A revision of a bibliography published in 1970, this bibliography cites approximately 340 books, periodical articles, and newspapers found in the Mexican American Materials Collection at the University of Texas at El Paso. The materials, published between 1900 and 1971, are arranged alphabetically by author or title and are numbered sequentially. A short abstract is included for some entries. This revised edition is more selective in two major areas: history of Mexico, and relations between Mexico and the United States. In addition to these changes, more periodical articles have been included. Subject and co-author indices are provided. (NQ)
MEXICAN AMERICAN BIBLIOGRAPHY

A GUIDE TO THE RESOURCES
OF THE LIBRARY
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO

BY
KENNETH W. HEDMAN

ASSISTED BY
ELOY GALINDO, THOMAS ESTRADA AND CESAR CABALLERO

SECOND EDITION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

LIBRARY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO
EL PASO, TEXAS
1971
CONTENTS

Introduction
I. Books and Periodical articles
II. Periodicals
III. Co-author index
IV. Subject Index

OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND CHECKLISTS AVAILABLE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO LIBRARY

African Art: a Bibliography of Books and Periodical Articles Available at the UT El Paso Library

Guide to the University Archives

The Literature of Spain and Latin America: a Checklist of the Periodicals and Reference Collections in the UT El Paso Library

LSD, Marijuana and Hallucinogens: a Bibliographical Checklist of Periodical Articles


Microfilm Available in the UT El Paso Library Documents Collection

Ralph Nader: a UTEP/EPPL Bibliography

elected US Government Serials and Periodicals

Women's Liberation: a UT El Paso/El Paso Public Library Bibliography
INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION

The Library has been able to augment and develop its collection of materials about Mexican Americans to a considerable degree since the first bibliography on this subject was published in 1970. During this year the Library has obtained a fairly large number of new and major studies, as well as other material bearing on Mexican Americans in various ways. In addition to this new research material published, reprint companies have begun to publish earlier works on all aspects of Mexican American life, and the Library has begun to select and purchase this material. Because of the greater availability of all types of materials pertaining to the Mexican American, this revised edition of the bibliography is more selective in two major areas: history of Mexico, and relations between Mexico and the United States. In addition to these changes, many more periodical articles have been included in this edition.

Cooperation from many colleagues in the Library has been most helpful in developing this bibliography. Eloy Galindo and Thomas Estrada assisted greatly in the area of periodical literature. Joss E. Duggan, Associate Librarian and editor of the Library's bibliography series, provided guidance in all areas of this effort. Cesar Caballero has worked in building the Library's collection of periodicals and newspapers, and he has been instrumental in the technical production of this bibliography. Thanks are due especially to University Librarian Baxter Polk, who has encouraged and assisted us all.

ORGANIZATION OF ENTRIES AND INDICES

All books and periodical articles are arranged alphabetically by author or title, and are numbered sequentially. Approach to the works by subject or by additional author can be made by referring to the Co-author and Subject indices which will give the entry number of the pertinent work or article.
PART I: BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

   Cultural understanding and appreciation are the goals of this history of the Mexican American in the Southwest. Suitable for late elementary and secondary school students, this work includes biographical sketches of prominent Mexican Americans.

   Subtitle: "notes for the history of the war between Mexico and the United States." Translated from the Spanish and edited, with notes by Albert C. Ramsey.


   A "personal account" of the farm worker in the Southwest written "in anger" because "hunger, poverty, and squalor rob man of the dignity he is capable of.

   Consists of recent theoretical and empirical developments in behavioral science that apply to poverty. A number of papers published here for the first time.


   A thesis presented to the faculty of the Department of Education of UT El Paso. Examines a program for testing Mexican American students on "ideas and concepts that are fundamental in number instruction." Both Spanish and English were used in this study.


   This thesis examines the problem of "how language functions in the life of a bilingual minority group in the process of cultural change." Groups usage of language and attendant attitudes are important sociological indices, the author concludes.

13. BASTA! LA HISTORIA DE NUESTRA LUCHA. Delano, California, Farm Worker Press, 1966. 72 p. illus. (331.8928348/B295)

   Enough! The Tale of Our Struggle is a photographic essay, with narration in Spanish and English, telling the story of the grape workers struggle for dignity and justice.


   Dealing primarily with the student from Mexico this study shows that the Mexican student "differs significantly from students from other cultures. A prolonged period of social and economic change in Mexico, coupled with a more mature nationalism, is associated with individual seriousness of purpose, strength of motivation and self-confidence."


   Deals with the history of the Spanish, Mexican and early American periods, as well as with modern 20th century history.

16. BIBLIOGRAFIA HISTORICA MEXICANA. Mexico, El Colegio de Mexico, 1967. (R/972.00016/B471)


   Examination of the Mexican American in the 1930's which tried to "discuss the problems of Mexican immigrants dispassionately." Author employed life histories, interview data and psycho-social analyses.


30. Emphasizing the state of Texas, this work is intended primarily as a bibliographic guide to literature on early education of Chicanos.


33. This collection of essays by noted scholars in various fields covers many aspects of Mexican American life.


36. Reprint of the 1930 work.

37. California, State College, Hayward. Library. CHICANO BIBLIOGRAPHY. Hayward, California, 1970. 70 p. (Q/301.4516016/C128c)

38. Well organized bibliography of works found in the Library of California State College, at Hayward. Brief annotations describe most entries.


40 Carranza, Eliz. PENSAMIENTOS ON LOS CHICANOS: A CULTURAL REVOLUTION. Berkeley, California, 1969. 29 p. illus. (Q/301.4516/C231p)

- The Chicano movement is both a cultural revolution within the Mexican American group and a challenge to the dominant culture's value set. Octavio Paz's characterization of the Mexican in his LABYRINTH OF SOLITUDE is rejected by the author as no longer being an accurate evaluation of the Chicano: The Chicano movement is a turning back to older values (LA RAZA/EL BARRIO) but is more than this: it is La Causa, the fight for self-determination. Unlike the Mexican of the LABYRINTH, "the Chicano has shown his face at last!" p. 8


- A study of the problems of schooling for Mexican Americans in the Southwest states. Contains extensive interview with educators, and identifies three interrelated sets of factors: the nature of the diverse Mexican American subcultures; the kind & quality of education available and the nature of local and regional social systems. Suggests ways to improve education for Mexican Americans.

43 Carter, Thomas P. PREPARING TEACHERS FOR MEXICAN AMERICAN CHILDREN. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1968. 15 p. (Q/379.1934/Ed83m/no. 7)

- The author proposes a complete reorganization of teacher training programs which train teachers to work with Mexican American children.

