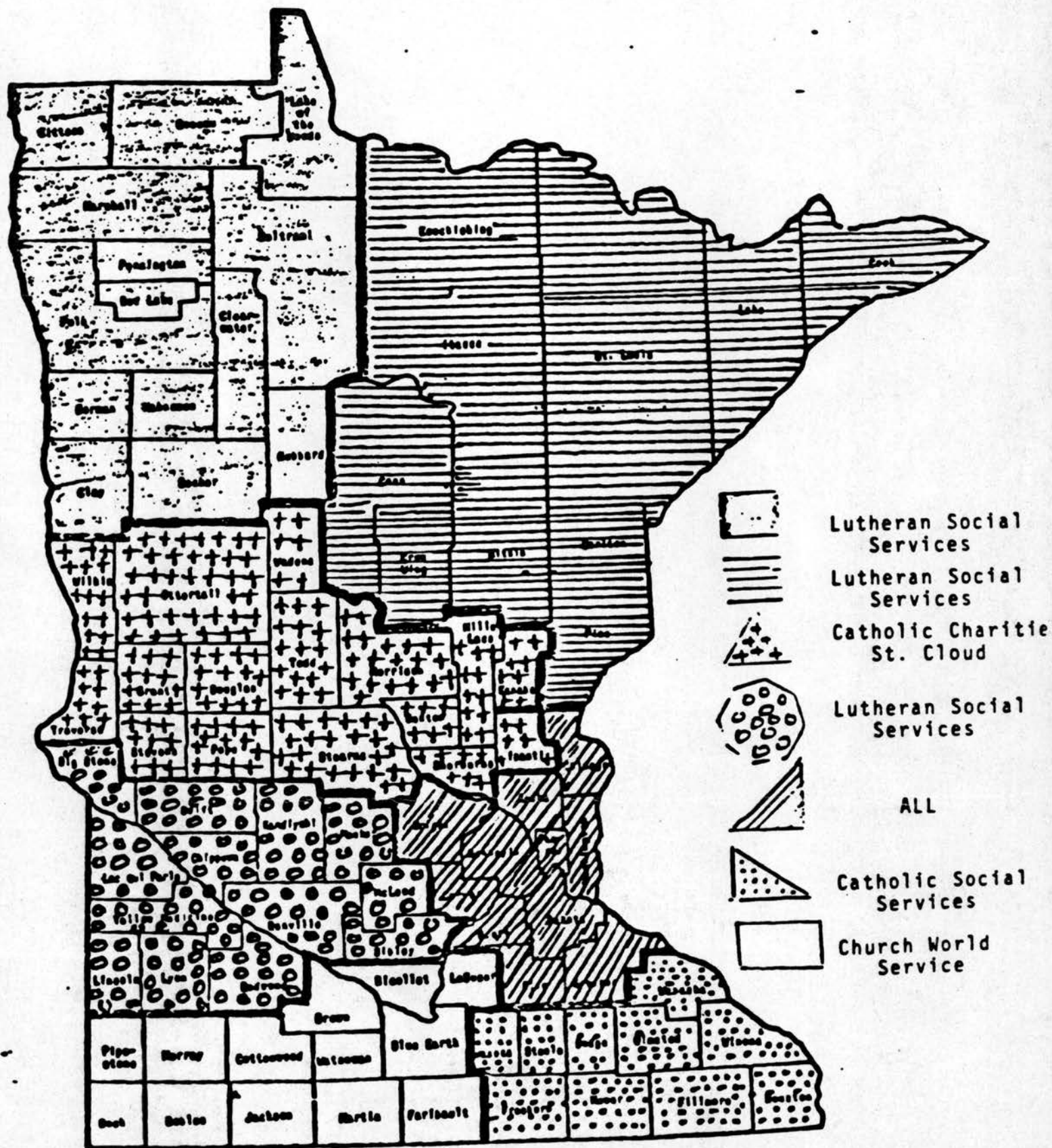
#### The Issue of Power

The establishment of an Area Coordinating Center does not vest authority in any of the assigned voluntary agencies. The Center becomes a focal point for



1  
information and coordination of resources. The Center cannot dictate policy or enforce compliance. The Centers must seek ways to help others involved in resettlement, not to control them. The responsibility of the Center is to enhance cooperation and communication within a geographic area.

## AREA COORDINATING CENTERS



SUMMARY OF MINUTES  
SOCIAL SERVICES TO CUBANS MEETING  
March 26, 1981

The meeting was called to order, the agenda was approved, and the previous minutes were approved as written. Announcements were made including Irene Bethke's statement that the U.S. Conference of Mayors is giving grants to private or public agencies for Cuban/Haitian Refugee Resettlement.

Task force reports were postponed until the following meeting since the remainder of the meeting dealt with an evaluation of the Social Services to Cubans Meeting.

Eustolio Benavides began by saying that this body consists of representatives from Hispanic agencies, non-Hispanic agencies, the Metro Committee on Refugees, and the Minnesota Cuban Refugee Committee, all serving Cubans in some capacity. Hispanic organizations have committees dealing with many of the same areas as the Social Services to Cubans Task Forces, although this body's concern is primarily with Cuban Refugees. A number of questions have arisen: How do these Task Forces relate with similar committees of the Metro Committee on Refugees and of the Hispanic agencies. What purpose would we like it to serve? Where do we go from here?

It was discussed that this group came together because of the frustrations that agencies were encountering in Cuban Resettlement. This committee originally had a purpose, a focus, but this needs to be looked at because it appears that the focus is no longer clear. Are the Cubans not knocking on doors anymore? Are all of their needs being met?

It was noted that when the committee first got together there was a crisis, and now it appears that the crisis is over but the needs are still there.

Eustolio Benavides explained that original purpose again as:

1. To coordinate services:
  - a. assess present services
  - b. determine the gaps
  - c. come up with methods to plug the gaps, and
2. To create a forum for communication.

Is this group doing what it originally set out to do? If there need to be changes, it is important to find out what changes need to be made before this group continues.

After much discussion, a consensus was reached that things have not been going as originally planned. Changes need to be made. Of those people present, a number of suggestions were made and decisions reached. The focus of the efforts of this committee was narrowed. From that came three motions. A motion was made to pursue a directory of social services to Cubans showing specific services agencies can provide. Discussion of this motion followed. This idea of a directory had previously been discussed but nothing ever came of it. Ric Snitky mentioned that a spanish class from Breck School needs a project for May and this might be a good



project for the class. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

The second motion made was to establish a steering committee made up of the chairpersons of the nine task forces. Discussion of this motion followed. A suggestion was made to abolish those task forces that are inactive with the possibility of re-opening them at a later date. And with the active task forces and the steering committee a future focus may become clear. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

The third motion was to interface the task forces (or members of) of this group with those committee of the Metro Committee on Refugees and of the other Hispanic agencies. This motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Another area that received attention was funding. Discussion focused on trying to get funding for a specific purpose, to identify a project that needs or could use funding. And if a project did receive funding, there is a need for people to implement it. Before anyone can seek funding, this group must come to a consensus in regards to a target for which the money would be asked.

Through this meeting, a number of things were accomplished and the scope narrowed.

Respectfully submitted by:

*Katie Lincoln*

Katie Lincoln  
Intern  
Catholic Charities  
Minneapolis Area Office

KL:jh



# CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

404 SOUTH 8TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55404 / 340-7500

Rev. Msgr. J. Jerome Boxleitner, Director  
Mr. John T. Coskran, Associate Director



March 18, 1981

Dear Participant:

Just a short note to invite you to come to the next meeting on social services to Cubans to be held on March 26, 1981, from 3:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. at the St. Paul Office of Catholic Charities, 215 Old Sixth Street.

If you have any agenda items, please call me at 340-7500. If I am not in, please leave word with the person who answers the phone why you are calling and what agenda items you have. If you cannot attend, please call Dee Nelson at 340-7500.

Gracias, de anto mano,

*Eustolio Benavides*  
(KL)

Eustolio Benavides, III  
Coordinator of Social Services to Hispanics

EB:kl

P.S. - Convenors - In order to simplify the minute taking, we would like to request a brief written summary of your task force meeting(s). We appreciate your cooperation. Thank you.

SUMMARY OF NOTES ON  
MEETING OF SOCIAL SERVICES TO CUBANS

FEBRUARY 26, 1981

The meeting opened with a welcome and an introduction of all participants. The agenda and summary of minutes from the previous meeting were approved with minor corrections. A number of announcements were made by various members of the group, including the announcement of an eccumenical service in honor of the first anniversary of the death of Archbishop Romero of El Salvador which is to be held on March 24, 1981 at 7:00 p.m. at Assumption Church, St. Paul.

The reports of the various task forces was the main agenda item. The following three task forces have not yet met; therefore, the reports are brief:

Communications

The goal is to establish and maintain an effective means of communication among agencies, with Cuban refugees and with the general public. The next meeting is scheduled for March 21, 1981, at 9:00 a.m. at St. Paul Catholic Charities.

Governmental Relations

This task force is to deal with all governmental relations. It is to look at who to get to, in the area of government, how, and why. David Rivera suggested that a representative from each sponsoring agencies be members so that their will be no duplication. No meeting has been set yet.

Planning/Funding/Volunteers

Much of this task force's work must wait until further work is done on the other task forces. Roger Banks suggested that the chairpersons from each task force make up the membership with the purpose of bringing all necessary information to this task force.

The following six task forces have met one or more times:

Education Task Force

English as a second language is seen as a main priority for this task force since it is a prerequisite for any type of schooling. (There are various ESL programs in a number of vocational institutions. The largest barrier is the financial aid. BEOG is at a stand still for funding with the threat of being cut back.)

GED is seen as another high priority. Prior to any further career decisions, there is a need for career orientation for Cubans.

