

Menudazo 1997

FEATURING STEPHANIE AT T-TOWN SUNDAY

¡Ya llego El Menudazo!

El Editor in conjunction with the celebration of 20 years of publishing will stage it's biggest Menudazo ever this weekend when over 5000 persons are expected to attend the Festival.

A highlight of the Festival will be the traditional softball tournament which this year will host over 60 teams that will qualify for the Texas State and Hispanic State tournaments. Men and women's teams will begin play on Saturday and continued until Sunday at Mackenzie, Mose Hood and Slaton ballparks.

Admission to spectators is free and concession stands serving hamburgers, fajitas, mexican food, snowcones, chocolate cucarachos and much more.



STEPHANIE
SINGING HER LATEST HIT
"PORQUE SOY MUJER"

On Sunday El Editor will celebrate it's birthday with a big party. The Sunday Music Festival will feature THE ALL AMERICAN SWEETHEART STEPHANIE.

A Battle of the Bands will proceed the presentation by Stephanie with Destyno, Johnny G y El Momento, Mescal, De-zé, Arena, and a special rap presentation by LBK Mafia and Asylum. Winners of the Battle of the Bands will win a 5 hour recording session at Brazos Studio. The music festival is being produced with sound provided by Dinamite Production.

Proceeds from the event will benefit the Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and Lubbock Centro Aztlan. The Official Sponsors of the Menudazo are El Editor and Southwest Coca Cola.

News Briefs

Clinton Defends Affirmative Action

President Clinton is mounting a strong defense of affirmative action, calling recent cuts in minority graduate enrollment "shocking" and a sign American is moving "in exactly the wrong direction," reports Associated Press.

The decline in minority students at law schools in California and Texas next year shows what can happen when Americans fail to talk out and resolve racial problems, Clinton told the National Association of Black Journalists in Chicago on Thursday.

Earlier in the day, the president appealed for racial reconciliation in a Pittsburgh speech to the NAACP. But there was no mention of the recent controversy over whether the government should officially apologize for slavery, although he mentioned "our long history of black-white issues rooted in slavery."

He said he is "a little stumped" by the "shocking consequences" of plunging minority graduate school enrollments in California and Texas where affirmative action programs were ended.

"I don't understand that," Clinton said. "It's a great concern to me. I think it is moving the country in exactly the wrong direction."

"The differences between people are so deep and so ingrained, it is so easy to scratch the surface and have something go wrong," Clinton said. "We really have not only an opportunity but an obligation to address and to better resolve the vexing, perplexing, often painful issues surrounding our racial history and our future."

Clinton said he believes voters who approved ending affirmative action through California's Proposition 209 last year never intended to cause lower minority enrollments.

Conference Committee: No Labor Protections for Workfare

Associated Press reports that Republican leaders in Congress agreed Friday to try to exempt welfare recipients on work assignments from minimum wage and other workplace protections.

The agreement came during a daylong House-Senate meeting to resolve differences between their budget bills and present a unified GOP position for bargaining with the Clinton administration.

Clinton, backed by labor unions, supports labor protections for workfare workers.

Governors want to exempt workfare workers to make it easier and less expensive to meet work requirements imposed by federal welfare reform. The governors argued that recipients in community service jobs are being trained, not officially working.

If welfare recipients were considered "workers," states might have to pay Social Security taxes on their wages, plus workers' compensation and unemployment insurance payments. Welfare recipients also might be entitled to the earned-income tax credit, which aids the working poor.

Many high-profile issues remained unresolved Friday, including differences on Medicare, proposals to charge wealthier seniors higher premiums and raise the eligibility age. Negotiators said they had agreed on food stamps and student loans and were close to agreement on a new children's health program and most welfare issues.

Reno: Close Gap in Drug Sentencing

Attorney General Janet Reno and the nation's drug policy director have recommended closing, but not eliminating, the disparity in mandatory sentences for possession of crack cocaine vs. powder cocaine, reports The New York Times.

The recommendation was issued in a letter that Reno and Gen. Barry McCaffrey sent to President Clinton on July 3.

The officials said federal judges should be required to impose a minimum prison term of five years for possession of 25 grams of crack or 250 grams of powder cocaine, the newspaper reported.

Federal law now requires a five-year minimum sentence for possession of 5 or more grams of crack. For powder cocaine, the threshold for a five-year sentence is 500 grams or more.

The recommendation would narrow the sentencing disparity from the current 100 to 1 down to 10 to 1.

In 1995, the Federal Sentencing Commission recommended equalizing the penalties for possession and sale of the two varieties, partly because of complaints of racial bias. More than 90 percent of defendants in the more heavily penalized crack cases are black, compared with only 25 percent of powder defendants.

The proposal could find resistance among some congressmen, but judges have been looking for more flexibility in sentencing for crack cocaine cases.

"Those who sell crack ought to be punished more," Reno told black police executives in Miami Monday, noting the violence and havoc it wreaks on inner cities. But she said the disparity was far too extreme, and was perceived as unfair in the black community.

The Supreme Court in April rejected an appeal challenging as racially discriminatory the federal sentencing laws that punish crack cocaine offenders more harshly than those caught with powdered cocaine.

Senate Bars Abortion Coverage

Most abortions for federal employees would remain uncovered by worker health insurance under a measure the Senate approved today as part of a \$25.2 billion spending bill, reports Associated Press.

The vote was 54-45 in favor of the amendment.

"It would permit federal employee health plans to cover abortion only in the cases of rape, incest and threats to the life of the mother," said Sen. Mike DeWine, R-Ohio, who sponsored the measure. He said the ban, in force since 1984 except for 1994 and 1995, outlaws "taxpayer subsidy of abortions for federal workers."

Sen. Barbara Boxer, D-Calif., said the measure unfairly "singles out female federal employees and denies them a medical benefit available to all other working women. It is wrong."

"Time and again, members come to the floor to talk about how they support women's health," said Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., another opponent who said it would "take reproductive health of women away from women."

"El Respeto Al Derecho Ajeno Es La Paz"
Lic Benito Juarez
ESTABLECIDO 1977
ESTABLISHED 1977

EL EDITOR

Celebrating 20 years of Publishing
Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspaper

Vol. XX No. 43 Week of July 24 thru July 30, 1997 Lubbock, Texas

Despite Gains, Hispanics Still Poorest, Least-Educated

According to a report released Monday by the National Council of La Raza, Hispanics are making key economic gains, opening more businesses and finding jobs faster than ever, reports The Dallas Morning News.

