

"Si No Quieren Mexicanos En California - No Vamos Pa' Ya"

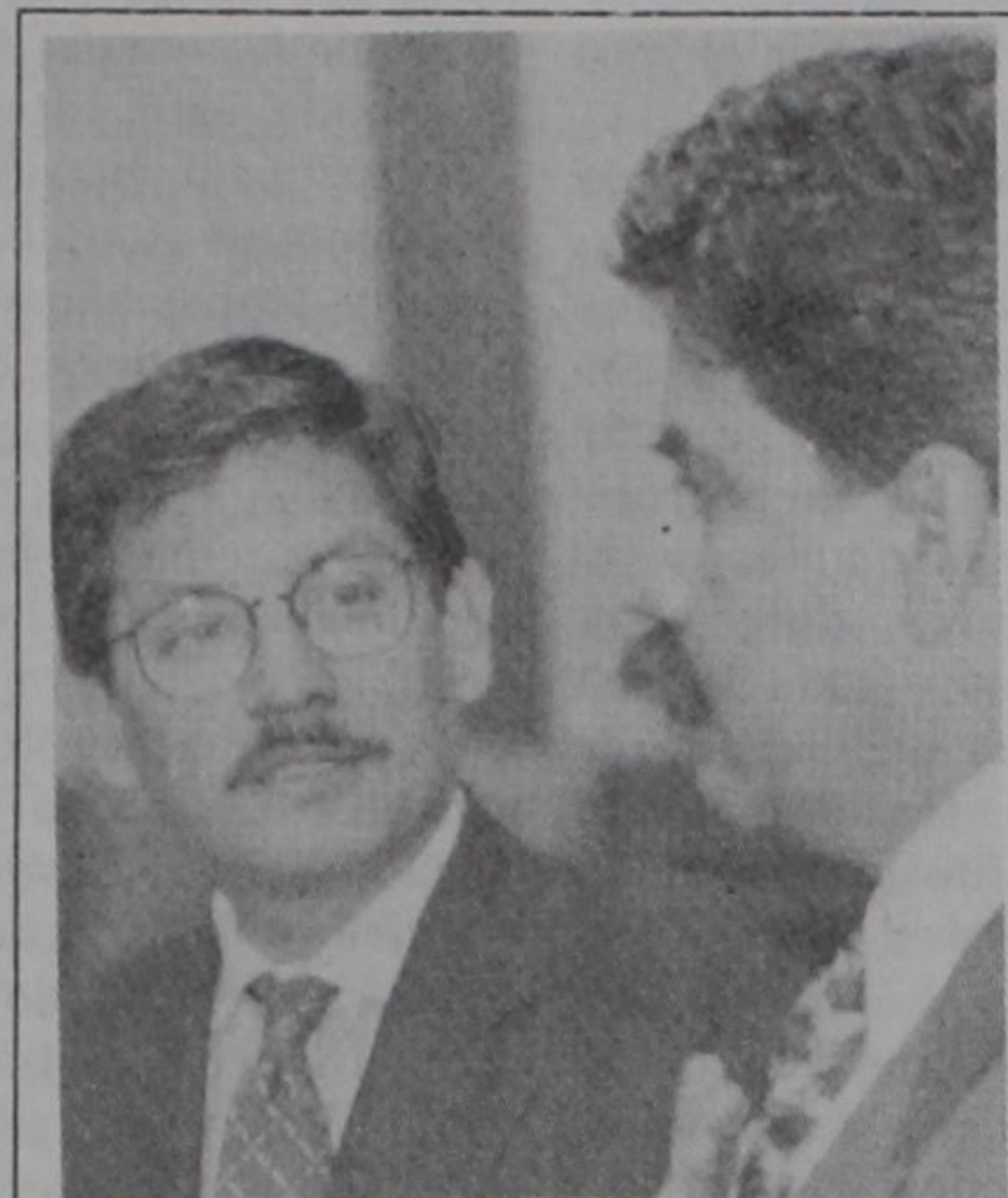
Representantes de varias organizaciones Hispanas de Texas hicieron un llamado el día de ayer pidiéndole a ellos que boycoteyen el estado de California por el pasaje de la proposición 187 que demanda que no se proveen servicios públicos, incluyendo servicio médicos, a inmigrantes que están en los Estados Unidos indocumentados.

"Si California esta diciendo que ellos no quieren a nuestra gente, entonces nosotros tenemos que decir en voz alta que nosotros no queremos hacer negocio con California," dijo Roberto Alonzo, presidente de la organización de Demócratas Mexico Americanos de Texas dijo en una conferencia de prensa en Austin.

La Proposición 187 también requiere que oficiales reporten al Servicio de Inmigración (INS) cualquiera persona quien sospechan que son indocumentados. Según reportes esto esta causando problemas en que muchas personas no buscan servicios de salud por miedo que que sean reportados.

"Esto va causar problemas en que esa algunas de las enfermedades que son contagiosas van a caminar a toda la población," dijo uno de los portavoces encontrados la proposición.

Además de negarse servicios a indocumentados, la proposición también demanda que no se le den servicios a niños de ellos aún que sean nacidos en los Estados Unidos.



State Representative Roberto Alonzo speaks to the media together with Dallas businessman Luis de la Garza about the call boycott on the State of California. In late news it is reported that Boxing Commissioner, Luis Sulaman has joined the boycott and is contemplating fining boxers that fight in California.

Alonzo fue acompañado en la conferencia de prensa por Luis de la Garza, presidente de la organización Grupo de Apoyo a Inmigrantes Latinoamericanos, GAILA.

De la Garza pidió que Tejanos dejar-

an de comprar todo producto que viene de California.

"Queremos que nuestra gente pare de comprar todo lo que es de California desde vino a Mickey Mouse."

Además de el boycoteo de productos ellos pidieron que organizaciones hispanas cancelaran convenciones o juntas que estaban sitadas en California.

Según informes, grupos en Arizona y otros estados también esta listos para apoyar el boycoteo.

En Corpus Christi, Gilbert Jasso, presidente de el G.I. Forum dijo que su organización y LULAC estaba planiando una junta estatal para empear a prepararse para la posible introducción de semejante legislación.

La histeria ya empeso dijo Alonzo. El platico la historia de una mujer en Dallas que fue amenazada por un colector de biles. "Señora, si no paga sus biles, ahora que ya paso el 187, nosotros le vamos a llamar a la migra para que se la lleven."

"Antecipamos que estos tipos anti-inmigrante van a surgir en Texas," dijo Alonzo. "Nosotros no queremos que Texas se convierte en un mal estado como California."

Jueces estatales y federales han bloqueado el enforamiento de la Proposición en California por razón que ya varios grupos incluyendo MALDEF han fijado demandas para determinar su legalidad.

News Briefs

Hispanic Groups Call For Boycott of California

AUSTIN, TX.. Opposition to the passage of Proposition 187 in California is growing in the Southwest. On Tuesday, two Hispanic organizations voice their support for boycotting California-related products and entertainment after that state voted to deny education and other services to undocumented immigrants.

"If California doesn't want our people, then we don't want to do business with California," said Texas state Representative Roberto Alonzo of Dallas, head of the Mexican American Democrats of Texas. "We anticipate that those kinds of anti-immigrant efforts will come to Texas," said Alonzo.

Luis de la Garza, president of the North Texas immigrant-rights organization El Grupo de Apoyo a Inmigrantes Latinoamericanos and a local Spanish language talk show on KXEB-AM in Dallas was also present at the conference to voice support to the propose boycott of California products. Hispanic-Americans in Arizona and other parts of the US are also planning action in response to the proposition's passage, including supporting a boycott. Hispanic groups are being urged to avoid California when planning conventions.

Other Hispanic groups are also preparing to confront what is viewed as a prelude to similar efforts by other states to follow the process that California started with Proposition 187. Gilbert Jasso, chairman of the Hector P. Garcia chapter of the American GI Forum in Corpus Christi, said that his organization and the League of United Latin American Citizens are also planning a summit to prepare for the introduction of any anti-immigrant measure in Texas. "They took a racial issue and turn it into an economic issue in order to win an election," said Mr. Jasso.

Legal Action Against CA Prop 187

Associated Press reports that only a day after the California initiative to deny undocumented immigrants education and health care,

San Francisco Superior Court Judge Stuart Pollak barred enforcement of the sections of Prop 187 that would expel undocumented immigrants from California public schools. Judge Pollak said the measure conflicts with a 1982 Supreme Court ruling that requires states to provide public education to all residents.

Governor Pete Wilson ordered state departments to draw up emergency guidelines for Prop 187 implementation even as much of the newly passed law is being fought by civil rights groups. At least 10 lawsuits are being planned.