There are a few Cubans who have had some college and who would like to

pursue higher education.

On-the-job training is being looked into.

Sr. Lupe Serrano suggested the use of the Community Education Program with the U of M as a means of addressing the need for ESL if need can be demonstrated. The University also offers information and supportive services (counseling, advocacy, etc.) in both english and spanish.

Robert Acosta addressed the need for alternatives regarding ESL because of St. Paul TVI cutback. TVI is looking at combining language skill development and learning a trade, yet the need must first be identified.

Centro Cultural is looking into a Bilingual Mobile Career Orientation Unit which identifies and explains 300 career choices. The drawback is that the unit costs \$6,000.00

#### Community Service/Referral

A priority of the Community Services/Referral Task Force is to look at the lack of bilingual staff at Hennepin and Ramsey Community Human Services. An announcement was then made regarding the hiring of a bilingual financial worker.

The need was addressed to obtain data (client and agency information) concerning Cubans in order to facilitate programing.

The major goal identified is to facilitate linkages between St. Paul's Help Line and Minneapolis First Call for Help.

#### Legal

The Legal T.F. divided legal problems into two main categories: 1) civil and, 2) criminal. Under civil problems the need was addressed to have an orientation for Cubans into the free democratic system.

Criminal problems are further divided into the areas of arrest, detention, prosecution, sentencing, post-sentencing and the ex-offenders program.

The legal task force made an appointment to see Chief of Police Anthony Boza to discuss the feasibility of translating the Miranda Warnings and to look into how Cubans are informed of their rights upon being detained.

The situation of denial of benefits to Cuban refugees by Ramsey County Community Human Services, on the basis of their national origin was discussed. The legal task force will closely monitor this situation and take appropriate action.

#### Housing

The housing task force divided into three areas: emergency housing, temporary housing, and permanent housing. Both private and public sectors are being studied. Emergency housing is scarce and it is a big concern because of the upcoming secondary migration. The task force is searching for resources. Lists of subsidized housing will be sent to the Housing Task Force.

#### Health/Mental Health/ Acculturation

The first H/MN/A Task Force meeting dealt with physical health. Health care services in the public and private sectors such as emergency rooms, inpatient care, outpatient care, clinics, special facilities (retarded, C.D.), nursing homes, and maintenance of care (education programs to maintain care) were identified. Services receptive to spanish speaking and the incorporation of cultural remedies in treatment were also addressed. Other areas that were discussed include: personnel (who translates?) funding, identification of potential patients, and sponsors as information providers.

The second meeting of this task force dealt with mental health. Areas discussed were: psychological testing (Is it culturally appropriate?), crisis counseling and intervention; individual, couples, and family counseling; social advocacy; alcohol and chemical dependency services; child, sexual and adult abuse. These issues will be discussed further.

#### Employment/Economic Security

Sam Rivera distributed written reports which dealt with three problems areas: selective placement needs (application/interview, support, translation necessities, transportation difficulties), motivation/presentation to employer and general lack of available jobs. Possible solutions were identified and work has begun on these areas.

#### Cuban Refugee Committee Needs Assessment

Ric Snitkey mentioned that the needs assessment done on Cubans in the Metro area is near completion. The original number of cubans thought to be in the area was around 330, but Ric has the names and addresses of nearly 600 Cubans. How many of these Cubans are permanent is yet unknown, but most have expressed a desire to remain. There is a potential for arrival of approximately 300 more Cubans, relatives of present refugees. President Reagan would like to limit the number of refugees from any one country to 20,000 per year indicating a need for a move. And in the next 3 - 5 years, the northern states will be taking a disproportionate share of the refugees because of the over-population in the southern states.

#### Student Interns

David Potter of Church World Service shared some information regarding student interns from the University of Minnesota. The contact person is Marlyn Cuneo in the Spanish Department at the University (378-8208). Her office hours are Monday and Friday from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and on Wednesday from 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. The University is in the process of registration for the spring quarter.

Respectfully submitted:

Katie Lincoln  
Student Intern  
Catholic Charities

KL:jh





Charge to the Chicano Latino

Mayor Don Fraser is requesting a need assessment within the Hispanic Community.

Overview

Hispanic in Mpls. Survey

The presence of an increasing number of Cuban refugees in

Cuban meeting

intellectual communications "hill film"  
Among . Dr. J. B. Baker Aug. C.

Laos Farm.

"Politics" Parameter

case work

Hispanic Advisory

US conference  
Mayor's Award "Urban  
Disability"  
Nomination



FEDERAL REGIONAL COUNCIL  
REGION V

230 S. Dearborn Street, Suite 3852  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
(312) 353-8184

Doug Kelm, Chairman  
Regional Representative  
U.S. Department of Transportation



July 11, 1980

FRC REPORT - REFUGEE ACTIVITIES - REGION V

*Doug Kelm*  
FROM: Doug Kelm, Chairman

Attached you will find a report made to the FRC at its July 1 meeting by  
John Wahner, Regional Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency.  
We hope that you find the attached report of interest and informative.  
Attachment



REPORT TO THE FEDERAL REGIONAL COUNCIL  
July 1, 1980

Background

FEMA'S involvement with the Cuban relocation effort was triggered by the Presidential Emergency Declaration in Florida, following the massive in-migration of undocumented aliens that began in April. To date, 116,000 Cubans have come to this country; 75,000 (62%) of them have been resettled. The Cuban Refugee Resettlement Operation is under the direction of FEMA, which has been coordinating the activities of participating agencies: the U.S. Army, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, State Department, Public Health Service, General Services Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Health and Human Services, American Red Cross, and a number of other volunteer organizations. There have been four temporary housing sites: Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania; Fort Chaffee, Arkansas; and Fort McCoy, Wisconsin.

In May, preparations were begun at Fort McCoy to make the post available for accommodating as many as 15,000 Cubans. Personnel from FEMA Chicago office began going to McCoy the weekend of May 17-18. As of today, we have 21 persons (Both permanent full-time employees and reservists) at McCoy. The Chicago staff has been particularly diminished with the following personnel going to McCoy: Deputy Regional Director, Public Information Officer, Acting Field Representative for Fire, and several key Disaster Response and Recovery employees.

At present there are 1,599 temporary civilian employees at McCoy, of which 75% are FEMA or assigned to FEMA; the remainder are military Task Force personnel or locally hired civilians. In addition, there are 800 military personnel at McCoy doing Cuban-related tasks; this figure was up to 1,200 earlier, but these personnel are now being replaced by McCoy personnel.

Arrivals/Totals of Cubans at McCoy

FIRST ARRIVALS: May 29, Thursday, 172 males were flown into the airport at La Crosse and bused to McCoy.

~~TOTAL ARRIVALS:~~ As of midnight June 30, 14,078.

Of these, roughly 90% are males, 9.5% are female, and 0.5% are children (3 years old and younger).

### Housing

Single males housed in one compound; single females and families in another. The compounds are separated by 12' fences, to discourage single males (usually teenagers) from climbing into the family compound seeking single girls.

Housing: 2-story World War II barracks.

### Detentions

Officials at McCoy feel they have made a concerted and successful effort to separate what they call the "criminal element" from the "non-criminal element." The former are either isolated in detention at McCoy or sent away from the post to federal correctional institutions. The "non-criminal element" (the vast majority of course) carry on a routine, even sometimes dull, life at McCoy.

There is, however, one sub-group of the "non-criminal element" that gives the most trouble to Fort McCoy; these are the "unaccompanied juveniles" -- i.e., male teenagers who came from Cuba without parent(s) accompanying them; there are about 400 at McCoy. They tend to be the ones who try to leave the post, who climb the fences between the compound and the single-men compound (the fences have been increased from 6' high to 12' high!), etc. For example, this past Sunday, June 29, four Cuban youths were picked up 4 miles from McCoy's main gate; they were hot and tired and hungry, and they seemed somewhat glad to be picked up and returned to the post. Such problems, considered minor and not criminal infractions, are normally handled under the Cubans' self-government system at McCoy.

At present there are 52 Cubans detained/isolated at McCoy; 551 have been sent away to federal correctional institutions.

### Self-government

The policing and judicial sentencing of culprits from the non-criminal element are basically handled by the jefes (jefe = Spanish for chief or leader). The jefe program is the Cubans' system of self-government. One person, designated jefe, is elected from each floor of each barracks (2 floors per barracks). Each jefe wears a green cap or an orange cap to identify himself as a jefe. Each jefe is responsible for maintaining order, discipline, and morale in his building floor; also for the orderly care and cleaning of the building floor and the area surrounding the building. Depending upon the nature of the infraction, a rule-breaker is judged and sentenced either by his individual jefe or by the council of jefes.

Medical

Generally, the cubans are quite healthy. The question is often asked: What about VD and TB? Tests have shown the Cuban's rates to be about the same as those of the American populations.

The Task Force (86th combat Unit) hospital has been dismantled and its personnel have pulled out. The regular facilities and staff, plus hospitals in La Crosse, Sparta, and Tomah, are now able to handle medical needs.

At present there are 37 Cubans hospitalized.

Of the 5 Cubans who drank antifreeze a week or so ago, 3 are OK but 2 remain hospitalized. The June 22 stabbing victim is still hospitalized but improving.

Five Cuban women are 6-8 months pregnant and two more are expecting their babies at any time.

Departures

Three major OKs must be obtained by a McCoy Cuban before he or she is permitted to depart the post: 1) a successful health check, 2) clearance from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and 3) securing of a sponsor. The latter is handled by the volunteer organizations housed at McCoy. These are:

- American Council for Nationalities Service
- Church World Service
- Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society
- International Rescue Committee
- Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service
- United States Catholic Conference
- World Relief Refugee Services

Thus far 2,034 Cubans have departed McCoy under sponsorship.