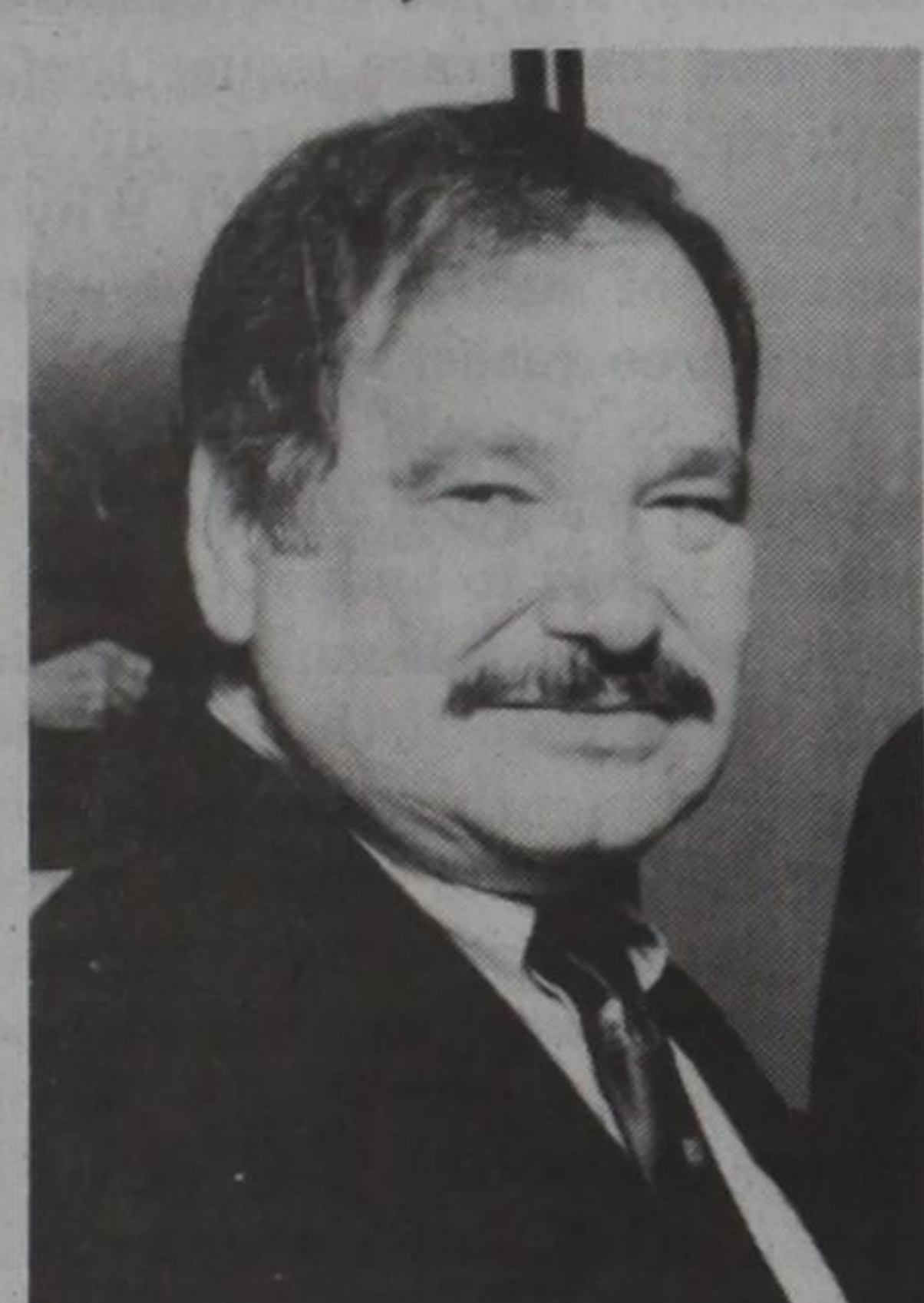
Comentarios de Bidal

by Bidal Aguerro
Members of the Hispanic Agenda met this past week with Mayor Windy Sitton, unfortunately, because of our hectic week of trying to organize El Menudazo, I was unable to attend. From what I hear the session was a little bit heated with members of the Agenda questioning first of all the appointment of the Mayor's Hispanic Advisory Committee and then going on to question hiring of minorities at the City and representation on the City Boards.

Agenda members called the the Mayor's Advisory Committee a "one-sided group" because it didn't accurately reflect the Hispanic community, organizations and neighborhood. The Mayor admitted that the Committee was simply a group appoint to give he additional input in her decisions. "It's always been important to me to reach out to as many segments of the community as possible." She added that the Committee really wasn't official and that it didn't have a missioner regular meeting times. More on the meeting next week. Gotta go eat some Menudo!

Pico de Gallo
What's the use of having something if it doesn't do anything?

Happy Birthday Bidal July 23th from All Your Family, Friends and Staff



But the upbeat report had bleak news overall: Hispanics, the fastest-growing U.S. minority group, remain the poorest and least-educated group in the United States.

The study found that only 53.4 percent of Hispanics had graduated from high school, compared with 83 percent of whites and 73.8 percent for African Americans. Similarly, Hispanic median family income was \$24,570, com-

pared with \$42,646 for whites and \$25,970 for African Americans.

The numbers pose critical challenges not just for the 32 million Hispanics nationwide but for the country in general, many at the convention said.

Currently, about one out of every 10 Americans is of Hispanic origin, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The bureau projects that by 2035, that number will double.

"What happens to the Hispanic community is important to what happens to America," said Raul Yzaguirre, president of group, the nation's largest Hispanic advocacy organization. "This is not a question of altruism, or about doing the right thing. This is about the future prosperity of this nation."

Yzaguirre also issued a stern warning to all politicians, particularly Democrats, looking to court Hispanics and their growing political influence. Their support for Democrats in the past has almost been automatic. "Our past support won't reflect future support," Yzaguirre said. "We're talking about a people who's much more politically conscious, more sophisticated and who are clearly saying, 'Hey, we're not afraid anymore to speak up.' We intend to make sure there is a cost of going against our interest and there is a reward for those who support us."

Rodgers Mural Dedication

Lubbock-The Lubbock Fine Arts Center announces a reception and the dedication of a mural completed by artists and youth from the Center's ArtCorps program. The reception will be held at the Rodgers & Arnett Benson Center, 3200 Amherst Street from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. on Monday, July 28. The dedication and special recognition will begin at 5:45 p.m.

On A Wing and A Prayer was created over a six-week period by professional artists John Chinn and Javier Martinez, who worked with the following ArtCorps students: David Acebedo-age 14, Robby Castillo-age 15, Derrick Cooper-age 16, Eddie Diaz-age 15, Rebecca Gonzales-age 16, Elvin hardeman-age 17, Wayland Lonza-age 16, and Valentin Madrid-age 16. Over four weeks the artists and students worked

collaboratively to design and paint the 14'x44' mural. The finished product is a result of their efforts to work together to develop ideas that represent a combination of cross cultural concepts. The mural is a blending of the cultures of the United States and Mexico, and reflects the heritage of the Arnett-Benson area.

ArtCorps, is a component of SMART (Summer Mission ART Reaching Texas), and employs youth through JobSource+ to work with professional artists in art projects that benefit the community and neighborhoods. Funded through a Community Development Block Grant, the mural project was a collaborative effort between the Fine Arts Center, the Parks & Recreation Department and community members of the Arnett-Benson neighborhoods.

The Holiday Nobody Celebrates

By Antonio M. Stevens-Arroyo

July 25 came and went this year without hoopla. It's a legal holiday in Puerto Rico, but almost no one in the United States would recognize July 25 as different from any other day of the year. It's the holiday nobody celebrates because of changing times.

For a while, the Puerto Rican government tried to pass off this date as Constitution Day, commemorating the event that, in 1952, created the present commonwealth status for the island. But it is actually the anniversary of the landing by U.S. troops in 1898 to invade and annex Puerto Rico as a territorial colony. Nearly 100 years later, this power grab is scarcely something to be celebrated in a world where all other empires have faded.

Why should anybody in the United States be happy that Uncle Sam still plays the role of Darth Vader on the international scene?

Certainly, neither the pro-statehood nor pro-independence advocates in Puerto Rico are happy. Nor are supporters of commonwealth, at least since 1978. I was part of a negotiating team that finally brought the centrist Popular Democratic Party to admit before the United Nations that Puerto Rico was a colony.

Nearly 20 years later, Washington still hasn't understood the way Puerto Ricans think about this issue.

Unable to get Congress to take action, Puerto Ricans voted in 1993 to reject statehood and to amend the com-

monwealth status so that it included Puerto Rican sovereignty.

Presented with the argument that unless the island was formally exempt from the clause in the U.S. Constitution that gives Congress the right to rule a "territory," Puerto Ricans voted to remove that country from this territorial clause.

Instead of listening to the democratic choice of a majority of Puerto Ricans, however, the Republican-dominated Congress of 1994 drafted new legislation that not only rejected the results of the vote, but drafted its own formula, specifically omitting what Puerto Ricans had just chosen.

This objectionable legislation is now reincarnated as the Young Project and is taking up space on a congressional agenda crowded with items as crucial as the federal budget, educational benefits and welfare reforms. The ever-aggressive Don Young (R-Alaska) already has a reputation for riding roughshod over environmental concerns, and there is great fear that his heavy-handed approach to the Puerto Rican question will result in legislation that will prolong the ineffectiveness of Washington.

For anyone interested, besides the 1993 vote, there was a so-called Puerto Rican "plebiscite" in 1967. That year, the voters also chose commonwealth. When Luis Ferré, founder of the pro-statehood New Progressive Party, was asked in 1968 how he could continue to promote statehood when the people had

just finished choosing commonwealth status the year before, he answered: "That was valid for 1967. This is 1968."

Because he didn't like the verdict of the voters, Ferré and his followers simply rejected the voice of the people, just as Washington did in 1993. The Young Project offers no guarantees that the sad experience of 1967 and 1993 won't be repeated, adding to, rather than alleviating, the grief of Puerto Ricans.

There is a solution to this problem, and I think that ending 100 years of colonialism is a noble enough goal to merit the boldness of action that the solution requires. The answer for the dilemma is to conduct a true and fair plebiscite under rules established by the United Nations.

That might have been a problem in the days of the Cold War, but this is a new era for international cooperation. Besides, there is a Latino, Bill Richardson, who is now our U.N. ambassador, and he has more insight than any of his predecessors in how to resolve the problem.

The steps outlined by international law are clear:

1. All foreign troops must be withdrawn before any election. This is common sense. How can you have a free election if the country is occupied by U.S. troops and espionage agencies, such as the FBI?

2. The colonials must be allowed to spell out their choices without interference from the foreign power. Why should Don Young from Alaska tell Puerto Ricans what they are allowed or not allowed to do? Nobody elected him to that,

and Puerto Ricans need to be free to choose for themselves by convoking a plebiscite convention.

3. The election results must be monitored by impartial third countries. Counting the votes needs to be done fairly, so all sides are sure there were no shenanigans.

4. The foreign power has to renounce beforehand any claim of sovereignty over the colony, so that the vote of the people really decides the issue. This is the clause that brings real self-determination. Anything else is equivalent to allowing the United States the last word and making the vote a referendum that does not observe the rules of international law.

These four steps are the best way to insure that the stain of imperialism is removed from the United States. Only by following the basic outlines of this formula can Puerto Rico avoid the impasse that allows a losing side in any vote to deny that the verdict is binding.

