## Two Major Hispanic Conference in Lubbock

Two major Hispanic convention will come to Lubbock this week and next to hold their annual meetings.

ization of employee of Southwest ern Bell Corporati on and its subsidiar ies will hold it's National Conferen 7 ce at the Lubbock



Plaza. HAEM OS pri-

mary mission is to foster an environment where people help each other to succeed professionally, personally and in the community.

HACEMOS primary objectives are to promotee the advancement of its members, to assist Southwestern Bell in reaching its goals and to improve the quality of life in teh hispanic Community.

HACEMOS strives to be an importan resource fot the Corporation in addressing opportunities/concerns brought on by the large concentration of Hispanic in Southwester Bell core territory, such as personnel

programs, marketing to Hispanics and international advantages due to the Spanish fluency of the work force.

> HACEMOS started in 1988 when the National Governing Board formed. Presently HA-CEMOS Chapters are in Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Fort Worth/Mid-Cities, El Paso, Houston, Lubbock, Midland, Oklahoma City, Rio Grande Valley, San Antonio and St. Louis.

Conference is scheduled to start on Friday with a golf tournament in the morning and business sessions during

the day. The evening will feature a reception at the Four Bar K Ranch. Saturday will also feature business sessions during the morning and a workshop on NAFTA in the afternoon with Marco Delgado-Licon. The Saturday luncheon will focus on Education and Texas Tech President Robert Lawless will be the speaker. Other speakers during the luncheon will be Ed Whitacre, Chief Executive Officer of SWB and Romeo Perez, advertising manager for Hispanic Magazine.

Workshops are scheduled in the afternoon and a banquet will begin at 7

pm with Norma Cantu, assistant secretary for Civil Rights from the U.S. Department of Education. A dance will follow with "Something Sim-

The Conference will end on Sunday with business sessions.

As of January, 1992, there are about 616 members in the organization and over 500 are expected at the Conference.

#### American G.I. Forum to Host State Convention

Next week the Lubbock Chapter of the American G.I. Forum will host their annual State Convention to be held at Lubbock Holiday Inn Civic

The American GI Forum is a family organization originally formed to gain civic rights for veterans returning from World War II.

Since then the organization has strived to better education and promote civil rights in the Hispanic community.

The Conference is scheduled to start on Friday, June 30 with business meeting during the day and a trade show featuring a diversity of exhibits at the Holiday Inn Atrium. A ribbon cutting ceremony will take place at 5:30. Fifteen businesses and organization will have exhibits to

promote their products and agencies. The public is invited to visit the exhibit area at no charge. The exhibit area will be open throughout the conference and will close on Saturday at noon.

A luncheon highlighting the youth will be held on Friday. Land Com-

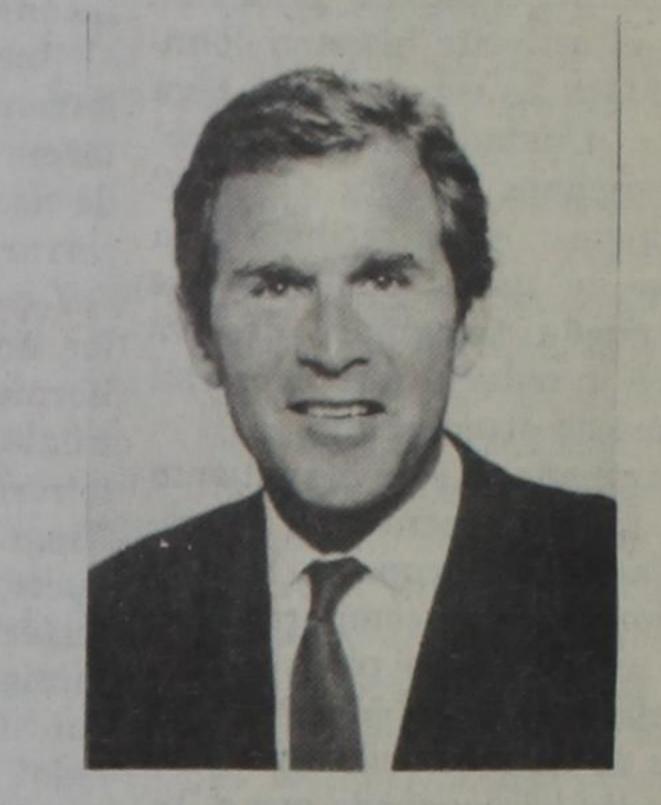


missioner Gary Mauro will make a special presentation to the organization and Paul Flores, director of youth activities for the Diosese of Lubbock will be the Keynote speak-

The Youth luncheon will be at 11:45 and is co-sponsored by the American GI Forum and St. Mary's Hospital. Tickets are \$10 per person.

Fridav's highlight will be State open to the public.

Chairman's Banquet featuring governatorial candidate George W. Bush. The banquet is co-sponsored



by Lubbock National Bank, Lubbock Power and Light and Miller Brewing. Pre-sale tickets are \$20 per person and reserved tables are

A noon lucheon on Saturday will feature Socorro "Coco Medina from Amarillo. Ms. Medina is a well know business woman and hispanic leader who was the first hispanic to be elected County Commissioner of Potter County.

The Queen Coronation and Ball will be held on Saturday and a dance featuring David Marez will follow. The Coronation and Ball is

Establecido 1977 "El respeto al derecho ajeno

es la paz"

ic. Benito Juarez



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### Cambio De Examenes Idiomaticos Esta Por Fin En El Programa Federal De Trabajo

Por Christian R. González

3.5 y 5 millones - - o bien de que necesitan". peros.

a la Evaluación Nacional del formación que obtenemos de Adelanto en la Enseñanza la NAEP no está enfocándose (NAEP en inglés) que mida exactamente sobre las necesisus necesidades y logros en la enseñanza en sus idiomas nativos, tal como se hace con los que hablan inglés.

Esa entidad contestó: "¡Que

Dios no lo permita!" en inglés?

ria de la enseñanza han ret- Financial aid is available. mal.

sión, hace mucho tiempo, de no incluir a los estudiantes glés en los exámenes nacionales en ningún idioma. Esto fué reforzado por una decisión de 1989, adoptada por la NAEP, para permitir que los directores de escuelas excluyeran a los alumnos incapacitados o con dominio limitado del inglés de sus exámenes, los cuales proporcionan una medida definitiva de la eficacia de las escuelas elementales y secundarias.

bierno de Clinton dentro del do la inclusión de los estudiantes con dominio limitado del inglés en los exámenes y

las evaluaciones nacionales. "Si no se evalúa, no hay normas de responsabilidad", dijo

a Hispanic Link Eugene Históricamente, el sistema García, director de la Oficina de enseñanza pública de los de Enseñanza Bilingue y As-Estados Unidos ha catalogado untos de Idiomas Minoritaria sus estudiantes con dominio os (OBEMLA en inglés). "Sin limitado del inglés -- que ac- eso, muchos niños pueden no tualmente ascienden a entre estar recibiendo los servicios

bien de Denise de la Rosa, adjunta estúpidos. Al negarles la para proyectos de "California oportunidad de probar sus pos- Tomorrow", una entidad ibilidades, los ha desviado multi-disciplinaria con sede hacia los rincones de las au- en San Francisco dedicada a las o los ha ocultado en los ro- la reforma de la enseñanza. respalda esa medida. "Es Anteriormente, se ha pedido crítico. Ahora mismo, la in-

dades de los estudiantes con dominio limitado del inglés".

Y Michael Guerra, miembro de la junta de directores de la NAEP, director ejecutivo de la Asociación Católica de la Enseñanza, dice: "La junta aclara que su filosofía es la de recomienda tres llevar la inclusión al ones públicas para hacer ade-, exámenes: lantos en ese terreno. Y los a la junta".

estar obteniendo la atención alumno está estudiando bajo del Secretario Federal de la un plan de estudios bilingue; Enseñanza, Richard Riley.

Al responder a mi pregunta sobre el asunto en una conferencia de prensa en Washington, DC., el 6 de junio, él afirmó que la enseñanza bilingue es una "prioridad" en de su departamento.

García, su jefe de OBEMLA, modificaciones importantes para el máximo. Celebramos reuni- curso de acción sobre los

Proporcionar los exámenes partidarios hacen responsable en el idioma que mejor domine el estudiante, u ofrecer Toda esta charla parece exámenes bilingues si el

Continua Pagina 2

## OUE PASA?

Four Star Rating

Services.