Through June 28, the number of departing Cubans have gone, geographically, to:

California.....	53
Florida.....	513 (420 to Miami, 93 to Hialeah)
Illinois.....	155 (all to Chicago or its suburbs, such as Bellwood, Hoffman Estates, Maywood, etc.)
Indiana.....	8
Louisiana.....	1
Massachusetts.....	1
Minnesota.....	1
Mississippi.....	7
Nevada.....	1
New Jersey.....	162
New York.....	122
Ohio.....	1
Puerto Rico.....	25
Texas.....	8
Venezuela (Caracas).....	4
Washington, D.C.....	1
Wisconsin.....	7

#### Education and Self-help

Education classes are concentrated in six areas: civics and criminal law, motor vehicles (how to apply for a driver's license, buying a car, etc.), employment (how to apply for a job, taxes, etc.), personal finances (how to handle money, renting an apartment, etc.), family law (marriage, divorce, life insurance, etc.), English. There are at least 7,000 Cubans regularly involved in these classes.

One example of initiative and self-help is the group of Cuban craftsmen who have gotten together under the direction of Phil Middleton of Appleton, Wisconsin. These Cuban carpenters, painters, laborers, masons, plumbers, and electricians are making minor repairs, at McCoy and building needed items for their compounds -- e.g., picnic tables, mailboxes etc.

#### Recreation/News

Sports and movies continue to play an important recreational role.

The June 26 baseball game between Cubans and the Army Civil Affairs - PSYOPS



(Psychological Operations Battalion) team was won by the Cubans: 13-2.

There are movies shown nightly in 5 different locations; both Spanish-language and English-language films are shown, and the latter seem to be more popular. Movie projection facilities are more "primitive" than in commercial theaters, and during reel changes (rewinding, etc.), a 5-minute summary of news from AP and UPI is broadcast to the audience.

The Fort McCoy radio station (WRPC) also broadcasts a 30-minute program each evening to the Cubans from 6:30-7:00p.m. A summary of news, sports scores, etc. compiled by McCoy personnel is broadcast in Spanish.

The Public Affairs Office has also been making feeds to the Voice of America, comprised of interviews with McCoy Cubans, reports on life at McCoy, etc.

Fire loudspeaker-equipped jeepsters play American and Spanish music and broadcast announcements.

### Problems

A major problem is what is perceived to be the too-slow release of Cubans from McCoy. The public feels that somehow the government people are not doing their job well. The Cubans feel frustrated, bored, and impatient; this of course is the root of such problems as attempted escapes, fence hopping, liquor (which is banned from the compound), etc. By September or October, if all Cubans have not departed from Fort McCoy under sponsorship, the remaining ones will be moved to another center, since McCoy facilities are not winterized.

The matter of Cuban politics is another problem, especially pro-and anti-Castro stances. Some Cubans denounce others at McCoy for being Castro spies, and so forth. Tension is often created in these confrontations. Furthermore, the nature of an imprisonment in Cuba is often uncertain: was the person's crime political or criminal? The answer helps determine the Cuban's status in this country and at McCoy; he may end up detained at a federal correctional institution.

Local community attitudes are sometimes a problem. Reaction to the Cubans is mixed. Some are happy about the short-run economic boost to the area; some are unhappy about possible loss of jobs in a community with an influx of Cubans to take low-paying positions. The government (and the community) is concerned that social

overhead related to Cubans will ultimately become State and Local costs.

Finally, there are the long-term policy questions which the whole Cuban resettlement project raises about our immigration policy.

Cuban Refugee Locator and Referral Service

Locator and Referral phone numbers at McCoy are: (608) 269-6741

(608) 269-6902

These are the numbers to call if one is interested in locating specific Cuban refugee(s) at McCoy or in sponsoring Cuban refugee(s) from McCoy.



Jim GRAHAM Deputy Dir.

(54)

266  
70/75

(140)

(40)

JIM GRAHAM DEPUTY DIRECTOR CUBAN/HAITIAN TASK  
FORCE - CUBAN RESETTLEMENT PROG./  
FORT MCCOY (Dpt. of STATE)  
608-388-4398 Desk



1  
Camp McCoy <sup>deputy</sup> director Jim Graham  
State Dept - Cuban / Haitian

Refuge - Palando

May 29/1980 13,000 -  
9000 resettled  
processed 14,300

4500 left in Camp -

\* excludable 955 - detained by Immigration  
Camp will close at end of month.

immigration service has been careful

112 - from prison in Alabama -

\* excluded - are people who have committed  
serious crimes. murder a "I know he was  
serving a murder term" - felons - ~~not~~

psychological, mental <sup>standards</sup> psychiatric problems who  
need treatment some will never be able to  
be resettled - They are not being resettled.

U.S. Mental hospital will treat them -

266 juveniles unaccompanied minors

13 have blood relatives in states

some have signed affidavits to sponsor.

State of Wisconsin will take 140 juveniles.  
will remain in the custody of U.S. Gov.  
State will act as gov. agents to act on behalf  
of these kids juveniles 40 who will not be covered by  
anyone.

2. Jim continued

Kids 600 in four camps remain.

U.S. marshals could not substantiate allegations of sexual abuse (54X) - 14 hr per.

What is the process before release

A psychological profile before resettlement  
U.S. Public Health Service

McCoy is only camp that has a psychiatrist

Legal contracts status - full range of soc. serv.

State of USPH doing profile on Camp McCoy population.

Cushing  
Boston

Pilot project - US Cath conf. DC 100 difficult  
low educational - older male - jobs for soc. serv. ed.  
what recourse

Sponsor refer Cubans back to immigration - 6 mos.

referred to Attorney General -

~~families are being~~

(20)

Com. Public Welfare

Free ride

(20)

Get counties involved to be an agent for Counties

U.S. will pick up <sup>total</sup> tab

Wisc. is to put kids into the system until kid is 21 - has to be in before

18 - <sup>ann</sup> 200 have resettled in State of Mr.

Attendance: September 15, 1980

Robert Gude	2800 Grand Avenue S., Mpls. 55408	
✓ Dominick Gonzalez	3300 Blaisdell Avenue, Mpls. 55408	
✓ Marcela Trujillo	814 N. Penn Avenue, Mpls. 55411	
Alex Ryan	10120 - 27th Avenue S.E., Mpls. 55414	
Sister Lupe Serrano	328 W. 6th St., St. Paul, Mn. 55102	
Ellen M. Erichman	2414 Park Avenue, Mpls. 55404	
Juan Linares	404 S. 8th St., Mpls. 55404	
Eulalia Reyes Smith	3235 Lyndale North, Mpls. 55412	
Alberto Garcia	1707 Glenwood North, Mpls. 55405	
✓ Eduardo Villalon	203 Prescott, St. Paul, 55107	227-0831
David Nelson <sup>WI</sup>	551 State, St. Paul, 55107	291-7403
MICHAEL TICH	445 BLAKE RD. EDINA	938-7318
John Pacheco	89-5010B ST. mpls. 55843	348-8550
MARIA GOMEZ	8400 Indian BLVD	
	COTTAGE GROVE MI	459-3284



Hisp. Com.  
Prob: <sup>Refugee</sup> Cubans <sup>Task Force</sup> Meeting for 9-10-80 6:30 P.M.  
Refugee Task Force -

- 1. Maria Gomez 296-5724

\* 2. Margarite Saftes (John Linares) ~~222-3001~~  
mpes. office → 340-7500

\* 3. ~~Robert Kutz~~ Sr. Paul (Estelio Benevides) 222-3001

out. ✓ 4. Eddie Villalón 227-0831

✓ 5. Carmen Pablos 869-6154

✓ 6. Don Vargas 374-2996

✓ 7. John Pacheco 348-8550

✓ 8. Elsa Perez 296-9587

out of town. 9. Ricardo Flores 291-1403 ~~646-4566~~

✓ 10. L. Beebe 374-2996

✓ 11. Ricardo Nevilles 370-0490 ~~332-4973~~

directory list of network and resources available

problem  
Aramese Esteves



fort. Arkansas.

over 200 refugees  
settled in the state

Camp McCoy <sup>deputy</sup> director Jim Graham  
State Dept - Cuban / Haitian

Refuge - Palando

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of these kids juveniles (40) who will not be covered by  
anyone.

Gov.

9-10-80 Mt.

459-3284

Cuban refugee - 296-5724

Maria Gomez - head of Cuban Refugee

Margarite Loftus. Catholic Charities

Gov. Dreyfus - Wisconsin. \*Call meeting

Resource Robert Gude - 870-1956

1. Mama Havana - Gay - Sponsors (35-40C)

Welfare Dept. County (Convicts)  
Robert Kurtz - Commissioner 24 8339

Needs are - 142 mo. rent, food, medical assistance.

No translators. No forms can be filled in  
ahead of time.

Work Program - Employers can not deal with it.  
No translators.

School system: Bilingual. Need - Director Camp McCoy.  
Problem.

\* Involve

Health Dept. - (Dr. ALKON) ask replacement

Dental and V. D. questions Sharyl-Brennan

(Bob Lawson -)

Lutheran Social Services ~~Brooklyn Brennan~~

2414 - Park

871-0221

\* Catholic Charities

222-3001

215. Old 6th St.

Margarite Loftus.

Economic Security

Centro. Pub. Stevenson.

296-3391

Tues - Wed. - Assoc. 7:30 Wed. 10. Sept

Current Rules - 6:30

# 869-6154



Jim continued

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*YJB*

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David <sup>W</sup> Nelson	551 State, St. Paul, 55107	291-7403
John Pacheco	89-5010th St. Mpls. 55413	348-8550

*2 persons  
wished to have  
their names/addresses  
removed.  
18 in attendance.*

purpose

centralized effort

media coverage

employment of Hispanics in Ar. Ser.

broken sponsorships

— deal with media problems

— have ex. org. allow reps of others to participate

committee to monitor.

