



VOL. 6

LAREDO, TEXAS, DEC. 1939

No. 12

HAPPY NEW YEAR!



Judge and Mrs. J. T. Canales

SPONSORED BY BROWNSVILLE COUNCIL No. 3

*We Cordially Invite the League of United Latin American Citizens
to select Brownsville, Texas, as their 1941 Convention City*



EL JARDIN HOTEL

"The Finest Hotel in the Rio Grande Valley"

THE CENTER OF CHARRO DAYS ACTIVITIES

MAKE IT YOUR HEADQUARTERS

LULACS, GREETINGS!

From the Southern Tip of Texas let us extend greetings to you, and to the city of Santa Fe. We hope you have a fine convention, and accomplish much at your gathering in carrying on the ideals of good citizenship which your organization is so ably developing.

Let us also extend to you our invitation to pick Brownsville for your next convention. Here, in our border city, Latin America and the United States meet with friendly hands across the border.

Here you will find an international city where the affairs of the two Americas are woven together in a network of airlines, highways, rail lines, and water transportation.

We will make your stay in Brownsville a pleasant one. Pick our city for your 1941 convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

WELCOME LULACS!

The Mayor and entire Official Family of the
City of Brownsville hereby extend to you a
Cordial Invitation to attend our

CHARRO DAYS FIESTA

February 1-4, 1940

MAKE THIS YOUR FIESTA, ALSO WE HOPE THAT AT YOUR
NEXT NATIONAL CONVENTION YOU WILL SELECT
BROWNSVILLE YOUR 1941 CONVENTION CITY



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A. A. Zamora, Treasurer Gen'l.

Modesto A. Gomez, elected
F. T. Martinez, elected,
Jacob Bernal, elected.



"ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL"

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

SINGLE COPY — 20c

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VOL. 6 DECEMBER, 1939 NO. 12



EDITORIAL

It might be well as the year starts to make an inventory of the things that have been performed by this Administration, in order that we may use the light of the past to foretell the path to the future. The Administration was installed with a new Constitution adopted by the San Antonio Convention, which Constitution had to be ratified by the local Councils. Before the Constitution was ratified, no appointments could be forthcoming. The Administration immediately set about to formulate plans, to establish system, and to establish method in the organization and function of LULAC. First, LULAC territory was outlined, including the States where LULAC might expand. Districts were divided and subdivided in accordance with publication and in accordance with expediency of transportation. Then a survey was made to make an accurate tabula-

Page 4

tion of all active and inactive Councils. Once the active Councils were listed, a survey had to be made as to local officers. In many instances only correspondence was found and no record existed to show whether or not elections had taken place and new officers elected. Then came a period of correspondence with the local Councils, requesting them to advise the home office of the local officers presiding the Councils. Then by comparing this correspondence, records of the President General, the Treasurer General, and the Secretary General a fairly accurate list was compiled of all active Councils, and the Presidents and Secretaries of each one of them. In view of the fact that elections may take place any time during the year in any one of these Councils, a constant check had to be made on this list to be correcting it continually. Then this list had to be compared with the mailing list of LULAC NEWS. In some Councils requests have been made to mail LULAC NEWS to the President of the local Council; in other Councils they want it mailed to the Secretary, and yet in other places they want it mailed to the Treasurer. As soon as the proper time comes and there is a complete regular list of the membership, LULAC NEWS will be sent through the mails. Post Office requirements will be met as soon as expedient to do so.

In order to understand the status of the various Councils, the President General began a reading of all past correspondence of the local Councils in his hands. Checks and classifications of this correspondence were made. Files were started for correspondence of the new Administration with the local Councils. Correspondence continued with the Councils, earnestly requesting them to take action on the new Constitution, whether they ratified or rejected it. The response was slow, but the overwhelming number of Councils took action ratifying the Constitution, as they had voted to adopt it at the San Antonio Convention. The El Paso Councils rejected it. The Pecos Council which had not been at the San Antonio Convention, and, therefore, had not had any opportunity to vote on it, also rejected it. The Constitution was declared adopted on the 16th day of September, 1939. That day over fifty appointments to District Officers and Regional Officers went out of the Home Office, properly sealed and signed by the President General and the Secretary General. Immediately after that was done, the President General and the Secretary General began a tour of twenty-eight Councils, traveling 2500 miles in fourteen days, contacting personally the memberships or the leaders of these Councils.

(Continued on Page 24)

The Schools of Cameron County

The public schools of Cameron County are administered through twenty-four districts. There are twenty-two thousand eight hundred scholastics and four hundred eighty-five teachers. There are eleven fully accredited high school systems and twelve standard rural schools. Modern buildings and transportation facilities have been provided throughout the county.

The minimum preparation required of teachers in standard rural schools is three years of college work, and in the accredited systems, degrees are required.

The need for equal educational opportunities for all has been recognized, and in spite of the cosmopolitan population, difficulties due to race or religion are extremely rare. Some of the outstanding teachers are Latin Americans, and among those who have helped to build the fine system of schools are the Latin American tax payers and civic leaders.

In addition to the system of public schools, there are a number of private and parochial schools. Chief among these are St. Joseph's Academy for boys and Villa Maria High School for girls, both schools being located in Brownsville.

Since 1934 the efforts of the County superintendent have been directed toward the elimination of the antiquated buildings and equipment of the rural schools. Five new buildings have been constructed. Outstanding among these is the modern fireproof building situated at Villa Nueva on the Military Highway. This six room building, complete with modern sanitary equipment, houses two hundred seventy-five Latin American scholastics. Facilities are provided

for transportation of the pupils within the district, and also connections are made with the Brownsville bus system for the benefit of high school pupils.

Improvements have been made also at La Paloma, Encantada, Las Yescas, Nogales and Palm Grove schools, all of which are one hundred per cent Latin American schools.

Each of the above schools are Standard Schools, giving the scholastics the benefit of the most modern equipment and professionally trained teachers.

The hurricane of 1933, which occurred in September, was a serious set-back to the school program of the county. John F. Barron, the present county superintendent of schools, took office in January of 1935, and since that time has devoted his time toward the building up of the schools to the extent that educational opportunities are now equal to all students of the county, whether rural or urban. Financial arrangements have been made whereby teachers are now better paid, and more and better teaching equipment is available even though the tax burden has been relieved to the extent that four of the eight common school districts now have no school tax whatever. Mr. Barron holds a Bachelor's Degree and a Master's degree, having attended Southwest Texas State Teachers College, Baylor University, and College of Arts and Industries.

E. B. DUARTE,
Pres. LULAC Council No. 3,
Brownsville, Texas

P.S. Incidentally, don't forget to make Brownsville your next Convention City.

The Brownsville Pan American Airport



The Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas is the Gateway of the Americas.

Railroads, highways, steamships and airlines are at your disposal with service to any part of the Americas—or the world.

From Brownsville Pan American Airport in Brownsville, Texas, there are eight daily scheduled arrivals and departures of planes taking you directly to any city on the continents of the Western Hemisphere.

By Braniff Airways, Kansas City is only 9 hours, Chicago 11 hours away; by Eastern Air Lines, New Orleans is 4½ hours and New York 13 hours away. The Pan American Airways planes leaving daily arrive in Mexico City in 3½ hours or you can continue on to Guatemala 8 hours, the Panama Canal 20 hours.

All the colorful romance of these southern neighbors is at your very doorstep. Aboard modern luxurious airliners you can be carried in gentle comfort to the Capital of any country in a matter of a few hours.

The Brownsville airport, one of the most important ports of alien entry, offers every convenience of rapid transfer to the traveler from one country to another. Here are found the offices of the U. S. and Mexican Immigration Customs, Health and Agriculture Departments. In addition branch offices of the U. S. and Mexican Post Office and Express insure rapid handling of mail and express in speeding the planes on their way, both north and south.

Page 6

The officials of the great Pan American Airways System have chosen Brownsville as the headquarters of their Western Division. The main offices and unexcelled overhaul shops are established here in the Valley where living conditions are most favorable and where equipment is centralized.

Considered one of the finest airports in the country, there are over 300 employees with annual payroll and purchases totaling a half million dollars. The investment in the hangars and equipment is \$2,000,000.00 and there is a total of eight \$150,000.00 Douglas airliners operating south out of Brownsville.

These giant 21 passenger transports cruising 200 miles per hour connect the U. S. with Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela, the extent of this arm of the Pan American Airways System.

Scheduled connections of this division are made with the other planes of the vast network of PAA, totaling 62,889 miles of airways through 53 countries and colonies—the greatest airline system in the world.

Without effort you can leave for distant China, cross to Lisbon, Portugal, circle South America to Rio de Janeiro, or sit back in ease as you wing over Alaska, once the domain of the eskimo dog. All this can be done with the satisfying knowledge that you are traveling on schedule in the finest aircraft available over routes charted out in detail in advance.

Meeting of the Supreme Council

Laredo, Texas,
November 26, 1939.

The Second Meeting of the Supreme Council of the League of United Latin American Citizens was held in the Laredo, Texas, on November 26, 1939. The following members were present: E. D. Salinas, President General; D. A. Fraser, First Vice-President General; Elias G. Garza, Secretary General; Arnulfo Zamora, Treasurer General; James Tafolla, Sr., Regional Governor for Texas; Regional Governor of New Mexico H. G. Baca by proxy to Secretary General Elias G. Garza, and Inspector General Arturo Gonzalez by proxy to President General E. D. Salinas. Members absent were: Trustees, F. T. Martinez, Modesto A. Gomez, Jacob Bernal, Regional Governor for Colorado, A. P. Deus.

Following the roll call by the Secretary General, the meeting was declared open for the transaction of business by the President General.

Mr. James Tafolla, Sr., submitted the following resolution:

Be it resolved that each council appoint one of their members and entrust him with the responsibility of delivering LULAC NEWS to each of the members of their council.

