

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 State 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.

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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

Divided chronologically into the various offices held by Bonilla, including: Corpus Christi Council 1 Vice President (1973-1974) and President (1974-1976), Texas Deputy State Director (1976-1977), Texas State Director (1977-1978 and 1978-1979), and General Counsel (1981-1984). Files from Bonilla's two terms as National President (1979-1980 and 1980-1981) are held at the Benson, but not yet described in this finding aid.

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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