It would be a historic achievement if a Latino ambassador for the United States would report to the United Nations that international law will be followed in the case of Puerto Rico. The day that happens, there will be a holiday everybody will be able to celebrate.

(Dr. Antonio M. Stevens-Arroyo, formerly vice-chairman of the New York State Committee for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, is professor of Puerto Rican Studies at Brooklyn College, City University of New York, and president of the Program for the Analysis of Religion, or PARAL.)

(c) 1997, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate.



Sittin' Here Thinkin'

Shift and Shaft by Ira Cutler

The news is that in New York and California, home to 3.5 million out of the nation's 11 million welfare recipients, the Republican Governors and Democratic State Legislatures are locked in a struggle over welfare reform. In part, the battle comes because there are still some Democrats in these states who remember what being a Democrat used to mean and they are stubbornly holding forth on behalf of poor people. But the real problem is that in these states, with their large numbers of recipients, the "just go to work" welfare reform plan is simply never going to work.

Consequently, the states are carrying on the debate that the federal government told us was over - issues like benefits levels, how long recipients can stay on, and how to provide training, child care and supportive services are alive and kicking and still not decided on the coasts.

All of this is like coming home for me. In the 1970's and 80's, I worked as a County Welfare Director and I danced and tiptoed through thorny political issues. I learned that no one liked the welfare system and everyone knew what I ought to be doing to fix it. Their advice, boiled down, always came out to be some version of "kick the bums off, but take good care of the good people." The "good people", the deserving poor, were very young children, the elderly and the disabled. The "bad people", the bums, were, by and large, the parents of the children.

Whenever I could, I avoided these discussions. I did not want to talk welfare with the plumber, or at the supermarket or at a party. I found that there was no winning these debates and, in truth, I had little to say about who actually received welfare. In those days, people received public assistance because they were needy. The conventional wisdom then was that it was a good thing to help the needy - this was a long time ago and America had not yet been sold the bill of goods that helping people destroys their moral fiber.

I was also a County employee and was often involved in discussions and negotiations with the State government. We County people did not like the State people one bit - we felt they were too far from the problems to really understand, that they thought they were better and smarter than we were, and that the State government created dumb programs and then made us implement them. Counties felt about the State, in other words, exactly as the States feel about the Federal Government and with just as much venom. When the State passed down to Counties what we felt was their problems, and gave us too little financial support, and crammed stupid regulations down our throats, we County people called that "Shifting The Shaft" and we fumed over it.

Recently, the States agreed to, and in some instances pleaded for, a transfer of responsibility for the welfare system from the Federal to the State level. In doing so, they committed one of the greatest examples of Self-Shafting ever on record. In this new deal, the states are expected to place unskilled, poorly educated, frequently borderline disabled people into jobs for which they are not suited, are expected to end teen pregnancy by preaching abstinence and are expected to deal with the massive child welfare and foster care issues that will surely arise when families with children are summarily cut off assistance.

Why would they do it? Why would the States embrace this hand-off of such a difficult set of problems? There are essentially three reasons.

First, in the old system Federal funds came to a State as match for budgeted State funds. If a State needed more Federal dollars, it had to budget at least some State dollars as its share. With "welfare reform," the Federal money will continue to go to a State, even if the State withdraws its support for welfare, lowers its monthly grants to recipients, reduces its caseload or otherwise cuts its costs. As a result, Governors everywhere are seeing the opportunity for short term windfalls that will allow them to reduce taxes, build schools and get endlessly re-elected. The matching formula, in the old system, was designed to encourage States to spend money on the poor. The elimination of the matching feature, on the other hand, is a blatant invitation to States to reduce State expenditures on welfare, without a reduction in Federal aid.

Second, the economy is booming and caseloads are going down whether the States are doing any effective programming or not. (Caseloads are also going down because "welfare reform" has a self-fulfilling prophecy built-in -- some percentage of recipients, hearing that they will have to go to work, will go to work.) The opportunity for a Governor, in this environment, to claim credit for shrinking welfare rolls, as the President is doing, is irresistible.

And third, Governors hunger for the autonomy to run their states as they see fit. Very big egos are at play here and some Governors think they can solve social problems by the force of their wills, if only they were freed of federal interference.

None of this would make any sense at all, except in an expanding, booming economy and job market. The real downside to welfare reform, from a State point of view, is that a State will receive a fixed number of dollars for welfare and that allocation will not increase as caseloads grow. Previously, States were assured that, as the numbers of recipients grew, in a recession for example, the Federal Government would keep contributing. The welfare "entitlement", the guarantee of aid for all who need it, was an entitlement and a cushion for States as well as for families. Welfare reform not only cuts off individual recipients, it cuts off States.

No County official I ever worked for would have been dumb enough, or politically cold blooded enough, to take this deal. The States should have looked beyond the short term advantages and opposed welfare reform and, if the political system had worked, their opposition would have forced a closer look at the underlying premises and problems that were built in from the start. Instead, short-term political advantage won out over long term policy soundness, not just in Washington but in the State capitals.

When the economy tanks - it always does eventually - the States will be sitting there with reduced income and sales tax revenues, no power to borrow for current operations, and angry, hungry people banging on the door of the State welfare agency. The States' ability to fund welfare, and still meet their responsibilities for schools, roads, health care and all the rest will be severely threatened.

And then, I suspect, they will re-invent the welfare system as we used to know it.

El Feriado Que Nadie Celebra

Por Antonio M. Stevens-Arroyo

Este año el 25 de julio llegó y se fué sin alboroto. Legalmente es un día festivo en Puerto Rico, pero casi nadie en los Estados Unidos reconocería al 25 de julio como diferente a cualquier otro día del año. Es el feriado que nadie celebra debido a los cambios del tiempo.

Aunque durante algún tiempo el gobierno de Puerto Rico trató de hacer pasar esta fecha como el Día de la Constitución conmemorando el acontecimiento de 1952 que creó la situación actual de Estado Libre Asociado para la isla, es realmente el aniversario del desembarco de las tropas estadounidenses en 1898 para invadir a Puerto Rico y anexarla como una colonia territorial. Casi 100 años después, este apoderamiento es difícilmente algo para celebrar en un mundo donde todos los demás imperios se han desvanecido.

¿Por qué debería alegrarse alguien en los Estados Unidos de que el Tío Sam desempeñe aún el papel de Darth Vader en la escena internacional?

En verdad, ni los estadiastas ni los independentistas de Puerto Rico se sienten felices y -- por lo menos desde 1978 -- tampoco lo han estado los partidarios del Estado Libre Asociado. Fui miembro de un grupo de negociadores que finalmente llevó al centrista Partido Popular Democrático a reconocer ante las Naciones Unidas que Puerto Rico era una colonia.

Casi 20 años después, Washington todavía no se ha enterado del modo en que los puertorriqueños piensan sobre este asunto. Incapaces de lograr que el Congreso actuara, en 1993 los puertorriqueños votaron para rechazar la estadidad y enmendar la situación de Estado Libre Asociado para que incluyera la soberanía de Puerto Rico. Argumentando que a menos que la isla estuviera formalmente exenta de la cláusula de la Constitución de los Estados

Unidos que da al Congreso el derecho de gobernar a un "territorio," los puertorriqueños votaron para sacar al país de esta cláusula territorial.

En vez de escuchar a la selección democrática de una mayoría de los puertorriqueños, sin embargo, el Congreso de 1994, controlado por los republicanos, redactó una legislación nueva que no sólo rechazaba los resultados de aquella votación, sino que esbozaba su propia fórmula, que específicamente omitía lo que los puertorriqueños acababan de seleccionar.

Este proyecto de legislación, totalmente objetable, ha reencarnado ahora como el Proyecto Young y está tomando espacio en un programa de trabajo congressional congestionado de asuntos tan críticos como un presupuesto federal, programas de asistencia pública económica y para educación. El siempre agresivo Representante Don Young (republicano por Alaska), quien ya tiene la reputación de pisotear los asuntos ambientales, y hay un gran temor de que su enfoque de mano pesada a la cuestión de Puerto Rico resultará en legislación que prolongue la ineficacia de Washington.

Para cualquier persona que esté interesada, además de la votación de 1993, hubo un llamado "plebiscito" en Puerto Rico en 1967. En aquel año, los electores seleccionaron también al Estado Libre Asociado. Cuando a Luis Ferré, fundador del estadista Nuevo Partido Progresista se le preguntó en 1968 cómo podía continuar apoyando a la estadidad cuando el pueblo acababa de seleccionar la situación de Estado Libre Asociado el año anterior contestó: "Eso era válido para 1967. Ahora estamos en 1968."

Puesto que a él no le gustaba el veredicto de los electores, Ferré y sus seguidores sencillamente rechazaron la voz del pueblo, tal como lo hizo Washington en 1993. El Proyecto Young no ofrece gar-

antías de que las tristes experiencias de 1967 y 1993 no serán repetidas, agregando al pesar de los puertorriqueños antes que mitigarlo.