Teen Mom Camp

Teen Moms ages 10-18 and their chidren ages three months to five years are invited to attend Y, ¿qué tal de examinarlos Teen Mom camp hosted by Caprock Girl Scout Council. The camp is at July 25-30 at Camp Rio La NAEP y los elaboradores Blanco at Crosbyton. The price is \$15 per mom de cursos de acción en mate- andone child. Additional children are \$5 each.

rocedido instintivamente a The Teen Mom Camp is made possible esa sugerencia. Eso dismi- through funding by the CH Foundation, Lubnuiría los puntajes y haría bock Area Foundation and the Lubbock Womque todo el sistema luciera en's Club. The regisration dedline is July 8, 1994. for information, call the Caprock Girl De modo que se hizo la deci- Scout Council at 745-2855 or 1-800-530-4957. National Award Winner

The United States Achievement academy ancon dominio limitado del in- nounced today that Fernando Vasquez has been

named a United States National Award winner in Mathematics.

This award is a prestigious honor very few students can ever hope to attain. In fact, the recognizes Academy less than 10% of all American high school Fernando students. who attends Friendship

Junior High School was nominated for this Na-En este año, esas actitudes tional Award byAnita Contreras, a Math teacharcaicas y discriminatorias er at the school, Fernando will appear in the están siendo desafiadas con United States Achievement Academy Official algún éxito. Miembros del go- Yearbook, published nationally.

Fernando is the son of Tommie and Fernan-Departamento Federal de la do Vasques. The grandparents are Rosa Rodri-Enseñanza están gestionan- guez of Pecos, Texas and Guadalupe and Rafael Vasques of Burbank, CA.

HACEMOS Conference

Be a part of the HACEMOS 5th annual conference on June 24-26. The Lubbock Chapter will host this conference in Lubbock. The theme of

the conference is "Education: The Door to the Future. Hacemos is a non-profit, non-partisan organization open to active and retired employees of the Southwestern Bell family of companies. The organization's main purpose is to foster an environment where people support and encouraage each other to succeed professionally, personally and in the communit Guadalupe Early Learning Center Receives

The Guadalupe Early Learning Center, a United Way agency located at 101 Avenue K, has received a four star rating from the South Plains Child Care Management Service. This award is the highest rating given to Designated Vendors through a quality standards program instituted by the Texas Department of Human

The four star certification represents "superlative quality" in the Designated Vendor system. Criteria for this award includes staff qualifications, in-service training, nutrition, activities, health and safety and other quality standards.

Guadalupe Erly Learning Center is licensed for 110 children from ages birth to school age. The center has a Head Start program during the school year for three and four year olds. Fees are based onb income and eligibility, with scholarship assistance from the South Plains Child Care Management Service, United Way, Head Start and the CH Foundation.

The center director, Lena Burrows, oversees a staff of eighteen caregivers who plan daily activities based on each child's developmental needs. For more information, call Lena Burrows at 765-3777 or to enroll, call Virginia Davila at 765-9981.

SEND YOUR INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES FOR PUB-LICATION TO EL EDITOR, QUE PASA, P.O. BOX 11250, LUBBOCK, TX, 79408

# Clinton Nominates EEOC Chair

AP reports that President Clinton said Tuesday that he will nominate Gilbert F. Casellas to head the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. A graduate of Yale University, Casellas is a prominent Hispanic attorney who is general counsel of the Air Force. He was also former president of the Hispanic National Bar Association.

Clinton announced his intention hours after The Washington Post published an editorial that said the 17-month delay in filling the civil rights post was inexcusable and accused the administration of "incompetence in the appointments process."

#### 2 in 3 Want Universal Health Ins.

Reuter news reports a survey by the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) found nearly two thirds of adults in the U.S. want universal health care coverage through an employer-based system or a Canadian-style national insurance system in which individuals would be taxed to fund coverage.

About one third said they favoured slower, partial reforms. Seventy percent of those surveyed thought it reasonable that employers pay most of the cost of insuring workers. A requirement for employers to pay for coverage has become the

biggest obstacle for President Clinton's plan in Congress. AARP legislative director John Rother said the association is sending out alerts by mail and telephone for millions of seniors to make their voices heard in Congress in the next critical weeks in the health debate. He said the poll contradicts a growing perception in the capitol that citizens are giving up on universal reform, and would settle for a more gradual approach.

While some lawmakers, including Senate Finance committee chair Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, have recently questioned the feasibility of achieving universal coverage, Clinton says he remains committed to his plan for "health security" for all, although he is leaving the option open to phase it in over a few years. [Also see "Moynihan: Universal Coverage Not Likely" posted 6/20 in this forum.]

#### Study: Florida and Texas Lead in Job Creation

Reuters reports that Florida and Texas led the nation in job growth during the past year. University of Florida researcher, Thomas Fullerton said the two states accounted for about 20% of new jobs in the U.S. economy.

Fullerton found that between March 1993 and March 1994, Florida created an estimated 205,000 new jobs, second only to Texas, which added about 210,000 new jobs. "In Florida, we expect net migration of 200,000 people or more in the next year, which translates into about 120,000 new housing starts," Fullerton said. Florida can expect non-agricultural employment growth of 3.2%, with the state's unemployment averaging a relatively low 6.1%, he said.

New job growth will occur in construction, health care and business services, with public schools and retailers also increasing their payrolls. The study also found that the nation's southeastern states generated the strongest regional economic growth last year, with Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia adding large numbers of new jobs.

### Consumers' Guide to Hospitals

AP reports a new guide from the HHS Health Care Financing Administration ranks 5,500 acute care hospitals, establishing death rates at each facility by analyzing 18 million federal Medicare cases from 1989 to 1991.

The death rate is adjusted to allow for the fact that some hospitals treat patients who are sicker than those in other hospitals. The adjusted rate is based on HCFA's estimate of the predicted death rate for the type of patients treated in each hospital's service area. Fewer deaths than predicted would improve a hospital's rating, while more deaths than predicted would lower it.

#### Las Cartas, Los Litigios Y La Logica Chocan

Por Lori Rodríguez

Durante el espacio de su vida que el activista hispano Johnny Mata ha estado en la Liga Ciudadanos Latino-Americanos Unidos (LULAC en inglés), él ha recibido toda clase de cartas enojadas que se pueda imaginar. Eso va con el territorio, dice él con su calma acostumbrada.

Atrapado en este día caliente vista con un grupo de la teleen un almuerzo para estudiantes hispanos, Mata sujeta una de tales cartas. Está llena de odio, comenzando por el litigio que amenaza establecer LULAC contra el Departamento de Policía de Katy, Texas, por su redada de hace poco en un grupo de esquina en espera de trabajo, pasando a una andanada contra los inmigrantes ilegales y terminando con la sugerencia de que todos los inmigrantes, legales o de otra clase, sólo deberían "regresar a México".

Mata hace circular la carta a otros dirigentes hispanos en el almuerzo. Todos la leen calladamente y después sacuden sus cabezas. Hay generaciones de dedicación a este país en el salón. Sin embargo, en esa carta breve y venenosa, está la razón fundamental por la cual muchos dirigentes hispanos de Texas reaccionan tan enérgicamente al intento del Fiscal General Estatal, Dan Morales, de establecer un litigio contra el gobierno federal en procura de recuperar los costos incurridos por el estado por razón de los inmigrantes ilegales.

Eso suena razonable a primera vista. Los intentos congresionales, como la Ley de Reforma y Control de la Inmigración de 1986 (IRCA en inglés) para poner alto a la corriente, se han estrellado y ardido espectacularmente. El cumplimiento de la ley en las fronteras ha fracasado de igual modo.

Clinton ha pedido al Congreso que asigne \$350 millones para ayudar a los estados a pagar el costo de encarcelar a los inmigrantes ilegales que han sido declarados culpables de delitos, lo cual en Texas asciende a \$48 millones anualmente.

Pero hay otros costos, incluyendo a los de la enseñanza y la atención a la salud, incurridos por los inmigrantes; puesto que California y la Florida ya están demandando al gobierno federal para cobrar la indemnización, ¿por qué no Texas?

"Porque no importa cuán razonable pueda sonar, no importa de qué modo se corte el pastel, al final la percepción de ataque contra los inmigrantes todavía está allí, porque éste es un asunto político bueno", dice Mata. "Está caliente, como la delincuencia y la raza, y luce bien para los políticos".

En justicia para Morales, dice Mata, el fiscal hispano del estado está en una situación de "palo porque bogas y palo porque no bogas". Pero Morales decidió hacerlo. Y el hecho de que él también esté postulándose para la reelección contra las acusaciones de que él estropeó el arreglo en el tribunal federal referente al sistema estatal de prisiones, así como la re- demarcación de los distritos electorales que siguió al censo último, es demasiado evidente como para ser una coincidencia.

