

Resolution One: To Honor the Bicentennial of Latino Newspapers in the United States

With the ever expanding growth of Latino newspapers in the United States, their presence in their respective communities has served not only to chronicle Latino daily life, but also to champion against social, political and economic injustices.

Today more than 800 Latino newspapers can be found in predominantly Latino communities across this country. Some are daily newspapers, but the bulk are weekly publications, some of which rely on an army of volunteers that include some of our journalism students who serve as writers, photographers, translators and graphic designers.

The visibility and vigor of today's Latino press in the United States is clearly tied to the two centuries of publishing that began with the New Orleans-based *El Misisipi* published on September 7, 1808.

Whereas, in acknowledgement of the bicentennial of the founding of *El Misisipi*, the first Latino newspaper in the United States, and in recognition of the first newspapers serving African Americans, *Freedom's Journal*, 1827; Native Americans, *Cherokee Phoenix*, 1828; and Asian Americans, *The Golden Hills' News*, 1854; and

Whereas, in keeping with the spirit of recognizing the important contributions of Latinos in the history of American journalism, and

Whereas, in recognizing the valuable contributions of Latinos in publishing to the entire nation,

Therefore, be it resolved that:

The Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (AEJMC) goes on record in support of the national call proclaiming September 2008 to September 2009 as the "Bicentennial Year of the Latino Press in the United States," and

Be it further resolved that:

At upcoming conferences and conventions, AEJMC will incorporate a presentation, such as a plenary, recognizing the bicentennial year of the Latino press and the contributions of other media serving people of color.

**August 8, 2008
Chicago, Illinois
Passed Unanimously**