Hay una solución para este problema, y creo que el poner fin a 100 años de colonialismo es un objetivo lo suficientemente noble como para merecer la intrepidez de la acción que la solución exige. La respuesta al dilema es la realización de un plebiscito verídico y justo bajo las normas establecidas por las Naciones Unidas.

Eso podría haber sido un problema en la época de la Guerra Fría, pero ésta es una época nueva para la cooperación internacional. Además, hay un latino, Bill Richardson, que es ahora nuestro embajador ante las Naciones Unidas, y que tiene más discernimiento que cualquiera de sus antecesores sobre el modo de resolver el problema.

Los criterios delineados por el derecho internacional son claros:

1. Todas las tropas extranjeras deben ser retiradas antes de efectuar cualquier elección. ¿Cómo se puede celebrar elecciones libres si el país está ocupado por tropas estadounidenses y dependencias de espionaje, tales como la FBI?

2. A los residentes de la colonia se tiene derecho a elegir sin interferencia de una potencia extranjera. ¿Por qué debería Don Young, de Alaska, decir a los puertorriqueños qué se les permite hacer o no hacer? Nadie lo eligió a él para hacer esto, y los puertorriqueños necesitan ser libres para decidir por ellos mismos al convocar a una convención de plebiscito.

3. Los resultados de las elec-

El Editor Newspapers

are published every Wednesday in the Midland/Odessa Area and every Thursday in Lubbock by Amigo Publications since 1977. Opinions and Comments made by independent writers are not necessarily those of the Publisher or Advertisers. To subscribe or advertising rates call 806-763-3841 or write to P.O. Box 11250, Lubbock, TX 79401.

Editor/Publisher

Bidal Aguero

EL EDITOR
Celebrating 20 Years

News Briefs From Page One

States Lagging in Child Support Computerization

Some of the largest states won't have their child-support collection systems computerized by this fall's deadline, reports Associated Press.

Despite \$2.6 billion in federal and state money, just 15 states have working computer systems to track deadbeat parents since Congress agreed to pay most of the tab 17 years ago.

Meanwhile, 80 percent of all child support owed goes uncollected.

In 1980, Congress agreed to pay 90 percent of the cost of computerizing state systems, and in 1988, it required all states to automate. But states underestimated the complexity and cost of the computer project, according to a report by the General Accounting Office to be released today.

It blames the Health and Human Services Department for "ineffective federal leadership," saying the department failed to properly monitor state progress, punish states that fell behind or assure that tax money was properly spent.

HHS "allowed state systems with serious problems to proceed, thus escalating spending with no assurance that effective, efficient systems would result - and many indicators to the contrary," the GAO said in the report, which was obtained by The Associated Press.

Deadbeat parents owe \$34.5 billion to their families and to taxpayers, who pay billions in welfare to children whose fathers don't support them.

States were supposed to have systems in place by October 1995, but only one state met the deadline, and it was extended for two years.

Now, nine states - including the high-population states of California, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania - plus the District of Columbia have told HHS that they won't be ready.

El Editor

PUBLIC NOTICE

MW Builders will be bidding as Prime Contractors on the following project and would appreciate quotes from suppliers from suppliers and subcontractors:

1) Taxiway Midland, TX DOB: 07/24/97

We especially encourage quotations from MBE/WBE/HUB firms. We are an EEO employer M/F/V/H. Phone: 254-778-4241.

Fax: 254-778-9492.



Electrician - Odessa, Texas

Texaco Exploration and Production has an immediate opening for an ELECTRICIAN at our Headlee Gas Plant located in Odessa. Qualified applicants will possess:

*High school diploma or equivalent with a minimum of three years experience as an electrician in an industrial setting such as a chemical or gas plant.

*A strong background in electricity, electronics, pneumatics, computers, PLC's, PSM, cryogenics, radios and telephones.

*Knowledge required to install, test and maintain the following equipment:

Motors and motors controls, PID loop controllers, H2S analyzers, chromatographs, EFM's VFD's, PLC's, plant control and shutdown systems, 2300 volt synchronous electric motor driven compressors and 12,470 volt primary power distribution systems.

*Computers skills with Windows 95, Excel, Access, Wonderware and PLC programming.

*A strong working knowledge of OSHA, NEC and API specifications with emphasis on PSM and hazardous area classification.

* Self motivation, be able to prioritize work with little supervision and be able to coordinate several projects simultaneously.

If you work effectively in a team based organization, have a proven history of achievement and seek the opportunity of applying your technical skills in a growing and innovative energy company, send your resume to Texaco E & P Inc., c/o Greg Yoxsimer P O. Box 2100, Denver, CO 80201-2100 or fax your resume to 303-793-4343. Salary is commensurate with education and experience. Resumes must be received by August 4, 1997.

Texaco is a Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D/V

La Leccion Que Beethoven Me Ensenio

Por Victor Landa

Le llamábamos Beethoven.

El era uno de entre la colección de mis maestros de la antigua escuela de Nuevo Laredo, del otro lado de la frontera frente a Laredo, Texas.

Eso no era una falta de respeto, le dábamos un apodo a cada profesor. En verdad, sólo aquellos maestros que no nos gustaban eran los que resultaban víctimas de nuestra indiferencia.

"La Tijera" fué mi maestro de cuarto grado. El tenía pier-nas largas que parecían tijeras cuando caminaba por el pasillo. "El Daime" (la moneda de 10 centavos) era un hombre compacto que no media más de cinco pies y enseñaba historia en la escuela intermedia. "La Luna" enseñaba álgebra. "La Dona" enseñaba química, y Beethoven era el maestro de música de la escuela.

Era un hombre de poca estatura, redondo, de piel oscura, con el cabello delgado, y dedos regordetes. Siempre usaba guayaberas y tenía una voz que sonaba como si su garganta estuviera hecha de grava.

El comienzo de cada clase era el mismo. El nos hacía cantar unas cuantas estrofas de la "Oda a la Alegría" de

Beethoven(Ludwig van, en este caso). Golpeaba las cuerdas de un piano vertical con teclas amarillentas, levantando su mano izquierda de vez en cuando para marcar el tiempo con un movimiento ligero de la muñeca. Mientras más fuerte tocaba, más fuerte cantábamos nosotros, y mientras más fuerte cantáramos nosotros, más enérgicamente golpeaba las teclas.

Su voz grave tenía la gama de una puerta de rejilla -- estaba fija en una nota y era práctica. Sus clases terminaban siempre del mismo modo. Nos apresurábamos para salir y lo dejábamos solo con su desilusión. No podría haber sido fácil enseñar música a una banda de chicos alborotadores.

Pero Beethoven (el maestro, en este caso) tenía un amor profundo por la música, y fué Beethoven (el que fué tanto maestro como compositor) quien me enseñó la belleza del arte.

Sucedió de modo bastante accidental. Yo me había quedado en la escuela después de clases una tarde y estaba pasando por el salón de música cuando oí los sonidos más maravillosos que se filtraban hacia el pasillo. Dentro del salón, Beethoven estaba sentado al piano, tocando la mú-

sica maravillosa, sin atender a nada que le rodeaba. Era casi como si las notas estuvieran sacándole de la guayabera. Sus ojos estaban cerrados, sus cejas alzadas, sus dedos regordetes bailaban sobre las teclas y la música llenaba el salón.

Había un poder en ella que transformaba al hombrecito redondo, lo elevaba y lo llevaba a algún otro lugar. Era un poder que hablaba en un idioma que no podía escucharse con los oídos. Era un idioma que se sentía, el idioma y la voz del arte.

Hay actualmente un movimiento en el Congreso para acallar esa voz. En el celo práctico para recortar el presupuesto federal, la Fondo Nacional para las Artes (NEA en inglés) ha sido señalado para su extinción.

Actualmente, el presupuesto de la NEA es poco más de \$99 millones, lo cual equivale a 38 centavos por cada hombre, mujer y niño de los Estados Unidos. Pero dada la publicidad negativa que el Fondo experimentó en el decenio de 1980, hasta estos centavos se ven como algo excesivo.

Cada vez que se menciona a la NEA, la gente piensa inmediatamente en Robert Mapplethorpe, el fotógrafo que escenificó una controversial

exhibición en Nueva York hace un decenio. Sin embargo, la NEA ha existido durante 30 años y en ese tiempo ha otorgado más de 112,000 subvenciones. De todas éstas, no más de 45 han sido controvertidas. Ese no es un historial malo.

No debe pasarse por alto que la NEA es responsable de la conservación del arte folklórico y regional en todo el país; que apoya a pintores, escritores, músicos y compositores que dan una voz al alma de nuestro país, que da vida a los talentos de cientos de miles de jóvenes que tienen el don de sacarnos de nuestras guayaberas.

No debemos olvidar que las artes, y no la política, son la voz que mantienen a una nación civilizada. Pero la política tiene el poder de silenciar esa voz.

La escuché por primera vez hace muchos años, filtrándose por los pasillos de mi escuela. Sería una vergüenza el pasarla por alto en un momento en que parece que la necesitamos en mayor medida.