Motion was made by Tafolla, seconded by Fraser, that the resolution be adopted. The motion carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora, Tafolla, Baca, Gonzalez.

NAYS: None.

Secretary General Garza moved that a resolution be adopted whereby elections of the different local councils be held during the month of January of each calendar year, provided that all elections of local officers held since September 1, 1939, be valid as of January 1940, in order to avoid another election for local officers in January. This motion was duly seconded by Mr. Zamora, and upon being put to a vote, the following voting resulted:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora, Tafolla, Baca, Gonzalez.

NAYS: None.

The Chairman then declared the motion carried and the resolution finally adopted.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Fraser for the consideration of the Supreme Council:

Be it resolved that the money collected for the purpose of erecting the "Ben Garza Memorial" be released to the Corpus Christi Council for the same purpose, provided that money collected from other Councils be released only after said Councils have extended their approval.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Zamora,

and upon being put to a vote carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora, Tafolla, Baca, Gonzalez.

NAYS: None.

Mr. Fraser submitted the following resolution:

Be it resolved that a uniform standard or emblem for the use of the League as well as subordinate Councils be adopted and that the Secretary General be commissioned to obtain prices and designs to be submitted at the next meeting of the Supreme Council for definite approval.

Mr. Tafolla seconded the motion, and upon being put to a vote, it carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora, Tafolla, Baca, Gonzalez.

NAYS: None.

Secretary General Elias G. Garza submitted the following resolution:

Be it resolved that the recommendation of the Texas Regional Convention held at Laredo, Texas, on November 25, 1939, to the effect that an assessment be levied for the purpose of paying the expenses of field representatives be referred to the National Assembly at Santa Fe and that the Treasurer General be appointed chairman of a Committee to prepare and present said proposition to the Assembly.

Mr. Tafolla seconded the motion, and upon being put to a vote, it carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora, Tafolla, Baca, Gonzalez.

NAYS: None.

Mr. Tafolla moved that the action taken by President General Salinas, in suspending and cancelling the charters of the following Councils be approved:

Charter Number	Council	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
6	La Grulla, Texas	La Jolla, Texas	Mission, Texas	San Manuel, Texas	Premont, Texas	Alice, Texas	Potest, Texas	Pharr, Texas	Roma, Texas
9	Robstown, Texas	San Manuel, Texas	Premont, Texas	Alice, Texas	Potest, Texas	Pharr, Texas	Roma, Texas	Marfa, Texas	Hondo, Texas
7	Encino, Texas	4	13	14	17	22	26	37	38
5	Mission, Texas	13	14	17	22	26	37	38	39
10	Edinburg, Texas	14	17	22	26	37	38	39	46
11	Falfurrias, Texas	17	22	26	37	38	39	46	47
15	San Diego, Texas	22	26	37	38	39	46	47	49
23	Hebbronville, Texas	26	37	38	39	46	47	49	
24	Kingsville, Texas	37	38	39	46	47	49		
25	Kingsville, Texas	38	39	46	47	49			
28	Saris, Texas	39	46	47	49				
30	Ozona, Texas	46	47	49					
31	Dilley, Texas	47	49						
40	Edinburg, Texas	49							

(Continued on Page 33)

Meeting of the Board of Trustees

Laredo, Texas,
November 26, 1939.

With President General Ezequiel D. Salinas, presiding, the Board of Trustees convened at Laredo, Texas, on the 26th day of November, 1939. Other members of the Board present were Vice-President General D. A. Fraser, Secretary General Elias G. Garza, and Treasurer General Arnulfo Zamora. Absent members were Trustee M. A. Gomez, Trustee F. T. Martinez, and Trustee Jacob Bernal.

President General Salinas made a very comprehensive report of the status of LULAC NEWS, explaining in what state of affairs the magazine was when his administration came into office, stating that a deficit of nearly \$200.00 had been passed from last year; that out of the general funds \$120 had been sent to Mr. Machuca, in addition to \$54.00 sent to him by the Denver council, \$5.52 by the Albuquerque council, plus \$20.00 for subscriptions sent him by mistake by the Albuquerque and Brownsville councils, these amounts more than covering the deficit of the past year. Mr. Zamora, Treasurer General, then stated that the issue of November, edited in Laredo, had paid for itself, this being sponsored by the Del Rio councils; that the October issue, published in Laredo but sponsored by the El Paso councils, had gone in the red, due to the fact that at the last moments, Mr. Machuca failed to send the advertisements which he had informed him he had already procured, and further because out of \$155.00 worth of advertisements space which had been used in Lulac News for El Paso advertisers, only \$30.00 had been received by the Home Office, necessitating a withdrawal of money from the general funds to pay for this issue. The Treasurer further stated that the accountings made by Mr. Machuca showed that even though the Taos council had procured advertisements and had paid over \$300.00 for the September edition published in El Paso, Lulac News had gone in the red, as had also the issue for August, sponsored by the Austin council, which was also published in El Paso.

A discussion ensued as to the ways and means of putting Lulac News on a sound, businesslike basis. The wishes were expressed that from now on, Lulac News was going to be published in accordance with the financial ability of the organization to publish it. Mr. Zamora stated that our new policy should be a conservative one; that we should spend only what we were able to spend; that we should not go on a wild spending spree in any issue, then to create a deficit in the funds of Lulac News; that we should try to stabilize it, to create a healthy, sound, businesslike reserve fund to insure the publication of the News for three or four months ahead. It was stated that the News was already being put in a satisfactory business basis,

and no issue would be published in the future at a loss.

The following resolution was submitted by the President General for the consideration of the Board:

BE IT RESOLVED that an ex-officio salary of \$15.00 per month be paid to the editor of Lulac News, dating from the time that the present administration came into office or from the time the past editor of Lulac News was paid, and that in the event there is a surplus in the Lulac News fund at the end of the Lulac fiscal year, that a bonus should be declared in favor of the editor of Lulac News, the amount to be determined at that time by the Board of Trustees.

After some discussion, Mr. Fraser moved the adoption of the resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Zamora. The motion carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Zamora, Garza.

NAYS: None.

The Chairman declared the motion carried and the resolution finally adopted.

Then followed a lengthy discussion of the correspondence between Mr. Machuca and the President General, and the accountings made by Mr. Machuca as to the monies received by him, for the publication of the August and September issues and the El Paso advertisements for the October issue. The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Fraser:

BE IT RESOLVED that all correspondence between the President General and Mr. J. C. Machuca with reference to monies collected by the said Machuca, for and on account of Lulac News from June 4, 1939, to date be referred to the Inspector General, the Hon. A. C. Gonzalez, of Del Rio, Texas, with instructions that he proceed to El Paso, Texas, to investigate the Lulac News accounts of Mr. Machuca and collect all monies due to the League of United Latin American Citizens from funds received or paid said Machuca.

After some discussion, in which the Hon. J. T. Canales participated, having just arrived as an invited guest, Mr. Fraser moved for the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Zamora seconded the motion. Upon being put to a vote, the motion carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora.

NAYS: None.

The Chairman declared the motion carried and the resolution finally adopted.

(Continued on Page 33)

Messages From The President General

CENSUS MATTER: We are happy to announce that the discriminatory classifications which have been used during the past ten years in bulletins, application blanks, etc., of the different Governmental Bureaus have practically come to an end. We have received the first advices from the Department of the Census informing us for the first time that "Mexicans" will be classified in the general White classification. This means that all Americans of Mexican extraction will be classified as White. It means that we shall not be repeatedly meeting up with the problem of finding classifications of Whites-Mexicans-Other Races. This Administration has gone to the roots of the problem, by directing its attention to the Census itself, from where these classifications emanate to the other Departments of Government. The Councils have responded well, and their cooperation has been the reason why we have been able to achieve this great victory. I want to call your attention especially to the fact that we have used patience, perseverance and **method** in achieving these results. Many suggestions were received to file violent protests, and to tell the Census Bureau this and that other thing. Your Administration has preferred to use a prudent course, and results have been attained. This is what we wanted.

ELECTIONS: The Supreme Council which met in Laredo, Texas, on November 25, 1939 adopted a resolution that all Councils have their annual elections of local officers during the month of January. If all Councils will do this, it will facilitate administrative matters in the Home Office. As it is, much secretarial work is used in keeping an accurate tabulation of the local officers of the different councils. If all elections of officers are held during the month of January, the secretary at the Home Office could devote two or three weeks to perfecting this list, and then her time could be devoted to other things of administrative nature. We want the next President General to receive an efficient, well-oiled and well-organized machinery, with all local officers ready to cooperate with him. Installation of local offices could be made during the month of February, or March or April, but we would know by the Convention time who the local officers of all the Councils are.

EDUCATIONAL POLICIES COMMITTEE: The Department of Education of the State of Texas is sponsoring the annual Administrators Meeting on January 11-12, the same to be an Educational Policies Conference, its theme being "Developing a Philosophy in Education to Meet the Needs of a Representative Democracy." The Agencies cooperating in this Conference will be Educational, Health,

Governmental, Religious, P. T. A., Federated Women's Clubs, Labor, Press, and Radio. One of its purposes will be to study the whole, broader program of education, and to work out an acceptable and unified philosophy of education as regards health, crime prevention, and democratic Government. Your President General has been appointed a member of the Policies Fixing Committee, which Committee is to enter into a discussion of the educational philosophy or the fixing of the policies by which the schools may be properly run. This will be the first opportunity offered the LULAC to really explain the problem of the American child of Mexican extraction in the schools of Texas. Its importance is so great, that the Home Office has sent many letters to all Regional Officers and District Officers, asking for assistance and suggestions, in order that a proper explanation of this problem may be made. We hope that the responses to this request will be as commendable as the response received in the classification matter.

