

Los Grupos Latinos Entran En El Debate

Por Jonathan J. Higuera

A medida que los principales cabildos comerciales y profesionales empiezan su asalto con intensidad en contra de la propuesta del Presidente Clinton en materia de atención a la salud, varias organizaciones latinas de la salud están tratando de balancear su apoyo al concepto total del plan con sus preocupaciones de que cualquier cosa que no sea una atención sanitaria "universal" genuina del 100%, pondrá en peligro adicionalmente a sus comunidades.

Dichas organizaciones están reiterando la necesidad de incluir beneficios completos para los trabajadores migratorios, los residentes permanentes legales, los residentes del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, y también para los inmigrantes indocumentados.



La llamada propuesta "universal" del presidente limita el acceso para los tres primeros grupos y excluye a las personas indocumentadas.

Jane Delgado, presidenta de

la Coalición Nacional de Organizaciones de Salud y Servicios Humanos (COSSMHO en inglés), insiste: "Creemos que el abrir la discusión sobre la reforma de la atención a la salud es un buen paso del go-

bierno. Pero en la cacofonía de voces, queremos asegurarnos de que se escuche a la nuestra."

"Parece como que va a haber polarización," advierte la Dra. Elena Ríos, fundadora de la recién formada Coalición Latina sobre la Salud, constituida por 26 organizaciones que abogan por la inclusión de disposiciones que sean beneficiosas para los latinos en el plan. "El punto de vista republicano es que no hay crisis -- que si hacemos unos chapucos aquí y allá, todo estará bien. Si aceptamos eso, estamos engañándonos a nosotros mismos. Necesitamos una reforma completa.

Ellos y otros expertos latinos piden también una atención que sea importante cultural e idiomáticamente, así como estímulos económicos para los que proporcionen esa clase

Continua Pagina 5

News Briefs

Hispanic Advocates Seek More Administrative Jobs

The Washington Post reports that Hispanic activists are voicing concern that they are repeatedly being shut out of top administrative posts.

For example, New York labor relations specialist and attorney Ida Castro, the leading candidate to head the EEOC, has been told she's no longer in the running. Her supporters in the Hispanic community say no explanation has been offered. Castro apparently has been offered a post at the Labor Department instead.

Many activists still harbor resentment that the top Hispanic candidate for the Supreme Court, U.S. District Judge Jose A. Cabranes of Connecticut, lost out last year to Ruth Bader Ginsburg. There are also complaints about the lack of sensitivity among black Cabinet officers, who, one activist said, have not placed Hispanics in senior positions.

The activists say another job opening they're watching is the post of chief of the National Guard Bureau at the Pentagon. The acting bureau head, Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Rees, is getting substantial support from politicians in his home state of Oregon, but Eduardo Baca, head of the New Mexico National Guard, is a strong contender along with Maj. Gen. William A. Navas, military executive on the Reserve Forces Policy Board at the Defense Department.

Quake Amendment Blocks Aid to Undocumented.

The San Francisco Chronicle reports that a House committee approved an \$8.7 billion earthquake bill along with an unprecedented provision to block undocumented immigrants from taking advantage of some of the funds. A compromise worked out by lawmakers entitles undocumented immigrants to some emergency relief, including medicine, food, and shelter. But it would specifically preclude those who are "known to be illegal" from receiving long-term relief such as business or home repair loans.

The measure, which is expected to pass Congress, provides \$4.7 billion for the FEMA program, \$1.1 billion for small business loans and \$1.7 billion for highway repairs.

ABA: Low-Income Avoid Court System

The Washington Post reports that a survey by the American Bar Association shows that at least 40% of low- and moderate-income households confront a legal problem each year, but most do not turn to the court system to solve it. Many said they avoided the courts because they believed the justice system "would not have helped." Sixteen percent of the low-income households believed it would cost too much. Some turned to third parties, such as accountants or government agencies, or they handled the problem themselves. But 38% of the low-income households did nothing to resolve the problem.

Two areas in which a high proportion of people reported not seeking legal assistance were landlord-tenant cases and health care, areas in which the presence of a lawyer could make a significant difference. "A serious crisis for a family" often results when the legal problem involves "an apartment without heat that is riddled with rats and roaches, or the refusal of an insurer to pay for desperately needed medical treatment," ABA President R. William Ide said.

The survey, the first in 20 years to look at the nation's legal needs, also found that only half of the low-income households knew that free legal services were available, although all the low-income households surveyed would have qualified for such assistance. The survey also found that at least half of low-income families and nearly two-thirds of moderate-income families in the survey that did turn to the judicial system were satisfied.

Participants in the survey were asked about 67 legal problems, including evictions, divorce, real estate transactions and the cutoff of public benefits, as well as problems involving civil liberties, consumer credit, health care and employment. The survey did not include criminal problems.

Family Leave Law Few Effects on Business

The Business Wire reports that employers are reporting few negative effects from implementing the 1993 federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). About 300 West Coast employers participated in a survey, which is believed to be the first of its kind on the impact of the FMLA on the workplace. It was conducted by William M. Mercer Inc. and the University of California, Berkeley.

"There were some who said it was going to be very tough for small employers to comply, and that it was going to hurt small business. Overall, we did not find that in the survey's results," said Janice Stanger at the S.F. office of William M. Mercer, one of the survey's authors. "Small employers report the lowest level of utilization of family leave, and no higher direct and indirect financial costs than larger employers."

While most respondents are complying with the new law, a small minority has yet to take any kind of action, noted Dr. Andrew Scharlach, chairman of the Work and Family Task Force at the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California, Berkeley, and survey co-author. Scharlach said of those responding, about 25% had yet to develop a formal policy, even though at the time the survey, the law had been in effect for four months. Scharlach said the survey also showed that 8.5% of those responding said job guarantees either were not typically given, or were at the discretion of the manager even though the law is very explicit in this area. In addition, few employees are using family leave provisions, Scharlach added. Other report findings include:

Approximately two-thirds of the employers subject to the California law said that less than 1% of their employees had taken leave under the California law.

Another 16% of respondents said the percentage of employees taking family leave was between 1% and 2%; Only 1.5% of companies responding said more than 3% of employees had taken unpaid family leave; 52% said costs of complying

Established
Establecido

1977

El respeto al
derecho ajeno
es la paz
Lic. Benito Juárez



EL EDITOR

West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

Vol. XVII No. 20

Week of February 10 to February 16, 1994

Lubbock, TX

Latino Groups Weigh In On Health Care Debate

By Jonathan J. Higuera

As major business and professional lobbies begin their assault on President Clinton's health care proposal in earnest, several Latino health organizations find themselves juggling their support for the plan's overall concept with concerns that anything short of genuine 100 percent "universal" health care will further endanger their communities.

They are reiterating the need to include full benefits for migrant workers, legal permanent residents, residents of the U.S. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and for undocumented immigrants, too.

The President's so-called "universal" proposal limits access by the first three groups and excludes undocumented persons.

Jane Delgado, president of the National Coalition of Health and Human Services Organizations, insists, "We think that opening the discussion of health care reform is a good step by the administration. But in the cacophony of voices, we want to make sure ours is listened to."

"It looks like there is going to be polarization," warns Dr. Elena Ríos, a founder of the recently formed Latino Coalition on Health, made up of 26 organizations advocating for provisions in the plan beneficial to Latinos. "The Republican viewpoint is there is no crisis -- that if we do some tinkering here and there it will be fine. If we buy into that, we're fooling ourselves. We need complete reform."

They and other Latino experts also call for care that is culturally and linguistically relevant and financial incentives for those who provide that type of care.

"It's OK to have universal care, but if they don't have people who can speak their language, what good will it do?" asks Sara Torres, president of the National Association of Hispanic Nurses, which has 21 chapters around the country.

Noting that Clinton's Health Security Act gives individual states broad latitude to design their own plans, Ríos adds that participation of Latino community-health experts must be ensured at that level so the community's unique health needs, such as those along the U.S.-Mexico border, will be addressed.

She stresses the importance of obtaining more data, with Latino subgroup breakdowns. Quality measures should include cultural and linguistic competence of health providers, she says.

All Latino health advocates cite the need for more Latino health providers. "Since 1975 we've plateaued in the number of Hispanic doctors," Ríos says.

Torres says less than 2.9 percent of all nurses are Hispanic and very few of them provide primary care. Noting that there are less than 40 Hispanic nurses with doctoral degrees in the United States, she urges, "We need not only train our Hispanic nurses but provide upward mobility for them."

Several Latino health groups strongly recommend that the Clinton plan increase its funding to Latino providers, particularly community clinics.

"The plan doesn't recognize the outstanding work our community and migrant health centers have done during the last 30 years in providing culturally and linguistically relevant primary and preventive care to the underserved," says Francisco Castellón, president-elect of the National Association of Community Health Centers.

NACHC is proposing amendments to the Clinton plan that expand the community health center program. The Latino Coalition on Health expresses concern that congressional funding decisions could cut into the federally defined minimum benefits package offered in the plan. It insists that the package include disease prevention, health promotion and education as well as primary, secondary, tertiary, long-term, mental, vision, dental,

hearing, home and hospice care.

"As the debate turns toward cost containment, we're concerned about cutbacks in the benefits package," says Aracely Panameno, a steering committee member of the coalition. "We don't believe things such as mental health should be sacrificed."

COSSMHO applauds the Clinton plan's inclusion of a tax on tobacco and calls for an additional tax on alcohol. "These taxes would not only raise revenue but decrease the use of substances that hurt health," Delgado says.

Latino representation on various boards and councils mentioned in the act, starting with the National Health Advisory Board, will be crucial to ensuring that Latino health needs are met, Ríos concludes.

Gutiérrez Addresses Issues On JP Race

by Guadalupe Sianez

Lubbock's elections in March will let voters decide who is best qualified for Justice of the Peace in precinct 3.

Frank Gutierrez will be on the March ballot. He is a life-long resident of Lubbock, and feels that he is a man of the people.

"I want an open door policy where people in the district and community can feel free to talk to me," Gutierrez said.