44 Castaneda, Carlos E. OUR CATHOLIC HERITAGE IN TEXAS, 1519-1936. Von Boeckman Co., 1936. (JHM/976.4/K748o)

- This comprehensive 7 vol. study deals historically with the Catholic church and its influence in the social and cultural life of this area.

45 Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. THE MEXICAN-AMERICANS. Santa Barbara, California, The Center. 3 reels (Tape 85)
A documentary novel of the grape strike of the Chicano people.

47. Chicano Coordinating Council on Higher Education. EL PLAN DE SANTA BARBARA; A CHICANO PLAN FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. Oakland, La Causa Publications, 1969. 155 p. (301.4516/C692)
The process of organizing a Chicano studies program is outlined. There is a solid base of practical experience offered, including the San Fernando model and the Santa Barbara experience. Both University and community are considered in this valuable guide.

Good bibliography covering all aspects of Mexican American subjects. Includes audio-visual aids and description of Chicano Studies Graduate Program adopted from California State College at San Jose.


50. CIVIL RIGHTS DIGEST: A QUARTERLY OF THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. Published quarterly. (Gov. Doc./CR/1.12/3-2)
Includes articles on civil rights of all groups including Mexican Americans. Example: Equal administration of justice: Reflections of a Spanish-speaking interpreter, Spring, 1970 issue.


These thirty years of transition in California history brought great political, economical and social change but the author writes also about the "color and spirit of the period," p. xiv.


54. Clendenen, Clarence Clemens. THE UNITED STATES AND PANCHO VILLA: A STUDY IN UNCONVENTIONAL DIPLOMACY. Ithaca, N. Y., Published for the American Historical Association by Cornell University Press, 1961. 352 p. illus. (327.73072/C593a)

Though primarily focusing on Mexican history and politics, as well as economic conditions in Mexico, the author endeavors to trace relations between the US and Mexico throughout the history of Mexico.


The children of migrant farmworkers are the subject of this study, and "the voices recorded by Dr. Coles tell us about the complete poverty and rootlessness of the most neglected of our citizens." Concerned with migrant workers of all groups.

57 Coman, Katherine. ECONOMIC BEGINNINGS OF THE FAR WEST. New York, Macmillan, 1927. (JHN/978/C73e)

Sections of this study are relevant to those interested in early Spanish and Mexican activities in the West, as well as the ensuing conflict between Anglo-America and Mexico for control of this region.

58 Compean, Mario. LA RAZA UNIDA PARTY IN TEXAS. Speeches by Mario Compean and Jose Angel Gutierrez. New York, Pathfinder Press, 1970. 15 p. (323.1272/C7380)

Success of La Raza Unida Party in the school board elections in Crystal City, Texas, portends opportunity for the party in other areas of the Southwest where there exists a Chicano majority awakened to their political power potential.

59 Cordova, Ignacio R. THE RELATIONSHIP OF ACCULTURATION, ACHIEVEMENT AND ALIENATION AMONG SPANISH AMERICAN SIXTH GRADE STUDENTS. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1969. 24 p. (40/370.1934/Ed83m/no.2)

The author argues against the single approach of dealing with language problems of the Mexican American students in helping them achieve. The study also showed that "...acculturation alone is not sufficient to insure achievement." p. 13.


Vocabulary building is advocated as a feasible method of overcoming problems faced by pre-school Spanish speaking children.


Interdisciplinary approach to language which should be helpful for those working with bilingual or Spanish speaking children.


Good analysis and history of the farm workers strike in Delano, California as led by Cesar Chavez.


69 Faff, John E. LATIN AMERICA: A GENERAL HISTORY. Macmillan, 1966. 1070 p. (980/F133L)

A good history of Latin America, with chapters on Mexico and relations of U.S. to other Latin American states.


71 Fedder, Ruth. NO LONGER DEPRIVED; THE USE OF MINORITY CULTURES AND LANGUAGES IN THE EDUCATION OF DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN AND THEIR TEACHERS. New York, Teachers College Press, 1970. 211 p. (371.96/F316n)


The economic advantages versus the "social disadvantages" of employing Mexican labor in California agriculture in the 1920's are weighed.

75 Fergusson, Erna. NEW MEXICO--A PAGEANT OF THREE PEOPLES. New York, Knopf, 1964. 408 p. (978.9/F361n)


77 Fishman, Joshua A. LANGUAGE LOYALTY IN THE UNITED STATES. The Hague, Mouton, 1966. (Q/309.73/F539L)

79 Fogartie, Ruth Ann. TEXAS BORN SPANISH NAME STUDENTS' IN TEXAS COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES; A SURVEY CONDUCTED FOR WINTER SEMESTER OF 1945-46. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1948. 35 p. (378.764/F687f)


This work deals with Mexican Americans as they related to the city.

81 Poole, Henry Stuart. TEXAS AND THE TEXANS OR ADVANCE OF THE ANGLO-AMERICANS TO THE SOUTHWEST. Austin, Texas, The Steck Co., 1935. 2 v. (JH/M/976:40739)

82 Forbes, Jack. APACHE, NAVAHO AND SPANIARD. University of Oklahoma, 1960. 304 p. (979/F744a)

Traces the "history of the Southern Athapascans and their relations with other Indians and the Spanish Empire from the first written records until 1698."

83 Forbes, Jack D. MEXICAN-AMERICANS: A HANDBOOK FOR EDUCATORS. Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, 1966. 34 p. (C/370.196/F744m)

Understanding the Mexican American people and their culture is the primary goal of this book published especially for teachers. A chapter on "example of supplementary materials available for classroom use" is a good introduction to some materials the teacher should provide in this area.

84 Foster, David William. MANUAL OF HISPANIC BIBLIOGRAPHY. Seattle, University of Washington Press, 1970. 206 p. (R/860.16/F812m)

Comprehensive, up-to-date, bibliographic guide to the primary and important secondary sources in Spanish and Latin American literature.


86 Fritz, Percy Stanley. COLORADO, THE CENTENNIAL STATE. Prentice Hall, 1941. 518 p. (978.8/F919c)


"We are not beasts of burden, we are not agricultural implements or rented slaves, we are men."--inscription. Pictorial account, with focus on people involved, their present, past and hopes for the future.