DISTRICT OFFICERS: All officers in the various Districts were appointed by your President General with a great deal of care and upon strong recommendations. This was done with the idea that each District Officer work and survey his own particular District continually, keeping the Regional Governors informed of LULAC activity in the Districts within the region. The Home Office will take care of general matters, but cooperation must be had from District Officers in their particular Districts. This is the only way in which an Organization such as LULAC can properly function. All District Officers are again urged to plan their campaigns, to discuss them with the President of the local Councils, and to keep up LULAC activity in order that the old Councils may remain active and new Councils be brought in.

NEW YEAR: The year 1940 promises great blessings to Americans of Latin or Spanish extraction. Conditions in the world make it imperative that all Americans unite under the true democratic policies of Americanism. The American citizens group of Latin or Spanish extraction now has its opportunity of uniting and amalgamating its forces within the practice of Americanism, and it is hoped that as the year 1940 grows, our sphere of influence, of activity, and of prestige will grow. This growth will come about only by the concentrated efforts and initiative of LULAC members. I wish each and everyone of you a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Fraternally,
E. D. SALINAS.

*To the League of
United Latin
American Citizens*

Compliments from a friend who admires
the Latin American people and particularly
their beautiful and picturesque Charro cos-
tumes. Come and join in the general festivi-
ties of

CHARRO DAYS

and be sure to select Brownsville, Texas, for
your next Convention City.

Viva El Presidente General!

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was spontaneously submitted by its author to the Editorial Staff which publishes it as the personal expression of one of the most outstanding leaders of our League. Judge Canales is well known for his independence in expressing his own views.

While some of us differed as to whether the Hon. Ezequiel D. Salinas would make a good President General of The League of United Latin American Citizens at the National Convention held in San Antonio, last June, I firmly believe that all of us, who are not influenced by prejudice, now agree that we made no mistake in electing him President General. He certainly has fulfilled every promise and has not only followed in the splendid example given by our Past President General, Hon. F. T. Martinez, by visiting West Texas, New Mexico, but also North and Central Texas, within less than six months after his election. Had our President General, Hon. E. D. Salinas, been given the same full co-operation that all of us gave Mr. Martinez, I firmly believe that much more good would have been accomplished.

Unfortunately for our league, some of our leaders make beautiful speeches and make fine promises of co-operation, but are not quite sincere. This act of sportmanship on the part of some is merely done for effect; we lack a great deal of charity in our character to sweeten our lives. Some of us still love to have our revenge as an aftermath of our disappointments. The older I get to be, the more firmly I believe in the truth of that proverb, or maxim, that says: "To err is human, to forgive divine." It is easier for us to practice the saying: "Revenge is Sweet."

Our President General had greater problems confronting him than any other one within my memory. A new Constitution was voted at the Convention, but it had to be ratified by a ma-

jority of the active councils in good standing. This took time. Three precious months were lost before the President General could have known as a certainty whether the old or the new Constitution was to be in operation during his administration. Again a new method adopted by the Convention for the selection of The Director of Publicity and Editor of LULAC NEWS caused considerable confusion and delay. Notwithstanding all these handicaps, our President General has done more work, traveled more territory, visited more councils, and resolved more difficult problems, than any of his predecessors in the same period of time.

Had he been given the same sincere co-operation after his election that his predecessor was given, by this time we would have attained the fulfillment of at least part of our first objective. I am sure that Texas University would have created a chair of Latin American culture and Literature by this time. As it is, who in Lulac is not proud of the way our President General has handled the matter of the 1940 census and the School Questionnaire incident? What organization in Texas, outside of Lulac, is ever ready to defend our people from "any infamous stigma which may be cast upon them," and to demand for our people (The Latin American Citizens) "The respect and prerogatives which the Constitution grants us all"?

For my part, I am proud of the record that our able and efficient Chief Executive has made up to this time, and I hope all the Councils join the Brownsville Council in passing resolutions endorsing what our President General has done, and pledging him cooperation for the remaining months of his administration. Let us all join in a great and prolonged VIVA Nuestro Presidente General!

J. T. CANALES.

Brownsville, Texas, Dec. 8th., 1939.

Follow the **HUMBLE** Route when you **TRAVEL**



Throughout Texas, you'll find Humble Service Stations conveniently located on the highways you travel. Learn to look for the red, white, and blue Humble sign when you need gasoline, motor oil, lubrication and washing. For aside from the excellent quality of the products they handle—it's second to none!—Humble stations are equipped to render you Service spelled with a capital S.

Restrooms are spotless, driveways are scrubbed, bright work shines. There are free air and water for your car, free ice water, road maps, highway information for yourself. Humble station men, all neatly uniformed, are carefully trained to give your car the care it needs to keep it running right and looking good, to speed you on your way. They have a friendly, neighborly, Texas welcome waiting for you.

Next time, stop for service where you see the Humble sign.

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY

A Texas Institution Manned by Texans



M. CISNEROS

*Tourists, Visitors, and all LULACS
will be welcome to our store
during CHARRO Days*

COME AND BE GAY WITH US!



Cisneros
DRUG STORE
MANUEL CISNEROS, PROP.
PHONES 302 & 303 BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

AN ODE

(By Sir Wiliam Jones)

What constitutes a state?
Not high-raised battlements or laboured mound,
Thick wall or moated gates,
Not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned;
Not bays and broad-armed ports,
Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride;
Not starred and spangled courts,
Where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride.
No:—men, high-minded men,
With powers as far above dull brutes endued
In forest, brake, or den,
As beasts excel cold rocks and brambles rude;
Men, who their duties know,
But know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain,
Prevent the long-aimed blow,
And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain.
These constitute a State,
And sovereign law, that state's collected will,
O'er thrones and globes elate,
Sits Empress, crowning good, repressing ill,
Smit by her sacred frown,
The fiend Dissension, like a vapor sinks,
And e'en the all-dazzling crown
Hides her faint rays, and at her bidding shrinks.
Such was this heaven-loved isle,
Than Lesbos fairer, and the Cretan shore!
No more shall Freedom smile?
Shall Britons languish, and be men no more?
Since all must life resign,
Those sweet rewards which decorate the brave,
'Tis folly to decline,
And steal inglorious to the silent grave.

Una Oda

(Por Sir William Jones)

Traducción de Delis Negron

●

Qué constituye un pueblo?
No lo forman altivas fortalezas,
Ni murallas ni fosos,
Ni ciudades de cúpulas soberbias,
Ni puertos anchurosos
Donde las naves burlan la tormenta.
No forman un Estado
Las cortes palaciegas y doradas,
Do el servilismo odiado
Perfuma al vil orgullo,
Idolo empurpurado!
El Estado lo forman hombres libres,
De noble pensamiento,
Que superan al bruto de las selvas,
Del desierto cruento,
Que saben sus derechos y deberes,
Y con alma serena
Los defienden en contra del tirano,
Rompiendo su cadena.
Esos forman la vida del Estado
Con la Ley soberana
Que el bien procura y que reprime males
Y castiga al traidor que la profana.
La disension ante la Ley se hunde,
Ante la Ley que azota y que perdona
Y a su mandato se opaca vacilante
La mas alta corona.
Así ha sido esta tierra que el sol ama,
Mas hermosa que Lesbos, y su nombre
No vibrará en los labios de los libres
Y uno ha de morir no siendo un hombre?
Si hay que a la vida renunciar un día
Las palmas que se ofrecen al que es bravo
Aceptemos: que es cínica torpeza
Morir sin glorias y vivir esclavo!

A Letter from the Inspector General

TO ALL COUNCILS AND MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

When the President and Secretary General began their tour on the 18th day of October last, I was not able to make the trip with them due to sickness.

Since their return, I have had the opportunity to discuss with the President General, matters of great importance to all of us. From what our President General tells me, we could improve a great deal if we would only eliminate sour talking, pessimistic philosophizing, hatred, complaining, succumbing, and all such that necessarily works towards our own decline and helps to pull others down with us.

I have kept in constant touch with the activities of our President General, learned of his unselfish interest in the organization, examined the plans to expand successfully the work of the League, and know of his activities in carrying out the solemn pledge when he took office. From the plans and work which the President General in cooperation with the General Officers of the League have mapped out we know that we are heading in the right direction and can look forward to "better things." There are many barriers yet to be crossed which at times seem difficult, but which can be successfully eliminated if all councils and its members can learn to subordinate their own personal interests for the interests of the common good.

This we can do by uniting our efforts to those of the President of our League and the General Officers. Our right for the success of the organization as a whole and for "better things" depends largely upon our hard and honest personal endeavor, by assuming to the utmost possible extent our individual responsibilities placed upon us as individual members of the organization to which we belong. The league is but a large number of individuals, and on our collective "responsibilities" and "will to win" hard work, courage, honesty, and determination to change conditions for the betterment of our own individual and collective security, and straight thinking, depends our own future and the future of the organization we love so much.

I believe that all members of the League and the subordinate Councils realize that there never was a time when men and women of our race, regardless of occupation and classes, had a greater responsibility in uniting their individual and collective intelligence, strength, courage and determination, without ceasing to the task of securing for our posterity the prerogatives and privileges of a free country and idea of "better things".

Let us therefore, do our part to cooperate as best we can with our President General and all other General Officers of the organization in order that we may walk up another step to our idea of "better things".

Arturo C. Gonzalez,
Inspector General.

Greetings From

DEL MAR BEACH

"PARADISE ON THE GULF"

Cottages - Bathing - Fishing

Just a short pleasant drive from Brownsville on a paved hi-way



To All Lulacs=====

Come, Be Gay With Us During Charro Days and Select
Brownsville for Your Next Convention City.

Welcome Lulacs . . .