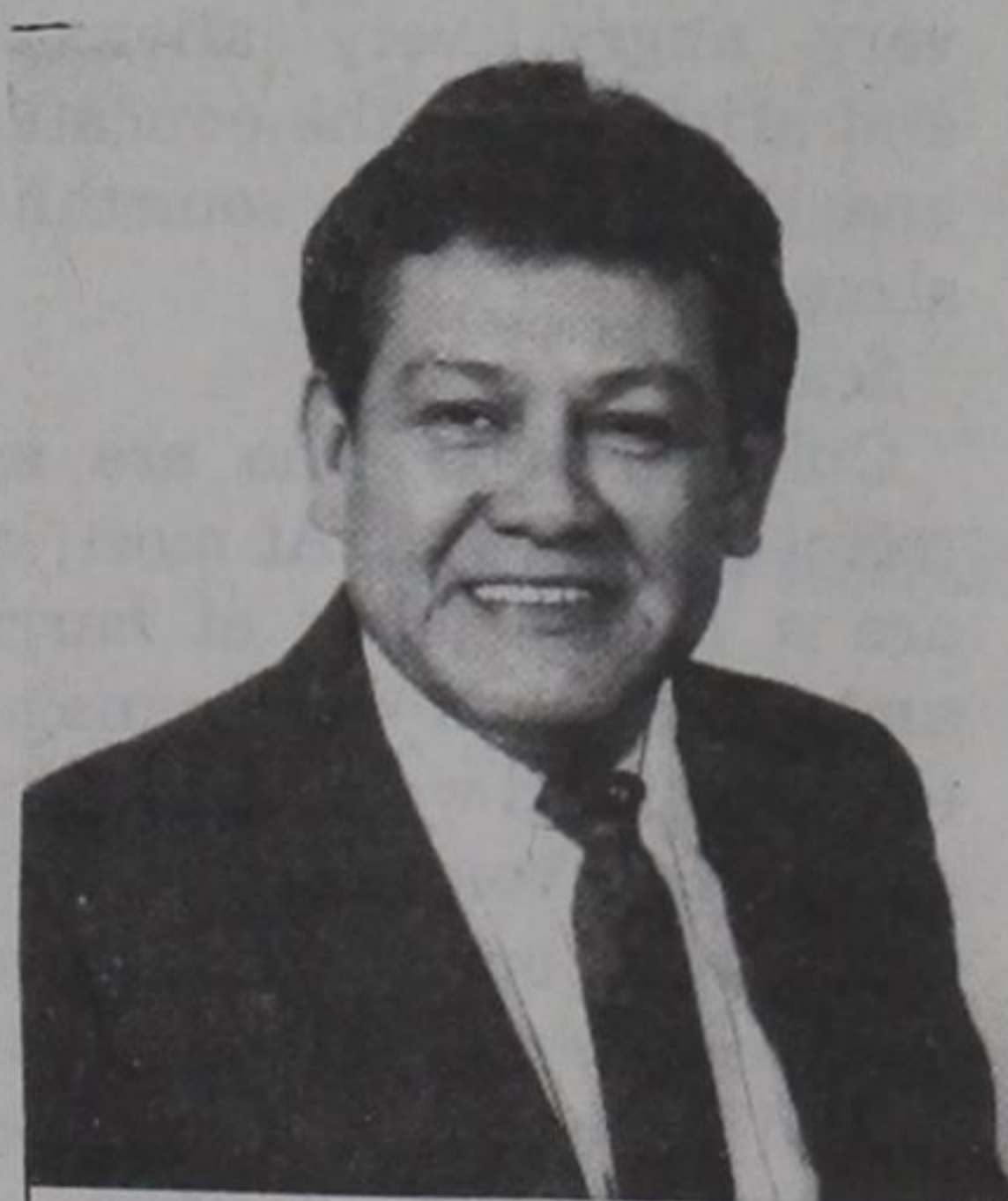
Not only does Gutierrez want more involvement in and from the community, but also he wants to enforce the education code for LISD. He feels that truancy and the drop out rates in Lubbock schools are a major problem.

Gutierrez says, "I want to implement a program to show young people survival skills."

Gutierrez feels that many adolescents do not have any support at home, and that with his program he could give students the skills they would need to succeed in school and in life.

Questioned on what type of program he would create, Gutierrez said, "I would like to have a mandatory sentence of community work for kids with truancy problems. Also, I would like to have a retreat for teens who are at risk of dropping out or have problems at school."

He added, "I want it to be a place where young people will be able to vent their anger



FRANCISCO GUTIERREZ and frustration."

Justice Gutierrez says he will deal firmly with the responsibilities of being the Justice of the Peace for precinct 3. He says he will especially deal with the responsibility of the youth in the district.

"I will focus energy on problems of the youth, because kids aren't responsible for their situation, adults are," Gutierrez said. "I want to show kids they have a choice when it comes to education."

Gutierrez is a native of Lubbock and was raised in the barrio.

After 12 years of decision making, Justice of the Peace McKinley Shepherd, current incumbent for precinct 3 had mainly two reasons for not seeking re-election.

Justice Shepherd decided not to run for office due mainly to health reasons, but that was not really what kept him from running. It was the call from God



AURORA C. HERNANDEZ that changed his mind.

He felt that God wanted him to become more involved in his religion and in ministry.

Having to handle the daily duties of being a judge Shepherd felt that he could not devote enough time to his church and religion.

He especially wanted to be involved in his program The Afro-American Christian Unity Project, where teens in his district can go to with their problems.

"It is a program for adolescents to get involved in activities and to make them feel good about themselves," Shepherd said.

He hopes that with more time devoted to the Unity Project, he can do more for the community.

Asked which of the candidates he felt was most qualified to fill the position of Justice of the Peace, Shepherd

CONTINUE ON PAGE 5

No Se Puede Decir 'Solo Digan No' A Mi Generacion X

Por Delia Ibarra

He estado leyendo los informes sobre la Nueva Generación X y he tenido que reírme. A los 23 años de edad, caigo enteramente dentro de esta categoría. Me encanta la MTV, tengo un título universitario y llegué a la mayoría de edad durante el Reinado de Reagan. A pesar de eso, me siento mal clasificada. ¿A quiénes están describiendo estos comentaristas culturales?

¿A una generación perdida en Idaho?

No en California, por cierto. Por lo menos no a aquella en que me criaron a mí.

Atorada entre los miembros de la explosión demográfica y sus hijos, se supone que la Generación X sea callada, apolítica, carente del idealismo y del fervor de los que vinieron antes. Se supone que nos asentemos pacíficamente en nuestra suerte, contentos con nuestros empleos medios. Aún si no estamos contentos, no hay soñadores entre nosotros.

Políticamente, he estado en desacuerdo a menudo con la corriente principal de mi generación, pero aún para nosotros, los siempre diferentes, la descripción parece algo rara, una invención.

Como lo sabe todo el mundo, hay dos Californias: La sociedad blanca que envejece, instruida, y la del segundo nivel, menos acomodada, menos instruida, muy joven y muy coloreada.

A pesar de mi título universitario, nadie me ha denegado

alguna vez mi situación del segundo nivel. Esta es mi Generación X.

Aquéllos de nosotros que crecimos siendo pobres y de color en el decenio de 1980, crecimos atacados bajo Reagan y Bush. Eramos el enemigo que tenía que ser contenido, y hasta encarcelado; tuvimos que ser enseñados por Daryl Gates, antes de que Nancy Reagan lo llevara a escala nacional, a "Solo Decir que No" a los narcóticos, al exceso, a la vida de la ciudad interior en general.

Estábamos instruidos, aculturados y enseñados a hablar inglés en las escuelas empobrecidas por la Proposición 13, la iniciativa-rebelión de la aristocracia terrateniente en California en 1978, que congeló los impuestos sobre la propiedad a los niveles anteriores a 1975 y diezmo a nuestras escuelas. La causa de una gran parte de la crisis presupuestaria de California, aún hoy, señaló el comienzo de que la California antigua que envejece le volviera la espalda a la nueva California joven de color.

En el medio de esta locura, mi Generación X llegó a la mayoría de edad.

Cada generación tiene su evento decisivo. Los que proceden de la explosión demográfica tuvieron la muerte de sus héroes y el nacimiento del atoladero de Viet-Nam. Los "boppers" tuvieron a Pearl Harbor. La Generación Perdida tuvo a Lunes Negro. Nosotros tenemos a los motines de Los Angeles.

Miro a los chicos del ghetto y del barrio instruidos en las universidades que forman el grueso de mis amigos y me doy cuenta de qué medida de una sub-cultura realmente somos. Estamos "confundidos y llenos de ira," tal como Culture Clash (El Choque de las Culturas), el grupo comediante latino de San Francisco nos ha descrito tan acertadamente. Esta línea se ha convertido en nuestra broma continua.

La mayoría de nosotros editorializaría que no estamos tan confundidos como llenos de ira. Estamos muy enojados, muy enajenados, y armados con la enseñanza y la voluntad para hacer algo sobre ello.

¿Temible?

Sólo para aquéllos que estén extremadamente protegidos. Cuando más, somos un ejército andrajoso de chicos del barrio y del ghetto que se las arreglaron para salir, y tenemos voces patéticamente pequeñas.

Hay allá fuera un ejército mayor y más andrajoso privado del beneficio de una buena instrucción, que se quedó atrás. Ellos son temibles.

Hace veinticinco años, la Comisión Kerner informó que nos caminábamos hacia dos campos separados, uno negro y otro blanco, separados y desiguales. Si se cambia el color un poco, se está describiendo a los Estados Unidos de hoy, más desiguales en ingresos, enseñanza y aspiraciones que nunca antes.

Los que no tienen esperanza, aquéllos cuyo único poder grande es su amenaza a la seguridad física de los demás, son más numerosos y tienen una lista mayor de arreglos que hacer. Es a ellos a quienes hay que temer.

Yo crecí con muchos de ellos. Si yo no hubiera sido instruida por "hippies" reformados que alimentaron cualquier talento que hayan visto en mí, si me hubieran criado unos padres menos estrictos, menos cariñosos o con menos talento, yo podría haber sido uno de ellos muy fácilmente.

Recuerdo mi propio enojo el día en que comenzaron los motines. Por estar excesivamente capacitada para mi empleo, yo era un miembro total de la Generación X, al borde del desempleo. Confundida y llena de ira.