88 Galarza, Ernesto. BARRIO BOY. Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame Press, 1971. 275 p. (301.4516/G131b)

"True story of a Mexican boy who, with his family, made the journey from his mountain village in Mexico to the barrio of Sacramento, California." Process of acculturation on a personal level is emphasized.
Deals with Mexican immigrant labor from 1942-1960 in California. Galarza includes historical studies of Mexican and Californian society showing conditions which gave rise to the braceros program.

Galarza, Ernesto. MEXICAN-AMERICANS IN THE SOUTHWEST. Santa Barbara, McNally and Loftin, 1969. 90 p. illus. (917.9109746/G131m)
Results of a two year study of the Chicano in the Southwest, this work provides a good introduction to economic, social and political problems of these people.

In this study of the farm labor situation in California, the author focuses upon the "pre-Chavez, pre-Delano phase of the story"--the effort of the National Agricultural Workers Union to organize, from 1947-1961, including a chapter ("After twenty years") on recent developments.

Gamio, Manuel, ed. EL IMMIGRANTE MEXICANO: LA HISTORIA DE SU VIDA. Mexico, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, 1969. 271 p. (325.972.073/E146)
Studies and experiences of a wide variety of Mexicans concerning immigration from Mexico to the U.S.


Focusing on three Chicano groups, MAYA, MAPA and the Alianza of El Paso, this work examines the groups' political ideology. Study is based on questionnaire constructed by the author.

Fascinating account of the uprising in New Mexico in 1967 which delves into sociological and historical facets of the Chicanos' conflict with the government.


Reviews the unique heritage of New Mexico's Spanish speaking people.

100 Gonzales, Rodolfo. I AM JOAQUIN; AN EPIC POEM. Denver, El Gallo, 1967. 20 p. (811.54/G589)
The chronicle of a people's experience and the multifaceted identification.

The result of the Mexican-American Study Project at the University of California, Los Angeles, begun in 1963, this work is perhaps the most comprehensive examination of the Mexican American to date. Drawing on a variety of research material and literature on the Mexican American, and representing the work of scholars from many different fields, this work is certain to be invaluable in the area of Mexican American study and research.

102 Grebler, Leo. MEXICAN IMMIGRATION IN THE UNITED STATES; THE RECORD AND ITS IMPLICATIONS. Los Angeles, Graduate School of Business Administration, University of California, 1966. (G/325.272/G798m)


104 Gregory, Gladys. "EL CHAMIZAL": A BOUNDARY PROBLEM BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. El Paso, Texas, 1937. (Microfilm 190)

105 Gruening, Ernest Henry. MEXICO AND ITS HERITAGE. New York, Appleton Century-Crofts, 1928. 728 p. (972/G922m)


107 Haddox, John. LOS CHICANOS; AN AWAKENING. El Paso, Texas Western Press, 1970. 44 p. illus. (JHM/978/Sog9/no.28)
Covering on a wide front the Chicano movement, Haddox has written a sensitive essay which deals especially well with Mexican American values & identity.

108 Hankins, Donald David, Jr. "A fourth grade mathematics program for children from impoverished areas and its effect upon learning." DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL (30,6-AI:2249)

109 Harding, Deborah A. and Gilles L. Delisle. A MICROWAVE COURSE IN ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (FOR MEXICAN-AMERICAN MIGRANTS). La Jolla, California, Lingoco Corp., 1968. 159 p. (G/H28.646/H219m)
The "microwave" technique, developed by Dr. Earl Stevick for the Peace Corps, emphasizes the "communicative use of each structural element as soon as it appears." The approach uses cycles of language which the student learns, and which are connected to other conversation in the second phase of learning.
Haring, Clarence. THE SPANISH EMPIRE IN AMERICA. Oxford University Press, 1947. 388 p. (980/H224s)

Harrigan, Joan, comp. MÚSIC MATERIALES TOCANTE LOS LATINOS; A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MATERIALS ON THE SPANISH-AMERICAN. Denver, Colorado Department of Education, 1969. 28 p. (Q/301.4516016/H235m)

Selective bibliography containing annotations. The author has compiled an especially fine list of bibliographies. The emphasis on this bibliography is on materials not usually found in standard lists.


American Indian, Asian-American, Latin-American, and Afro-American literature is included in this anthology. Authors included in the "Latino-American" section are: Andrew Garcia, David Hernandez, Piri Thomas, Floyd Salas, Victor Hernandez Cruz, Amado Jesus Muro, F. Ricardo Gomez and Rafael Jesus Gonzalez.

Haslam introduces the section on Latino-American Literature with an essay "Viva la Raza!" He writes: "this is an exciting time, a wild ecletic time of conception and birth, for after their years of literary and social disenfranchisement, Latin-Americans are combining their varied roots into literary products that in their very exuberance, demand attention." p. 179.

Haslam, Gerald W. "Por la causa! Mexican American Literature," COLLEGE ENGLISH (1:695-700) April, 1970.

Hatcher, Mattie Austin. THE OPENING OF TEXAS TO FOREIGN SETTLEMENT, 1801-1821. Austin, University of Texas, 1927. 268 p. illus. (976.4/H2820)

The events and policies leading up to significant colonization of Texas by Anglo-Americans are concentrated on by the author.


Deals with the treatment of minorities in California under three governments.

Heller, Celia Stopnička. MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH; FORGOTTEN YOUTH AT THE CROSSROADS. New York, Random House, 1966. 113 p. (301.45372/H367m)

The author believes that stereotypes dominate the thinking of teachers and others who need to understand the Mexican American youth of today in order to work effectively with them. Heller notes the lack of attention paid to the Mexican American from the forties until recently, and the author has attempted to partially fill this gap.
119 Hernandez, Deluvina. MEXICAN AMERICAN CHALLENGE TO A SACRED CON. Los Angeles, 1970. 69 p. (301.45372/H43m)

...a critical review and analysis focusing on two UCLA Graduate School of Education Research studies about Mexican American 'values' and achievement. The works are "Comparative values and achievement of Mexican American and Anglo pupils," by James A. Schwartz, and Calvin W. Gordon's "Educational achievement and aspirations of Mexican American youth in a metropolitan context."


"To be a Chicano is to be not only of Mexican descent but, more important, it is to be an American. As Americans, Chicanos have a place within the national community. They are a determining factor in the economic market, on the political scene, on the military front."

p. 33.


A workshop held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, April 30, May 1-2, 1970. Relevance and role of libraries in regard to Chicano community discussed.


"The history of the three southwestern cultures, the Indian, the Latin and the Anglo-American, is told in a vivid, imaginative way, presenting their clash and co-existence along the Rio Grande.