The immigration issue which polarized California has become a nationwide dilemma as supporters of the measure hope to take their campaign to other states and opponents see it as a divisive element in society. The United States, once a beacon to immigrants from around the world, now struggles to control immigration, as do other nations facing mass migrations to their borders. Out of the current populations of immigrants and refugees coming from countries such as China, Cuba, Haiti, Mexico, Poland, Ireland, and the Philippines, just 4 out of 10 reach the US by crossing the border into California or Texas.

The New Congress and Minorities

Associated Press reports on the changes for minorities and women in the House of Representatives and the Senate. The article states that while the numbers remained stable, minorities and women citizens brace themselves for political setbacks in a GOP controlled Congress.

Women gained one seat in the House to increase their numbers to 48. The number of African-Americans stayed the same at 38 as did the number of Hispanics at 17 and Asian-Americans at 4. But these groups will be more conservative than their previous counterparts because six new congresswomen and one new black congressman are Republicans.

Calvin Grigsby, 47, a black investment banker from Danville, CA, said "The vote was really whites wanting to take control and saying we don't want blacks and Hispanics and women. For African-Americans, it's really going to mean a turnback."

Eleanor Smeal, an advocate for women's rights and founder of the Feminist Majority Foundation, said the backlash stems from a male elite troubled by the power inherent in political gains by women. "It's not a coincidence that 10 women incumbents were challenged by women who were more conservative. Those of us who believe in women's rights and civil rights have a challenge ahead of us," Smeal said.

Conservative blacks see the Republican sweep as a chance to recruit African-Americans who feel they have not been represented by the Democratic party. Black conservative talk show host Armstrong Williams said, "Many blacks have seen the light. We've seen what the Democrats have done and we see little progress in our communities. Right now, they cannot take it for granted that these special interest groups are going to be around to protect them."

Willie and Gwen Daye Richardson, publishers of National Minority Politics, a black conservative publication, said the election was a watershed for black Republicans. Willie Richardson said, "The black community is sick and tired of not being at the table when the mood shifts in the country. It's just an overall disrespect we get from the Democratic Party, and we've been getting that for the last 30 years."

Jesse Jackson, civil rights activist and previous presidential hopeful, cautioned against minorities and women converting to conservatism in droves. Even though he thought that the Democratic party leaders failed to give their constituencies a quality reason to vote, he said, "It's time now for bold leadership, not a submission or concession to what might appear to be a popular trend."

CA: Looming Immigrant Health Crisis

The AP reports that Proposition 187 is already scaring undocumented immigrants away from clinics and could create a health crisis. Although federal and state judges have temporarily barred enforcement of the measure, many clinics serving mostly poor Hispanics reported that their patient loads had dropped 50 percent to 75 percent since Election

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"El respeto al
derecho ajeno
es la paz"

Lic. Benito Juárez



EL EDITOR

West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

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Week of November 17 to November 23, 1994

Lubbock, Texas

Friday and Saturday Nov. 18 & 19

Three Chicano Plays to be Staged at Viva Aztlan Festival

The Viva Aztlan Theatre & Dance Festival '94 is a celebration of Hispanics in the art of teatro. This years Festival will feature three theatrical companies from Lubbock, El Paso, and Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The first production,

"Declaración de Paz"

(Declaration of Peace) will

take the stage at 1:00 p.m. Friday afternoon.

And will have a repeat performance at 9:00 p.m. on the same evening.

The play is being produced by Teatro Aztlan.

The drama is written by local playwright Rudolpho Alvarado.

It stars Abel Leal as Frank, Tracey Rodriguez as Mona, and Alvarado as Jacob.

The play is being directed by Alvarado, a Ph.D. candidate in theatre at Texas Tech University.

"Declaración de Paz" explores the life of a Mexican-American family trying to come to terms with the death of a son that was killed in America's War with Iraq.

Through the course of the play we discover that Ricky, the son that was killed, was responsible for holding the family together.

Now that he is gone the family must learn to accept each other without his presence.

The ensuing story reveals a series of disagreements, that in the end resolves itself in a battle for a declaration of peace.

Teatro Frontera, based in El Paso, will

perform "Esta Noche Juntos, Amandonos Tanto" (Together Tonight, Loving Each Other So Much) at 3:30 p.m. on Saturday the 19th. The play is under the direction of Rosio Villarreal, a graduate student at the University of Texas at El Paso. The cast will include Casimiro Rododertti as Rudolfo and Patricia Jaimes as Rosalia.

"Esta Noche Juntos, Amandonos Tanto" shows the tedious and monotonous life of an old couple that isolates themselves from the outside world.

Lock inside their apartment for several years, the couple hides from any outside communication and avoids taking part in any activity that can bring meaning to their lives.

The play effectively reflects the antisocial behavior of man and lack of commitment towards other human beings.

The final theatrical offering will be a performance of the critically acclaimed play "Tu y Yo" (You and Me).

The play will close the Festival on the evening of Saturday the 19th. The drama will start at approximately 8:30 p.m. Written, directed and acted by the originators of the script, Elena Avila and Jerry Mondragón "Tu Y Yo" is a poignant, intriguing, humorous and brutally honest two-person play that explores the emotional evolution of a contemporary Chicano male/female relationship.

Avila and Mondragón have written their respective mono-

logues without compromising their views and ideas on the male and female perspectives, and with an accurate eye for the rich details of the New Mexico Chicano experience.

The Viva Aztlan Theatre & Dance Festival is the first of its kind ever to be held in Lubbock, Texas. In the past, theatre patrons wishing to see Chicano theatre had to travel as far away as San Antonio. This weekend the citizens of Lubbock and the surrounding areas have the opportunity to watch quality productions staged by Hispanic artists here in Lubbock.

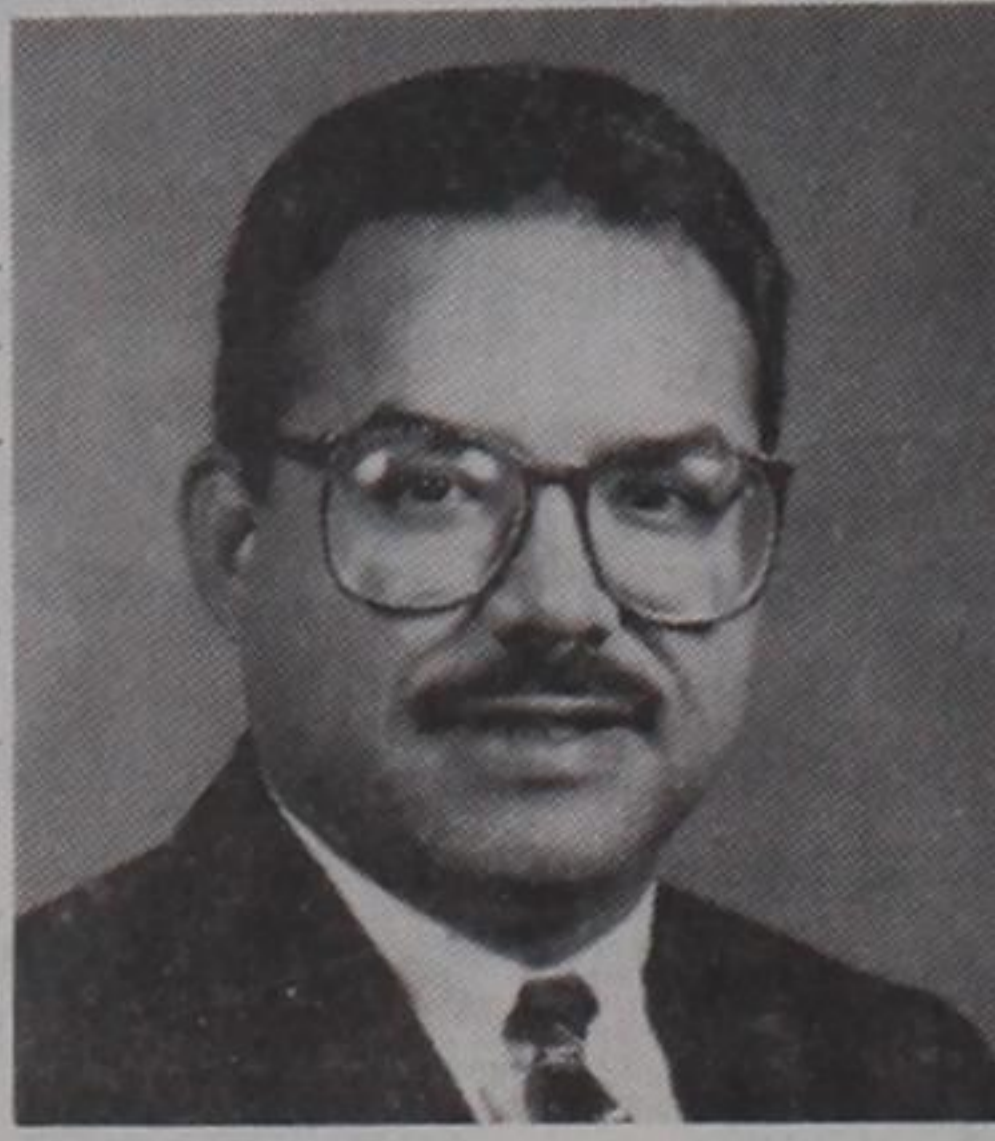
Past years have marked Chicano theatre as being strictly "radical" teatro, however, theatre patrons attending these productions will find that Chicano theatre has matured in its own right. No longer limiting its subjects to "radical" themes, but dramas that tackle the "Chicano" experience in a three-dimensional way; the characters are fully rounded, living their own lives, struggling to be heard. Those attending these dramas will go away with a new idea of what "Chicano" theatre is all about.

