### Buddy Holly 'Meets' Lubbock Mexicanos

This weekend in Lubbock, residents and persons from all over the world will gather to celebrate Buddy Holly's birthday with music and fun at the Crossroads of Texas Festival.

Holly, a native of Lubbock, developed a world reputation as he traveled during the 1950 to sing his songs once thought to be vulgar in Lubbock when compared to the dominant hillbilly culture.

Together with the teenagers that grew to accept and adopt rock and roll as their music were blacks in Lubbock who shared their music and also admired the sounds coming from Holly's band.

"Buddy was one of the few whites that ever ventured to go to Queen City," said Lubbock City Councilman T.J., Patterson. "Although I wasn't here at the time, I know from friends that he hung around and learned our music as it was played in the mid-50's"

Apparently these trips to East Lubbock eventually helped Holly to be the only white person to perform at the Apollo in New York. The Apollo was one of the United States most renown black nightclub featuring some of the most famous singers in the then still segregated world.

That segregation extended to Lubbock in that not many Hispanics remember anything about Holly.

"I really don't know of any Hispanics in Lubbock that ever heard his perform when he was first starting at the roller rink," said Rufus (Kiddo) Carrillo.

"My first encounter with Buddy wasn't so good. I don't think he enjoyed my fist in his

According to Carrillo he first met Holly at a local cafe called Sprige's located on North University.

"He was real cocky and didn't seem to like me playing the pinball machine. He just walked up to me and said they wanted to play and to give up the machine. When I refused, he bumped the machine and made it 'tilt'. Those were fighting words in those days,"

Carrillo said that he, Holly and a friend of Holly's proceeded outside to settle the argu-

"After a few punches, they both got on their motorcycles and left."

It was no wonder since Carrillo had been a golden gloves champion and ran the local

training gym at the same roller rink Holly later started to perform.

"After that first time, he later worked together with me at the roller rink since I was the one that had the key and had to let him in to practice his music," said Carrillo.

Carrillo often listened to his music during rehearsals. "I don't know if any Mexicanos every went to any of his dances or if they were even allowed."

The rendezvous with Carrillo would make one wonder if Buddy ever wrote a song about it. For sure it wasn't "That'll be the day"....when you make me cry.

Bidal Aguero

Celebration of the Music Crossroads of Texas Festival will take place this weekend primarily at the Depot District.

Buddy Holly's Life as it Unfolds Year by Year

One of the exciting attractions of the Buddy Holly exhibit in the soon-to-open Buddy Holly Center is a timeline of the performer's life. Displayed on a unique exhibit that resembles Holly's trademark glasses, the timeline lets visitors to the Center follow his career year-by-year.

The Buddy Holly Center will open with a ribbon cutting ceremony on Friday, September 3, at 4:30 p.m. at the 19th and Avenue G facility. In addition to the timeline, the Buddy Holly Collection also will be on exhibit. In the Texas Musicians Hall of Fame gallery, an exhibition of Crickets memorabilia will be on display.

An abbreviated version of the Buddy Holly timeline appears belows. September 7, 1936

Charles Hardin Holley is born to Ella and Lawrence Odell "L.O." Holley on Labor Day at the Holley's Sixth Street home in Lubbock. 1941 Five-year-old Buddy enters a talent contest along with his older brothers Larry and Travis. Though his brothers grease his toy violin to keep him from interrupting their performance, Buddy's singing Down the River Of Memories wins him the \$5 first-place prize.

Buddy's first recording is My Two-Timin' Woman, a Hank Snow song, which he sings into a wire recorder.

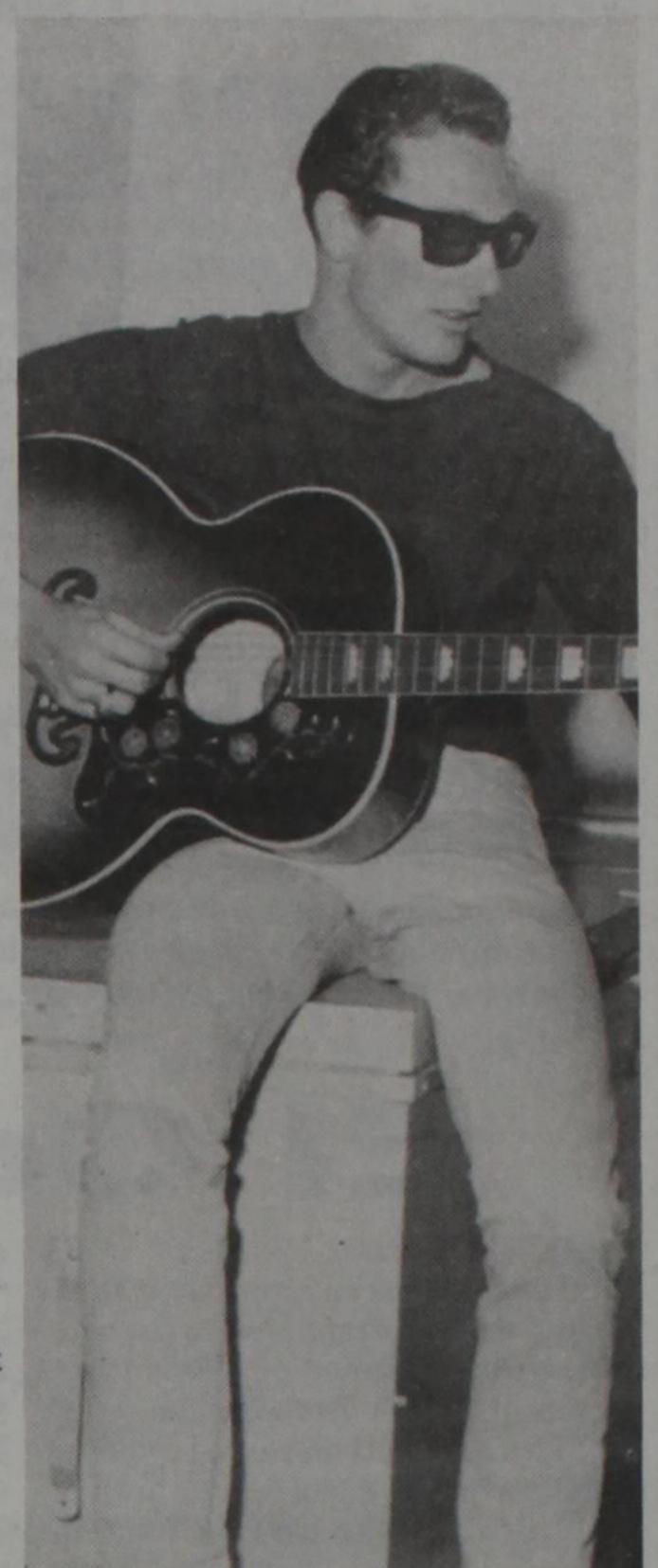
> Buddy and Bob Montgomery make a home recording of Take These Shackles From My Heart and I'll Just Pretend. The following year they make a home recording of Bill Monroe's Footprints In The Snow. (Continued Page 5)

> > By Cristina LoboGuerrero

ruled Thursday.

"The animals."

pre-trial proceedings.



El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es La Paz." "Respect for the Rights of Others Is Peace Lic. Benito Juarez

Established 1977 - Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspapers Week of September 2 thru Sept. 8, 1999 1502 Ave. M, Lubbock, TX 79401 Vol XXII No. 49

### Ordinance Draws Fire From Afar Spanish-speaking Town Gets Threats

By Dane Schiller

EL CENIZO - As death threats and hate mail pour into this dusty community founded by immigrants, city leaders Saturday said they never expected they would ignite a national firestorm over an ordinance requiring official business be conducted in Spanish.

"They say they will kill us and burn City Hall," said Mayor Rafael Rodriguez, who has no plans to retreat from the controversial ordinance or another that permits firing city employees who help the U.S. Border Patrol.

"Our security is from above," said Rodriguez, a former undocumented immigrant who believes what happens next is in the

hands of God. The mayor, who speaks little English, said conducting city said business in Spanish is necessary to give more residents an opportunity to understand and partici-

pate in local government. As for the Border Patrol, city leaders have grown increasingly angry at agents for stopping rural county buses and questioning riders about their immigration

status. El Cenizo, home to poverty and unpaved streets, originally was a sprawling colonia that hugged the banks of the Rio Grande near Laredo and lacked

water and electricity. The two ordinances, approved by Rodriguez and the city's two commissioners earlier this month, have made international headlines and provided talk show fodder across the country.

Baltimore-based "Geronimo and O'Meara" called City Hall and lambasted local officials.

"If your people cannot understand my language, they should get on their burros and go back to Mexico," said a caller from the show, according to a transcript published by the Associated Press.

City Commissioner Flora Barton said the call was just one of

#### Se Extiende La Incendiaria Controversia De El Cenizo

Por José Armas Esta es una larga historia -- pero una pieza importante es el comportamiento valeroso de la maestra de es-

cuela primaria Flora Barton.

Flora Barton es una de las dos comisionadas electas en el pequeño poblado fronterizo de El Cenizo, cerca de Laredo, Texas. Con menos de un año en el cargo, ella, junto con el alcalde Rafael Rodríguez y la comisionada Gloria Romo, encendieron una controversia nacional el mes pasado al aprobar una ordenanza para efectuar sus reuniones mensuales del cabildo municipal en español. Ellos lo hicieron a fin de estimular una mayor participación cívica por parte de los residentes de El Cenizo, el 90 por ciento de los cuales hablan español.

mas, tiene cuatro hijos en el recién llegaron desde 1960, y sus hijos y nietos. formado pueblo de escasos recursos pero con cerca de 7,800 residentes, me explicó: "El juramento de fidelidad, los votos y las minutas se hacen todos en inglés." Si alguien que esté en el salón no entiende español, esa persona puede pedir un intérprete o una traducción.

ccontinued on page 2

as many as 100. Many have been with hatred

sometimes, racism, she said. "It has been happening every day," said Barton, who received the call from the radio station.

In another call, a man threatened her life.

"He kept saying ugly things," Barton said during an interview at City Hall.

"Go back to Mexico; if you do not, you will not be here long," Barton recalled being told.

As a result of the barrage, a new phone has been installed to capture the caller ID numbers of incoming calls and city officials have been in touch with law enforcement.

"I do not feel very safe; we do not usually hide or have someone to protect us," Barton

Hispanic groups in New Mexico are demanding an Albuquerque, N.M., radio station ban 'Geronimo and O'Meara." Also, a coalition of several ac-

tivist groups in San Antonio announced support for this South Texas community.

The coalition accused federal and state authorities of excluding El Cenizo from emergency aid for damage brought on by Hurricane Bret.

But Barton wouldn't accuse the government of withholding

Saturday, City Hall was packed with boxes of rice, cereal and other products delivered by a food bank to help families impacted by the hurricane's remnants.

And investigators — including representatives from the Texas Department of Public Safety, Federal Emergency Management Administration and Small Business Administration — toured El Cenzio and other parts of Webb County on Saturday.

A recommendation on aid for the county as well as other parts of South Texas will be filed with Gov. George W. Bush on Monday, said Terry Newman, an assistance officer with the Texas Department of Public Safety.

Eleven counties, including Webb, which contains El Cenizo, have been declared disaster areas and are eligible for federal assistance to cover the costs of emergency services and clearing de-

The governor now must decide which counties to seek federal funds for to repair water damage to homes and businesses, Newman said.

Meanwhile, city leaders never thought they would generate such attention with ordinances they say look out for the rights of its residents.

"We did not do it for publicity or to have people against us," Barton said. "We did it for the

residents of El Cenizo; we need

to help each other." Like many U.S.-Mexico border cities, most folks speak Spanish and many residents are either immigrants, married to immigrants or the children of immigrants.

"A lot of people know English, but they prefer Spanish," said Soledad Vasquez, 34, the owner of a convenience store. "It does not matter where you go (along the border), people speak Spanish - our parents are from Mexi-

Still, Vasquez said this community is slowly evolving from its immigrant roots.