WCCO

Wed. Sept 9 - 5PM

Thurs 10 - 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 31.2 \\ 4 \\ \hline 74.2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 44 \\ \hline 1042 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$$

## INFORMATION ON SPONSORSHIP

If you are interested in the sponsorship of a Cuban refugee, you should contact one of the Voluntary agencies that are working out of the Fort McCoy resettlement center. They are non-profit religious, national and international immigrant and refugee assistance organizations. Their names, directors, and toll-free telephone numbers are listed below.

There are no legal responsibilities in sponsoring a refugee; all obligations are strictly moral. Some agencies, though, do require that a prospective sponsor sign a letter of agreement which has no legal bearing; it merely affirms the sponsor's commitment.

What are the responsibilities of being a sponsor?

- 1) He should meet the refugee at the airport or bus terminal upon arrival or arrange transportation to his new home;
- 2) he should arrange for temporary housing;
- 3) he should assist the refugee in matters concerning the acquisition of food, clothing, and furniture for his new home, etc.;
- 4) he should help the refugee secure employment;
- 5) he should make certain that medical attention or counseling can be readily obtained;
- 6) he should help the refugee enroll in English classes;
- and 7) he should be a source of personal comfort and encouragement.

It should be understood that the refugee's assimilation could be difficult due to the great differences between the Cuban and American cultures. Many of the agency directors emphasize that prospective sponsors should be aware of these differences so that they will be better prepared in providing the necessary compassion and direction. No one is saying that sponsorship will be easy; it is a challenge, but it can be one of the most rewarding half-years of your life.



Being a sponsor does not mean that you will be responsible for any of the refugee's travel expenses in arriving at his new home. These costs are covered by ICEM, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, one of the agencies at the resettlement center. The sponsor will not be liable for any debts or bills incurred by the refugee. In fact, if it is absolutely necessary, emergency cash and medical assistance are available to the refugee through the sponsor's denomination and, perhaps, through the state's welfare department. The sponsor will not be held responsible for any criminal charges brought against, or civil activities of, the refugee.

The role of a sponsor is to provide an environment in which the refugee will become self-sufficient in the shortest time. In meeting these responsibilities, you might consider remaining in close contact with the social worker representing the Voluntary Agency through which the sponsorship was arranged. This person will be able to provide advice to both you and the refugee.

As was stated before, some states, having made verbal agreements with the federal government, do offer welfare assistance in the form of cash, food stamps, and medicare in the event that the refugee is unable to secure employment immediately. You should enquire into this matter before reaching a final decision.

It is possible for groups to sponsor an individual and vice versa; however, if an individual wants to sponsor more than one person, the Voluntary Agencies will take economic status into consideration.

You should anticipate an out-processing time of up to two weeks from the time of the initial inquiry.

AGENCY	DIRECTOR	TELEPHONE NUMBER
American Council for National Service	John Caracciolo	collect (312) 886-7140
Church World Service	Kathy Schrader	collect (312) 886-7206
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society	Dale Stelow	(212) 674-6800
International Rescue Committee	Roberto Hernandez	800-621-3138
Lutheran Immigrant & Refugee Service	Jim Mayer	800-223-7656
United States Catholic Conference	Robert Brandel	800-621-3118



Please type

Sept. 15, 1980

Cuban  
Refugee  
Comm - Bethke

The meeting ~~met~~ started with discussions <sup>continuing</sup> of problems with the media.

Suggestions: Media coverage must be protested

Lobby for emp - of Bilingual ~~staff~~ in Hen. County

Centralize budget

<sup>staff</sup>  
Bilingual social ~~agency~~ in all social agencies and in the government jobs - social services, welfare ect  
\$29,000.00 - {Bilingual Staff} sponsorship (resettlement <sup>??</sup>)  
street workers to pick up those people who have lost sponsors.  
appreciates the Mayor being behind this. We need ~~their~~ <sup>his</sup> help in dealing with the media. We need positive aspects to present to the public. The few are creating tremendous problems for the very many that are good positive cases.

Marcela  
Mar. T.  
(U. W)

10 mo  
grant  
L.I.S.S.  
Lutheran Soc. Ser.  
part time  
clerical  
2 1/2 positions  
X

Cath. Charities \$29,000 for: ① Aftercare - ② Bilingual staff  
A. 2 positions for outreach -  
Criteria have to be a resettlement agencies. ③ have to have documentation.

The

Cath. Charities, Luth Soc. Ser. International  
Cuban Refugee Committee. Institute, St Paul

L.I.R.S.  
Lutheran  
Immigrant  
Refugee Service

\* Lutheran IMMIGRANT Serv. Hebrew Immigrant Aid Soc.  
IRC - fund drive. Fed. Gov provide money

F. Sm. Centro is being called for "first call for help". If we cannot get financial help from the state etc. <sup>we need</sup> get staff from Cath Charities to be paid at Centro.

(2)

9-15-80

M. Loft. We would not be adverse to placing  
Cath. Charities } staff at Centro

consortium of agencies exists already  
? is coordination duplication? No there is  
no coordination.

United Way is funding <sup>for Cath Charities</sup> may be  
the centralizing point to coordinate  
the other agency efforts towards networking.

C.C. Our involvement has been ~~hard~~ <sup>afternoon</sup>  
this is what we could do: invite all  
interested parties to our next meeting to fill the gaps.  
all: set limits for agencies..

~~H.E.M.~~

J. Pacheco We need <sup>steering</sup> ~~outside~~ committee to  
get services for cubans ~~or~~ without creating  
budget and staff problems for Hispanic or Amer. Agencies.  
(2) Start referral to send to catholic  
charities.  
3. Press for employment of Hispanics in the system.  
Margaret Loftus: it has not been  
easy, it has been hard to service. ~~for sponsor~~  
title areas of service. ~~trace the person~~

2. Needs to know the person is in what area?  
3. We are a follow up agency.

need assistance. job. education. / advocacy  
4. The sponsor ~~is~~ <sup>to check upon</sup> is called, however the  
problem is there is ~~not~~ biling. staff.

5. There ~~must~~ <sup>need</sup> to be adequate planning  
sponsors are not ~~in~~ being cooperative in  
SP? identifying problems with refugee -

(3)

9-15-80

D. Wilson discussed

1. organizational and
2. delivery systems)
- 3.

History U.S. Cath Conference. LIRS  
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Soc - and others involved

Models of resettlement were used from the national level to place programs within the local level.

Catholic Charity is a subsidiary - of National group to U.S. Cath Conf.

Metro Network is Needed

1.

2.

3.

Consortium of Resettlement agencies.  
Catholic Charities

Meets once a month, and will include the network of identified resources for input and decisions and full participation.

Margaret Loftus will invite the Steering Committee to the next meeting.



~~Community Task Force~~

Tom Higgins  
Bay Community -

Cuban/Refugee Task Force -

Ramsey County Welfare

Jim Graham  
Fort McCoy Blvd  
Sparta, Wisc 54656

John Pacheco - list of agencies sponsoring -  
involved. Also accurate number of  
Army and All agencies involved

Dr. Fiol - identify purpose of group

~~There~~ - to become a network. Identify who it is  
we work with at the Camp Fort McCoy.

Hispanic  
Community

James night - concerned with Catholic Charities  
" " Lack of Hispanic in  
Agency involvement. + in the  
Government system.

Cuban Ref. Comm. rep - explained CC is understaffed

Tom Higgins: Lutheran Dev. & Ref. services -  
Lutheran

Hebrew HRS - No local  
Church World - ~~Ames~~ <sup>AWCH</sup> ~~Al~~  
International Institute.

Went with list of 100 Sponsors -  
guaranteed job bank, resettlement,  
English School - staff on monthly  
basis. 17 living in Sts - 5 involved in  
messing. 7 jailed. 13 shop lifting

Dr. Fiol - <sup>give</sup> ~~just~~ legal coaching

Some have not had due process



2.

Domined Gonzales

870-1956 Tom Higgins  
re: list.

Diane - suggest Sonia Burton's legal services.  
Legal rights center has 2 hispanics. Legal aid  
disc. of Cuban problems re: law.

Min of U - suggest counseling, therapy sessions  
Social adjustment Program  
Culture Shock

Pacheco - network of who's (agency) helps who.  
Referral Service

TVI <sup>Rep.</sup> - Push agencies (welfare etc) to hire  
Bilingual Staff.

Coordinator for forming a network system  
is needed - beginning at the camp.  
List of Social Serv. Agencies - Welfare - Unemployment off -

Diane:  
\* Each Agency - identify what they can do \*

Dr. Fiol - Steering Committee - see what options are.  
Ser. provided

Cuban Refugee Committee: clothing, household items, housing.  
pick up who have been kicked out by Spence.

Motion - John Pacheco - Steering Committee to  
be formed ASAP. 2<sup>nd</sup> Dr. Fiol  
passed on.

Mt. View Co. - Hispanic Community wants a meeting with  
officials from Health, welfare, housing + com. AGENCIES to plan & action  
Committee decided to form a steering  
Committee and to become a network of  
resources in the different areas.



## MIGRATION AND REFUGEE SERVICES

1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

202/659-6625

Telex: 248393 ATTN: MRS

Fort McCoy - Building 554

Sparta, Wisconsin 54656

Tel: (312) 886-7222

Questions Asked About Sponsoring A Cuban Refugee1. How much will it cost?

This is difficult to estimate because the needs of an individual vary (for example -- for phone calls, transportation), the time for resettlement varies, and because more or less items can be "in-kind" by the sponsoring cluster-families. With two or three families supporting each other, utilizing community resources, the dollar cost of sponsoring an individual can be kept quite low. (Refugees typically demand very little of their sponsors. They do not want to be a burden, and they are willing to work and to repay what they can. Most of the Cuban refugees are adults who can, and want to, work and contribute.)