127 "How to make a depressed area." TRANSACTION (7:4) April, 1970.


Problems of the Spanish-speaking child in elementary school are looked at. Ideas for helpful reading are explained.


This study was based on a test administered to Mexican Americans in the 1920's.

131a International Seminar on Bilingualism, University of Moncton, 1967. DESCRIPTION AND MEASUREMENT OF BILINGUALISM; AN INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR. Toronto, Published in association with the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO by University of Toronto Press, 1969.

Two vol. work covering history of nonwhite groups in the U.S. One hundred pages of analysis and documentary on Chicanos.


Biographical treatment of Tijerina which brings out interesting paradoxes in his life and leadership: "Both the far right and the far left would like to believe him a Marxist. In personal conversation, however, his prime concern seems to be preparations for the second coming of Christ rather than a secular Brave New World." p.7

Social organization and problems faced by "Spanish-Americans" of Southern New Mexico are examined by the author.

Introductory book of readings "designed to provide a vast array of hitherto unpublished contemporary materials and to give wide circulation to relatively sparse literature on the educational dilemma of Mexican Americans (Chicanos) in the Southwest." P.5. Divided into five parts on Historical and cultural perspective, Educational dilemma, Guidance and curricular practices, Status of bilingual education and the Role of educational institu-
tions, this work contains material of great value.
Over 50 percent of authors are Mexican American.

515 p. (R/918,0016/G911b)


Carey McWilliams writes in the preface that "the frontiers of research and investigation for Mexican American historians are very broad and inviting. This bibliography is an important contribution..."


142. Kane, Michael B. MINORITIES IN TEXTBOOKS: A STUDY OF THEIR TREATMENT IN SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTS. Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1970. 148 p. (301.45/K131m)


147. Knowlton, Clark S. INDIAN AND SPANISH AMERICAN ADJUSTMENTS TO ARID AND SEMIARID ENVIRONMENTS. Lubbock, Texas Technological College, 1964. 89 p. (301.3/K7651)

""a symposium held during the fortieth annual meeting of the Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, April 28, 1964, Lubbock, Texas."


The plight of the Mexican American migrant worker is dealt with in this work about agricultural workers in the lower Rio Grande valley.


152 Lewis, Oscar. A STUDY OF SLUM CULTURE; BACKGROUNDS FOR LA VIDA. New York, Random House, 1968. 240 p. (301.4516/L587s)


154 Little, Wilson. SPANISH SPEAKING CHILDREN IN TEXAS. University of Texas Press, 1944. 73 p. (371.98/L729s)


156 London, Joan. SO SHALL YE REAP. New York, Crowell, 1970. 208 p. (331.8813/L646s)

- Traces the history of the union movement in California, showing how some of the "forgotten pioneers" prepared the way for Cesar Chavez, and the modern movement.

157 Long, Grace. THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF THE EL PASO DISTRICT. Austin, The University of Texas, 1931. 264 p. (JIM/9/976:496/L851a)

- Early history of El Paso region which focuses on Anglo-American settlement and conquest.


161 Lynch, Patrick D. TRAINING MEXICAN AMERICAN SCHOOL PRINCIPLES. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1969. 21 p. (Q/370.1934/Ed83m/n06)

- The University of New Mexico's College of Education instituted a "multi-cultural program for administrators" in 1964. This program and outcomes are examined.

162 McCombs, Vernon Monroe. FROM OVER THE BORDER, A STUDY OF THE MEXICANS IN THE UNITED STATES. New York, Council of Women for home missions and Missionary education movement, 1925. (301.4516/M134f)

Study of diplomatic relations between U.S. and Mexico in so far as the question of the recognition of New Mexican government was dealt with by American government.

164 McKee, William H. "THE BRACEROS." Las Cruces, New Mexico, 1959. 33 p. (JHM/Q/331.67/M1946)

This thesis deals with the development of the Bracero program up to the time of 1959.


Value of this work lies largely in period quaintness, and as a reflection of Anglo-American attitudes toward Mexican-American.


McWilliams observed that "Not only is the agricultural migrant almost invisible, but he is voiceless as well." A study of the conditions which Steinbeck wrote about in the 1930's, this work deals with migrant working conditions in California at that time.

168 McWilliams, Carey. "THE MEXICANS IN AMERICA; A STUDENTS' GUIDE TO LOCALIZED HISTORY." New York, Teachers College Press, 1968. 32 p. (917.3/M258m)


A classic work concerning Mexican-Americans in the U.S., this book also deals with history of the Southwest and conflicts between the two cultures.

170 McWilliams, Carey. "SOUTHERN-CALIFORNIA COUNTRY: AN ISLAND ON THE LAND." New York, Duel, Sloan and Pearce, 1946. 387 p. (917.949/M259s)

McWilliams deals with all the fascinating elements in the history of Southern California.


Manuel, Herschel Thurman. ...SPANISH AND ENGLISH EDITIONS OF THE STANFORD-BINET IN RELATION TO THE ABILITIES OF MEXICAN CHILDREN. Austin, The University of Texas, 1935. 63 p. (371.26/M319s)

This work deals with the difficulties involved in testing Spanish-speaking children, and although outdated, it nevertheless presents information which could help the educator interested in this field.


Worthwhile study of Mexican emigration to the U.S. with analysis of both U.S. and Mexican social and economic conditions which produced the movement.


Peter Matthiessen says in his excellent biography of Chavez that "he is an idealist unhampered by ideology, an activist with a near-mystic vision, a militant with a dedication to nonviolence, and he stands free of the political machinery that the election year 1968 made not disreputable but irrelevant."


The Kilander Health Knowledge Test was used with 152 students "in an attempt to determine the effect of socio-economic background on health Knowledge of college freshmen attending UTEP." p. ii.


Mexico. Secretaría de relaciones exteriores. LA PROTECCIÓN DE MEXICANOS EN LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS. Mexico, Talleres gráficos de la nación, 1940. 72 p. (JHM/325.272/M574p)

This short book, published by the Mexican Department
of Foreign Affairs, expresses the concern of the Mexican Government for the treatment of Mexicans in the U.S.
Ernesto Hidalgo, the author, surveys the general situation and calls for diplomatic action to help Mexicans in the U.S. during a difficult period.

185 Meyers, Frederic. SPANISH-NAME PERSONS IN THE LABOR FORCE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN TEXAS. Austin, The University of Texas, 1951. 31 p. (331.11/H576s)
Statistical breakdown of Mexican Americans in industry in Texas in 1950.