The Festival will take place on Friday and Saturday, November the 18th & 19th. For information call 763-3841, or come by 1502 Avenue M to purchase your tickets. The Festival will be held at the newly renovated Cactus Theatre located 1808 Avenue H. Tickets are on a "first come-first serve" basis, however, tickets will also be sold at the door before each session begins. Ballet Folklorico companies from throughout Texas and Albuquerque will also be competing for prizes in various categories. We'll see you there, Raza.

Eddie Anaya Elected to State Post

Eddie Anaya, Executive Director for LEARN INC. was elected President-Elect for Southwest Association of Student Assistance Programs. (SWSAP).

SWSAP is a region association whose purpose is to advance and defend the ideal of equal educational opportunity for all TRIO eligible



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Los actores Elena Avila y Jerry Mondragon en la obra "Tu y Yo" que se presentara el Sabado a las 8 de la noche.

EL OTRO MEXICO/ THE OTHER MEXICO

By José Antonio Burciaga

In the victory of California's Proposition 187, converting all undocumented immigrants into personas non grata and denying them human rights, there are many sobering realities. The first of them:

Victory does not equal justice and the majority does not dictate morality.

There is an oft-repeated Spanish proverb: *No hay mal que por bien no venga*. There is no wrong from which some good cannot be reaped.

California's Mexican-American population of more than 6 million, whether documented or undocumented, is a power to contend with. There is a real fear of this growing population.

Aquí estamos y no nos vamos. We are here and we are not going anywhere.

Proposition 187 united and galvanized the Chicano/Latino community as has no other political issue of modern times.

A vast number of Latinos demonstrating against Proposition 187 were under the voting age of 18, while a vast number of those who voted for 187 were elderly. In San Jose, students cast their ballots in mock elections and Proposition 187 was overwhelmingly defeated by these future voters.

Besides denying undocumented immigrants basic protections and all Latinos their safety and dignity, the passage of Prop. 187 created these fresh problems:

Race relations and Mexico-U.S. relations have taken a turn for the worse.

Californians are no longer isolated in smug comfort. This is the age of a world economy and transculturation. If the eyes of this country were all turned to California on this proposition, so were Mexico's eyes. In Mexico City, young Mexicans vandalized a McDonald's with the graffiti commentaries "Go Home, Yankee" and "No on Proposition 187." Mexicans have begun to boycott not only California and its products but other U.S. products as well. So much for NAFTA.

The proposition wasn't just mean-spirited. It was downright ugly and racist. Let's be honest. It's not aimed at the millions of undocumented English, French, Germans, Belgians, Spaniards, Swedes, Italians, East Europeans, Australians, South Africans and Canadians who have overstayed their visas and are taking better jobs than what Mexicans and Central Americans can find.

The polarization of Mexican immigrants from the rest of California will galvanize them against their new country and tie them to Mexico not only culturally but also politically.

Old wounds have been reopened. Remember the most unjust war this country ever declared and the U.S. appropriation of nearly half of Mexico's territory?

If you think these wounds are healed and forgotten, look at all the Mexican flags waving throughout the anti-Prop. 187 demonstrations. They are loud reminders that this is also Mexico. Mexico never left the Southwest. It just learned English and grew in numbers.

We never crossed the border. The border crossed us. U.S. astronauts claim that they see no borders from outer space. The Southwest, called Aztlán by Chicanos, is Palestine; it is South Vietnam, it is South Korea, it is East Germany; it is Quebec. Not ideologically, mind you, but geographically, culturally, linguistically, traditionally and historically.

We are people indigenous to the land. We are not Hispanics. We are Indo-Hispanics. We have as much a right to this land as Euro-Americans. Just as the Moors occupied Spain for 800 years until 1492, so this continent is returning to the first Americans, the indigenous and the mestizo, after 500 years.

Immigrants from Mexico and Central America do not come to the United States, but to California, Nuevo Mexico, Arizona, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San José. It is not a foreign country, it is their country. Their ancestors have traversed this land for centuries.

At the same time, Mexico is becoming Americanized. Look at the colonies of gringos in Guadalajara, Mexico City, San Miguel de Allende and so many other Mexican cities. Mexico has also been a refuge for Anglo-Americans, from the Mormons in Chihuahua to the Mennonites in Zacatecas.

Proposition 187 is no different than repatriation of the '30s, when Mexicans and Mexican Americans were blamed for the Depression and more than 700,000 were driven out of this country. Proposition 187 smacks of Nazi Germany.

If it's all about immigration, then we should realize we are all immigrants, here on this earth for an instant and then gone for all eternity. (José Antonio Burciaga is an artist and author living in the San Francisco Bay Area. His latest book, "Spilling the Beans," will be published by Joshua Odell Editions, Santa Barbara, next month.)

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Las Lecciones que la Proposición 187 les Enseña a Latinos

Por Antonia Hernández

El 9 de noviembre de 1994 es un nuevo comienzo para los latinos.

Las campañas a favor y en contra de la Proposición 187 cristalizaron el panorama sociopolítico en el cual nos hallamos. Los trabajos que hay delante de nosotros están claros.

Lo primero y lo más importante, debemos asegurarnos de que esta ley inconstitucional y defectuosa no entre en vigor -- y estamos haciendo exactamente eso. Tan pronto como las puertas del tribunal se abrieron el miércoles por la mañana a continuación de las elecciones, el Fondo Méxicamericano para la Defensa Legal y la Enseñanza y otros abogados de todo el estado de California presentaron cierto número de demandas en contra de la iniciativa.

Estas demandas han resultado ya en órdenes estatales y federales en el sentido de que la Proposición 187 no sea puesta en práctica.

Un juez de un tribunal estatal de San Francisco ordenó que ninguna de las disposiciones referentes a la enseñanza -- que afectan a la enseñanza elemental, secundaria y superior -- sean llevadas a la práctica. Esta orden continuará en vigor hasta febrero de 1995, en que se efectuará una audiencia completa y

el juez decidirá si detiene la puesta en práctica de las disposiciones relativas a la enseñanza contenidas en dicha medida, hasta que el caso se resuelva.

En un tribunal federal de Los Angeles, un juez fijó una audiencia sobre la petición en procura de una orden restrictiva e indicó que ningún cumplimiento de la proposición debe ocurrir antes de la audiencia. El caso de Los Angeles impugna a toda la proposición como un sistema de inmigración estatal inconstitucional que invade a un terreno de potestad federal exclusiva.

Además de proseguir los litigios, los latinos deben adoptar un papel de dirigencia en ayudarnos a unir a California. La campaña a favor de la Proposición 187 ha dañado gravemente a las relaciones humanas en este estado, dividiéndonos a lo largo de las líneas étnicas y raciales. Las encuestas a la salida de los colegios electorales sugieren que dos tercios de los blancos votaron a favor de dicha medida, mientras que el 80% de los latinos y una mayoría de los asiáticos y afroamericanos votaron en contra de la misma.

Aunque los proponentes pueden argumentar que el curso de acción en materia de

inmigración fué el asunto central, los latinos saben que ellos mismos fueron los objetivos del ataque. Sin embargo, como herederos de la dirigencia de este estado, debemos rechazar las estrategias divisionistas empleadas por otros y trabajar para fomentar las relaciones cooperativas entre todos los californianos.

La campaña en la comunidad latina contra la Proposición 187 demostró también que sobre este asunto hubo un consenso definitivo entre todos los latinos. Desde los funcionarios electos, que pasaron horas recaudando dinero para anuncios de televisión y radio, hasta los estudiantes que votaron con sus pies, nuestra comunidad estuvo reunida.

Nuestra tarea común es asegurarnos de que no haya más Proposiciones 187. Aquí es donde hemos de canalizar la unidad, la emoción y la energía que brotaron de la comunidad latina en las semanas finales de la campaña. Debemos hacer responsables a quienes dividieron a este estado por ganancia política, así como a aquellos que permanecieron silenciosos a medida que California se desgarraba a sí misma. Las acciones que adoptemos en los meses que se acercan para

hacerlo deben estar enfocadas y bien coordinadas, y debemos involucrar a todos los segmentos de la comunidad latina.