"My nieces speak English. do not even speak Spanish," Vasquez said.

Ambrose Gallegos, who traveled here from Kansas for his father's funeral, said it's hard to be bilingual, but along the border as well as in other Hispanic communities it's vital.

"You cannot depend on just speaking Spanish to survive," he

Israel M. Reyna, the lead attorney for Texas Rural Legal Aid in Laredo, has said city leaders are doing what they can in a place where many people have limited English skills.

"It is a developing democracy opening government's doors to the people," Reyna said shortly after the ordinances were passed.

#### the employees who had joined in the discrimination lawsuit, firing some or deducting part of their paychecks. "During the trial, we shall prove that Merrill Lynch has no respect for Hispanic minority employees working for the compa-

News Briefs

Grand Jury to Rule on Hispanic

Newark, New Jersey, - A discrimination lawsuit filed by 167

The judge issued his ruling after throwing out a request for

According to a spokesman for D'Italia, the lawsuit could take

Known as "Francisco Rodriguez vs. Merrill Lynch," the suit

The printing company provides support services for Merrill

The complaint was filed as a result of a memorandum in

In its Spanish version, the memorandum was addressed to

Merrill Lynch spokesman William Halldin told EFE that the

Halldin upheld the company's version of the incident, de-

He stressed that no discriminatory practices were allowed

However, the attorney for the plaintiffs, Randolph Kraft, re-

Kraft added that the company had taken reprisals against

trial could easily have been avoided if attorneys for the em-

scribing the memorandum that led to the suit as "an act of ex-

tortion against the company," while admitting that the company

has not been able to determine who was responsible for the

either within Merrill Lynch or its Piscataway associate, consid-

futed the company's version of the incident and told EFE that

women employees filing the suit had also complained about be-

ployees had initially accepted an out-of-court settlement.

Spanish and English circulated by the printing company, in-

between one and two years to come to trial due to cumbersome

was filed in July last year after workers at Tritech Printing

complained that the company was discriminating against them.

Discrimination Lawsuit

Hispanic employees of the Merrill Lynch investments company

will go before a grand jury, New Jersey Judge Arthur D'Italia

an out-of-court settlement submitted by the company.

Lynch in the city of Piscataway, New Jersey.

memorandum or for circulating it.

ered one of the best companies in the area.

ing sexually harassed by their bosses.

structing employees to keep the work place clean.

ny," the lawyer said. Hispanic to File Lawsuit

#### Because of Offensive Radio Program Albuquerque, New Mexico, - Several New Mexico Hispanic

associations said Friday that they would seek court action against the producers of a program that offended the Hispanic community. Two radio personalities on the controversial radio program,

aired over 100 station affiliates, made derogatory remarks toward Mexican Americans while discussing El Cenizo's recent decision to make Spanish the Texas county's official language. "Let them get on their burros and go back to Mexico," the

program hosts said, also making fun of the siesta habit when they failed to get somebody to talk to them at El Cenizo city Members of the League of United Latin American Citizens

(LULAC), New Mexico's Hispanic Round Table and the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce demanded the dismissal of the two hosts of the "Don and Mike Show," produced by WJFK in Baltimore, Maryland.

The LULAC chairwoman in New Mexico, Consuelowo hosts of the "Don and Mike Show," produ the possibility of suing the radio station.

"The language used was racist and humiliating, and we demand that the people who aired that program take responsibility for its effects," Martinez said. Apparently, Don Geronimo and Mike O'Meara, the hosts of

the "Don and Mike Show," said during a 12-minute segment that the people who approved the use of Spanish as the official language at El Cenizo, Texas, "should climb back on their burros and go back to Mexico." Since the broadcast of the controversial humor program,

which features games and live interviews, numerous demonstrations have been staged in front of the radio building. The latest of them attracted more than 50 people.

The management of the radio station acknowledged the criticism of Hispanic leaders, who maintained that the hosts had been "insensitive" toward the Mexican American community.

Citadel Communications public relations manager, Art Ortega, said that the company, which runs the local KHTL radio station, had warned the hosts not to repeat offensive material

in the future. However, he said that the program hosts would not be fired, despite Hispanic pressure. Hispanic activists aired part of the program during the dem-

onstrations, particularly the section when the hosts said, "Those people who don't want to speak English, or can't, should get back on their burros and go back to Mexico."

"This is America. You, Mexicans, have your own country with your own language," the hosts continued. "We are truly indignant at joking at the expense of the people of El Cenizo, most of whom are Mexican Americans," said the chairman of the Hispanic Round Table of Albuquerque,

Juan Jose Peña, insisting that the program hosts be fired. In another part of the program, the hosts phoned El Cenizo city hall and when their call was not answered promptly, they remarked that this was "part of the Mexican work ethic .... They

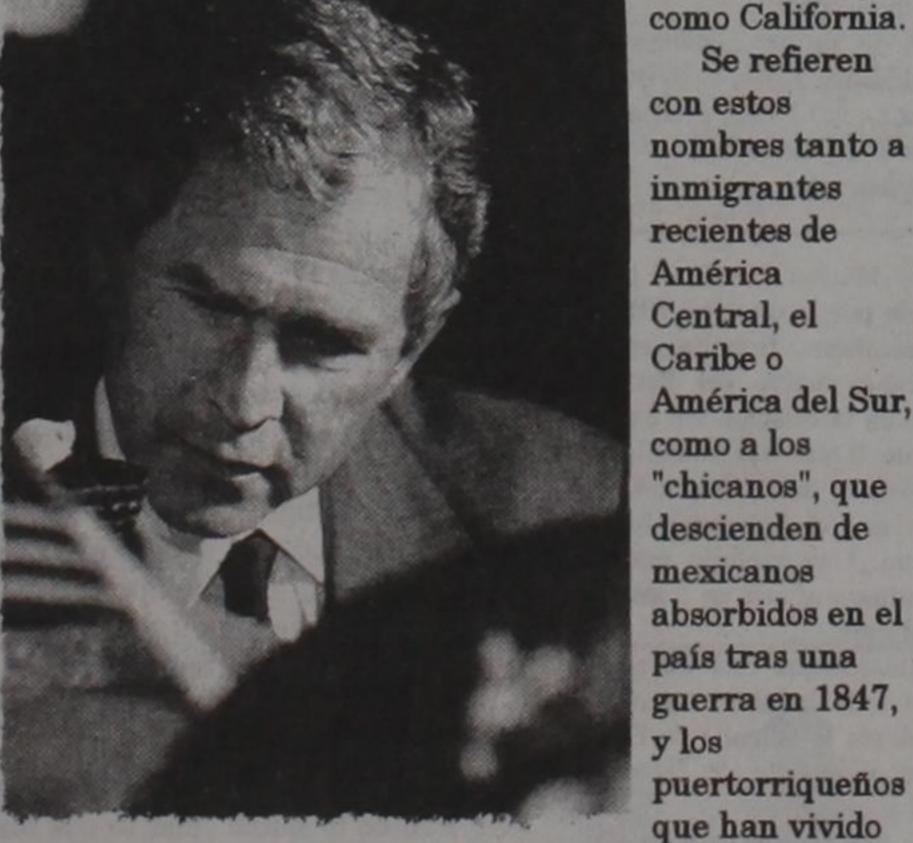
are probably having their siesta." "We will not rest until the two hosts are taken off the air," Peña insisted.

### Bush y Gore Utilizan Español en Discurso Para Atraer Voto Hispano

Washington, 26 ago (EFE).- El vicepresidente Al Gore y el gobernador de Texas, George W. Bush, chapurrean el español, pero ambos aspirantes a la presidencia de Estados Unidos creen que usarlo les puede proporcionar

votos entre el electorado hispano. Gore, el aspirante principal a la candidatura presidencial por el Partido Demócrata, y Bush, su rival en el Partido Republicano, han recurrido a frases preparadas en español durante sus presentaciones, en una táctica que no emplea ninguno de los otros contendientes.

Los "hispanos" o "latinos" -etiquetas de invención estadounidense- componen el 11 por ciento de la población de Estados Unidos, y del 10 a 20 por ciento del electorado en algunos estados clave para el resultado de los comicios,



recientes de América Central, el Caribe o América del Sur, como a los "chicanos", que descienden de mexicanos absorbidos en el país tras una guerra en 1847, y los puertorriqueños que han vivido

Se refieren

Barton, quien con su esposo, Tho- por generaciones en EEUU, o los exiliados cubanos que

Muchos de los inmigrantes hispanos de las últimas tres décadas permanecieron como residentes legales, pero sin hacerse ciudadanos, o se han hecho ciudadanos pero se han mantenido inactivos políticamente hasta que, en 1994, el retorno de los republicanos al poder estuvo acompañado de iniciativas contra la inmigración.

Los ejemplos más significativos son la Ley 187, aprobada en plebiscito en California en 1996 pero

anulada recientemente por los tribunales, y la reforma del sistema de Seguridad Social, promulgada por el

presidente Bill Clinton ese mismo año. Ambas estipularon la reducción o incluso la suspensión de servicios públicos a los inmigrantes indocumentados, así como recortes de los servicios a los residentes legales que no se hicieron ciudadanos

estadounidenses. Estas medidas llevaron a un incremento del número de solicitudes de

ciudadanía y despertaron la militancia de cientos de miles de hispanos, antes apáticos en materia política. Gore aprendió el castellano cuando pasó un verano,

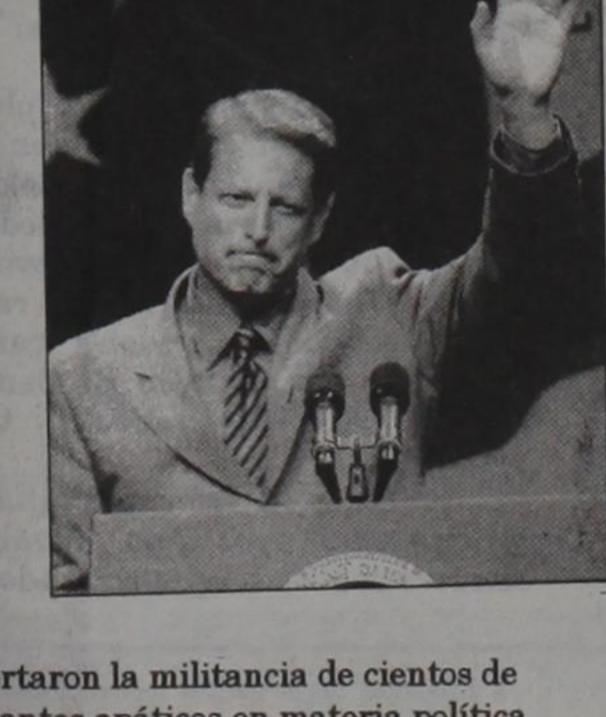
durante su adolescencia, en México, y Bush empezó a estudiarlo en la escuela secundaria. Ambos hablan el idioma con dificultades, pero han ido condimentando sus discursos con frases como "trabajar

mano a mano" Hay quienes no creen que la táctica sea beneficiosa, como opina Tim Schultz, del movimiento "English Only" que patrocina la declaración del inglés como único idioma

oficial en EEUU y la prohibición del empleo de idiomas extranjeros en los trámites públicos y oficiales. "Es un poco condescendiente que Bush y Gore piensen que los hispanos estadounidenses no entienden inglés",

dijo Schultz. No está claro que la habilidad bilingüe sea un factor importante. Por ejemplo, el senador republicano John McCain, de Arizona, que obtuvo el 55 por ciento del voto hispano cuando fue reelegido en 1998, no habla español.

"Los estadounidenses esperan que sus candidatos hablen en inglés", indicó Jonathan Baron, portavoz del ex vicepresidente Dan Quayle, quien también aspira a la candidatura presidencial republicana.



#### Comunidad Texana Celebra Aniversario en Medio de Controversia

Austin, - La localidad texana de El Cenizo, que recientemente declaró el español como idioma oficial, celebró su décimo aniversario de constitución como ciudad.

Esta pequeña comunidad de 7.800 habitantes ubicada a orillas del Río Grande carecía al principio de agua potable, electricidad y desagüe.

