

Partners Reach Out
to the Hispanic American Community

Final Report
Reporting Period 9/1/97 to 8/31/98

Grant No.: FOA-A-00-00019-00
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PARTNERS REACH OUT
to the Hispanic American Community

Program Performance Final Report

Grant Period: 9/97 - 8/98

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1. Executive Summary

Partners of the Americas in collaboration with the National Council of La Raza (NCLR) designed, piloted and began implementation of joint outreach and public education projects emphasizing local-global linkages between international development and local community development in the Hispanic-American community. Collaborations between Partners' U.S. chapters and NCLR affiliates were developed in four states: Arizona, Michigan, Missouri, and New Mexico. Through the development of these collaborations, the project engaged four Partners chapters (led by 12 volunteers, and directly involving 140 volunteers); four NCLR affiliates (led by 12 staff and directly and indirectly involving another 5,000 staff, volunteers and board members at this point in the project). The first half of the project year was spent in developing the collaborative working relationships between the Partners chapters and the NCLR affiliate. As has been the case in all four states, despite some existing personal and institutional linkages between the Partners and the NCLR affiliates, the development of a true collaboration took critical quality time. Project activity developed from these collaborations, with special events and projects in Arizona and New Mexico and planning activities in Missouri.

2. Narrative Description/Project Goals and Objectives

- Develop educational programs at the local level that promote local/global linkages in development areas of trade and community development and citizen participation, while providing opportunities for involvement of collaborating Hispanic organizations in Partners' international development programs.
- Promote the development of a Hispanic perspective on U.S. engagement with the world, especially in international development.
- Strengthen U.S. chapters and NCLR affiliates through collaborative relationships at the local level.

Four states were targeted for specific program activity: Arizona, Michigan, Missouri, and New Mexico. Brief descriptions of the collaborating organizations, activities and events and results follow:

Arizona:— Arizona Partners collaborated with two Hispanic organizations, Valle del Sol (an NCLR affiliate), and the Arizona-Mexico Commission. *Valle del Sol's* mission is to empower its community through advocacy and a continuum of culturally sensitive health services, partnership and social services. Programs include substance abuse prevention and treatment and a wide range of counseling services for youth and families. Valle del Sol is the founder of the Hispanic Leadership Institute of Phoenix, now operating in partnership with Arizona State University. The *Arizona-Mexico Commission* (AMC) is a public/private nonprofit organization with the mission to strengthen economic and cultural relationship between Arizona and Sonora, Mexico. The Commission is a membership organization that consists of 13 working committees that meet to formulate programs and action items relating to issues that impact the border region. Members receive an appointment to the Commission for one year by the Governor of the State of Arizona, who serves as chair of the AMC. All AMC members meet formally twice a year in plenary sessions, once in Arizona and once in Sonora, Mexico. Information gathered from these forums serve as a vehicle for policy and development towards Mexico. Participants in the Plenary Session include professionals who represent both public and private institutions from Arizona and Sonora. The Arizona collaboration targeted alumni of the Hispanic Leadership Institute for education and involvement with international development issues through the vehicles of Partners of the Americas and the Arizona-Mexico Commission.

In early June, the Arizona Partners and Valle del Sol convened a meeting of alumni of the Hispanic Leadership Institute, in conjunction with the June plenary meeting of the Arizona-Mexico Commission. 50 alumni attended and participated in a facilitated discussion of how binational development issues such as immigration, health, resource development and cultural identity impacted Arizona and Mexico (see attachment # 2 for a meeting report). The discussion led to a planning session on implementing a local project that will address immigration and migration issues and needs of recent immigrants to Arizona as a follow-on to this outreach and education seminar.

New Mexico: — New Mexico Partners focused its collaborative efforts on the NCLR affiliate Youth Development, Inc. organization and its Youth Enterprises System (YES) and Head Start programs. Founded in 1971, Youth Development, Inc. (YDI) is a private nonprofit, minority community-based youth service system designed to create and implement an effective continuum of care designed to help the most vulnerable and at-risk children, youths, and families find their way to their own solutions. It provides comprehensive services to the residents of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, and the State of New Mexico. Services provided to the community include education, employment and training, health, mental health, counseling services, economic development, affordable housing, and community development. YDI, through its subsidiary Youth Enterprises System, is working to provide inner-city housing and related economic development services. Discussions regarding a collaborative effort have focused on developing and using educational materials for students and parents in the predominantly Hispanic Head Start program in Albuquerque. The development of these materials was a collaboration between New Mexico Partners, YDI, the Center for Southwest Culture and Aspectos Culturales.

1998, as the year of the quatercentennial of the founding/discovery of New Mexico by the Spanish, presented some unique challenges to the Hispanic community there. Sharp divisions within the Hispanic community were clear as the social and economic divisions between the older more established Spanish descendants and more recent Mexican immigrants. The collaboration between Partners, YDI, Center for Southwest Culture and Aspectos Culturales has led to the development of materials for the YDI Head Start program participants and their parents, addressing the cultural and political issues related to development in Mexico and New Mexico. This unique and complicated collaboration has impacted the participating organizations significantly. In the words of the New Mexico Partners:

"The goal of this project was to raise the awareness of "New Mexicans" that their roots may be international and we live in a global community where borders are merely political lines drawn in the sand but culture transcends those artificial divisions. In addition, a goal is to expose children to the idea that decisions made by nation states have effects outside of those political boundaries. The impact on the target audience on a long-term basis, changing the paradigm that is often seen in the U.S. that as "Americans" we are distinct from other cultures and countries. Thus, problems outside of our borders are not our responsibility. Through this activity book on culture and history, an awareness that we share common heritage, culture and values is being built. This is the first step in building concerned citizens of the region and the world. Developing affinity and relationship with our fellow "Americans", that is throughout the Americas, is essential for improving the lives of all people. Through this project, Aspectos Culturales has broadened its materials base to include not only bi-lingual but bi-cultural materials. There is great desire to continue with this theme of "cultural similarities and differences along the border" and tailor it to other states, California, Arizona and Texas. In New Mexico, we have very logical progression in telling the local-global story. Because New Mexico was originally part of Mexico, we can look at history and cultural and see the commonalties amongst people and subsequently nations. Understanding that just because a political line was drawn to separate the two countries, people on both sides share common heritage. In addition, problems are of regional concern not of each nation separately. Solutions are also a shared responsibility."

Missouri: – Missouri Partners formed a collaboration with the *Coalition of Hispanic Organizations*, of which NLCR affiliate Guadalupe Center, Inc. is a key founding member. The Guadalupe Center, Inc. (GCI) is a community-based organization which seeks to serve the needs of the elderly, youth, and other residents of the Westside Community, as well as Hispanics throughout the Kansas City metropolitan area. It provides comprehensive services in education, elderly services, day care, teen pregnancy, recreation and employment and training. It operates an alternative high school and helps operate a neighborhood parochial elementary school. GCI also offers an *Academia del Pueblo* program for elementary school students and adult education activities for their families.

Discussions are ongoing between Missouri Partners, COHO and the Guadalupe Center to define the areas of common interest for potential collaborations. Several of the ideas

included: involving the Latino community in the NAFTA policy impact discussions as part of the Interstate 35 (I-35) corridor mayors' summit and developing a Hispanic youth development program with the Kansas City Public Schools, COHO and the Missouri Partners Kansas City members that would focus on creating a pipeline to identify Latino students and help prepare them for college, in some area of international studies.

Key to the involvement of the Missouri Partners has been considering the impact of broadening their perspective of their international work from being focused solely on the state of Para, Brazil to encompass the broader Hispanic/Latino issues in their community as well as hemispherically. And actually this perspective of the Partners was one important result of forming the collaboration--but it also delayed actual implementation of some of their ideas. As the Missouri Partners stated in their final report:

"We think these are some very interesting ideas for projects. However, whether or not we receive funding from the La Raza - Partners grant (and I hope we do), the NCLR/POA project has already begun to have the desired effect. We have begun working together, getting a feel for one another's areas of expertise and influence. Because of these first contacts, some or all of these ideas are definitely going to happen."

Michigan: — Michigan Partners began discussing potential collaborative activities with the Michigan Commission on Spanish-Speaking Affairs, an NCLR affiliate that is a governor-appointed organization which provides oversight on state actions and their impact on the Hispanic Community throughout Michigan. Progress was slowed by difficulties in getting the two project leaders together due to family illness and professional obligations this spring. By June of 1998, it was clear that the Michigan Partners although continuing to express great interest (and continuing their general local media outreach (see attachment #3), would be unable to plan and implement a project with the NCLR affiliate by the project end date of August 31, 1998.

3. Updated Workplan

Project Launch: The timetable for beginning collaborative activities between Partners of the Americas and the National Council of La Raza, as outlined in the initial workplan, was severely hampered by the resignation of the NCLR project coordinator in August and the delay in the appointment and announcement of a replacement until late September. As a result the program announcement and coordination of effort on the NCLR side was pushed back to late October and early November.

Site Technical Assistance Visits: With the NCLR staff change, other program obligations and the holidays, marketing and technical assistance visits could not occur until January. The following visits occurred early in the year:

- **January, 1998/Michigan:** This visit included initial meetings in East Lansing and Detroit with the Michigan Partners and with the executive director of the NCLR affiliate, the

Michigan Commission on Spanish-Speaking Affairs, and a joint meeting between the two organizations.