Estas elecciones demostraron nuevamente la vulnerabilidad electoral de nuestra comunidad. Votamos abrumadoramente contra esta medida y en cantidades sin precedentes; no obstante, fuimos sólo el 10% de los electores. Las gestiones de inscripción de electores y de concurrencia a las urnas electorales deben continuar. Estas elecciones han demostrado que estas gestiones son eficaces.

El desafío verdadero antes de las elecciones próximas, sin embargo, es ayudar a naturalizar a los millones de latinos que son elegibles para llegar a ser ciudadanos estadounidenses. La próxima marcha de los latinos debe ser una marcha hacia las urnas electorales en cantidades impresionantes.

La llamada a la acción es ensordecedora y la hemos oído: Luchen. Dirijan. Unanse. Naturalícense. Voten. Actúen.

(Antonia Hernández es la presidenta y asesora legal general del Fondo Méxicamericano para la Defensa Legal y la Enseñanza.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1994. Distribuido por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

The Lessons California's Proposition 187 Taught Latinos

By Antonia Hernández

November 9, 1994, is a new beginning for Latinos. The campaigns for and against Proposition 187 crystallized the sociopolitical landscape in which we find ourselves. The tasks before us are clear.

First and foremost, we must ensure that this unconstitutional and flawed law does not take effect -- and we are doing just that. As soon as the court doors opened on the Wednesday morning following the election, a number of lawsuits were filed by the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund and other lawyers across California challenging the initiative.

These lawsuits have already resulted in state and federal court orders that Proposition 187 not be implemented.

A state court judge in San Francisco ordered that none of the education provisions -- affecting elementary, secondary and higher education -- be implemented.

This order will be in effect until February, when a full

hearing will be held and a judge will decide whether to halt implementation of the measure's education provisions completely until the case is resolved.

In a federal court in Los Angeles, a judge set a hearing on argue that immigration policy was the issue, Latinos know they themselves were the object of attack. Nonetheless, as the heirs of the leadership of this state, we must reject the divisive strategies used by others and work to promote cooperative relations among all Californians.

The campaign in the Latino community against 187 also demonstrated that on this issue, there was definitive consensus among all Latinos. From elected officials who the request for a restraining order and indicated that no enforcement of the proposition should occur prior to the hearing. The case in Los Angeles challenges the entire proposition as an unconstitutional state immigration system, invading an area of exclusive federal power.

In addition to pursuing litigation, Latinos must take a leadership role in helping to unite California. The campaign for Proposition 187 has seriously damaged human relations in this state, dividing us along ethnic and racial lines. Exit polls suggest that two-thirds of whites voted for the measure, while nearly 80 percent of Latinos and a majority of Asians and African Americans voted against it.

While proponents may spent hours raising money for television and radio spots, to the students who voted with their feet, our community came together.

Our common task is to ensure there will be no more Proposition 187s. This is where we must channel the unity, emotion and energy that erupted from the Latino community in the final weeks of the campaign. We must hold accountable those who divided this state for political profit, as well as those who remained silent as California tore itself apart. The

actions we take in the months ahead to do so must be focused and well-coordinated, and we must involve all segments of the Latino community.

This election again demonstrated the electoral vulnerability of our community. We voted overwhelmingly against this measure and in record numbers; yet we accounted for only 10 percent of the voters. Voter registration and voter turnout efforts must continue. This election has demonstrated that these efforts are effective.

The real challenge before the next election, however, is to help naturalize the millions of Latinos who are eligible to become U.S. citizens. The next Latino march must be a march to the polls in massive numbers. The call to action is deafening and we have heard it: Fight. Lead. Unite. Naturalize. Vote. Act.

(Antonia Hernández is president and general counsel of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund.)

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El Otro México

Por José Antonio Burciaga

En la victoria de la Proposición 187 de California, que convierte a todos los inmigrantes indocumentados en "personas non gratas" y les niega los derechos humanos, hay muchas realidades sombrías. La primera de ellas es:

La victoria no equivale a la justicia y la mayoría no dicta la moralidad.

Hay un proverbio español que se repite muy a menudo: *No hay mal que por bien no venga*.

La población méxicoamericana de California, más que 6 millones de personas, ya sea documentada o indocumentada, es una fuerza con la que hay que contar. Hay un verdadero temor acerca de esta población cada vez mayor.

Aquí estamos y no nos vamos.

La Proposición 187 unió y galvanizó a la comunidad chicana-latina como no lo ha

hecho ningún otro asunto de la época actual.

Un gran número de latinos que se manifestó contra la Proposición 187 se hallaban bajo la edad electoral de los 18 años, mientras que un número considerable de los que votaron a favor de ella eran personas ancianas. En San José, los estudiantes depositaron sus boletas en elecciones simbólicas y la Proposición 187 fué derrotada abrumadoramente por estos electores del futuro.

Además de negar a los inmigrantes indocumentados las protecciones fundamentales, y a todos los latinos su seguridad y su dignidad, la aprobación de la Proposición 187 creó estos problemas nuevos:

Las relaciones raciales y las relaciones entre México y los Estados Unidos han dado una vuelta para empeorar.

Los californianos ya no están aislados por más tiempo

en su comodidad acicalada. Esta es la época de una economía mundial y de la transmutación. Si los ojos de esta nación estaban todos vueltos hacia California respecto de esta proposición, también lo estaban los ojos de México. En Ciudad México, algunos mexicanos jóvenes dañaron a un McDonald's con los comentarios de los letrados que decían: "Yanqui, vete a tu casa" y "No a la Proposición 187". Los mexicanos han empezado a boicotear, no sólo a California y a sus productos, sino también a otros productos estadounidenses. Se acabó NAFTA.

La proposición no era sólo de espíritu maligno. Era absolutamente fea y racista. ¡Seamos honrados! No está dirigida a los millones de ingleses, franceses, alemanes, belgas, españoles, suecos, italianos, europeos orientales, australianos, surafricanos y canadienses que

se han quedado en este país más allá de las fechas de sus visas y están obteniendo mejores empleos que aquéllos que los mexicanos y centroamericanos pueden encontrar.

La polarización de los inmigrantes mexicanos del resto de California los galvanizará contra su nuevo país y los atará a México, no sólo cultural sino también políticamente.

Se han vuelto a abrir heridas viejas. ¿Recuerdan la guerra más injusta que este país haya declarado alguna vez y la apropiación de cerca de la mitad del territorio mexicano por parte de los Estados Unidos?

Si ustedes creen que estas heridas están cicatrizadas y olvidadas, miren a todas las banderas mexicanas que ondeaban en todas las manifestaciones contrarias a la Proposición 187. Ellas son recordatorios en alta voz de que esto es México también. México nunca se fué del suroeste. Sólo aprendió inglés y aumentó en cantidad. Nunca atravesamos la frontera. La frontera nos atravesó a nosotros.

Los astronautas estadounidenses alegan que no ven fronteras desde el espacio exterior. El suroeste, llamado Aztlán por los chicanos, es la Palestina; es Viet-Nam del

Sur, es Corea del Sur, es Alemania Oriental; es Quebec, no ideológicamente, claro está, sino geográfica, cultural, idiomática, tradicional e históricamente.

Somos un pueblo indígena de la tierra. No somos hispanos. Somos indo-hispanos. Tenemos tanto derecho a esta tierra como los euroamericanos. De igual modo que los moros ocuparon a España durante 800 años, hasta 1492, así este continente está regresando a los primeros americanos, los indígenas y los mestizos, después de 500 años.

Los inmigrantes de México y la América Central no vienen a los Estados Unidos, sino a California, Nuevo México, Arizona, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San José. No es un país extranjero, es su país. Sus antepasados han atravesado esta tierra durante siglos.

Al mismo tiempo, México está llegando a "americanizarse". Miren a las colonias de gringos en Guadalajara, Ciudad México, San Miguel Allende y tantas otras ciudades mexicanas. México ha sido también un refugio para los angloamericanos, desde los mormones de Chihuahua hasta los menonitas de Zacatecas.

La Proposición 187 no es

diferente que la repatriación del decenio de 1930, cuando los mexicanos y méxicamericanos fueron culpados de la Depresión y más de 700,000 de ellos fueron expulsados de este país. La Proposición 187 se parece a la Alemania de los nazis.

Si se trata de inmigración, entonces hemos de darnos cuenta de que todos somos inmigrantes, aquí en esta tierra durante un instante y despuésidos por toda la eternidad.

(José Antonio Burciaga es un artista y autor que vive en la Zona de la Bahía de San Francisco. Su libro más reciente, "Spilling the Beans" será publicado por Joshua Odell Editions, de Santa Bárbara, el mes próximo.)