185a Minnesota Governor's Interracial Commission. THE MEXICAN IN MINNESOTA; REVISED 1953. 84 p. (325.272/M666m2)
This survey showed that the Mexican American in Minnesota was gradually being assimilated into the population.


Describes Mexican American ethnic heritage in the third quarter of the 20th century. Deals with the individual, the family unit, relations within the community. Alfredo Cuellar examines recent Mexican American political ideology.

188 Moore, Joan W. RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION IN THE URBAN SOUTH WEST; A COMPARATIVE STUDY. University of California Press, 1966. 1 v. (Q/301451/M784r)

Author emphasizes the "successful assimilation of the Mexicans into American society" during the period 1846-1875 in California.

190 Morin, Raul. AMONG THE VALIANT; MEXICAN-AMERICANS IN W.W. II AND KOREA. Los Angeles, Borden Publishing Co., 1963. 290 p. illus. (940.5404/M825a)

191 Murray, Mary John, Sister. A SOCIO-CULTURAL STUDY OF 118 MEXICAN FAMILIES LIVING IN A LOW-RENT PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Washington, Catholic University of America Press; 1954. 151 p. (301.451/ M965S)


Tijerina: "Along with most of his Texas-born kinsmen, he experienced the added weight of everyday racial prejudice. That goal assured the eventual focus of his innate talents - his vision of cultural renewal for his people in the old land-grant communities of mountainous northern New Mexico. " His presence was instrumental in creating the Tierra Amarilla incident." p.6
Ortego, Philip D. "Chicano Odyssey." TRANS-ACTION (p.82) April, 1970.


Ortego, Philip D. "People of Sanchez." NATION (P.482-483) April 8, 1968.


A survey of social and economic conditions of Mexicans in Los Angeles in 1920.

Padelford, W. B. "The influence of socioeconomic level, sex, and ethnic background upon the relationship between reading, achievement and self-concept." DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL (30,8-2:3330-3331) 1970.
The impact of technological change in Arizona agriculture and its effects on the farm labor is examined in detail by the authors.


211 Paz, Octavio. THE Labyrinth OF solitude; LIFE AND THOUGHT IN MEXICO. New York, Grove Press, 1961. 212 p. (917.2/P298)
Insightful intellectual and psychological probings of the Mexican soul: "In his harsh solitude, which is both barbed and courteous, everything serves his as a defence: silence and words, politeness and disdain, irony and resignation." p.29


The author surveyed Mexican Americans in El Paso in an attempt to determine political orientation, political behavior, attitudes toward government, as well as other political factors.


Collection of short essays about the people of Santa Fe, N.M. Provides light, interesting sketches of the people of this region.

This collection of essays deals with the celebration of Christmas by the Indians, the Spanish Americans and the Anglos of Northern New Mexico.


Poverty is looked at from different prospective, including that of economics, psychiatry, political science and education. Each section includes a position paper with comments by other writers, plus case studies. One case study deals with "The Mexican American of East Los Angeles" in regard to mentally disturbed patients and their views and histories.

24. Powell, Lawrence Clark. HEART OF THE SOUTHWEST; A SELECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF NOVELS, STORIES, AND TALES LAID IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO & ADJACENT LANDS. Los Angeles, Dawson's Book Shop, 1955. (R/810.16/P871h)

25. Powell, Lawrence Clark. SOUTHWESTERN BOOK TRAILS; A READER'S GUIDE TO THE HEARTLAND OF NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA. Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1963. 91 p. (JHM/016.9179/P871s)

Personalized essays about books dealing with history, travel, personal accounts, arts and archaeology and creative fiction of the Southwest.


The author builds a case for a conspiracy between Commodore Stockton and President Polk concerning precipitation of the war with Mexico.


30. Ramirez, Manuel. POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES TO EFFECTIVE PREPARATION PROGRAMS FOR TEACHERS OF MEXICAN AMERICAN CHILDREN. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1969. 21 p. (Q/370.1934/Ed83m/no.4)

According to the author, "the values of the Mexican American are the most important area of investigation for behavioral scientists." Using a "Family Attitude Scale" Ramirez compares Anglo American with Mexican American values.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ramos, Roberto</td>
<td>BIBLIOGRAFIA DE LA HISTORIA DE MEXICO.</td>
<td>Mexico, 1965</td>
<td>688 p.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(R/972.0016/R147b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramos, Samuel</td>
<td>PROFILE OF MAN AND CULTURE IN MEXICO.</td>
<td>Austin, University of Texas Press, 1962.</td>
<td>198 p.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(917.2/R147p)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reid, Jesse Taylor</td>
<td>IT HAPPENED IN TAOS.</td>
<td>University of New Mexico Press, 1946.</td>
<td>118 p.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(917.8953/R2721)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, Cecil</td>
<td>WITH THE EARS OF STRANGERS; THE MEXICAN IN AMERICAN LITERATURE.</td>
<td>Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1963.</td>
<td>338 p.illus.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(810.99172/R561w)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the prologue the author states that "The basic idea of this book grew out of its author's ambition to establish a theory which would explain the real character of Mexican man and his culture." p.4. This has been a controversial interpretation of the Mexican and his culture.

It was the author's conclusion that stereotyping is no longer so prevalent, but that "The Mexican has become a human being--a living type which writers attempt to delineate with sincerity and passion." p.85.

Short pamphlet on two symposiums dealing with the Chicano movement. The question of the formation of a Chicano party is dealt with in the first article, while the topic of Chicano studies is discussed by Froben Lozada in the second article.

One of the conclusions of the author: "American appreciation of Mexican culture, at least at the level of thought of people who write books, has grown at least proportionately to America's abandonment of much of its early provincial cockiness." p. 305.


Romano attacks the "ahistorical views" of anthropologists and sociologists such as Tuck, Griffith, Heller, Madsen, etc., who assume that "Mexican-Americans had virtually no history to speak of, trapped as they were in their isolated traditional culture, an ahistorical process to begin with."


One of the few such collections of Mexican American authors in print.

246 Romano-V., Octavio Ignacio. THE HISTORICAL AND INTELLECTUAL PRESENCE OF MEXICAN-AMERICAN. Berkeley, California, Quinto Sol Publications, 1969. 46 p. (301.4516/R662h)

The author states: 'For multiple histories could hardly have done other than breed complex people and equally complex families.' p. 37. The author discusses four currents of historical thought in this short but brilliant essay on the Mexican American.


