

el Esalvador



Vol. XXVI No. 20

Week of February 13 thru February 19, 2003

Lubbock, TX USA

Fillibuster Threatend to Stop Confirmation

Democrats Alienating Hispanics with Estrada Opposition

Donald Lambro THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Some Democrats are continuing to complain that the party's message is not clear, and that Democratic opposition to a major judicial nominee threatens to alienate Hispanic voters. Few, if any, Democratic state leaders want to be heard criticizing their party's leadership at the beginning of the 2004 presidential election cycle. But grass-roots leaders and activists say the class-warfare attacks on President Bush's tax cuts have not worked and that a less strident, more focused economic message is needed to reconnect with swing voters who supported Republicans in November.

Some say they long for Bill Clinton's ability to shape and market the party's message better.

"The message isn't clear so that the average American can identify with it. I don't think we are in touch with the average American on the economic issues," said David L. Armstrong, Democratic former mayor of Louisville, Ky. and an activist member of the Democratic Leadership Council. The party also remains divided over the looming war in Iraq. While most of the presidential contenders support Mr. Bush's plan to use military force to disarm Saddam Hussein, most of the rank-and-file in Congress still oppose it. Mr. Armstrong said his party "has got to have a strong discussion about national security." But his biggest complaint is that the party has not put forward a clear, compelling and visible alternative to the president's agenda on the budget and other domestic issues.

"We all agree that we should have an alternative; we should have choices; but we have not presented choices in a clear and concise way that everyone can identify with and line up behind," he said. "I think the Democrats, quite frankly, are trying to figure out who is going to be the front-runner for the party instead of trying to hammer out an agenda for the party," he said.

Another Democratic official from the Midwest, who did not want to speak on the record, said "our national message needs to be a lot sharper about what we stand for."

At the same time, there were growing complaints that Senate Democratic opposition to Mr. Bush's nomination of Miguel Estrada to be the first Hispanic judge on the U.S. Appeals Court in the District is alienating Hispanic voters. "It doesn't sit well among the majority of the [Hispanic] community. They ask what is it about him that's so extreme. That's where the Democrats fall down," said Brent Wilkes, executive director of the League of United Latin American Citizens. LULAC, the nation's largest Latino grass-roots organiza-

tion, is supporting the Estrada nomination.

Mr. Wilkes said that if Senate Democratic Leader Tom Daschle decides to wage a filibuster to block a vote on the nomination, "I think it will hurt them. There is going to be that swing vote in the Hispanic community wondering what ... is going on."

"I don't think the party feels the Democrats are handling the Latino vote very well. They are fumbling. They have not had an adequate response to the Republicans. It's clear the Democratic Party is struggling," Mr. Wilkes said in an interview. Other Hispanic and Latino leaders privately say that Senate Democrats are being pushed into opposing the conservative judicial nominee by the party's liberal constituencies, including feminist groups, pro-choice Democrats, and civil rights organizations such as the NAACP.

But other Democratic insiders who do not want to be identified say that Mr. Daschle and the Democratic National Committee have been getting complaints from some grass-roots Democrats that the party's opposition to Mr. Estrada is not playing well with many Hispanics in their states.

The issue has become especially sensitive among Democratic officials in states including Florida, Texas and California where Latino and Hispanic populations are strongest. In Texas, for example, a spokes-