Ahora su principal obstáculo no es sólo la carencia de un servicio de emergencia y ambulancias, sino también las críticas y amenazas de quienes cuestionan la ordenanza que prohíbe a los miembros del cabildo ofrecer información sobre la situación migratoria de sus habitantes.

## ENCINA, AMERICA Population 7,800

"Estamos recibiendo llamadas por la noche de personas que nos dicen de todo, que todos somos unos ilegales, que estamos en EEUU y no en México. Pero siguen sin entender el espíritu de la frontera", señala el alcalde Rafael Rodríguez.

La comisionada de la ciudad, Flora Barton, recuerda las groserías que le dijeron por teléfono unos conductores radiales que "no sabían que estaban en el aire ni que yo era una comisionada".

"Nos dijeron que nos subiéramos a un burro y que nos fuéramos a México", relata Barton.

El número de los conductores de radio no aparecía en la máquina que identifica los teléfonos. "Al rato llamó un chico diciéndonos que había escuchado esas groserías por la radio y que tenía la cinta grabada", cuenta la comisionada.

El cabildo ha recibido el apoyo de diferentes asociaciones hispanas, que iniciarán una demanda judicial por esas declaraciones.

El alcalde aseguró que el cabildo no tiene previsto retirar las ordenanzas. "Sólo haremos algunas modificaciones, como quitar las palabras 'sitio seguro' para los inmigrantes", opina.

"Los residentes de El Cenizo nos apoyan y nuestra función es servir al pueblo", agrega.

La secretaria del ayuntamiento,

Elsa Degollado, informa por su parte que la ciudad cuenta con la escuela "Kennedy-Zapata", porque "esta ciudad involucra a México con EEUU".

"La educación es la llave de nuestro futuro, por eso estamos luchando mucho para que los niños puedan ayudarnos a cambiar la situación de esta población tan olvidada y tan pobre", manifiesta.

Las calles de la ciudad, todas con nombres en español excepto la Tays, confluyen en la calle Cadena, la únic pavimentada y la que lleva directamente al Río Grande.

"Vamos a asfaltar algunas de las calles principales y soñamos en tene algún día alumbrado público", señala Degollado.

### El Cenizo Firestorm Spreads

By Jose Armas

This story has an extensive span but one important piece is the courageous manner of elementary school teacher Flora Barton.

Flora Barton is an elected commissioner in the small border town of El Cenizo, near Laredo, Texas. In office less than a year, she, along with Mayor Rafael Rodriguez and Commissioner Gloria Romo, ignited a national firestorm last month by passing an ordinance to conduct their monthly town council meetings in Spanish. They did so to encourage greater civic participation by El Cenizo's residents, 90 percent of whom speak Spanish.

Barton, who with her husband, Thomas, is raising four children in the poor, recently incorporated town of some 7,800 residents, explained: "The pledge of allegiance, the votes, the minutes are all done in English." If someone in the room doesn't understand Spanish, that person can ask for an interpreter or translation."

On Aug. 17, Don Geronimo and Mike O'Meara, hosts of the nationally syndicated "Don & Mike" radio talk show, dialed El Cenizo City Hall. Flora Barton finished up another phone call and answered their call after several rings.

"Hello, how may I help you?" she asked.

Without so much as inquiring who she was, Don Geronimo berated her for the ordinance, scolding, "What took you so long to answer the phone? Were you having a siesta?" Then, without letup, Flora Barton was subjected to the most racist, vulgar attack I've heard over the

airwaves in decades.

"We're pissed that you have made Spanish your official language," Geronimo shouted at her.

His charge was, in fact, not true. The city remains officially bilingual and continues to function both in English and Spanish.

Geronimo was wrong, as were hundreds of news stories, editorials and columnists' accounts. Most media reported — and continue to report - the story incorrectly and irresponsibly.

For 12 minutes, Don and Mike ma-

chine-gunned the woman and the people of El Cenizo with degrading words.

Anyone who doesn't believe there are such things as hate crimes needs to hear this tape and get edu-

Don and Mike were relentless, cruel and cowardly. At one point, Barton pleaded, "I cannot talk to you if you yell at me." So they began shouting more obscenities at the woman. Their daggers impale every single one of us. Our society is under a siege of hate. Such racist talk breeds

Is it right to allow people to use the public airwaves to incite more deranged individuals like the white supremacist in Los Angeles who opened fire on a Jewish child-care center and then randomly shot and killed a Filipino postal worker? Or the white supremacists in Texas who chained a black man to a pickup truck and dragged him around until they tore his body

Since the "Don & Mike" broadcast, the town's leaders have been show-

ered with hate calls and letters. One man, claiming to be a Ku Klux Klan member, threatened to burn their town down.

The leaders' crime? Being U.S. citizens who happen to speak two languages, but who want to make democracy a little more accessible to other townspeople who don't.

Don and Mike's assault brought next to no concern nationally. It was the tiny town council's so-called "threat" to the stability of our nation that enraged the pundits and the public.

Typically, syndicated columnists like Georgie Anne Geyer and Richard Estrada used it to promote their anti-immigrant, English-only agendas. Geyer said that speaking Spanish at El Cenizo council meetings "tosses into the river any rosy suppositions that language conflicts will never seriously threaten the United States." And Estrada warned, "As canaries in the coal mines go, El Cenizo is a 500pounder." But Don and Mike's racist dialogue

did not go totally unchallenged. Here in Albuquerque, N.M., where their program was carried by Citadel Communications' KHTL, Bob Engersoll, a businessman and active Democratic Party member, complained to the station without success. So he led a demonstration in front of the station's office and succeeded on Aug. 26 in getting the show canceled locally. A small victory. The program remains on the air in several dozen other communities around the country.

The Albuquerque group is now carrying its crusade nationwide and picking up support. It is not forgetting the bravery of Flora Barton, who withstood the onslaught of Don and Mike's attacks with dignity and purpose.

Even if Don and Mike are removed nationally, the bigger issue lingers. When will the industry — or failing that, the federal government put a stop to the contagious racist cancer of hate-mongering that is spread daily across our airwaves? Band-Aids won't do the job.

(Jose Armas is a columnist with the Albuquerque Tribune. Readers' comments may be faxed to him, care of Hispanic Link News Service at (202) 234-4090 or emailed to zapoteco@aol.com.)

### Excerpts from Don and Mike's Message of Hate to Hispanics

Following are excerpts from the Aug. 17 national talk-radio program "Don (Geronimo)& Mike (O'Meara)," syndicated by Westwood One. Don dialed City Hall in El Cenizo, Texas. They spoke for several minutes with one of the small town's commissioners, Flora Barton.

DON: (dialing): (Here's) a story about a city in Texas, El Sneeze-O. Somebody threw pepper in my face. I have to El Sneeze-o. A tiny community 15 miles from Laredo ... where they have made Spanish their official language. I cannot be more pissed off.

.. (Phone keeps ringing.) Right there, right there, you've got your Mexican work ethic. They aren't answering the phone. (Using heavy accent) It's siesta time... MIKE: I need a dreenk. ... I am obviously drunk. ... Make sure you leave the cellar open so we can come and sleep it off.

BARTON: Hello, how may I help you? DON: This is the "Don & Mike" radio show. We're doing a live national radio show.

What's the language that I'm speaking to you in right now? BARTON: It's in English.

DON: What is this nonsense I'm hearing about your city making Spanish the official language? BARTON: It's not nonsense.

DON: What took you so long to answer the phone? Were you having a siesta? BARTON: No. We're not having no siesta. We're in the City Hall.

DON: Ha, ha. We ain't got no badges. You're in the United States of America. Speak English. ... I'm calling you because I am pissed that El Sneeze-O has made Spanish their official language. That's a disgrace. You're in America! You've got to speak

BARTON: We speak Spanish to the people that do not understand English. DON: Get on your burro, and go back to Mayheeco! ... If those people do not understand my language, they should get on their burros and go back to Mayheeco. BARTON: You have to understand that if someone speaks Spanish, that does not make them un-American or any less of an American.

DON: You people have your own country. Why are you trying to ruin our language? BARTON: No, we're not trying to ruin it. ... They are learning to speak English. ... (Don speaks to other caller. Then returns.)

DON: Do you have glowing neon underneath your car, on your lowrider? Barton: You know what? I want your name.

DON: My name is Senor Donnie. And I'm an American. And I want all your people to speak American. ...

BARTON: Why do you say "Senor Donnie" if you don't like Spanish? DON: What is my name? My name is Senor Donnie. BARTON: Tell me your full name.

Don: Senor Donnie ... and Senor Mike. ... BARTON: I'm real proud of being an American.

DON: You should try to get your people to speak American.

BARTON: There's parts of Mexico where they speak only English. DON: Good. Maybe we should annex that part and make that part of America this is God Damn America - and then send you to the other part to live there.

BARTON: If you would be here with us, you would be proud to speak Spanish. DON: Let me give you a Spanish lesson right now. Comeme; Let me give you some commands now, OK? ... Eat me. Comeme! Comeme! ... How do you like that? )Comeme; BARTON: We'll call the sheriff's station. DON: Go get the sheriff. When you get the sheriff, do you speak to him in English

or in Spanish?

BARTON: You ard being ridiculous. ... DON: Eat (expletive) and die.

BARTON: I think you're going to be in big trouble.

DON: We're going to be in big trouble. Eat (expletive) and die. Comeme! Comeme! ... I don't like the fact that you're talkingdin Spanish. ... Go back to your country. BARTON: I'm going to find out where you're calling from.

DON: This is a free country. I can say anything I want. (Pause) I believe she's gone. (Laughter.)

These excerpts were transcribed by Hispanic Link News Service.

## A Good Story On The Border? It's A Matter of Interpretation

By Victor Landa

The telephone in my office rang at about 2 p.m., and I imme- no sedition, no uprising." diately recognized the voice at the other end of the line. "Victor, why are you sitting on such a good story?"

"Carlos?" It was a colleague from Miami who calls only when he needs something, or to harass me when San Antonio's pro basketball Spurs are playing the Miami Heat.

"Yes, yes, it's me -- tell me what's going on." Frantic is Carlos' usual tone of voice, especially when he smells what he thinks is a good story. "This thing at El Cenicero," he said, where they want to join Mexico and stop speaking English." "El Cenicero? The ashtray?"

"Yeah, yeah, that's it, Los Cenizos or something like that. I think there's a cantina in Nuevo Laredo called El Cenicero. Is that what you're talking about?"

"No, no, no. The Spanish thing. It's all over the Fort Lauderdale paper."

little town along the border, weeks." close to Laredo?"

viejo, the protests, the flag burning, all the escándaloj This is

"It's really nothing, Carlos." I

tried to assure him. "No scandal,

"But they've banned English," he protested.

"No, they haven't. They just said Spanish should be used in their city council meetings."

"But this is America!" he said. "They can't do that, it's a big story, huge."

"Well, they did do that," I answered. "Maybe because this is America. Listen to me, Carlos. You have to stop drinking that high-octane coffee and see things for what they are."

"This thing has been blown way out of proportion," I tried to explain. "El Cenizo is a tiny little town that no one cares much about. Not too long ago, it was a colonia -- poverty-stricken, forgotten. Somehow they managed to organize a municipality. City business in El Cenizo has always been done at least 90 percent in Spanish. In fact, if you want an English translation of the transcripts of the council meetings, "You mean El Cenizo? That you may have to wait two

"That's great!" He seemed a "That's the one! I need video, little more excited. "Finally someone is standing up to those English-only people."

'Actually, Carlos," said, English-"they're helping the

con palabras degradantes.

only people."

¿Pero cómo? "How's that?" 'Spanish is the de facto language in El Cenizo," I said. "Everyone uses it as their primary language. Making it official to use it only extludes those who may not speak it. It slams the door shut on them. How can that

help?" "Are you saying they were

wrong in doing it?" he asked. "No, not at all," I assured him. "In fact, I understand their motivation. They did it for practical reasons -- to serve their constituents better, to unite the citizens of their little town. Is that such a bad thing?"