Juntos dijimos: Fijense en mí -- ustedes no pueden continuar pasándose por alto porque yo puedo lastimarles. Estoy aquí.

La gente oyó la explosión, pero el mensaje se perdió en alguna parte del camino. Quizás si no fuimos lo suficientemente articulados -- podría haber sido la traducción. Recuerdo haber pensado sólo una cosa: "O revocamos la Proposición 13 o volvemos a decir que "No otra vez."

(Delia Ibarra, de Los Angeles, que está terminando una beca de un año en el personal del senador de California Tom Hayden en Sacramento, es graduada de la Universidad de Stanford.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1993. Distribuido por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

You Can't Just Say No' To My Generation X

By Delia Ibarra

I've been reading the reports on the New Generation X and I have to laugh. At 23, I fall squarely into this category. I love MTV, have a college degree, and came of age during the Reign of Reagan. Still, I feel misclassified.

Who are these cultural commentators describing?

A generation lost in Idaho?

Not California, certainly. At least not the one I was raised in.

Wedged between the boomers and their kids, Generation X is supposed to be silent, apolitical, lacking the idealism and the fervor of those who came before. We are supposed to settle peacefully into our lot, content with our mediocre jobs. Even if we are not content, there are no dreamers among us.

Politically, I have often disagreed with the mainstream of my generation, but even for us "consummate outsiders," the description seems a bit off, a fabrication.

As everybody knows, there are two Californias: the aging, white, educated society and the less affluent, less educated, very young and very colored second tier.

Despite my college degree, nobody has ever denied me my status in the second tier. This is my Generation X.

Those of us who grew up poor and of color in the 1980s grew up assaulted under Reagan and Bush. We were the enemy who had to be contained, or even incarcerated; we had to be taught by (former Los Angeles Police Chief) Daryl Gates, before Nancy Reagan took it national, to "Just Say No!" to Drugs, to Excess, to Inner-City Life in General.

We were educated, acculturated and taught to speak English in schools impoverished by Proposition 13, the infamous 1978 California "landed gentry" initiative/rebellion that froze property taxes to pre-1975 standards and decimated our schools. The cause of much of California's budget crisis even today, it marked the beginning of the aging, old California turning its back on the young, new California of color.

In the midst of this madness, my Generation X came of age.

Every generation has its watershed. The boomers had the death of their heroes and the birth of the Vietnam quagmire. The boppers had Pearl Harbor. The Lost Generation had Black Monday. We have the L.A. riots.

I look at the college-educated ghetto and barrio kids who are the bulk of my friends and I realize how much of a subculture we really are. We are "confused and full of rage" just as Culture Clash, the Latino comedy troupe from San Francisco, has so aptly described us. This line has become our running joke.

Most of us would editorialize that we are not as confused as we are full of rage. We are very angry, very alienated and armed with the education and the wits to do something about it.

Scary?

Only to those who are extremely sheltered. At most, we are a ragtag army of barrio and ghetto kids who managed to get out, and we have pathetically small voices.

There is out there a bigger and more ragged army deprived the benefit of a good education, left behind. They are scary.

Twenty-five years ago, the Kerner Commission reported that we were headed into two separate camps, one black, one white, separate and unequal. If you change the color scheme a little, you are describing the United States of today, more unequal in income, education and aspirations than ever before. Those with no hope, those whose only great power is their threat to others' physical safety, are more numerous and have a larger score to settle. They are the scary ones. I grew up with many of them. Had I not been educated by reformed hippies who nourished whatever talent they saw in me, had I been raised by less strict, less caring or talented parents, I could very easily have been one of them.

I remember my own anger the day the riots started. Over-qualified for my job, I was a total Generation Xer, on the

Crazy Horse

By Stephen C. McIntyre

For twenty years the English have put pressure on the United States government to keep the head of Sein Fein out of our country. Sein Fein is the outlawed political party from Northern Ireland. I guess the English were afraid that that lone Irish politician would somehow fools us. Last week Gary Adams was finally allowed to come to America for 48 hours to attend a peace conference and to lobby our politicians in Washington to put pressure on England to come to the peace table to discuss the English finally getting out of Northern Ireland.

Folks interested in finding out what is really going on in orthern Ireland can write: Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission, P.O. Box 53299, Washington, D.C. 20009.

- 2/7 1973 CIA Director Helms denies joining with other agencies to conduct domestic intelligence operations on the anti-war movement.
- 1974 Common Cause office entered after it forced Nixon's Committee to Reelect the President (CREEP) to publicly disclose its list of campaign contributors.
- 2/8 1968 Highway patrolmen kill three and wound 27, attacking most from behind, at South Carolina State College.
- 2/9 1966 National Agency check Center established for personal security investigations - it opens 5,000 files daily.
- 2/11 1812 First example of gerrymandering in Massachusetts
- 1916 Emma Goldman arrested for lecturing on the use of birth control.
- 1963 CIA Domestic Operations Division created.
- 1978 The Longest Walk begins in California

It is my recollection that most contracts with the state and federal government have non-discrimination clauses. When Jim Mattox was Attorney General he declared that all law firms doing business with Texas must have an affirmative action policy. It was hoped that the lure of government money would encourage the big law firms to integrate a little.

The big law firms represent the banks, school districts, real estate, cities, medical insititutions, insurance companies, oil companies,....rich folks? After all the graduats and all the efforts, how many African-Americans and Mexican American lawyers have been hired by the big law firms in West Texas?

There was a good ole Southern Baptist at Slaton Junior High las t week telling Muslim and Hindu children that they were going to hell if they didn't get right with the Lord. i guess next week we will have a nun telling sixth grade

Church of Christ kids that they better start obeying the Pope or they will be risking damnation. How about some Davidians doing their thing every day of the week at one of our high schools?

It seems to me that we should be making every effort to make sure religion be left to the parents and the church of their choice. There is a lot to be said for the separation of church and state. Our schools do not need to become religious war zones.

"You'll never get mixed up if you simply tell the truth. Then you don't have to remember what you have said, and you never forget what you have said."

Representative Sam Rayburn

-30-

verge of unemployment. Confused and full of rage.

Together we said: Notice me -- You can't ignore me anymore because I can hurt you. I am here.

People heard the boom, but the message got lost somewhere along the way. Perhaps we weren't articulate enough - it could have been the trans-

lation. I remember thinking only one thing: "Either we repeal Prop 13 or we Just Say No, again."

(Delia Ibarra, of Los Angeles, recently completed a one-year fellowship on the staff of California Sen. Tom Hayden in Sacramento. She is a graduate of Stanford University.)

(c) 1994, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Who Loses, Who Gains in Clinton's Budget

AP reports that President Clinton's budget expands several programs for the poor, including Head Start, but it cuts spending on emergency heating and food assistance programs. The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, said programs for the poor receive just as many cuts as increases in the budget. "The end result is a wash," says the center's director, Bob Greenstein. "There is no question that this is one tough budget."

Head Start's budget would increase by \$700 million, to a record \$4 billion in 1995. The money will also allow some Head Start centers to stay open all day and all year. The program's overall enrollment would also grow, from 714,000 preschoolers in 1993 to 840,000 in 1995. Another program to receive additional funds is the WIC program. Its budget will grow 11%, from \$3.3 billion to \$3.7 billion.

But Clinton's spending plan reduces the Emergency Food Assistance Program budget from \$124 million to \$40 million. It also cuts LIHEAP in half, from \$1.44 billion to \$730 million. "This proposal is so outrageous, and the weather here is so extreme," said Pennsylvania Public Utility Commissioner John Hanger, "that what this budget is telling Pennsylvanians who need this program - and there are approximately 2 million of them, is to just freeze." Sen. Patrick Leahy, D-VT, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said both the food and heating assistance programs "should have a greater priority than a space station, new aircraft carrier or maintaining post-Cold War stockpiles of nuclear weapons."

Other programs for the poor facing cuts include public housing and rural housing programs, Indian health programs, training grants for youth, financial aid for needy students and community services block grant. Programs that would be expanded include child care for low-income families, help for the homeless, family preservation programs and legal services. The budget also anticipates continued growth in AFDC. The budget, however, has no money set aside to finance the president's welfare reform plan, which he has promised to release this spring.

FCNL Legislative Update by the Friends Committee on National Legislation

FEDERAL BUDGET: On February 7, President Clinton will submit his Fiscal Year 1995 budget proposal to Congress. Because of the long-term deficit reduction bill adopted last year, we expect few surprises in the budget proposal. We do, however, expect some unsurprising disappointments:

President Clinton will probably propose an increase in military spending. At a time when the United States faces no credible threat from an enemy, and when the U.S. bank account is deeply overdrawn, President Clinton is expected to propose increasing military budget authority from its Fiscal Year 1994 level of \$261 billion to a level of \$263.7 billion for FY95.

"It's about jobs," he and other leaders say. They worry that cutting military spending will mean cutting jobs. But each \$1 billion dollars changed from military spending to investment in the domestic economy results in a net increase of 6,800 jobs. The domestic economy needs this kind of support to get back on its feet.

The proper level of post-Cold War spending on the military remains a contentious issue. Current spending is still more than 80% of Cold War levels. We will see a major clash between "defense" priorities and domestic priorities when the FY95 budget debate begins this month.

The Pentagon once used Soviet military spending levels to justify its budget requests for high U.S. spending. Now, there is no Soviet Union, AND its former states spend only a fraction of their past military budgets. The Defense Department budget should, in our opinion, be reduced in FY95 by AT LEAST \$30 to \$40 billion below the FY94 level.

Over the past decade, foreign aid has decreased steadily, seriously eroding development programs. This year, it is likely that many will want to turn again to these budget items for cuts. However, this may be an especially significant year for foreign assistance. An initiative is underway to reform aid priorities so that they promote sustainable development and democracy. If foreign aid is cut further this year, it will jeopardize the ability of the government to reform these programs.

We also expect little improvement for programs that benefit low income people. Since the administration is closing off other reasonable avenues for deficit reduction -- such as military spending reductions and possible changes in tax expenditures for high income people -- programs for low income people will continue to bear the brunt of the need to reduce the deficit.

ACTION: Call or send a telegram to the White House as soon as possible after the release of the budget, to register your immediate reaction to the President's proposals. Your message will have to be very brief, but they will be keeping a tally of responses. The White House comment line number is 202/456-1111.