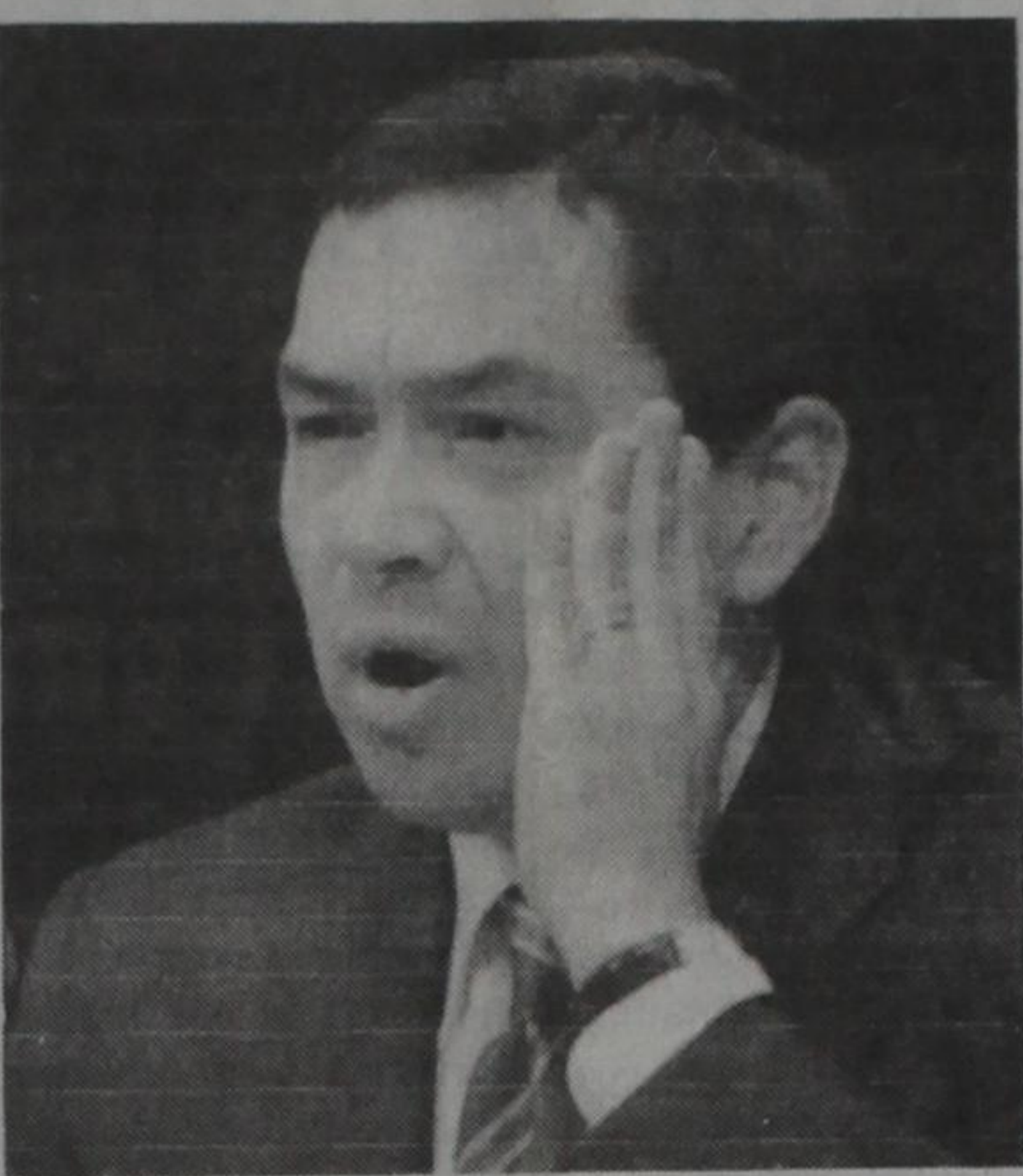
man for state Democratic Chairman Molly Beth Malcolm said she declined to discuss how the Estrada nomination was playing in her state.

"We prefer that you talk to the Democratic National Committee about this," her press secretary said. But Art Torres, the California state party chairman, said, "I'm not picking up anything on him." Hispanic officials pointed out yesterday that Mr. Bush and the Republicans were making a major push for Hispanic and Latino support, and noted that postelection survey in November showed Republicans winning as much as 39 percent of their vote.

"From what I hear, there was a large Hispanic vote for Republicans. I think our community has said we are intrigued by their efforts to reach out to the Hispanic community, and we are going to give you a chance," Mr. Wilkes said.

"The days when [former Republican presidential nominee] Bob Dole pulled in 20 percent of our vote" are over, he said. "It's definitely much higher now." He portrayed the Democrats as being thrown on the defensive on Mr. Estrada's nomination by the White House and Senate Republicans.

"The Democrats are not used to defending themselves to the minority community. They've got to do something," he said.



Miguel Estrada



Comentarios

By Bidal Agüero

Texas Democratic Party Chairwoman Molly Beth Malcolm said today that Texas Democrats will fight back against the assault on our quality of life outlined by Governor Rick Perry in his State of the State speech. Below is Chairwoman Malcolm's response:

"The Governor painted a pretty picture today, but the truth is that he and Republican legislators have presented an agenda that will undermine the quality of life in Texas.

"Democrats have a different vision for our state's future. We not only want to protect the quality of life in Texas, we want to improve it - with better schools, health care, consumer protection and environmental preservation.

"The Republicans want to abolish our school finance system, which could reduce education funding in 85% of the school districts in Texas. Gov. Perry also voiced support for a voucher program today. The Democrats believe we can't afford to fail our children and we are defending public education funding.

"The governor talks about priorities, but sick children are obviously not a priority for this governor. Gov. Perry proposed a 9 percent cut that will leave more than 45,000 kids out of the Children's Health Care Program.

"There's nothing compassionate about denying health care to thousands of Texas children. The Democrats are the true party of compassion, and that's why we are fighting to protect health care for Texas children.

"Governor Perry first said that it was too much to ask GOP legislators to tackle education and taxes. Then, he handed out a budget full of zeroes, ignoring his responsibility to produce a state budget. Today, he presented a vague list of gimmicks, packaged with fuzzy math, claiming that a 9 percent cut would, in some cases, represent an actual increase.

"We started this legislative session with a budget shortfall. Now, it appears we have a leadership shortfall, too."

Nuff Said

Write to Bidal at
eleditor@llano.net or
1502 Ave. M
Lubbock, TX 79401

El Oscar Toma Sabor Latino

En un acto que marca la historia de los Oscars, SALMA HAYEK es la primera latina nominada como mejor actriz.