2. How long will sponsorship last?

Sponsor families/clusters agree ahead of time on the length of time they can commit to sponsorship. As soon as an individual arrives she/he needs to be enrolled in English classes. While the first month/s ideally will concentrate on language study, she/he can, will want, and needs, to contribute to the family support by doing appropriate household work, just as other members. As soon as a sponsored person finds work, she/he needs to begin paying a percentage of the salary for support, as well as putting aside a percentage in savings. (Besides being good management, this hastens the day when the person will be able, and want, to live independently.) If an individual begins to study English at once, it is not unreasonable to hope that she/he can be placed in a paying job in 1 to 3 months, and be earning enough in from 4 to 6 months to be ready to live semi-independently, for instance with other resettled persons. To assist this to happen is both the glory and the challenge of sponsorship.

3. What is sponsorship? What is the "Cluster Family" model?

- A. Sponsorship is basically a moral commitment, not a legal or financial obligation, in which a church, church society, civic organization or individual agrees to provide the necessary support to enable a family or an individual to become self-supporting and and self-sufficient members of a community within a totally new culture.

Cont'd/

- B. Along with meeting immediate physical needs, sponsors assist refugees with some of the less tangible aspects of resettlement -- adjustment to a new culture, acceptance into the community, and introduction to American laws and legal requirements. Orientation, exposure to various aspects of American life and bridging cultural differences are the most important aspects of sponsorship.
- C. The group approach (here called the "Cluster Family" model) seems to work best in assimilating new individuals into the community. A host family can sponsor an individual very effectively, working with a support cluster of friends, reaching out to a network of community resources. The Cluster-Family model is explained in this booklet in order to transform sponsorship from an impossible dream to a very possible reality that utilizes the best that each of us has to give.
- D. This does not mean, however, that an individual family, or individual person, may not qualify to be a sponsor. Individual families and persons are welcome to apply to be sponsors. The "cluster" model is explained here both because it is somewhat new, and because it does have advantages. In any case, if you have any interest in helping with sponsorship, your response is urgently needed!

#### 4. Final comments for sponsors:

- A. The sponsor's biggest contribution will be their plans and determination to help refugees become established so they can make their own decisions, make their own way, and make their own contribution to the community. Be sensitive to their feelings, and allow them time to make an emotional adjustment. Just as you know how to deal with many of life's daily problems in this country, they too, bring firm ideas about satisfying life's daily needs from their own experience. Of course, their ways of coping in another culture and environment are not always appropriate or practical for conditions in this country. Your role, then is not to provide instant answers, but rather to encourage the newcomers to weigh and test a variety of possibilities. You will have much to learn from the newcomers: words of a new language, the difficulties and joys of starting a new life, customs and traditions of another culture, the different foods, and decorative styles, and a sense of simplicity that will help you to question life a lot more seriously.

The effort to understand and communicate in a strange language will be a struggle for both the newcomer and you. It is important for you to want to learn words and expressions from your guests for at least two reasons: (a) it makes you all equal in learning/teaching something important, and (b) it shows you honor and value in what they have to share with you. It will be a gradual process.



Patience, mutual respect, good humor and love are invaluable assets as you work together in resettlement.

- B. Sometimes sponsors discover that some early information (birthdates) are incorrect; ask appropriate agency what to do.
- C. Sometimes refugees wish to go to another city to be with relatives or friends. They can be encouraged to stay by explaining the pros and cons of moving; if the decision is still made to move, as a sponsor you cannot and should not hold them against their will.
- D. Different cultures express feelings differently. It may appear to you perhaps, that your guest is less direct in saying or showing how she/he feels about "we Americans." Perhaps this will be true at times, although perhaps it is mostly appearance, and we are just missing the communication. Sometimes the expression will be clearly different than you expected. Try not to be upset by your lack of understanding. Try to understand that your guest has probably had the same feelings about what she/he sees and hears. (An example -- Latins often do not open gifts in the presence of the giver. Many have been taught not to appear too anxious for the gift or over-expressive, as though they were expecting it or wanted another. This is not a question of better or worse, just of different.) Be patient, learn from each other, of the variety and styles of all God's people. Ask yourself, in those moments of difficulty, "Have I ever in my life had such an enriching time, or has my family?". In other words, put things in perspective.
- E. A refugee/guest needs a sponsor who can give lots of patience, understanding, love, and who has an open mind. Sometimes when your guest doesn't understand, perhaps a simple repetition will help. Try not to be too sensitive to questions or remarks that might sound offensive or out of place. Language and custom can account for a lot of moments that seem awkward. If you need to comment on an expression, do so later when the person will not be "put on the spot."

IN SUMMARY, THE KEY IS TO TAKE THE TIME, PATIENCE AND EFFORT TO ALLOW YOUR REFUGEE GUESTS TO GAIN CONFIDENCE IN YOU AND IN THEMSELVES IN A NEW COUNTRY AND COMMUNITY. THINK OF THEIR COURAGE IN COMING TO A COUNTRY, UNLIKE THEIR OWN, AT THE MERCY OF STRANGERS, WITH ONLY THE CLOTHES ON THEIR BACKS, FACING A LANGUAGE BARRIER, THE UNKNOWN, ETC. YOU MAY NEVER AGAIN GET A CHANCE LIKE THIS TO HELP SOMEONE WHO NEEDS YOU AND TRUSTS YOU SO MUCH.

Cont'd/



Maybe the following quote from "just one more refugee" at Fort McCoy says as well as any what sponsorship is about:

"I am very happy to be in the U.S. but often feel sad and helpless without friends or family here to help me. If you can offer me a temporary home and help me find a job I will be eternally grateful to you."

-- P.G.O.

Prepared By John Fennig  
United States Catholic Conference  
Fort McCoy, Wisconsin  
August 1980

12-4- Coth ch

Family fights - Kids committing  
suicide -

---

## Directory

Type of Agency      Sponsoring - Non Sponsoring

Hotline  
info

Services: Time (hrs.)

Liaison

Capacity: # of Staff.

Name/Phone

Referral

Bilingual ability

Scope: Who / How many can you serve.

Job banks.

Geographical Area: Eligibility

Volunteer

prog.

Limitations: Eligibility

Willing to take calls at home.

House Task Force -

"EW Solar"

Robert Gibbons

Ramsey County

Nie - Anne House

food - — sandwich (not always.)  
11 - is lunch

no phone  
people are

fighting in house

Drugs are being sold - No diffen  
18 yold was being raped  
no prof. workess - at the house

Large concentration of refugees there,  
could be worked as a group

Home →

Branch  
9:30

Part of Network

1. Directory of services.
2. accessibility of services and
3. Bilingual need

1. initial screening  
2.

Cultural meeting  
at  
Cath Ch.

1. second offering from churches-
2. Volunteers out of churches-
- 3.

Mayor's Off.

Hotline  
referral/Service  
providers



Nov +  
Station Wgn  
226 -  
8801  
am. I.W.

# Pressure Hispanics

Board -

Catholic Charities -

\$280 - Cubans - Catholic Charities -

Cuban -

194 - last

desperate

21 -

Dec. 4 - Cuban Mt at  
Cath. Chr  
Ash. Jeff Sparty

→ Pays -  
Hennepin County Board  
and lodging

Nic. Ave. House - Camino Real

Casa GRANDE 378 -

Int. Inst.  
Mr. ~~Inst.~~

ANDREWS Hotel

No Grotto  
Rm / Board  
Leased a House

Housing

1. rent - House

2 Room / Bd.

No State  
Plan for  
Cubans.

Coordinating

St

Support + Group

Legal, Cindy Westbrook;

Mr. chose not to participate

Mr. will NOT report  
Parcel Stone amendment

Congress has met

in the unaccompanied minors plans -

So no Fed dollars are available.

1980

STATE HAS  
No. State dollars.

\*  
Guest

Gov. says this was County decision Fed.

N. J. Mn + One other

Gov.

Press  
Workshop

Dec. 15,  
Dec. 16,

No Funds  
available -

ACCULTURATION  
proposal  
cultural  
program for  
Cubans.  
DANCES  
TO RAISE  
FUNDS

Call Alfredo - host - Alfredo -

Format

State + Regional

Teleprompter

News - Public - Certain com

title encompasses all Hispanics

guest — intro

role —

12-min - interview

- guest

5-7 - news - events

5-7 - National

Food -

seniors

chem -

M.H.R.A. -

Please type up  
Shirley  
memo

To the Mayor

Feb. 4, 1981

From Irene Gómez de Bethe

Subj. Cubans in Mpls.

### Background

The Cuban relocation effort was initiated by the Presidential Emergency Declaration in Florida, following the massive in-migration of undocumented aliens that began in April 1980.

As of Aug. 1980 118,988 Cubans have come to this country 100,962 have been resettled

② In May, Fort McCoy was made available to accommodate 15,000 Cubans. Total arrivals as of June 30 were 14,078 of these, 9890 were male 9,590 female and 0,590 were children (3 yrs and younger).

① 45,051 refugees have been resettled through the four camps at Eglin, Chaffee, Indian Town Gap and McCoy

③ In Minnesota the estimate is 900-1500 <sup>resettled</sup> Cubans, however, it is very difficult to count the Cubans because of secondary migration.