Then write a short letter to the editor of your local paper, calling on the President to back up his ideas and hopes for the domestic economy and for the role of the U.S. in the world, with reasonable and practical budget choices. Good ideas sometimes cost money to make them happen. Bad ideas should not continue to be funded. When your letter gets printed, send clippings to the White House and to your own representative and senators.

Finally, attention over the next few weeks will be focused on the budget committees of both the House and Senate. If your representative, or either of your two senators, serves on the budget committee, please write and get others to write, urging a more constructive allocation of budget priorities. If your own members are not on the budget committee, ask them nevertheless to urge their colleagues who do serve on those committees to make significant cuts in military spending and invest more in people and communities, both here and abroad.

For more information, please contact: Friends Committee on National Legislation, 245 Second Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002, 202/547-6000. To follow these and related issues on a regular basis, read the FCNL WASHINGTON NEWSLETTER. Send \$25 to the above address to receive 11 issues per year.

Let Us Help Your Business Get More Business

Advertise Call Javan 763-3841

News Briefs

with California's family-leave law have been insignificant, while nearly 41% said they experienced only minor costs. About 4% of respondents with 10,000 or more employees reported major costs in complying with the California law.

In terms of company-leave policies, the survey shows that: About 17% of employer respondents provide more leave than mandated for the serious health condition of a child, spouse or parent, while almost 24% provide extra leave to care for a newborn or newly adopted child; Nearly 42% offer FMLA leave in small locations, which are exempted from FMLA; Approximately 21% allow benefit accruals during FMLA leave; Just over 18% offer FMLA leave to employees who work fewer hours than mandated; and almost 16% offer FMLA leave to short-service employees. For more information contact: William M. Mercer Inc., San Francisco at 415/393-5211 or Andrew Scharlach, at the University of California at Berkeley, 510/642-0126.

HUD Channels More to Homeless

Reuters reports that HUD officials said funding for aid to the homeless would nearly double in the coming fiscal year to about \$1.6 billion from \$823 million this year. In addition, programs would be coordinated to provide the homeless with a comprehensive "continuum of care," which would link them with community services ranging from emergency shelters to transitional housing.

The budget plan would also fund 15,000 five-year housing certificates intended to provide homeless with "a way out" of their situation, said Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros. "Our whole objective here is to take people who are poor and start them on the ladder...toward home ownership," Cisneros said.

The overall budget for HUD would rise by a billion dollars to \$26.1 billion under the budget plan. But pressure to keep costs down forced officials cut funding for subsidy programs for the elderly and for rehabilitating and updating public housing. About \$600 million would be cut from funding to rehabilitate distressed public housing units, leaving about \$3.3 billion. And construction and rental for housing for the elderly would be reduced by over \$1 billion, to \$553 million.

Poor & Affluent African American Polarization

The Chicago Tribune reports that large numbers of African Americans fled major cities in the 1980s, but new census data shows that poor blacks and college-educated blacks moved to different states.

The middle-class college graduates moved to metropolitan areas, such as Atlanta, Dallas-Fort Worth and Los Angeles. Poor blacks were drawn to smaller, Southern metropolitan areas, but a disproportionate number of poor blacks also headed to Northern areas such as Milwaukee and Minneapolis. "This splintering of black migration patterns seems to indicate that as the black population becomes more polarized economically, rich and poor blacks also become more geographically separated," said William H. Frey, a researcher with the University of Michigan Population Studies Center, who analyzed the data.

Between 1985 and 1990, the Chicago metropolitan area, lost nearly 70,000 African Americans, 27,000 of them poverty-stricken and more than 2,000 of them college-educated. New York, lost almost 192,000 black residents, 43,000 of them poor. The study also showed that middle-class black migration now more closely mirrors middle-class white migration than it does that of poor blacks. Middle-class, college-educated African Americans are responding to economic pulls. Poor blacks are more likely to head to smaller, Southern metropolitan areas, often retracing traditional migration routes and following kinship ties, Frey said.

New Jersey, California, Connecticut and Texas are attracting black college graduates at the same time large numbers of poor blacks are leaving. All four states have a large immigrant population. "The numbers of low-skilled immigrants (from abroad) flowing into these states pose stiff competition for the employment prospects of poverty blacks," Frey said. However, other metropolitan areas with large losses of African Americans did not have high immigration rates, including Detroit, which lost almost 20,000, and New Orleans, which lost more than 16,000.

Job growth and corporate relocations made Atlanta and Raleigh-Durham, N.C., two of the top 10 destinations for both college-educated and poor blacks. Atlanta was the leader in population gains, receiving about 75,000 new black residents of all income levels.

Sr. Groups Oppose Balanced Budget Amendments

The Chicago Tribune reports that senior citizens' groups came out in force on Friday to fight Senator Paul Simon's proposed balanced budget amendment. The group, which included the AARP, Save Our Security, the Nat'l Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, and the Older Women's League, argued that the amendment would require budget-cutting that would take \$1,000 a year out of every recipient's Social Security check.

The activists were relying on a study by Families USA which assumed that under a balanced budget that no taxes would be raised and every government program would be cut equally in one year. Even Simon admits some taxes probably would have to go up to balance the budget. And the likelihood that that Social Security checks will be severely cut under any budget-balancing scheme, says the Tribune, is remote, partly because of the political power wielded by seniors. Even during the budget-cutting phase of the 1980s, the most that was done to Social Security was a freeze in cost-of-living increases.

Simon believes that the best thing that could be done for Social Security would be to pass the balanced-budget amendment. Without such an amendment, he said, the national debt would one day get so high that the Treasury would be forced to print more money, devaluing it and hurting retirement funds. "What we are doing is the best way to protect Social Security," he insisted.

Ron Pollack, Families USA executive director, said that Congress could choose to exempt Social Security from cuts if a balanced-budget amendment were passed. But that would mean more cuts in programs like Medicare, the health insurance program for the elderly, he said.

Rediscovered City May Hold Key To Mexico's Past

By Martin Langfield
MEXICO CITY - A pre-Hispanic city on Mexico's Gulf Coast, lost for more than a thousand years, has been rediscovered by a U.S. archeologist who says it may hold the key to understanding vital aspects of the development of civilization here. The site of El Pital, some 60 miles northwest of modern Veracruz on the Nautla river, boasts more than 100 earth and stone structures including ball courts and temple mounds more than 100 feet high, as well as sophisticated irrigation canals over a 40 square mile area.

"It really is spectacular," archeologist Jeffrey Wilkerson told Reuters in an interview. "It fills a tremendous void we had."

Wilkerson, who has spent 30 years researching pre-Hispanic civilizations in Mexico and Central America, said initial work at the site begun in March last year suggested El Pital was a major port and a political, agricultural and commercial center that flourished 100 to 600 years after the birth of Christ.

"It is pivotal in time and space because it helps understand why the emergence of Classic civilization was so rapid and forceful," he said.

The Classic period was a peak time of urban growth and cultural splendor in Mexico, centuries before the rise of the Aztecs, that ran from around AD 300 to 900.

The Aztecs, discovered and overthrown by Spanish Conquistador Hernan Cortes in

the 1520s, were relative late-comers in the pre-Hispanic world who established their magnificent but bloody civilization in the 200 years preceding the Conquest.

Wilkerson said El Pital helps to bridge the gap between the Classic period and the largely village-oriented cultures that preceded it in the Gulf area.

"It also helps us understand the relation with the dynamic highland cultures of such cen-

ters as Teotihuacan," he added.

The massive stone pyramids of Teotihuacan, located just outside Mexico City and familiar to generations of tourists, were the center of a highland civilization contemporary to that of El Pital which appears to have enjoyed close ties to the inhabitants of the newly-discovered site -- whoever exactly they were.

Wilkerson said El Pital may well have been a lush,

multi-ethnic garden city of many thousands of people at the end of what he terms a "cultural corridor" linking Gulf Coast civilizations with the Mexican highlands.

The city rose after the decline of the Olmeque civilization, once a major force on the Gulf Coast best known for the mysterious huge granite heads it produced, some almost six feet high and carved with markedly negroid features.

Cont. on Page 5

Something Special

**Florist and Gifts
Full Service Florist**



FOR ALL OCCASIONS

- Weddings
- Fresh Flowers
- Green & Blooming Plants
- Silk Flowers
- Hospital Arrangements
- Corsages
- Gifts
- Fruits Baskets
- Funerals

OPEN Sat. & Sun. 12 & 13

Silk Arrangements - Wedding Service
Balloon Bouquets • Gift Baskets

DELIVERY - WIRE SERVICE
ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARD

747-1728
1723 Broadway • LUBBOCK



VENDEMOS UN SUEÑO. \$500 MENSUALES.



Si usted siempre ha tenido el sueño de tener su propia casa, este sueño puede ahora haberse convertido en realidad.