◀ TO OUR CITY ▶

COME AND ENJOY CHARRO DAYS WITH US AND
BE SURE TO SELECT BROWNSVILLE FOR YOUR
NEXT CONVENTION CITY.

Brownsville Motor Company

1214 Washington Street



Brownsville, Texas

The fastest growing seaport on the Texas coast is the Rio Grande Valley's own port—the Port of Brownsville. This bit of information is released by no less an authority than the United States Engineers office of Galveston. A report recently issued by the Engineers office lists the Port of Brownsville as showing a gain of 95% in tonnage handled during the first six months of 1939 as against a like period in 1938.

Since the opening of the port in 1936 it has been able to double the tonnage handled each year over the preceding year and this year would doubtless have been no exception had the war not broken out in Europe. In fact, during the first seven months of this year the Port of Brownsville handled practically as much tonnage as was handled during the entire year of 1938. It will close its books at the end of 1939 showing a total tonnage handled in excess of 350,000 tons as having been handled over its modern wharves during this early stage of its development.

The Brownsville port began the year of 1935 by launching a considerable program of expansion and a review of the events that have taken place during the past twelve months will give some idea of the success that has been attained in these endeavors.

A new shipside transfer shed and a new warehouse adjacent to the port have been added since the first of the year, thus making available a total of 350,000 square feet of storage space under roof at the port. The new transfer shed, containing 48,000 square feet of storage space is located on what was formerly the open dock at the northwest corner of the turning basin. The new warehouse which was constructed, is the third unit of the Brownsville Port Compress and Bonded Warehouses and is located adjacent to the two initial structures.

Page 18

In addition, a new industry was established at the port during the year. This consists of a bulk handling plant erected by the Southwestern Sugar and Molasses Company for the purpose of importing, storing and distributing blackstrap molasses in bulk as well as cane sugar.

A last harbor improvement program was started May 31st of this year when the hydraulic dredge "Mobile" commenced work at Brazos Santiago Pass, a program which is to cost nearly \$600,000 and which, when completed, will greatly facilitate the movement of traffic through the Port of Brownsville. It will provide a depth of 32 feet with one foot overdepth at Brazos Santiago Pass, the entrance to the Brownsville ship channel and harbor. The ship channel and turning basin itself will be dredged to a depth of 30 feet with one foot overdepth. The contract also provides for two passing basins, 2,600 by 600 feet, on the ship channel at five mile intervals. These passing basins will be a great aid to the various steamship lines in that it will allow vessels coming in to and leaving the port to pass each other in transit where before one ship always had to be delayed for a few hours if another vessel was traversing the channel from the opposite direction. Approximately 6-



245,000 cubic yards of dirt will be removed before the job is finished. The project is expected to be completed by early 1940. Rapid progress has been made with the work and the dredge is now very near the turning basin itself.

However, not all the progress at the port was evidenced in new improvements and industrial expansion. Going along with these to fill out a well rounded program were new shipping services offered the shippers for the disposition of their products.

At the close of 1938, Brownsville was served, on regular schedule, by the Newtux Steamship Corporation, Mooremack Gulf Line, French Line, Wilhelmsen Line, Dixie UK, and Transocean Transport Company. Since the first of the year another regular service on a monthly schedule has been established to the Pacific Coast by the Isthmian Steamship Line. Today, these services have increased in number and scope to one large line and 25 steamship lines connecting the Port of Brownsville with practically every port of importance on the globe. These are: Mooremack Gulf Lines, one service to Boston, New Bedford, Jersey City and Philadelphia; another service to New York, Jersey City, Baltimore and Philadelphia; Newtux Lines to New York direct, weekly; Isthmian Steamship Line to the Pacific Coast; and, to United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Far East, etc., as cargo offers, the French Line, Armentaud Deyss

Line, Canadian Gulf Line, Croisiere-Océano Line, Dixie UK Line, Gdynia-American Line, Hamburg-American Line, Hansa Line, Hansen & Tidemann, Holland-American Line, Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Line, Lykes Bros. Steamship Company, North German Lloyd, Scandinavian - American Line, Southern States Line, Swedish-American-Mexico Line, Transocean Transport Line, Untermyer Reederi, A. G., Waterman Steamship Corporation and the Wilhelmsen Line.

Thus, it may be seen from the foregoing developments that the young Port of Brownsville is rapidly coming into a position of great importance as a shipping center for South Texas, the Rio Grande Valley in particular, as well as Northern Mexico. The business through the port which is constantly on the ascendency is not seasonal but steady and well diversified. The commodities developed in the few short years just past include more than 200 different classifications ranging from hairpins and mouse traps to heavy lift commodities such as boiler material, diesel engines, structural steel, etc.

Here as elsewhere history is repeating itself. The creation of this new outlet, the availability of cheap water transportation, destroyed the monopoly of other transportation services and due to its competitive forces compelled reduction of freight charges which now inure to the benefit of producers and consumers of the territory served. Low cost water transportation afforded and induced by these port facilities at Brownsville have had and will continue to have the effect of considerably widening the consuming markets for the production of all the hinterland it serves, and it, in the very same proportion, will continue to expand and interchange its commodities with new markets heretofore inaccessible because of prohibitive transportation charges.



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Brownsville

BROWNVILLE, TEXAS

RIO GRANDE VALLEY'S...
GATEWAY TO THE SEVEN SEAS

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1939



The Charro Days Fiesta of 1939

KENNETH FAXON, General Chairman Charro Days Fiesta

Brownsville welcomed many members of the League during its colorful Charro Days Fiesta held February 16th to 19th, 1939, many pictures of which appear on the accompanying page.

Numerous gala events preceded the concentrated entertainment of the Fiesta proper. A Mexican dance recital, held in the Junior College Auditorium, was distinct artistic success. The Buccaneer Ball, held the Thursday before the opening of the Fiesta, sharply revived the color and spirit of Charro Days and tuned the people up for the color, music and fun to come. The presence of a carnival company, strolling troubadors and the unexpected sessions of the Court of the Grand Bush filled in the time before the opening of the Fiesta.

On the night of February 15th was held one of the finest horse shows ever staged outside of the great cities of the State. On the same evening, the High School youngsters got into their Charro costumes and enjoyed the Junior Grand Ball. At the Country Club, the Triple L Girls held their annual Charro Day Dance, which was well attended. Here were concentrated some of the finest costumes of the entire Fiesta in a gala atmosphere.

The Fiesta opened its regular dates on Thursday, the 16th. Miscellaneous Races, combining every kind of race in one program, from Mexican Burro races to midget automobile races, was well attended. Concerts were held throughout the day and in the early evening the streets were filled with people in costume, led by bands of troubadors playing and singing the songs of old Mexico, as the window displays were viewed and admired. Later came the Grand Ball, with a famous orchestra playing to the enormous crowd of costumed participants, in the beautiful patio of the Jardin Hotel. It was a sight long to be remembered. On the morning of the next day, Friday, came the long awaited Grand Fiesta Parade. No commercial floats are allowed in this parade, and each float represented some phase of Mexican life in beautiful fashion. Soldiers in the costumes of long ago, charros

and chinas poblanas, marching and on horseback, high school bands and military bands in brilliant colorful costumes, made each division of the parade a delight to eye and ear. In the afternoon, all the people repaired to the opening of the International Rodeo at Tucker Field, where a first class show was put on. The rodeo was repeated that night and Saturday afternoon to large crowds. Friday night there were numerous dances and entertainments, as well as the Rodeo. Saturday saw the Children's parade, to many most interesting and colorful event of the entire Fiesta with 4,000 children in costume, with floats and devices of their own construction, participating. The Rodeo closed the afternoon performance, and at 7:30 the Grand Night Parade, with illuminated floats, a torchlight band, and other novel features, was held. Immediately following the parade, Elizabeth Street became a ball room for the world's largest costume ball, with an attendance estimated at 60,000 persons. Sunday, with the exception of the Outboard Motor Races at the Turning Basin, where six world's records were broken, was Matamoros Day of the Fiesta. In the morning, a Charreada was held there, in the afternoon (after the Regatta) a very fine bull fight was staged, and at night the Plaza became the scene of a real Noche Mexicana to wind up the Charro Days Fiesta for 1939. Every one who attended went away satisfied that it lived up to the invitation of the Committee to "Come and Be Gay With Us."

Much more extensive plans have been made for the 1940 Charro Days Fiesta to be held February 1st to 4th, 1940. It is almost certain that we will have the Orquesta Tipica of the Banda de Policia de Mexico, D. F., for the big attraction, to be broadcast over the 29 stations of the Texas State Network. Other features will make it bigger, better and gayer than the 1939 Fiesta. And so again we say to you, our friends, "Come and Be Gay with Us."

KENNETH FAXON,

General Chairman, Charro Days Fiesta.

Tentative Program
CHARRO DAYS PROGRAM

Pre-Fiesta Events

THE BUCCANEER BALL—El Jardin Hotel, January 29, 1940.
THE CHARRO DAYS STYLE SHOW—Capitol Theater, January 31,
1940.
COURT OF THE GRAND BRUSH—Impromptu—Anywhere.
"BITS OF OLD MEXICO"—Something New—Gas Co. Block.
MEXICAN SUPPER—Presbyterian Church—January 31, 1940.
TRIPLE L CLUB DANCE—Country Club—By Invitation Only.

Continuous Attractions

BITS OF OLD MEXICO—All week.
WINDOW DISPLAYS THROUGHOUT BUSINESS DISTRICT.
MIDWAY AND CARNAVAL—Missouri Pacific Park—All week.
ART EXHIBIT—Location to be announced.
JUNIOR GRAND BALL—High School and College Students Only.

