At the start of 2012, ProEnglish began assisting the City of San Luis, Arizona in a controversial English language matter. City Attorney Glenn Gimbut was asked by San Luis Mayor Juan Carlos Escamilla to determine the level of English language proficiency a candidate for elected office in Arizona must have to effectively carry out their duties.

This became an issue when Alejandrina Cabrera filed her candidacy for a city council position in San Luis. Former San Luis mayor Guillermina Fuentes raised concerns about candidate Cabrera’s English language abilities, telling the Los Angeles Times, “I interpreted everything to Alejandrina because in many cases she did not understand what was being said.”

ProEnglish pointed the city to Arizona’s 2006 law which made English the official language of the state, in addition to Arizona’s Enabling Act. The Enabling Act of 1910 is the law which allowed Arizona to become the 48th state and contained a number of requirements set forth by the U.S. Congress, including a stipulation that Arizona’s elected officials must be proficient without use of a translator.

The city filed an action within the Yuma County Superior Court, requesting the candidate, Ms. Cabrera, be required to prove she has sufficient English language abilities. On January 25th, Judge John Nelson ruled that Ms. Cabrera did not speak English sufficiently to hold elected office.

In response, Ms. Cabrera’s attorneys filed an emergency appeal with the Arizona Supreme Court. Because the deadline to get on the ballot was February 7th, the Arizona Supreme Court agreed to hear the case.

The City of San Luis was given three days to file its response to Ms. Cabrera’s appeal. Once again, ProEnglish stepped in to help the city with last minute assistance.

In a two page decision, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed the lower court’s ruling that Ms. Cabrera lacked the English skills necessary to hold public office. City Attorney Gimbut thanked ProEnglish for its help, noting how its resources and counsel helped secure a win for San Luis.

At this point, it remains to be seen whether Ms. Cabrera and her attorneys will challenge the Arizona Supreme Court ruling in the federal courts. This case is a victory for the people of Arizona and for ProEnglish. If non-English speaking candidates were allowed to hold elected office, it would badly fracture our democratic system.

ProEnglish Executive Director Robert Vandervoort stated, “These court victories in Arizona affirm our democratic process.” He added, “Elected officials in America need to be able to communicate with each other, read bills, and hear testimony without the constant and costly use of translators.”
ProEnglish Grades the 2012 Presidential Candidates on English

ProEnglish, the nation’s leading advocate of official English, recently unveiled an online, interactive report card which both grades and ranks the 2012 presidential candidates on issues vital to preserving English as the common, unifying language of the United States.

The report card, which can be found on the ProEnglish website at www.proenglish.org, assigns a letter grade to the candidates based on their strength of support for preserving the historic role of English as the common, unifying language of the United States. Over 90% of the world’s nations have an official language, but the U.S. is not one of them.

ProEnglish Executive Director Robert Vandervoort said, “We think that voters will be surprised, not only by the candidates who earned the top grades, but by those who scored the worst. When the grid was first published, over half of the candidates scored below a Grade C, which means that either they were at odds with official English or they simply hadn’t focused enough attention on this cultural and fiscal issue which is so important to the vast majority of American voters,” said Vandervoort.

ProEnglish scoured the public records of the eight candidates, including President Obama. The grades are based on whether the candidate agrees or disagrees with ProEnglish on six vital English language assimilation issues, including 1) support for “official English” legislation and laws, 2) repealing federal foreign language voter ballots, 3) opposing amnesties for illegal aliens that do not contain specific English language requirements, 4) opposing Puerto Rican statehood without official English, 5) supporting private employers’ right to require English-on-the-job, and 6) favoring the assimilation approach over multiculturalism.

The chart has ushered in a tremendous amount of traffic to the ProEnglish website, with over 36,000 visitors to that single webpage. You may have seen our online ads highlighting the rankings on our Facebook fan page, via Twitter, or through ads in The Washington Examiner and The Drudge Report. Remarkably, all the remaining presidential candidates for the Republican nomination are in favor of making English the official language.