- **February 1998/Arizona:** This visit included meetings with members of the Arizona Partners, the NCLR affiliate, Valle del Sol and with the executive director of the Arizona-Mexico Commission. In addition, the visit was timed to include participation by the Partners members and NCLR affiliate in a focus group convened by InterAction to learn the views of the Hispanic community in Phoenix on the topic of international development assistance. (see attachment # 4 for description of focus group and final report). The focus group was very useful in generating interest and in solidifying participation by the NCLR affiliates and the Arizona-Mexico Commission. In addition, participation in the focus group by the Partners and NCLR affiliates together was a major reason why the collaboration between the two local organizations came together so quickly.
- **March 1998/Missouri and New Mexico:** These visits included meetings in Missouri and New Mexico with and between the local Partners and the NCLR affiliates to initiate collaborative discussions. In Albuquerque, the meetings resulted in bringing in several new members of Partners, including former U.S. Ambassador to Honduras Mari Luci Jaramillo who later co-chaired the New Mexico project. In Kansas City, the meetings between the Partners and the Coalition of Hispanic Organizations (COHO) was the first opportunity for the Missouri Partners to explore connecting their work with the Brazilian state of Para with the local Hispanic community.

These visits led to increased communication between the potential collaborators and a greater understanding of the big picture of the POA-NCLR project. According to several of the local Partners volunteers involved in this project in New Mexico, this travel and staff technical assistance were key to successfully launching these collaborations.

June 1998/New Mexico POA/NCLR collaboration workshop: It was clear that after the delay in getting the project up and running that what had been planned as an "orientation workshop" for early in the project year would be much more productive as a "collaboration in progress"-type of workshop to be held later in the project year. Coordination of schedules forced the workshop to be moved to the first weekend of June (June 4-7, 1998), held in Albuquerque, NM. (see attachment #5 for workshop agenda and participants). The workshop provided the first opportunity for project participants from the three active states (Arizona, New Mexico and Missouri) to meet together and discuss what they were doing in their states. Training was also offered in the areas of: message development, reaching your targeted audience, and impact measurement/evaluation. Participants in the workshop stressed its value in "comparing notes and methods" and expressed interest in maintaining connections and contacts.

July 1998/National Council of La Raza Annual Conference: In July 1998, another major project activity held was the Partners/NCLR workshop at the July 1998 NCLR Annual Conference in Philadelphia, PA (see attachment # 6 for conference agenda). There, five Partners/NCLR project volunteers, together with project coordinators Polly Donaldson and Lisa Bedolla, presented a roundtable discussion of the project and of the benefit and experience of linking those with primarily a domestic focus with those with an international focus. Over 100 members of NCLR affiliates attended and sparked much discussion and interest in how other

affiliates could be involved in these kinds of programs. In addition, the workshop encouraged broad discussion on the development of a Hispanic perspective on U.S. foreign policy. The Hispanic Council on International Relations (our new partner in our 98-99 Biden Pell grant) also convened a related workshop on this at the July conference (see attachment #7). As part of the project visibility at the NCLR conference, the NCLR conference newsletter featured a major article on the "Partners Reach Out to the Hispanic American Community" project. The conference provided an ideal opportunity to further connect Partners volunteers to their counterparts within National Council of La Raza and vice versa.

4. Materials Produced

Only the New Mexico project produced materials under the small grant of this project. As stated in their report, they have secured corporate funding to print and distribute the curriculum guides for the Head Start program in New Mexico. A sample of the materials in draft form is enclosed (see attachment #8). In addition, there is great interest in marketing the activity book throughout the southwest U.S. border states region (California, Arizona, and Texas) in order to expand the reach of this bi-lingual, bi-cultural materials addressing cultural and development issues between the U.S. and Mexico.

5. Project Impact/Lessons Learned

Project Impact: In association with the project objectives, project impact and results are outlined below:

- Develop educational programs at the local level that promote local/global linkages in development areas of trade and community development and citizen participation, while providing opportunities for involvement of collaborating Hispanic organizations in Partners' international development programs.

Partners chapters and NCLR affiliates in Arizona, New Mexico and Missouri formed collaborations to develop education programs on international development for targeted audiences in the Hispanic communities in their states. Arizona and New Mexico successfully implemented their programs. By the end of the project year, Missouri was still in the process of implementing their public education program, but had used the collaboration formation process as a part of the education process. In Arizona, New Mexico and Missouri, the collaborating Hispanic organizations all had opportunity to participate in Partners' international development program through interaction with members and technical exchange visitors from the Partners' Latin American counterparts, and several have joined the local Partners chapters.

- Promote the development of a Hispanic perspective on U.S. engagement with the world, especially in international development.

The targeted audiences in Arizona, New Mexico, and at the Partners Reach Out/NCLR workshop at the July 1998 NCLR conference all participated in the development of a

Hispanic perspective on U.S. engagement with the world and international development. In Arizona, the Hispanic Leadership Institute brought together their alumni network for a series of meetings related to development issues faced by the Arizona-Mexico Commission. In New Mexico, three primarily Hispanic organizations, NCLR affiliate Youth Development, Inc.; Aspectos Culturales and the Center for Southwest Culture all had a similar opportunity through the June 1998 workshop and their project activities to develop a Hispanic perspective in their communities. At the July 1998 NCLR conference, over 100 members of NCLR affiliates attended and participated in the workshop conducted by the project leaders from New Mexico, Arizona and Missouri. The attendees expressed great interest in raising the Hispanic perspective and voice in international development.

- Strengthen U.S. chapters and NCLR affiliates through collaborative relationships at the local level.

Through development of the collaborations in Arizona, New Mexico and Missouri, the local Partners chapters added new members and gained increased visibility in the Hispanic American community. In Arizona the membership increased and the Partners work in Mexico gained much needed visibility. In New Mexico, the Partners were able to link successfully with several youth and education organizations. This was helpful not just for their Reach Out project, but also for their work with their counterpart chapters in Tabasco and Chiapas, Mexico. The Missouri chapter was strengthened through the expansion of its contacts in the Kansas City metropolitan area. The NCLR affiliates also gained visibility in the broader community and made the connection between local and international development issues.

- Impact on Partners: Participation in this project opened up wide opportunities and interest in both targeted chapters and non-targeted. Having a funded public education program linking with a new audience of Partners (the Hispanic-American community), encouraged the continuation of Reach Out public education activities and visibility in other non-project chapters as well (for example, South Carolina, Indiana, Rockland County, NY and Minnesota).
- Impact on NCLR: The structure of the AID development education program--that of linking an international development organization with a U.S. national membership organization--is a significant challenge. It is the most direct way of insuring that the target audience is reached. But in many cases as much of these linkages NCLR was pleasantly surprised at the level of interest expressed by its affiliates staff and members in the project. It is clear that there is a natural concern and understanding of the local-global linkages within the Hispanic American community, and that the opportunity for project involvement in Arizona, Missouri and New Mexico helped make that understanding more real and relevant to the participating NCLR affiliates. On the national level, the positive impact of the project on NCLR staff and leadership led to their being great interest in applying for a second year of funding, together with the Hispanic Council on International Relations, in the AID FY 99 RFA process.

Lessons Learned:

- **One year project:** The one year program mandated by the U.S. Congress was a severe limitation that hampered effective implementation of the project. It is an extremely short timetable for introducing a new program concept. The time required to build effective collaborations concurrently at both the national and local levels between Partners and NCLR was greater than anticipated in the proposal. Indeed, in terms of project design, the project should have included a specific objective being the formation of the collaboration between Partners and National Council of La Raza, both at the national and local levels. The targeting of Partners chapters and NCLR affiliates required a confluence of criteria matching on both sides. Thus, some of Partners strongest outreach chapters, such as Indiana, were unable to be targeted because there were not any NCLR affiliates in that state. The reverse was true with Texas where NCLR was particularly strong and the Partners Texas chapter was unable to respond at that time to the project (but are now able to in the 1998-99 follow-on Reach Out to the Hispanic American Community project). The time constraint of producing results by August 1998 contributed to a "rushed" sense and was in the case of Missouri and Michigan counter-productive. The more successful project results from Arizona and New Mexico occurred because of some existing relationships between the Partners in those states and the NCLR affiliates. And even building those relationships into true collaborations took much time as well, and depended on the personal response of the lead contact people.
- **Unanticipated impacts on project implementation:** With a one year project, any change in the implementation of the project can have a far greater impact than in a multi-year project. The departure in September 1998 of the key staff person at NCLR and the delay in designating a replacement had a disproportionate impact on the project start-up than could ever had been anticipated. By the midpoint of the project, the very hard-working replacement staff member had become more well-versed on the capabilities of the NCLR affiliates and with the concept of public outreach and building collaborations at the local level and was a full collaborative partner.
- **Michigan-a special case:** Michigan was targeted early by both POA and NCLR because of their very effective Reach Out efforts and the existence and interest of an important statewide Hispanic coalition. Again, the best laid plans failed to come to fruition due to circumstances out of the control of the project staff. Both the Michigan Partners designated outreach volunteer and the NCLR affiliate's key contact person suffered personal crises (health and professional) that prevented their being able to work together. In a one year project, this effectively eliminated any possibility of activity there, and it became too late to target another state.

Financial report

See attachment #1.