Por lo tanto, la película Chicago, basada en la obra musical sobre dos mujeres que compiten por la fama, encabezó la lista de nominaciones a los premios Oscar con 13 postulaciones.

Chicago fue nominada como mejor película y recibió cuatro postulaciones para sus actores, según el anuncio hecho el martes. Sea cual fuere el resultado el próximo 23 de marzo durante la entrega de los Oscar, la lista de nominados representa un triunfo rotundo para el talento hispano.

La actriz mexicana Salma Hayek fue postulada como mejor actriz por su trabajo en Frida, al igual que Nicole Kidman por su caracterización de Virginia Woolf en The Hours. Además, están postuladas en la categoría de mejor actriz Diane Lane por Unfaithful; Julianne Moore por Far from Heaven y Renee Zellweger por Chicago.

En el caso de Salma Hayek, es la primera actriz latina candidata a un Oscar por mejor actriz en la historia de estos premios.

continua en la pagina 6



Fifty years after golden age, Mexican film shines

By Adriana Valdes

MEXICO CITY (Reuters) - Half a century after the end of its golden age, the Mexican film industry was back in the international spotlight Tuesday with record Oscar nominations for three Mexicans.

"Mexican cinema, as it was a long time ago, is now on international platforms, better than ever," said Pedro Armendariz, head of the Mexican Academy of Cinematographic Arts and Sciences.

But, unused to Mexican success in Hollywood, filmmakers and actors played down the chances of the films "Y Tu Mama Tambien" and "El Crimen del Padre Amaro" or actress Salma Hayek taking a statuette at the Academy Awards March 23.

"The competition is very tough, the Zhang Yimou film ("Hero") is very strong and good," Carlos Carrera, director of "El Crimen del Padre Amaro" (The Crime of Father Amaro), told Reuters.

Hayek became the first Mexican woman in the Oscars 75-year history to be nominated for best actress.

Her performance in "Frida," a portrait of angst-ridden Mexican artist Frida Kahlo, has been widely criticized in Mexico as lightweight.

"I don't think Salma Hayek makes a good Frida. She was only chosen because of her fame in Hollywood," said Leonor Bahnsen, a visitor to Kahlo's former home in Mexico City.

The blue house, which Kahlo shared with muralist and fellow Communist Diego Rivera, is now a museum.

Bahnsen was skeptical that Hayek, who performed in "Wild Wild West," would beat out the likes of nominees Nicole Kidman and Renee Zellweger on Oscar night.

"They only ever give prizes to the gringos, not Mexicans," she said, using a slang term for English speakers.

The last Mexican actress nominated for an Oscar was Katy Jurado for her supporting role as Spencer Tracy's stubborn Indian wife in "Broken Lance" in 1954.

That was at the tail end of the 20-year period referred to as the golden age of Mexican cinema, when fiery actresses like Dolores del Rio and Maria Felix stomped across the black-and-white screens.

continued on page 6

Tech Regent, National President Lead Festivities during LULAC Week in Lubbock

LULAC Council 263 will lead the way in celebrating LULAC week in Lubbock starting Monday Feb. 17th and continuing through Saturday Feb. 22nd.

Activities will start on Monday with an "Open House" to be held at the LULAC Hall at 13th and Ave. O. The event will recognize supporters and sponsors of LULAC. On Thursday LULAC will feature "Professional Night" highlighting Hispanic elected officials from throughout the Lubbock area. There will be a total of 31 officials from Amarillo, Petersburg, Plainview, Lubbock, Tahoka and O'Donnell recognized. On Friday, youth will take the stage with a membership mixer to be held also at the LULAC Hall.

The week will be capped off with the 20th Annual "Bring Out your Best" Banquet that will Scholarship recipients and feature Texas



Regent David Lopez

Tech Regent David Lopez. The Banquet will be held at teh Holiday Inn Hotel and Towers at 801 Ave. Q.

For information on events call 744-1984

LULAC - The League of United Latin American Citizens has been a powerful advocate for Hispanics for nearly 75 years. In Lubbock the organization was started by dr. Armando Duran and has been at the forefront of civil rights throughout its history.

The organization was a responsible for instituting the Little 400 school in Lubbock which lead to the bilingual Headstart program. LULAC was also



LULAC President Hector Flores

lead plaintiff in the case that lead to single member districts in Lubbock. The case enabled Lubbock voters to elect representatives to the City Council to be elected from single member districts within Lubbock. As a result Lubbock's first Hispanic and lack officials were elected in 1984. Soon after single member district were also established in the school system with similar cases being successful in area towns.

"This is one of the reason that we are honoring our Hispanic elected officials during membership night. it's good to see the fruit of our work throughout the years," said Chevo Morales a LULAC activist for many years.

Morales was reflecting on the fact that without single member districts, many of the elected officials in the Lubbock area would not have been elected.