The most pro-English candidate, without a doubt, has proven to be

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**The ProEnglish Advocate**

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- Bob Park
- Cliff Colwell
- Phil Kent
- K.C. McAlpin
- Rosalie Porter
- John Tanton

**Executive Director**
Robert Vandervoort

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Congressman Ron Paul of Texas, who for over a decade, has consistently supported, voted for, and cosponsored every major official English and English language assimilation measure in the U.S. Congress. Rep. Paul scored favorable ratings on all of the issue categories, but he refrained from taking a position on Puerto Rican statehood in his survey. Mr. Paul scored the only ‘A’ grade, with Rep. Michele Bachmann and Newt Gingrich pulling in the only ‘A-minus.’

During both the 2008 and 2012 GOP primaries, Ron Paul has asserted his pro-English stance: “I think it is good and proper to have one language, which would be English, for all legal matters at the national level. But this doesn’t preclude bilingualism in private use or in education or in local government.”

Although now out of the race, Rick Perry started off on a weak foot, scoring an ‘F’ due to his support for increased state spending on the failed bilingual education approach in Texas schools and for his support of the DREAM Act, or taxpayer-funded in-state tuition benefits for illegal aliens. Luckily, during a pre-Iowa caucus speaking engagement, Perry took advantage of question posed by a caucus voter and publicly endorsed official English. This improved Perry’s grade from an ‘F’ to a ‘D-minus.’

Jon Huntsman, who has also dropped out of the presidential race, was ranked at the very bottom of the field with an ‘F’ grade, as he had no favorably rated positions on English. Rick Santorum and Mitt Romney have improved their grades since the initial publication of the report card.

Sen. Santorum’s campaign notified us that he supports repealing the federal mandate that is bilingual ballots, which improved his grade from a ‘B’ to an ‘A-minus.’ Shortly after, Mitt Romney—who had previously been pulling up the rear behind Paul, Bachmann, Gingrich, and Santorum—improved his ProEnglish grade from a ‘D-minus’ to a ‘B’ after saying he agreed with Newt Gingrich about the importance of making English the official language of the federal government during the first debate in Florida.

Romney stated, “People need to learn English to be able to be successful, to get great jobs. But as a country to unify ourselves in a future in which there may well be 300 or 400 languages spoken in the United States, I think it is essential to have a central language.”

Unfortunately, President Obama continues to lag behind in the rankings with an ‘F’ grade. Who could forget his still unchanged position from the 2008 campaign that embraces multiculturalism? Then-Senator Obama stated at a townhall event in Georgia, “Instead of worrying about whether immigrants will learn English - they’ll learn English - you need to make sure your child can speak Spanish.”

“These rankings are not static, so candidates can improve their scores with public statements or by notifying ProEnglish of their clarified positions,” concluded Vandervoort.

“The bottom line is that there is virtually no other political issue today that has the support from such an overwhelming majority of Americans representing various party affiliations and ideologies.”

ProEnglish invites you to visit our interactive candidate comparison grid to view each candidate’s record in full. ProEnglish does not endorse candidates.

Congress

ProEnglish Hosts Panel on Multiculturalism Featuring Congressman Steve King

At this year’s Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC), ProEnglish hosted a panel entitled, “The Failure of Multiculturalism: How the pursuit of diversity is weakening the American Identity.” The panel was held on February 9th, 2012.

ProEnglish’s Executive Director Robert Vandervoort moderated the all-star panel of naturalized immigrants, including: John Derbyshire, contributing editor at National Review; Peter Brimelow, editor of VDARE.com and author of Alien Nation; ProEnglish’s Chairwoman of the Board, Dr. Rosalie Pedalino Porter; and Dr. Serge Trifkovic, foreign affairs editor at Chronicles magazine. Unfortunately, Dr. Trifkovic had to leave due to an emergency, but his speech was presented by Mr. Vandervoort. (Dr. Trifkovic’s speech focused on the harm multiculturalism presents to Western Civilization as a whole).
Mr. Derbyshire and Mr. Brimelow are originally from England, while Dr. Porter is originally from Italy and Dr. Trifkovic is from Serbia. In front of a packed room, Mr. Vandervoort introduced the panel and delved right into the theme of the event by echoing German Chancellor Angela Merkel’s now famous edict, “Multiculturalism has utterly failed.”