La dificultad con estos litigios es que empiezan con argumentos misteriosos sobre los derechos y las responsabilidades de los estados contra los del gobierno federal y después se complican con presunciones impresionantes sobre el drenaje económico que inmigrantes ilegales plantean presuntamente. Y culminan en conflictos profundos sobre los beneficios de cualquier clase de inmigra-

ción, legal o ilegal, contra los inconvenientes.

Inevitablemente, inexorablemente, el asunto se transforma en el síndrome clásico de ascender por la escalera y cerrar la puerta en firme.

Y resulta mortal. Se trata de los anglo-americanos de California de pie a lo largo de la frontera con caras de enojo y letreros hostiles que dicen: del verano entre una entre- "Regresen a México, no los queremos". Es una ráfaga visión y una comparecencia histérica de leyes contra los promulgadas inmigrantes por los "políticos de golpe bajo" como el gobernador de ese estado, Pete Wilson, que desearía privar a las mujeres encinta de la atención hospitalaria y negar a los niños la ensenanza que necesitan para salir de la pobreza.

Es una llamada de un lector de esta columna, que empieza por un desacuerdo sobre un asunto no relacionado con la misma y, antes de que termine el enojo, se ha mudado a las sugerencias de que mi empleo fué el resultado insensato de la acción afirmativa y que yo también debería regresar al lugar de donde vine. Pero ocurre que yo soy ciudadana estadounidense por nacimiento, de cuarta generación, por parte de mi madre, habiendo nacido en Michi-

¿Ven ustedes a dónde lleva todo esto? ¿Ven el peligro?

Las investigaciones recientes efectuadas por el experto en asuntos de inmigración Jeffrey Passel, del Instituto Urbano, halló errores por más de \$30,000 millones en el informe que más citan los enemigos de la inmigración. Según Passel y la mayoría de los demás expertos, el informe del economista Donald Huddle, de la Universidad Rice, sobre-estima los costos y sub-estima los aportes de los inmigrantes ilegales.

Pero aún cuando esté desacreditado, el daño ha sido hecho y nos quedamos con la histeria.

Tanto como esto se ve claro. La corriente de inmigrantes en la búsqueda decidida del "sueño estadounidense", a corto plazo, disminuye los jornales para otros grupos y sitúa una tensión económica sobre los gobiernos locales y estatales. Pero a largo plazo y para el resto del tiempo, los inmigrantes fomentan a la actividad económica, ayudan a crear empleos y estimulan a la economía mediante su consumo, sus impuestos y sus energías insaciables.

Más allá de eso, sólo hay emoción. Sólo hay el temor de que los inmigrantes cambiarán de algún modo nuestra esencia nacional. De que resultaremos abrumados culturalmente. De que seremos arrasados.

Mientras estoy sentada aquí, con cada una de mis pulgadas completamente instruída, socializada

"americanizada", les digo que ese temor carece de fundamento.

(Lori Rodríguez redacta una columna semanal para el "Houston Chronicle" sobre asuntos hispanos.)

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#### El Editor Newspaper

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Bidal Agüero

### By Stephen C. McIntyre

Over the years I have been beaten, spit on, knocked out, and repeatedly threatened with arrest. One of my cars was rammed and the window shot out of another with a shotgun. I lived in the farm labor camp outside Hereford for a couple years, worked and slept in the back of my car, spent nights working all night to get work done and sleeping on the couch at the office. When trying to talk with farm workers. I have been chased down dirt roads by farmers and runned off an interstate highway. I have negotiated with guns and rifles in my face and at my back. I have been watched by the authorities, forced to respond to frivolous grievances filed with the State Bar of Texas by opposing parties and their lawyers (all dismissed), and have lost track of the times I have been lied to by the powers-that-be, and that's the stuff I can recall off the top of my head that I can prove.

More outrageous things have happened to dear friends of mine who have made similar fundamental decisions about their priorities in the grand scheme of things.

During the last couple years my Dad has begun telling me bits and pieces about his father. Grandpa McIntyre lived in a small town called Van Buren on the banks of the Arkansas River in northwest Arkansas. He died the summer before I started the first grade in Little Rock. It was the summer after the troops were called into Little Rock to assist the African-american students in attending Central High School. I have no recollection of him but according to the stories from my Dad:

\*On Thanksgiving he would load up his car and take food to the Indians on the reservation in eastern Oklahoma.

\* While he was a cop he would pick up drunk black kids or their fathers and take them to their homes along the Arkansas River bottoms instead of arresting them because their families couldn't afford to get them out of jail and already had enough problems with the paycheck lost on alcohol.

\* When he worked for the county the Republican commissioners decided there was a need and voted to participate in the commodity (food) program for the poor but cynically decided the county could not afford to send vehicles to Little Rock to pick up the food. (Sound familiar?) During the night he stole a county truck and drove to Little Rock to get in line to pick up the food.

It is my understanding Grandpa wasn't real big on church. And I suspect the folks at church were not too pleased with him. His funeral services were held in a little Baptist church down the street from the First Baptist Church. As my father tells it the church was packed to the rafters but there were many more people crowded outside near the windows and back door to hear the sermon. Churches were segregated back then.

I was surprised to hear my father's stories about Grandpa. Now when folks ask me why I do what I do, I can just say I can't help myself...it's genetics...or in the stars...or bad blood. Or maybe we were both brainwashed to believe some of the things (not all) we heard as kids in Sunday School in Arkansas and simply decided to act. Anyway, I have a feeling that I would have liked him lot.

Hmmm, stole a truck. I wonder what Grandpa would say about robbing banks?

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Republican Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison of Texas has received more money this past year and a half from the health care industry than any other United States Senator. I guess the doctors, insurance companies, and others who gave her \$591,159 will expect her to try to stop President Clinton's uni-

### Letters, Lawsuits And Logic Collide

By Lori Rodríguez

In the lifetime that Hispanic activist Johnny Mata has been about \$48 million annually. in the League of United Latin American Citizens, he has gotten every kind of angry letter imaginable. It goes with the territory, he says with his characteristic calm.

Caught on this hot summer day between an interview with a TV crew and a luncheon appearance for Hispanic students, Mata is holding one such letter. It is full of hate, beginning with LU-LAC's threatened lawsuit against the Katy, Texas, posweep of a street corner labor pool, moving into a tirade against illegal immigrants and ending with the suggestion that every immigrant, le- you-do and damned-if-yougal or otherwise, should just "go back to Mexico."

Mata passes the letter around to other Hispanic leaders at the luncheon. Everyone reads quietly, then shakes his or her head. There are generations of commitment to this country in the hall. Yet in their hands, in that short, venomous letter, is the nutshell reason why many Texas Hispanic leaders react so strongly to State Attorney General Dan Morales' planned lawsuit against the federal government for costs incurred to the state by illegal immigrants.

It sounds reasonable on its face. Congressional attempts to staunch the flow, like the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, have crashed and burned spectacularly. Enforcement at the borders has similarly failed. Clinton has asked Congress to appropriate \$350 million to help states pay the cost of imprisoning illegal immigrants convicted of felonies, which in Texas amounts to But there are other costs, including education and health care, incurred by the immigrants; since California and Florida already are suing the feds to collect compensation, why not Texas?

"Because it doesn't matter how reasonable it sounds, it doesn't matter how you cut the pie, in the end, the perception of immigrant-bashing is still there because this is a good political issue," Mata says. "It's hot, like crime and race, lice department for its recent and its plays well for politi-

In fairness to Morales, Mata says, the Hispanic attorney for the state is in a damned-ifdon't situation. But Morales chose to do. He is running for reelection against charges that he bungled the federal court settlement over the state prison system, as well as the redistricting that followed the last census.

The trouble with these lawsuits is that they begin with arcane arguments over the rights and responsibilities of states versus those of the federal government and then spiral into massive assumptions about the financial drain that illegal immigrants allegedly pose. They climax in profound conflicts over the benefits of any immigration, illegal or legal, versus the drawbacks.

Inevitably, relentlessly, the issue metamorphoses into the classical pull-up-the-ladderand-slam-the-door-shut syn- na de los Derechos Civiles del drome. And it is deadly. It is mencionado departamento, y California Anglos standing Judith Heumann, secretaria along the border with angry auxiliar para la Enseñanza

versal health care for all Americans.

"Now that the flaws of President Clinton's and other (health) reform plans have become evident and the debate has veered toward gridlock, it's time to give the (Canadianstyle) single-payer plan a second look...single-payer is not socialized medicine.' Rather it's by far the best way to control costs while preserving the freedom of choice and physician autonomy that made American medicine great."