Por la misma pequeña suma que usted paga mensualmente

de renta y un modesto pago inicial, usted podría comprar una Casa HUD. Así es. El Departamento HUD

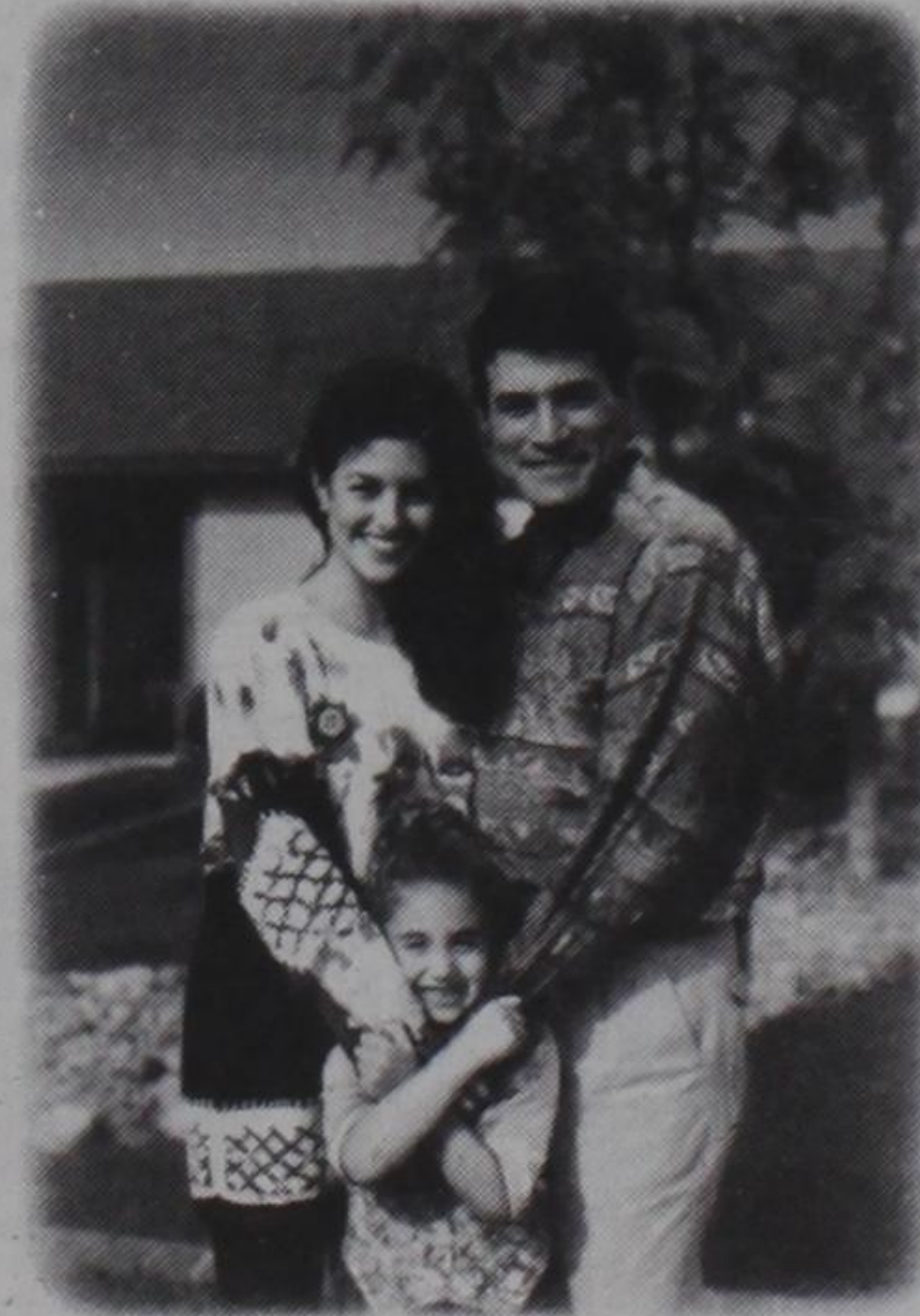
EL SUEÑO DE TENER SU PROPIA CASA PUEDE CONVERTIRSE EN REALIDAD, POR CASI LA SUMA QUE USTED ESTÁ PAGANDO DE RENTA.

(the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) tiene programas que le

permiten adquirir su propia casa más fácilmente de lo que usted piensa. Programas que aún le ayudarán a cubrir la mayoría, si no todos, sus costos de cierre.

Si desea mayor información sobre la casa que usted siempre ha soñado, consulte con su agente de bienes raíces.

Nunca ha existido un mejor momento para alcanzar su sueño porque ahora usted puede darse el lujo de tenerlo.



NOSOTROS LE AYUDAREMOS A POSEER UN PEDAZO DE SU PAÍS.



Skeptics In Majority On Jordan's Baseball Ambitions

NEW YORK - Michael Jordan's decision to give baseball a try has drawn reactions ranging from skeptical to surly to supportive.

Jordan, who stepped down last October from his throne as the world's greatest basketball player at age 30 in favor of early retirement, signed a minor league contract with the Chicago White Sox Monday with hopes of playing his way into the major leagues.

"Jordan gets special treatment because he sells tickets," wrote Mel Antonen of USA Today, who added that the signing of Jordan was "an

insult to every player who came up through the minor leagues."

"If Jordan can't chase the American dream, who can?" wrote Bob Verdi of the Chicago Tribune:

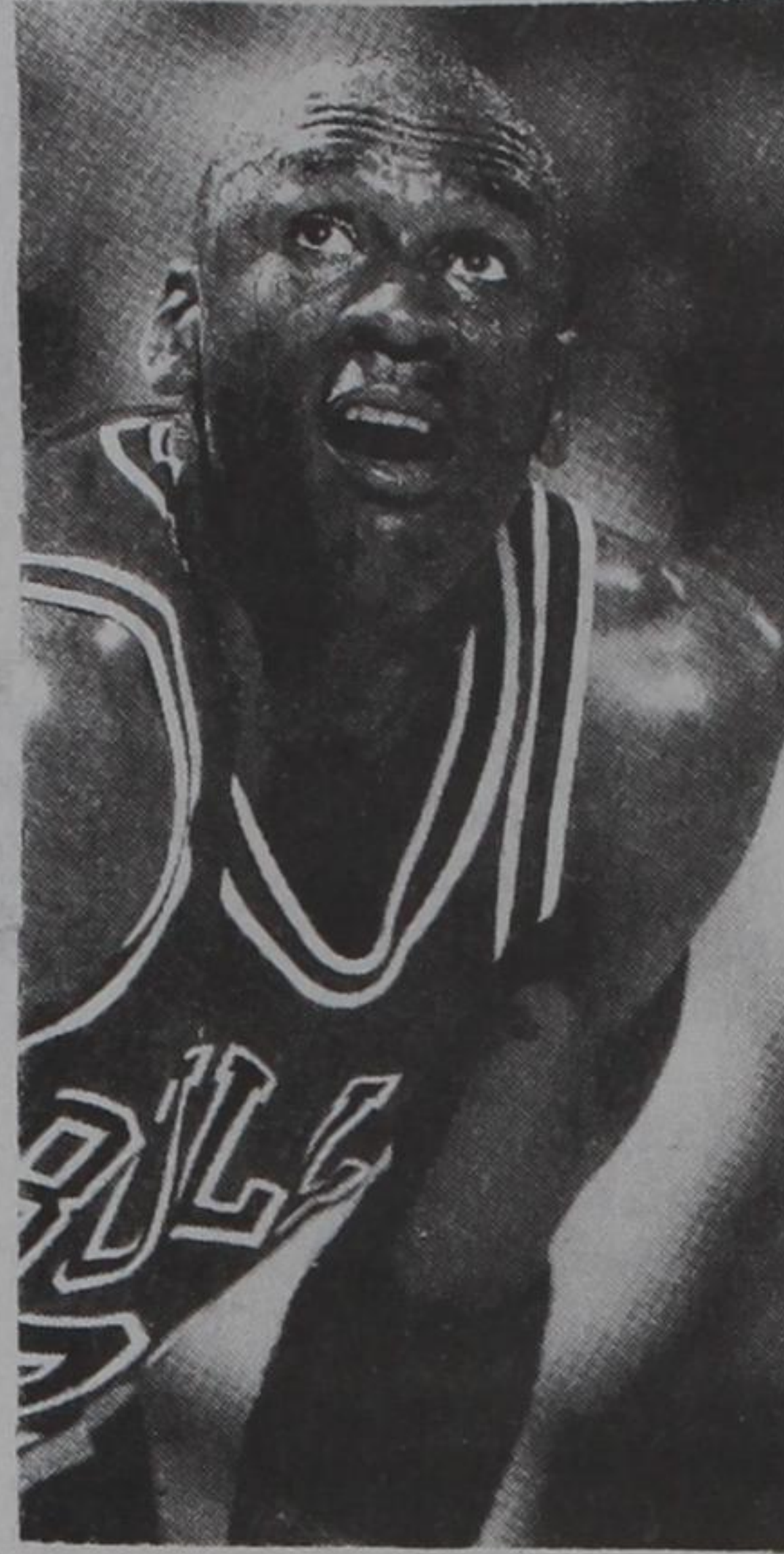
"Put it this way: He'd be the best guy on your softball team. And the worst guy on the White Sox," wrote the Chicago Sun-Times' Richard Roeper.

The 30-year-old Jordan, who led the Chicago Bulls to three successive titles and was the NBA's leading scorer for seven consecutive seasons, has not played baseball competitively since high school.

His desire to chase a childhood dream of playing professional baseball was made easy since Bulls owner Jerry Reinsdorf, who is still paying Jordan some \$4 million a year, also owns the White Sox.

Jordan, who worked out before a media mob of some 200 journalists in Chicago on Monday, has been invited to test his skills against major leaguers at the White Sox spring training camp in Sarasota, Florida, starting on February 15.

"This was classic Reinsdorfian sham, an insult to the



Boxing-Whitaker To Depend Against Cardona

NEW YORK - World Boxing Council welterweight champion Pernell "Sweet Pea" Whitaker will defend his title against number one contender Santos Cardona on April 9, the champion's promoters announced on Tuesday.

Rican has a record of 29-3. Whitaker, 32-1-1, was recently named Fighter of the Year by the Boxing Writers Association of America for a pair of masterful performances in 1993.

Last March the stylish southpaw captured the world title by beating Buddy McGirt in Madison Square Garden. Six months later, Whitaker seemed to outbox the then-unbeaten Julio Cesar Chavez in San Antonio in a stunning bout that resulted in a controversial majority draw.

The 12-round fight will be held in Whitaker's hometown of Norfolk, Virginia.

Cardona moved up the rankings ladder with wins over Kevin Pompey and two-time world champion Livingstone Bramble. The native Puerto

Olympics-Boxing Likely To Survive Olympic Pruning Plan

By Paul Radford

LILLEHAMMER, - Boxing, listed for the axe as an Olympic sport in a controversial report made public on Tuesday, is almost certain to survive attempts to radically streamline the Summer Games, a leading IOC member said.

A secret report of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) programme commission, kept under wraps for two months, suggested modern pentathlon, baseball, softball and synchronised swimming should also be struck off the programme.

But when the report came up on the agenda of the IOC session on Tuesday it was not debated and it may not see the light of day again, said Peter Tallberg, athletes' commission chairman and one of the most respected members of the IOC.

Though the report had been kept secret, details were leaked to the media.

Tallberg, who was on the now-disbanded programme commission, said: "The status of the report is zero. There

is too much opposition to think of taking boxing out of the programme.