Dr. Porter focused on the linguistic element of multiculturalism. With a lifetime’s worth of experience advocating for official English and English language immersion in American schools, Dr. Porter described her time as an educator who initially favored bilingual education until learning about its failings and becoming a fierce opponent of it.

“I will tell you something that is not widely known,” Dr. Porter said. “I have interviewed thousands of families who have enrolled children in our schools, most of them from Spanish speaking families. Not one parent ever said to me they did not want Spanish language instructed. They would say teach my kid English so he can become more successful than I am.”

Peter Brimelow spoke at length about his time living in Canada and dissected the Canadian politics that surrounds the country’s official bilingualism law. “Multiculturalism and bilingualism are much more pronounced in Canada than in the United States,” he said. “Canada is a warning,” he added. “The way in which they imposed bilingualism on federal and provincial (i.e., state) institutions was a terrible thing. It led to the dispossession of people who aren’t bilingual. It’s been highly regressive.”

Lastly, John Derbyshire discussed three possible outcomes our “multicultural elites” may choose in the future. The first outcome would be to continue to follow multicultural theory, even while it continues to fail. The second outcome would be to veer into some new form of racism. The third, more hopeful alternative is that the elites adopt a view of realism about this world that doesn’t seek to assign group blame for unequal outcomes.

“Under a reigning philosophy of candor and realism, each of us can strive to be the best he can be, to play as best he can the hand he’s dealt, in liberty and equality under the law,” Derbyshire said.

Congressman Steve King (R-IA) made a surprise appearance to discuss the renewed momentum behind his Congressional legislation, the English Language Unity Act of 2011 (H.R. 997). In his remarks, Rep. King stated, “It’s important that we not only pass this legislation but that we declare English to be in law, the official language of the United States.”

Polls continue to indicate that a huge majority of Americans, close to 90%, including both immigrants and native-born, want Congress to pass and the President to sign a bill making English the official language of the federal government. Thirty-one state legislatures—almost two-thirds of the states in America—have enacted English as their official language of government.

In 2007, even the liberal-controlled U.S. Senate managed to overwhelmingly pass Senator Jim Inhofe’s official English amendment to George
Congress

W. Bush’s amnesty bill by a vote of 64 to 33. That included 17 Democrats voting YEA.

Yet, despite all of this, the U.S. Congress has yet to deliver a bill designating English as the official language of the federal government to any president’s desk. Congress after congress, Rep. Steve King’s bill, the English Language Unity Act, H.R. 997 (Sen. Inhofe carries the Senate counterpart, S. 503) continues to garner an average of 150 cosponsors or more, yet the House Leadership and Committee Chairmen continue to leave the bill untouched, but that may well change in 2012.

In January, the Hill.com ran a story, “House GOP closer to vote on making English the official language,” in which Rep. King acknowledges that momentum is building for his bill because

“It’s one of those 84 percent approval issues. I don’t know what the Republican leaders have up on the board that is more popular than official English.”

“It’s one of those 84 percent [approval] issues. I don’t know what the [Republican] leaders have up on the board that is more popular than official English,” King said in an interview with The Hill.

Of course, a public debate about official English would put President Obama in a tough spot. He voted against every possible official English amendment while he was in the Senate. He notoriously asserted during the 2008 presidential campaign: “Instead of worrying about whether immigrants will learn English…you need to make sure your child can speak Spanish.”

ProEnglish News

Bob Park Becomes Emeritus Board Member

Bob Park, founding director of ProEnglish, was unanimously approved as Board Member Emeritus in December by the ProEnglish Board of Directors. ProEnglish notes with gratitude and deep appreciation Mr. Park’s many years of outstanding service both to ProEnglish and to his country.