Fiesta Program

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY FIRST:

ORQUESTA TIPICA, BANDA DE POLICIA, MEXICO, D. F.
(Tentative)
THE PROMENADE
THE GRAND BALL—IN COSTUME—El Jardin Patio—10 till 2.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY SECOND:

THE GRAND FIESTA PARADE
THE INTERNATIONAL RODEO—Two Performances.
THE JUNIOR HOP—El Jardin Patio.
THE BAILE RANCHERO—Honoring Winner of Popularity
Contest.
CONCERTS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY THIRD:

THE CHILDREN'S PARADE.
THE INTERNATIONAL RODEO—Afternoon Only.
THE GRAND NIGHT PARADE.
THE COSTUME STREET DANCE—World's Largest Costume
Ball.
THE REGATTA BALL—El Jardin Patio—10 till early.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY FOURTH—MATAMOROS DAY.

CHARREADA AND CORONATION—Matamoros, 9 A. M.
INTERNATIONAL REGATTA—Brownsville Turning Basin—
1 P. M.
THE BULL FIGHT—Plaza de Toros—Matamoros.
NOCHE MEXICANA—Matamoros Plaza—7 P. M.
RASURA DE BARBAS—EN GENERAL—Don't miss it.



Misses Magdalena Gonzalez and Enriqueta Orozco posed for the camera after entertaining Denver Society at the Y.W.C.A. with their typical presentation of Mexican songs and dances. Miss Orozco, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and a representative of the Y.W.C.A. of Mexico, left for her home in Mexico City, Dec. 15th. During her short visit there in Denver, she made many Lulac friends and we hope to see her again next year. Miss Gonzalez is a student of the University of Denver and the Lamont School of Music. A faithful Lulac, she is indeed a magnificent asset to Council No. 90.

Mayor Alfredo Ortiz,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Muy señor nuestro:

Entre los penosos deberes de nuestro cargo, éste es uno de ellos: El que nos obliga a darle el pésame de la triste separación de su apreciable compañera.

Los miembros del Concilio No. 79 de Parkview, por medio de una resolución pasada en la última junta regular tenida el 12 del presente mes, nos unimos con usted mostrándole toda la sinceridad de nuestros más profundos sentimientos al enterarnos por la Prensa del luctuoso y sensible acontecimiento.

Esperamos que un escuadrón de ángeles haya venido al encuentro de ella para presentarla en la mansión llena de madejas de luz y que ahí resplandezca por toda la eternidad. Sin duda que los ruegos de ella en el cielo le ayudarán a usted y familia a hacer una vida feliz en este valle de lágrimas y peregrinaciones. Creemos que en su vida ella fué un ejemplo verdadero de lo que puede la voluntad modesta llegar a un punto, si no brillante, cuando menos hermoso y honroso con manifestaciones de respeto y cariño.

Siendo esto una cosa falible y verdadera sin oponernos a los dictados de la Divina Providencia, esperamos que el bálsamo de la consolación sea permitido para usted y los demás deudos de su apesurada familia.

Respetuosamente de usted,

Pedro J. Gómez,
Adolfo Valdez,
Cruz Trujillo,
Comisión de Condolencias.

— EDITORIAL —

(Continued from Page 4)

cils The Districts were determined. A list was compiled of the Districts, District Governors, District Organizers, and Counties within the Districts, which list was published in LULAC NEWS.

During all this time the accounts of all Councils had been checked, and bills had been mailed to the various Councils, this being the first time that bills were mailed to the local organizations, advising them of their dues and subscription assessments. LULAC NEWS for July had been published by the General Officers in Laredo with Laredo advertisements, in order that the official organ not fail to come out for any one month.

The Organization having been established, the President General began to devote a good deal of his attention on existing problems of discrimination against Americans of Mexican or Latin extraction. The 1940 Census campaign was initiated, after having been planned and systematized. Bulletins went out urging the various Councils and individual members to take action on this matter. It appears to have been settled favorably. There will be no white-Mexican classification in the future. Our extraction will be included in the general White classification. Other problems that have arisen, such as the Park Sign in Brady, Texas, the School Questionnaire issued to the Texas schools, the Confederation of Mexican Organizations, and several local problems of integral nature, have been handled coolly, calmly, impartially, and with a view of reconciling conflicting views and bringing harmony amongst ourselves and of improving and establishing friendly relations with American Citizens groups of other extractions. The Administration has sought particularly to avoid appealing to passion and emotion, and has directed itself to reason and logic in handling the many problems that arise continually.

The Home Office is also burdened with the publication of LULAC NEWS. But it is publishing a magazine which can be easily and favorably compared with the best magazines of the largest Organizations of this Country. The members of LULAC should compare it with any magazine of any other Organization and judge for themselves whether or not such a magazine merits the concentrated cooperation of all true LULACS. The purpose of the LULAC News is to present "meat," that is, matters of practical, actual, exciting nature. The Administration wants to publish an interesting magazine to be read by LULACS in California, as well as by LULACS in

Texas. It wants to familiarize all LULACS with the particular problems of Latin Americans within the LULAC territory.

A continuous contact is held by the Home Office with the Regional Governors, then with the Regional Organizers, then with the District Governors and Organizers, and then with the Presidents and Secretaries of the local Councils. Contact is held with important officials in Congress, in the Legislature, and in the various cities through LULAC NEWS.

The Organization is here. LULAC is forging ahead; it is up to us, the membership of LULAC, to give it our full support, in order that it may become an institution in itself. In the future it should make no difference who is President General, who edits LULAC NEWS, LULAC being the exemplification of true Americanism, striving to bring the American citizen group of our extraction to a high standard of living, of opportunities and of prestige equal to all the American citizen groups that compose the citizenship of the United States of America.

Thou art not the more holy if thou art praised; nor the more worthless if thou art found fault with. What thou art, that thou art; neither by words canst thou be made greater in the sight of God.—Kempia.

During the Mexican Revolution, a resolute woman named Ramona Flores was made Colonel. She was called the "Mexican Joan of Arc." She was extolled for having taken part in 47 battles.

Virtue and Truth are one. Look for the truth in everything, and follow it, and you will then be living justly before God.—George Meredith.

Think twice before you speak and act once and you will speak and act the more wisely for it.—Franklin.

Believing being the office of the soul, As reasoning is the office of the mind—Edna St. Vincent Millay.

O I believe there is nothing real but America and freedom! O to sternly reject all except Democracy!—Whitman.

A good deed is never lost. He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants Kindness gathers love.—Richard Brooks.

Economy is in itself a great revenue.—Cicero.

Fiesta Greetings . . .

To the members of The League of
United Latin American Citizens from
the undersigned Law firms in Brownsville,
Texas.

—WE HOPE THAT—

Brownsville, Texas

will be your Host City for your next National
Convention



RENTFRO, RENTFRO & RENTFRO
DAVENPORT & RANSOME
ABNEY & WHITELAW
SEABURY, TAYLOR & WAGNER
WEST & HIGHTOWER
R. A. DUNKELBERG, City Attorney
KENNETH FAXON
O. B. GARCIA
J. T. CANALES

Around The Lulac Shield



EDITOR'S NOTE: With reference to the activities of the different local Councils of LULAC, and the sending in of their minutes regularly, we want to call the attention of our readers to the editorial of our President General published in this issue. It is said there that we are striving to present to our Organization a publication which would be compared favorably with the best magazines, but to attain this purpose we urge all the secretaries of the local Councils to cooperate with us, sending us regularly their information and minutes as well as reports in order to include them in our issues. It easily can be understood that a publication, to have the best of success, must be managed and edited with timeliness. We want to publish the latest activities developed in our Councils, but we cannot do it if we do not have full cooperation. We especially ask, therefore, that from now on we be sent reports and information for LULAC NEWS by not later than the 15th of each month. In this way, we shall have plenty of time to prepare and edit all issues and present a publication which will continue to bring prestige to LULAC, and as our President General says "in the future it should make no difference who is President General, who edits LULAC NEWS, LULAC being the exemplification of true Americanism, striving to bring the American citizen group of our extraction to a high standard of living, of opportunities, and of prestige equal to all the American citizens groups that compose the citizenship of the United States of America."

DEL RIO NO. 18

Council No. 18 at present is working actively on repairs that are going to be made in the LULAC hall, and is also pushing the drive for the securing of Poll Taxes so that each member be in a position to exercise one of the principal prerogatives of citizenship. To enforce this action the Council named a Poll Tax Committee, appointing Brother

G. E. Sigala as Chairman.

The Building Fund Committee has been working steadily raising the money necessary for paying the property in which the LULAC Hall is installed, having done this successfully, and due to its efforts the property has been already paid for.

The Council is making great advancement under the leadership of its dynamic President Arturo Gonzalez, who is at present directing his efforts in the interest of culture among the children.

There have come before the Council discriminatory incidents which it has had to solve. One such incident was the one reported by Brother Victor Vasquez and which occurred at the International Bridge at Del Rio where members of the San Felipe High School Band were unjustly detained on their way back after giving a concert over the radio station in Villa Acuña. The children were asked for their passports, and on answering that they had been told that passports were not needed for that occasion, the immigration officer, one Mr. Callahan, replied that if such were the case, they had a dumb Superintendent and a dumb Faculty. In such a case the attitude observed by the Council was indeed very commendable; that, in so far as the LULACS were endeavoring to teach children to be good and loyal American citizens, all work would be lost if such incidents were continued. Letters of protest were sent immediately to the immigration officer, to Mr. Cook, head of the Immigration Service, to the Department of Labor in Washington, D. C., to Congressman Charles L. South, to Senators Sheppard and Connally protesting for such treatment.

In the meeting December 15, 1939, elections were held, and the following officers were named: President, Arturo Gonzalez; Vice-President, Antonio Morales, Jr.; Treasurer, G. E. Sigala; Secretary, Dick Burrell; Assistant Secretary, Richard Vela; Guard, Leandro Jimenez, Jr.; Chaplain, J. B. Peña; Directors, Pilar Garza, Jesus Salvatierra, and Daniel Perez.