"The vote in the programme commission was very close and I think (International Amateur Boxing Association president Anwar) Chowdhry would have been quite happy when he heard it."

The commission's far-reaching document, produced after more than a decade of study on ways to modernise the Olympic programme, was presented to the IOC's executive board in December but the body refused to make it public.

IOC sources said then that some senior members were strongly opposed to the proposals of the commission chaired by former International Tennis Federation president Philippe Chatrier.

The report did not spare athletics, focal point of the Summer Games. The commission proposed the sport reduce the number of its events and suggested canoeing, rowing, swimming, wrestling, weightlifting and shooting do the

same.

Team events in fencing, gymnastics and archery were also threatened with elimination and no new sports were scheduled to be added to the programme, with the commission voting against golf, triathlon and taekwondo.

The IOC is expected to decide the programme for the 2000 Sydney Games at their next session in Paris in September.

Tallberg said he did not expect the report to be formally presented then. "Perhaps the only useful thing about it is that it showed there was scope for cutting the number of team events in some sports," he said.

He said it was possible modern pentathlon, baseball, softball and synchronised swimming would be axed, leaving room for some new sports to come in.

Asked whether host cities might be allowed to choose one or two sports of their own to go in the programme, Tallberg said: "Yes, that might be it. Sydney would probably like golf and triathlon, for example."

"Then we might find golf was a suitable Olympic sport and keep it in the programme."

Sydney's organising committee gave a news conference on Tuesday at which they said they would like to have triathlon, golf and beach volleyball in the programme.

Bat World/ Funplex of Lubbock

Spring Softball Leagues Registration

Managers Meeting - February 17, 1994
Villa Inn Motel - 5401 Ave. Q - 7:00 PM
Bahama Meeting Room - Refreshment Served

Registration at Funplex of Lubbock
115th & Indiana Ave.
February 21-25
3:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Men's Women's and Co-Rec Leagues
League Play Begins March 7, 1994
Full Service Concessions Area
Private Memberships Available
For More Information Call 745-8252



SERVICIOS GRATUITOS

Información a Través de Una Llamada Telefónica

USA News

(NU) - El Salón Nacional de la Fama de Beisbol está ofreciendo a los fanáticos una membresía asociada especial que incluye "Mementos," una copia gratuita del Libro Anual del Salón de la Fama de Beisbol y mucho más. Para convertirse en un miembro asociado, llame al 1-800-BASEBALL. (News USA)

• Investigadores de la compañía de cosméticos "Camo Care" han descubierto un tipo de manzanilla que suaviza las líneas de expresión y reduce las arrugas en la piel. Para información sobre donde conseguir los productos de la piel de "Camo Care," llame al 1-800-CAMOCARE (1-800-226-6227). (News USA)

• Si usted quiere asegurar su hogar, apague las luces, la máquina del café y otros aparatos, y ajuste su termostato para ahorrar energía — todo al apretar un botón — llame "IntelliHome" al 1-800-944-6873. (News USA)

• "Playskool" siempre ha sido una marca famosa de juguetes, y esta época navideña ofrecerá excelentes

ideas para los niños en su lista. Para más información sobre juguetes de "Playskool" y donde encontrarlos, llame al 1-800-PLAYSKL. (News USA)

Evitando la Contaminación: "Limpiando sus Acciones," una guía de diapositivas producida por la Fundación de Educación sobre el Agua y auspiciada por "Coors Pure Water 2000," es parte de un esfuerzo cooperativo nacional para la preservación, protección y limpieza de las aguas del país. Para más información llame al 1-800-TO-COORS. (News USA)

• A través del Acta de Regalos Uniformes Para Menores (UGMA, siglas en inglés) — y su sucesora Las Transferencias Uniformes Para Menores (UTMA, siglas en inglés) — usted podrá darle un regalo especial al niño de su vida — y beneficiarse de una de las alternativas financieras más efectivas jamás inventada. Para más información llame a Fundadores al 1-800-525-2440. (News USA)

SEA UN HEROE.

Sea un Maestro.

Los maestros tienen el poder de despertar a las mentes jóvenes— de marcar la diferencia. Alcance ese poder. Sea un maestro. Sea un héroe.

Para informarse en cómo llegar a ser un maestro, llame al 1-800-969-TEACH.

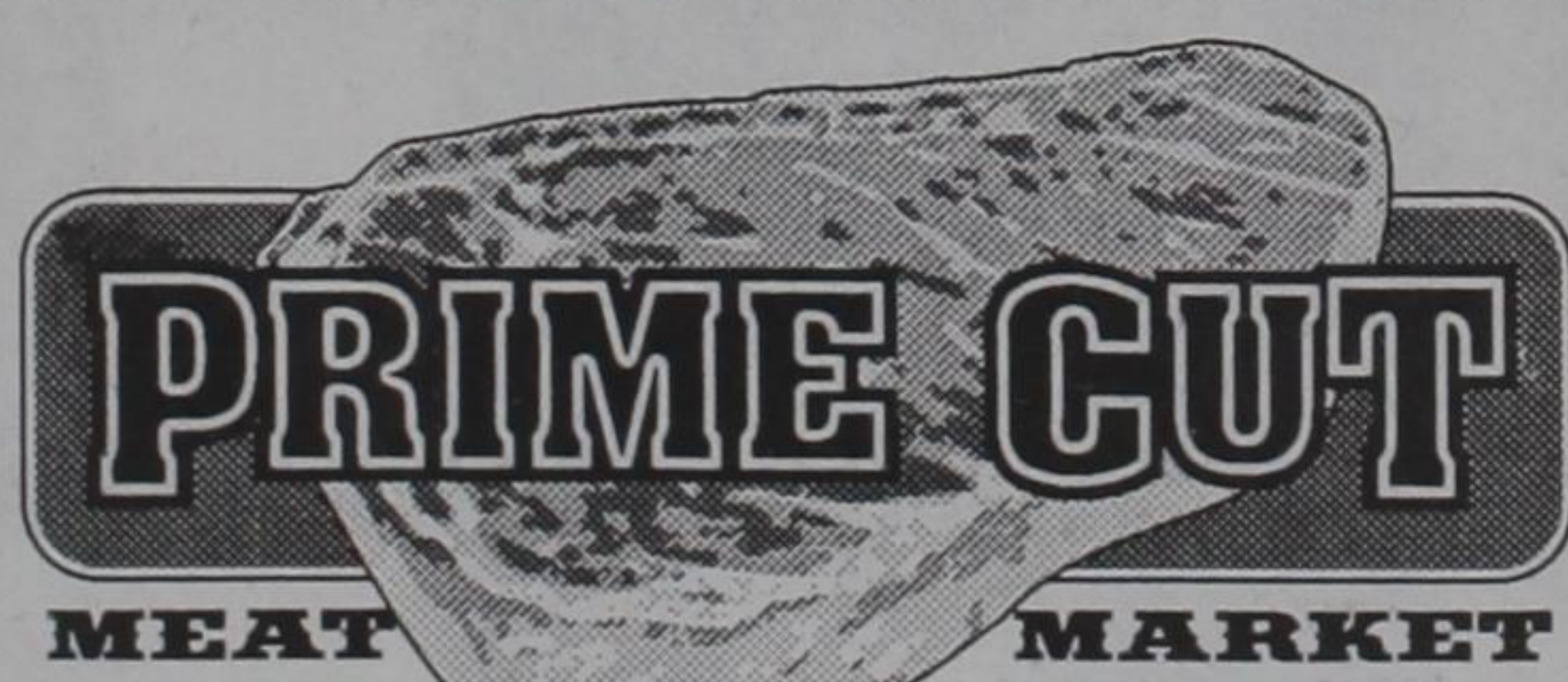
Recruiting New Teachers, Inc.

HISPANIC USA

25 lb. Freezer Pack

2 lbs. Round Steak
4 lbs. Beef Roast
9 lbs. Ground Beef
3 lbs. Franks
7 lbs. Fryers

\$34.95



Open Monday - Thru - Saturday 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

50 lb. Freezer Pack

10 lbs. Chuck Steak
10 lbs. Chuck Roast
10 lbs. Ground Peef
10 lbs. Pork Chops
10 lbs. Fryers

\$79.95

We invite everyone to experience the Finest Service & Quality in Lubbock and West Texas!

We Accept Food Stamps.

Specializing in all your favorite cuts of meat to include freezer beef packs.

4116 Avenue Q - Lubbock, Texas
744-0868 **744-2847**

THIS IS HOW A DESPERATE DRUG ADDICT SEES YOUR CHILD.

He doesn't see the energetic, young mind that's underneath the cassette recorder. He doesn't see the much-loved kid-on-the-block that's inside the leather jacket. All he sees is the cassette recorder, and the jacket, and how to get the money for his next fix.

But the drug addict's real blindness is that he'll never see the heartbreak he will cause when he leaves your child lying on the street.

You must fight back. You can make a difference. Start now by calling 1-800-WE PREVENT and we'll send you information on successful ways to join with others to protect your children from crime in your neighborhood.

Fight back against drug-related crimes. Call 1-800-WE PREVENT.



A Public Service of This Publication

Crime Prevention Coalition and U.S. Department of Justice

From Page 1

Having received three degrees from Texas Tech including a law degree, Mrs. Hernandez felt that her running for Justice of the Peace would be beneficial to Lubbock, especially with her knowledge of the law.

She feels that her degree in-law will allow for her to render fair and just decisions if she becomes a Justice of the Peace. But she also feels that it will be an asset to taxpayers.

"Having a degree in law will also help taxpayers because they will not have to pay for my training as a Justice of the Peace, because I am already trained in the law," said Hernandez.

Candidate Hernandez hopes that she will be a role model for young children and women. She feels that young minority women need strong role models and that she can help them understand the importance of a good education.

"Lubbock needs more minorities and especially women in authoritative positions," Hernandez says.

There has never been a Hispanic woman in the position of Justice of the Peace in Lub-

bock."

Asked how she felt on community involvement, Hernandez felt that it was important, but that it was not essential to be a good Justice of the Peace.

"Community involvement is an issue, but is not a qualification to get into Justice of the Peace court," Hernandez replied, "I have been very involved in community activities and believe in an open door policy, but that has nothing to do with my duties as a judge,

they are two separate roles."