At present, Cubans are classified as "Entrants - situation pending," not "refugees" and therefore are not entitled to the benefits described by the Refugee Act of 1980. The state of Minnesota opted not to participate in federal money available for specific programs

IF the STATE  
Did opt. to  
participate  
most money  
would

go for education and a majority of money would go to states with a large population of Cuban refugees. Gov. Quie refused to accept unaccompanied minors into the state. This refusal was based on the legal requirement that Minnesota take legal custody of unaccompanied



(2)

minors and on the concern that after minors reached the age of majority they would become the financial responsibility of the State. The Governor's refusal to accept unaccompanied minors made the state ineligible to receive federal funds for the care and in fact did not prevent the arrival of unaccompanied minors anyway. It is

ageneral Minnesota can expect a large secondary migration because of the situation in Miami. ~~The <sup>Task Force</sup> ~~initiatives~~ that had been initiated~~ ~~Monthly Meetings of the office have continued~~ ~~to meet on a monthly basis~~ The purpose <sup>Task Force</sup> Task Force Meeting

The purpose of the <sup>Task Force</sup> meeting, that had been initiated by Mayor Francis' office, was to bring Hispanic and non-Hispanic agencies together in order to provide better services to Cuban refugees by identifying problem areas, duplication gaps and engaging in proposing and implementing solutions. They continue to meet <sup>on a monthly basis</sup> monthly.

The first agenda was a brief introduction of each agency and its representations. All of the volunteer agencies as well as the Hispanic agencies identified in what area(s) their involvement with the Cuban refugees situation.

### Needs

From these resources, definite needs were recognized. They include:  
more bilingual staff to serve Cubans; especially in civil and criminal areas of law;



Needs cont.

The need for Federal money.

The need <sup>for</sup> bilingual staff in <sup>and</sup> welfare needs

The need to reduce duplication.

" " for appropriate referral services.

" " for education & employment programs

" " for social adjustment & cultural programs.

" " for adequate housing (Mpls house on Ric. houses 32-40 per)

" " for city and state governments to be aware of Cuban problems and to involve them in coordinating efforts.

The need for funding

The need for hard data on how many Cubans there are in Mn.

Recommendations

One suggestion was that the resettlement agencies outpost staff to community (Hispanic) organizations that handle problems of Cubans.

That different models of service delivery be studied with choices made from alternatives

That a directory of services be published for use by Cubans and services and service agencies. (Agencies to identify <sup>in</sup> what area they will serve)

That a conference be held to educate elected officials and the community about the Cuban Refugee situation and the problems of resettlement.

The agencies meet their obligations to the refugees.

A sub-committee be established to investigate and address house issues (Mpls house).

That alternative funding such as grass roots funding (2nd collection from churches)

grants from foundations and corporations.

(4)

Can be requested through Human Rights.

Rees cont: In order to have a better idea of the number of Cuban Refugee students, a variance count. Develop a form for gathering data to be included in directory.

Directory to include types of services offered eligibility, service limitations etc.

Nine Task Force committees to address areas of concern

1. Empl. / Econ. Dev.
2. Community Services / Referral
3. Health / Mental
4. Acculturation
5. Legal
6. Housing
7. Education
8. Funding / Planning / Volunteers
9. Communication

To include one Cuban Refugee in each task force - The Committee has voted<sup>a</sup> to meet with the Governor

- b. Hold a press conference
- c. Write a letter campaign to Gov.

Handwritten notes at bottom left, possibly a signature or initials.

Handwritten notes at bottom right, possibly a signature or initials.

Rev. John Holdand  
~~Lutheran Social Services~~ of 226  
8801  
Nat and World Council - arm of Protestant  
World Church Service in St. Paul

Cuban Summit and University Ave

Task Force -

1. house + apartments
2. Employment - Social

Catholic Charities was awarded  
\$29,000 United Way of Mpls -  
None from St. Paul and none for admin.  
\$29,000 space cost

1/2 staff from Nat. Resettlement

10 hrs. wk - Macalester

50 % of M. Loftus time.

Mary Meyer is in chg. sponsors  
one of the

Main problem is lack of  
Bilingual staff in the city  
county and state level.



Ref Cuban and other Refugee

1. No federal funds for Cubans -
2. Hispanic population here.
3. No sponsors
4. More are coming.

Staff is 2 1/2 people at Cath Charities.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Welfare | 3. Housing   |
| 2. Health  | 4. Solutions |

agencies - reduce

1. Outpost inter and advocates in health housing

to compliment each other.

long range

state legislature. problem

short range problems.

1. Some Sponsors are responsible.
2. Some Sponsors are not responsible.



Camps

church W.S.

L.S.S

CC

HEM

MAYORS of Mpls.

Red Cross

Sponsorships

CWS

LSS

CC

CRC

OLG

N. Life Center

Housing

CRC

RAP

HEM

Centro

CWS

CC

LSS

Red Cross

ORIENTATION

CRC

Centro

OLG

CC

TUI

MOFC

LSS

Health

Food

RAP

Centro

OLG

New Life Center

Legal

Legal Rights

Oficina Legal

Legal Aid

Neighborhood Justice

St. Paul proposal -

\$260,000. - one for contract  
- ADULT Basic  
Training program - cyclical  
service for 200.0

ESK will be part of training  
Basic survival skill.

1. psychological (social adjustment)

2. math

3. Dr

4. Job skills

Problems:

Media exposure

There <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ Hard core juvenile delinqu.

1. Immigration out + Cash Charities

2. 30 Cubans in Nicotlet area.

3. Strapping - tender boy.

4. Catholic Church <sup>Did</sup> ~~was~~ not get

is not dealing with the  
cultural differences.

Civil service legal service.

Cultural - house -

1. Lobby for money  
proposal -

2. Cultural

Concern Red Cross

into in

3. Coordination effort.

Documentation. one agency  
sent to

Dept  
Mps - Health Welfare



Prinitis

hired -

Outpost

11

---

job Catholic Charities

1. employment - check funding
  2. R. R. Agency funds.
- finding out funding sources.

## United States Conference of Mayors

1620 Eye Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

### Funds Available for Cuban and Haitian Entrants

The Fascell/Stone Amendment, which provides benefits for Cuban and Haitian Entrants equivalent to those received by refugees plus 100% reimbursement to state and local governments for the costs of providing cash and medical assistance and social services, passed Congress on October 1, 1980. \$100

million has been appropriated for this purpose. It is anticipated that possibly another \$200 million will be required during FY81. The Administration plans to request a budget amendment for the additional funds.

On October 24, 1980, the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) at the Department of Health and Human Services sent a letter to each governor outlining the procedures for receiving reimbursement under the Amendment (Title V of the Refugee Education Assistance Act). The states were asked to provide ORR by November 7, 1980, with estimates of retrospective and prospective funding requirements for the provision of cash and medical assistance and social services to the Entrants. Impacted cities may wish to contact their governor's office or state human services agency for information on the benefits and services available in their state.

### Refugee Resettlement Issues Identified at USCM Meeting

More than 30 city officials participated in a two-day meeting last month on refugee resettlement issues at Conference of Mayors headquarters in Washington. Participants met with a number of federal officials, including Ambassador Victor Palmieri, U.S. Coordinator for Refugee Affairs, to discuss their concerns regarding resettlement.

Major needs identified at the meeting included:

- Increased job creation, training and placement efforts;
- Innovative methods to ease the housing shortage;
- Recognition that many cities are at a saturation point and positive incentives are needed to promote resettlement in other, less impacted areas;
- Stronger and earlier English language training programs;
- Better coordination among governments, voluntary agencies, mutual assistance associations (MAAs) and self-help organizations;
- Better use of MAAs in resettlement;
- Anticipation and prevention of community tensions by involving existing mi-

- nority populations in resettlement and by educating majority population in the cultural values of the refugees and the contribution they can make; and

- o Greater sensitivity to the racial implications of national policy decisions on refugees, particularly Haitians and Africans.

Administration of Reception and  
Placement Grants Being Studied

The Refugee Act of 1980 requires the federal government to conduct a study to determine which federal agency should administer reception and placement grants. The study is now being conducted by the Office of the U.S. Coordinator for Refugees through an interagency workgroup.

The reception and placement grants provide funds to the voluntary agencies to find sponsors for the refugees, to receive them when they arrive in the United States and make sure their basic needs are met, and to provide counseling and referral services. The grants are now administered by the Department of State.

Three options are under study: administration by State, administration by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and a combination of the two. The arguments that have been set forth for transfer of the grants to HHS are better coordination with the existing human services systems and with state and local governments and greater accountability for the voluntary agencies. The argument for continuing to administer the grants at the State Department is that the grants include an overseas component and have foreign policy implications. The U.S. Conference of Mayors has supported the transfer of the grants to HHS for the reasons stated above.

Please contact Roseann Oliver of the Department of State at (202) 632-8472 with any comments.

--Laura DeKoven Waxman



## UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

1620 EYE STREET, NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

TELEPHONE: (202) 293-7330

MEMORANDUM FROM: The Refugee Project Staff

RE: Availability of grants to resettle Cuban and Haitian entrants

The Cuban-Haitian Task Force of the Department of Health and Human Services has announced that it will award grants to public and private agencies to assist in the resettlement of Cuban and Haitian entrants.

Enclosed is a copy of the announcement which appeared in the Federal Register on March 9, 1981. For further information, please contact Barbara Chesnik from the Task Force at (202) 653-8608.



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Cuban/Haitian Task Force; Grants for Projects to Resettle Cuban and Haitian Entrants in the United States

**AGENCY:** Cuban/Haitian Task Force, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of grants.

**SUMMARY:** The Cuban/Haitian Task Force announces that applications are being accepted for the award of grants to public or private organizations to assist in meeting the costs of providing those services necessary to resettle Cuban and Haitian entrants in the United States. Awards will be made under the authority of Section 501(c) Title V, Pub. L. 96-422, The Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

**DATE:** Due to the urgency of immediate resettlement needs, applications will be considered for possible funding as soon as they received.