SAN ANTONIO LULAC COUNCIL NO. 2

Activity in this Council has been much intensified in spreading the influence of the Lulac fraternity

not only in San Antonio but also in surrounding towns.

This Council held its last meeting at the International Institute on Friday, November 19th, 1939, being presided by the President Severino Martinez. Mr. James Tafolla, Sr., opened the meeting with the official prayer.

The Council took active participation in the Villita Street project having contacted the proper authorities, giving them its fullest cooperation, and receiving congratulations from Mayor Maverick for this activity. The San Antonio Council has been working also in the reorganization of the Councils at Beeville, Goliad, and Pettus, Texas.

The Councils offered its ample assistance to the Red Cross in its Christmas drive, which was concluded satisfactorily.

DALLAS COUNCIL NO. 89

Though the Dallas Council is one of the younger Councils in the LULAC Brotherhood, it has been working hard to carry out the high ideals of our Organization. It has been very active in the Community Chest Drive and have completed their assigned task, making it possible for the poor people of the community to enjoy the Christmas spirit. The Council presented the Dallas children with a beautiful Christmas tree which helped to enhance the happiness of all concerned.

One of the main matters which the Council has undertaken to solve is the one relating to the discrimination against citizens of Mexican descent, especially at the Public schools of Hearne, Texas, where the American children of Mexican extraction have been unjustly segregated. They have also been working and making proper investigations to make a final report regarding the attitude taken toward "Mexicans" at a place known as Pinsky Cafe on North Harwood and Rose Avenue where, when it comes to serving Mexicans, they usually raise the price of foods, indicating indirectly that the Mexican clientele is not desired. The action taken by the Dallas Council is commendable, and such steps should be taken by all the Councils in order to eliminate, at all events, all such injustices.

(Continued on Page 30)

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AT BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS



Member of Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation

CORDIALLY INVITES THE MEMBERS OF THE

League of United Latin American Citizens

TO JOIN IN THE CHARRO DAYS
FESTIVITIES,
FEBRUARY 1 TO 2, 1940, AND TO MAKE
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, THEIR NEXT
CONVENTION CITY

The Rio Grande Gateway Bridge Corporation

OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF THE

GATEWAY BRIDGE

Offers to its patrons the facilities of the Bridge when visiting Old Mexico.
Our toll collectors are courteous and reliable.

Remember the "Silver Span Across The Rio Grande" at the foot of Elizabeth and Fourteen Streets.

G. W. DENNETT, Manager

BROWNSVILLE

TEXAS

Aims and Purposes of the League of United Latin American Citizens

1. To develop within the members of our race the best, purest and most perfect type of a true and loyal citizen of the United States of America.

2. To eradicate from our body politic all intents and tendencies to establish discriminations among our fellow-citizens on account of race, religion or social position as being contrary to the true spirit of Democracy, our Constitution and Laws.

3. To use all the legal means at our command to the end that all citizens in our country may enjoy equal rights, the equal protection of the laws of the land and equal opportunities and privileges.

4. The acquisition of the English language, which is the official language of our country, being necessary for the enjoyment of our rights and privileges, we declare it to be official language of this Organization, and we pledge ourselves to learn, and speak and teach same to our children.

5. To define with absolute and unmistakable clearness our unquestionable loyalty to the ideals, principles and citizenship of the United States of America.

6. To assume complete responsibility for the education of our children as to their rights and duties and the language and customs of this country; the latter, in so far as they may be good customs.

7. We solemnly declare once for all to maintain a sincere and respectful reverence for our racial origin of which we are proud.

8. Secretly and openly, by all lawful means at our command, we, shall assist in the education and guidance of Latin Americans and we shall protect and defend their lives and interests whenever necessary.

9. We shall destroy any attempt to create racial prejudices against our people, and any infamous stigma which may be cast upon them. We shall demand for them the respect and prerogatives which the Constitution grants to us all.

10. Each of us considers himself with equal responsibilities in our Organization, to which we voluntarily swear subordination and obedience.

11. We shall create a fund for our mutual protection, for the defense of those of us who may be unjustly prosecuted and for the education and culture of our people.

12. This Organization is not a political club, but as citizens we shall participate in all local, state and national political contests. However, in doing so we shall ever bear in mind the general welfare of our people, and we disregard and abjure once for all any personal obligation which is not in harmony with these principles.

13. With our vote and influence we shall endeavor to place in public office men who show by their deeds, respect and consideration for our people.

14. We shall select as our leaders those among us who demonstrate, by their integrity and culture, that they are capable of guiding and directing us properly.

15. We shall maintain publicity means for the diffusion of these principles and for the expansion and consolidation of this Organization.

16. In order that we may enjoy our rights more fully, we, as well as the members of our families, shall comply with the laws of the State in which we reside governing the right of franchise.

17. We shall diffuse our ideals by means of the press, lectures and pamphlets.

18. We shall oppose any radical and violent demonstration which may tend to create conflicts and disturb the peace and tranquility of our country.

19. We shall have mutual respect for our religious views and we shall never refer to them in our Institutions.

20. We shall encourage the creation of educational institutions for Latin Americans and we shall lend our support to those already in existence.

21. We shall endeavor to secure equal representation for our people on juries and in the administration of Governmental affairs.

22. We shall denounce every act of peonage and mistreatment as well as the employment of our minor children of scholastic age.

23. We shall resist and attack energetically all machinations tending to prevent our social and political unification.

24. We shall oppose any tendency to separate our children in the schools of this country.

25. We shall maintain statistics which will guide our people with respect to working and living conditions and agricultural and commercial activities in the various parts of our country.

Objetivos y Fines de la Liga de Ciudadanos Unidos Latinoamericanos

1. Desarrollar dentro de los miembros de nuestra raza el mejor, más puro y perfecto tipo de un verdadero y leal ciudadano de los Estados Unidos de América.

2. Destruir de raíz de nuestro cuerpo político todos los intentos y tendencias a establecer distinciones entre nuestros conciudadanos a causa de raza, religión o posición social, como contrarios al verdadero espíritu de la Democracia, nuestra Constitución y nuestras Leyes.

3. Usar todos los medio legales a nuestro alcance para lograr que todos los ciudadanos en nuestro país disfruten de iguales derechos, de la igual protección de las leyes de este país y de iguales oportunidades y privilegios.

4. La adquisición del idioma Inglés, que es el idioma oficial de nuestro país, es necesaria para disfrutar de todos nuestros derechos y privilegios, por lo que declaramos que será el idioma oficial de esta Organización y protestamos por lo mismo, aprenderlo, hablarlo y enseñarlo a nuestros hijos.

5. Definir con claridad, precisión absoluta e inequívoca, nuestra lealtad indiscutible a los ideales, principios y ciudadanía de los Estados Unidos de América.

6. Asumir responsabilidad completa por la educación de nuestros hijos en el conocimiento de sus deberes y derechos, idioma y costumbres de este país en lo que haya de bueno en ellas.

7. Declaramos solemnemente de una vez para siempre sostener un culto respetuoso y sincero por nuestro origen racial del cual nos sentimos orgullosos.

8. Secreta y abiertamente, por todos los medios lícitos a nuestro alcance, ayudaremos a la cultura y orientación de los latino americanos y protegeremos y defenderemos sus vidas e intereses cuando sea necesario.

9. Destruiremos todo impulso encaminado a crear prejuicios raciales en contra de los nuestros, combatiremos los estigmas infamantes que se les impongan, y clamaremos para ellos el respeto y las prerrogativas de nuestro país.

10. Cada uno de nosotros se considera con responsabilidad igual en nuestra Organización, a la que voluntariamente juramos subordinación y obediencia.

11. Crearemos fondos para nuestra protección mútua, para la defensa de aquellos de nosotros que seamos injustamente procesados, y para la educación y cultura de los nuestros.

12. Esta Organización no es un club político, pero como ciudadanos participaremos en las contiendas de política local, del Estado y tendremos presente siempre el bienestar general de nuestro pueblo, y desataremos y abjuraremos de una vez por todas cualquier compromiso de carácter personal que no esté en armonía con estos principios.

13. Ayudaremos con nuestro voto e influencia al encumbramiento político de individuos que con hechos demuestren respeto y consideración para los nuestros.

14. Elegiremos como líderes nuestros aquellos que entre nosotros por su integridad y cultura demuestren ser capaces de orientarnos y dirigirnos rectamente.

15. Mantendremos medios de publicidad para difundir estos principios, extender las ramificaciones de nuestra Organización y consolidarla.

16. Con el fin de gozar plenamente de nuestros derechos, nosotros así como también los miembros de nuestras familias cumpliremos con las leyes que gobiernan el derecho de sufragio en el estado donde residimos.

17. Haremos difusión de nuestros ideales por la prensa, en conferencia y por medio de folletos.

18. Nos oponemos a toda manifestación radical y violenta que tienda a crear conflictos y a violar la paz y tranquilidad del país.

19. Respetaremos las ideas religiosas de cada uno y jamás nos referiremos a ellas en nuestras instituciones.

20. Estimularemos la creación de instituciones educativas para latino americanos y prestaremos nuestro apoyo a las ya existentes.

21. Trabajaremos a fin de lograr que los nuestros tengan igual representación en los jurados y en la administración pública en general.

22. Denunciaremos todo acto de peonaje y maltrato, así como el trabajo de nuestros niños menores de edad.

23. Resistiremos y atacaremos con energía todas las maquinaciones tendientes a evitar nuestra unificación social y política.