**El Editor
Newspaper**
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**Editor/Publisher:
Bidal Agüero**

News Briefs

Day.
The proposition denies public education, social services and all but emergency health care to undocumented immigrants. That climate of fear could overload emergency rooms as undocumented immigrants wait until they are desperately ill to seek treatment.

Some clinics held a news conference late last week for Spanish-language reporters, urging people to keep their medical appointments, said Margaret B. Martinez, director of the nonprofit Clinica Romero. A sign reading "No questions asked" was taped to the clinic's front door. Business at the Community Health Foundation clinic in East Los Angeles was off by more than 60 percent. Several patients said "they're confused and feel threatened," said Rodolfo Diaz, the clinic's executive director.

Child Poverty Costs U.S. Billions

AP reports that a study released today by the Children's Defense Fund says that child poverty costs the U.S. economy billions of dollars in lost productivity, unemployment, and poor worker health.

The CDF's three-year study, "Wasting America's Future," said future losses to the economy stemming from the cumulative effects of one year of poverty for 14.6 million children range from a low of \$36 billion to a high of \$177 billion. It said poverty stacks the odds against children before birth and decreases their chances of being born healthy, stunts their growth, slows their educational development, frays family bonds and increases the chances of abuse and neglect.

CDF president, Marian Wright Edelman said family poverty could be reduced through a variety of strategies, including job creation, better wages, affordable child care and strengthened child support collections. One option, costing \$62 billion, would provide part-time jobs for jobless parents, along with child care, wage supplements and direct cash assistance.

Published by Beacon Press of Boston, the report was overseen by a panel of scholars chaired by Robert M. Solow, a Nobel laureate economist and professor at M.I.T.

GOP Warned About Welfare Changes

AP reports that Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, R-KS, warned her fellow Republicans they should not embark on a "kamikaze" approach to change government welfare programs. "I want us to be constructive," said Kassebaum. "We want to make dramatic change where we can, but we have to make sure it will work."

Kassebaum is the incoming chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. She has proposed a welfare-Medicaid swap with the states. The federal government would relinquish the following welfare programs: AFDC, food stamps and WIC. After a five-year transition period, the states would be free to design whatever welfare programs they think will work, she said. Kassebaum said her plan is something that could be accomplished in a short time and would probably be welcomed by governors who have seen Medicaid consume state budgets.

The plan differs from the welfare reform proposal advocated by House Republicans, which seeks to limit recipients to two years' eligibility. Kassebaum said such proposals assume there will be jobs available for welfare recipients once benefits are cut off. William Kristol, head of the Project for the Republican Future, echoed Kassebaum in urging the GOP not to promise to dismantle social programs that have been in place for decades.

NAACP Legal Defense Fund Weighs Name Change

The New York Times reports that officials of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund have considered changing their organization's name in an effort to differentiate itself from the financially troubled NAACP.

"It's my view and the rest of the staff that we want the NAACP to be healthy," said Theodore M. Shaw, associate director-counsel of the Legal Defense Fund. "We think it will come out on top of all these problems. But we also don't want to suffer from the impression that their difficulties are our difficulties because we have the NAACP initials in our name, and share that common history."

The Legal Defense Fund, a non-profit organization that litigates court cases on behalf of people that have been discriminated against because of their race, was started by Thurgood Marshall as an offshoot of the NAACP in 1940. It has been separate from the NAACP since 1957.

But Monday, with the NAACP about \$3.8 million in debt and suffering from other problems, Legal Defense Fund officials are worried about being too closely linked to the NAACP.

Urban Mayors worry About GOP Victory

The mayors of large cities are worried about the fate of urban programs, but many say they may be willing to absorb cuts in such programs if the GOP will push a law that abolishes "unfunded federal mandates."

The U.S. Conference of Mayors discussed Monday how it can work with the next Congress on welfare reform, community development, environmental clean up, and implementing the new crime bill. Already, the mayors have urged incoming Republican leaders to put the unfunded mandates issue high on their agenda. Among supporters are Sen. Bob Dole, R-KS, and Rep. Newt Gingrich, R-GA.

"If we can get relief from these mandates, that will free up local dollars to do other projects," said Republican Mayor Victor Ashe of Knoxville, TN, president of the mayors conference. "That's good news not only for cities, but for counties." He also said cities stand to fare better under GOP congressional rule because Republicans are more inclined to give local governments more fiscal flexibility. "There may be few dollars, but we'd rather have the flexibility with fewer dollars than more dollars with strings attached," Ashe said. "I think the new Congress can potentially be good

news. But obviously we'll take it up issue by issue."

Gingrich has said that a major overhaul of poverty programs and aid to cities is a priority, and he has targeted the 1960's Great Society programs, such as the Head Start and the Job Corps training program. Rep. Sam Johnson, R-TX, a member of the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee has gone further in this vein by calling for the elimination of HUD and the Department of Education. "By eliminating these Big Brother bureaucracies, we can put the power back in the hands of the people who know best how to educate their children and solve community problems," Johnson said.

But civil rights activist Jesse Jackson, called Gingrich's agenda "a war on the poor" and said it shows Republican intent to gut federal programs that aid cities and return to a 1980s economic strategy that eroded the cities' tax base and sent jobs to the suburbs.

A new umbrella organization, the Alliance for National Renewal, has been created to bring corporations, philanthropies and local governments together to solve urban problems at the city or state level. "Our concern is to get the cities themselves focused on their problems."

Bush Nombra Hispano Para Puesto Estatal

El Gobernador electo, George W. Bush nombro a un lider hispano de el Sur de Texas, el juez del condado Tony Garza, como su primer nombramiento para el puesto de Secretario del Estado.



Bush dijo que su nombramiento de Garza, de la edad de 35, como el oficial jefe de eleccion muestra que su administracion es abierta para todo Tejano que correspondona con los ideales conservativos.

Garza quien fue un candidato para el puesto de fiscal general en la primaria republicana tambien sera uno de los principales consejero para Bush cuando tomo su oficina como gobernador en Enero.

Garza dijo que el estaba comprometido en trabajar para que toda eleccion sea jus-

ta y que tambien listo para trabajar con Bush en temas importantes a los hispanos como el crimen juvenil, poniendo limites en demandas civiles reformar el sistemas de educacion y bienestar y creando trabajos.