(Victor Landa es director de información de KVDA-TV Telemundo en San Antonio, Texas.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1997. Distribuido por The Los Angeles Times.

USTED PUEDE TENER AHORA SU "PROPIO" DOCTOR Y SU "HOGAR" MÉDICO AQUÍ, EN EL ÁREA DE LUBBOCK...



... Presentamos el Plan de Salud STAR de FIRSTCARE, por gentileza de FIRSTCARE y sus amigos del Hospital Metodista y Hospital Infantil Metodista, la gente en quien usted confía.



¡Acceso a servicios médicos las 24 horas del día! Esto significa mucho para usted. Con este programa podrá:



Mantener sanos a sus hijos y proporcionarles chequeos médicos regulares e inmunizaciones (vacunas);



Asistir a clases de educación sobre la salud;



Recibir atención médica prenatal temprana para garantizar su salud y la de su bebé, y



Seleccionar el doctor apropiado para usted y su familia;

Con el Plan de Salud STAR de FIRSTCARE



Verá a "su" doctor en menos tiempo. Ya no hay largas esperas en la Sala de Emergencia;



La atención médica se ofrece en su propio vecindario;



Cada uno de los miembros de su familia podrá tener un "Proveedor de Cuidados Primarios (PCP)" para cuidar totalmente de su salud;



Tendrá a su disposición, durante 24 horas al día, una línea de teléfono gratuita de servicio al cliente, para recibir respuestas a sus preguntas sobre problemas de la salud;



Tenemos representantes de servicio al cliente y PCPs que hablan inglés y español y que atenderán sus preguntas; y,



Ofrecemos un servicio de guardería para los niños durante sus citas programadas, siempre que haya confirmado dicho servicio con su Proveedor de Cuidados Primarios.

Bajo este plan, tendrá usted una red de proveedores, que incluye Proveedores de Cuidados Primarios y Especialistas, el Hospital Infantil y Clínicas Especializadas, la misma atención médica de calidad que usted espera del Hospital Metodista. Este plan se ofrece en los condados de Lubbock, Crosby, Floyd, Garza, Hale, Hockley, Lamb, Lynn y Terry.

Si tiene preguntas sobre la inscripción llame a la línea directa de servicio al Cliente de STAR, al 1-800-964-2777

Si tiene preguntas sobre el Plan de salud STAR de FIRSTCARE, llame a la línea directa, al 1-800-431-7798

There's No Gamble With HEARTLAND WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

Your Town & Country Cable Connection! 1/2 Off New Installation

Basic Cable and HBO, Plus One Year of CINEMAX Ail for Just \$34.95 per month.



A CHANNEL FOR EVERYONE

Call Today !!!

806-792-2253

http://www.onramp.net/heartland

Warriors Host Games Boxing

The Lubbock Warriors Boxing Club will be hosting the boxing portion of the Texas Games to take place this weekend here in Lubbock. The Texas Games are a series of games that provide incentive for athletes of all ages and skill levels to develop their physical talents and competitive abilities, the 1997 Games will present an opportunity for amateur athletes to compete within their sports to win the prestigious Games title and statewide recognition.

The 1997 Games of Texas will be held in sports facilities located in Lubbock, there will be an estimated 6,500 athletes and 10,000 spectators in attendance.

The Games of Texas will kick off with an Opening Ceremony at the Lubbock Municipal coliseum on Friday, July 25th at 7 p.m. and continue throughout the following weekend, July 26th to 27th.

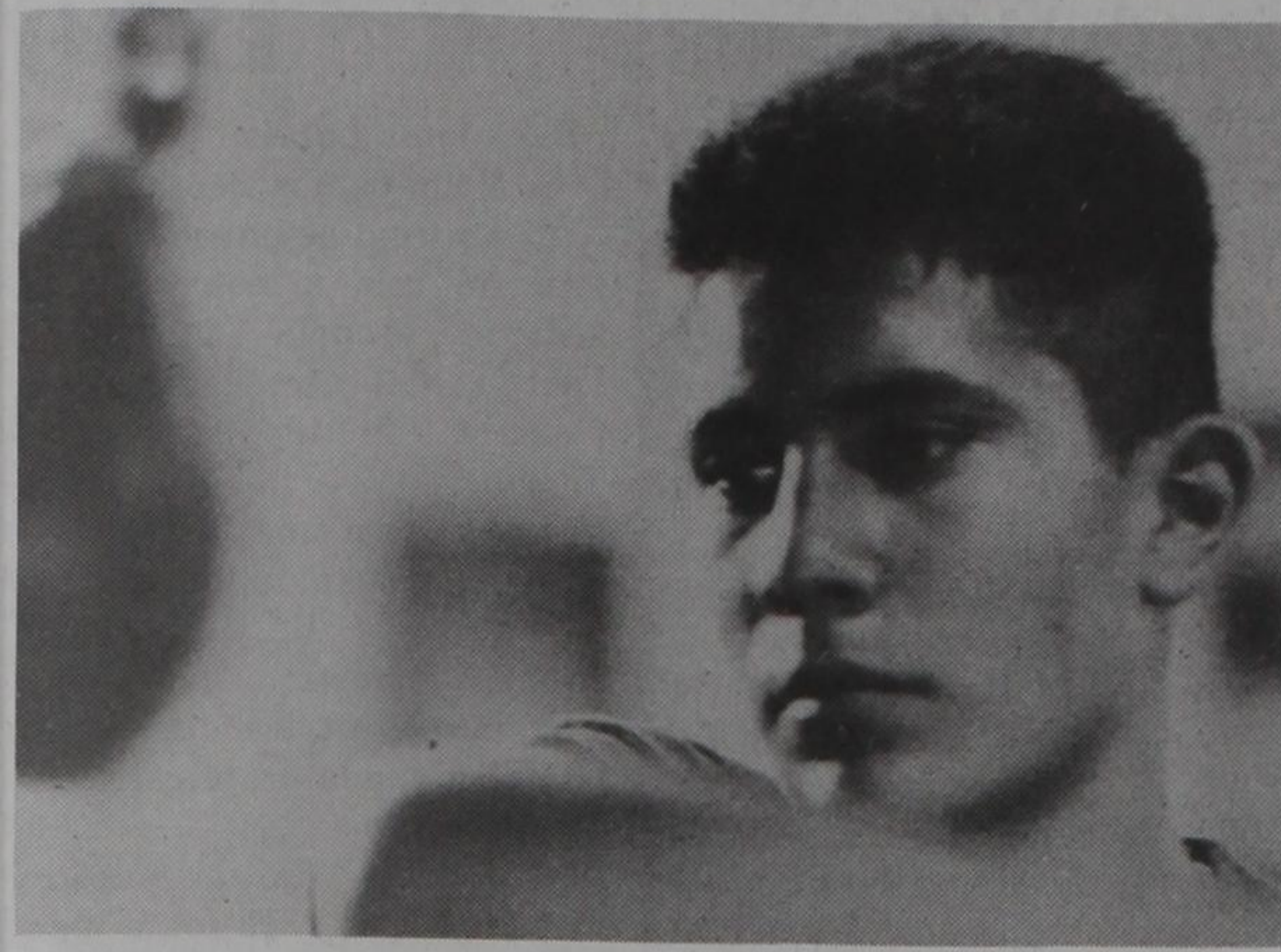
There will be 21 sports played in 1997 including softball, track and field, golf, horseshoes, disc golf, soccer, boxing, baseball, paintball, Tae Kwon Do, tumbling/trampoline, tennis swimming, fencing, karate, gymnastics, volleyball, duathlon, bowling, roller hockey and judo.

The Boxing will take place at the Lubbock Municipal Coliseum starting Saturday evening at 7 pm and continuing at 1 pm on Sunday.



LIGHT MIDDLEWEIGHT JR. 156
GABRIEL SURITA - LUBBOCK WARRIORS
NATIONAL PAL CHAMPION

Some of the featured fighter include Henry Castillo, Jr. Olympic; Javier Hernandez, Jr. Olympic; Ramon Garcia Open Class; Joseph Rosendo Jr., Jr. Olympic; Edward Hernandez II, Open Class; Gabriel Surita, Open Class; Craig Mooring, Open Class Super Heavyweight.



LIGHTWEIGHT JR. 132
EDWARD HERNANDEZ III-LUBBOCK WARRIORS
TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA STATE CHAMPION

Total number of entries received for competition is currently 147. They come from all corners of the state. Among the biggest teams coming are from Houston, San Antonio, Ft. Worth, Dallas, El Paso, Austin and Waco.

Admission for the boxing is \$3 per person.

The Games were organized by the Lubbock Sports Authority and the City of Lubbock Parks and Recreation, with the assistance from the Office of Culture & Leisure Services the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce, the Convention and Tourism Bureau of Lubbock, Texas Tech University and other local organizations.