LULAC is featured in an article by Teresa Talerico in Hispanic Business Magazin. Talerico points out that the trend toward more specialized groups is weakening multi-purpose orgnizations like LULAC.

continued on page 6

Latin America, Not U.S. Latinos, is what Bush missed in speech

By Carlos D. Conde

It was predictable that the Hispanic and Black Caucuses in the U.S. Congress would hold a joint press conference shortly after President Bush's State of the Union address to complain of his silence about the needs of the two communities.

If you didn't read about it, it's because it didn't get much attention in the media.

All of the Latino caucus's members are Democrats, so it was natural for them to mimic their party leaders' negative response. They griped about Bush's failure to address specific needs of Hispanics in areas such as affirmative action, immigration, civil rights, health, education and welfare.

The disenchantment was echoed by an amalgamation of organizations whose principal function is advocating Latinos' special interests. The three Cuban representatives in Congress, Republicans who have formed their own Central American/Caribbean caucus, rejected the Hispanic caucus's contentions, it should be noted.

The President actually did talk some about domestic issues -- save for education -- of importance to Latinos and blacks. What set up the critical response is that he did not directly address the needs of

two groups in a manner representative of their own communities.

I suppose I should be thankful that my fellow Latinos in Washington are looking after my interests. But where I disagree with them is why we deserve special attention in an annual speech homogenized for all U.S. residents.

Should other groups like the Chinese, Filipinos, Vietnamese or maybe the Native Americans and Eskimos also demand their due in a State of the Union message? The President would have to talk all night to cover all his bases.

I do think Bush was remiss in ignoring mention of Latin America and the ties and problems that bind. Not a word or even an allusion to our continent's brethren was said. Yet thorny problems exist in Latin America's largest countries that affect us.

Until recently, Venezuela was courting a civil war as some dissidents tried to oust the country's left-leaning president, Hugo Chávez. U.S. interests are directly related. Venezuela is one of our key fuel suppliers, and the civil uprising distorted that country's oil production.

Argentina is beset by chronic economic problems that find the U.S. helping bail it out. Brazil, our second-largest trading partner in the Americas, recently elected a leftist president, Luiz (Lula) da Silva, and such administrations tend to give U.S. policy fits. Columbia continues on the verge of imploding from its drug interdiction problems and internal strife.

But if you take your signals from Bush's annual review of "as the world turns," the biggest loser had to be Mexico's Vicente Fox, who has invested a lot of political currency in his close relations with his "amigo" Bush.

Maybe Bush had too much on his plate that night and there wasn't room, but Fox must have certainly felt like a jilted lover. The Bush Administration seems oblivious to Fox's urgent need to solve some of his U.S. problems pronto.

Fox's foreign minister, Jorge Castañeda, recently quit, supposedly over Mexico's inability to make tangible progress on immigration issues affecting the two countries.

Fox considers this his No. 1 priority in dealings with our country, while the Bush administration has put all things Mexico on the back burner as it wrestles with Iraq and North Korea and domestic issues like the slumping economy, and now its space exploration program.

The Mexican president was banking on his close Bush connection to help with other simmering issues he promised to solve, such as drug smuggling, water rights and labor and agricultural accords related to the North American Free Trade Agreement.

As of now, Fox's supposedly *buenos amigos* policy with Bush has netted him zero results on the key issues. Criticism among Mexicans has begun to rise appreciably, and it's not just Fox's regular political foes who are snapping at his feet.

Perhaps it's their frustration over raised expectations and their president's failure to deliver that has brought out another of those occasional Mexican neurotic streaks when it comes to dealing with the United States. Fox's own National Action Party is floating a proposal to change the country's official name from the United States of Mexico (Estados Unidos Mexicanos) to just plain Mexico.

Proponents say there are compelling reasons relating to a truer national identity for removing "Estados Unidos" from its formal name. It's also a way of saying that Mexico once again has had it with the gringos.

(c) 2003, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International

Bienvenidos a America

Por Domenico Maceri

Me volví ciudadano norteamericano por varias razones, entre ellas escapar la burocracia italiana, que me parecía la peor en el mundo. Pero el volverse norteamericano significaba lidiar con una burocracia hasta peor -- el Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización (INS por sus siglas en inglés).

Le podrá contar historias de terror cualquier inmigrante que haya tenido que tratar con el INS. En los últimos años se volvió famosa la incompetencia de esta agencia después de los eventos del 11 de septiembre.

Todos recordamos que seis meses después de que Mohamed Atta, Marwan Al-Shehhi y varios terroristas más destruyeran el Centro del Comercio Mundial, el INS aprobó sus solicitudes para estudiar en una escuela de aviación en Venice, Florida. Por lo visto los empleados del INS no leen el periódico.

Este hecho podría explicar por qué el INS, al querer ponerle duro y no permitir que se repitan este tipo de errores, detuvo en Los Angeles a cientos de inmigrantes del Medio Oriente a fines de diciembre del 2002.