Attachments:

1. Financial Report
2. Arizona Partners/Hispanic Leadership Institute meeting agenda and report
3. Michigan media advisory
4. InterAction February 1998 Hispanic Leaders Focus Group Outline and Conclusions
5. June 1998 Reach Out Workshop Agenda and Participants List
6. NCLR July 1998 Conference Agenda and Conference Newsletter article
7. HCIR July 1998 Workshop Agenda
8. New Mexico Partners draft Head Start curriculum material

*Partners Reach Out
to the Hispanic American Community*

Attachment 1

Financial Report

Partners of the Americas Inc.
 Provisional Final Financial Report****
 Award No. FAO-A-00-97-00019 - Reach Out to the Hispanic Community

Prepared: October 15, 1998

Total Award: \$120,000

Obligated: \$120,000

Term: September 1, 1997/August 31, 1998

Description	Amended Award Budget	9/30/98 Inception To Date	Amount Remaining
Direct Costs POA	\$69,362	\$71,760	(\$2,398)
Subgrant - LaRaza	20,000	20,000	0
Subgrants - Local Chapters	10,000	7,800	2,200
DIRECT COSTS	<u>\$99,362</u>	<u>\$99,560</u>	<u>(\$198)</u>
Indirect Costs	20,638	20,440	198
TOTAL	<u><u>\$120,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$120,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

**Report is provisional because the exact indirect cost rate can't be determined until end of our fiscal year (12-31-98)

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Attachment 2

Arizona Partners/Hispanic Leadership Institute
Meeting Agenda and Report

Organization of Hispanic Leaders for the XXI Century (OHL)

present

1ST ANNUAL LEADERSHIP FORUM OF HISPANIC PROFESSIONALS

"Taking Our Future Into Our Own Hands"

sponsored by
National Council of La Raza (NCLR)

Holiday Inn at Old Town Scottsdale
May 7-8, 1998

Over the last ten years, there has been an increase in Hispanics earning college degrees and becoming professionals within the educational, business, health, legal and governmental sectors. However, as witnessed by the relatively small impact the Hispanic community has as a whole on state and national public policy issues, there lacks a link between many of today's Hispanic professionals to allow for a strong mobilization of action. In order for the Hispanic community to play a larger role in determining the direction of public policy, we must develop opportunities for emerging leaders to grow and become decision-makers within their respective fields.

The 1st Annual Leadership Conference of Hispanic Professionals will bring together approximately 200 emerging leaders who will take part in various informative presentations. Through group discussion, participants will examine what impact the Hispanic community can have on the political, economic and social aspects of our society.

The goal of the conference is to lay a foundation for participants by providing them with information on key areas of community development; educating them on personal enhancement skills; exposing them to other colleagues for the purpose of networking; and allowing them a platform to exchange ideas, which could lead to recommendations for further action.

Agenda

Thursday, May 7, 1998

4:00 p.m.

On-site Registration

5:00 - 6:30 p.m.

Presentation: *"Assuming the Mantle of Leadership"*
A discussion on how to effectively use networking skills and mentors to position yourself for placement on Boards and Commissions.

Presenters: Jose Cardenas, Danny Ortega,
Margie Emmermann & Rita Carillo

6:30 - 8:00 pm

Networking Reception

- Invite Leaders from the private and public sector to socialize with participants.

Special Guest: The Honorable Jane Dee Hull
Governor of the State of Arizona

Friday, May 8, 1998

9:00 - 10:15 am

Opening Session

Speakers: Gloria Ybarra
Division Chief Counsel
Office of the Attorney General

Keven Willey
Political Columnist
Arizona Republic

10:30 - 11:45 am

Session I - Morning Panels (attend one panel)

- **"Understanding Personal Finances"** - Presentation on understanding and planning financial matters. Discussion on how money works and some information people should know about life insurance, mortgages, investments, etc.

• **“Strategy for Success”** - Presentation on what skills are needed for upward mobility by understanding leadership techniques and being aware of your professional environment.
(Presenter: Armando Flores)

• **“Knowing Hispanic Community Resources”**- Presentation on the dynamics of the emerging Hispanic community. Overview on the community’s inventory of assets.

12:00 - 1:30 p.m.

Luncheon

• **Speaker: Mr. Raul Yzaguirre:**
Topic - *Public Policy and the Hispanic Community*
Mr. Yzaguirre heads the National Council of La Raza which is the largest national organization focused on Hispanic public policy.

1:45 - 3:00 pm

Session II - Afternoon Workshops
(attend one workshop)

• **“Understanding Personal Finances”** - Presentation on understanding and planning financial matters. Discussion on how money works and some information people should know about life insurance, mortgages, investments, etc.

• **“Strategy for Success”** - Presentation on what skills are needed for upward mobility by understanding leadership techniques and being aware of your professional environment.
(Présenter: Armando Flores)

• **“Knowing Hispanic Community Resources”**- Presentation on the dynamics of the emerging Hispanic community. Overview on the community’s inventory of assets.

3:00 - 6:00 pm

Town Hall Forum

• **Speaker: Alfredo Gutierrez:**

Topic: *"Stepping out of the Box - Perceptions and Misconceptions about the Hispanic Community"*

Mr. Gutierrez is CEO of Jamieson and Gutierrez, a high profiled consulting firm and formerly served as President of the Arizona Senate.

• **Panel Discussion: "Engineering our Paradigm"**

Moderator: Rebecca Lopez, KPNX - Ch.12

Panel: Rep. John Loreda
Rep. Rebecca Rios
Ruben Navarette, Arizona Republic
Art Othon, Arizona Public Service

• **Open Discussion: Feedback from conference participants on the following questions:**

- "What do you want our future to look like?"
- "What is your role?"

MINUTES

PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS

Partners Reach Out to Hispanic-American Community - a collaboration between
Partners of the Americas and National Council de La Raza
Phoenix, Arizona
June 13, 1998

Present: See attached list

History of Partners of the Americas was presented, as well as a rationale for the involvement of HLI Alumni in The Arizona-Mexico Commission and Partners of the Americas. Participants shared their observations of the Plenary Session and how it related to their own professions.

A facilitated exercise identified the following areas in which binational issues impact your community:

1. Immigration - Participants were in agreement that legislation regarding immigration has had a negative impact on new immigrants and resident aliens in areas of language proficiency, public health assistance and law enforcement.
2. Health - Several examples were given to illustrate the deficiencies in the existing health care system in regards to new immigrant communities.

Primary areas in which additional information regarding health issues included:

- outcomes from the integration of medicinal approaches of Mexico with the United States
- strategies for the control of communicable disease "disease knows no border"
- school children health issues
- levels of participation of U.S. born uninsured children of undocumented parents
- community services for indigent and transient populations
- approaches to community outreach in behavioral health

3. Resource Development - The overall perception of the Arizona-Mexico Commission is that this is a public-private organization with the intent of facilitating business development. Several participants speculated on how they could contribute, given their expertise; particularly in the area of health where you are often an advocate for the underserved. Also discussed was the need to coordinate, share and standardize systems for resource development (access to foundation funds or international endowment dollars). Participation in the Plenary Sessions stimulated interest in investigating business opportunities, the process for doing business in Mexico and the current use of the Internet as a source of information.
4. Identity - Some participants commented on the importance and need to acknowledge "our culture" within a binational forum. From multiple perspectives and a multi-generational community; they may have been deprived of a truthful, historical culture as well as dealing with immigrants facing the pressures of assimilation. The need to create an environment of trust and vehicles for mentorship were proposed strategies.

CONCLUSION:

Participants shared a sincere interest to pursue a future project that dealt with issues associated with immigration. A follow-up meeting was recommended and will be coordinated by Maria Pendleton at Valle del Sol.

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Attachment 3

Michigan Media Advisory



MEMO

PAMELA HERRERA, M.S., D.D.S., M.Ed.
Assistant Dean
Community Services

4-15-98

Dear Polly,

Thanks for your note & sending me the "Partners Reach Out Media Guide."

We enjoyed seeing you at our Michigan meeting in January - only it's much warmer now so come back this summer!

I've enclosed a news release about our recent trip to Belize in case you want to use it in the Partners newsletter. This was the 5th year of our dental project & the most successful so far!

Looking forward to seeing you in D.C. at the International Meeting next fall -

Best regards,
Pam

MICHIGAN PARTNERS TREAT CHILDREN IN BELIZE- HELP WIPE OUT TOOTH DECAY

4-10-98

An eight member team of Partner volunteers just completed the fifth Michigan-Belize Comprehensive Dental Treatment Program which aims to help the country wipe out tooth decay.

"Our team is very excited with the progress we have made during the visits each year since 1994," said Dr. Pamela Herrera, Michigan Partner and Assistant Dean at the University of Detroit Mercy School of Dentistry. "This year we have treated over 400 patients in the communities of Orange Walk and Yo Creek and donated thousands of dollars in dental supplies and equipment. The team handed out over 3500 toothbrushes during their recent trip.

The Belizean children receiving dental treatment are ages 6-13. Dr. Herrera, coordinator of the project worked with UDM senior dental students Bill Anderson, Helios Houenou, Eva Konopka, and Marylou Pfaffenberger providing check-ups, cleaning, fluoride, sealants, amalgams, composite fillings, and extractions. The team also focused efforts on dental education giving lectures at the local schools. The team- part of the Michigan-Belize Partners of the Americas worked with the Belize Ministry of Health, Ray Usher, President of the Belize Partners and Dr. Chris Bennett, Chief Dental Surgeon, who helped organize the free dental treatment project.

The trip was funded by the Michigan Partners of the Americas and the University of Detroit Mercy School of Dentistry. Dental assistant Lourdes Navarette, of Orange Walk Town, served as program liaison, helping to assist the team and coordinate the student appointments. Lourdes studied at the University of Detroit Mercy last year as part of this cultural exchange program.

"Thanks to the UDM dental students, staff at the Orange Walk Hospital and the Michigan-Belize Partnership, our program is more successful each year. We are providing dental education and treatment during the developmental stages so the children learn at a young age the importance of good dental care."