LULAC 263
Annual Student Reception for the Awarding of Scholarships
Aug 1 - 7:00 pm
Cavazos Jr. High
HACEMOS, TACHE and The G.I. Forum Will also award scholarships

Read It First In El Editor
JOB OPPORTUNITY

NewsChannel 11 (KCBD) TV has an opening for part-time production assistant. Responsible for tape room operations and crew position in newscasts. Weekend & evening hours a must. Prefer previous experience. Pre-Employment drug test required. Apply at KCBD TV, 5600 Avenue A, Lubbock, Tx 79404. Deadline for applications is 8/1/97. E.O.E.

Win A Home!
Close to TECH
Send Self Addressed Stamped Envelope for Information to
3680 Encanto
Ft. Worth, TX 76109

Subscribe

Bad Credit? Erase Bad Credit, Stop Creditor Harrassment, Lower monthly payments, eliminate interest Send \$1 and SASE to:

JC & Associates
P.O. Box 967
Lamesa, Tx 79331

IMPRENTA MEXICANA & LUBBOCK REPRODUCTION
OFFSET PRINTING
BUSINESS CARDS - LETTER HEADS - ENVELOPES
INVOICES - INVITATIONS - DE BODAS - QUINCEANERAS

RUFUS ALVARADO JR. 820 BUDDY HOLLY AVE
RUFUS "CUCO" ALVARADO SUITE 10A
806-763-4356 LUBBOCK, TX 79401



Wash Your Car At Home, Work or Play - Call Today

BIG D MOBILE WASH

BEOPER (806) 788-9501

\$999 Down Buys New Doublewide

Call Today:
800-749-7795
806-749-0033

\$499 Down Buys

New 16x80
3 bedrooms, 2 baths

Call Today
800-749-7795
806-749-0033

TRAINING SPECIALIST

The Training Department at Texas Tech University is currently accepting applications for the position of Training Specialist. The successful candidate will have a Bachelor's degree in Business Education, Accounting or Business Administration, and one year experience in training, education, or accounting in an educational environment. Course work in Accounting, Personnel Management or Education is preferred. Apply at Texas Tech University Personnel Department, Rm 143 Drane Hall, Box 41093, Lubbock, Texas 79409-1093.

AA/EEO/ADA employer. REQ#436

EMPIRE PAWN SHOP

"We Like To Loan Money"

Locally Owned & Operated

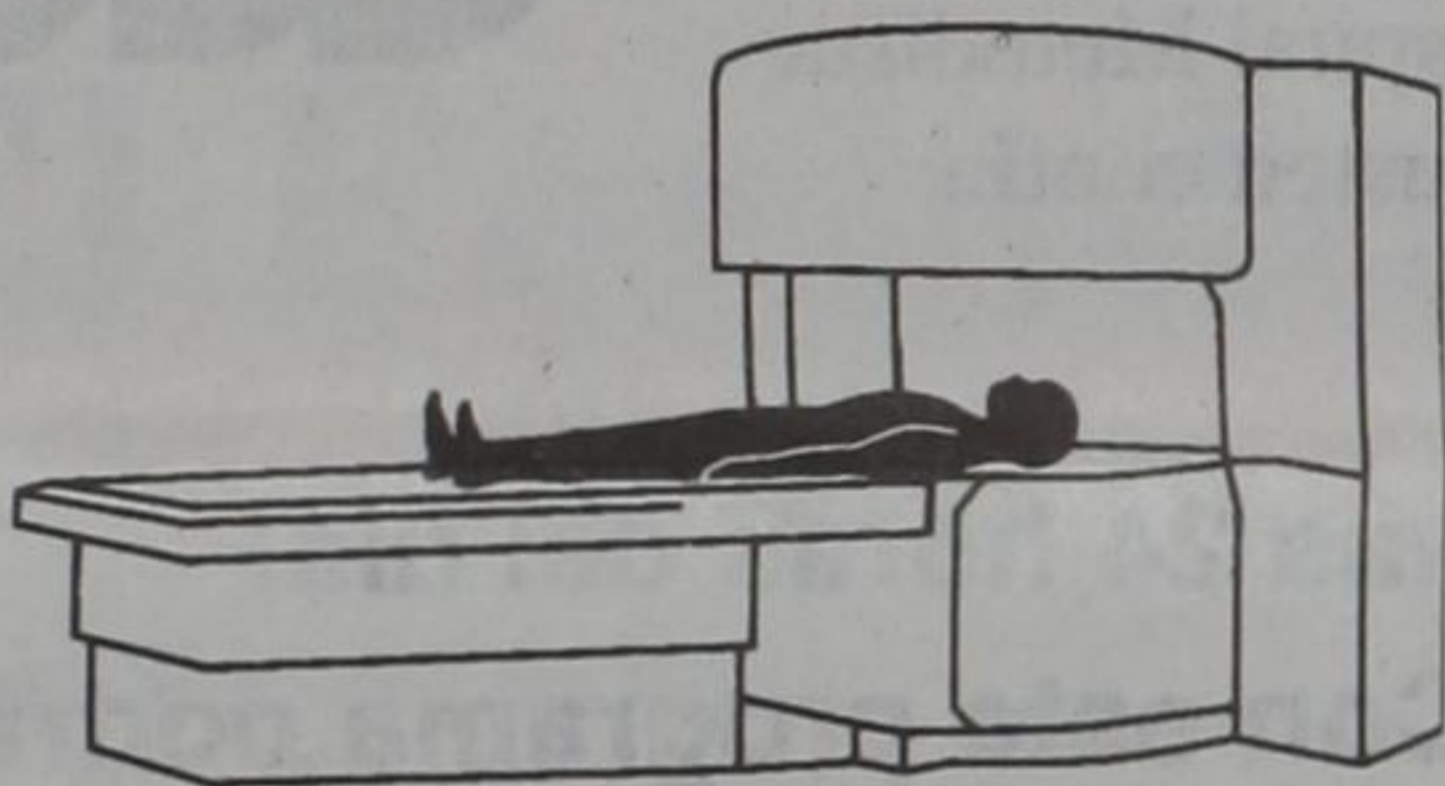
762-2222
2121 4th St.

747-7043
1120 19th St.

747-0383
1510 50th St.

BIG. NEWS.

OPEN AIR MRI



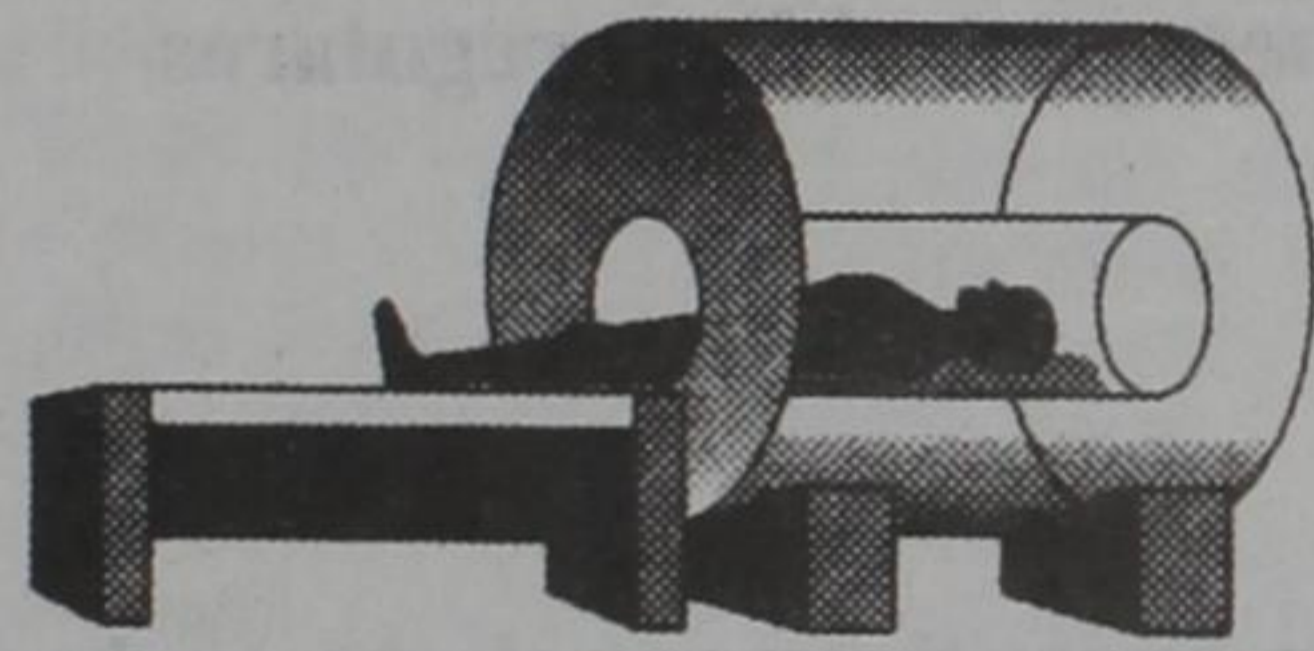
Open Air MRI of Lubbock has some very BIG news for you-

Open-On-All-Sides-MRI
Featuring

- Especially good news for
- Claustrophobia (no tunnel)
- Noise sensitivity (quieter)
- Those who want someone near to quell their fear
- Large West Texans (no size limit)

If an MRI is in your FUTURE, tell your physician you want "OPEN AIR MRI".