"You mean, it wasn't an affront to the sacred core values of the United States of America?"

"Nope, don't think so." "You mean, they're not planning to secede from the union?"

"Why would they?" I asked. "What they did was misguided at worst, but certainly not revolutionary. And even if it was radical," I added, "no one's cared about the residents of El Cenizo why should this before, so matter?"

"But they've even prohibited all city employees from providing information of suspected undocu-

mented workers to the Border

Patrol," he insisted. "That's right," I said, "all two employees. Carlos, no one in El Cenizo gives information to the Border Patrol anyway, so it's merely a symbolic gesture." "A symbol of what? Harboring

criminals?"

"Did you know that San Antonio was declared a safe haven for undocumented workers not too long ago?" I asked. "The city council here approved the proclamation, a symbolic one at that. It's not very different from what they did at El Cenizo."

"So you're saying it's not a story." He sounded rather disappointed.

"What I'm saying is the story becomes whatever you read into it. If you want to spin it that way, it's your prerogative."

"So the sovereignty of the United States is not in danger?" "Nope. Don't think so."

"Oh. Well, send the video anyway,viejo, I just may use it." "Will do, Carlos, and make sure you spell it right. El Ceni-

zo. It's not an ashtray."

(Victor Landa is news director of the Telemundo affiliate KVDA-TV60 in San Antonio, Texas) (c) 1999, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate

#### Why I Am Defending Spanish? By Flora Barton (Flora Barton is a commissioner for the Texas bordertown of El Cenizo,

which has been under fire by national critics for declaring that its town council meetings will be conducted in Spanish. Here she tells her story to Hispanic Link News Service reporter Oswaldo Zavala.) EL CENIZO, Texas - I remember the voice of my aunt Arcelia when all the

controversy started. "Why are you doing this?" she asked me. "Why are you fighting for Spanish?" She made a good point. I wasn't born in Mexico. I was born in Laredo,

Texas, 10 miles from here, but raised in Alabama, the home of my father. My heritage is only half Hispanic. My mother, Socorro, is from San Antonio, and she taught me my first Spanish lessons. I didn't really start lear-

ning it until my family moved back to Laredo when I was 12 years old. I still struggle with the language, but I'm learning a lot more now since we conduct our monthly council meetings in Spanish.

It makes sense for the city to do this. I personally prefer English because it's my first language. However, 90 pevcent of the 7, {00 townspeople here speak Spanish. Probably about 75 percent of them are bilingual to some de-That is why, on Aug. 4, we decided at City Hall to make the meetings of-

ficially bilingual. We did so at the request of the people of El Cenizo. It makes even more sense if you look back into the town's history. t It became incorporated in 1989, after various litigations with an old

landowner. It wasn't easy at all, I was told.tThe first mayor had to resign due to drinking nproblems. [ I arrived with my husband and four children in 1992. I became an elementary school teacher. When I was elected commissioner in November 1998, the city did not have police, medical or even trash-collection services.

New to government, Mayor Rafael Rodviguez, Commissioner Gloria Romo and I proposed to create a local tax system in order to bring thoseservices to town.

Thanks to the efforts of the people, in less than a year we have been able to contract an ambulance service and to buy a garbage truck. We opened an office for the county sheriff at City Hall. Even our dusty, rutted roads are being paved.

There's been a lot of progress in 10 years - coming from the small (ITAL)colonia(UNITAL) to the growing city that we currently have. Growth relies on getting the people involved. When we were elected, we visited every house to invite them to participate in their government. We had an impressive turnout: some 500 registered voters actually marked a ballot with the names of the four aspiring commissioners and the two hopeful mayors. That was almost a miracle.

In the past, our three city officials were elected almost automatically --

just by registering as candidates. Nobody seemed to care. Nowadays, we have churches and a school that goes to the fifth grade. We still don't have a middle school or a high school, but we have our neighboring cities to complement that. Rio Bravo, a larger community, is four miles away. Laredo, where most of our people work, is available, for those who don't own a car, by taking El Aguila, our bus, which runs every two hours.

We are happy and proud of our community. But our growth will not stop here. I see a high school in the future. I even see a university. I'm pleased that my family is learning Spanish and that my two youngest children speak it almost perfectly. I'd like to see them with a college degree

and a career. We are on a good track. Our council meetings have become bilingual because we wanted to let everyone in town know that they can attend an official event conducted in a language they understand.

El Cenizo is now a "safe haven" for undocumented immigrants because we wanted to make clear to our residents that we are not calling the Border Patrol to stop and search El Aguila, like they used to so often. So far it has worked. There were zero listeners when we held our second

official reunion last year. Now about 30 people fill the City Hall during our monthly council meetings. Nobody has become "less American" because of our ordinances. Every official document is written in English, and we celebrate all the national U.S.

holidays. We just happen to be a more organized and united community,

paying attention to the needs of a typical border town. I think about this, and I realize that the answer to my aunt's question was an easy one. It's not for me or City Hall that we are doing this. It's for all the people of El Cenizo.

### From Page 1

El 17 de agosto, Don Gerónimo y Mike O'Meara, locutores del programa de radio "Don & Mike," transmitido a nivel nacional, llamaron por teléfono al Ayuntamiento de El Cenizo. Flora Barton concluyó otra llamada telefónica y contestó a los locutores después de varios timbrazos.

"Hola, ¿cómo puedo ayudarle?" preguntó ella. Sin preguntar su nombre, Don Gerónimo la reprendió por la ordenanza: "¿Por qué se demoró tanto para contestar al teléfono? ¿Estaba usted tomando una siesta? Flora Barton se viò sometida al ataque

ininterrumpido más racista y vulgar que yo haya escuchado por la radio en varias déc-"Estamos enojados de que ustedes hayan

hecho que el español sea su idioma oficial," le gritó Gerónimo. Su acusación, de hecho, no era cierta. La ciudad continúa siendo bilingúe oficialmente y funciona tanto en inglés como en

español. Gerónimo estaba equivocado, como lo estuvieron cientos de notas periodísticas, editoriales y artículos de columnistas. La mayoría de los medios de comunicación in-

formó -- y continu'an informando -- la noticia incorrecta e irresponsablemente. Durante 12 minutos, Don y Mike ametrallaron a la mujer y al pueblo de El Cenizo

Cualquiera que no crea que no existen los delitos motivados por el odio, necesita escuchar esta cinta y recibir una buena lec-Don y Mike fueron intolerantes, crueles y cobardes. En cierto momento, la Sra. Bar-

ton suplicó: "No puedo hablarle si usted me

grita." Por lo que ellos continuaron gritándole aún más indecencias. Sus dagas atraviesan a cada uno de nosotros. Nuestra sociedad se halla bajo una alerta de odio. Tal manera racista de hablar sólo genera violencia.

¿Es correcto el permitir que las personas usen las ondas radiales públicas para incitar a más individuos desquiciados como el supremacista blanco de Los Angeles que abrió fuego contra una guarderia infantil judia y después mató a tiros al azar a un empleado postal filipino? ¿O a los supremacistas blancos de Texas que encadenaron a un hombre negro a una camioneta y lo arrastraron hasta

destrozar su cuerpo? Desde la transmisión de "Don & Mike,"

los dirigentes de la ciudad han recibido decenas de llamadas y cartas llenas de odio. Un hombre, que dijo ser miembro del Ku Klux Klan, amenazó con quemar el poblado

¿Cua'l fué el delito de los dirigentes? Ser ciudadanos bilingúes de Estados Unidos que buscan hacer que la democracia funcione para quienes no hablan los dos idiomas.

El ataque de "Don & Mike" produjo escasa preocupación en el país. Fue la llamada "amenaza" del gobierno de El Cenizo a la estabilidad de nuestra nación lo que enfureció a los eruditos y a los populistas. Como se esperaba, columnistas del tipo

de Georgie Anne Geyer y Richard Estrada usaron el tema como pretexto para promover sus visiones anti inmigrantes y en favor del "inglés solamente." Geyer sugirió que el hablar español en las reuniones del Ayuntamiento de El Cenizo "desecha todas las ingenuas suposiciones de que los conflictos idiomáticos nunca amenazarán gravemente a los Estados Unidos." Y Estrada advirtió: "Como los canarios que bajan en las minas de carbón, El Cenizo es uno que pesa 500

Pero el diálogo racista de "Don & Mike" no pasó totalmente desapercibido. Aquí en

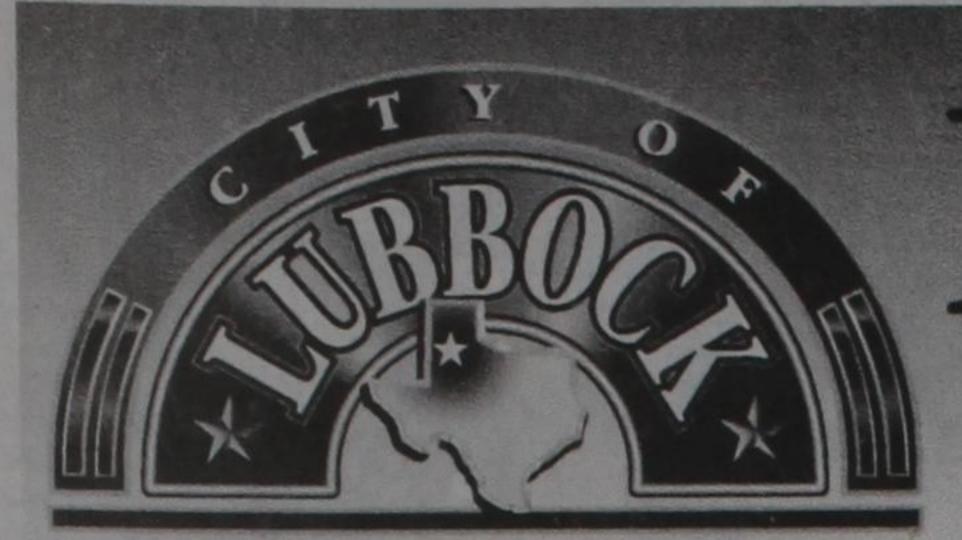
Albuquerque, Nuevo México, donde el programa fué transmitido por la estación KHTL de Citadel Communications, Bob Engersoll, comerciante y miembro activo del Partido Demócrata, se quejó en la estación sin éxito. El siguiente paso fue llevar una manifestación frente a las oficinas de la estación. El 26 de agosto logró que el programa fuera cancelado localmente. Una victoria pequeña. El talk show continúa al aire en numerosas comunidades del país. El grupo de Albuquerque está llevando

ahora su cruzada a toda la nación y obteniendo apoyo. No olvida la valentía de Flora Barton, que resistió al embate de "Don & Mike" con dignidad y coraje.

Aún si "Don & Mike" son sacados del aire a nivel nacional, el conflicto mayor permanece. ¿Cuándo podrán fin los medios de comunicación -o en su caso, el gobierno federal - al cáncer racista de fomentar el odio que se propaga diariamente a través de nuestras ondas radiales?

Los soluciones temporales no sirven de El Editor

The Best!



JJBBOCK CITY NEWS

Buddy Holly Center Opening Weekend Events

# From The Mayor • Windy

As Mayor, I have enjoyed many proud moments representing you and our great city across the state and throughout the nation. But celebrating the Grand Opening of the Buddy Holly Center will definitely be a highlight of my administration.

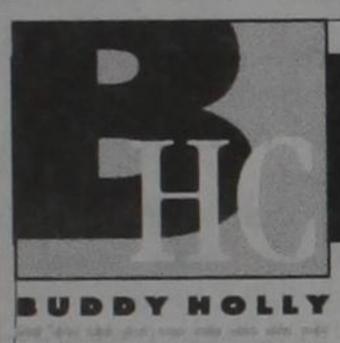
As we progress into the Millennium, it is important for Lubbock to have a first class multi-use cultural arts facility. The Buddy Holly Center features a fine arts gallery, the Texas Musicians Hall of Fame, a gift shop and the largest permanent public exhibition dedicated to the life and music of Buddy Holly. Housed in the newly renovated Ft. Worth and Denver Depot, the Buddy Holly Center blends history with art, progress with tradition and music with technology.