Hernandez feels that education is important, and that she will be able to show teens they have a choice when it comes to education.

With her three degrees being in law, human and family development and in nursing, she feels that she has a wide range of knowledge to cope with the responsibilities of being a judge.

Mrs. Hernandez says, "I know I am the best qualified candidate."

Most Shooting Victims Gang Members, Minorities-Study

BOSTON - Gang members and minority groups are the most common victims of drive-by shootings in Los Angeles, according to a new study to be published in Thursday's New England Journal of Medicine.

An analysis of 677 children

and teenagers killed or injured in drive-by shootings in 1991 showed that at least 71 percent of the victims were gang members.

Most were male and they were usually shot by handguns. Virtually every person killed was either African American or Hispanic, the study found.

Understanding street violence "and limiting access to firearms are essential steps in preventing this serious problem," said the research team, led by Dr. H. Range Hutson of the University of Southern California Medical Center in Los Angeles.

In the study the research team found:

+ 33 percent of the people shot at were struck by bullets.

+ 76 percent of those hit were Hispanic and 22 percent were African Americans.

+ 28 percent of those hit were not affiliated with any gang.

+ 21 percent were hit by more than one bullet.

+ 39 percent of victims were struck in the legs -- the most common type of wound.

+ 77 percent of the shootings were at night, while 84 percent occurred on city streets.

+ 12 percent of the attacks involved shots fired into cars and three percent involved shots fired at homes.

+ Handguns were used in 73 percent of the shootings, while shotguns were used 13 percent of the incidents.

Los Angeles has over 400 gangs -- 58 percent of which are Hispanic, 37 percent black, three percent Asian and two percent white. In 1991 there were three drive-by shootings involving children and adolescents every two days, the researchers said.

From Page 3

Artifacts and materials found at the site show the influence of Maya-speaking Huasteca peoples as well as Nahuatl-speaking groups such as the Teotihuacan civilization, he added.

But further answers, proper estimates of the population of El Pital and a more complete assessment of the site's importance will take many years, Wilkerson said.

"We're looking at years of research," said the archeologist, whose study of the region is being carried out with the authorization of Mexico's National Institute of Anthropology and History.

The National Geographic Society and the Selz Foundation have helped fund his work and he is also associated with the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History.

Wilkerson added that unlike such stunning Mexican archeological sites as Teotihuacan, Chichen Itza or Palenque, El Pital will probably not draw the tourists.

Many of its temple mounds -- some so massive that local people thought they were natural hills -- appear to be earth structures lacking the ceremonial staircases and elaborate masonry of better-known sites.

"The area is also under intensive cultivation of citrus and banana, and is very humid, not at all user-friendly," he said. "It is not too easily applicable to tourism in the usual sense."

De La Primer Pagina

de atención.

"Está bien el tener atención universal, pero si no tienen a personas que puedan hablar su idioma, ¿qué bien hará?" pregunta Sara Torres, presidenta de la Asociación Nacional de Enfermeras Hispánicas, que tiene 21 capítulos en todo el país.

Ella agrega, haciendo notar que el Proyecto de Ley de Seguridad de la Salud de Clinton da a los estados individuales una latitud amplia para diseñar sus propios planes, que la participación de los expertos en salud de la comunidad latina debe asegurarse a ese nivel, de modo que las necesidades singulares de la comunidad en materia de salud, tales como las que existen a lo largo de la frontera entre los Estados Unidos y México, sean tenidas en cuenta.

Ella precisa la importancia de obtener más información, que contenga los desgloses de los sub-grupos latinos. Las medidas de calidad deberían comprender la competencia cultural e idiomática de los prestadores de servicios de salud, dice ella.

Todos los que abogan por la salud de los latinos mencionan la necesidad de que haya más prestadores latinos de servicios. "Desde 1975, nos hemos estabilizado en la cantidad de médicos hispanos," dice ella.

Torres dice que menos del 2.9% de todas las enfermeras son hispanas y que muy pocas de ellas prestan atención primaria. Al hacer notar que hay menos de 40 enfermeras hispanas con grados de doctorado en los Estados Unidos, ella insta: "Necesitamos no sólo adiestrar a nuestras enfermeras hispanas, sino también proporcionarles movilidad ascendente."

Varios grupos latinos de la salud recomiendan enérgicamente que el plan de Clinton aumente su dotación de fon-

dos a los prestadores de servicios latinos, especialmente a las clínicas comunitarias.

"El plan no reconoce el trabajo sobresaliente que nuestros centros de salud comunitarios y para migrantes han hecho durante los 30 últimos años al proporcionar atención primaria y preventiva cultural e idiomáticamente importante a las personas que no tienen servicios suficientes," dice Francisco Castellón, presidente electo de la Asociación Nacional de Centros de Salud Comunitarios (NACHC en inglés).

La NACHC está proponiendo modificaciones al plan de Clinton que amplíen el programa de los centros de salud comunitarios.

La Coalición Latina sobre la Salud manifiesta su preocupación de que las decisiones congresionales sobre financiamiento podrían disminuir

el conjunto de beneficios mínimos definidos federalmente que ofrece el plan. La misma insiste en que el conjunto abarque la prevención de las enfermedades, la promoción de la salud y la enseñanza, así como la atención domiciliaria y en hospital primaria, secundaria, terciaria, a largo plazo, mental, visual, dental y auditiva.

"A medida que el debate se vuelve hacia la contención de los costos, estamos preocupados por las rebajas en el conjunto de los beneficios," recalca Aracely Panameño, miembro del comité director de la coalición. "No creemos que los renglones tales como la salud mental deban ser sacrificados."

COSSMHO aplaude a la inclusión en el plan de Clinton de un impuesto sobre el tabaco y pide un impuesto adicional sobre el alcohol. "Estos impuestos no sólo aumentarían los ingresos, sino que disminuirían el uso de substancias que perjudican a la salud," dice Delgado.

Francisco J. Gutiérrez
Democrat for Justice of the Peace

FUNDRAISER DANCE
MUSIC BY:
Corona, Johnny G, & Secreto

Feb. 11

PALM ROOM
IDALOU, TEXAS 8:00 p.m. \$5.00 Donation Per Person -- BYOB

Pd. for by Gutiérrez for J.P. Committee, Maye Constancio, Treas.

DISCOUNT AUTOS

WE FINANCE LARGE SELECTION LOW WEEKLY PAYMENTS

"SALE" INCOME TAX REFUND "SALE"

1985 Olds Cutlass Cpe PS/PB Air Loaded..... \$600 down	1979 Chev. Blazer, loaded 4X4 sharp.....\$700 down
1984 Buick Regal Cpe, auto/air/PS/PB\$700 down	1985 Buick Regal Cpe PS/PB Air/EW, Loaded.....\$650 down
1985 Chevy Monte Carlo Cpe Laundou Loaded.....\$500 down	1984 Chev Camaro, green PS/PB, Air, Sports Car....\$750 dn
1984 Chevrolet Caprice EW/PS/PB Air, 4 dr.....\$450 down	1982 Olds Cutlass, sunroof, loaded.....\$600 down
1979 Chev. Camaro, rally wheels Sporty\$300 down	1984 Mustang, sporty, V-6, Auto, air sharp.....\$500 down
1984 Olds Cutlass Cpe. Auto, PS, Air.....\$600 down	1986 Olds Cutlass, Cpe, PS/PB, air, E/W Luxury....\$800 down

\$200 Off Purchase Price With This Ad

50TH & AVE. H (I-27)

WE FINANCE EASY TERMS **BUY HERE PAY HERE** Call 763-5566

COME DISCOVER YOUR TREASURE

Just Moving to Town? Remodeling? Bargain Hunters? Need Work or Casual Clothes? We've got it all at the **SALVATION ARMY THRIFT STORE**

"ALL SENIOR CITIZENS RECEIVE A 10% DISCOUNT ON WEDNESDAY (AGE 55 & OVER)

2010 Clovis Rd. Hours: 9-5 Mon.-Sat.

COME DISCOVER YOUR TREASURE

MONEY SAVING COUPONS the Sunflower Group®

Cupón de Fabricante Caduca 31 marzo 94

Ahorre 50¢

Cuando Usted Compra Uno de Cualquier Tamaño en Polvo o Líquido

Tide

PROCTER & GAMBLE

5 37000 12250 5

Pase una noche romantica con su pareja!

JOIN US FOR A CANDLELIGHT ST. VALENTINE'S BENEFIT DANCE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1994
8:00 pm to 1:00 am

Christian Renewal Center
4th & Toledo Street
Door Prizes and Raffles
Music by:
Cervantez & Company

Tickets will be on sale at the door starting at 7:00 pm
Free Sweetheart Gift to first 100 couples to buy tickets

\$10.00 Donation Per Person

All proceeds will benefit Christian Renewal Center

Reservations of Tables for 8 or more can be purchased in advance at the Christian Renewal Center Tuesday - Friday 9:00 am to 3:00 pm or Call 792-1105
Limited Reservations Available Call Now

Feliz dia de los enamorados

VOLUNTEERS

Make the Difference

BECOME A HOSPICE VOLUNTEER

- Can you share 2-6 hours a week to provide companionship for a hospice patient and their family?
- Would you like to participate as a member of the Hospice Interdisciplinary Team, providing care and support to the patient and family?
- Would you be willing to complete 30 hours of training and certification before working with the patients and families?

If your answer is YES to these questions, join us for our spring volunteer training class.

SPRING SCHEDULE
Training begins Wednesday, March 2, 1994 and continues for 10 consecutive Wednesdays through May 4, 1994. Classes are held from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

Hospice of Lubbock

To register for classes or for additional information, call Mary Ann White at (806) 795-2751.