Dr. Herrera is following the progress of several hundred children as part of the program, "by education, catching decay early, they are learning that teeth can last a life-time." Each year this program will re-examine these children making certain that the sealants are still in place and provide any necessary additional treatment. Next year plans have been made by the University of Detroit Mercy to participate in additional training and education.

"Our dental team has been very impressed by the lovely country of Belize, the diversity of nature, and especially the warm, friendly people who have opened up their homes to our team from Michigan, said Dr. Herrera. "I look forward to the continuation and expansion of this project with the Michigan-Belize Partners next year."

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Attachment 4

InterAction February 1998 Hispanic Leaders Focus Group
Outline and Conclusion

InterAction Focus Groups

**Phoenix
January 31, 1998**

Global issues are local issues

Are the issues facing Arizona — trade, immigration, the environment — domestic or international? Globalization is dissolving the distinctions between the two. Because it's easier than ever for jobs, people and pollution to cross national borders, "foreign" aid can help address "local" problems.

international

*positive
negative*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

not convincing

→

very convincing

Just 1%

Cents instead

Most Americans believe that we spend 15, 20, even 25 percent of our federal budget on foreign aid. In reality, just one percent is spent on international aid efforts — and less than half of that goes to programs that directly help the world's poor. In total dollars, we spend less than Japan, France or Germany. As a percentage of our wealth, we rank last among all industrialized nations.

Comparison of defense budget

challenge

So H, shame

1?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
not convincing → very convincing

moral judgment

Keep hope at home

The best way to deal with immigration and refugee concerns is not to close our borders, but to make it easier for people to stay in their own countries in the first place. By investing in development and promoting democracy, we can improve economic opportunity and political stability so that fewer people will be forced to leave their homes to find safety and prosperity in other nations.

gov.

*Heaviside to
Laurip*

*- Drop first sentence
- emotional message
- better*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
not convincing → very convincing

Prevention works

Development: our best defense

The saying that “an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure” is particularly true when it comes to global threats like environmental decay, population, disease, conflict and mass migration. It's much easier — and much less expensive — to support programs that help prevent crises than it is to try to fix them after they've erupted.

Concept good

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
not convincing → very convincing

defensive posture

Protecting our future

negative about long

Supporting global development is one of the best investments we can make in our children's future. Slowing population growth, promoting democracy, preventing disease, reducing poverty and pursuing more environmentally sound economic growth — all are necessary to ensure a more prosperous, secure future for our sons and daughters.

*Should
to avoid usage*

good concept

educator

self-centered

*Problems
are*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

not convincing



very convincing

Keeping our word

At key international conferences held in recent years, the US pledged to take specific steps to protect the global environment, advance women's status, slow population growth and promote social development. We haven't lived up to our promises, and are in danger of falling short of agreed-upon goals unless we act now.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
not convincing → very convincing

Report by Michael
Perry
9/98

Latino Activists

- They are well-informed and already engaged on issues in Latin America.
- They feel a personal connection to the issues and with the Latino community.
- They are critical of humanitarian and development assistance - they believe it is mismanaged and lacks accountability. They believe US aid is driven by shifting political priorities - not human needs.
- The challenge is that they are already very busy with immigration issues - working on other issues may be a distraction.

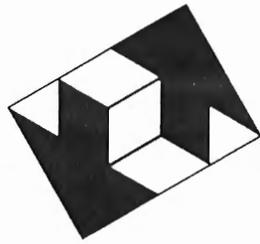
Latino Activists (Continued)

- Latino activists respond to messages that appeal to emotions and that make global connections. They want to hear compelling personal stories.
- They find aggressive messages less-appealing, and read anti-immigration sentiments into some messages.
- Population messages can be troubling.
- This sector believes strongly that local spokespeople within the Latino community can be catalysts for further involvement around international issues for Latinos.

*Partners Reach Out
to the Hispanic American Community*

Attachment 5

June 1998 Reach Out Workshop
Agenda and Participants List



**POA/NCLR Project Working Group Meeting
June 4-7, 1998
Radisson Hotel and Conference Center
Albuquerque, New Mexico**

A G E N D A

Thursday June 4

Evening Participants' Arrival/Hotel check-in

Friday June 5

7:30 am Breakfast (Hotel restaurant)

8:30 am Van to Advocacy, Inc. office and conference room

9:00 am **Overview of Agenda and Working Group Introductions** (participants included representatives from Partners chapters and NCLR affiliates from Missouri and Arizona and representatives from the four organizations collaborating in New Mexico (Partners, YDI, Center for Southwest Culture, and Aspectos Culturales).

10:00 am **Discussion: Local-Global Connections**--and the relevance to the Hispanic community

10:50 am Break

11:00 am **Participant Roundtable: Project planning/update**
Arizona
Missouri
New Mexico

12:30 pm Luncheon

1:30 pm **Practical Expectations for Collaborative Efforts**

3:30 pm Break

3:45 pm **Measuring our impact**—how to know if your message is reaching your targeted audience

5:30 pm End of Day One session/evening free

Saturday June 6

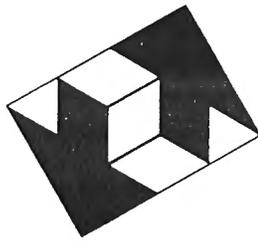
8:00 am Buffet Breakfast – Room tbd

9:00 am **POA/NCLR/HCIR project – connecting to the national level**
10:15 am Break
10:30 am **Next Steps – for participants
Evaluation**
12 noon Lunch
1:00 pm **Departure for Acoma Pueblo**
5:00 pm Return to Hotel
6:00 pm **New Mexico Partners meeting**
7:00 pm **New Mexico Partners Reception**

Sunday June 7

Departures

PARTNERS
OF THE AMERICAS



1424 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone 202-628-3300
FAX: 202-628-3306

POA/NCLR Project Working Group Meeting
June 4-7, 1998
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Participant List

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Partners of the Americas Staff

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National Council of La Raza/Hispanic Council on International Relations Staff

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Hispanic Council on International Relations
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*Partners Reach Out
to the Hispanic American Community*

Attachment 6

NCLR July 1998 Conference Agenda and
Conference Newsletter Article

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA

and

PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS

invite you to attend a workshop on

LATINO CBO INVOLVEMENT IN LOCAL/GLOBAL ISSUES: THE NCLR-PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS JOINT INITIATIVE

Sunday, July 19, 1998

2:30 - 4:30 PM

**The Philadelphia Marriott, Room 304
1201 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA**

Meet representatives from NCLR Affiliate organizations and Partners of the Americas as they discuss their involvement in an exciting new NCLR-Partners of the Americas collaborative program, "Partners Reach Out to the Hispanic American Community," funded by the United States Agency for International Development. The project involves Latino community based organizations in projects focusing on international development issues, and highlights the impact international trends have on the Hispanic American community. Grant proposals for the 1998-99 program year are currently being accepted. Join us to learn how your organization can receive a grant to participate in this joint initiative.

Featuring

Reuben Alvarez

Executive Director

Programs

Arizona-Mexico Commission (AZ)

Cindy Chacon

Early Childhood Specialist-HeadStart

Youth Development, Inc. (NM)

Michael Mingucci

Associate Director, International Programs

Director

University of Kansas Medical Center (MO)

Maria Pendleton

Corporate and Community Relations

Valle del Sol, Inc. (AZ)

Genaro Ruiz

Executive Director

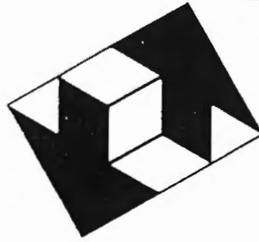
Coalition of Hispanic Organizations (MO)

Mary Stelletto

Executive Director

Advocacy Inc. (NM)

PARTNERS
OF THE AMERICAS



1424 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone 202-628-3300
FAX: 202-628-3306

**Partners Reach Out to Hispanic Americans:
A Collaboration with
National Council of La Raza and
The Hispanic Council on International Relations**

Partners of the Americas announces a new initiative with the National Council of La Raza and the Hispanic Council on International Relations to implement the second year of a pilot development education partnership project, "Partners *REACH OUT* to the Hispanic American community." The goal of the project is to increase awareness of international development programs and issues through collaborative public education efforts involving NCLR affiliates and Partners chapters across the U.S.

Continuing in September 1998, the project will use Partners' U.S. network, partnered with affiliates of the National Council of La Raza, to carry out community outreach and education programs on the local-global linkages between the U.S. and Latin America.

Funded through the Office of Development Education of the U.S. Agency for International Development, Partners *REACH OUT* will collaborate with NCLR's Ford Foundation-funded Foreign Policy Project and HCIR's Mott Foundation-funded public forum project, designed to increase Hispanic involvement in U.S. foreign policy, as well as leverage other resources from Partners chapters at the community level.

For more information contact:

Partners of the Americas:

Polly Donaldson, Director of Public Outreach
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NCLR:

Lisa Bedolla, Hispanic Council on
International Relations
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email: lbedolla@nclr.org

Honoring Our Past
Forging Our Future



National Council of La Raza
1998 Annual Conference
July 19-22, 1998
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

NCLR
LATINO
EXPO
USA

The Showcase to
Hispanic America

1998 Official
Commemorative Program

Conference Agenda

NCLR Conference Activities, including workshops, exhibits, luncheons, and special programs, will be held at the Pennsylvania Convention Center and the Marriott, as noted beside the room numbers. The NCLR Latino Expo USA, Silent Auction, and workshops are free of charge and open to the public. Workshops are conducted in English, unless otherwise noted. The Expo will be closed daily during luncheons. The agenda is subject to change.