Originally a native of California, Bob Park served in the U.S. Coast Guard, and subsequently in the U.S. Border Patrol for over 28 years. For 18 of these 28 years, Mr. Park was a Criminal Investigator for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

From 1987 to 1998, Mr. Park was chairman of Arizonans for Official English (AOE) where he led a successful initiative to amend the Arizona Constitution to make English the state’s official language. Mr. Park successfully appealed legal challenges against Arizona’s official English amendment all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, where he prevailed in Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona.

Mr. Park spoke of his long battle to defend official English in Arizona:

“This initiative and case have taken ten years, with a few more to come. Yet the stakes are high for national unity, for sound fiscal and legitimate government, and for the future of our country as we know it. We overcame enormous odds to get this far, when a misstep on the high-wire could have sent us plunging to disaster. I have to be optimistic about the future.” (“Ten-Year Struggle Brings English Case to top Court”, The Social Contract, Summer 1996).

He currently lives with his wife Lois, in Prescott, Arizona. ProEnglish salutes Bob Park and his tremendous contributions to the cause of English unity in America.
Frederick, Maryland Passes ProEnglish-Inspired Official

On February 21st, ProEnglish testified before the Frederick County, Maryland, Board of County Commissioners prior to the panel voting four-to-one designating English as the official language of the county government.

Board of Commissioners President Blaine Young introduced the measure and presided over the hearing. In the weeks leading up to the hearing, Mr. Young spoke publically about his proposed ordinance, which was meant to strengthen a non-binding official English “resolution” adopted by the board in 2008.

“County Attorney John Mathias used the ProEnglish model language as a guide while writing the proposed ordinance, choosing it because the wording has withstood legal attack when adopted elsewhere,” says ProEnglish Executive Director Robert Vandervoort.

ProEnglish Director of Government Suzanne Bibby testified before the commissioners and urged them to approve the ordinance. “Passing this ordinance will help promote immigrants’ successful integration into American life, save taxpayer dollars, and set a good precedent for other counties and the Maryland state legislature to follow,” she stated.

Frederick is the first county in Maryland to adopt English as its official language of government and it has set a good precedent for other counties and the state legislature to follow.

Puerto Rico preps for another rigged statehood vote in 2012

You’ve probably been wondering what happened to the Puerto Rican statehood issue after the House of Representatives passed the bill and the Senate subsequently blocked it back in April 2010. The quick synopsis is that the debate relocated from the U.S. Congress to the Puerto Rican legislature in San Juan.

In November 2011, the Puerto Rican legislature began debating legislation that requires Puerto Rico to hold a national two-part referendum on Election Day 2012. Puerto Ricans will decide whether they want to remain a self-governing U.S. commonwealth, become independent, negotiate a new status with the U.S., or become the 51st U.S. State.

ProEnglish formally requested to testify in person before the Special Status Committee in San Juan in October 2011, but the request was denied despite Congressman Paul Broun of Georgia urging Puerto Rico’s Speaker of the House, Jennifer A. González-Colón, to grant it. Instead, Speaker González-Colón invited ProEnglish to submit written testimony only, which we did.

In ProEnglish’s testimony, it urged the legislature to clarify three things before the referendum takes place. If the people of Puerto Rico vote to become the 51st State, Puerto Rico would have to: 1) Adopt English as the only official language of day-to-day government operations, 2) lose its exemption from the English testing requirements of federal education law, and 3) make English language instruction mandatory in its schools.

ProEnglish on the Air! Talk Radio Listens to Our Views

The message to make English our official language is being heard across the county by talk radio listeners. ProEnglish Board Member Phil Kent was recently interviewed on the “Rob
Around the Nation

Schilling Show,” based in Charlottesville, VA on 1070 AM, WINA. Mr. Kent spoke to Schilling’s listeners on the importance of preserving English as our common language.

ProEnglish Government Relations Director Suzanne Bibby was interviewed in February on the “Dr. Gina Show” based in St. Louis, MO on 630 AM. She also appeared on the “Blaine Young Show,” based in Frederick, MD on 930 AM WFMD. On the show, she talked with host Blaine Young about Frederick County’s recently enacted Official English ordinance (see accompanying story “Frederick Maryland Passes ProEnglish-Inspired Official English Law,” on page 6).