The Buddy Holly Center is for everyone in our great city! It will also serve as a wonderful tourist destination and be another source of pride for our city. Whether you prefer the driving beat of rock and roll or the more delicate harmonies of painting and sculpture, you can indulge your senses at the Buddy Holly Center.

Please join me this weekend for a visit to the Buddy Holly Center. Invite your friends, bring your children and surround yourself with the sights and sounds that make the Buddy Holly Center a premier showcase for talent and inspiration.

Thank You, Windy Sitton Mayor of Lubbock

P.O. Box 2000 • Lubbock, TX 79457 • wsitton@mail.ci.lubbock.tx.us



### Retrospection 15

From its inauguration more than 15 years ago, the Lubbock Fine Arts Center's primary purpose has been to increase public awareness, appreciation and understanding of the visual arts. The Center is committed to presenting challenging programs and serving as a crucial resource for showcasing contemporary artists of the region and the nation.

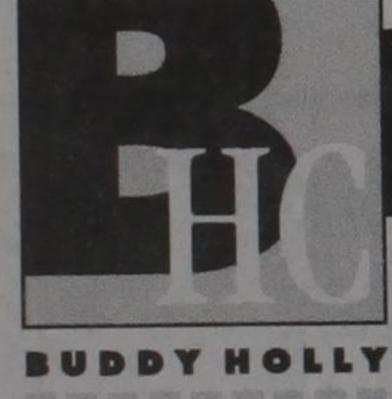
The Fine Arts Center is relocating from 2600 Avenue P to the Buddy Holly Center and will continue to fulfill its mission through exhibitions and programs in the new facility.

To mark the Grand Opening of the new Center, the exhibition Retrospection 15 will run through October 9. Retrospection 15 features 36 artists who have participated in past visual arts exhibitions. They return to Lubbock to present current art works and to provide educational activities throughout the Grand Opening weekend.

Artists featured in Retrospection 15 include Future Akins, Lisa Beaman, Ron Boling, Alfredo Bustinza, John Chinn, Alonzo Davis, Rick Dingus, Ken Dixon, Eddie Dominguez, Carol Fitzgerald, Denny Fraze and Tina Fuentes.

Jennifer Gardner, Hugh Gibbons, Robly Glover, Juan Granados, Benito Huerta, Chris Irick, Lahib Jaddo, James Johnson, Eleanor Kreneck, Lynwood Kreneck, Jesse Lott, Cesar Martinez, Therese May, Vicki Meek and Jesus Moroles also are showcased.

Terry Morrow, Patrick Nagatani, Sherry Owens, Stephen Reynolds, Art Shirer, Nancy Slagle, Steve Teeters, Sara Waters and Dee Wolff complete the artists in the show.



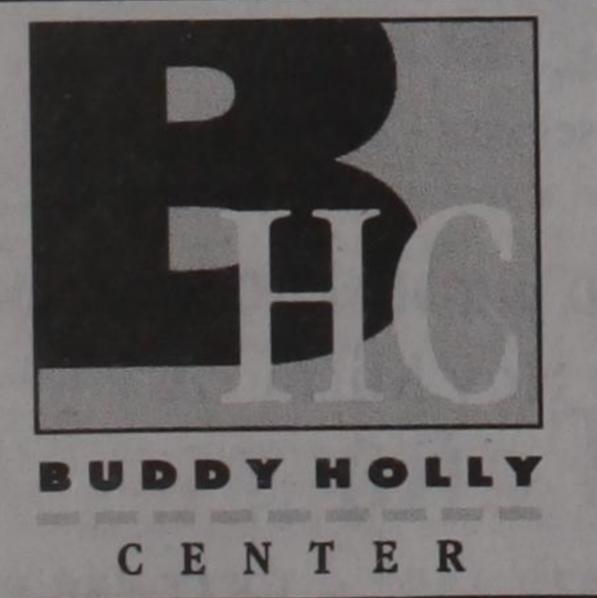
CENTER

### The Buddy Holly Collection

It is only fitting that Buddy Holly's hometown is the site of the largest permanent public exhibition of Buddy Holly memorabilia in the nation. Visitors to the Buddy Holly Center will be able to view his personal collection of 45 rpm records, his beloved Fender Stratocaster and Gibson guitars, fan letters, photos and many other artifacts from Buddy's brief but brilliant life.

Below is a partial list of the memorabilia on display in the Buddy Holly exhibit:

- Four letters from DECCA regarding biographical information and requests for additional record shipments
- Letter to A.V. Bamford handwritten by Buddy Holly thanking him for including the Crickets on a recent tour package • Letter from Copar Music to Buddy Holly requesting a copy of lyrics to "That'll Be The Day" for copywriting purposes
- · Golden orange V-neck, mohair and wool sweater with original Best & Co. Fifth Avenue, New York label
- Autographed Crickets postcards
- Personal recording microphone
- Custom guitar strap hand-crafted by Buddy Holly
- Two early business cards
- · Original tour itineraries prepared for Buddy Holly, band members and family
- Holly's signature glasses (donated by Civic Lubbock, Inc.)







### What Is The Buddy Holly Center?

CENTER

A multi-use cultural arts facility featuring: What • Fine Arts Programs

Opening September 3, 1999

• Texas Musicians Hall of Fame · Permanent exhibition dedicated to the life and music of Buddy Holly

here

Newly renovated Ft. Worth & Denver Depot; 19th & Avenue G

The Buddy Holly Center will feature an exciting blend of musical, visual and cultural arts.

**Tours** 

Admission

galleries and programs are free and open to the public, unless posted otherwise. Memberships, starting at \$25 annually, entitle the holder to free admission and discounts in the Center's gift shop. Special tour rates of \$2 per person are available for parties of 20 or more and may be booked now.

After the Grand Opening weekend, admission to the Buddy Holly gallery will be \$3. All other

Hours

Please call or write for more information. The courtyard and other rooms are available on a limited schedule for public receptions and parties.

Tuesday through Thursday; 10:00 am to 6:00 pm Friday and Saturday; 10:00 am - 7:00 pm Closed Sundays and Mondays

Call for information and rental fees.





### Grand Opening Schedule of Events

CENTER

4:30 pm

Friday, September 3 The Center will be open from 4:30 to 9:00 pm

Ribbon Cutting and Grand Opening

Mayor Windy Sitton and City Council members will officiate. Immediately following the ribbon cutting ceremony, Stan Perkins, son of legendary rock and roll star Carl Perkins, will entertain in the Meadows Courtyard.

A Classical Evening of Rock and Roll 8:00 pm

The Crickets, Nanci Griffith and the Lubbock Symphony Orchestra will perform in the Lubbock Civic Center Theater.

Tickets are available at Select-A-Seat, 770-2000.

Saturday, September 4 The Center will be open from 10:00 am to 9:00 pm

8:30 am - 6 pm

Roots: A Symposium on West Texas Music All symposium programs are presented at the Southwest Collection on the campus of Texas Tech University

Coffee in the Meadows 9:00 am

Gallery Talk with Benito Huerta

Fine Arts Gallery

Art in the Meadows

Children's activites with Vicki Meek

Entertainment by Trio Los Classicos

2:00 pm

Noon

10:00 am

Art in the Meadows

Children's activites with Carol Fitzgerald

Sunday, September 5 The Center will be open from 1:00 - 6:00 pm

1:30 pm - 5 pm Roots of West Texas Music Symposium

### Texas Musicians Hall of Fame

Another vital component of the Buddy Holly Center is the Texas Musicians Hall of Fame. This gallery features exhibits dedicated to Texas musicians, and a display of Crickets memorabilia is the inaugural exhibition.

The Crickets will be featured in concert on Friday evening with Nanci Griffith and the Lubbock Symphony Orchestra with music director and conductor Albert-George Schram.

The Crickets' career has spanned over 40 years and includes such hits as "That'll Be The Day," "Peggy Sue," "Oh Boy," "Not Fade Away" and "I Fought The Law."

Tickets for A Classical Evening of Rock and Roll are available at Select-A-Seat, 770-2000. Tickets are priced at \$17, \$25 and \$32. These prices include the SAS surcharge.

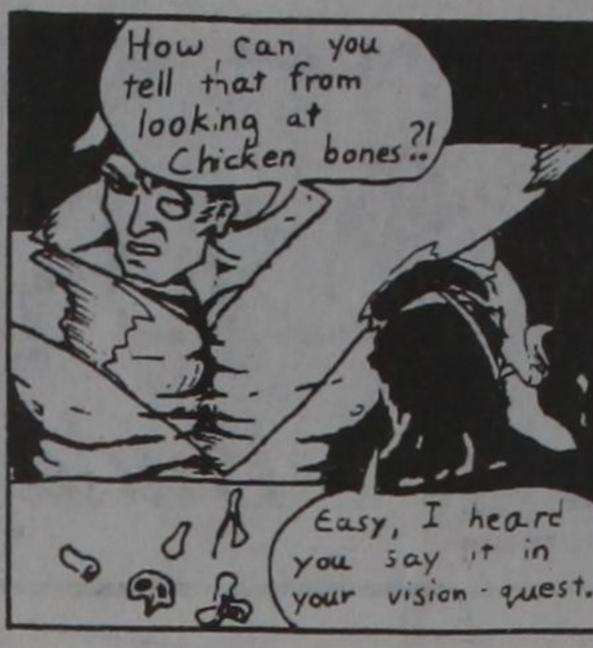
A special section of 60 VIP seats is also available. VIP ticket holders will be able to meet The Crickets after the performance. VIP seats are \$47 each.













### Noticias Breves

#### Memoria de Cesar Chavez Caus Revuelo en Corpus Christi

Austin, - Líderes políticos y sindicales reavivaron hoy el debate sobre una propuesta para rebautizar una calle en Corpus Christi (Texas) con el nombre del reconocido defensor de los derechos civiles de los hispanos, César Chávez.

El senador estatal Carlos Truan, quien encabeza el movimiento a favor de cambiar la calle Agnes a Chávez, se reunió hoy en el ayuntamiento de Corpus Christi con 217 comerciantes del área, de los cuales poco más de 100 se oponen al cambio.

"Nos va a suponer muchos gastos; tendríamos que cambiar la publicidad y la gente se confundiría a la hora de encontrar la calle", dijo el empresario Ted Estrada..

Sin embargo, para el senador demócrata, "Corpus Christi tiene que reconocer la figura de un líder hispano como Chávez".

El 60 por ciento de la población de Corpus Christi, en el sureste de Texas, es de origen mexicoamericano.

Truan ya había logrado que en la anterior sesión legislativa de Texas se declarara como festivo el día del nacimiento de César Chá-

Pero su idea de rebautizar la calle se enfrenta a la oposición de la mayoría de los miembros del ayuntamiento: el alcalde Loyd Neal, y los ediles Rex Knnison, Henry Garrett, Betty Jean Longoria y Mark Scott, según informa hoy el diario "Corpus Christi Caller Times".

Quienes se oponen a la idea han indicado que el nombramiento de la calle le costaría a la ciudad alrededor de 191.000 dólares.

"Dicen que ya no existe una historia de racismo en el sur de Texas pero cada vez que se plantea esta cuestión surge la polémica", opinó el senador Truan.

En otras ciudades de Texas, como San Antonio y McAllen, se produjo una controversia similar para cambiar el nombre de una calle al de César Chávez.

#### Latinas Marchan por Solidaridad En Filadelfia

Filadelfia (Pensilvania), - Más de 4.000 mujeres han realizado en esta ciudad de Pennsylvania la primera Marcha de Solidaridad de las Latinas, que las organizadoras calificaron hoy como un éxito, y

un primer paso hacia el mayor respeto para esta comunidad. La manifestación, que ocupó varias cuadras, recorrió ayer, domingo, el norte de Filadelfia y concluyó frente a un estrado en Huntingdon Street, donde hubo discursos y espectáculos culturales.