**ADDRESS:** Cuban/Haitian Task Force, Department of Health and Human Services, 1133 15th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

**CONTACT:** Barbara Chesnik, Telephone: (202) 653-8608. Due to the immediate need for resettlement, telephone contact is advised.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Availability of Funds

A continuing resolution for fiscal year FY 1981 (Pub. L. 96-536), effective through June 5, 1981 authorizes spending at an annual rate of \$167.1 million for Cuban/Haitian Task Force activities under Section 501(c) of Pub. L. 96-422. Of this amount, it is estimated that approximately \$19 million will be available for resettlement needs throughout the remainder of Fiscal Year 1981.

### General Policy

Grants awards will be made to eligible organizations to assist them in providing the services necessary to resettle Cuban and Haitian entrants in the United States.

These services may include preliminary resettlement activities performed on behalf of the entrants at refugee camps or reception centers, necessary services performed at or near the entrant's final resettlement location, including provision of transportation, temporary housing, food, clothing, counseling, referral, orientation, consultation with public agencies, and other related efforts.

Project proposals relating to entrants with special needs are encouraged.

The amount of funding of a grant will be negotiated on the basis of either per capita rates calculated on the basis of estimated costs or total estimated costs of conducting a specific project.

Each application will be judged on its own merits, and the decision to award will be entirely at the discretion of the Director.

### Definition

Cuban and Haitian entrant is defined by Pub. L. 96-422 [Section 502(e)] as:

(1) Any individual granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) or granted any other special status subsequently established under the immigration law for nationals of Cuba or Haiti, regardless of status of the individual at the time assistance or services are provided; and

(2) Any other national of Cuba or Haiti—

(A) who—

(i) was paroled into the United States and has not acquired any other status under the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(ii) is the subject of exclusion or deportation proceeding under the Immigration and Nationality Act; or

(iii) has an application for asylum pending with the Immigration and Naturalization Service; and

(B) with respect to whom a final, nonappealable, and legally enforceable

order of deportation or exclusion has not been entered.

#### Who Is Eligible To Apply for a Grant?

Any public or private institution or organization which is motivated by an interest in the welfare of Cuban and Haitian entrants and can demonstrate the ability to effectively provide the services necessary to successfully resettle them in the United States may submit an application to the Director, Cuban/Haitian Task Force, Department of Health and Human Services, 1133 15th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

#### Application Contents

In addition to other pertinent information which the Director may require, an application for a grant should contain a detailed description of the proposed project or effort which meets the applicable requirements described in this notice, including:

- (1) Description of grantee organization, background, affiliations, and experience.
- (2) Project plan and description including:
  - (a) Resettlement plan
  - (b) Follow-up plan
  - (c) Sponsorship breakdown plan.
- (3) Listing of proposed sub-grantees or subcontractors.
- (4) Time schedules.
- (5) An estimate of the number of individuals to be resettled in each planned resettlement location.
- (6) A detailed budget for the proposed project or effort and a justification of the amount of grant funds requested.
- (7) A description of the financial resources available to the applicant to assure the sound establishment and maintenance of the proposed effort, including a description of the extent to which funds have either been sought by or have been made available to the applicant from Federal programs authorized by statutes other than Pub. L. 96-422, for the support of the proposed effort.
- (8) An estimate of voluntary services and donated resources to be made available for this effort.
- (9) A description of the plans, if any, for continuing the proposed effort beyond the end of grant support under the program.

#### Requirements

A project or effort supported under this program must provide the basic services required to effectively resettle an entrant, including the following:

- (1) Relocation efforts at a refugee camp or Federal reception center which

shall at least include the following kinds of activities:

- (a) Finding resettlement opportunities for the entrants such as individual sponsors or resettlement offices;

- (b) Providing necessary information regarding the entrant's background and needs to local sponsors, resettlement offices, local agencies and individuals;

- (c) Planning the resettlement, including, if necessary, recruitment and training of persons to render reception, counseling and job referral services;

- (2) Reception and relocation efforts at destination:

- (a) Arranging for entrant to be met at the airport nearest to the entrant's final destination and transported to quarters.

- (b) Providing temporary accommodations, as necessary, and assisting in obtaining initial housing and essential furnishings.

- (c) Assuring that food or a food allowance and clothing are provided and that other basic needs of the entrant are temporarily met.

- (d) Assisting entrants in applying for social security cards and registering children for schools.

- (3) Counseling and referral efforts, in coordination with other locally available services of this kind:

- (a) Orientation of entrants and sponsors to the resettlement process and the sponsor's role, supplemented by whatever written materials are available, such as multilingual or bilingual orientation matter developed by the grantee and local coordinating councils.

- (b) Assisting entrants as soon as possible after arrival in seeking health services available through the local health system (public or private), and assisting those with known health problems in securing follow-up treatment as necessary. Coordinating with local health authorities on programs which will assist the entrant in learning about the health care system.

- (c) Assisting in placing entrants in jobs on arrival or as soon thereafter as possible. Providing job counseling and advising on availability, advisability, and procedure for applying for training program if appropriate.

- (d) Enrolling entrant in comprehensive English as a second language program, acculturation and practical daily living instructions.

- (e) Informing local government authorities about the grantee's resettlement program. Coordinating with local welfare or employment services concerning entrant's employability.

- (f) Follow-up on above-listed services.

After the above-listed kinds of basic services have been provided, remaining funds, if any, may be used in projects or

activities of direct assistance to these entrants in their resettlement and integration into society, provided these projects or activities do not duplicate those which are otherwise available and adequate from other public or private sources.

#### Entrants With Special Needs

A small number of the entrants have special needs and require specialized planning (which may include a group residential placement). Specific proposals directed to the needs of these entrants are also being accepted and encouraged. Entrants with special needs may include the physically handicapped, entrants with nonpsychotic mental disabilities, alcoholics, psychotics and other entrants. Plans for these entrants should include provision of the basic services described in this notice and be directed to the particular situations of these entrants.

#### How Will Applications Be Evaluated?

After consultation with members of the staff of the Cuban-Haitian Task Force and other experts in related fields or ad hoc groups, as deemed necessary, the Director of the Cuban/Haitian Task Force will approve the award of grants which best promote the resettlement purposes of this program.

The Director will take into consideration among other factors the following evaluation criteria:

- (1) Organizational and Financial History
  - (a) Organizational History
    1. Philosophy
    2. Governance mechanism
    3. Senior board members, personnel and members
  - (b) Financial History
    1. IRS—Tax status
    2. Financial management system
    3. Audit history
    4. Previous federal program/project funds
    5. Current funding source
- (2) Agency Associations
  - (a) Experience with volunteer agencies
  - (b) Experience with social services delivery systems
    1. Subcontracts with state and municipal agencies
    2. Membership on governmental service boards
  - (c) Association and/or affiliation with other non-profit or related organizations and groups
- (3) Program and Services History
  - (a) Understanding of service issues and population

- (b) Previous refugee services experience
- (c) Current program focus
  1. Direct services
  2. Information and referral activities
  3. Counseling/crisis intervention
- (d) Current and potential volunteer assistance
  - (e) Projected growth
  - (4) Resettlement Plan
  - (a) Program specifics
    1. Numbers of refugees to be settled
    2. Duration of program
  - (b) Program strategy
    1. Employment/training
    2. Housing/household goods
    3. Clothing
    4. Health care
    5. English as a Second Language education
    6. Acculturation/counseling
    7. Transportation services
    8. Crisis intervention
    9. Follow-up
  - (c) Sponsorship breakdown plan
  - (d) Networking and coordination with on-going state and municipal service systems
    - (e) Program organization
      1. Staff organization/management
      2. Staff experience
      3. Extent of participation by volunteers
    - (5) Financial Management Plan
      - (a) Per capita cost
      - (b) Administrative costs
      - (c) Direct service costs categorized

#### How Long Does Grant Support Last?

(1) The notice of grant award specifies the length of time the Director intends to support the project.

(2) Generally, the grant will be funded for a period not to exceed one year. If additional time is required, the grantee must submit a separate application to have the support continued for a subsequent period. Decisions regarding continuation awards and the funding levels of these awards will be made after consideration of such factors as the grantee's progress and management practices, and the availability of funds. In all cases, continuation awards require a determination by the Director that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(3) Neither the approval of any application nor the award of any grant commits or obligates the Federal Government in any way to make any additional, supplemental, continuation or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.

(4) Any balance of federally obligated grant funding remaining unobligated by the grantee at the end of the budget period may be carried forward to the

next budget period, for use as prescribed by the Director, provided a continuation award is made. It at any time during a budget period it becomes apparent to the Director that the amount of Federal funds awarded and available to the grantee for that period, including any unobligated balance carried forward from prior periods, exceeds the grantee's needs for the period, the Director may adjust the amounts awarded by withdrawing the excess.

#### How is the Amount of the Grant Award Determined?

The Director will determine the amount of the award to the grantee on the basis of the Director's estimate of the sum necessary to cover the costs of the project during the budget period.

#### For What Purposes May Grant Funds Be Spent?

(1) A grantee shall spend funds it receives under this subpart only according to the approved application and budget, the authorizing legislation, terms and conditions of the grant award, and applicable costs principles specified in Subpart Q of 45 CFR Part 74, and this notice.

(2) Grantees may not spend grant funds for sectarian instruction or for any religious purpose.

#### What Department Regulations Apply to Grantees?

Several regulations apply to the resettlement grants.

These include, but are not limited to: 45 CFR Part 16 Department grant appeals process

45 CFR Part 46 Protection of human subjects

45 CFR Part 74 Administration of grants

45 CFR Part 75 Informal grant appeals procedures (indirect cost rates and other cost allocations)

45 CFR Part 80 Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance from HHS—Implements Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

45 CFR Part 81 Practice and procedure for hearings under Part 80

45 CFR Part 83 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in the admission of individuals to training programs

45 CFR Part 84 Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in Federally-assisted education programs

45 CFR Part 86 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in Federally-assisted education programs

45 CFR Part 91 Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in Department programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance

#### Additional Conditions

The Director may impose additional conditions on any grant award before or at the time of any award if he determines that these conditions are necessary to assure or protect the advancement of the approved activity, the interest of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

Dated: March 3, 1981.