Business Week \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

6/24 William F. Buckley: "The opinion-making community misunderstands the usefulness of repression."

6/25 1876 Crazy Horse defeats Custer, Little Big Horn 1969 A Senate sub-committee begins hearings on tax-exempt activist groups.

1973 John Reagan admits to tapping phones in 1969 for the "top man" at the White House.

6/26 1945 UN established by charter signed in San Francisco John Dean reveals the existence of the

White House "enemies list." Daniel Ellsberg indicted for leaking the Pentagon Papers. Nixon's attorney Kalmback, Caulfield, and

Ulasewicz meet to arrange payments for political espionage. Supreme Court rules that journalists have no

right to refuse to testify about information obtained in considence. Gandhi's first arrest, in campaign for Indian

equal rights in South Africa.

1971 26th Amendment (18-20 year old voting)

Draft ended. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The Zapatista Army of National Liberation (EZLN) in Chiapas, mexico has not been in the news lately. They have announced that they will not attack anyone if left alone. But they are still saying that if there are not corruption free elections on August 21st they will lead a nation wide revolt.

I would not be too surprised to hear that the United States has sent in the CIA to assassinate the leadership of the EZLN.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

believe the song goes something like this: We refuse to be what you wanted us to be. We are what we are.

That's the way it's going to be if you don't know. You can't educate us about equal opportunity We are talking about my freedom and liberty. The people's freedom and liberty. Rebel.

Babylon system is a vampire Sucking the children day by day. Babylon system is a vampire. Sucking the blood of the sufferers. Feel it in the church and university. Deceiving the people continuously. Graduating thieves and murderers. Look out, now they are sucking the blood of the sufferers.

Tell the children the truth We have been taken for granted for much too long.

We have been trampled on. Rebel.

Tell the children the truth.

"Babylon System" by Bob Marley Steven C. McIntyre is a Lubbock lawyer

yelling, "Go back to Mexico, we don't want you." It is a hysterical flurry of antiimmigrant laws by low-blow politicians such as that state's governor, Pete Wilson, that would turn away pregnant women from hospital care and deny children the education they need to lift themselves from poverty.

It is a call from a reader of this column that starts with a disagreement over an unrelated issue and, before the anger is spent, has moved to suggestions that my job was the misguided result of affirmative action and I also, should go back to where I came from. I am fourth-generation U.S. citizen on my mother's side and was born in Michigan.

Do you see where all this leads? Do you see the danger?

Recent research by immigration expert Jeffrey Passel the Urban Institute found errors in excess of \$30 billion in the report most cited by immigration foes. According to Passel and most other experts, the report by Rice University economist Donald Huddle severely overestimates the costs and underestimates the contributions of il-

EL CAMBIO DE LOS EX- habilitación, AMENES IDIOMATICOS

La inclusión, no la exclusión, debe ser la norma;

Los exámenes deben usar una metodología adecuada, comenzando por el desarrollo mediante los puntajes e informando de los resultados, a fin de que sean justos para todos los estudiantes y den resultados válidos y confiables.

En mayo último, García, junto con Norma Cantú, secretaria auxiliar para la Oficifaces and hostile placards Especial y los Servicios de Relegal immigrants.

But even if it is discredited, the damage has been done, and we are left with the hysteria. This much appears clear. The flow of immigrants in determined pursuit of the "American dream," in the short term, does suppress wages for other groups and put a financial strain on local and state governments. But in the long term and forevermore, the immigrants foster economic activity, help create jobs and stimulate the economy through their consumption, their taxes and their unquenchable energy.

Beyond that, there is only emotion. There is only the fear that the immigrants will somehow change our national essence. That we will be culturally overwhelmed. That we will be obliterated.

As I sit here, every thoroughly educated, socialized, "Americanized" inch of me, I tell you now that fear is base-

(Lori Rodríguez writes a weekly column for the Houston Chronicle on Hispanic issues.)

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manifestaron sus preocupaciones en la reunión trimestral de la Junta de Gobierno de la Evaluación Nacional (NAGB en inglés), que supervisa los exámenes.

El gobierno presentará sus propuestas, incluyendo las medidas recomendadas por García, a la NAGB en agosto próximo.

Una versión en español del examen está siendo puesta a prueba ahora en Puerto Rico, advierte el director ejecutivo de la NAGB, Roy Truby. Pero él alega que la transición podría ser "muy costosa".

García argumenta que una

Continua Pagina 4

#### Haiti's Neighbor -- Living on the Border and On the Edge

By Mark Holston

JIMANI, Dominican Repub- torgotten. lic -- In better days, this tidy, Balaguer's decision has protree-lined community of voked criticism and contro-10,000 sustained bustling versy. Dominicans are bemarket place and displayed coming increasingly nervous all the signs of economic vita- about the long-term ramificality. The streets were clogged tions of the embargo. Most bewith out-of-town trucks and lieve it will augment the sufbuses packed with people and fering of the Haitian masses goods, and a busy fleet of and do little to restore ousted makeshift taxis did a brisk President business running people to Aristide to power. What will and from the port-of-entry on happen, they ask, when the the Haitian border just two shortage of food becomes so miles to the west.

large trailer into an expensive open-air bus to ferry visi- misery? tors back and forth to the border is out of work. He sits idly on Jimani's main street unemployed residents play dominoes.

Shoeshine boys approach Dominican soldiers, their only clients now. Traffic has been reduced to Dominican army vehicles, which have deployed close to 20,000 troops along the 153-mile border. Under pressure from the United States, the government has invoked the full measure of United Nations and Organization of American States sanctions against its neighbor country.

sit of goods and people. Following a highly disputed Republic have been running high between the two parties that claimed victory. Officially, the aged incumbent, President Joaquín Balaguer, has been reelected to his sixth term. However, it had been reminicans from the provinces ballots, an "oversight" President Bill Clinton's Administration rushed to investigate. Curiously enough, once Balaguer bowed to U.S. pressure and, like opposition candidate Francisco Penla Gómez, agreed to support a full trade embargo against Haiti, the investigation was quickly cerned about the price they

Jean-Bertrand critical that the only feasible But these days, the enterpris- option for millions of starving local man who had con- ing Haitians will be to look to verted a small truck and a the Dominican border as their best chance to escape their

The humanitarian dimensions of the crisis are staggering. The Dominican Repubwatching a group of similarly lic, with a population of close to 8 million, already plays host to as many as 1.5 million Haitians, many of them as undocumented residents and virtually all confined to the lowest rungs of the Dominican economic ladder.

Reminiscent of the predominantly Mexican migrant labor camps throughout the North and Southwestern United States, the dusty, plantation-style camps that dot the Dominican Republic's sugar cane farms testify to the hard The action has effectively life of the Haitians who have closed the border to any tran- already crossed the border and established themselves in their more prosperous sispresidential election May 16, ter country. But even the hint tensions in the Dominican of improved conditions is a lure Dominicans fear will ultimately provoke thousands more Haitians to seek refuge across the border.

The crossings are typical of the current situation, according to the Dominican miliported that up to 200,000 Do- tary high command, with small gangs of Haitians did not receive their election passing over the border under cover of night to steal gasoline and other goods. The incentive is high: a gallon of gasoline, worth about \$2 in the Dominican Republic, fetches up to \$20 today in fuel-starved

But authorities and the public alike are deeply concal about the economic rami- señales de vitalidad economifications of the embargo, Do- ca. Las calles están congessue in mind, see the makings

of a catastrophe. of the disfranchised Haitians. On the other are wholly pragmatic concerns about the effect on the already fragile Dominican socio-economic system if the country is forced to absorb additional hundreds of thousands of poor Haitians. Yet, despite an overriding mood of hesitation, the scene in Jimani and other Dominican border towns today suggests that the Dominicans are serious about observing the total embargo against Haiti and its illegitimate militarydominated regimes.

(Mark Holston, of Kalispell, Montana, is a free-lance writer who frequently travels to the Caribbean and writes on its politics.)

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#### El Vecino De Hati Viviendo En La Frontera Y Al Borde

Por Mark Holston

JIMANI, Republica Dominimay eventually have to pay cana -- En mejores días, esta for being on the front line of comunidad aseada, bordeada international crisis. de árboles, con 10,000 habi-While residents of the border tantes, mantiene un mercado region are increasingly vo- animado y despliega todas las minican government offi- tionadas de camiones que viecials, the clergy, social assis- nen de fuera y de autobuses tance agencies and many in llenos de pasajeros y the general public who have artículos, y una flotilla ocupathe larger humanitarian is- da de taxis improvisados hace buen negocio llevando y trayendo a las personas desde el On the one hand, there is a puerto de entrada a la frontera genuine concern for the plight haitiana, a solo dos millas al

> Pero en estos días, el empresario local que había convertido un camioncito y un gran semi-remolque en un autobus abierto costoso para transportar a los visitantes hacia la frontera y de regreso, está sin trabajo. El está senta-

do sin hacer nada en la calle principal de Jimani, observando a un grupo de residentes, igualmente desempleados, jugar al domino.