PCC = Pennsylvania Convention Center

Saturday, July 18

1:00 pm - 5:00 pm Registration
PCC Bridge Area

Moderator
Evelyn Cruz, Staff Attorney, ILRC, San Francisco, CA

8:00 am - 5:00 pm Pre-Conference Training

1:00 pm - 5:00 pm Pre-Conference Training

Everything You've Needed to Know About Citizenship, But Haven't Had An Attorney To Ask: An In-Depth Training on the Intricate Areas of the Citizenship Application Process

American Red Cross HIV/AIDS Starter Facts Course

Salon I & J - Marriott

Room 308 - Marriott

In this session, Evelyn Cruz, Staff Attorney at the Immigration Legal Resource Center, will review everything from the "basic requirements" to more complex areas of the naturalization process. Topics will include: Good Moral Character and Red Flag Danger Areas, Naturalization of Children, and Helping Seniors in the Application Process. In addition, workshop participants will have the opportunity to exchange ideas on how to help naturalized citizens embrace their roles as new citizens through civic and political participation. Because of its depth, this workshop is ideal for Citizenship Service Providers of all backgrounds and levels of experience.

The American Red Cross Hispanic HIV/AIDS Program will conduct a four-hour training on its new course in Spanish, HIV/AIDS Starter Facts (*Introducción a los hechos sobre el VIH/SIDA*). The goal of the course is to help people develop a knowledge base about HIV and AIDS, and skills in separating facts from misinformation and opinions. People who may benefit from taking this course include individuals who want to gain a more in-depth knowledge about HIV/AIDS facts for professional, occupational, academic, or personal reasons.

Coordinator

Moderator

Katherine Zuga, Director, Citizenship Project, NCLR, Washington, DC

Francisco Guzman, Bergen Crossroads Chapter of the American Red Cross, Englewood, NJ

5:30 pm - 8:00 pm Affiliate Council Meeting
Room 304 - Marriott

Sunday, July 19

7:00 am - 5:00 pm Registration
PCC Bridge Area

8:00 am - 7:00 pm Youth Leaders Program
(see page 88 for detailed agenda)

8:30 am - 10:45 am National Affiliate Caucus
Breakfast
PCC Ballroom

11:00 am - 5:00 pm Latino Expo USA
Exhibit Hall D

8:00 am - 6:00 pm National Student
Leadership Summit
Room 201B - PCC
(See page 94 for detailed agenda)

Yanira Cruz Gonzalez, M.P.H., Director, Hispanic Health Project, NCLR, Washington, DC

Gloria Ortiz, Minority Outreach Specialist, ROW Sciences, Rockville, MD

National Youth Leadership Roundtable

Room 201B - PCC

In this session, youth representatives from major national community-based organizations will discuss issues affecting the Latino population, agendas and strategies to address the issues, and the role young people can play.

Coordinator

Marco Davis, Director, Leadership Project, NCLR, Washington, DC

Puerto Rico Status: Self-Determination

Room 204A - PCC

Representatives of the three Puerto Rico status options — Independence, Statehood, and Commonwealth — will present their views in support of their respective positions on Puerto Rico's future political status.

Moderator

Anna Carbonell, Director, Station Relations, NBC, New York, NY

The Official Respondent will be **The Hon. Angel Luis Ortiz, City Councilman Philadelphia, PA**

Panelists

Senator Eduardo Bhatia Gautier (Partido Popular Democrático/Popular Democratic Party)

Hon. Fernando Martín García, Vice President and Secretary of International Affairs (Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño/Puerto Rico Independence Party)

Resident Commissioner Carlos Romero Barceló (Partido Nuevo Progresista/New Progressive Party)

Approaching Foundations and Corporations for Funding: Research and Proposal Writing Tips (cancelled)

Tips for Approaching Foundations and Corporations for Support: Perspectives from the Philanthropic Community

Rooms 401-403 - Marriott

Members of the philanthropic community will outline effective strategies for approaching foundations and corporations for funding. Topics include: how funders evaluate proposals, researching and cultivating funding sources, and the Do's and Don'ts of fundraising.

Coordinator

Katherine Zuga, Director, Citizenship Project, NCLR, Washington, DC

Moderator

Antonio Maciel, Program Director, The Emma Lazurus Fund, New York, NY

Presenter

Fernando Chang-Muy, Program Officer, the Philadelphia Community Foundation

Farmworker Policy and Organizing

Rooms 305-306 - Marriott

This panel session will highlight recent policy developments and their impact on the farmworker community. Panelists will focus on issues such as proposed guestworker legislation; pesticides; housing; the 1996 welfare and immigration reform laws and their effect on farmworkers' access to federal benefits such as food stamps and health services; and the nationwide organizing efforts of farmworker unions. The focus of discussions (or question-and-answer periods) will be on what the audience can do at the local level about these issues.

Moderator

Gene Ortega, HELP, Albuquerque, NM

Panelists

Shelley Davis, Co-Executive Director, Farmworker Justice Fund, Washington, DC

Bruce Goldstein, Co-Executive Director, Farmworker Justice Fund, Washington, DC

Laura Rivera, Public Action Coordinator, United Farmworkers, New York, NY

Latino CBO Involvement in Local/Global Issues: The NCLR-Partners of the Americas Joint Initiative

Room 304 - Marriott

Sponsored by

Hispanic Council on International Relations and Partners of the Americas

Join representatives from NCLR Affiliate organizations and Partners of the Americas as they discuss their involvement in an exciting new NCLR-Partners of the Americas joint program, "*Partners Reach Out to the Hispanic American Community*." The project involves Latino community-based organizations in international development issues, and highlights the impact international trends have on the Hispanic American community.

Panelists

Reuben Alvarez, Executive Director, Arizona-Mexico Commission, Phoenix, AZ

Maria Pendleton, Corporate and Community Relations Director, Valle del Sol, Inc., Phoenix, AZ

Michael Mingucci, Associate Director, International Programs, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, MO

Genaro Ruiz, Executive Director, Coalition of Hispanic Organizations, Kansas City, MO

Stelletto, Executive Director, Advocacy Inc., Albuquerque, NM

Cindy Chacon, Early Childhood Specialist-Head Start Programs, Youth Development, Inc., Albuquerque, NM

7:00 pm - 11:00 pm

Voces Unidas
PCC Ballroom

featuring
Rudy Moreno

Mariachi Reyna De Los Angeles

Emilio

Gilberto Santa Rosa

Monday, July 20

- 8:00 am - 5:00 pm Registration
PCC Bridge Area
- 8:00 am - 10:00 am Latinas' Breakfast
Salon A-E - Marriott
- 8:00 am - 4:00 pm Youth Day - Marriott
(see page 94 for detailed agenda)
- 8:00 am - 7:00 pm Youth Leaders Program
(see page 88 for detailed agenda)
- 10:00 am - Noon Latino Expo USA
Exhibit Hall D
- Noon - 6:30 pm Diversity Job Fair
Franklin Hall - Marriott
- 12:30 pm - 2:30 pm Luncheon
(Doors open at noon) PCC Ballroom

Keynote Speaker
Hillary Rodham Clinton
First Lady of the United States

- 2:30 pm - 5:30 pm Latino Expo USA
Exhibit Hall D
- 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm Workshops

Developing Effective Employment Linkages: The Role of Community-Based Organizations in the Regional Economy
Room 201B - PCC

Sponsored by
United States Department of Labor

This workshop will present successful models of how community groups have utilized School-To-Work partnerships and One-Stop Career Centers to help Latinos acquire the knowledge, skills, support, and contacts required to compete in a global economy.

Moderator

Jose Gabriel Loyola, President/CEO of Loyola and Associates/NCLR Consultant

Panelists

Richard Amador, Executive Director, CHARO Community Development Corporation, Los Angeles, CA

Luis Enriquez, Director of Adult Education and Workforce Development, Friendly House, Phoenix, AZ

Julia May, Program Director of L.I.S.T.O.S. Alternative Education, Oregon Council for Hispanic Advancement, Portland, OR,

John Morales, Executive Director of the Yuma, AZ Private Industry Council, Yuma, AZ

Charter School Operation: The Beginning Years

Moved to Sunday, July 19 from 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm

Cultural Heritage and Identity: Resources for the Community Classroom

Room 201C - PCC

This is a two-hour skills-building workshop for teachers, community-based educators, and teaching assistants. This workshop provides materials, tools, and strategies for incorporating culture into the classroom in a meaningful and historically accurate way. Participants will receive an introduction to NCLR's innovative education curricula and will rotate through activity centers where they will practice skills. A special focus will be on Mexican American history, a Latino-Chicano drop-out prevention project, the Puerto Rican-U.S. experience, and integrating multicultural curricula beyond Hispanic Heritage Month.

Moderator

Naomi Ayala, Education Specialist, NCLR, Washington, DC

NCLR

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA

Raul Yzaguirre, President

PO Keph

National Office
1111 19th Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: (202) 785-1670
Fax: (202) 776-1792

August 24, 1998

POLLY DONALDSON
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC OUTREACH
PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS
1424 K ST NW STE 700
WASHINGTON, DC 20010

Dear POLLY:

This year's Annual Conference marked the achievement of a new level of professionalism and prestige for the organization. Keynote, luncheon, and Awards Banquet speakers included First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, former Ambassador to the United Nations and Secretary-Designate for the Department of Energy Bill Richardson, Dr. Samuel Betances, and myself. Luncheon attendance ranged from 1,700 to 2,042 persons, while the Latinas' Breakfast attracted close to 1,000 people.