Los detenidos se habían apareado ante el INS bajo las nuevas reglas establecidas después del 11/9, que señalan que los hombres y adolescentes mayores de 16 años de Irak, Irán, Siria, Libia y el Sudán deben registrarse con el INS. La agencia explicó que las personas fueron detenidas porque demasiados fueron a registrarse al último minuto. Al no poder tramitar sus documentos, el INS los encarceló. El INS quería estar absolutamente seguro que no fueran una amenaza a los Estados Unidos. Claro es que sería muy poco probable que un terrorista con planes de ataque se presentara para registrarse debidamente.

No se sabe cuántas personas fueron detenidas, aunque algunos grupos calculan que fueron hasta 700. El INS se negó a dar cifras exactas. Por lo visto algunos no fueron detenidos por mucho tiempo.

Jorge Martínez, vocero del Departamento de Estado, indicó que los números sugeridos por grupos en representación de personas árabes e iraníes fueron muy altos y que estas organizaciones tienen "un prejuicio contra el sistema".

Sin duda, cuando es imposible atacar el argumento de otros mediante la lógica por lo que ha habido un error, se vuelve a errar al atacar su motivación. Martínez indicó que la situación en Los Angeles fue especial por lo que la región tiene una alta concentración de iraníes.

Ha sido peor la situación en el área metropolitana de San Francisco. Según Banafsheh Akhlaghi, una abogada de inmigración, siete de sus clientes han sido prendidos con grilletes en las manos y la cintura y se les ha negado permiso para ver a sus familias.

Otros inmigrantes detenidos en el área metropolitana de San Francisco fueron enviados a Arizona, Chicago y Kentucky, donde los funcionarios buscaban cárceles disponibles.

Eventualmente encontraron espacio en San Diego, donde hasta ahora siguen detenidos los inmigrantes.

Por lo menos en Los Angeles se les permitió pagar una fianza.

La tragedia con el INS es que es posible detener y encarcelar incomunicando a los inmigrantes y sin notificar a sus familias. En un caso extremo, Maher Arar, ciudadano canadiense acusado de ser terrorista, fue deportado a Siria por el INS, por lo que llevaba también un pasaporte sirio.

La representante estadounidense Jane Harman, (demócrata de Venice, California) le instó al comisionado Interino del INS, Michael J. Garcia, a que explicara las acciones del INS. A ella le parece que muchos de los detenidos pudieron haber sido recursos en la lucha contra el terrorismo y que ahora los han alienado. Tiene toda la razón. ¿Cuántos cooperarían con las autoridades si llegara la FBI para hacerles las preguntas que hacen en sus investigaciones?

¿Cuántos de estos inmigrantes detenidos trabajarían para el gobierno estadounidense en la lucha contra el terrorismo?

El representante estadounidense Howard Berman (demócrata de Van Nuys, California) fue más allá y declaró que la idea de registrar a los inmigrantes de estos cinco países fue una trampa.

Las acciones del INS pueden haber resultado en que se ocultaran algunas personas. Si existen más células inactivas entre la población inmigrante, serán más difíciles de detectar por lo que las personas que podrían notar actividades sospechosas tendrían miedo de reportarlas.

Antes era que el INS afectaba sólo a los inmigrantes, quienes estaban ya acostumbrados a la burocracia de su propio país, y quienes, como extranjeros sin representación política, no podían hacer nada más que soportar el maltrato. Después del 11 de septiembre, se desveló la incompetencia de la agencia para todos los estadounidenses porque el trabajo del INS afecta nuestra seguridad como una nación.

Ojalá que ahora prestemos más atención a las acciones del INS. Cuando una agencia gubernamental estadounidense trata a un grupo de personas inocentes como si fueran criminales, hay que preguntarse a quién le tocará después. ¿Su grupo, quizás?

Immigrant Finds INS Bureaucracy More Threatening than What He Left Behind

By Domenico Maceri

Welcome to America? I became a U.S. citizen for a number of reasons, but one was to escape the Italian bureaucracy, which I thought was the worst in the world. But becoming a U.S. citizen involved dealing with a worse bureaucracy -- the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Any immigrant who has had to deal with the INS will be able to tell you horror stories. In the last few years the agency's incompetence became common knowledge to everyone because of 9-11.

We all remember that six months after Mohamed Atta, Marwan Al-Shehhi and several other terrorists destroyed the World Trade Center, the INS approved their applications to study at a flight school in Venice, Florida. Apparently employees at the INS don't read newspapers.

The agency's attempt to get tough and make sure those kinds of blunders don't occur again might explain the arrest of several hundred Middle Eastern immigrants in late December of 2002 in Los Angeles.

Those detained had reported to the INS because under new rules established after 9-11, men and boys older than 16 from Iraq, Iran, Syria, Libya and Sudan are required to register with the INS. The INS explained that people were detained because too many of them came to register at the last minute.

Unable to process their paperwork, the INS put them in jail. It wanted to be absolutely sure that they did not pose a threat to the United States. Of course, it was highly unlikely that anyone planning terrorist attacks would have shown up to be properly registered.

It's not clear how many people were detained, although some groups estimated as many as 700. The INS refused to give exact figures. Apparently some were held only briefly.