In February, Executive Director Robert Vandervoort was on the “Lars Larson Show,” which is heard from Coast to Coast, to talk about the importance of making English our official language and for ending bilingual ballots. He was also interviewed on the “Dave Merlino Show,” based in Atlanta, GA on 640 AM, WGST as well as the “Alex Mooney Show” (also on Frederick, MD’s 930 AM WFMD).

These radio appearances have helped ProEnglish project its English unity message nationwide! You can listen to some of the recent interviews on our website at www.proenglish.org

Around the World

Language Divides Nation of Latvia

This February, the East European country of Latvia voted down a measure that would have made Russian Latvia’s second official language. This move has added fuel to the fiery tensions between Russian and Latvian speakers in that country over national identity.

Latvia’s capital city, Riga, is saturated with the Russian language: in cafes, on the radio, and on magazine covers. Half of the population in the capital speaks Russian, with similar numbers in other Latvian cities. During the Cold War era, the Soviet Union moved many Russian-speakers into Latvia, in an attempt to dilute the Latvian language and nation.

Despite the high number of Russian speaking people in the country, 78 percent of voters opposed making Russian a second official language. The pro-Russian language referendum was organized by a coalition that calls itself the “Mother Tongue of Russia.” This group also attempted to change four other clauses in Latvia’s constitution.

Latvian nationalists urged people to vote against the referendum by arguing that the Latvian language was at the core of the Latvian constitution and culture.

When the Soviet Union’s hold came crumbling down in 1991, Latvia became an independent state. The new government introduced policies to strengthen Latvian culture and language. Currently, whoever does not speak Latvian is not qualified to work in public administration, nor can they obtain citizenship without learning Latvian.

As a result, 300,000 Latvian residents do not have citizenship in Latvia. Unprecedented electoral wins in 2011 by the Harmony Center Party, which supports the Russian speakers and won the majority of seats in Latvia’s national election, has fueled the current frenzy over language.

Although the Harmony Center Party is still not a major voice in the coalition government, many in the Russian speaking community see the defeat of their language referendum as a systematic way of stifling their political voice. ProEnglish notes that this is yet another example of bilingualism leading a nation into internal political and cultural strife.
Ways to help win the battle for official English online

1. Join ProEnglish’s online action alert network: Make your voice heard on official English, bilingual ballots, bilingual education and similar issues. Sign up to receive email alerts when things are happening in Congress. You will get up-to-the-minute information on upcoming votes, talking points, and contact information you can use to email or call your congressmen. To sign up, visit http://capwiz.com/proenglish/mlm/signup/.

2. Contact your elected representatives: Express your support for laws to make English the official language, stop government sponsored multilingualism, or expand incentives for immigrants to learn English. To send emails to your elected representatives at no cost, visit our Legislative Action Center online at http://capwiz.com/proenglish.

3. Help ProEnglish grow: Tell your friends about our fight to preserve English as the unifying language of our nation. Send them a link to our website at www.proenglish.org. Mention ProEnglish in every email you send by adding information about ProEnglish to your email signature.

4. Write letters to the editor: Write letters in support of making English our official language. Or respond to news stories about English-on-the-job, English in schools, or the use of English by government agencies.

How to Put ProEnglish in Your Will

ProEnglish is a tax-exempt organization. Thus under IRS rules, any size bequest made to ProEnglish is deductible from the taxable portion of a person’s estate. That can reduce a person’s estate taxes under certain circumstances. A gift to ProEnglish can be made by simply including the following language in your will, “I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to ProEnglish a project of US, the sum of _____dollars” [or “I hereby give devise, and bequeath to ProEnglish a project of US,_____percent of my residual estate”]. Anyone interested in making a gift to ProEnglish in their will should first check with their attorney or tax-advisor.

Keep up the good work. Here is my donation:

☐ $25 ☐ $50 ☐ $100 ☐ Other: ___________________________

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