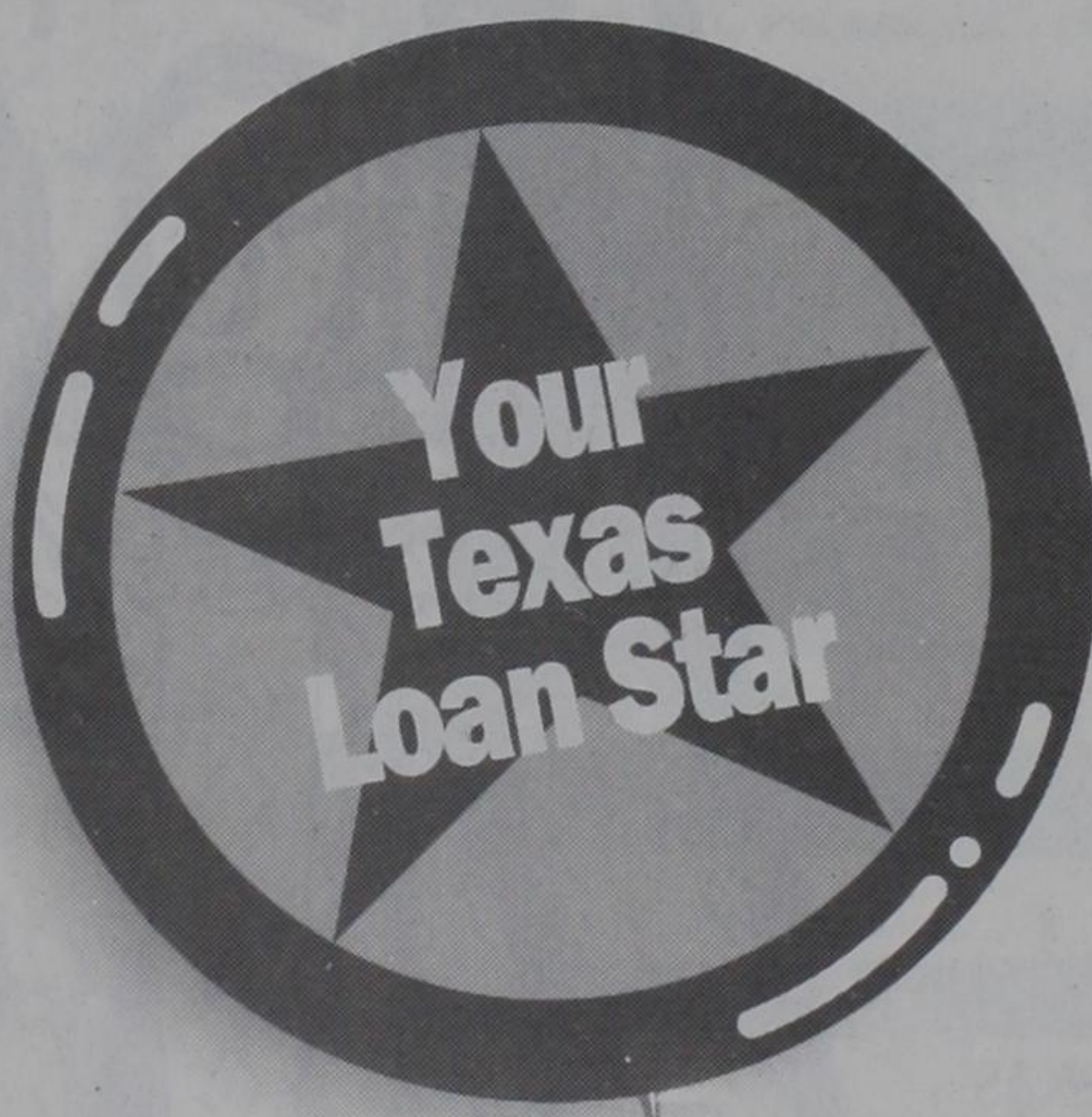
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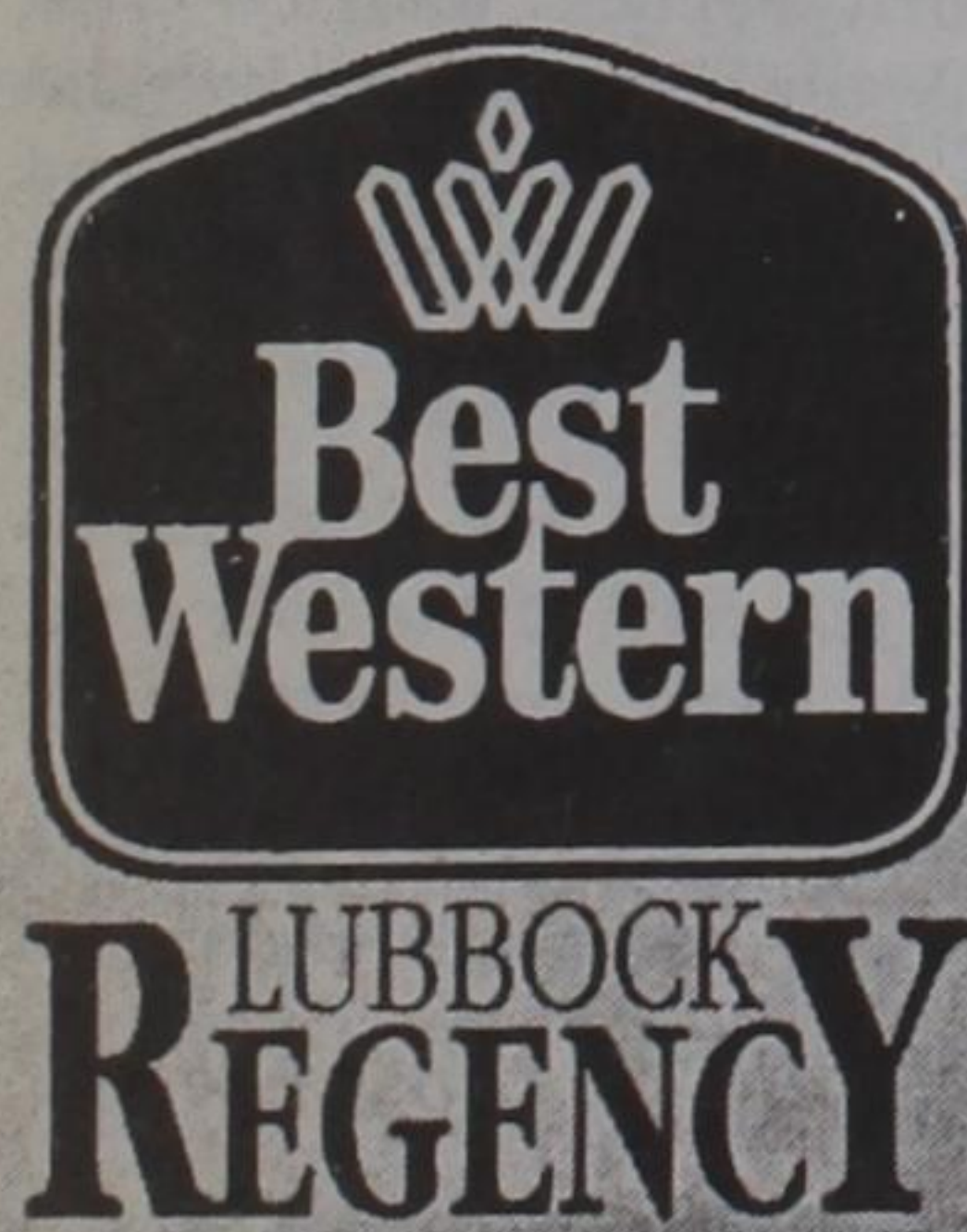
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WASHINGTON, DC... La Secretaria del Departamento Federal de Salud y Servicios Humanos, Donna E. Shalala, reconoció, en Washington, D.C., a varias mujeres mayores de edad por sus contribuciones humanitarias. Entre las alabades estuvo Guadalupe Reyes de Chicago, Illinois quien después de haber criado un hijo con graves incapacidades, empezó una escuela para niños incapacitados y sus familias. En la foto esta Ferando Torres-Gil, SubSecretario para la Administración sobre el Envejecimineto; la Secretaria Donna E. Shalala; la Sra. Guadalupe A. Reyes; y la Comisionada de la Administración sobre el Seguro Social, Shirley Chater.



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Racial Redistricting and Election Outcomes

Academics and politicians are looking at racial redistricting as a contributing factor to this year's Republican sweep in the elections. Some analysts estimate that the Democrats may have lost 10 seats this year, mainly in the South, because of it.

Reapportionment of congressional and state legislative districts produced more black elected officials in 1992, but at the same time, some scholars say, it consolidating black voters into a few districts and diluted democratic voting power in other districts. "The process of aggregating blacks into sometimes peculiar-looking districts meant leeching or bleeding blacks out of other districts," said Richard Scher, a political scientist at the University of Florida. "That left Florida, for example, with a number of white suburban districts that were ripe for plucking, and that's exactly what happened."

Some prominent blacks scoff at the notion that reapportionment contributed to the Republican landslide. They say other factors, like Clinton's low standing, were much more significant. H.T. Smith, president of the National Bar Association, said, "Clearly, the black community cannot be a scapegoat for this Republican tidal wave. The best proof of that is no Republican incumbent for governor or senator lost. Black congressional redistricting had nothing to do with that."

But some political analysts believe otherwise. In 1990, before altering North Carolina's Second Congressional District, blacks made up 37.5% percent of the district's voting-age population. That year, the incumbent, Tim Valentine, a white moderate Democrat, defeated his opponent, 75% to 25%. After redistricting, the district's black voting-age population dropped to 20.1%, with many black voters being shifted into a new majority black district. In 1992, the new district elected Eva Clayton, a Democrat and one of the few blacks elected to Congress from North Carolina since the 1890s. Valentine was re-elected, but this time he drew just 54% of the vote compared with his opponent's 44%.

But some political analysts say that although there are more blacks in Congress, their clout has been severely diminished. Members of the Congressional Black Caucus lost the chairmanships of three committees and 17 sub-committees as a result of the Republican takeover. Moreover, some analysts say the new Republican House leadership, who achieved its success without the benefit of black votes, will feel no political obligation to black congressional Democrats. "You have to wonder," Scher said, "what is the Congressional Black Caucus going to do?"

Deportes

Terry Norris Stripped of Title

By Henry Tricks

MEXICO CITY, (Reuter) - A shattered Terry Norris of the United States was stripped of his World Boxing Council superwelterweight title Saturday after fouling Luis Santana of the Dominican Republic in an ugly contest that was as much theatre as it was boxing.

The fight, and its sudden end two minutes and two seconds into the fifth round, marked both a high and a low point in a marathon string of five world title fights launched by flamboyant promoter Don King.

Norris lost his title on a disqualification after allegedly rabbit punching Santana when he was trapped against the ropes.

The challenger slumped to the canvas where he lay flat on his back for about five minutes before being taken out of the ring on a stretcher.

He was hurt, but ring doctor Horacio Ramirez was not convinced that Santana couldn't make it back to his feet. He said Norris hit Santana "directly in the back of the neck" and he sent him to hospital as a precaution.