Los muchachos limpiabotas se aproximan a los soldados dominicanos, sus unicos clientes de ahora. El tránsito se ha reducido a los vehículos militares dominicanos, que han desplegado cerca de 20,000 soldados a lo largo de la frontera de 250 kilometros. Bajo la presion de los Estados Unidos, el gobierno ha invocado toda la medida de las sanciones de las Naciones Unidas y la Organizacion de los Estados Americanos en contra de su nacion vecina. La accion ha cerrado efectivamente la frontera a cualquier tránsito de artículos y perso-

A continuacion de las elecciones presidenciales del 16

de mayo ultimo, acaloradamente disputadas, las tensiones han estado altas en la Republica Dominicana entre los dos partidos que alegaron haber recibido la victoria. Oficialmente, el titular anciano, el Presidente Joaquín Balaguer, ha sido re-electo para un sexto período. Sin embargo, se había informado que hasta 200,000 dominicanos de las provincias no recibieron sus boletas electorales, una "omision" que el gobierno del Presidente Bill Clinton se apresuro a investigar. Es suficientemente curioso que una vez que el Presidente Balaguer se plego a la presion de los Estados Unidos y, como el candidato de la oposicion, Francisco Peña Gomez, acordo apoyar al embargo comercial pleno contra Haití, la investigacion fué olvidada

rápidamente. La decision de Balaguer ha provocado crítica y controversia. Los dominicanos se hallan cada vez más nerviosos acerca de las ramificaciones a largo plazo del embargo. La mayoría cree que el mismo aumentará el sufrimiento de las masas haitianas y que hará poco para restablecer al expulsado Presidente Jean Bertrand Aristide al poder. ¿Qué sucederá, preguntan ellos, cuando la escasez de alimentos llegue a ser tan crítica que la unica alternativa posible para millones de haitianos hambrientos sea la de mirar hacia la frontera dominicana como su mejor oportunidad para escapar de su miseria?

Las dimensiones humanitarias de la crisis son impresionantes. La Republica Dominicana, con una poblacion cercana a los 8 millones, ya alberga a tanto como 1.5 millones de haitianos, muchos de ellos como residentes indocumentados y todos virtualmente confinados a los peldaños más bajos de la escala economica dominicana.

Los campamentos polvorientos al estilo de las plantaciones que puntuan las granjas de cultivo de caña de azucar de la Republica Dominicana y que hacen recordar a los campamentos de trabajadores agrícolas migratorios predominantemente 'mexicanos de los Estados Unidos del norte y el suroeste, dan testimonio de la vida difícil de los haitianos que ya han atravesado la frontera y se han establecido en su nacion hermana más prospera. Pero hasta la insinuacion de las circunstancias mejores es un atractivo que los dominicanos temen que provocará en ultima instancia a millares de otros haitianos a procurar refugio del otro lado de la frontera.

Los cruces de la frontera son típicos de la situacion actual, segun dice el alto mando militar dominicano, en los que pequeños grupos de haitianos atraviesan la frontera al amparo de la noche para robar gasolina y otros artículos. El estímulo es alto: Un galon de gasolina, que vale \$2 en la Republica Dominicana, asciende a \$20 actualmente en Haití, que está hambriento de combustible.

Pero tanto las autoridades como el publico están preocupados profundamente sobre el precio que con el tiempo puedan tener que pagar por hallarse en la línea del frente de crisis internacional. Mientras que los residentes de la region fronteriza se manifiestan cada vez en mayor medida sobre las ramificaciones economicas del embargo, los funcionarios del gobierno dominicano, el clero, las entidades del servicio social y muchos miembros del publico en general que tienen en cuenta el asunto humanitario de mayor cuantía, ven las señales de una catástrofe.

Por una parte hay una preocupacion genuina por las dificultades de los haitianos desposeídos.

### American GI Forum Invites the Public

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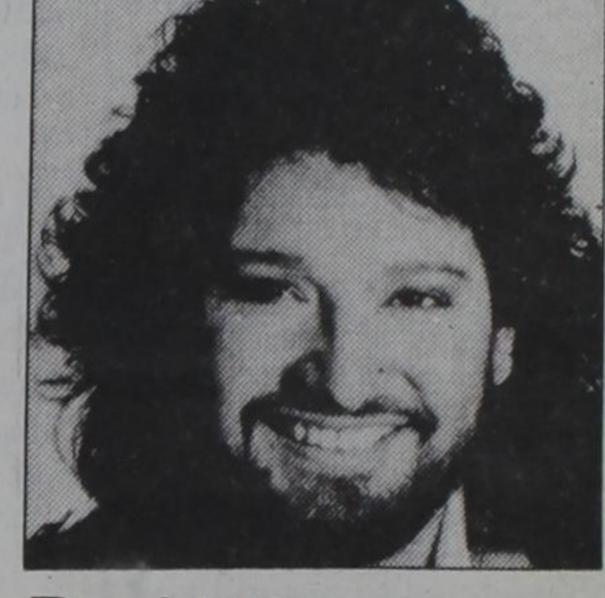
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El Editor - Your Best Source for the World Cup



#### My Name is Jessica Asline Vasquez

I have been invited to participate in the National Young Leaders Conference in Washington D.C. The Conference honors a select group of exceptional high school students for their scholastic achievement and leadership potential and al-

low them the opportunity to witness history in the making; to meet the leaders who affect the workings of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the federal government; and to bring to life the American constitutional process as they hone their leadership skills. In order to participate I must raise money to pay for my expenses. I am asking you or your business if you can help please send any donation smalll or large to 207 N. W. 8th, Dimmitt, TX 79027. Thank you for your help.

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## News Briefs

this book are better prospects for good care than the others." Among hospitals with at least 1,500 Medicare cases, death rates ranged from a low of 3% actual and 4.3% adjusted at the Deborah Heart & Lung Center in Browns Mills, NJ to a high of 20.6% actual and 18.8% adjusted at San Juan Municipal Hospital in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

The Consumers' Guide to Hospitals costs \$12 and is available by mail from: Hospital Guide; 733 15th St. N.W.; Suite 820; Washington, D.C. 20005; or by calling 1-800-475-7283.

#### Hotlines See Jump in Abuse Reports

One result of the intensive coverage of the Simpson murder case has been to force domestic violence into the public consciousness, pushing many women to seek help. The San Jose Mercury reports that local domestic abuse hotlines have been deluged with calls during the past three days.

"Unfortunately women in battering situations don't want to believe they can be hurt severely or even murdered," said a crisis line staffer. "The motivation it takes to pick up the phone is so great. A situation like this helps them see they need to make that call."

Nationally, one out of every three women who are murdered are killed by a former lover or partner.

Also citing the Simpson case, the CA Assembly on Monday approved a bill seeking domestic-violence training for judges. "Judge Ronald Schoenberg, who sentened Simpson to three months of telephone counseling for beating his wife in 1989 did not understand domestic violence," said Assemblyman Bob Epple, whose resolution would require judges to have one day of training in the issue.

#### House Passes Housing Bill

AP reports that the House approved a bill that increases the loan guarantee authorities of the FHA insurance programs by \$38 billion and Ginnie Mae, by \$55 million. The bill also includes \$18 billion for subsidy costs of FHA loan guarantees for multi-family rental housing.

Rep. Joseph M. McDade, R-PA, said the measure wouldn't cost taxpayers anything because the FHA and Ginnie Mae both pay for themselves. The bill includes an outlay of \$300,000, more than offset by an expected \$2.4 million in increased FHA fee collections because of the increased loan guarantees.

#### Poll: 5% of Teens Attempted Suicide

AP reports that a poll by New York's Gallup Organization found that 5% of U.S. teens say they have tried to commit suicide and 12% said they have come close.

Those who had considered suicide cited multiple reasons: 36% said because of problems growing up; 35%, drug abuse; 31%, peer pressure; 28%, getting along with parents. The poll was conducted during April and May among a random sample of U.S. children ages 13 to 19 who filled out confidential questionnaires.