Study of degree of difference in culture values between Chicano and Anglo students. Also examined is the degree of teacher awareness of socio-cultural differences as they affect the education of Spanish-speaking students. Romero found "a high degree of acculturation" among the Mexican American high school students he surveyed.


249 Rosen, Carl L. and Philip D. Ortego. ISSUES IN LANGUAGE AND READING INSTRUCTION OF SPANISH-SPEAKING CHILDREN; AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. Newark, Delaware, International Reading Association, 1969. 31 p. (R/372.4016/R722i)

Covers six different aspects of reading instruction for Spanish-speaking children. This is a well researched and thought out work, including select books and articles picked for their "relevancy, recency, accessibility, and uniqueness..."

250 Rosen, Carl L. PROBLEMS AND STRATEGIES IN TEACHING THE LANGUAGE ARTS TO SPANISH-SPEAKING MEXICAN AMERICAN CHILDREN. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1969. 25 p. (Q/370.1934/E83m/no.5)
This study evaluates language education for Spanish-speaking Mexican Americans in the Southwest.


253 Rubel, Arthur J. ACROSS THE TRACKS: MEXICAN-AMERICANS IN A TEXAS CITY. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1966. 266 p. (301.45372/R82a)

This anthropological study deals with the Mexican Americans of the Neighborhood of Mexiquito in a city in the lower Rio Grande Valley of South Texas. The way of life of the Mexican Americans is examined, and also health problems are studied.


255 Saldana, Nancy. MEXICAN-AMERICANS IN THE MIDWEST: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. East Lansing, Michigan State University, 1969. 60 p. (R/301.4516/Sa31m)

Excellent bibliographic essays on literature covering all aspects of Mexican American life in the Midwest.

256 Salinas, Jose Lazarro. 'LA EMIGRACION DE BRACEROS; VISION OBJETIVA DE UN PROBLEMA MEXICANO. Mexico, 1955. 204 p. (331.796/Sa33e)

This work explores social and agricultural conditions in Mexico which have given rise to emigration of Mexican workers to the U.S.

257 Samora, Julian, ed. LA RAZA: FORGOTTEN AMERICANS. Notre Dame Press, 1966. (301.4516/Se46r)

Compilation of articles attempting a general assessment of the "subjects of religion, political activity, civil rights and the emerging middle class."

257a Samora, Julian. LOS MOJADOS: THE WETBACK STORY. Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame Press, 1971. 205 p. (331.6272/Se46m)

Based on research, experience and case studies, this is thorough examination of illegal immigration of Mexican laborors to Mexico.

258 Sanchez, George Isidore. FORGOTTEN PEOPLE: A STUDY OF NEW MEXICANS. Albuquerque, New Mexico, Horn, 1967. 98 p. illus. (978.9/Se55f)

259 Sanchez, George Isidore. MATERIALS RELATING TO THE EDUCATION OF SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. Austin, The University, 1959. 76 p. (980/T3128L/no.17)

Saunders, Jack O. L. THE BLUEPRINT POTENTIALS OF THE COOPERATIVE TEACHER EDUCATION PREPARATION. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1969. 16 p. (Q/370.1934/Ed83m/no.1)

Discusses the recruitment and training of Mexican American teachers.


Study of health characteristics of Mexican and Spanish Americans in the Southwest which tries to relate cultural aspects to attitudes toward and utilization of medical care.

Saunders, Lyle. A GUIDE TO MATERIALS BEARING ON CULTURAL RELATIONS IN NEW MEXICO. University of New Mexico Press, 1944. 528 p. (R/917.890016/Sa879)

While not claiming to be a complete bibliography of New Mexico, this guide does cover many aspects of New Mexican life.

Saunders, Lyle. THE SPANISH-SPEAKING POPULATION OF TEXAS; STUDY OF SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE. Austin, The University of Texas, 1949. 56 p. (325.272/Sa870)


Scott, Carmen Casillas. SPANISH LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE AND LOYALTY IN EL PASO-JUAREZ: A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY OF THE CONTACT SITUATIONS IN A HIGHLY BILINGUAL AREA. El Paso, University of Texas, 1969. 67 p. (JHM/378.764/C686/no.314)

This study attempts "to explore the rich sociolinguistic resources of the El Paso-Juarez area, one of the most heavily bilingual regions of the entire U.S. Author believes that there are strong forces in favor of the maintenance of Spanish, largely because of the "unusual bilingual contact situation..."


Historical treatment of the Mexican American from early background to current matters. Compilation of essays by various writers provides a fair introduction to the subject.

"The English language problems of the culturally underprivileged are extremely complex." This book represents the thinking of scholars from several fields who met to exchange ideas on these problems.


The revolt of the Pueblo Indians against their Spanish rulers in 1680 is the subject of this history. The author shows "how it was accomplished, who led the Pueblos, what was achieved, and the way it all ended." p. 111.


This bibliography of Spanish language studies, in America covers each country on a comparative basis. The section on the U.S. deals with the Southeast and Southwest, with particular emphasis on the Southwest.


278 Stanford University. Center for Latin American Studies. THE MEXICAN AMERICAN; A SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. Stanford, California, 1969. (Q/301.4516016/St34m)

A current bibliography with extensive annotations on both books and periodical articles.


280 Stoddard, Ellwyn R. MEXICAN AMERICANS; IN SEARCH OF A NEW IDENTIY. El Paso, Texas, University of Texas at El Paso, 1970. 206 p. (Q/301.4516/St63m)

A study of the self-identification of the Chicano, dealing with historical and current aspects of the changing, ongoing process, set off against the Anglo majority.


Focuses on particular event, i.e., the relocation of "lower-class Mexican-American" residents from the Chamizal area, and brings out problems entailed in adjusting to the new setting.
"Study points to isolation for Mexican American."
NATION SCHOOLS (86:30-31) September, 1970.

Suarez, Tanya. PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FOR STRENGTHENING THE EDUCATION OF SPANISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, 1968. 36 p. (Q/370.1934/Ed83m/n.d.3)

The federal programs available for both teachers of bilingual students and the students themselves is the main topic of this study.


Tait, Dorothy. TAHT MAN CARTWRIGHT; A NOVEL. New York, Crown Publishers, 1970. 596 p. (Browsing/813.54/T138t)

Novel of a newspaperman's fight against "agricultural exploitation of the poor, the Mexican, the black, the minority workers." "A tribute to a group of people battling to withstand the ravages of injustice, the novel seethes with the moral outrage that divides America today."