Jorge Martínez, a Justice Department spokesman, indicated that the numbers suggested by groups representing Arabs and Iranians were highly inflated and that these organizations have a "bias against the system." When you cannot attack other people's arguments through logic because you committed a blunder, you err again by attacking their motivation.

Martínez indicated that the situation in Los Angeles was unique because of the region's high concentration of Iranians.

The situation in the San Francisco Bay Area, however, has been even worse. Immigration attorney Banafsheh Akhlaghi charges that seven of her clients were shackled at the hands and waist and denied permission to see their families.

Other immigrants detained in the San Francisco Bay Area were flown to Arizona, Chicago and Kentucky as officials searched for available jails. Eventually spaces were found in San Diego. At least in Los Angeles they were allowed to post bail.

The tragedy with the INS is that immigrants can be arrested and held incommunicado, and family members will not be notified. In one extreme case, Maher Arar, a Canadian citizen accused of terrorism, was deported to Syria by the INS because he also held a Syrian passport. U.S. Rep. Jane Harman (D-Calif.) urged INS acting commissioner Michael Garcia to explain his department's actions. She said that many of those detained could have become resources in our fight against terrorism, and now they have been alienated.

She is absolutely right. How many of them would want to cooperate with authorities if the FBI came asking questions as they do their investigations? How many of those arrested would feel comfortable working for the U.S. government?

Rep. Howard Berman (D-Calif.) stated bluntly that the idea of registering immigrants from the five countries was used to ensnare people. The INS action may have driven people into hiding. If there are any more sleeper cells hiding among the immigrant population, they can be more difficult to detect because people who notice suspicious activities might be afraid to report them.

It used to be that the INS affected only immigrants, who were accustomed to bureaucracy in their own country and who, as non-citizens with little or no political representation, had no choice but endure the treatment. After 9-11 the agency's incompetence became clear to everyone because its work affects our security as a nation.

Hopefully, people will now pay more attention to the INS's actions. When a U.S. government agency treats a group of innocent people as if they were criminals, you have to wonder who will be next. Your group, maybe?

America Latina, y no los Latinos en los Estados Unidos, fue el tema que faltó en el discurso de Bush

Por Carlos D. Conde

Era previsible que los Grupos de Congresistas Hispano y Negro en el Congreso de los Estados Unidos llevarán a cabo una conferencia de prensa en conjunto poco después del discurso del presidente Bush sobre el estado de la nación para quejarse por el silencio del presidente respecto a las necesidades de las dos comunidades.

Si no leyó sobre ello, fue porque no tuvo mucha cobertura en los medios. Todos los miembros del grupo latino son demócratas, por lo que era natural que imitaran la respuesta negativa de los líderes de su partido. Los miembros se quejaron de que Bush no trató necesidades específicas de los hispanos en áreas tales como acción afirmativa, inmigración, derechos civiles, salud, educación y asistencia social. Una fusión de organizaciones cuya función principal es defender los intereses especiales de los latinos hizo eco de la desilusión. Se debería destacar que los tres representantes cubanos en el Congreso, republicanos quienes han formado su propio Grupo de Congresistas Centroamericanos y Caribeños, rechazaron las opiniones del Grupo de Congresistas Hispanos.

En realidad el presidente habló un poco de los asuntos internos de importancia para los latinos y negros, salvo el tema la educación. Lo que provocó la respuesta crítica fue que el presidente no trató de forma directa las necesidades de ambos grupos de la manera que según los representantes merecía el asunto.

Supongo que debería agradecer que mis compatriotas latinos en Washington estén velando por mis intereses. No obstante, en lo que difiere de ellos es por qué merecemos una atención especial en el discurso anual homogenizado para todos los residentes de los Estados Unidos.

¿No deberían otros grupos como los chinos, los filipinos, los vietnamitas y quizás los indios americanos y los esquimales también exigir su reconocimiento en el mensaje sobre el estado de la nación? El presidente tendría que hablar la noche entera para cubrir todas las bases.

Pero si creo que el presidente Bush fue negligente al no hacer mención de América Latina y los lazos y problemas que nos unen. No dijo ni una palabra ni dio alusión alguna sobre nuestros continentales hermanos. No obstante, existen complicados problemas en los países más grandes de América Latina que nos afectan.

Hasta hace poco, Venezuela estuvo expuesta a una guerra civil mientras algunos disidentes trataban de derrocar al presidente de izquierda, Hugo Chávez. Los intereses estadounidenses están relacionados de forma directa. Venezuela es uno de nuestros principales proveedores de petróleo, y la protesta civil afectó la producción de petróleo de ese país.

Argentina está acosada por problemas económicos crónicos que en-

cuentran una solución con la ayuda de los Estados Unidos. Brasil, nuestro segundo socio comercial más grande en las Américas, hace poco eligió un presidente de izquierda, Luiz (Lula) da Silva, y tales administraciones tienden a resultar políticamente escabrosas para los Estados Unidos. Colombia continúa a punto de colapsar debido a los problemas por la prohibición de la coca y la lucha interna.