The sample's average family income was above \$50,000, had more white teens than the general population and had 43% reporting that one or both parents were college educated. George Gallup Jr., co-chairman of the survey company said the results were adjusted to account for the upscale profile, which other experts said might result in underestimates of the problem.

#### Study Focuses On Teen Mothers

AP reports researchers studying teen mothers on welfare describe their report as a "reality check" for the Clinton administration's reform plan. Manpower Demonstration Research Corp., a New York-based organization which designs and studies programs intended to help disadvantaged people, said its study indicates that attempts to curb repeated childbearing and lift young mothers on welfare out of poverty are not succeeding to any meaningful extent.

The report is based on a large-scale study of New Chance, a demonstration program that provides comprehensive services to women who dropped out of high school and had their first children as teens.

New Chance helped more than one-third of participants acquire a high school equivalency certificate. Many of them went on to vocational training or a work internship. However, participants in the program, operating in 10 states, have had high rates of repeat pregnancies and more than

80% were still on welfare 18 months after enrolling. Researchers said their study illustrates the vulnerability of these young mothers, the focus of President Clinton's \$9.3 billion welfare overhaul. "We have yet to identify strategies of proven effectiveness," said the group's president Judith M. Gueron, "in contrast to the fairly consistent success of welfare-to-work programs for older women. This is a warning to those who hope for quick success with this popula-

Robert C. Granger, the New Chance project director, said the challenge is to translate GEDs into jobs. He said the findings also suggest that large numbers of young women could be pushed into government-sponsored work programs when their cash welfare benefits run out after two years.

tion."

A record 14.4 million people, including 9.7 million children, now receive cash assistance from Aid to Families with Dependent Children, the nation's largest cash welfare program. It is estimated that half of all welfare households are headed by women who first gave birth as teen-agers.

#### U.S. Scores Low in Health Study

The Chronicle Wire Services report that a UNICEF study found that developing nations do a better job using their limited resources in caring for women and children than do the U.S. and Europe.

In its study, "Progress of Nations," the U.N. Childrens' Fund gave the United States low marks in rating 192 nations on health care, education and the quality of life for mothers and children. For example, only 77% of U.S. infants were vaccinated against measles in 1992 -- a rate lower than many developing countries.

### Supreme Court Allows English Only Rule at Work

By James Vicini WASHINGTON The Su-

arguing that the rule violates the federal civil rights law.

At issue was an appeal by two workers and their union, supported by the Justice Department, challenging their employer's decision to require all plant workers to speak only English.

The Justice Department case, saying an English-only discriminates work minorities unless against justified by business necessi-

It noted the federal Equal Opportunity Employment Commission has 120 complaints before it against 67 different employers who have imposed English-only rules.

But the Supreme Court, over the dissent of Justices Harry Blackmun and Sandra Day O'Connor, turned down the appeal without any comment.

Although the Supreme Court action in the case does not create a national precedent, it nonetheless could encourage other companies to adopt similar rules.

In the Supreme Court case, Spun Steak Company, a meat processing firm in San Francisco, has 33 employees, mostly Hispanics and almost all of them bilingual.

The company adopted the policy in 1990 after complaints that two employees had made derogatory, racist comments in Spanish about two co-workers -- a black and a

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY

Chinese-American.

The company's president preme Court said Monday a claimed the English-only company can require its em- rule would promote racial ployees to speak only English harmony in the workplace at work, rejecting an appeal and enhance worker safety. It also barred any offensive racial, sexual or personal remarks of any kind.

The company did allow some written exceptions to its policy, allowing its clean-up crew, its foreman and certain workers to speak Spanish.

But the two employees, Priscilla Garcia and Maricela urged the high court to hear the Buitrago, received a warning for speaking Spanish soon after the policy had been adopted. The two employees, both fluent in English, also were not permitted to work next to each other.

> Buitrago charged that the company's president, Kenneth Bertelsen, then had yelled at her for speaking Spanish.

> "When I complained that his treatment was unfair, he jabbed at me with his finger and told me to 'go back to your own country' if I wanted to speak Spanish," she said.

The two workers, backed by the AFL-CIO's food and commercial workers union, sued, claiming the policy violated the federal civil rights law by creating an atmosphere of inferiority, isolation and intimidation.

A federal judge agreed, ruling the policy had a discriminatory impact on Hispanic workers without sufficient business justification.

But a divided U.S. Court of Appeals said the union had failed to make a sufficient case that the policy had violat-

ed the rights of the company's bilingual employees.

It ordered more hearings on whether the policy adversely affected workers with a limited proficiency in English.

Attorneys from the American Civil Liberties Union, representing the two workers and the union, appealed to the

the Mexican-American Legel Defense Fund and the Women's Legal Defense Fund, and the Justice Department's Solicitor General Drew Days.

Days said the appeals court decision would invalidate the federal government's policy since 1970 against English-Supreme Court to hear the only rules and that the rules significantly handicap the Supporting them were vari- ability of bilingual employees ous advocacy groups, includ- to communicate on the job.



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### Pele Picks Columbia -- Maradonna's Last Stand?

#### Pele Picks Columbia

When Pele speaks people listen. And listen to what he says about Colombia. "Colombia has a very organized team. Win? I don't know. But they will be one of the four finalists," says one of the greatest players ever to step foot on the soccer pitch. "For me they are the best team."; If anyone knows soccer, it's Pele. If he says the Colombians are good enought to win, they are good enough to win. When Pele speaks, people listen. And listen to what he says about Colombia.

"Colombia has a very organized team. Win? I don't know. But they will be one of the four finalists," says one of the greatest players ever to step foot on the soccer pitch.

"For me they are the best team." If anyone knows soccer, it's Pele. If he says the Colombians are good enough to win, they are good enough to win. But you cannot base any prediction solely on one man's opinion. So, here are some facts that support a deep Colombian run in this World Cup.

Fact: Colombia must be considered the heavy havorite to win Group A. Switzerland is skilled, but not tough enough. The U.S. is better than everyone realizes, but not good enough. Romania is not in Colombia's league.

Fact: Very few teams can over-

come the loss of a world-class keeper by replacing him with another world class keeper. although it is extremely unfortunate that North American fans will not get the opportunity to watch Higuita in action, the Colombians aren't too worried.

The loss of Higuita allows them to start Oscar Cordoba, and he may be even better than "El Loco"

Fact: The Colombians' attack may be the best at this tournament. Opposing defences will suffer from severe headaches trying to follow the movements of Valderrama, Ricon and Asprilla are far less conspicuous -until they burn you for a dazzling score.

Fact: While Brazillian reporters are fighting with security guards and German writers are folllowing Lothar Matthaus into the bathroom, the Colombians are receiving very little attention.

That's a good thing. The amount of pressure and the number of distractions decrease dramatically as media intensity drops. Right now, the Colombians don't have to worry too much about media hordes or stupid questions.

Fact: Colombia does not have to leave southern California in the firs round. They play twice in Pasadena and once in Palo Alto. No other team has such a comfortable openinground schedule.

Colombian players won't know the meaning of the term "jet lag."

But Colombian players do know the meaning of the word win. Pele thinks that they can do it in 1994, and the facts don't show anything that could prove him wrong.

#### Maradona's

#### last stand?

Only other one country can match Germany's level of the success in the last two World Cups.; |8 That team is Argentina.; You can look it up: Argentina defeated Germany 3-2 in the 1986 final, and Brehme's penalty kick in 1990 gave the Germans a 1-0 victory over a determined Maradona and his mates. Only one other country can match Germany's level of the success inthe last two World Cups.

That team is Argentina.

You can look it up: Argentina defeated Germany 3-2 in the 1986 final, and Andreas Brehme's penalty kick in 1990 gave the Germans a 1-0 victory over a determined Maradona and his mates.

But in Argentines, and especially Maradona, are looking less than spectacular as this year's tournament arrives. The team was play-

ing its worst soccer in years, although it received a tremendous opportunity to advance in this World Cup when the first-round pairings were announced.

Argentina found itself in one of the weakest foursomes, place with Nigeria, Greece and Bulgaria.

There is no question that Argentina is the most talented team of these four. but do the Argentines have the desire and the strength to succeed?

A series of recent events indicates that Argentina may have lost its strong desire to win. Players are receiving much more press attention for what they are doing off the field as opposed to what they are doing on it.

The problems started last year when Maradona striker Caniggia were slapped with oneyear suspensions for drug use. The team had trouble attacking without their two most feared scorers. They, fans started screaming for the head of coach Alfia Basile when Argentina was embarrassed 5-0 by Colombia right in Buenos Aires.

That loss forced Argentina a two-leg challenge against Australia for the right to compete for the World Cup. Argentina won, but the referee of the first end told the press that Maradona was too fat and shouldn't be playing.