Almost 8,500 people participated in the Conference, with 12,900 recorded visits to NCLR's exhibit hall, Latino Expo USA. The Expo featured over 220 exhibitors, ranging from major corporations to the federal government to nonprofit organizations, occupying over 450 spaces. The Awards Show brought together over 1,600 participants to celebrate community heroes who have distinguished themselves in the areas of leadership, community service, sports, communications, and philanthropy.

The 1998 Annual Conference also marked the debut of the NCLR Diversity Job Fair, where recruiters from Fortune 500 companies, government agencies, and non-profit organizations from across the country met and interviewed talented candidates. The Fair featured over 60 companies, and approximately 3,700 people walked the Job Fair exhibit hall in search of employment opportunities.

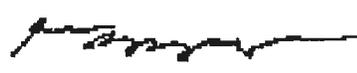
This year the National Council of La Raza celebrates its 30th Anniversary, and the City of Philadelphia provided a unique backdrop for NCLR to commemorate this historic milestone. This year's theme, Honoring Our Past, Forging Our Future, honored Hispanic contributions, history, and culture in the U.S.; and provided a unifying vision that can serve as a launching point for the Latino community to move into the 21st Century.

If you have not already done so, please take a moment to complete the enclosed survey and return it in the stamped envelope. This survey will assist us to prepare for Houston and to improve our services for all Conference participants. We are also attaching an NCLR membership form for your review and consideration.

We hope you enjoyed the Conference and that you will join us again next year in Houston, Texas on July 25-28. NCLR appreciates your dedication and support in helping us put on a great event.

Thank you again for your involvement.

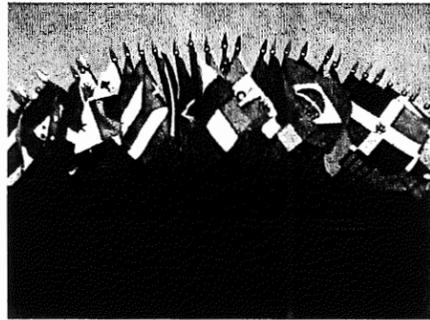
Sincerely,



Raul Yzaguirre
President/CEO



International Relations



[HTTP://INFOLATINO.COM/HCIR](http://INFOLATINO.COM/HCIR)

PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS TO PRESENT WORKSHOP AT NCLR 1998 CONFERENCE

by Lisa Bedolla

In August 1997, NCLR launched a new initiative with Partners of the Americas Inc. (Partners) to implement a one-year pilot development education project, "Partners REACH OUT to the Hispanic American Community." The goal of this project is to increase awareness of international development programs and issues through collaborative public education efforts targeted at and involving U.S. Latino community-based organizations. For the pilot year, NCLR and Partners targeted three cities/NCLR affiliates to participate in the development of a project increasing Latino awareness regarding the impact of international trends on their communities. The three cities/NCLR affiliates selected for the 1997-98 program year are Kansas City, MO (Guadalupe Center Inc./Coalition of Hispanic Organizations); Albuquerque, NM (Youth Development Inc.); and Phoenix, AZ (Valle del Sol). During the 1998 National Conference in Philadelphia, PA, each group will discuss the joint projects they designed, highlighting the impact of foreign policy on their communities and why it is important for U.S. Latinos to be involved.

In Arizona, the alumni of Valle del Sol's Hispanic Leadership Institute (H.L.I.) will participate in the Plenary Session of the Arizona-Mexico Commission (AMC). The AMC is a public/private nonprofit organization with the mission of strengthening economic and cultural relations between Arizona and Sonora. Its Plenary Session serves as a vehicle for economic and social development policy towards Mexico by working towards the formulation of programs addressing issues of mutual importance to Arizona and Mexico. The HLI was established in 1986 as a leadership institute for Arizona Hispanic professionals. Currently, the HLI works in partnership with Arizona State University College of Extended Education. Its alumni represent a cross-section of Hispanics from the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Historically, there has been limited participation by diverse sectors of the Hispanic community in Plenary Session of the AMC, which is emerging as an important forum for the formulation of Arizona's international and development policies. This program provides a very important mechanism to incorporate Arizona Latino perspectives in forums affecting their communities.

In New Mexico, Youth Development Inc. (YDI) will collaborate with Partners volunteers at The Center for Southwest Culture and Aspectos Culturales in the production of an activity book that will increase awareness of international relations between New Mexico and Mexico, and create an understanding that the two groups are both unique and linked through cultural and linguistic ties going back several centuries. The activity books, developed for elementary school children, will reflect the historical, economic, and familial ties between New Mexico and Mexico, and will be distributed through the Head Start programs and after-school programs administered by YDI. This collaborative project is part of a larger effort to bridge awareness and increase communication and understanding between Mexico and the United States through historical education.

This project addresses the need for increased understanding among U.S. Latinos of how social and economic concerns facing the Latin American/Caribbean (LAC) region impact the quality of life of Hispanics in the U.S., and how U.S. Latinos can expand their capacity to become involved on these issues. Partners of the Americas was established by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in 1964 as the people-to-people component of the Alliance for Progress. Today, Partners is the hemisphere's largest private volunteer organization involved in international development and training. Its volunteer network spans 45 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, and 31 countries of the LAC region.

Each of the organization's 60 "partnerships" links a state or region of the U.S. with an area in the LAC region, and represents a cooperative bilateral organization. For example, the Kansas-Paraguay Partners' chapters work together in such areas as civic education, health, agriculture, natural resource management, small business development, and emergency preparedness. All Partners' projects promote collaboration between U.S. and LAC citizens, enhance the skills of community leaders, involve private citizens in the social and economic decisions that affect their lives, and strengthen the institutions through which they make their voices heard.

For further information please contact Lisa Bedolla, HCIR Program Administrator, at (202) 776-1754, with any questions or comments. NCLR

INTERNATIONAL TRENDS AND U.S. LATINOS

by Lisa Bedolla

The Hispanic Council on International Relations (HCIR) invites you to attend a workshop entitled "Foreign Policy: Implications For Our Communities," on July 21, 1998, from 3:30 to 5:30 pm at the Pennsylvania Convention Center. Irasema Garza, Secretary, U.S. National Administrative Office, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor; Larry Harrington, U.S. Director, Inter-American Development Bank; Monica Lozano, Publisher/Executive Director, *La Opinion*; and Moisés Naím, Editor, *Foreign Policy Magazine*, will be examining the impact of foreign policy on the U.S. and its relevance for U.S. Latinos. In particular, the discussion will focus on the effects of economic trends and crises abroad on Hispanic American communities and job opportunities, and why it is important for U.S. Latinos to be involved in policy formulation and implementation.

This program is the second in an HCIR annual series featuring prominent foreign policy commentators and practitioners discussing the emerging role of Hispanic Americans in international affairs. Early in the next century, Hispanic Americans will become the nation's largest ethnic minority. With this comes a responsibility to participate in policy discussions affecting the Hispanic American community, particularly with respect to the growing integration of the United States and our hemispheric neighbors. In an effort to promote thinking on these issues, HCIR annually invites four distinguished foreign policy commentators and decision-makers to discuss the forces driving the U.S. foreign policy decision-making process and the role U.S. Latinos can play in the future. Last year, Leslie Gelb, President, Council on Foreign Relations; Jessica Mathews, President, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Congressman Esteban Torres (D-CA); and Arturo Valenzuela, Director, Center for Latin American Studies, Georgetown

University, addressed an audience of over 100 appointed and elected officials, business and community leaders, current and former U.S. Foreign Service officers, Mexican industry leaders, scholars, and students at the 1997 NCLR Annual Conference in Chicago, IL. The largely Hispanic audience reflected growing interest among U.S. Latinos in foreign policy formulation. Given the escalating impact of international trends on the Hispanic American community, it is apparent that Latino participation in the U.S. foreign policy decision-making process can profoundly affect our community's well-being.

For information on this year's or last year's forum, please call HCIR at (202) 776-1754. NCLR



In April, HCIR honored exiting U.S. Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Honorable Ronald Scheman, for his dedication and commitment to promoting U.S. Latino involvement in inter-American affairs. Pictured left to right: Frank Gómez, HCIR Chairman; Rita DiMartino, HCIR Vice Chairwoman; Honorable Ronald Scheman; Muni Fiqueres, Director of External Relations, IDB; Peter Hakim, President, Inter-American Dialogue

*Partners Reach Out
to the Hispanic American Community*

Attachment 7

HCIR July 1998 Workshop Agenda

The Hispanic Council on International Relations (HCIR)
invites you to attend a seminar on

**Foreign Policy:
Its Impact on Our Communities**

featuring

Irasema Garza

*Secretary, National Administrative Office, Bureau of International Labor Affairs
U.S. Department of Labor*

The Honorable Larry Harrington

U.S. Executive Director, Inter-American Development Bank

Monica C. Lozano

Associate Publisher & Executive Director, La Opinion

Dr. Moisés Naím

Editor, Foreign Policy Magazine (Invited)

Jack Otero

President & CEO, Global Resources Inc. (Moderator)

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

3:30 - 5:30 PM

**The Philadelphia Marriott, Salon J
1201 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA**

HCIR invites you to attend this program focusing on the impact of international trends on the U.S. and its relevance for U.S. Latino communities. Please join us as we hear the perspectives of distinguished foreign policy practitioners and commentators on the effects of economic trends and crises abroad on Hispanic American communities, and why it is important for all U.S. citizens to be involved in foreign policy formulation and implementation.