But as Santana lay with his eyes open in the ring, the doctor could be heard telling him: "Come on, don't act, get up."

Some in the crowd of about 10,000 in Mexico City's bullring hurled cushions and shouted insults at Norris as he fumed on the other side of the ring.

"I was robbed," he said. "I

saw him lying there and I knew my title was gone. I definitely want my title back."

Referee Mitch Halpern of the United States waved the fight over, saying the foul disqualified Norris. The three judges had the bout even after four rounds.

Norris headbutted Santana in the fourth round, opening a cut on Santana's forehead and appeared to be building up steam against the Dominican when the incident took place.

Norris's manager Joe Sayatovich fiercely protested the decision, saying he would ask the World Boxing Council to disqualify Santana for faking the incident.

"He was clearly knocked out and his camp told him to stay on the mat," Sayatovich said.

The foul angered a crowd that was already inflamed with anti-American feelings.

When the U.S. national anthem was sung ahead of the last and top-billed fight of the night between Mexican Humberto "Chiquita" Gonzalez, WBC light flyweight titleholder, and his U.S. challenger Michael Carbajal, the crowd booed and turned their thumbs down.

The mood was primed early on by a banner predicting defeat for Carbajal and for a controversial initiative recently voted into law in California that aims to slash social services for Mexican and other illegal immigrants.

The bill is hugely unpopular in Mexico, and boxing is a very Mexican-American sport. The crowds went wild when the banner was unfurled.

As it happened, Carbajal, a Hispanic, did fail in his bid to recapture the title that was wrestled from him by Gonzalez in February. He lost after 12 carefully-fought rounds in a split decision.

The fight was dubbed "The Revenge of Revenues," but for Carbajal, revenge it was not. Both his two defeats in a 34-fight career have been from the power-packed gloves of the stocky "Chiquita" Gonzalez.

For Gonzalez, the fight was especially symbolic -- it may be his last. He announced in the ring afterwards that he may be retiring. "I'd like to go out a champion," he said.

In an action-packed night, Mexico's Ricardo Lopez held onto his WBC straw-weight title, handsomely crushing his compatriot Javier Vargas in the latest in a string of 38 unbroken victories. The fight was stopped when Varguez started to stagger in the eighth round.

Promoter King talked afterwards of pushing Lopez up into the light flyweight division to challenge Gonzalez, but it was unclear who he would fight if "Chiquita" steps down.

Of the two World Boxing Association title fights of the night, holder Genaro Hernandez of the United States, nursing an injured right hand, retained his junior lightweight title with a unanimous points decision against challenger Jimmy Garcia of Colombia.

The quickest kill came from American Orlin Norris of the United States, who dispatched fellow American James Heath to the floor after 2 minutes 46 seconds of the second round.

Immigrants Likely to Defy 187

TIJUANA, Mexico - With only plastic garbage bags as protection against the cold, two men waited under a crescent moon for the right moment to try to dash over the fence separating Tijuana from California.

They knew that Californians were voting Tuesday on a measure to cut off many social services for illegal immigrants. But neither that nor the flood lights and Border Patrol cars along the so-called "Canyon of Death" was going to slow them down.

"Only death will stop us," said a 20-year-old who gave his name only as Pedro.

Much of Mexico is enraged by the measure - Proposition 187 - which cuts off public schooling and denies non-emergency health care for illegal immigrants. The measure passed by nearly a two-to-one margin.

Government officials and independent newspapers have portrayed it as a racist slap at Mexican workers who have worked at low-paying jobs in California for generations.

The measure has helped revive strong currents of anti-U.S. sentiment that had been overwhelmed by approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Several dozen masked protesters rampaged through a McDonald's restaurant in Mexico City's Zona Rosa tourist district Tuesday, smashing cash registers, breaking windows and shouting anti-187 slogans. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

On the eve of the voting, a man who gave his name as Guzman waited by the barrier wearing a red San Francisco 49ers cap.

In Los Angeles, he says, are his children, brothers and cousins - all reportedly legal. Last year, he worked construction, making \$300 a week, a fortune compared to the \$5 minimum daily Mexican wage.

"But they took taxes, social security," he said. "I'll never get that money back. I'm helping the United States."

Critics claim the biggest impact of Proposition 187



WASHINGTON, DC... President Clinton met with three top level Hispanic Appointees, Gilbert Casellas-Director of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Edward Baca who is nominated to be Chief of the National Guard; and Gabriel Guerra, Ambassador to Chile.

President Clinton has kept true to his commitment to appoint Hispanic Americans at all levels of his administration. He has appointed more Hispanics Americans to senior positions than any other President

would fall on 300,000 to 800,000 children who will be thrown out of school or denied medical care.

Many here also fear it would bring harassment of dark-skinned people.

"Californians have been brainwashed," said Roberto Martinez, of the American Friends Services Committee in San Diego, which works on behalf of Hispanic rights. "This could turn back the

clock, set civil rights back 30 to 40 years."

Calif. Gov. Pete Wilson, who was re-elected Tuesday, says an estimated 1 million illegal immigrants drain the state economy. It was the main issue of his campaign.

About 1 million illegal immigrants are deported each year, numbers that have remained fairly constant for the past decade. About half of them enter through Tijuana.

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Un Rayito De Luz

Por Sra. Sofia Martinez

Muy seguido decimos "no tenemos paz" o "no tenemos seguridad" o "tenemos miedo", para decir que nuestro futuro esta muy inseguro: amenazas de guerras, terrorismo, crímenes y mas crímenes, escases de trabajo, y ademas... todo esta, cada día, mucho mas caro. Esto es lo que vemos, pero muchas otras cosas que cada uno sentimos en nuestra propia vida, que nos hacen ver hacia el futuro miedosos y sin esperanza...

En la Palabra de Dios vemos que Nuestro Padre Bueno nos habla de un futuro: Jesucristo va a venir otra vez...cuando menos los pensemos...Jesús mismo compara Su regreso con la llegada de un ladrón. Nadie sabe cuando va a suceder...Con estas palabras, Jesús, no quiere darnos un susto, sino que, nos llama la atención para que vivamos de tal manera que a Su llegada no nos sorprenda...Jesús dijo: "Esten preparados...velando..." Esas fueron Sus advertencias. Solamente así estaremos listos para recibir a Nuestro Señor Jesucristo, cuando regrese. (Mat. 24:37-44).

Nuestro mundo es como una

saia de espera donde estamos todos reunidos esperando. Pero no debemos de estar, así nomas, con los brazos cruzados. Nuestra espera debe de ser vigilando: Uyendo de la maldad. Porque el juicio final va a ser de acuerdo a la decision que cada uno hayamos hecho en esta vida. Jesucristo nos dice que, a Su venida, va a escoger: "A unos se los llevara...y a otros los dejara..." es decir...que unos van a tener parte en el Reino, para siempre, y otros van a ser echados fuera, para siempre. Y sera una seleccion que sera una sorpresa para todos aquellos que se esten pasando la vida dormidos, sonando en sus propios intereses de este mundo. Pero, para los que estén vigilando, esperando la llegada del Señor Jesús, esta seleccion, va a ser el cumplimiento feliz de su esperanza.

Tu y yo debemos estar haciendo, desde ahora, esa seleccion aqui en la tierra. Sabiendo, o sin saber, que el mundo esta dividido en dos bandos: Los que estan con Cristo y los que estan en contra de Cristo. Y, quienes son los que estan con Cristo? A aquellos que han tomado la decision de seguirle haciendo que el Evangelio una respuesta para nuestros problemas viejos y nuevos de cada día, para darle un sabor cristiano a toda nuestra vida.

Sin juzgar a nadie, debemos de saber que todos los que niegan a vivir de acuerdo a lo que nos ensena Jesucristo en Su Evangelio, ya estan en contra de Cristo, y con su modo de vivir estan mostrando que Jesucristo esta afuera de sus vidas. (Rom. 13:11-14)(Isaias 2:1-5)

Anaya from Page 1

individuals by providing its members the guidance and support needed to foster those activities necessary to cause the target population to persist in achieving their educational goals. SWASAP consists of members from Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Anaya has been involved with LEARN Inc. since 1979. LEARN is a non profit organization which has been in existence since 1970. He started out as an entry level counselor. He became the executive director of LEARN Inc. in September 1987. Under his direction the project has grown to be one of the largest in the West Texas area and the state. In addition, in 1990 Anaya was able to add a "New Initiative" program under Talent Search to serve 7th and 8th grade students and in 1991 he wrote and was awarded funding for an Educational Opportunity Center to assist adults.

As President-elect he will be responsible for the 1995 Regional Conference, will serve as SWASAP Board of Directors and will represent SWASAP on the National Board, which is NCEOA. (National Council of Educational Opportunity Associations) He will assume the President's office in 1995-96.