"YOU'LL FEEL GOOD ABOUT THE WAY WE 'SEE' YOU"



Traditional tunnel-type MR imaging

806-792-OPEN or TOLL FREE 888-792-6738
3720 20th Street Lubbock, Texas 79410

OPEN AIR
MRI
of LUBBOCK

BOXING

FEATURING NATIONAL & STATE RANK BOXERS

SATURDAY - 7:00 PM

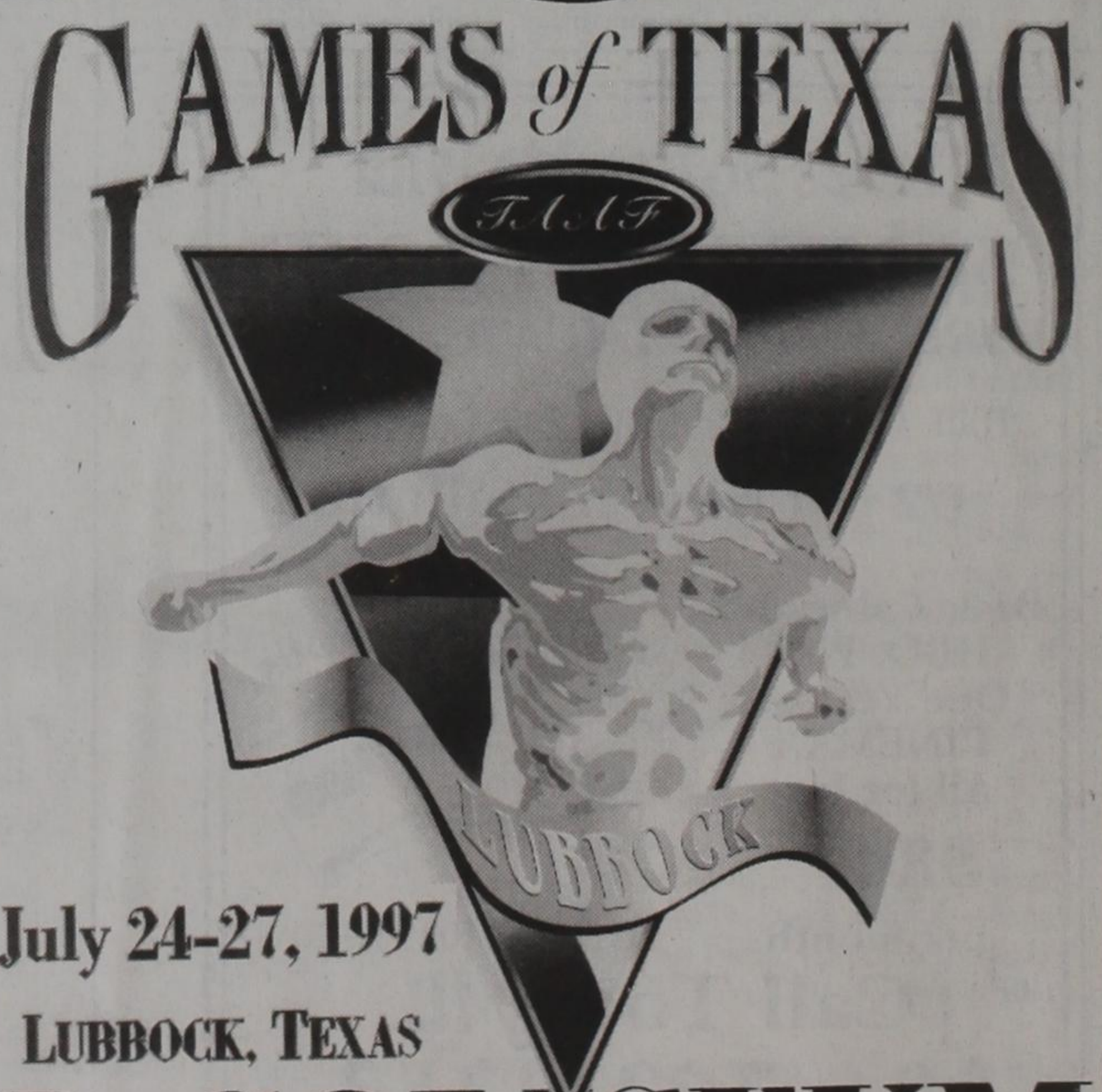
SUNDAY 1:00 PM

ADMISSION \$5

For Hotel Information Call 1-800-692-4035

July 24-27, 1997

LUBBOCK, TEXAS



LUBBOCK MUNICIPAL COLISEUM



Un Rayito De Luz

Por Sofia Martinez

"Conciencia" es un juicio práctico de la razón que nos dice lo que debemos de hacer y lo que debemos de evitar, en las circunstancias particulares en que nos encontremos. La conciencia puede ser: cierta o dudosa, o recta o errónea, o escrupulosa o laxa. La conciencia cierta y recta procede de un buen juicio y de un corazón puro, y es la que debemos de esforzarnos por adquirir. En la práctica acordémonos de lo siguiente: 1. - Jamás está permitido contrariar la conciencia, esto es, obrar contra la que ella nos aconseje. 2. - Nunca es correcto obrar con conciencia práctica-

mente dudosa, sino que hay que procurar quitar la duda y seguir su sentencia, su opinión o su consejo más seguro.

La conciencia errónea, escrupulosa o laxa no debe servirnos de guía en nuestros actos. Para darnos cuenta del estado de nuestra conciencia, basta examinar cual es nuestro comportamiento al vernos solos, sin testigos de nuestros actos, o lejos de nuestros padres o demás superiores. Los que tienen mala conciencia, al estar solos fácilmente cometen faltas, pecados y descuidos.

Los que no saben que un acto está prohibido, no pecan al hacerlo, pero los que saben y lo hacen, sí cometen pecado. Los que obran dominados por la pasión o por el temor, no son tan culpables como los que obran tranquilamente. Cometer alguna acción mala sin darse cuenta, no es pecado; pero sí lo es, si se hace con premeditación. (San Mateo 19, 16-30. Marcos 10, 17-31. Lucas 18, 18-30).

**Bring the Family
Come & Enjoy
MENUDAZO
Lots of FUN!
Booths, music, games,
FREE menudo & lot more
Music Festival Sunday
At T-Town Club
501 N. University
Starting Sunday
at 12 Noon**

Fiestas Del 16

Lubbock-Fiestas del llano Inc. is currently accepting applications for its annual Miss Fiestas del llano Scholarship Pageant which will take place during the fiestas Patrias activities in September 1997. The qualifications to participate in the pageant include the following: contestant must be a single female of ages 17-24, Hispanic, Mexican-American, or of Latin-American descent and a senior in high school or a student enrolled in college or university. The deadline for the pageant applications is August 9, 1997. For further information on the pageant application process, please contact maria Teresa Leos at (806) 763-4805.

Fiestas del Llano Booth Rentals: Fiestas del llano has craft, food, and information booths available for the fiesta patrias celebration that is held on September 13th, thru the 16th. Booth rentals are for the four day event. If you need further information please call Antonio Hernandez at 806-799-6916.

Fiestas del Llano Pinata Contest: Fiestas del Llano is accepting entries for a pinata contest. The pinata has to be handmade, (not store bought). There will be two categories to enter from, children and adults. There will be first, second, and third place in each category and a best of show. The deadline is September 10, 1997. All entries will be displayed for public viewing at the craft booths located at the civic center. The Fiestas patrias celebration will be held September 13 thru 16, 1997. For further information please call (806) 799-6916.

The Lesson That Beethoven Taught Me

By Victor Landa

We called him Beethoven.

He was one among the menagerie of my teachers at the old school in Nuevo Laredo, across the border from Laredo, Texas. We meant no disrespect; we gave every teacher a nickname. In fact, it was only the teachers we didn't like who were subjected to our indifference.

"La Tijera," or "the Scissor," was my fourth-grade teacher. He had long legs that looked like clippers when he walked down the hall. "El Daime," -- "the Dime" -- was a compact man no taller than 5 feet who taught history in junior high. "La Luna," taught algebra. "La

Dona," or "the Doughnut," taught chemistry, and Beethoven was the school's music teacher.

He was a short, round, dark-skinned man with thin hair and pudgy fingers. He always wore guayaberas -- those cool, dressy, tropical shirts -- and had a voice that sounded as if his throat were made of gravel.

Every class began alike. He would have us sing a few verses of Beethoven's (Ludwig van, in this case) "Ode to Joy." He pounded the chords on an old yellow-keyed upright piano, lifting his left hand every so often to mark the tempo with a slight wave of his wrist. The louder he played, the louder we sang, and the louder we sang, the harder he pounded the keys.