HCIR is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, tax-exempt membership organization dedicated to enhancing an Hispanic American presence in U.S. foreign policy formulation. Its mission is to participate in defining America's new role in the world in light of changing international governing principles and the increasing global concerns of U.S. citizens.

For further information please call Lisa Bedolla, (202) 776-1754

*Partners Reach Out
to the Hispanic American Community*

Attachment 8

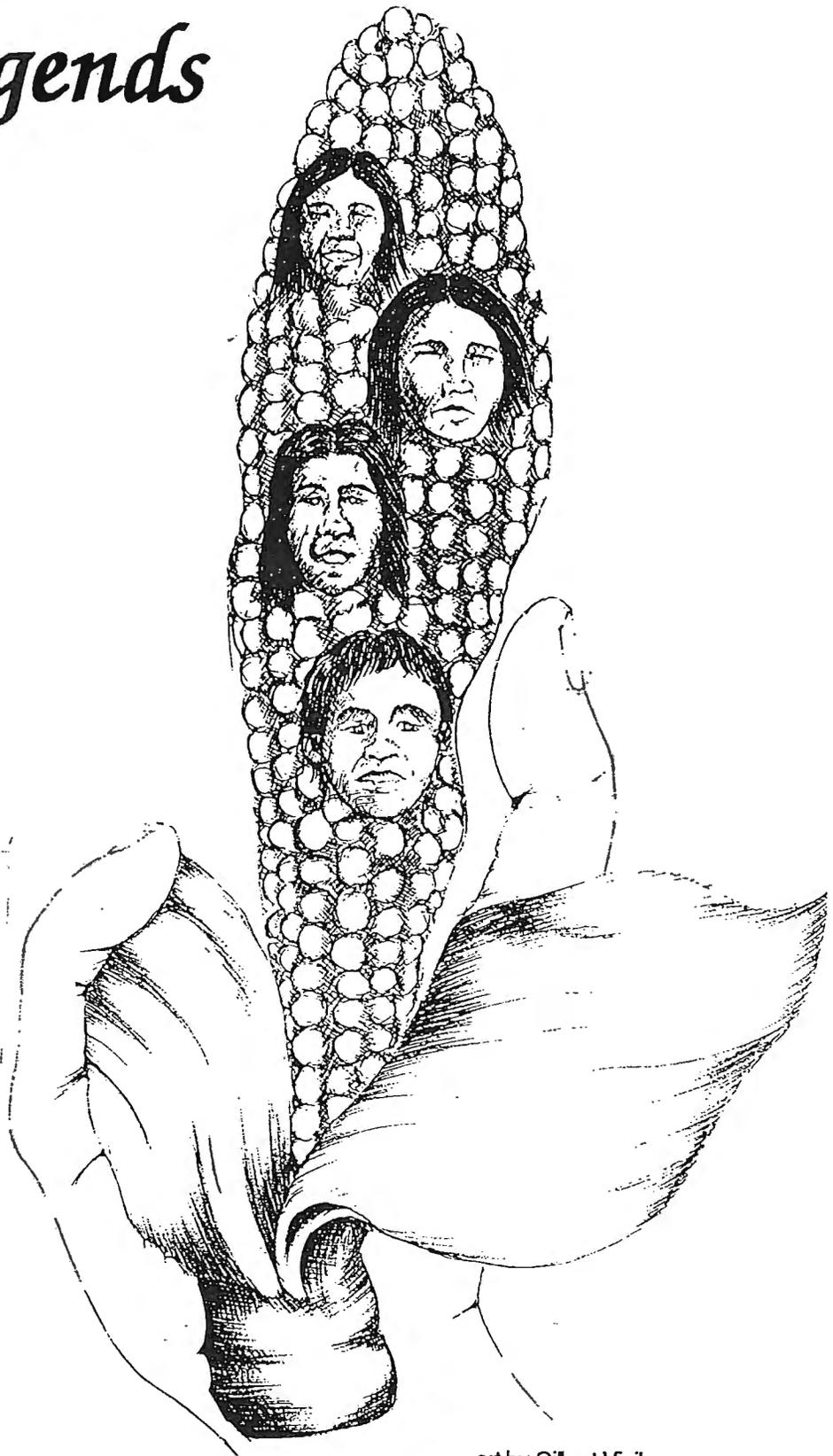
New Mexico Partners Draft Head Start
Curriculum Material

Corn Legends

Tú
y
Yo....
Nosotros

Hi Polly
This is a
sample of 1 of
the 18 units
being used to
solicit funding
for printing. The
acknowledgements,
etc. are not in
this draft THX Mary.

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Partners of the Americas
National Council of La Raza



art by Gilbert Vigil

LESSON PLAN: CORN LEGENDS

Objectives: To learn the indigenous legends about the importance of corn.

To illustrate the similarities between the indigenous people in Mexico and those in New Mexico.

To help understand the importance of corn in both areas.

To introduce the concept of mestizaje: hispanos are a result of the mixture of Indian and Spanish cultures.

Depending on the children's abilities, the following is a suggested weekly schedule:

Day One: Read together the section on the Mayans and Corn (the teacher will read it aloud and the students will follow along). As you are reading have the students circle any words they don't know. Discuss the meanings of the words.

The teacher will assign students to:

Student A: Give a summary of the article.

Student B: Ask the other students questions about the article.

Student C: Ask the students what they don't understand about the article.

Science Project: Place an ear of corn in a dish with about an inch of water. It will sprout in about five days.

Materials Needed: shallow dish, an ear of corn, water

Day Two: Read together the section on the Aztecs and Corn and the Huichol Cuento and Tzeltal Cuento (have the students take turns reading 1-2 sentences). As they are reading have the students circle any words they don't know. Discuss the meanings of the words. The teacher will lead the students in discussing and listing the important points of the section on the board or on paper. Record any changes in the ear of corn placed in water the day before.

History Project: Grind dried corn with a mano and metate. Discuss the amount of work it would take to grind a lot of corn. Discuss the fact that the mano and metate were used all over Mexico and the Southwest.

Materials Needed: mano and metate, dried corn

Day Three: Read the section on the Pueblo Indians and Corn, each student reading silently. As they are reading have the students circle any words they

don't know. Look up the meanings of the words in the dictionary. The teacher will summarize the section and ask question to make sure the students understood it. Record any changes in the ear of corn in water.

Project: List ways we use corn today (corn starch, corn syrup, etc.)

Day Four: Read the article on the story of the History of Where Corn was Born and the Navajo Indians and Corn (select one student to read each section aloud as the other students follow along). As they are reading have the students circle any words they don't know. Have the students pair up to summarize the story to each other and to discuss the unfamiliar words. Record any changes in the ear of corn in water.

The teacher will assign students to:

Student A: Give a summary of the article.

Student B: Ask the other students questions about the article.

Student C: Ask the students what they don't understand about the article.

Homework: Bring a recipe using corn from home.

Day Five: Compare the stories about corn. How are they alike or different? Discuss the importance of corn in all of the cultures. Discuss the fact that hispano culture in the Americas is a combination of Spanish and Indian cultures. Discuss how corn is used in the hispano culture of today in the United States. Check the ear of corn in water to see if it has changed.

Cooking Project: Prepare jalapeño cornbread.

Materials Needed: butter, cornmeal, baking powder, milk, egg, flour, sugar, salt, loaf pan, oven

Adaptations for younger children:

Materials Needed: mano and metate or rocks gathered from the ear, several ears of corn, flannel board figures representing the characters in the legends, dried corn, yellow corn tortillas, blue corn tortillas, corn meal, eggs, milk, jalapeño peppers

Week One: Tell the legend of how people were made according to the Mayas. Discuss who the Mayas were and where they lived. Discuss what we eat that is made out of corn. Taste corn on the cob. Put an ear of corn in 1 inch of water to sprout it. Make models of persons from clay, sticks, and with a piece of corn on the cob.

Week Two: Tell the Aztec legend of the couple who got married and their son who was the origin of all plants. Discuss who the Aztecs were and where they lived. Also tell the Huichol and Tzeltal stories. Check the ear of corn in water to see if it has changed. Grind dried corn with a mano and metate or with rocks gathered from the area.

Week Three: Tell the Pueblo legend of origin. Discuss who the Pueblo Indians are and where they live. Check the ear of corn in water to see if it has changed. Taste a yellow corn tortilla or yellow corn tortilla chips. Check the ear of corn in water and see if it has changed or not.

Week Four: Talk about where corn came from and the Navajo ceremonies that use corn. Discuss who the Navajos are and where they live. Taste a blue corn tortilla or blue corn tortilla chips. Talk about whether it tastes like yellow corn. Check the ear of corn in water and see if it has changed.

Week Five: Prepare jalapeño corn bread. Check the ear of corn in water to see if it has changed.

Adaptations for older children:

Day One: Read the section on the Mayans and Corn. Begin designing a cover for a cookbook with recipes using corn.

Day Two: Read the section on the Aztecs and Corn and the Huichol Cuento and Tzeltal Cuento. Continue to work on cover design for cookbook.

Day Three: Read the section on the Pueblo Indians and Corn. Compare these with the Mayan and Aztec legends.

Day Four: Read the section on the History of Where Corn was Born and the Navajo Indians and Corn. Compare these ceremonies with the Pueblo ceremonies. Discuss the concept of mestizaje.

Day Five: Bring recipes for a class cookbook. Input them into the computer. Using the design developed earlier, the students can make a cookbook and sell it to families, other students, friends to make money for a field trip.

Other Suggested Activities:

Visit the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque.

Visit a Pueblo near you.

Search the web for information on Indian groups.