Deyka Cartagena, de 21 años y residente en North Philadelphia, dijo que "ha sido una marcha que hemos esperado durante mucho



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#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED GAS RATE CHANGE

On August 4, 1999, Energas Company filed Statements of intent to change its gas rates with each incorporated city listed below. the proposed changes will take effect no sooner than 35 days after filing. Each city may suspend the proposed effective date for an additional 90 days.

The Company proposes to increase rates to General Service (residential and commercial). Small Industrial Service, Large Gas Air Conditioning and/or Electric Generating Gas Service, and the Air Conditioning Rate Rider. The company may implement a different rate design than proposed provided the increased revenue does not exceed that specified herein.

The proposed changes are expected to increase the company's annual revenues by approximately 8.8 percent or \$9.8 million. The proposed changes to the rates are unrelated to gas cost which the company will continue to charge could effect approximately 200,000 gas consumers in the following communities:

Abernathy Amherst Anton Big Spring\* Bovina Brownfield\* Buffalo Springs Lake Canyon\* Coahoma Crosbyton Dimmitt Earth Edmonson Floydada forsan Friona Hale Center Happy Hart Hereford\* Idalou Kress Lake Tanglewood

Lamesa\* Levelland\* Littlefield\* Lockney Lorenzo Los Ybanez Lubbock\* Meadow Midland\* Muleshoe Nazareth New Deal New Home Odessa\* O'Donnell Olton

Quitaque Ralls Ransom Canyon Ropesville Seagraves Seminole Shallowater Silverton Slaton\* Smyer Springlake Staton Sudan Tahoka Timbercreek Canyon Tulia Turkey Vega Wellman Wilson Wolfforth

\*The level of revenue increases in these communities constitutes a "major change" as defined by state law.

Opdyke West

Palisades

Panhandle

Petersburg

Plainview\*

Pampa\*

Post

Copies of the filing are available at the Energas Office at 5110-80th Street, Lubbock, Texas 79424

tiempo".

"A veces es penoso porque trabajamos mucho para tener lo que tenemos", declaró Cartagena al diario The Philadelphia Inquirer. "Y parece siempre que es poco lo que tenemos. Son tantas las barreras que hay que superar, y la marcha nos hizo sentir unidas".

"Esta ha sido nuestra primera marcha y espero que se repita cada año", dijo Cynthia Santiago, una estudiante avanzada de ingeniería química en la Universidad Drexel, quien participó con otras integrantes de su club Corazones Unidos Siempre/Chi Upsion Sigma.

George Ramos, quien vino a la marcha con su hija Marille y su amiga Denise Ayala, dijo que "la población latina crece a un ritmo muy rápido y tenemos que mostrar que el voto latino es impor-

"Tenemos que hacer que la gente conozca nuestros logros", opinó Aurea Rodriguez, directora del periódico El Veterano, de Vineland, Nueva Jersey. "Tenemos que estar orgullosas de nuestras mujeres latinas, tenemos que ir a la universidad, ya que somos más que madres".

"El conocimiento es lo más importante, y tenemos que votar para que se escuchen nuestras opiniones", agregó.

Arda Viera, de 67 años, dijo que estaba muy orgullosa porque "Filadelfia es lo mejor para los latinos".

"Todos tenemos los mismos derechos y cuando entramos en el 2000 tendremos más derechos y más latinos en el gobierno", declaró.

La marcha fue idea de Ada Tuleja, de 39 años y domiciliada en el condado Bucks, madre de tres hijos, y directora del Comité de Acción de Mujeres en National Image, una de las mayores organizaciones de servicios para hispanos en Estados Unidos

"Esta marcha atrae una atención positiva sobre nuestra comunidad", dijo Tuleja. "Muestra a todos que estamos unidas, y que podemos lograr algo".

#### Violencia Domestica Afecta a Gran Numero de Mujeres en EEUU

Por Alberto Aguelo

Chicago, - La violencia doméstica continúa siendo un gran problema en EEUU y todavía hay un gran número de mujeres que son atacadas física y verbalmente, afirmó Donna Shalala, secretaria del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos.

En una conferencia sobre el tema que comenzó el lunes en Chicago, Shalala reconoció que hay mucho trabajo por hacer en las áreas de prevención y servicios.

De acuerdo a estadísticas del Departamento de Justicia y de la organización The Commonwealth Fund, se estima que cada año en EEUU se producen cerca de un millón de incidentes de violencia contra el cónyuge o conviviente, y hasta tres millones de maltratos fisicos contra mujeres.

Además, el 30 por ciento de las mujeres estadounidenses denunciaron abuso físico o sexual de parte de su pareja en algún punto de sus vidas.

Sin embargo, las mismas estadísticas indican que mujeres de todas las razas son igualmente vulnerables a la violencia de parte de sus compañeros.

La secretaria de Salud resaltó sin embargo que "hace tan sólo 25 años, la violencia doméstica era todavía considerada como un asunto familiar o privado. Hoy finalmente se reconoce que es un asunto que compete al área de salud, a los puestos de trabajo a la comunidad y a la nación".

"No tengo ninguna duda de que estamos acercándonos al día en el que tendremos los recursos y la investigación necesarios para prevenir la violencia doméstica, (el día) en el que cada hogar será un hogar seguro y dónde podremos definitivamente decir que este tipo de violencia es ya parte de la historia", añadió.

Shalala ofreció más de 1,25 millones en fondos para ayudar a las comunidades a ofrecer información, mejorar los servicios de salud y ofrecer adiestramiento sobre el tema de la violencia doméstica. A la conferencia "El próximo milenio: eliminando la violencia do-

méstica", que comenzó en Chicago el 29 de agosto y se extenderá hasta el 1 de septiembre, asisten educadores, expertos, activistas y mujeres maltratadas. En la reunión se presentan las últimas investigaciones en el

campo de la violencia doméstica y se ofrecen talleres sobre los temas de justicia económica y social, intervención, prevención y atención a las comunidades tradicionalmente no cubiertas.

Clarissa Rojas, directora del programa para mujeres maltratadas Sor Juana Inés, con sede en San Francisco, dijo que las hispanas sufren más de la violencia doméstica porque están aisladas debido al idioma y carecen de recursos e información.

"Nuestro reto es que no sólo se trabaje con la mujer maltratada sino también con la comunidad, para que así todos sientan la responsabilidad de apoyar a la mujer y de castigar más severamenté a los abusadores", apuntó Rojas.

Agregó que la situación legal de muchos latinas impide la denuncia o la prevención por el temor de que sean deportadas, aunque la ley ofrece protección a las mujeres víctimas de la violencia doméstica que esperan su residencia permanente.

La activista Mily Treviño-Sauceda, directora ejecutiva de la Organización de Líderes Campesinas de California, opinó que las denuncias han disminuido debido a la aprobación de leyes antiinmi-

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grantes que ocasionaron la pérdida de confianza en las autoridades. Treviño-Sauceda dijo que, aunque se ha avanzado mucho en la contratación de personal que habla español en las agencias de ayuda, muchos de estos empleados tan sólo conocen el idioma pero no la cultura y tradiciones hispanas, algo necesario para ayudar a las mujeres de estas comunidades.

#### Miembros del FALN Participaron En Actos Violentos, Segun FBI

Nueva York, - El FBI comprobó que los independentistas puertorriqueños encarcelados en EEUU por terrorismo y a quienes el presidente Bill Clinton ha ofrecido clemencia participaron en numerosos actos violentos, según un informe elaborado en 1983 y que publica hoy el "New York Post".

El informe de ocho páginas realizado por la Oficina Federal de Investigación (FBI) en Chicago, donde el grupo Fuerzas Armadas de Liberación Nacional (FALN) tenía su cuartel general, prueba que los 16 activistas que podrían beneficiarse de un perdón condicionado están vinculados a actos violentos y a muertes, según el rotativo. Según el informe, algunos de los nacionalistas boricuas encarce-

lados están involucrados en atentados terroristas contra fábricas del Medio Oeste, Nueva York y Nueva Jersey. Dos de ellos, Ida Luz Rodriguez y Oscar López-Rivera, están vinculados a uno de los líderes del grupo, Carlos Alberto Torres, y a su

esposa Marie Haydee Torres, ambos condenados por su participación en el asesinato de un ejecutivo de la compañía "Mobil" en 1977. Añade que también están involucrados en la voladura de un ar-

senal, acción en la que uno de los encargados de la fabricación de explosivos, William Morales, resultó mutilado. Según el FBI, en el apartamento de Morales se prepararon doce-

nas de atentados contra diversos objetivos en Nueva York, incluida la voladura de "Fraunces Tavern", en la que murieron seis personas.

Nueve de los presos fueron detenidos junto a Torres y su esposa, Dylcia Pagán, en el transcurso de un atraco a un furgón de caudales en la localidad de Evanston (Illinois), el 4 de abril de 1980.

Están totalmente comprometidos y están dispuestos a pasar el resto de sus vidas en prisión", señala el FBI en alusión a los activistas del FALN, al que se considera responsable de la colocación de más de 140 artefactos contra objetivos civiles y militares estadounidenses.

"El grupo considera que la liberación de Puerto Rico es el aspecto prioritario de sus vidas", concluye el informe y advierte de que el FALN "se aprovecha de clérigos ingenuos" y se muestra confiado en obtener ayuda financiera y legal, además de seguidores.

El rotativo neoyorquino recuerda que de momento ninguno de los presos puertorriqueños ha firmado una declaración de renuncia expresa al uso de la violencia, tal como exige la oferta de perdón presentada por Clinton.

Esta semana, la revista "Newsweek" informó en su edición internacional de que existían unas grabaciones obtenidas en prisión que reflejaban que algunos de los encarcelados no descartaban volver a utilizar la violencia en caso de salir en libertad.

Un funcionario de prisiones reveló al semanario que algunos de los 16 prisioneros manifestaron que "tan pronto como salgan van a volver a la violencia".

Según el contenido de las grabaciones, la Oficina de Prisiones recomendó que no se conceda ningún perdón a los condenados vinculados al FALN.

El portavoz de la Casa Blanca, Jim Kennedy, declinó hacer comentarios sobre el contenido de esas grabaciones y puso en duda su existencia, aunque la revista mantiene la historia en todos sus términos

Aseguró, además, que Clinton tuvo en cuenta "una amplia variedad de puntos de vista" antes de ofrecer un perdón condicionado a los activistas del FALN que no estuvieran directamente relacionados con actos sangrientos.

El "New York Post" explica hoy algunos detalles del manual secreto utilizado por los miembros del FALN, que fue encontrado en el apartamento de Morales y en el que se dan instrucciones sobre cómo fabricar bombas, crear confusión entre la población y mantenarea amiltag

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#### Continued From Page One

September 1953

KDAV radio begins broadcasting what is considered the first all-country music format in the United States. The Sunday Party aired by Hipockets Duncan, a disc jockey and talent scout, gives local musicians an opportunity to perform live. Buddy teams with Jack Neal to form the duo Buddy and Jack, and their show is broadcast live from KDAV during The Sunday Party. February 19, 1954

Buddy, Bob Montgomery, and Larry Welborn perform Flower Of My Heart, a song written by Bob, for a contest at Lubbock High School. The song wins the competition and is chosen as the 1954 Senior Class Song.

February 13, 1955

Buddy and Bob Montgomery open for Elvis Presley at the Fair Park Coliseum in Lubbock.

December 2-3, 1955

Eddie Crandall writes to 'Pappy' Dave Stone, KDAV Station Manager, asking for exclusive rights to help Buddy obtain a recording contract. Crandall sends Stone a telegram asking that Buddy and his group send him a recording of four original songs.

January 23-25, 1956

Buddy negotiates a recording contract with Decca and a three-year songwriter's contract with Cedarwood Publishing Company.

Throughout 1956, between recording sessions with Decca and practicing

with his band, Buddy polishes his act and gains much needed experience performing for touring shows, dances, and clubs around Lubbock and West Texas. His encounter with Decca will teach him a lot about the recording industry, and by 1957, he begins to develop a distinctive style and vision regarding the direction he wants his career to take.