Pero si obtiene sus señales de la revisión anual de Bush "a medida que el mundo gira", el mayor perdedor tuvo que ser el presidente de México, Vicente Fox, cuyas inversiones políticas se basan en sus estrechas relaciones con el "amigo" Bush.

Quizás Bush tenía demasiado en sus manos esa noche y no tenía espacio, pero de seguro Fox debió haberse sentido como un amante plantado. La administración Bush parece ajena a la necesidad urgente de Fox de solucionar pronto algunos de sus problemas con los Estados Unidos. El secretario de asuntos exteriores de Fox, Jorge Castañeda, renunció hace poco, supuestamente por la incapacidad de México de conseguir un progreso tangible en los asuntos de inmigración que afectan a ambos países.

Fox considera este tema su prioridad en las relaciones con nuestro país, pero la administración de Bush ha postergado todos los asuntos que conciernen a México mientras lucha contra Irak, Corea del Norte y contra asuntos internos

como la depresión económica, y ahora el programa de exploración espacial.

El presidente mexicano contaba con su estrecha conexión con Bush para resolver otros asuntos candentes que prometió solucionar, como el tráfico de drogas, los derechos de agua y los acuerdos laborales y agrícolas relacionados con el Tratado de Libre Comercio.

Hasta ahora, la supuesta política de buenos amigos entre Fox y Bush no le ha dado ningún resultado en los problemas importantes. Las críticas entre los mexicanos han empezado a surgir de manera considerable, y no sólo son los enemigos políticos de Fox los que están desenvainando las espadas.

Quizás es su frustración por las expectativas creadas y la inacción de su presidente para hacerlas cumplir lo que ha provocado otra de esas ocasionales respuestas neuróticas de los mexicanos cuando se trata de los Estados Unidos. El propio Partido de Acción Nacional de Fox está considerando una propuesta para cambiar el nombre oficial del país de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos por sólo México.

Los defensores afirman que hay razones convincentes relacionadas con una verdadera identidad nacional para eliminar los "Estados Unidos" del nombre oficial. También es una forma de decir una vez más que México está harto de los gringos.

(c) 2003, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International

Dame Edna's Bigotry Is Not Funny

By Bessy Reyna

The February issue of Vanity Fair magazine has caused quite a stir among Hispanics across the United States. The cover features Salma Hayek, the star and producer of the critically acclaimed film "Frida," emerging from the sea like an exquisite Venus. A Latina on the cover of a major U.S. magazine is such a rarity that many of us would buy this issue for that reason alone. Inside, the magazine has dedicated five pages of photographs and three pages of text to Hayek's career, her

struggle to make it in Hollywood and her success acting, producing and now directing.

For a brief moment, we feel pride. It seems that Vanity Fair is taking Latinos seriously.

Then we notice the page preceding the Hayek feature. The feeling of pride turns to disgust as we read the column "Ask Dame Edna." Dame Edna is a fictional character created by Australian actor Barry Humphries performing in drag. A reader asks advice about which foreign language she should learn.

In what is supposed to be humor, Dame Edna gives this belittling reply:

"Forget Spanish. There's nothing in that language worth reading except 'Don Quixote,' and a quick listen to the CD of 'Man of La Mancha' will take care of that. There was a poet named Garcia Lorca, but I'd leave him on the intellectual back burner, if I were you. As for everyone's speaking it, what twaddle! Who speaks it that you are really desperate to talk to? The help? Your leaf blower? Study

French or German, where there are at least a few books worth reading, or, if you're American, try English."

The callousness of this supposed humor and the accompanying illustration of a tourist with a large sombrero asking an armadillo *¿Habla Español?* has created a furor. Petitions are circulating. Letters and e-mails from individuals and members of Hispanic associations, including the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, are inundating the magazine's editor. The National Council of La Raza, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that conducts research and advocates on social issues affecting the 40 million Hispanics who live in the United States, has called for Hispanics to boycott the show "A Night with Dame Edna: The Show That Cares," which is playing several cities.

Maybe Dame Edna has been too busy keeping up with fashion, coloring her wigs, choosing among her many oversize glittery glasses and fixing her makeup to read contemporary literature. Otherwise, she might have known that 10 writers from Spain and Latin America have won the Nobel Prize for literature, including Gabriela Mistral and Pablo Neruda from Chile, Camilo José Cela from Spain, and Gabriel García Márquez from Colombia.

It's clear that Dame Edna should go back to school. In the Jan. 27 article "Language of Choice: As U.S. Changes, Many Trying to



© EN AMIGO'S PUB ©

Does a Rose on any other day smell as sweet?