Wilford J. Forbush,

Director, Cuban/Haitian Task Force.

[FR Doc. 81-7324 Filed 3-6-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4110-12-M



forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency. The basic data developed during the environmental assessment are on file and may be reviewed by contacting Mr. Graham T. Munkittrick. The FNSI has been sent to various Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties. A limited number of copies of the FNSI are available to fill single copy requests at the above address.

Implementation of the proposal will not be initiated until March 6, 1981.

Dated: January 23, 1981.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development Program. Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 regarding State and local Clearinghouse review of Federal and federally assisted programs and projects is applicable)

[FR Doc. 81-4071 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

## COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

### Mississippi Advisory Committee; Agenda and Notice of Open Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 4 p.m. and will end at 6 p.m., on February 25, 1981, at the Federal Building, 100 West Capitol Street, Room 707-Seventh Floor, Jackson, Mississippi 39201. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss follow-up activities on Laurel videotape report; plan participation in regional study of voting rights; and receive reports on meetings with Mayor Danks, Governor Winter.

Persons desiring additional information or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact the Chairperson, Ms. Mary L. Ramberg, 1514 Gay Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39211, (601) 355-1175; or the Southern Regional Office, Citizens Trust Bank Building, Room 362, 75 Piedmont Avenue, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 242-4391.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 29, 1981.

Thomas L. Neumann,  
Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 81-4064 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-M

### New Jersey Advisory Committee; Agenda and Notice of Open Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and Regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the New Jersey Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 6:30p and will end at 8:30p, on February 18, 1981, at the Ramada Inn, New Brunswick, New Jersey. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss program planning.

Persons desiring additional information or planning a presentation to the Commission, should contact the Chairperson, Mr. Clyde C. Allen, 620 Sheridan Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey 97060, (212) 572-7577; or the Eastern Regional Office, 26 Federal Plaza, Room 1639, New York, New York 10007, (212) 264-0400.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 29, 1981.

Thomas L. Neumann,  
Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 81-4065 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-M

### Washington Advisory Committee; Agenda and Notice of Open Meeting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, that a meeting of the Washington Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene at 10:00a and will end at 12:00 Noon, on February 23, 1981, at 2886 Federal Building, 915 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174. The purpose of this meeting is to project planning.

Persons desiring additional information or planning a presentation to the Committee, should contact the Chairperson, Ms. Katharine M. Bullitt, 1125 Harvard Avenue E., Seattle, Washington 98102, (206) 587-3544; or the Northwestern Regional Office, 915 Second Avenue, Room 2852, Seattle Washington 98174, (206) 399-1246.

The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 30, 1981.

Thomas L. Neumann,  
Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 81-4066 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of the Census

#### Estimates of Cubans and Haitians Who Entered the United States Between April 1, 1980, and October 1, 1980

In accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 12256 (published in the Federal Register, Dec. 18, 1980), notice is hereby given that the estimates by state of the total number of Cuban and Haitian immigrants who entered the United States between April 1, 1980 and October 1, 1980, and who reside in states having at least 50 such immigrants are as shown in the following table. For the purpose of these estimates, the term "immigrants" excludes those Cuban and Haitian entrants who, as of October 1, 1980, had not been processed and released from camps or detention centers. Estimates for substate jurisdictions will be available from the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, sometime in February.

Executive Order 12256 requires that all departments and agencies of the Executive Branch utilize these estimates for all formulas affecting the allocation of funds in the administration of laws distributing benefits according to population or other population characteristics, unless such utilization would be contrary to law.

Daniel B. Levine,  
Acting Director, Bureau of the Census.

#### Estimates of Cuban and Haitian Immigrants Who Entered the United States Between Apr. 1, 1980 and Oct. 1, 1980, by State of Residence for States Having 50 or More Such Entrants<sup>1</sup>

[Number rounded to 10]

State	Number
United States	127,280
Alabama	110
Alaska	-
Arizona	150
Arkansas	290
California	4,850
Colorado	100
Connecticut	330
Delaware	-
District of Columbia	370
Florida	94,720
Georgia	480
Hawaii	-
Idaho	-
Illinois	1,730
Indiana	120
Iowa	-
Kansas	150
Kentucky	-
Louisiana	770
Maine	-
Maryland	310
Massachusetts	670
Michigan	240
Minnesota	330
Mississippi	-
Missouri	140
Montana	-



**Estimates of Cuban and Haitian Immigrants Who Entered the United States Between Apr. 1, 1980 and Oct. 1, 1980, by State of Residence for States Having 50 or More Such Entrants<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

(Number rounded to 101)

State	Number
Nebraska	90
Nevada	370
New Hampshire	-
New Jersey	8,020
New Mexico	220
New York	7,990
North Carolina	60
North Dakota	-
Ohio	150
Oklahoma	300
Oregon	180
Pennsylvania	1,000
Rhode Island	-
South Carolina	-
South Dakota	-
Tennessee	120
Texas	1,410
Utah	80
Vermont	-
Virginia	220
Washington	70
West Virginia	-
Wisconsin	860
Wyoming	-

- Less than 50.

<sup>1</sup> Sum of states may not add to United States total due to independent rounding and due to the inclusion in the U.S. total of states having fewer than 50 entrants.

A description of sources and methodology is available from Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

[FR Doc. 81-4032 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-M

**International Trade Administration**

**Trade Information Services; Fee Schedule**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce announces an increase in fees for information services provided to exporters.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 15, 1981.

**ADDRESSES:** Requests for services described in this notice should be directed to the Office of Trade Information Services, International Trade Administration, Room 1033, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, or to the nearest Department of Commerce District Office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Arthur W. Rice, 202-377-4532.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Effective February 15, 1981, fees charged for the following services will be increased as shown:

**World Traders Data Report (WTDR).**

WTDRs are trade profiles prepared by the U.S. Foreign Service, U.S. Department of State, and the Foreign Commercial Service, U.S. Department of Commerce. These reports contain detailed commercial information including financial references on individual foreign firms. Fee is increased to \$40.00 per report.

**Agent/Distributor Service (ADS).**

Agent/Distributor Service, through individual searches, provides U.S. businesses with the names, addresses and other information on interested and qualified foreign agent and distributor prospects. Fee is increased to \$90.00 per market.

**Export Mailing List (EML).** Through the Export Mailing List service, U.S. businesses can obtain targeted lists or mailing labels on prospective foreign importers, agents and distributors. Fee is increased to \$15.00 set-up fee and \$.12 per printed name.

Dated: January 29, 1981.

Robert H. Nath,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Development.

[FR Doc. 81-4017 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-25-M

**Maritime Administration**

**Construction of Two 48,000 dwt Dry Bulk Carriers for Ogden Marine Inc.; Intent To Compute Foreign Cost**

Notice is hereby given of the intent of the Maritime Subsidy Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 502(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to compute the estimated foreign cost of the construction of two 48,000 dwt dry bulk carriers.

Any person, firm or corporation having any interest (within the meaning of section 502(b)) in such computations may file written statements by the close of business on March 23, 1981, with the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, Maritime Administration, Room 3099B, Department of Commerce Building, 14th & E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Dated: January 30, 1981.

By Order of the Maritime Subsidy Board, Maritime Administration.

Robert J. Patton, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-4143 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-15-M

**Reconstruction of Two MA Design C6-S-85a Container Vessels To Increase Container Capacity From Current 1176 TEU's to 1356 TEU's by Structural Modification Above and Below Main Deck; Intent To Compute Foreign Cost**

Notice is hereby given of the intent of the Maritime Subsidy Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 502(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to compute the estimated foreign cost for the reconstruction of two MA Design C6-S-85a container vessels to increase container capacity from current 1176 TEU's to 1356 TEU's by structural modification above and below main deck.

Any person, firm or corporation having any interest (within the meaning of Section 502(b)) in such computations may file written statements by the close of business on March 4, 1981, with the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, Maritime Administration, Room 3099B, Department of Commerce Building, 14th & E Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Dated: January 30, 1981.

By Order of the Maritime Subsidy Board, Maritime Administration.

Robert J. Patton, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 81-4144 Filed 2-3-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-15-M

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Amendment**

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA.

**SUMMARY:** The published meeting notice in the Federal Register, January 22, 1981 (46 FR 7042), of the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (public meeting with partially closed sessions), is hereby amended to address the following:

The supplementary information cited in the above meeting notice should be amended to specify the signatory date by the Assistant Secretary for Administration for the Department of Commerce to authorize closed meeting sessions by the Council. These closed meeting sessions exclude public participation and were authorized by the Assistant Secretary for Administration with the concurrence of the Department's General Counsel on January 15, 1981. All other information remains unchanged.

# CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

404 SOUTH 8TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55404 / 340-7500

Rev. Msgr. J. Jerome Boxleitner, Director  
Mr. John T. Coskran, Associate Director



January 22, 1981

Dear Member:

Just a short note to wish you a Happy New Year and to invite you to come to the next meeting on social services to Cubans to be held on January 29, 1981, from 3:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. at the St. Paul Office of Catholic Charities, 215 Old Sixth Street.

The major part of the meeting will consist of reports from the Task Forces to the entire group. If you have agenda items, please call Eustolio Benavides at 340-7500. If I am not in, please leave word with the person who answers the phone why you are calling and what agenda items you have. Unless we hear to the contrary, we will count on your presence at this meeting.

Gracias, de ante mano,

Eustolio Benavides III

EB:jh