The Hispanic Assimilation Problem: Bilingual Ed and Other Factors

George Rodriguez

Public funding for Bilingual Education programs, including “English as a Second Language” (ESL), is a hot topic in the current Texas state legislature. While we hear positive things about Bilingual Ed from its supporters, we rarely hear about how costly and divisive it is.

In January 2019, Hispanic liberals demanded an apology from NBC’s Tom Brokaw for saying that Hispanics should “work harder at assimilation.” Brokaw made this comment during an interview on NBC’s “Meet the Press” about immigration on Sunday, January 27. He was correct. The fact is that Hispanics are not melting into American society as other immigrant groups have, and Bilingual Ed is one of the reasons they aren’t.

In 1974, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Lau v. Nichols decision that failure to consider and adapt instruction for children who do not speak English violates federal equal protection requirements. Seven years later, in United States vs. Texas, the court ordered the state to provide specialized instruction for children with limited English proficiency.

Since then, Bilingual Ed has proliferated and become a regular part of public school programs. But what’s the impact on the nation, socially, politically, and economically?

Hispanics live next door to Latin America, and their language and culture are kept alive and refreshed by uncontrolled immigration and Spanish language media in the United States.

Bilingual Ed segregates immigrant students and delays their integration into society. Instead of encouraging and helping them to assimilate, they are often taught to be victims of a “racist” society. It is government-approved linguistic apartheid that prevents Spanish-speaking immigrants from assimilating and integrating.

Also, Bilingual Ed has become part of the vast “Educational Industrial Complex” that seeks to advance its agenda and increase its liberal political and social influence. The Complex is an informal alliance between the nation’s educators, education institutions, and education advocates, including those who support Bilingual Ed and all minority-sensitive programs. They also work together to keep and gain more public funding.

Illegal immigration is also fueling support for more Bilingual Ed, particularly with the arrival of illegal alien minors. According to ICE/Border Patrol data, in fiscal year (FY) 2017, 41,435 minors were apprehended, and in FY2018, 50,036. So far in FY 2019 to date (2018 October-January 2019) there were 20,123 apprehensions.

These figures do not include the “family units” apprehended that have some school-aged children. These new immigrant children will receive some form of bilingual education, which delays their integration and learning the English-language if they stay in the U.S.

Another factor that supports Bilingual Ed and stymies Hispanic assimilation is Spanish language media, which also retards language integration. Madison Avenue ad executives and social scientists claim that Spanish language media is necessary to “serve” Hispanics with America’s products. However, there is a significant growth in the Spanish-language dominant population because of uncontrolled immigration, Bilingual Ed, and the lack of need to use English even to buy milk.

According to a 2015 report by Instituto Cervantes, eight percent of the U.S. population (25.1 million) is considered Limited-English proficient (LEP), while Spanish speakers accounted for 64 percent (16.2 million) of the country’s total LEP population. These figures show which linguistic group is not “melting” into

George Rodriguez, El Conservador, is a talk show host on KLUP-930 AM radio, and blogger on Facebook, Twitter, and the Elconservador.net website. He is also a commentator on national Spanish and English news programs, including Fox News and Univision. His book, El Conservador: Conservative Opinions, is also available on Amazon.
American society. Finally, liberal political correctness encourages multiculturalism, which condemns American values and encourages ethnic and racial nationalism. It discourages Hispanics from assimilating and justifies ethnic separatism.

Race-baiting Hispanic Texas Democrat Congressman Joaquin Castro from San Antonio called Brokaw “ignorant” regarding his comment about Hispanics and assimilation. However, opposing assimilation is ignorant, and it doesn’t help Hispanic immigrants at all.

Democrats want to play race politics with Hispanics. They want to herd them together to make them dependent on their political bosses.

Assimilation into American society by all immigrant groups is important because we are such a racially, ethnically, and religiously diverse nation. Language should be a common bond that unites Americans, along with respect for the Constitution and the law.

America is the most successful ethnically and culturally diverse nation in history. Of course we are not perfect. But, the efforts to divide up our society, in this case with language, threatens both our country and our culture, which was built by diversity, but maintained by shared values. We can perpetuate our cultural success more easily when we agree on, and share, our values in our common language: English.”

References

https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/usbp-sw-border-apprehensions

El Conservador — The Case for Assimilation

Rick Oltman

The title of George H. Rodriguez’s book, El Conservador: Conservative Opinion An American of Mexican Descent Expresses His Views, is more than enough to spark a reader’s interest. It is a collection of easy-to-read essays written from a constitutional conservative’s point of view. Some of them reach back over ten years, and are as relevant, and accurate, today as they were over a decade ago.


In Part 1, George explains why amnesty for illegal aliens is not the solution, why we need assimilation, not separation, and how the AFL-CIO, La Raza, and Maldef have worked to segregate Mexican Americans, not integrate them into our nation. He says unequivocally that anyone who willfully enters our country illegally should never be eligible for citizenship.

In Part 2, he calls out racist liberals, including 2020 Democratic presidential candidate Joe Biden. He criticized then President Barack Obama for using his race to court votes, and the reality that Obama’s actions in the first three years of his administration “divided the nation by race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, class and even immigration status.”

In Part 3, a commentary from 2011 points out that “Liberal politicians seem to be posturing and bullying at the national, state, and local levels over everything from the national debt to simple political debates on Main Street. In every case, the debates become emotional, and logic and facts are dismissed.” Nothing has changed in the eight years that have passed since George penned this observation, except that it has grown worse.

Part 4, “Liberal Politics and the Media,” highlights specific liberal lies and the media propaganda machine. And, how the bias in Spanish-Language media is dividing America by segregating Hispanics and thereby influencing the future of America, for we cannot have two societies in America.

Three days after Donald Trump was sworn in as President, George commented on the continuing media meltdown over his election. He correctly observed that the media is responsible for undermining our Constitution, law and order, and the Christian values that helped build America.

He also calls for the use of social media at the grassroots level to discuss issues and candidates’ positions on those issues, and reminds us all “…that defense of freedom and liberty starts locally in our backyard, and we must stay informed.”

George was born in Laredo, Texas, and raised in San Antonio. He has spent his life sharing conservative values with Hispanics. He was a Ronald Reagan and George H. Bush appointee, and worked for the Department of Justice in community relations and immigration outreach and the White House Office of Public Liaison on community outreach. He is the past president of the San Antonio Tea Party. There is a pinch of chile picoso, spicy chili, in El Conservador, and rightfully so.