This was followed by a celebrated incident where the superstar allegedly shot pellets from an air rifle at reporters. As alwys, Maradona was in the spotlight, but it wasn't exactly the attention that he - or anyone else around the Argentine team - craved.

Things did look like they were setting down around the Argentine camp when Basile spoke to the press after a solid 3-0 defeat of Israel in Tel Aviv.

Basie said, "I think this is the lineup we will use in the World Cup."

comment innocent caused headlines because Goycochea, the team's keeper, was benched behind Luis Islas. Islas is the world's best backup, but his status is nowhere near that of the beloved Goycochea.

Can Argentina overcome all this? We'll know as early as June 21, when Maradona and friends open against Greece. If Argentina cannot defeat one of this tournament's weaker teams, then Maradona and his mates are in bigger trouble than any of us realize.

This could be the final World Cup of Maradona's fabulous career. Let's hope we remember his final performances for good reasons and not bad ones.

Viene de la Pagina 2 versión en español del examen acomodaría al 70% de los excluídos por su dominio limitado del inglés. Más allá de eso, el examen tendría que ser traducido sólo a otros dos idiomas para servir a la gran mayoría de esos alumnos. "De modo que no es demasiado costoso", dice él.

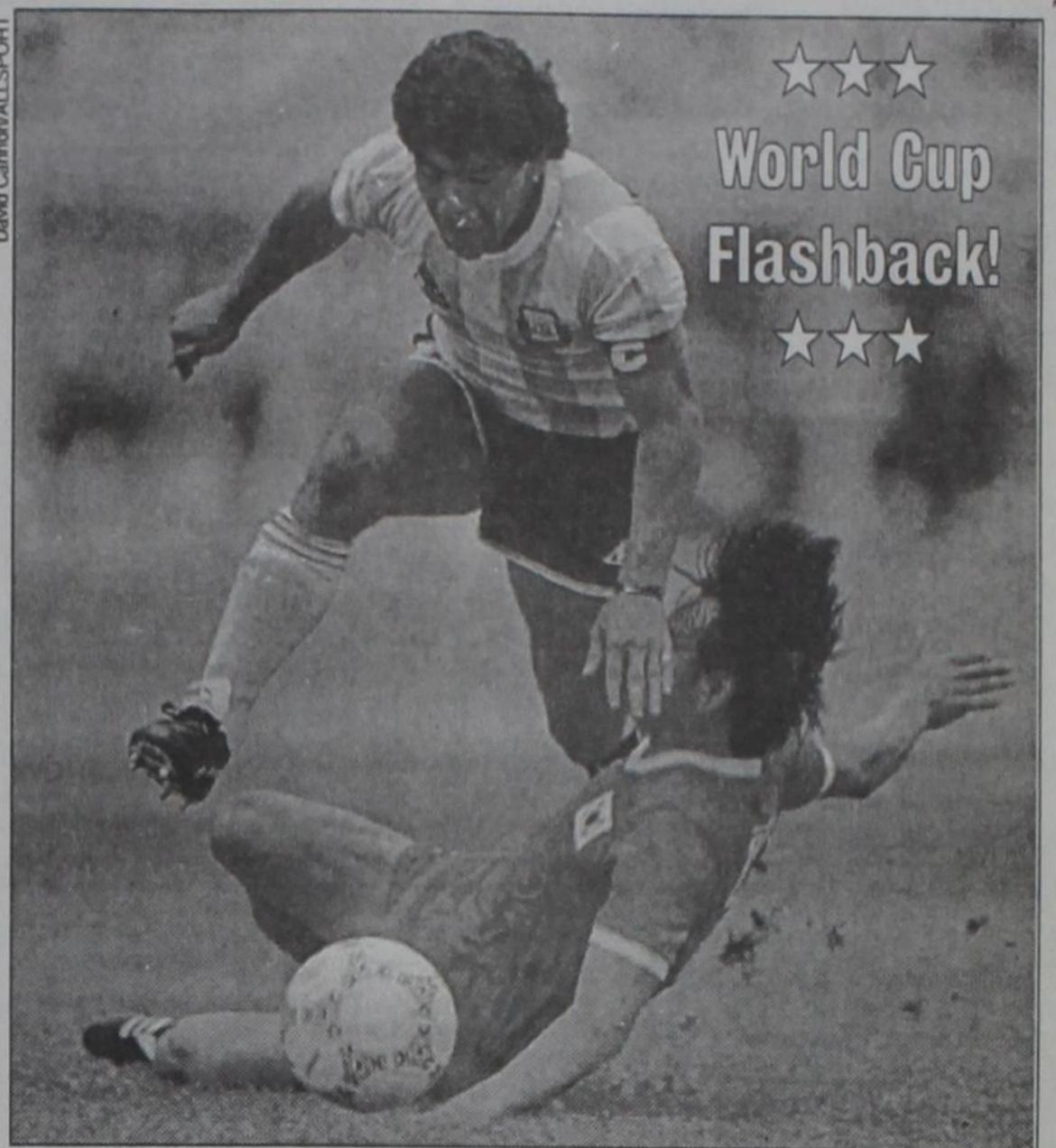
Los grupos de militancia, tales como la Asociación Nacional para la Enseñanza Bilingue (NABE en inglés), el Fondo Méxicoamericano para la Defensa Legal y la Enseñanza y el Consejo Nacional de La Raza, han servido como instrumentos para aplicar presión y suministrar testimonios sobre la importancia de los exámenes multilingues.

Si no se incluye a los alumnos con dominio limitado del inglés, tendremos la promesa de un fracaso cada vez mayor, la perspectiva de deslizarnos pendiente abajo y de una división social profunda, dice Jim Lyons, director ejecutivo de la NABE.

La educadora Emily Palacio recalca: "Si se tienen resultados }isólo para los estudiantes a quienes les va bien, ¿quién va a comprobar a los estudiantes a quienes no se examine?"

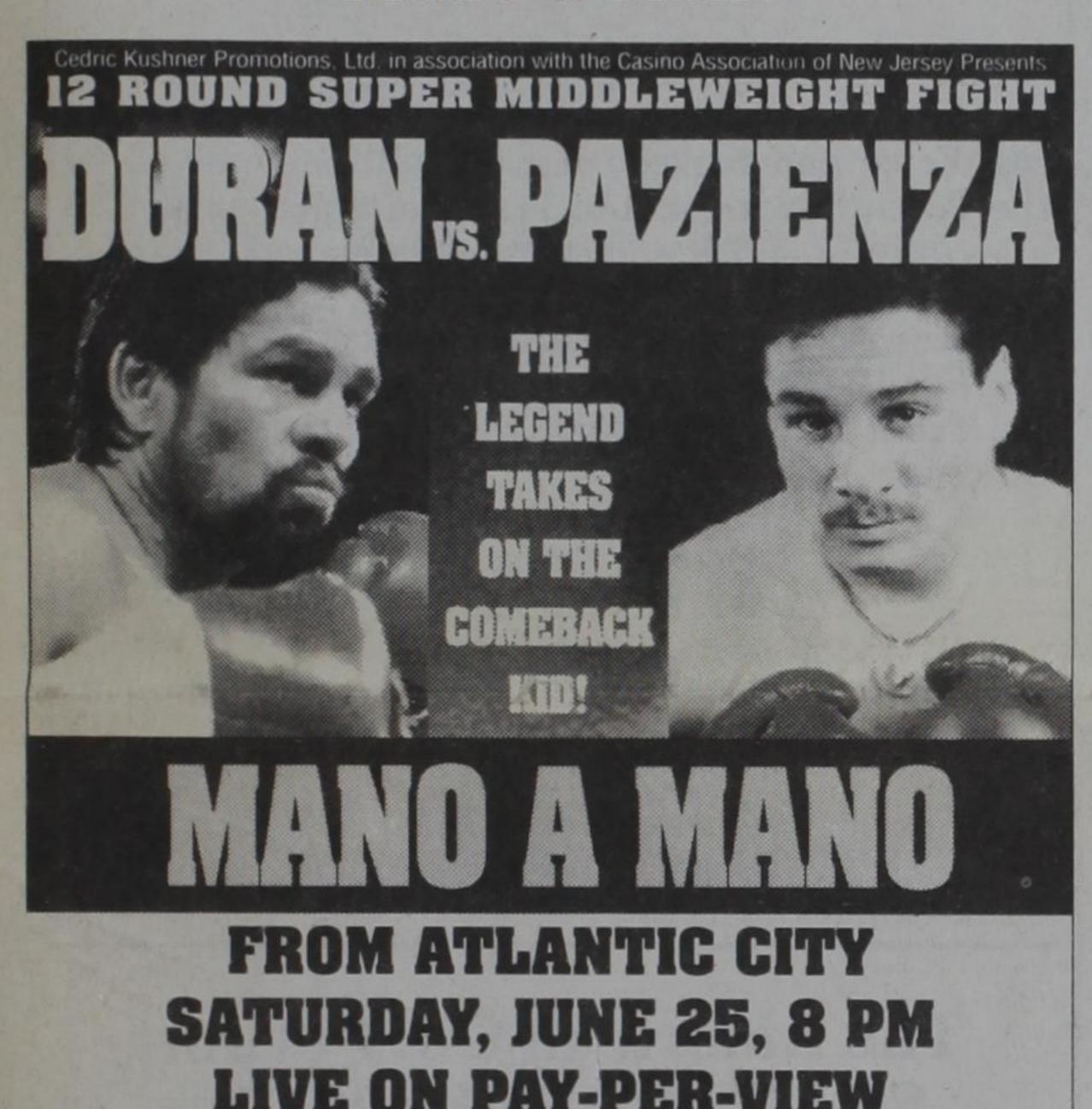
Palacio, superintendente auxiliar de servicios de enseñanza para el Distrito Escolar Independiente de Calexico, que es hispano en un 98%, de dominio limitado del inglés en un 80% y tiene una tasa de graduación del 90%, concluye: "Los resultados son inválidos. No importa cuánto tiempo tengan ellos para terminar el examen -- es inválido porque hablan un mínimo de inglés. Es como pedirme a mí que tome el examen en ruso".