24. Combatiremos toda tendencia encaminada a separar a nuestros niños en las escuelas de nuestro país.

25. Estableceremos estadísticas que orienten a los nuestros respecto a las condiciones de trabajo, vida y actividad agrícola y comercial en diversas partes del país.

Around the Lulac Shield

(Continued from Page 26)

CORPUS CHRISTI COUNCIL NO. 1

The Corpus Christi Council will sponsor the February edition of LULAC NEWS. Its members are already working enthusiastically toward making a complete success of this issue.

We have received communications from R. P. Cano, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, that a series of radio programs are being presented monthly over Station KRIS from 11 A. M. to 12 Noon, having met with an unexpected success.

The initial broadcast was in charge of Dr. J. A. Garcia, President of the Council, who acted as Master of Ceremonies. Musical numbers were in charge of Louis Wilmet, Espiridon Salinas, Mrs. Childress, Mrs. Eva Garcia, Bernice Leaf, and Angelita G. Gonzalez. Talks were delivered by Professor E. E. Miralles, Andres de Lanna, and Angelita G. Gonzalez, who spoke respectively of Education, Purposes of the LULAC, and The Obligations of a Gentleman.

Attorney Hector de Peña, Legal Advisor of the Council, delivered a beautiful and impressive speech of valediction, enlightening his listeners about the LULAC gospel.

Corpus Christi brothers have taken care to encourage the education of our children and also naturalization among our people.

Christmas benefit shows were held at the Melba Theatre to secure funds for Christmas cheer for Latin American children, taking active part in the sale of tickets all the members. Stage shows also were conducted for the same purposes.

An election of new officers was held on the second Wednesday of this month, and names of the new directors will be published in our next issue.

MISSION COUNCIL NO. 93

One of the most recent meetings held by this Council was on November 21st of this year presided over by its President, Mr. R. E. Austin, and the main issue discussed was the attitude of sponsoring an edition of the LULAC NEWS devoted to the activities of said Council and to stress the magnificent progress of the Rio Grande Valley and especially the "Grape-

fruit Fiesta" which takes place sometime in January. This matter was turned over to the Director of Publicity who will take charge of all matters related to this program. Luis R. Garza and Jose G. Bocu-negra, who were appointed as ambassadors of good will to the Convention held last November in Laredo, rendered to the Council a complete report of the discussions treated at the Regional Convention.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, COUNCIL NO. 34

Under the dynamic impetus of President O. F. Sandoval, the Albuquerque Council has been working steadily and enthusiastically for the welfare of LULAC members especially and generally for the Latin American inhabitants of the State of New Mexico.

The most outstanding project in which they are engaged at present is the building of the Barela's Community Center in which will be located the offices of the Council. The Honorable Clyde Tingley, Mayor of Albuquerque, recently was present in one of the meetings of the Council and offered to donate to the Council a proper site for the building and also to help financially the Council in the construction. The Honorable Mayor unanimously was elected honorary member of the League as a token of appreciation for his unbounded sympathy toward the LULAC Brotherhood.

The Council approved the motion of Joe Vela for the purpose of extending an invitation to the Association of Teachers of Spanish to come to their city next year to hold their annual Convention.

Programs, festivities, shows, and specialty numbers have been developed in order to collect funds for backing the Barela's Community Center. To this project the American Legion Post No. 72 contributed with the sum of \$26.15, proceeds from a dance. Brother E. D. Chavez organized a boxing match for the same purpose with gratifying success. Up to now, the total of the fund amounts to more than \$2,000.

LADIES' COUNCILS

DEL RIO NO. 5

The Del Rio Ladies' Council No. 5 recently has been engaged in raising funds for helping and financing the San Felipe High School

Band, organizing all kinds of festivities and social meetings for that purpose. It was reported that the Band Day, sponsored by this Council, met with the biggest success, netting \$62.63. It was suggested that the social meeting be held once every month for the purpose of exchanging views and promoting the growth of the Organization, working in complete harmony with LULAC Council No. 18. Its President, Aurora Rodriguez, with the full cooperation of the membership, has been especially interested in cooperating with the Men's Council, concerning the project of reconstruction and remodeling of the LULAC Hall. There was named a Building Fund Committee consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. Eloisa Braconotes; Assistants, Concha Morales, Jacovita Lomas, and Elfidia Vasquez.

LAS VEGAS NO. 21

This Council has been doing outstanding work in taking care of the needy children who attend schools at Las Vegas, many of whom have not been able to do so on account of lack of clothes. Since October of this year, each member has been responsible for supplying clothing for one child. They are working also on repairs and beautification of the LULAC home and extending their action also to the education of the children, making worth while investigations regarding the conditions of the students, their health, their needs, and the reasons why they do not attend school in order to remedy them, and for that purpose they have created an Educational Fund.

To the new officers of this Council who were elected on last October, much credit is due for these activities, and as a token of appreciation for their endeavors and efforts, we are pleased to make known to the LULAC Organization their names: President, Mrs. Antonio Robledo; Vice-President, Mrs. Julia Martinez; Secretary, Pauline Pino; Financier Secretary, Susie Chavez; Treasurer, Fencia Ordoñez; Chaplain, Helen Trujillo; Sergeant at Arms, Grace Fulgenzi; Publicity Director, Mrs. Arthur Angel; Board of Trustees; Mrs. Joe E. Romero, Mrs. Margaret Martinez, Mrs. Pablo Lopez, and Mrs. Louis Armijo.

Greetings From . . .

**The Undersigned Wholesale Grocers
in Brownsville, Texas**

—TO ALL THE MEMBERS OF—

**THE LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN
AMERICAN CITIZENS**

We cordially invite you to join the people of Brownsville, and the whole Rio Grande Valley in the Charro Days Fiesta February 1-4, 1940 and we hope that you will make the City of Brownsville your next Host City for your National Convention in 1941.

**Walker-Craig Company
Eleuterio de la Garza**

The Undersigned Court House Officials of
Cameron County, Texas

Respectfully Invite all the Members
of the
**League of United Latin American
Citizens**

To Attend and Join in the Festivities of
CHARRO DAYS
in Brownsville, Texas, February 1 to 4, 1940
and make Brownsville your next Convention City

JAS. S. GRAHAM, Civil District Judge

J. J. BISHOP, District Clerk

H. D. SEAGO, County Clerk

JACK WIECH, County Attorney

J. A. "ART" GOOLSBY, Sheriff

OSCAR C. DANCY, County Judge

RALPH T. AGAR, Tax Assessor and Collector

MRS. W. R. "BILL" JONES, County Treasurer

BASCOM COX, Judge of the County Court-at-Law

JOHN F. BARRON, County School Superintendent

L. A. BAUER, County Auditor

T. A. KINDER, Sr., Commissioner Precinct No. 2

WALTER H. KELLER, Constable Precinct No. 2

FRED RECIO, Justice of the Peace

GEO. J. KRAUSSE, Justice of the Peace

Meeting of the Supreme Council

(Continued from Page 8)

Charter Number	Council	61. Sacramento, California
50.....	McAllen, Texas	66.....Yorktown, Texas
51.....	Cystal City, Texas	67.....Sabinal, Texas
52.....	Riviera, Texas	69.....Wharton, Texas
53.....	Beeville, Texas	70..New Braunfels, Texas
54.....	Rio Hondo, Texas	71.La Mesilla, New Mexico
55.....	La Meza Council,	72.....Kerrville, Texas
	Raymondville, Texas	74.....San Marcos, Texas
56..	Raymondville Council,	75.....Donna, Texas
	Raymondville, Texas	19.....El Paso County,
57.....	Los Fresnos, Texas	Smelter District No. 1
21.....	Goliad, Texas	Ladies' LULAC.

After some discussion, in which the unanimous wish of the Supreme Council was expressed that an invitation be extended to the communities above named to organize and install Councils under new charters, the motion was seconded by Mr. Fraser, and upon being put to a vote, it carried with the following result:

AYES: Salinas, Fraser, Garza, Zamora, Ta-folla, Baca, Gonzalez.

NAYS: None.

It was indicated that the new Councils would not have to pay delinquent dues and penalties owed by the defunct Councils.

There being no further business to transact,

motion was made for adjournment, which upon being duly seconded was put to a vote and carried.

E. D. SALINAS,

President General, LULAC.

ATTEST:

ELIAS G. GARZA,

Secretary General, LULAC.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees

(Continued from Page 9)

Plans were then immediately drafted for the publication of the December issue of Lulac News, to be sponsored by the Brownsville Council. Assurances were made that this issue would be one of the first in which the official organ of Lulac would make money.

A motion was made for adjournment, which carried, and the President General declared the meeting adjourned.

E. D. SALINAS,

President General, LULAC

ATTEST:

E. G. GARZA,

Secretary General, LULAC.

The Valley's Own HIGH-OCTANE GASOLINE

Drive up to a Coastal pump the next time you need gasoline and fill your tank with a gasoline that is gaining in popularity by leaps and bounds! Your motor's response will more than please you.

COASTAL DISTRIBUTING CO.

PORT ISABEL

PHONE 96

On A Tour With The President General

(Continued from last month's issue.)