His gravelly voice had the range of a screen door. It was hinged on one note and was practical. His classes always ended the same, too. We'd rush out the door and leave him alone with his frustrations. It couldn't have been easy to teach music to a bunch of rambunctious boys.

But Beethoven (the teacher, in this case) had a profound love for music, and it was Beethoven (both teacher and composer) who taught me the beauty of art.

It happened quite by accident. I had lingered after school one afternoon and was walking by the music room when I heard the most wondrous sounds seeping into the hall. Inside, Beethoven was sitting at the piano, making that wonderful music, oblivious to everything around him. It was almost as though the notes were lifting him out of his guayabera. His eyes were closed, his eyebrows raised, his pudgy fingers danced on the keys, and the music filled the room.

There was a power in it that transformed the little round man, lifted him and took him

someplace else. It was a power that spoke in a language that couldn't be heard with the ears. It was a language that was felt, the language, the voice, of art.

There is now a movement in Congress to quiet such a voice. In the practical zeal to trim the federal budget, the National Endowment for the Arts has been targeted for extinction.

The NEA's budget is a little over \$99 million, which is about 38 cents for every man, woman and child in the United States. But given the negative publicity that the Endowment suffered in the 1980s, even pocket change is seen as too much.

Any time you mention the NEA, people think of Robert Mapleson, the photographer who staged a controversial exhibition in New York a decade ago. Yet the NEA has been around for 30 years and, in that time, has awarded more than 112,000 grants. Of all of these, no more than 45 have been controversial. That's not a bad record.

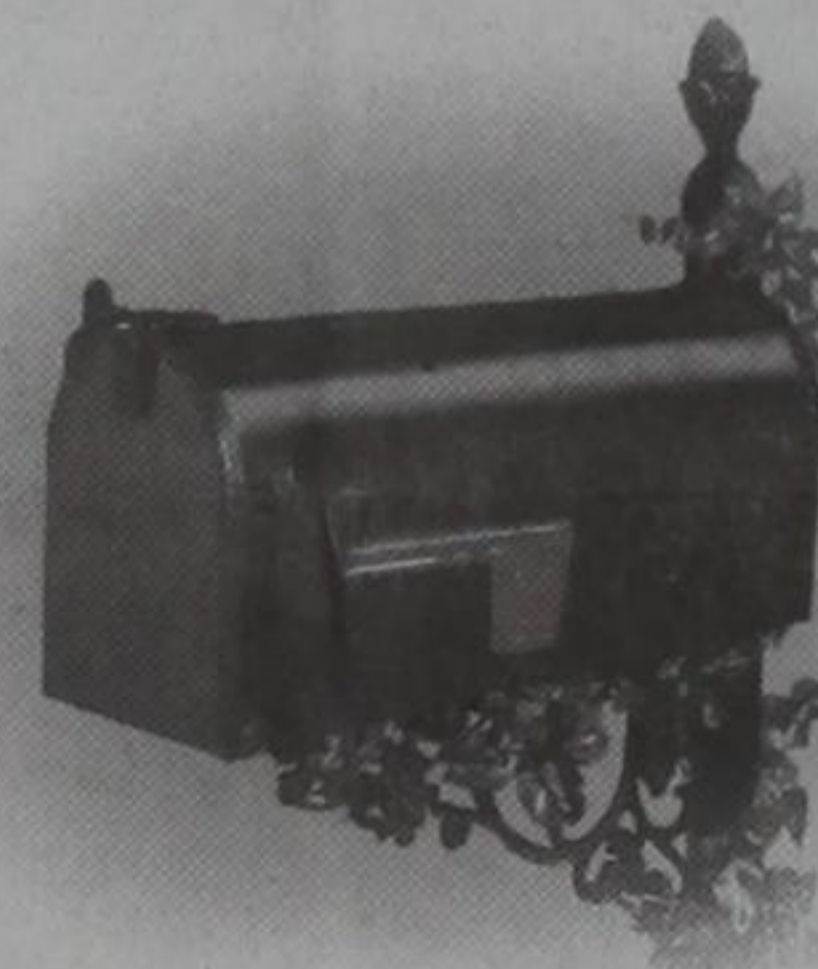
It shouldn't be overlooked that the NEA is responsible for the preservation of folk and regional art throughout the country, that it promotes painters, writers, musicians and composers who give a voice to the soul of our country; that it gives life to the talents of hundreds of thousands of young people who have the gift to lift us out of our guayaberas.

We must not forget that art, not politics, is the voice that keeps a nation civilized. But politics has the power to silence that voice.

I heard it for the first time many years ago, seeping down the halls of my school. It would be a shame to ignore it at a time when it seems that we need it the most.

(Landa is news director of KVDA-TV Telemundo in San Antonio, Texas.)
(c) 1997, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

**Come Out
& Enjoy All
Day Softball
Games at
McKenzie
Park & Slaton
Fields
on Sat. &
Sun. Good
Food! Music
Festival on
Sunday
Come Out!**



Ahora puede darle a
SU FAMILIA
un regalo útil
para toda la vida.
UNA CASA.

Cada año el FHA ayuda a casi un millón de personas a conseguir préstamos para tener su casa. De hecho, el FHA se creó para ayudar a las familias que no podían darse el lujo de comprar su propia casa. Con financiamiento asegurado de FHA, su pago de entrada podría ser igual a unos pocos meses de alquiler. Y usted no necesita ni un crédito perfecto ni un trabajo con alto

Casa	Entrada	salario para
\$30,000.....	\$900	reunir los req-
\$60,000.....	\$2,500	uisitos. Y en
\$90,000.....	\$4,000	algunos casos,

es posible que sus pagos mensuales no sean mucho mayores que su alquiler. Pídale detalles a cualquier agente de bienes raíces o institución de préstamos. O llame al 1-800-CALL FHA. Y vea lo fácil que es tener su casa propia.

FHA

Su casa está a su alcance.

Departamento de Desarrollo Urbano y de la Vivienda

Oakwood Mobile Homes Inc.

2002 N. University - Lubbock, TX
806-749-0033 or 800-749-7795

New 16x80 3/2 mobile home with fireplace on 1 acre \$327.00 per month 10% down \$300.00 month 9.5 Apr. Must see 1-800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033 Se Habla Español.

\$499.00 down buys new 3/2 mobile home. Hurry 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033. Se Habla Español.

\$5000 gets new mobile

800-749-7795 806-749-0033 Se Habla Español.

Doublewide on 2.5 acres with well, septic. Call today 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033. Se Habla Español

Single parent program. Special financing on mobile homes. Call 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033

Your job is your credit. Only 3 repos left. Easy qualifying. 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033

1996 3 bedroom mobile home. Only 24 payments left. Make 1 payment move in. Call 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033. Se Habla Español.

Bank repos, low down, low payments. Easy qualifying. Call 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033. Se Habla Español.

Abandoned mobile homes, pay taxes, transfer fees, move in. Call 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033. Se Habla Español.

Credit Problems-No Problem. In house financing for your mobile.

800-749-7794 or 806-749-0033. Se Habla Español.

USED 3 bedroom, 2 baths, mobile home only \$8900.00 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033

28x70 Mobile Home Office, 7 office spaces, lobby, kitchen, 2 bath, handicapp accessible. 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033

Triple wide on 5 acres white pipe fenced car port, barn, utilities. Won't last long 800-749-7795 or 806-749-0033

\$9949.00 buys 3/2 will finance. Call today 806-749-0033 or 800-749-7795



Lo Mejor
En Comida

Mexicana



**MONTELONGO'S
RESTAURANT**

3021 Clovis Rd - 762-3068



IT'S EL EDITOR'S

Official Sponsor of the
MENUDAZO MUSIC
FESTIVAL



20TH

Official Sponsor of the
MENUDAZO MUSIC
FESTIVAL



ANNIVERSARY

AND WE ARE CELEBRATING

RAZA

with



MENUDAZO

featuring

The All American Girl

STEPHANIE

97

Featuring A Battle of The

Music Festival
At T-Town Club
501 N. University
Starting Sunday
at 12 Noon

Bands with West Texas' Best

Tejano Bands and Conjuntos

AND DON'T FORGET LUBBOCK BIGGEST
AND BEST SPORTS AND MUSIC
FESTIVAL - THE 17TH ANNUAL

Bands Participating
Johnny G. Y El Momento
Dezéo
Arena
Mala Mente
LBK Mafia
and more

Sound & Production by Dymante Production

MENUDAZO 97

July 25-27 Texas State Qualifier.
Lubbock Burl Huffman, MacKinzie, Mose Hood
and Slaton's Dusty Diamonds, 11 Fields
Limit 100 teams. For softball teams B/C, D/E,
Co-Ed and Women's recreational. 3 on 3
Over \$5,000 in Prizes
Volleyball, Soccer, Horseshoes and Washers.
Enjoy the Games of Texas the same weekend.
Free Chicano Music concert July 27.
Call 806-763-3841 or 1-800-373-9789.