Guadalupe Aceptando Aplicaciones

La Corporacion de Services Economicos de Guadalupe todavia esta aceptando aplicaciones para personas quien quieran comprar su primera casa. Familias con un ingreso dentro de \$10,500 a \$30,000 pueden ser elegibles.

Se dara consideración especial a personas discapacitadas y ancianos. Para mas informacion o una cita deben llamar a Noe Rodriguez, Judy Sandlin o Gloria Mendoza al 744-4416.

Hispanic Home Ownership

By Patricia Guadalupe

Among U.S. householders, Hispanics have the lowest rate of home ownership.

A Census Bureau report released this month confirmed that six of 10 Latino households are still renting. It provided these ownership percentages by ethnic group for 1991:

White, 67.9 percent; Native American, 52.8 percent; Asian American, 50.2 percent; black, 42.7 percent; Hispanic, 39.8 percent.

This and other research show no improvement in home ownership among Hispanics in recent years. While Hispanics make up a growing 10 percent of the nation's population, they remain only 4 percent of its families with a home to call their own.

That's the bad news. The better news is that federal and local agencies that paid little attention to ethnic housing disparities in the '80s are moving energetically to level the ownership playing field.

The Federal National Mortgage Association -- Fannie Mae -- recently launched a \$1 trillion program to help low- and moderate-income people, including immigrants, purchase homes. Fannie Mae buys mortgages from banks and other lenders to make more money available for home loans.

It is distributing videos and pamphlets on home ownership in Spanish (and other languages) and creating new ways to cut down on paperwork and time it takes to process a loan.

"Sometimes getting the right information in a timely fashion is a big factor in home ownership," spokesman Tom Marder said.

At a press briefing with members of the Hispanic media this month, Housing and

Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros emphasized as one of HUD's priorities the reduction of housing bias. When Hispanics apply for mortgage loans, he observed, "they are discriminated against at higher levels than other groups. We are looking at measures to stop that."

Another Census Bureau report -- its biennial American housing survey released last month -- singled out Hispanics and blacks as the two ethnic groups that saw an actual decline in home ownership during the 1980s.

According to bureau figures, home ownership rates among Hispanics have not changed since 1987, ranging from 30 percent in cities to half of the Hispanic households in suburbs and rural areas.

Of the nation's 2.5 million Hispanic home owners, nearly two-thirds are Mexican American, consistent with their representation in the U.S. Latino population. Cubans and Puerto Ricans each make up 8 percent.

Researchers also found that 23 percent of Hispanic households are comprised of five or more people. That contrasts with 14 percent of black and 10 percent of white households.

They attributed the difference to the rapid increase of Hispanics in the 25-44 age group, most of whom are renters living in high-cost housing areas of the country. While Hispanics' homes are older, smaller and have more structural problems than those of whites, their median price tag is nearly the same: \$81,000 vs. \$82,000.

A Harvard University study released in April also found that the largely Hispanic, recently arrived immigrant, measured against other groups, was twice as likely to have high or very high hous-

ing costs. Zixta Martínez, senior housing policy analyst with the National Council of La Raza, attributed low Hispanic home ownership in part to discrimination.

"The anti-Latino sentiment is very high now. Because we're growing and the economy is not doing well, there's a level of economic discomfort in the country -- and that often translates into discrimination," she said.

A 1994 survey on insurance discrimination bolsters her claim. In February, the National Fair Housing Alliance sent out testers to obtain home owner insurance, which is crucial for securing mortgage loans. Ninety-five percent of the Hispanic testers encountered bias, the study reported.

During the last session of Congress, legislation aimed at stopping redlining -- the practice of refusing to sell to residents of largely low-income and ethnic neighborhoods -- was killed in the Senate. It would have required insurance companies to disclose information about their sales practices.

Tillie Arvizu, vice president of Chicanos Por La Causa, a non-profit, Phoenix-based community development corporation that provides down-payment and closing-cost assistance and counseling by working with HUD funds, local bonding agencies and lending institutions, said improved home ownership rates in the Hispanic community will come about only when more partnerships among federal, state and local agencies are developed.

**El Editor
Call 763-3841**

Southwestern Bell 'Lifeline' Program Offers Discount To Low-Income Residents

Texas leads the nation in phoneless homes. More than a half million Texas households don't have basic telephone service, according to U.S. Census data.

Low-income residents throughout Texas can receive discount rates for basic telephone service through a new program being offered by Southwestern Bell Telephone. The program -- called "Lifeline Discount Telephone Service" -- provides a \$7 discount on the monthly rate for basic telephone service to eligible customers.

"Being without a telephone creates a very serious -- sometimes life-threatening -- problem for people in emergency situations,"

said Sandy Tyler, director of the Lifeline program for Southwestern Bell Telephone. "Through Lifeline, we're taking steps to ensure people throughout the state have a telephone as a critical link to emergency services, as well as to family and friends."

To qualify for Lifeline Discount Telephone Service, residents must have a household income that is at or below the federal poverty level. They also must be head of household or the spouse of head of household, and receive social service benefits such as:

- Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)
- Food Stamps

- Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)
- Medical Assistance Program (MAP)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

In addition to the monthly service discount, new telephone subscribers will be offered a 50 percent discount on installation fees.

"The telephone is a family's front-line of defense in any type of emergency at home," said

Tom Siegfried, president of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, which is participating in the Lifeline program as part of its ongoing

public safety education drive. "We encourage all who qualify to take advantage of this opportunity as a way to protect their family and home."

Residents can call a toll-free number -- 1-800-244-5993 -- for further information about the Lifeline service and to find out if they qualify. English- and Spanish-speaking operators are available.

Southwestern Bell Telephone is a wholly owned subsidiary of Southwestern Bell Corporation. The company provides telecommunications services to more than 10 million customers in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Lifeline

Lifeline Discount Telephone Service

Lifeline - Servicio telefonico con descuento

1-800-244-5993

POSITION OPEN

Join the Winning Local Sales Team of Texas' #1 NBC Affiliate, KCBD-TV. Position open for local sales account executive. Applicants should be aggressive, creative, organized and motivated. Excellent communication and people skills mandatory. Degree preferred but not required. Send Resume to General Sales Manager, KCBD-TV, 5600 Avenue A, Lubbock, TX 79404. No Phone Calls, Please. EOE

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Community Outreach Specialist

2 Part-time Position Available
Job responsibilities include:
1) Plan, develop, and deliver community outreach programs and presentations.
2) Recruit and cultivate a strong volunteer base to staff the Cancer Resource Center and promote cancer education in volunteer communities.
3) Develop a Community Resource Directory.

Qualifications:
High School Education, experience working with underserved community groups, abilities, own transportation, bilingual preferred for one position.

Pay: \$7.00 per hour; 27 cents per mile

Thirty (30) hours per week
Job applications available at the Community Health Center of Lubbock, 1318 B5roadway, St. Mary's Community Health Outreach Office.
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EN LA LOTERÍA DE TEXAS CREEMOS EN DARLE LA OPORTUNIDAD A TODOS.

La Lotería está buscando compañías de propiedad minoritaria (HUB Historically Underutilized Businesses) certificadas por el Estado de Texas y con experiencia en las siguientes áreas:

INVESTIGACIÓN DE MERCADO (MARKETING RESEARCH).

Compañías de investigación con experiencia en la conducción de grupos de enfoque en todas sus fases. Favor de enviar un historial detallado de su compañía y una lista descriptiva de sus servicios profesionales. Precios deberán ser competitivos.

EMPAQUE DE CARTÓN CORRUGADO (CORRUGATED CARTONS).

Se necesitan proveedores de empaque de cartón corrugado (finished RSC). Deberán estar capacitados para cubrir órdenes de 4,000 a 9,000 cajas y entregarlas en Oakwood, Georgia, dentro de un periodo de 10 días a partir de la fecha de orden. Precios deberán ser competitivos.

PRENSA DE HOJAS CORTADAS (SHEET FED PRINTING).

Compañías impresoras con prensas de cuatro colores con la capacidad

de imprimir en papel de diez puntos. Se requiere experiencia en el manejo de proyectos grandes y servicio de entrega inmediata. Los precios deberán ser competitivos.

PROVEEDOR DE PAPEL CON IMPRESIÓN DE ALUMINIO (FOIL LAMINATED PAPER STOCK).

Compañías con la capacidad de entrega inmediata de papel con impresión de aluminio (CIS SBS paper-board), en grandes cantidades. También deben tener la capacidad para laminar con aluminio, papel (CIS) de diez puntos barnizado por una cara. Los precios deberán ser competitivos.

Por favor responda por escrito a:
Yvett Galván Nava o
Loretta Hawkins
Minority Development Coordinators
Texas Lottery - DT
P.O. Box 16630
Austin, TX 78761-6630.

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