Talbert, Robert Harris. SPANISH-NAME PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHWEST AND WEST. Fort Worth, Texas Christian University, 1955. 90 p. (325.272/T142s)

Taylor, Paul Schuster. MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1934. (331.6/T217m)

Dealing with labor of Mexican American in the Southwest as well as in the Midwest, this early study presents a factual examination by various writers of conditions in the 1920's.

Tebbe, John William. SOUTH BY SOUTHWEST; THE MEXICAN-AMERICAN AND HIS HERITAGE. Garden City, New York, Doubleday, 1969. 122 p. illus. (301.4516/T224s)

Texas. Education Agency. ESPAÑOL PARA ALUMNOS HISPANO-HABLANTES; NIVELES I Y II DE SECUNDARIA. Austin, 1970. 197 p. (468.071/T312e)

Designed for Spanish-Speaking students in Texas, this guide is intended for "the development of Spanish programs in the first two levels of instruction" on the secondary level. Bibliography contains books for students and teachers.


Excellent presentation and interpretation of statistical findings.


All educationally disadvantaged children are considered in this work in an attempt to gain better insight into the needs of this student and the type of education program which can best meet these needs.


The author studies the Mexican American political culture as a system which has "two main external features: lack of participation in the dominant political system; and the tendency to use social contacts and family groups to accomplish those things normally accomplished in the dominant culture by the political system." Mexican American history and culture are considered in their relation to political socialization in South El Paso.

296. Tireman, Loyd Spencer. TEACHING SPANISH-SPEAKING CHILDREN. Albuquerque, the University of New Mexico Press, 1951. 252 p. (371.98/T515t2)


This sociological study of a Mexican American community in the Southwest deals with all aspects of Mexican American life in a transitional society. Focus is upon one family.


This directory was prepared "...with the hope and desire that it become a widely used handbook for talent recruiters." Many different fields are represented, with all levels of university degrees included.


A good brief introduction to the Mexican American, this short paper deals with the history, education and current problems and movements within this second largest minority group in the U.S.

Conclusion: "This report paints a bleap picture of the relationship between Mexican Americans in the Southwest and the agencies which administer justice in those States." Findings: 1. Police misconduct: "There is evidence of widespread patterns of police misconduct against Mexican Americans in the Southwest." p. 87-88.


Conclusion: "This report paints a bleap picture of the relationship between Mexican Americans in the Southwest and the agencies which administer justice in those States." Findings: 1. Police misconduct: "There is evidence of widespread patterns of police misconduct against Mexican Americans in the Southwest." p. 87-88.


Three findings indicate entrenched patterns of segregation in Southwestern schools: 1. Mexican American students...are severely isolated by school district and by schools within individual districts; 2. ...Mexican Americans are underrepresented on school and district professional staffs and on boards of education... 3. The majority of Mexican American staff and school board members are found in predominantly Mexican American schools of districts." p. 59.


Includes transcripts of hearings held in El Paso, San Antonio, and Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C. Contains a wealth of information on conditions existing in the regions above, both rural and urban, given by people directly involved.


A group of Mexican American migratory workers in South Texas were studied in terms of their working and living conditions.

U.S. Inter-agency Committee on Mexican American Affairs. THE MEXICAN AMERICAN: A NEW FOCUS ON OPPORTUNITY. Washington, 1968. 253 p. (O/301.4516/Un3m)

These hearings (held in El Paso, Texas, October 26-28, 1967) brought forth an immense amount of testimony on problems faced by Chicanos.


The hearings were held in El Paso, San Diego, Brownsville, and Detroit. Recommendations of the commission are listed in Part I.


Reexamination of American History emphasizing contributions of Mexican and Spanish explorers, discoverers, and colonizers and written especially for the Chicano student. This is the first volume of several, covering up to 1848. Includes a chapter on "Contribuciones de los Mexicanos Americanos al progreso económico de los Estados Unidos."


312 Wauchoppe, Robert. THE INDIAN BACKGROUND OF LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY; THE MAYA, AZTEC, INCA AND THEIR PREDECESSORS. New York, Knopf, 1970. 211 p. (970.3/W3541)

313 Waugh, Julia. THE SILVER CRADLE. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1955. 160 p. (917.64351/W357s)


317 Whittenburg, Clarice T. "MATERIALS RELATING TO THE EDUCATION OF SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE; A BIBLIOGRAPHY. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1948. 40 p. (371.98/W618m)
PERIODICALS AND NEWSPAPERS

Periodicals on Order

Editorial
El Grito Del Norte
El Hispano
Nuestra Lucha
Revista Hispanica Moderna
La Verdad (from Crystal City, Tex.)
La Verdad (from California)

Periodicals in Library

La Palabra, Alambre de MASH. April, 1971, v.3, #5.

Newspapers in Library

CO-AUTHOR INDEX

Numbers following names refer to entry numbers.