February 8, 1956

Buddy receives Decca's contract from Jim Denny of Cedarwood Publishing. Buddy's name has been misspelled, inadvertently dropping the e in Holley. As a result, Buddy adopts the Holly spelling for his last name. January 22, 1957

Decca sends Buddy a letter informing him that his renewal option is not being exercised and his contract will expire on January 26, 1957.

February 24-25, 1957

Buddy travels to the Norman Petty Studio in Clovis, New Mexico and records I'm Looking For Someone To Love and the hit version of That'll Be The Day. Buddy sings and plays lead guitar; Larry Welborn plays bass; J.I. Allison plays drums; and Niki Sullivan, Gary Tollett and Ramona Tollett sing background vocals on That'll Be The Day. May 29, 1957

Not Fade Away and Everyday are recorded in Clovis. Instrumentation includes use of a cardboard box, knee slaps, and a Celeste. July 1, 1957

Peggy Sue, Oh Boy, Listen To Me, and I'm Gonna Love You Too are recorded in Clovis.

August 2 -8, 1957

Buddy Holly and The Crickets begin their first major tour at the Howard Theater in Washington, D.C. where That'll Be The Day is number two on the charts. Other acts featured on the tour include Clyde McPhatter, The Cadillacs, Edna McGriff, Otis Rush, Lee Andrews & The Hearts, and Oscar & Os-

August 16-22, 1957 Buddy Holly and The Crickets perform at the Apollo Theater in New York August 26, 1957

Buddy Holly and The Crickets perform That'll Be The Day on Dick Clark's American Bandstand in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

September 7, 1957 That'll Be The Day rises to No. 3 in the Cash Box Top 60 chart.

October 26, 1957

That'll Be The Day is at No. 8 on the Cash Box Top 60 chart and Peggy Sue enters at No. 52.

December 1, 1957

Buddy Holly and The Crickets perform That'll Be The Day and Peggy Sue on The Ed Sullivan Show. Sullivan calls Buddy back on stage after the second song for an impromptu interview and to solicit another "very nice hand for these Texas youngsters."

December 4-5, 1957 Buddy Holly and The Crickets return to Lubbock. Niki Sullivan leaves the group, citing the harsh tour schedule as his reason. Norman Petty signs contracts for Buddy Holly and The Crickets to participate in three tours, including the Paramount Theater in New York, the America's Greatest Teenage

Recording Stars, and a short Florida tour. January 13, 1958

Buddy Holly and The Crickets have three songs on Billboard's Top 100 Sides: Peggy Sue at No. 4, Oh Boy at No. 12, and That'll Be The Day at No. 84.

February 22, 1958 Cash Box lists Maybe Baby as a Sure Shot and Disk of the Week, and Broadcast Music Incorporated (BMI) announces That'll Be The Day is one of forty-three recipients of the company's R&B awards for 1957.

March 2, 1958 A reviewer for Hit Parade describes a rehearsal of That'll Be The Day as "fierce, blistering, exciting, and authentic! This was no carbon copy. This was the real, genuine, finished article."

March 25, 1958 Before the second show scheduled in Hammersmith, London, the last performance of the English tour, Joe Mauldin knocks the caps off of Buddy's two front teeth during a scuffle. Buddy repairs the damage with chewing gum and performs the second show with the gum spread over his front teeth. After the show, Buddy Holly and The Crickets are interviewed by Keith Goodwin of the New Musical Express.

April 15, 1958 Buddy's Fender Stratocaster guitar is stolen on the Big Beat Tour, and

another is flown to him by express mail. June 9-18, 1958

Buddy Holly, Joe B. Mauldin, and Norman Petty fly to Los Angeles for a promotional tour, and are photographed at Southern Music Publishing in Hollywood In San Francisco, Buddy is interviewed on the Ted Randal Show at KPIX television.

As Mauldin and Petty return to Lubbock, Buddy flies to New York City where he meets Maria Elena Santiago at Peer Southern Music. He proposes marriage the first day they meet, and they are wed within two months.

July 8, 1958 During a performance at Electric Park in Waterloo, Iowa, a photographer

asks Buddy to remove his glasses for a picture. Buddy replies: "I never have pictures made without my glasses." August 11, 1958

Lubbock property records list "Charles Buddy Holley" in an agreement with his father, L.O. Holley, for a six-room, four-bath, brick-veneer house to be built on Buddy's property in Bobalet Heights.

August 15, 1958 Buddy and Maria Elena Santiago are married at the Holley home in Lubbock Parents L.O. and Ella Holley, brothers Larry and Travis, sister Patricia and the spouses of his brothers and sister are in attendance along with J.I. and Peggy Sue Allison and Joe B. Mauldin. Buddy's record, Now We're One, is played at the ceremony.

The Hollys and the Allisons honeymoon for two weeks in Acapulco, Mexi-

September 10, 1958

A session for Waylon Jennings is produced by Buddy for his newly founded company, Prism Records. The recording session in Clovis produces Jole Blon and When Sin Stops, with Buddy on rhythm guitar, George Atwood on bass, Bo Clark on drums, and King Curtis on saxophone. Buddy Holly and The Crickets record Reminiscing and Come Back Baby with King Curtis

on saxophone. October 28, 1958

Buddy Holly and The Crickets appear on Dick Clark's American Bandstand on WFIL-TV in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Introducing Buddy, Clark calls him, "...a man who creates songs, performs them, and has a great deal to do with the activities of our music world, and he's still a very young man and a successful one at that." Buddy lip-synchs Heartbeat, is interviewed by Clark, and then Buddy Holly and The Crickets lip-synch It's So Easy.

November 3, 1958 Buddy ends his business partnership with Norman Petty. J.I. Allison and Joe B. Mauldin decide to remain under Petty's management.

December 11, 1958 In a letter to his parents, Buddy relates: "I've been writing a few songs. Some of them are fairly good. The best one to date is a 'top secret' one titled Peggy Sue Got Married. Please don't mention it to anyone either. I want it to be a complete surprise."

December 27, 1958 While at KLLL radio station in Lubbock, Buddy is prompted by a bet to write a song in less than 30 minutes. Buddy composes You're The One, which is recorded on the station's acetate machine. Buddy sings and plays guitar, while Waylon Jennings and Ray "Slim" Corbin, the station's deejays, provide

percussion with hand-claps. January 20 - 22, 1959

Buddy, Tommy Allsup, Waylon Jennings, and Carl Bunch leave New York City and travel by train to Chicago to rendezvous with the other artists on the Winter Dance Party tour. From Chicago, the artists are scheduled to travel by bus on the tour route. Other performers include: Ritchie Valens, J.P. "The Big Bopper" Richardson, Dion and The Belmonts, and Frankie Sardo.

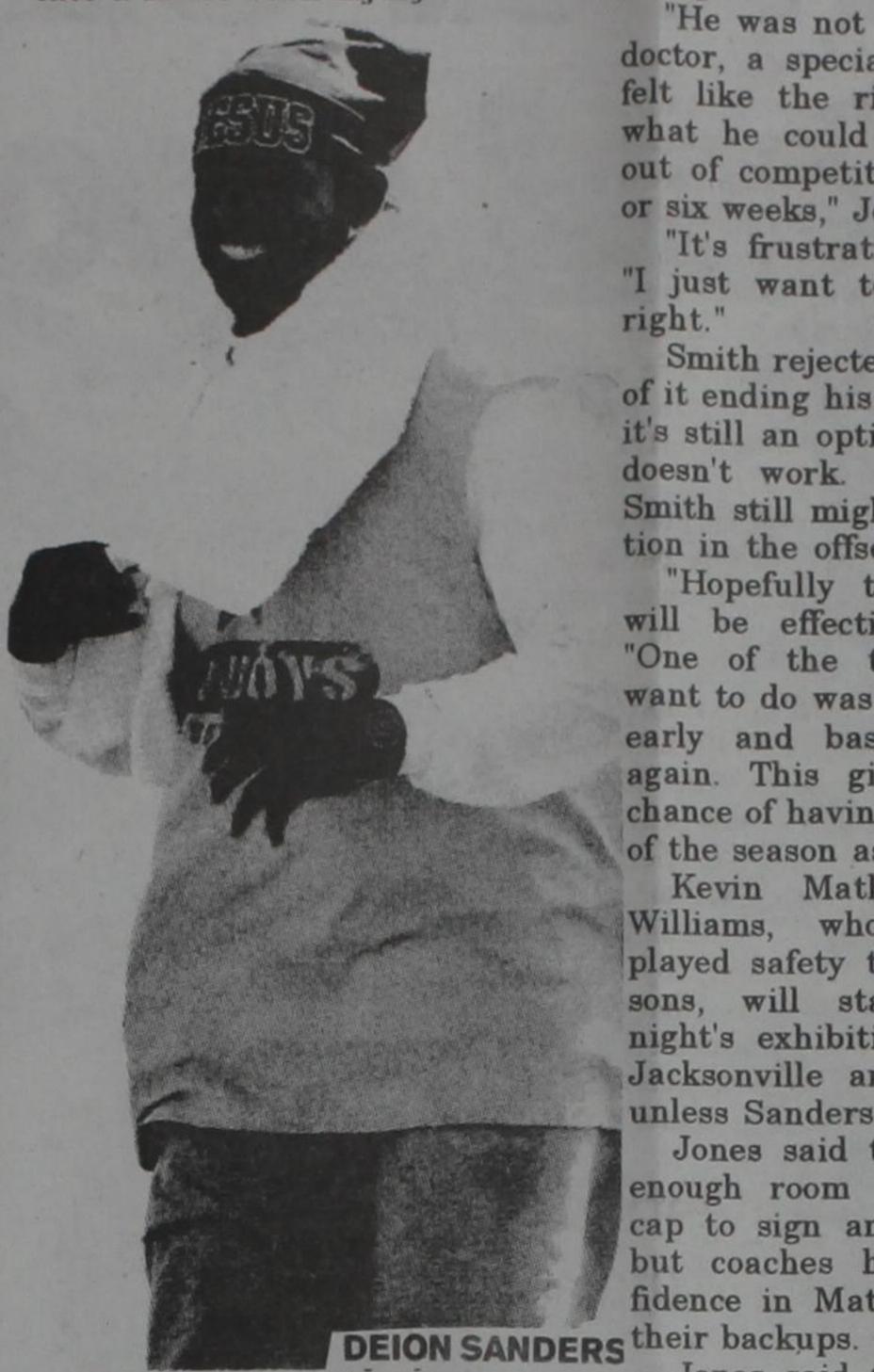
February 1, 1959 The Winter Dance Party is stranded en route to Appleton, Wisconsin, when the bus breaks down. With temperatures at minus-30-degrees and no source of heat, the passengers burn newspapers in the aisles to keep warm. Sheriffs' cars pick up the freezing entertainers, and Carl Bunch is admitted to the hospital suffering from frostbite. With one performance cancelled, the Winter Dance Party continues on and performs at the Riverside Ballroom in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

February 3, 1959 Shortly after the performance in Clear Lake, Iowa, Buddy Holly, J. P. The Big Bopper" Richardson and Ritchie Valens board a small aircraft chartered to take them to their next performance. Soon after take-off, the plane crashes killing all aboard.

### Cowboys Expect Deion Back Before Smith

Cowboys know they'll have Deion Sanders back this season, maybe even in September. They're not as sure about Kevin Smith.

Smith, who started at cornerback opposite Sanders most of last season, will be out up to six weeks while trying to rehabilitate a lower back injury.



His absence adds a bit of urgency to Sanders' return from a severe toe problem. Cowboys owner Jerry Jones said Tuesday it is possible that Sanders will be ready for the Sept. 12 opener against Washington.

"I'm not expecting it, but it could happen," Jones said. "I do like the progress he's making. He's doing some things to simulate coverage."

Cowboys coach Chan Gailey said he's pleasantly surprised by Sanders' recovery.

"I guess anything Deion does should not surprise me, though," Gailey said. "He has always gone above and beyond whatever was expected."

A bye during the third week of the season helps Dallas ease injured players back into the lineup. The Cowboys play their third game Oct. 3.