20-21.—Pecos, Fort Stockton, Texas: The President's tour returned to Texas, arriving in the city of Pecos about sunset of the 9th day. President Gochicoa, accompanied by secretary Dominguez, treasurer Luna, vice-president Uruquidi and several others were waiting for them outside the city limits. They were immediately escorted to the best hotel in Pecos, where hotel accommodations had already been reserved for the visiting guests. The Pecos people insisted that the party remain in Pecos for the night. The plans had been made to stop in Pecos for supper and go on to Fort Stockton, but the hospitality of the Pecos Council was such that the visitors willingly gave in to their idea. A telephone conversation with Raymond Barron at Fort Stockton informed the President General that the Fort Stockton Council had also made elaborate preparations for the LULAC guests; that accommodations had been reserved at their hotel, and that a dance was planned in their honor and the music was already playing. Confronted with this situation the President General and the Secretary General had a hurried supper and proceeded from there to the meeting of the Pecos Council. A short program was held. The Secretary General spoke on the principles of LULAC and formally presented the President General, who spoke about the future of LULAC. About 10:30 the meeting was adjourned, and a party of four of the Pecos officers and the Secretary and President General started out in Brother Gochicoa's automobile toward Fort Stockton, some 60 miles away. As luck would have it, one of the tires developed a puncture, and the party was stranded on the unpaved road with very little traffic going through. But the fates would have the visiting guests in Fort Stockton regardless of everything, and a good samaritan, a brother American of Anglo-Saxon extraction, happened to be coming by in a jalopy Chevrolet, and he took the President and Secretary General into Fort Stockton. It was about midnight when they entered the LULAC Hall at Fort Stockton, where long tables of banqueteers occupied the center of the Hall, filled with happy music. The visiting guests noted that most of those sitting at the table had not yet begun to eat, so gallant were they in waiting for their guests. The festive reception lasted until about 3 A. M., at which time the party started again toward Pecos, where the wives of the President and the Secretary General had stayed for rest. It was a nice drive which the

visitors enjoyed in the very small hours of the morning as they made their way back to Pecos, commenting on the splendid progress of the Fort Stockton Council and the splendid leaders which they had at their head.

22. San Angelo: As soon as the LULAC tourists could get themselves in driving condition, they started out again on the Texas highway, toward San Angelo and Austin. It was a long, long drive. The great distances in Texas never feel so long as when you are crossing the State from the West Texas plains toward the East. Towns and more towns were passed, bringing on more comment and discussion as to whether or not LULAC could be brought to these places. Late in the afternoon, the party reached San Angelo. LULAC leader Pete Cardiel was on hand to meet the President General and his party. Enthusiastic, persistent, completely sold on LULAC, Brother Cardiel pleaded with the visitors to stay in San Angelo overnight. The President and the Secretary felt that it was impossible, that they had already taken more time on their tour than they had expected, and they were in a hurry to visit Austin and San Antonio and then head for home. They regretted very much not to have been able to stay in San Angelo, but they were able to visit, accompanied by Mr. Cardiel, the offices of the local newspaper and to give statements with regard to LULAC. As they left San Angelo about 7 P. M., a rain storm caught them, slowing them down considerably, and it was about 2 A. M. when the driving delegation finally reached the capital city of Texas.

23. Austin: The delegation stayed for lunch in Austin. The Austin Council, under the leadership of able Gabriel Martins, and under the enthusiasm and wisdom of Dr. J. T. Saldivar, is one of the most active in the League. It was a pleasure for the visiting guests to have lunch with several members of the Austin Council and to discuss with them issues of interest to the LULAC Organization. The visitors again wanted to stay in Austin overnight, but the most time they could spare was three hours, after which they left, feeling they would soon return to Austin.

24-25. San Antonio: The San Antonio Councils had prepared a large banquet two or three nights before in honor of the President and Secretary General, but due to the fact that the visitors were delayed in their tour, the San Antonio Councils had to make a second prepar-

(Continued on Page 36)

Lulac Brotherhood Increases

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE
SAN BENITO COUNCIL NO. 96 HELD AT
SAN BENITO, TEXAS, ON
DEC. 3, 1939

BE IT REMEMBERED on this the 3rd day of December, A. D., 1939, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., at the Broadway Cafe, San Benito, Texas, the following persons attended the organization and installation meeting of Council No. 96, San Benito, Texas, to-wit:

From San Benito:

Conrado Lozano, A. R. Gomez, I. Treviño, Alfredo A. Garcia, Carlos Esparza, Jacinto Gonzalez, Enrique Zepeda, Oligario Ramirez, Juan Ramirez, J. M. Rodriguez, Fsc. S. Villarreal, Tomas S. Aguirre, Herminio Caballero, A. C. de la Garza, F. G. Sanchez, Rodolfo Guerra, Fsc. Villarreal, Manuel Rodriguez, Martin Salazar.

From Brownsville:

Judge J. T. Canales, Past Pres. Gen'l. A. Torres, Imm. Past Pres. Council No. 3, E. B. Duarte, Pres. Council No. 3 and Organizer for Dist. No. 1.

From Harlingen:

G. L. Vallejo, Pres. Harlingen Council No. 32, S. V. Lozano.

The meeting was then called to order by E. B. Duarte, presiding, and the following business were then transacted, to-wit:

Judge Canales led the congregation with Washington's Prayer, the official prayer of the League.

The Salute of the Flag of the United States then took place.

The Initiatory Obligation was then taken by the Presiding officer and the following persons were duly installed and became bona-fide members of the San Benito Council No. 96:

C. Lozano, A. R. Gomez, I. Treviño, A. A. Garcia, C. Esparza, J. Gonzalez, Enrique Zepeda, Oligario Ramirez, Juan Ramirez, Martin Salazar, J. M. Rodriguez, F. S. Villarreal, T. S. Aguirre, Herminio Caballero, A. C. de la Garza, F. G. Sanchez, Rodolfo Guerra, Fsc. Villarreal, Manuel Rodriguez.

After the preliminary doings had been taken care, then Judge Canales on behalf of the League, welcomed the members and their council into the fold of LULAC, and in very glowing and inspiring terms explained the aims and purposes of the League. He also gave a brief history of our organization and impressed on everybody present the need of unity, education, and progress.

A. Torres of Brownsville, then made a brief address congratulating those persons on their intentions of joining LULAC and wished them all the success in the world.

The Presiding Officer, E. B. Duarte, then asked for a ratification of the election of the officers that had been elected at a previous gathering, and said ratification passed unanimously.

The oath of office was then taken by E. B. Duarte, and the following members were duly installed in office:

Conrado Lozano, President,
Rodolfo Guerra, Vice-President,
A. R. Gomez, Secretary-Treasurer.

The meeting was then turned over to President Lozano.

A motion was then made, seconded, and carried, that the next meeting would be on Monday, December 11, A. D., 1939.

President Lozano then thanked the visitors and the other present for the cooperation received in the installation of the San Benito Council No. 96, and he promised that he would do everything within his power to make his council one of the best in the League.

E. B. Duarte, then made a formal invitation to the members present to visit the Brownsville Council No. 3, which will have its regular meeting on Wednesday, December 6th, 1939, at the Whit Kitchen.

There being no further business a motion was then made, seconded and duly carried that the meeting be adjourned. Meeting then adjourned at 5:50 o'clock P. M.

E. B. DUARTE,
Organizer for Dist. No. 1.

On a Tour With the President General

(Continued from Page 34)

ation. A nice program was presented under the supervision of Regional Governor Tafolla and Regional Organizer Machado. A large number of members of the Men's, as well as the Ladies' Council were present. After the program was over, adjournment was had to the Carta Blanca Restaurant, where a long line of tables had been arranged for a banquet in honor of the visiting party.

26-27. Laredo: It was late in the afternoon of the 13th day that the Laredo officers saw again the familiar cathedral spire, the wireless towers, and the tall silhouettes of the Hamilton and Plaza hotels in the city of Laredo. It was great to be home, home with all the memories of the wonderful hospitality displayed by so many LULAC Councils, rich with the knowledge that LULAC is forging ahead, going forward, and growing strong, happy in the hope that their tour and their visits might prove a contributing factor in the growth of the LULAC Organization. As they met with the Laredo Councils in a joint session, the Laredo General Officers almost felt a yearning to continue the tour in behalf of LULAC, and so they made one of the most encouraging and interesting reports that have ever been made to the Laredo Councils.

Lulac Code

Respect your citizenship and preserve it; honor your country, maintain its traditions in the spirit of its citizens, and embody yourself into its culture and civilization;

Love the men of your race, be proud of your origin and maintain it immaculate, respect your glorious past and help to defend the rights of your own people;

Learn how to fulfill your duties before you learn how to claim your rights; educate and make yourself worthy, and stand high in the light of your own deeds; you must always be loyal and courageous;

Filled with optimism make yourself sociable, upright, judicious, and above all things be sober and collected in your habits, cautious and sparing in your speech;

Study the past of your own, and of the country to which you owe your allegiance, learn

how to master with purity the two most essential languages—English and Spanish;

Believe in God, love Humanity and rely upon the framework of human progress, slow and sound, unequivocal and firm;

Always be honorable and high minded, learn how to be self-reliant upon your own qualifications and resources;

In war serve your country, in peace your convictions; discern, investigate, meditate and think, study, at all times be honest and generous.

Let your firmest purpose be that of helping to see that each new generation of your own shall be of a youth more efficient and capable and in this, let your own children be included.

Those who honestly mean to be true contradict themselves more rarely than those who try to be consistent.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes

Greetings to ALL LULACS

M. Garcia-Gomez
Champion Wholesale
Grocery
Come to Brownsville for
next Convention

Objectives

1. To secure a chair of Latin American culture and Literature in every University in the United States of America:

2. To see that every Latin American in the United States of America should read, speak and write the English language;

3. To see that the living conditions of every Latin American Citizen in continental United States will, at least, be equal to that of the average citizen in the United States in the same station in life, or engaged in the same calling or trade.

The best doctors in the world are Dr. Diet, Dr. Quiet and Dr. Merryman.

—Jonathan Swift.

He who has Health has Hope, and he who has Hope has Everything.

—Arabian Proverb.

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Charro Days 1939



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8



1. Scenes from main parade.
2. Charros, down by the Border.
3. Border caballero and señoritas.
4. Lulacs of the Brownsville Council.

5. A float from main parade.
6. Scene from the children's parade.
7. The Fiesta street dance.
8. Children on parade.