Un Rayito De Luz

Por Sra. Sofia Martinez

Hace, ya, mucho tiempo que tratamos de sabre, como debemos de portarnos en la vida... Y es muy bueno que lo hagamos porque, ciertamente, es muy importante para nuestra fe cristiana, ese es el primer paso que debemos dar para vivir nuestra fe muy en serio. Todo nuestro comportamiento en la vida depende del conocimiento que tengamos como cristianos. Jesus nos dice, de muchas maneras, lo que somos como cristianos, y para que le entenderiamos mejor us las parabolasy los ejemplos, o simples palabras que muy facil podemos comparar con nuestra vida diaria, como las que encontramos en Mateo 5,13-16: "Ustedes son la sal de la tierra", "Ustedes son la luz del mundo"... a muchos les parece muy extraño. Pero las palabras que Cristo dice en seguida, aclaran el gran significado de "ser

sal de la tierra": "Si la sal pierde su sabor, ya no servira para nada". Asi como la sal es muy importante para darle buen sabor a muchos alimentos, asi nosotros, como cristianos, estamos en el mundo para dar buen sabor a las cosas que nos rodean; un sabor cristiano, que cambie en bueno lo que es malo, o lo que es imprfecto. Porque somos "sal de la tierra", tenemos que meternos en las cosas de la tierra, no para hacer lo malo, sino para convertir lo malo en bueno. Para eso somos cristianos.

Jesus dice: "Ustedes son la luz del mundo"...Y puede ser que esto lo entendamos mejor; pero Jesus nos dice: "No se enciende una lampara para esconderla, sino para ponerla en un candelero, para que alumbr a todos los de la casa". Y, por ser "Luz del mundo" tenemos la mision de iluminar nuestro mundo, que anda en la oscuridad porque esta envuelto en la maldad. A este mundo debemos de enseñarle el camino que no ha encontrado todavia.

Jesus dice: "Que la luz brille ante los hombres, para que ellos miren las buenas obras de ustedes, y le den gloria al Padre de ustedes que esta en los cielos".

Compartamos el pan con los que tienen hambre, y

Read It First In EL EDITOR Call: 763-3841

Notice to Contractors of a Proposed Texas Highway Maintenance Work

Sealed proposals for Contract No.: 064XXM4106 & 064XXM4107

Sealed proposals for Picnic Area Maintenance on Various highways in McCamey and Crane Maintenance Sections Counties, will be received by the Texas Department of Transportation until 1:30 P.M., March 8, 1994 and then Publicly read.

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

3901 East Highway 80
Odessa, Texas 79761
10:00 A.M.; Tuesday, March 1, 1994

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

3901 East Highway 80
Odessa, Texas 79761
Telephone (915) 332-0501

Usual rights reserved.

Notice to Contractors of a Proposed Texas Highway Maintenance Work

Sealed proposals for Contract No.: 064XXM3102 & 06XXM3103

Sealed proposals for Placement of Chain Link Fence * Placement of Barb Wire Fence on IH 20, etc. highways in Ward, Etc counties will be received at the Texas Department of Transportation until 1:30 P.M., March 8, 1994 and then Publicly read.

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

3901 East Highway 80
Odessa, Texas 79761
10:00 A.M.; Tuesday, March 1, 1994

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

3901 East Highway 80
Odessa, Texas 79761
Telephone (915) 332-0501

Usual rights reserved.

demosle un rincon a los pobres qu no tienen techo, y demosle "algo" con que vestirse al que esta desnudo y tiene frio...Y nuestra "luz" va a brillar mucho mas que el sol. (Mat. 5, 13-

FARM WORKER COMMUNITY ADVOCATE

Texas Rural Legal Aid, Inc. seeks paralegal for its farm worker office in Plainview. The paralegal will serve as an advocate for farm workers with employment, civil rights and housing problems. Must be bi-lingual in Spanish and English. Demanding job; travel, weekend and evening hours required to serve needs of clients. Duties include interview, investigations, client representation before administration agencies. Salary begins at \$15,600, with excellent fringe benefits. Mail resume to Texas Rural Legal Aid, PO Box 1656, Plainview, TX 79072. Resumes accepted until March 31, 1994. Resumes accepted until March 31, 1994. For more information call Doris Garcia, 1-800-369-0585. Equal opportunity employer.

DEFENSOR DE LA COMUNIDAD AGRICOLA

Texas Rural Legal Aid tiene una posición de paralegal para su oficina de asistencia Legal para trabajadores agricola en Plainview, Texas. Plainview esta localizado entre Amarillo y Lubbock en los antipianos de Texas, en una area conocida por su produccion de vegetales, algodon, grano y ganado. El paralegal servira como defensor de los trabajadores agricola en su empleo, derechos civiles y problemas de viviendas. Debe de fluente en Español y Ingles, hablar y leer. Trabajo agotador; viajar en fines de semana y trabajar en las tardes despues de las 5 p.m. requeridas para servir las necesidades de los clientes. Obligaciones incluyen entrevistas, investigaciones y representación de cliente ante agencias administrativas. El trabajo de paralegal esta bajo la supervision de un abogado, en una oficina de ambiente cooperativo. El sueldo empieza en \$15,600.00 anualmente, con otros beneficios significantes. Empeador de oportunidad igual. Envie su resumen a Texas Rural Legal Aid, Inc., Post office Box 1658, Plainview, Texas 79072. Se aceptaran resúmenes hasta que se llene la posición. Para mas información, comuníquese con la asistente administrativa Dora E. Garcia al numero 1-800-369-0585.

Notice to Contractors of a Proposed Texas Highway Maintenance Work

Sealed proposals for Contract No.: 064XSM3101

Sealed proposals for Removing and Replacing Metal Beam Guard Fence in Midland, etc., County(s), covered by Contract Number(s) 064XSM3101 will be received at the Texas Department of Transportation 200 East Riverside, Austin, Texas, 78704, until 1:00 P.M., March 8, 1994 and then Publicly read.

A list reflecting the highways and limits along with applicable specifications relative to the Contract(s) is available for inspection at the office of:

Dale Tucker, Contract Administrator
3901 East Highway 80
Odessa, Texas 79761

and at the Texas Department of Transportation, Austin, Texas. Bidding proposals are to be requested from the Construction and Contract Administration Division, 200 East Riverside, Austin, Texas 78704.

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

3901 East Highway 80
Odessa, Texas 79761
2:00 P.M.; Tuesday, March 1, 1994

The estimated cost for the contract(s) is \$111,630.00

A Cashier's Check or Bank Money Order on a State or National Bank, or a Cashier's check on a State or National Savings and Loan Association for Twenty Three Hundred Dollars and No Cents (\$2,300.00) made payable without recourse to the order of the Texas Transportation Commission, must accompany each proposal as a guaranty.

Usual rights reserved.

Penetrate the Hispanic Market 763-3841

INVITATION FOR BIDS

The City of Lubbock Housing Authority of Lubbock Texa will receive sealed bids for the Demolition of 21 units, (to include demolition of buildings and slabs and removal of all debris) until 2:00 p.m. on February 23, 1994 at 515 N. Zenith Avenue, Lubbock, Texas, 79403 at which time and place all bids will be evaluated and place all bids will be evaluated and granted to the lowest responsible bidder.

Proposed forms of contract documents including plans and specifications, are on file at the office of The Housing Authority of the City of Lubbock and may be examined by all bidders.

The contractor for this project must comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations including the payment of federal minimum wages as set forth in the specifications, and comply with the requirements in respect to the provisions of equal employment opportunities including particularly Executive order 11246 and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.

The Housing Authority of the City of Lubbock reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to waive any formalities in the bidding.

No bid shall be withdrawn for a 60 days subsequent to the opening of bids without the consent of the Housing Authority of the City of Lubbock.

The Housing Authority of the City of Lubbock, Texas
Date: 02-01-94
By Oscar A. Sharpe

The City of Lubbock Housing initiative encourages women and minority business to apply.

CITY OF LUBBOCK

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Lubbock City Council will conduct a final Public Hearing to allow citizens an opportunity to comment on both the 1994-1995 Statement of Community Development Objectives and projected use of funds as recommended by the Community Development Advisory Committee, and past CDBG performance. The scheduled time and date for this hearing is:

February 24, 1994, 5:30 p.m.
City Council Chambers
Municipal Building
1625 13th Street

The City of Lubbock participates in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program to help develop and maintain a desirable living environment for the citizens of Lubbock. The City of Lubbock allocates CDBG funds for three general purposes: community reinvestment, economic development and administration. Community reinvestment is comprised of two components including target areas and special purpose activities. The target areas for the 1994-95 fiscal year are Arnett-Benson and Chatman Hill. Special purpose activities are needs that arise in the community which fall outside the geographic boundaries of the target areas. Economic development activities create jobs, help retain jobs, improve the exterior of commercial structures and aid in business development. These activities will be focused toward the targeted areas as well. The administration allocation provides for the program's general management, oversight and coordination.

1994-95 PROPOSED USE OF CDBG FUNDS

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT

Target Areas:

Residential Rehab	\$800,000
Downpayment Assistance	50,000
Repair of Last Resort	125,000
Barrier-Free Living	40,000
New Construction	400,000
Early Learning Ctr. Carver Renovation.....	18,750
Optimist Boys' and Girls' Club	25,000
Rodgers Community Ctr. Renovation	319,799
Early Learning Ctr. Fee Assistance Program	50,000

Subtotal..... \$1,828,549

Special Purpose:

Land Disposition	\$20,000
Paint-Up	50,000
Project Helping Hands	300,000
Neighborhood Enhancement	80,000
Martin Luther King Archives	20,000
Summer Recreation Satellite	90,000
B-POP/R-POP	35,000
Code Enforcement	185,000
Neighborhood Association Development	12,850

Subtotal..... \$ 792,850

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Commercial Rehabilitation and Small Business Loans ... \$245,000

ADMINISTRATION/PLANNING..... \$627,030

CONTINGENCY SET-ASIDE..... \$ 59,571

TOTAL 1994-95 ALLOCATION:..... \$3,553,000

Program Income Balance:..... 867,000

Contingency Fund Balance:..... 263,717

Proposed Contingency Fund Use:	
Project Helping Hands	\$ 75,000
Relocation Assistance	100,000
Chapel Hill.....	40,000

Information regarding the proposed amount of Community Development Block Grant Funds to be used, together with information on the City of Lubbock's plan for minimizing the displacement of and assistance plan for those who are actually displaced by Community Development Block Grant activities, is on file at the City Secretary's Office and the Community Development Office located at 1625 13th Street. Written comments may be directed to the Community Development Administration, P.O. Box 2000, Lubbock, TX 79457. For more information call (806) 767-2296.

Call JAVAN for Your Advertising Today 763-3841 or Come By & Visit Us!