Smith, who lost his spot as a starter late last year but was expected to open this year in San-



#### Long Time Coming Home Party

August 15th, a welcoming party at Buddy Holly Park was given by Miramontez family to introduce Eddie, son of the late Andres Garcia Miramontez, who went by the name Andy. The family of 91 year old Juanita Garcia Miramontez last saw Eddie in 1954 after the death of his father. Eddie, his wife Debbie, and daughter Eva Jo traveled from West Virginia for this reunion. The activities included welcoming music played by Eddie's uncle Rod, greetings and introductions, Kareoke, group photos, memories of Andy, piñata, horseshoes, space walk, dancers, talent show, and plenty of food, and a Dance to celebrate the ocassion. refreshments. A banner of memories was made of Eddie's father, andy and presented to him. The family ivery thankful to GOD for finding Eddie after 44 years, and are still looking forward to meeting his son's Charlie and Kris. The Miramontez family can now heal the emptiness in their hearts and look forward to future gathering with Eddie and his family.

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IRVING, Texas -- The Dallas ders' place, is trying to recover from a bulging disc in his lower back that was discovered in

> He felt strong enough to start training camp and play in the first exhibition game, but he's been out ever since. He's received three epidural injections to relieve the pain, yet is still

"He was not satisfied, and his doctor, a specialist he has, just felt like the risk wasn't worth what he could gain by staying out of competition for four, five or six weeks," Jones said.

"It's frustrating," Smith said. "I just want to make sure it's right."

Smith rejected surgery for fear of it ending his season. However, it's still an option if the therapy doesn't work. Even if it does, Smith still might need an operation in the offseason.

"Hopefully the rehabilitation will be effective," Jones said. "One of the things we didn't want to do was get him out here early and basically start over again. This gives us the best chance of having him for as much of the season as he can."

Kevin Mathis and Charlie Williams, who has primarily played safety the past four seasons, will start in Thursday night's exhibition finale against Jacksonville and in the opener unless Sanders returns.

Jones said the Cowboys have enough room under the salary cap to sign another cornerback, but coaches have enough confidence in Mathis, Williams and

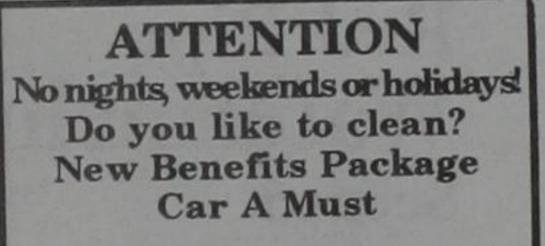
Jones said the Cowboys have enough room under the salary but doesn't expect to sign a veteran free agent. Part of the reason is their hopes for having Sanders.

"That's our gut feeling," Gailey said. "Unless we see something that changes our mind, I don't think we'd be in the market for getting an experienced corner right now."

The other cornerbacks on the roster are undrafted rookie Duane Hawthorne, who drawn praise throughout the na. summer; Zebbie Letheridge, who spent last year on the practice squad; and LaDouphyous McCalla, a rookie free agent from Rice.

"I like the guys we have," Gailey said. "But from a depth perspective, it's a little bit tenu-

Cornerbacks Terry Billups and Kevin Brooks were among 10 players cut Tuesday.



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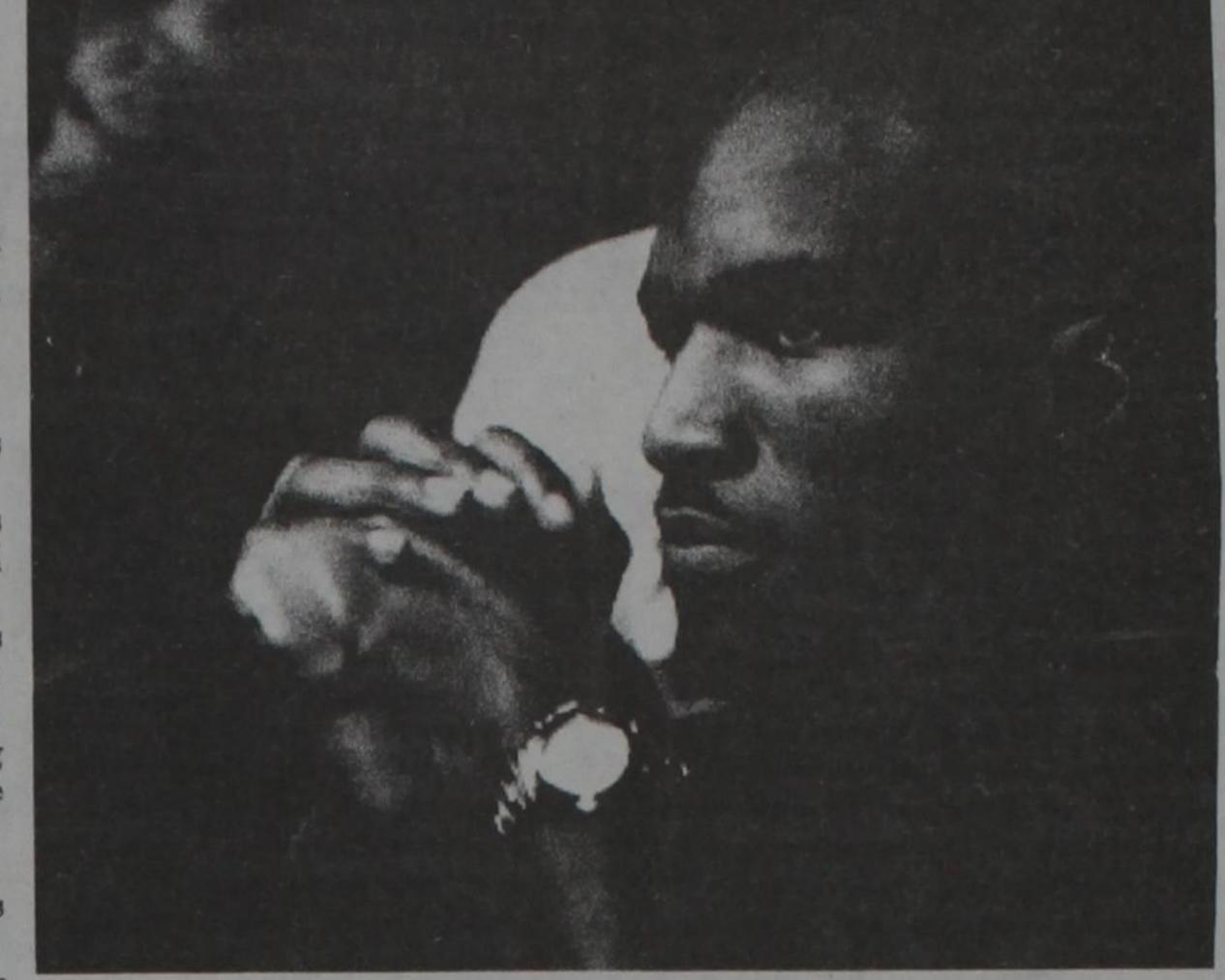
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### Heavyweight Title Rematch Set For Nov. 13

LAS VEGAS -- Lennox Lewis me. still believes something was wrong at ringside in his first fight with Evander Holyfield.

So does Holyfield, although in with funny judging.

"I was cramping going into the ring and that was my biggest problem," Holyfield said. "I just didn't feel well, and I thought several times of just quitting."

Holyfield didn't quit, of course, and ended up being rewarded with a controversial 12round draw that both prevented was old in that fight. I was a litthe heavyweight title from being unified and sparked investiga- ask if Evander can still perform. tions into how the ringside judges scored the fight.

On Tuesday, both fighters got together once again to vow that Lewis said there was little cap to sign another cornerback, on Nov. 13 they will finally get it else Holyfield could bring into

suspect. I believe there was some influence there," Lewis said, ing to be is a little older for this raising his fists. "But I'm bring- fight," Lewis said. ing my own two judges to this Months of fragile negotiations

for the rematch ended with both fighters signing contracts over the weekend that will pay them some \$15 million each to meet been Holyfield's best of the again at the UNLV campus are-

tains he did not lose, he admit- Holyfield. ted Tuesday that he fought poorly. And he accepted parity in the over, there was no plan for the \$20 million to \$10 million for Lewis when they first fought March 13 at Madison Square nine rounds." Garden.

time), I wouldn't be sliding down.

bage can after beating Holyfield can be overlooked. on Nov. 13, 1992.

This time, though, the organizations who give out the titles will not be picking the judges as they did in New York City. That will be done by the Nevada State Athletic Commission, which made it clear Tuesday that it will be in charge of the officiating. "All we want in the state of

Nevada is the man who wins the fight in the ring to get the decision," said Marc Ratner, the commission's executive director. Lewis and Holyfield appeared

together as a curtain was raised amid music and spotlights in a night club Tuesday at the Las Vegas Hilton. Lewis refused later to pose for

pictures with promoter Don King, who he believes may have influenced the judges into giving Holyfield a draw.

"You're biased against me," Lewis told King, saying later that "I don't want to stand there so he can put his arm around me and pretend he's with



#### Holyfield, who will be 37 the week after the fight, said after the press conference that he has watched tapes of the first fight his case it had nothing to do over and over to figure out what went wrong. His stomach was upset and he

had cramps in the ring. Then, Holyfield said, Lewis fought less aggressively than he expected and he couldn't catch him in the "It was a rough night," Holy-

field said. "But it wasn't that I tle under the weather. People Nobody will have to guess after Nov. 13. They'll get the opportunity to see in the ring."

the second fight except maybe "The judging definitely was some renewed determination. "All Evander Holyfield is go-

> Holyfield had predicted he would knock out Lewis in the third round of the first fight, saying he received a revelation telling him so.

The third round may have night, but Lewis was still standing when it ended and the rest Though Holyfield still main- of the fight was a long one for "After the third round was

purses this time, after making other rounds," Holyfield said. "After that round, I had to talk myself back into fighting the last

The rematch, expected to sell "It's like getting demoted be- out the 18,000-seat Thomas and cause you didn't do as well as Mack arena, is being sponsored you should," Holyfield said. "If it by Caesars Palace and the Manmeans taking less, I'll take less. dalay Bay hotel-casinos, which If I fought a great fight (the first put up \$10 million for the rights.

The first fight was sold on TVKO to about 1.2 million Holyfield's IBF and WBA ti- households on pay-per-view, tles will be on the line once making it the seventh-biggest more, as will the WBC title pay-per-view fight ever. Whether owned by Lewis when the two the rematch comes close to that try once again to unify the heav- may depend on how much the yweight championship for the controversy over the first fight first time since Riddick Bowe can be sold, and whether the fact threw the WBC belt into a gar- the first fight was not a classic

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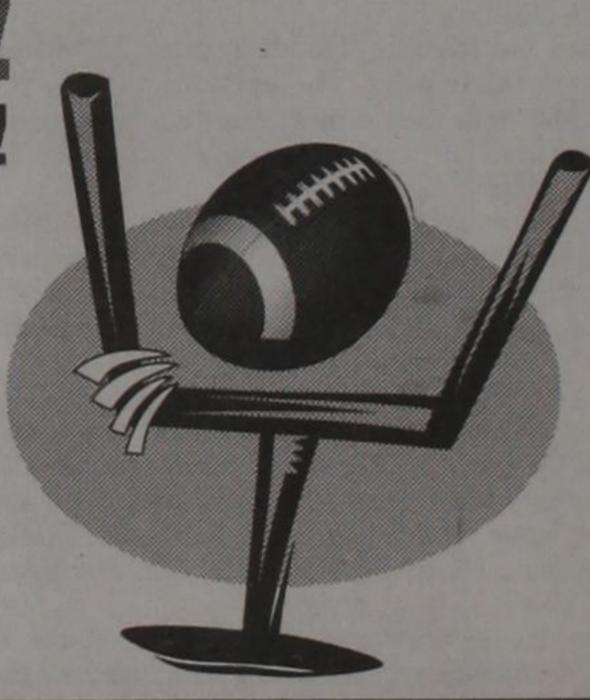


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