LULAC is the oldest and largest Latino organization in the United States. Established in 1929 in Corpus Christi, Texas; it was formed in 1946 in California with the chartering of the Santa Ana LULAC Council.

League of United Latino American Citizens (LULAC) has approximately 115,000 members throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. It is the largest and oldest Hispanic organization in the United States. LULAC advances the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, health and civil rights of Hispanic Americans through community-based programs operating at more than 700 LULAC councils nationwide. The organization involves and serves all Hispanic nationality groups.

LULAC IS A NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP organization committed to improving the socioeconomic conditions of all Americans through advocacy with emphasis on civil rights, education, immigration, and economic development for Hispanics.

LULAC National aims to develop the advocacy, leadership, and socioeconomic empowerment capabilities of the Hispanic Community and the LULAC network through the development of educational programs, advocacy and policy forums and equal representation.

Mass media and immigrants--United States.
Mexican Americans and mass media

**Creator**
League of United Latin American Citizens

**Title**
California LULAC State Directors Papers Project

**Dates:**
1976 - ?

**Abstract**
The Center for Oral and Public History...

**Accession No.**

**OCLC Record No.**

**Extent**
48 Linear feet

**Language**
English and Spanish

**Repository**
CSU Fullerton, Center for Oral and Public History

**Administrative History of LULAC**
The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) is one of the oldest, largest, and most influential organizations representing the voice of Hispanics in the United States. LULAC was formed in 1929 in Corpus Christi, Texas, by the merger of three Mexican American civic organizations: the Corpus Christi chapter of the Order Sons of America, the Order Knights of America of San Antonio, and the League of Latin American Citizens of South Texas. LULAC has worked consistently and effectively in advocating equal opportunity for Hispanics in government, law, education, and business.

California LULAC it was formed in 1946 in California with the chartering of the Santa Ana LULAC Council.

**Scope and Contents Note**
The official records of past California Sate Directors of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), 1976-present, include correspondence, publications, administrative documents, financial documents, subject files, photographs, and personal papers. The Archive is organized by President, listed in alphabetical order. Chronological access is also provided through the Arrangement note below.

**Arrangement**
The various collections in the LULAC Archives are described here in chronological order. Links are provided to Presidents whose collections are held at the Benson Latin American Collection.

**LULAC National Presidents:**
Ben Garza, 1929-1930  
Alonso S. Perales, 1930-1931  
Manuel C. González, 1931-1932  
J.T. Canales, 1932-1933 Papers held at Texas A&M University-Kingsville  
Mauro M. Machado, 1933-1934  
Emilio Lozano, 1934-1935  
James Tafolla, Jr., 1935-1936  
Frank J. Galván, Jr., 1936-1937  
Ramón Longoria, 1937-1938  
Filemón Martínez, 1938-1939  
Ezequiel Salinas, 1939-1940  
Antonio M. Fernández, 1940-1941  
George I. Sánchez, 1941-1942  
Ben Osuna, 1942-1943  
Modesto A. Gómez, 1943-1944  
William Flores,

**Restrictions**
Access Restrictions  
Unrestricted.

**Use Restrictions**
Standard copyright restrictions apply.

**Index Terms**
The LULAC Archives are classified under the following **Author** and **Subject** **Headings** in the University of Texas library catalog:

League of United Latin American Citizens.  
LULAC National Education Service Centers.  
Order Knights of America.  
Order Sons of America.  
SER-Jobs for Progress, Inc.  
LULAC Foundation.  
Discrimination in education--United States.  
Discrimination in employment--United States.  
Mexican Americans--Civil rights.
Mexican Americans—Economic conditions.
Mexican Americans—Education.
Mexican Americans—Employment.
Mexican Americans—Politics and government.

Related Material
Volumes of LULAC News are available and cataloged online in UTNetCat. The General Collections of the LULAC Archives are also available.

Administrative Information
Preferred Citation
Cite as: [Individual Collection Title], California State LULAC Archives, CSU Fullerton, Center for Oral and Public History

Paul Andow Collection, 1963-1964
Andow was National President of LULAC from 1963-1964.

box
1 LULAC Administration — National
Meetings and Conventions
1 National staff meetings
2 Supreme Council meetings
3 National Convention held in Anaheim, 1963
4 National Convention held in Corpus Christi, 1964
5 Constitutional revisions
6 Forms - examples

Ruben Bonilla Collection, 1973-1984

box
1 Corpus Christi Council 1 Vice President, 1973-1974; and President, 1974-1976
Correspondence, 1973-1976
1 General Correspondence, 1973-1974
2 General Correspondence, 1974-1976
LULAC Administration — Texas, 1974-1976
3 List of Texas councils
State convention held in McAllen, 1976:
4 Agenda and minutes
5 Nomination of Ruben Bonilla as Council President of
the Year and Council 1 as Council of the Year
6 District XI (Corpus Christi)
Councils:
7 Beeville Council
Corpus Christi Council 1:
8 Committees
9 Priorities and projects
10 "The LULAC Story" project
11 Quarterly membership reports
12 Port Lavaca Council
**LULAC-Sponsored Organizations, 1974-1976**
13 LULAC Capital Investment Corporation
LULAC Education Service Center:
14 Correspondence