Albert, Ethel M. 311
Almquist, Alan F.  117
Alvárez, Roger  234
Anderson, Henry  156
Ballis, George  13
Berry, J.W.  277
Browning, H. L.  290
California State College at San Jose  48
Castagnozzi, C.  34
Chavez, Cesar  309
Chicano Coordinating Council on Higher Ed.  47
Cisneros, Jose, illus.  107
Colegio de Mexico  16
Cueillar, A.  187
Delano, Plan of.  13
Delisle, Gilles L.  109
Fairbairn, A., Pseud.  285
Foester, V. R.  84
Gabaldon, J.  72
Gutierrez, J. A.  58
Guzman, R. C.  102
Henderson, Norman  39
Hernandez-M., W. J.  136
Hidalgo, Ernesto  184
Horwitz, George  87
Humphrey, Norman D.  14
Johnson, John J.  278
Landau, Saul  132
Livermore, G.  49
Loyo, Gilberto  92
Magid, Alvin  223
Meadow, A.  27
Meadow, A.  242
Menefee, Selden C.  188
Mittelbach, Frank G.  188
Montague, P.  236
Moore, Joan W.  101
Ortego, Philip D.  250
Paz, Octavio  199
Putnam, Howard  259
Rowan, Helen  304
Ruiz, Ramon Eduardo  288
Salas, R. M.  37
Samora, Julian  90
Sanchez, George I.  317
Schramko, Linda Fowler  35
Shapira, A.  171
Strodtbeck, Fred L.  145
United States-Mexico Border Studies Project  88
Vadala, Julia, ed.  124
Weaver, Thomas  223
Wingarten, Charles  222
Weiss, Richard  195
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acculturation</td>
<td>59, 64, 88, 158, 189, 247, 277, 292, 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievements</td>
<td>27, 119, 121, 139, 140, 208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>(see also Chavez, Cesar; Migrant Labor; Trade Unions) 4, 13, 56, 62, 67, 72, 74, 87, 89, 93, 155, 164, 167, 179, 198, 207, 218, 257a, 309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alianza</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanization (see also Acculturation)</td>
<td>158, 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>243, 244, 253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arid environments, Adjustment to</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitudes see Values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilingualism (see also Language)</td>
<td>8, 12, 23, 28, 96, 131a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographies</td>
<td>7, 8, 34, 35, 46, 64, 86, 112, 138, 139, 199, 225, 226, 231, 238, 250, 255, 259, 263, 276, 278, 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biography</td>
<td>88, 95, 134, 179, 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Problems see U.S. Foreign relations-Mexico; Mexico-Foreign relations-U.S.; Immigration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braceros (see also Trade Unions-Agriculture)</td>
<td>89, 164, 183, 184, 216, 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California (history)</td>
<td>15, 52, 117, 221 (General) 33, 189, 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California - Grape Strike see</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Unions; Chavez, Cesar;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Church</td>
<td>44, 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chavez, Cesar</td>
<td>13, 78, 178, 179, 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicano Movement</td>
<td>47, 94, 107, 128, 132, 187, 186, 234, 279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicano Studies (La Raza)</td>
<td>47, 48, 235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights (see also Discrimination; segregation)</td>
<td>50, 184, 302, 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College see Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court House Raid see Land Grant War of 1967 - New Mexico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture (see also Anthropology; Acculturation; Education; Culture-Conflict; Intellectual History)</td>
<td>71, 126, 160, 139, 232, 242, 247, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplomatic relations U.S.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp; Mexico see U.S.-Foreign Relations-Mexico; Mexico-Foreign Relations-U.S.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directories (general)</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>45, 50, 117, 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic conditions see also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Unions; Poverty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10, 14, 29, 41, 42, 47, 60, 66, 68, 71, 96, 97, 118, 120, 123, 136, 142, 176, 180, 196, 205, 214, 226, 228, 234, 241, 247, 249, 259, 266, 291, 296, 298, 304, 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Primary</td>
<td>7, 19, 29, 59, 76, 108, 129, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education - Teacher Training</td>
<td>43, 83, 161, 230, 251, 261, 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education - Testing</td>
<td>39, 49, 130, 150, 175, 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>30, 70, 87, 123, 185, 215, 265, 287, 298, 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English as a second language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see also Bilingualism)</td>
<td>8, 28, 109, 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish see Spanish Activity in America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family</td>
<td>143, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm workers see Agriculture,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chavez, Cesar; Migrant workers; National Farm Workers Association; Trade Unions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiction (see also Literature)</td>
<td>46, 245, 285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General, Comprehensive &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introductory Works</td>
<td>1, 31, 32, 45, 83, 90, 102, 126, 128, 172, 162, 165, 169, 172, 187, 203, 211, 252, 257, 267, 270, 279, 288, 304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape workers strike, Calif.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see Chavez, Cesar; Trade Unions; Migrant labor; Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>51, 181, 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>1, 110, 138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37
Housing 188, 281
Identity 229, 277, 280
Immigration 92, 93, 102, 257a, 260
Indians 82, 128, 141, 272, 312
Justice 50, 304

Labor Unions see Trade Unions
Land grant war of 1967 - New Mexico 95, 134, 193
Language 10, 11, 12, 24, 25, 63, 109, 122, 149, 203, 249, 250, 267, 270, 275, 276, 290
Language Problems see Language
Latin America 69, 312
Law and Mexican Americans 50, 304

Library Services 124
Life styles (see also Sociology) 26

Linguistics 249, 222
Literature (see also Poetry; Literature of Southwest) 19, 24, 84, 112, 113, 202, 239, 240, 276, 285
Literature, Southwest 65, 233, 239, 240
Los Angeles 80, 89, 158, 207

McWilliams, Carey. North From Mexico 200
MAPA (Garcia) 94
MAYA (Garcia) 94
Medical Care (see also Health) 262
Mexican Border see U.S.-Foreign relations-Mexico; Mexico-foreign relations-U.S.; Immigration; California; Texas

Mexico (General) 211, 232, 274 (History) 9, 16, 105, 106, 114, 133, 231
Mexico-foreign relations-U.S. 53, 54, 55, 81, 104, 106, 133, 163, 196, 227
Midwest 185a, 255
Migrant Labor 4, 56, 148, 164, 216, 218, 287, 306

National Agricultural Workers Union 91
National Farm Workers Association 78, 179, 198
New Mexico 75, 99, 134, 135, 146, 204, 219, 220, 237, 258, 263, 311

Pachucos 11, 25
Poetry 100, 199
Police and Mexican Americans 98, 304
Politics 58, 94, 182, 186, 217, 234, 295
Political socialization see Politics
Poverty 5, 146, 223
Psychology 5, 76, 97, 115, 116, 121, 151, 155, 171, 174
Public Housing Projects see Housing
Puerto Ricans 128, 152, 153, 294

Race relations - U.S. 195, 238, 248
La Raza Unida Party - Texas 58, 234
Reading instruction 60, 129, 201, 208, 249
Religion (see also Catholic Church) 27, 66, 148, 166, 219, 313

Segregation (see also Discrimination; Race Relations-U.S.) 282, 304
Social conditions 20, 32, 135
Socio-economic Characteristics (see also Sociology; Economic conditions) 20, 191, 207, 281
Sociology 114, 26, 85, 143, 146, 151, 191, 205, 212, 213, 243, 280, 299, 314
Southwest 18, 18, 90, 224, 225, 265, 286, 299
Spanish-History of activity in America 18, 21, 110, 272
Spanish Language 268, 276, 289
Statistics 265, 286, 290, 300

Texas (General) 144, 160, 171, 233, 262, 291, 311, 315, 369, 397, (History) 9, 17, 44, 81, 114, 125, 194
Texans Rangers 315
Textbooks 142, 310
Tijerina, Reiz Lopez 95, 134, 193
Trade Unions 13, 64, 62, 67, 81, 156, 179, 309
U.S.-Foreign Relations-Mexico 2, 3, 36, 53, 54, 55, 81, 104, 106, 133, 163, 227

Values 40, 107, 119, 131, 145, 151, 247, 273, 311

War-time Participation 190
War with Mexico 2, 227
West 57
Youth 64, 73, 212, 254