Search the web for information on mestizaje.

Visit the Museum of American Indian Art in Santa Fe.
Visit the Institute for American Indian Art in Santa Fe.
Visit an area farm.
Visit a tortilla factory.
Visit a tamale factory.
Make corn tortillas.
Make tamales.

Resources:

New Mexico Office of Indian Affairs, La Villa Rivera Building, 228 E. Palace Avenue, Santa Fe NM 87501, (505) 826-6440

All-Indian Pueblo Council, P.O. Box 3256, Albuquerque NM 87190, 881-1992

Albuquerque Indian Center, 7717 Zuni SE, Albuquerque NM 87108, 268-4418

Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council, P.O. Box 979, San Juan Pueblo NM 87566, 852-4265

Five Sandoval Indian Pueblos, Inc., 1043 Highway 313, Bernalillo NM 87004, 867-3351

Inter-tribal Indian Ceremonial Association, P.O. Box 1, Church Rock NM 87311, (800) 233-4528

Poeh Center, Rt 11 Box 27E, Santa Fe NM 87501, George Rivera, 455-3334

Pueblos:

Acoma 552-6604	Picuris 587-2519	Santa Ana 867-3301
Cochiti 465-2244	Pojoaque 455-2278	Santa Clara 753-7330
Isleta 869-3111	San Felipe 867-3381	Santo Domingo 465-2214
Jemez 834-7359	San Ildefonso 455-2273	Taos 758-9593
Laguna 552-6654	San Juan 852-4400	Tesuque 983-2667
Nambe 455-2036	Sandia 867-3317	Zia 867-3304
		Zuni 782-4481

Tribes:

Jicarilla Apache, P.O. Box 507, Dulce NM 87528, 759-3424
Mescalero Apache, P.O. Box 227, Mescalero NM 88340, 671-4494
Navajo Nation, P.O. Box 9000, Window Rock AZ 86515, (520) 861-6352

Mexican Consul:

400 Gold SW, Suite 100, Albuquerque NM, 247-2139

Books:

Tonatiuh, The Book of the Sun by Dr. Cecilio Orozco: this book is a detailed description of the meanings of all parts of the Aztec calendar. It also discusses the sites in the Four Corners area where the Aztecs are believed to have lived.

Los Indios Maya by Aspectos Culturales includes articles and activities about the Mayan Indians. There is also a section on the Mayan number system and activities using the numbers.

Pueblo Nations, Eight Centuries of Pueblo Indian History by Joe Sando: this book includes traditional history, the Spanish conquest, the Pueblo Revolt, the U.S., Land and Water, and Indian role models.

The Tewa World: Space, Time, Being and Becoming in a Pueblo Society by Dr. Alfonso Ortiz: this is a comprehensive anthropological discourse done, not by an outsider, but by a native of San Juan Pueblo.

The New Mexico Blue Book is published yearly by the Secretary of State. It contains maps, history, timelines, present-day contacts, etc.

THE MAYANS AND CORN

Corn was so important to the Mayans that they had a god of corn. All parts of the planting and harvesting of corn had a religious ritual to go with them. Soon after birth, baby boys were given a stick which they would use to plant corn and girls were given a mano which they would use to grind corn. Corn was eaten at every meal, especially corn tortillas.

To plant the corn, the Mayans used a stick which had its point hardened by fire. They poked the stick into the ground and put several seeds in the hole. They fertilized the seeds with ashes. The harvest was in November.

Tortillas were cooked on a clay platter. The tortillas were used like spoons. After they were cooked they were put in a container and covered with a cloth to keep them warm. The Mayans also ate tamales and a chocolate drink made with cornmeal.

According to the legend when the gods began, they created rivers, mountains, islands, and valleys. They decided they needed something to warm up the earth so they made the sun. Then one said, "If I come out at night, the fruits will grow better." So the moon came into being. Then they made the animals.

They started to talk about how to make humans. One said to make humans from wood. They tried, but the wood was too hard. Then another god said from clay. They tried that, but the clay would dry if it was too hot or turn to mud if it was too wet. So clay didn't work. A wolf and a crow got tired of all the talking and went for a walk. On the way, they saw a stalk of corn. They hurried back to the meeting the gods were having and suggested making humans from corn. They took the grains of corn and ground them to form a human with arms, legs, a face, and eyes. The form began to walk and to laugh. Human beings had been born.

THE AZTECS AND CORN

The Aztec legend says that there was a boy prince named Xochipilli and a goddess of love and flowers named Xochiquetzal. According to the story, they got married and had a child named Zenteotl, the god of corn. They buried him and from his body came all of the plants that are useful. From his hair came cotton, from his ears came amaranth, from his nose came chía and from his fingernails came corn.

Each year there was a "great vigil." The ceremony began with 4 days of fasting. The people then placed flowers on cornstalks. The Aztecs even ate a fungus which grew on corn. They called it huitlacoche. It is still used as a seasoning. There was a place where the Aztecs stored corn called a cuezcomate. The descendants of the Aztecs still use these structures. The Aztecs ate many of the same foods made from corn as the Mayas had eaten.

The indigenous people used the different colors of corn to predict your luck or your future.

CUENTO HUICHOL

Another Indian cuento says that our first father, Watácame saw that ants had corn. He followed them to find out where it came from. They arrived at the house of Cúcuru, a pigeon. She had 5 daughters, Jayuama or blue corn, Tusame or white corn, Saulima or red corn, Sayula or spotted corn, and Tarrawime or yellow corn. Watácame married one of them, but he had to promise not to grind corn or make tortillas for 5 years or he would grind her. His mother was working one morning and was unaware of this promise. She ground the corn, including the wife. When Watácame returned, he was very sad and had to work very hard to obtain corn again. It is said that to obtain corn, we must make sacrifices.

CUENTO TZELTAL

Another legend says that a fox saved Señor Lightning from being eaten by a crocodile. As a way of saying thanks, he offered to marry one of the foxes' daughters. Señor Lightning chose the Madre del Maíz. They had 2 children. The first one died. From his body came all of the animals and from his intestines came all of the snakes. The mother and her younger child rose to the sky. The mother, because she could not shine very brightly, from crying so much for her dead son, became the moon. The child became the sun.



art by Gabriel Vigil

THE PUEBLO INDIANS AND CORN

People, spirits and animals lived together in a place called Sandy Place Lake. They did not die. The mothers of all people were called the Woman of Blue Corn of the Summer and the Young Woman of White Corn. They asked a man to go search for a way out of the lake. He left and turned into a mountain lion and came back to lead them out. They came out of the lake through the sipapu in the kiva. Once they were out, the mountain lion gave corn to two men. The man who was given blue corn was responsible for the people in the summer. The man who was given white corn was responsible for the people in the winter.

Four days after a baby is born, he/she is given a name. At this ceremony, they give the baby two ears of corn-one white ear and one blue ear. When a girl is celebrating the ceremony to be considered an adult, she carries a basket of corn that she has ground herself.

Many of the religious rituals of the Pueblo revolve around the planting of corn. They needed to know the best time to plant, cultivate, and harvest. This led them to study astronomy and the weather.

The Corn Dances done during the summer are a symbol of being reborn. Sea shells from Mexico were found in Chaco Canyon. These shells are from Mexico and are identical to the ones worn by men dancing the Corn Dance today.

Corn flour was made on a metate. Corn husks and pollen from corn plants were used to trade. The Pueblos grew corn for flour, sweet corn, and popcorn. Using the corn, they made hominy, succotash, cornbread and cornmeal to eat as a cereal. They also ate tortillas and tamales made from corn.

THE HISTORY OF WHERE CORN WAS BORN

In 1948 and 1950, a man named Herbert Dick discovered the "beard" and other parts of corn in a bat cave in New Mexico. By testing the pieces, they found that this corn had been there since 3,600 B.C. or for more than 5,000 years.

In 1949 Richard McNeish found corn in Tamaulipas, in northeast Mexico. This corn was dated from 2,500 B.C.

In 1954 a man named Barghoorn found pollen from wild corn under what is now Mexico City. The corn was found 70 meters below the surface (or almost 230 feet). Something buried at this level was found to be 80,000 years old.

They have now figured out that people began to grow corn between 5200 and 3400 B.C.

THE NAVAJO INDIANS AND CORN

The one spirit of the Navajos who is always good is called the Changing Woman or Mother Earth. She showed our ancestors how to live in harmony with nature; she made the first hogan out of turquoise and she gave humans corn.

One Navajo ceremony which uses corn is called Yei-bi-Chai or Song of the Night. It is for young people 7 or older, lasts 9 days, and takes place in November. It is to introduce the young person to the adult life of the tribe. The children are initiated with corn flour that has been blessed.

Another ceremony called Kinaalda is for girls becoming adults. It lasts 4 days. Each day the girl has to grind corn with a metate and run. Each day she runs a little farther than the day before. On the last day she combines all the corn she has ground with water, grapes, brown sugar, and wheat flour. The old women and young girls mix the mixture for 3 hours. They then cook the mixture and share it with all of the guests who sing all night long.

CRUSTY JALAPEÑO CORNBREAD

1/2 stick butter
2 tsp. baking powder
1 cup milk
1 egg

1 cup cornmeal
1 tbsp. flour
2 tsp. sugar
pinch salt

3 diced jalapeños

Preheat oven to 425°. Place 1/2 the stick of butter in a 9x5 pan. Place in the oven to melt the butter, making sure it does not burn. Mix remaining ingredients and beat for 1 minute. Pour into pan of melted butter. Bake 25-30 minutes. Makes 1 loaf.