Calexico, situada en la frontera entre California y México, ha recibido el reconocimiento nacional por su programa de enseñanza bilingue desde el kindergarten hasta el 12x grado y sus tasas altas de graduación.



Maradona flashed his brilliance in Argentina's '86 Cup run.

#### Duran and Pazienza "Mano a Mano"



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Las Vegas -- People have said that 43-yearold Roberto Duran should have retired long

However, heading into his next war, the 27year ring veteran continues to prove that age is merely a number. Vinny Pazienza, who was only 10 years old when Duran captured his first of four world-championship belts, wants nothing more than to prove the critics right and put an end to Duran's career once and for all.

Duran, from Panama, boasts a phenomenal record of 93-9 with 64 knockouts. "I'm going to knock this clown out, because he talks too much" boasted Duran. "You know why he talks so much. He is scared."

Duran took to the comeback trail in September 1992, scoring his first win, a 10-round decision over Tony Biglen, since capturing the WBC, middleweight crown from Iran Barkley in 1989. Since then, Duran has won six straight, four by knockout, heading into his fight with Pazienza.

The legend of "Manos de Piedra" Duran began unfolding back in 1967 when the 17year-old Panamanian laced up the gloves for the first time as a professional. On June 16, 1972, Duran captured his first world championship, the WBA lightweight crown over Scotland's Ken Buchanan.

Since then, Duran has had many memorable fights during his career. On June 20, 1980, Duran faced the invincible Sugar Ray Leonard. For 15 thrilling rounds, Duran pounded the Olympic hero to win his second undisputed world championship. An five months later, during Duran-Leonard II, Duran's "No mas" -- when he unexpectedly and shockingly stopped fighting in the seventh round in a fiercely competitive fight -- was a moment that forever will be logged in minds

of fight fans.

"I'm sick of hearing about Duran and the legend stuff," Pazienza said. "Whenever he has fought anybody half-decent, he has been beat. I am going to beat him bad because I am just as good, if not better, than anybody who has beaten him."

Pazienza, from Rhode Island, has a record of 37-5 with 27 knockouts. One of boxing's most controversial figures, the 5-foot-7 fireball took the boxing world by storm in June 1987, when he won the IBF lightweight title from the previously unbeaten Greg Haugen via a unanimous 15-round decision.

"The Pazmanian Devil" stopped French champion Gilbert Dele in the 12th round of their Oct. 1, 19991, battle to become the new WBA junior middleweight champion. Five weeks later, Pazienza suffered a near-fatal car accident that left him with two broken and two damaged vertebrae in his neck.

Being told that he might never walk agair, and that he certainly would never fight, Pazienza vowed that he would indeed box again. Just a year later, on Dec. 15, 1992, Pazienza battled 10 rounds in defeating Luis Santana to begin the greatest comeback story in boxing history.

It is not a secret that there is no love lost between these two competitors. Heated exchanges are not uncommon when they are put within ear's reach of each other.

Some minor changes have been made to accommodate both fighters. The weight limit will be 165 pounds, with an 18-foot ring instead of the normal 20-foot ring, and eightounce gloves rather than the standard 10ounce. "I like this," remarked Duran. "This way, we will have to fight; he won't be able to run, like he has done in the past."



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Por Sofia Martinez

clama: "Las obras que el toda su plenitud. Padre me ha ordenado Por otra parte, si todo lo mi". Juan 5, 36).

ción y asombro. En ralidad, no se realiza el milagro si no hay estos tres elementos: Poder de Dios, amor lleno de sabiduria y admiración.

Desgraciadamente, cuando hablamos de "milagro", ponemos nuestra atención, casi nomas, en uno solo de los tres elementos y que es, despues de todos, lo mas superficial: lo maravilloso del hecho y el asombro que provoca. Pero, asi, corremos el riesgo de que sea, nomas, una ilusión. Para la Iglesia no esasi, ella sabe muy bien en que consiste el milagro.

Luego, es un verdadero problema encontrar metodo unico para decir si es un verdadero milagro, o si no es un verdadero milagro; porque los conocimientos científicos y conocimientos medicos siempre estan cambiando. Hoy un cientifico serio sabe que nunca esta en grado de decir la ultima palabra. Por eso, ante una curación inexplicable, no da su opinion absolutamente valida para siempre. Solamente dice: "A nosotros, hoy, se nos ahce imposible explicar esta curación".

Actualmente esta es la conducta seria de personas verdaderamente cientificas. A este corresponde, por parte de la Iglesia, una linea de profundización teologica sobre los "sucesos que verdaderamente es un milagro concedido por Dios.

Si los milagros siguen su-En nuestros tiempos toda- cediendo es porque Dios nos via hay milagros. Cuado ama y, El, es todopoderoso. los creyentes piensan quye Los milagros de hoy comun milagro es una inter- prueban los milagros de vención extraordinaria de antes y dan testimonio de Dios, estan en la verdad. los milagros que narra el Hacen propias las palabras Santo Evangelio, los cuales que Nicodemo le dijo a Jes- ya estan muy bien comproucristo: "Nadie puede hac- bados historicamente y el er las señles que tu haces mas grande es el de la Resi Dios no esta con el" surrección de Jesucristo. (Juan 3,2); y tambien las en el de la Resurrección se palabras de Jesus que pro- manifesto la Divinidad en

cumplir dan testimonio de guia la Divina Sabiduria, entender debemos de Analizando un poco me- porque algunas de nuesjor esas obras de que habla tras peticiones no han sido Jesus, los teologos descu- concedidas. Por ejemplo: bren que esas obras se Cristo no quiso desperdicicumplen de acuerdo a un ar milagros ante el Rey Hesabio plan de amor; que rodes; ni quiso complacer a Dios, usando Su poder, los que le gritaban cuando concede aquello que la na- estaba agonizando en la turaleza no puede darnos, cruz, porque hubiera sido y estos nos causa admira- un "milagro" inutil v ción y asombro. En relidad deñino. :Jesucristo tenia que morir para resucitar al tercer dia y entrar en Su gloria". (Lucas 24,26)

> Pacrece que, en nuestro tiempo, no debieramos de milagros esperar grandes que aquellos que Dios hizo en los primeros tiempos del cristianismo, ni milagros que, por su apariencia maravillosa, para convertirnos y ser santos. Mejor seamos santos haciendo el bien y evitando el mal por amor a Dios y, entonces...Dios nos hara mumilagros. chisimos (Genesis I, 1 y siguientes). (Juan 14, 12-13).

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2: Porque dice:

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ed, and in the day of salvation have I succored thee: behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation.)

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in Pecos County will be received by the Texas De-

partment of Transportation until 1:30 P.M. july 12, 1994, and then publicly read.

All prospective bidders are encouraged to attend the Pre-Bidders'Conference which will be held at the Texas Department of Transportation's District Office at:

> 3901 East Highway 80 Odessa, Texas 79761 2:00 P.M.; Tuesday, June 28, 1994

Bidding proposals, plans and specifications will be available at the office at:

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