By Marisella Veiga
On a weekday evening, I'm a welcome walk-in at Beatriz International Hair Salon. It's a unisex place. I've been here before. I've taken part in the Spanish-only discussions -- loud so they're heard above the blow dryers. While waiting, I flip through women's magazines. Valentine's Day ads are reds, pinks and purples, colors of love and lust.
"Ready for el Día de los Enamorados?" I toss a question into the room. Day of the Lovers.
"Sí, Señora," says stylist Quency Valencia as he greets me with a kiss. He's from Venezuela, just six months into living in the U.S. Already the family has changed their Día de Amor y Amistad custom. Long commuting distances and long hours at work leave little time for life's smaller details, he says.
In Venezuela, he would have celebrated el Día de Amor y Amistad from Feb. 1 until the 14th. That

should make it a Fortnight of Love and Friendship, it would seem. But the dictionary's word for "fortnight" in Spanish is quincena, which even gives us an extra day to cuddle and coo.
"Instead of two weeks, we'll celebrate only on the 14th. That's when I'll give small gifts -- chocolates, cards, little things -- to family and friends," Quency says.
Stylist Aurora Mondragón, from Mexico, has lived in the United States for seven years. "I like the day in the states better because there's more money here," she says. "I can enjoy it more fully." As it is here, el Día de Amor y Amistad is celebrated on Feb. 14 in Mexico. All are involved in the gift exchange: friends, couples, lovers and co-workers. Furthermore, people make it a point to wear red that day.
"So love will reign!" she said. "I still maintain that tradition."
This year the celebration falls on

a Friday. Saira López, from Guatemala, observes that in the United States, "out to dinner with my boyfriend" is required, though she may be dog-tired from having worked a full day at the salon. Typically, the weekend before the occasion, she and her boyfriend get together with her family and go dancing. In Guatemala, while el Día de Amor y Amistad is Feb. 14th, it's a day for honoring all types of love. López remembers that as an elementary school student, she exchanged small gifts, flowers, cards and stuffed toys with her classmates.
Another stylist from El Salvador has been married eight years, the last five of them in the United States. One constant is her taste in gifts: a single rose. In El Salvador, she recalls, employers take employees to lunch and suitors bring gifts. "One even gave me a gold cross," she recalls, as the other stylists chide her.
"Now it's time to interview you!" Mondragón says after a complete spin in a client's chair.
Valencia stopped the blow dryer. "Only fair," I agree. "The short answer is, I don't." How cynical I

sound. Then again, I was raised in the United States, where until recent years, it was a day where goods and services were exchanged between romantic lovers only. Little of that friends and family stuff that the stylists were reporting.
It's a day of dread for the single since it is a field day for the nosy. Don't you have a boyfriend, girlfriend? Are you being too picky? Just have a baby! Do you plan to stay alone forever?
It's a day where a man's love is measured by the color and quality of the long-stemmed roses he sends, preferably to the office.
A day to get in line for a mediocre, expensive dinner in an overcrowded restaurant.
A day to open a box and get a red-orange, transparent, nylon babydoll pajama that smells of Woolworth's. It's a little voice saying, "Remember, lingerie is not for you, it's for him."
If it were dubbed Love and Friendship Day, I'd be happy distributing little gifts to all who own pieces of my heart.
(Marisella Veiga is a free-lance writer and may be reached by e-mail at marisellaveiga(AT)SIGN@hotmail.com)

Chocolate, el rey de la confitería, para SanValentin

Esta semana se celebra el Día de los Enamorados, y no importa en dónde ni cómo, el chocolate sigue siendo sinónimo del amor. ¿Por qué? Tal vez la razón es tan antigua como el descubrimiento de sus poderes. La palabra chocolate proviene de la palabra azteca xocolatl que a la vez significa agua amarga. Amargo debe haber sido el brebaje que Moctezuma tomaba: una mezcla de especias y semillas de cacao molidas. Aun así él pensaba que era un afrodisíaco y tomaba unas 50 copas diarias.
Hoy en día el chocolate es mucho más refinado. Se le ha añadido azúcar y leche así como se le ha sometido a otra serie de procesos que lo convierten en el rey de la confitería. Tal vez por ello es gran regalo para el Día de los Enamorados.
En cuanto a que sea afrodisíaco, creemos que cada persona tiene un librito interno con la lista de las cosas que lo invitan al amor y la comida.
Comenzando por el primer ingrediente, que siempre será el amor, la comida puede tocar todos los sentidos, desde el olfato con el aroma, el tacto con las texturas, el oído con el suave murmullo de algo que se esté sofriendo en el sartén y la vista con el producto final. En los siguientes postres experimentamos con todos los sentidos, pero el ingrediente principal lo pone cada cual, amor.

hasta la consistencia de mantequilla o queso crema
Bata el chocolate frío mientras agrega 1 taza de crema hasta que esté suave. Coloque sobre el chocolate y galleta. Refrigere por una hora. Adorne con chocolate blanco o dulce derretido y las fresas frescas. Nota: Este postre puede servirse en copas individuales siguiendo el mismo orden del molde pero terminando con crema batida.

Pecado de chocolate

INGREDIENTES:
6 yemas de huevo
3/4 taza de azúcar
8 onzas de chocolate semidulce
6 cdas de mantequilla suave
3 cdas. de licor de almendras o de café
2 cdas de vainilla
6 claras de huevo
1/4 taza de azúcar

PROCEDIMIENTO:
Precaliente el horno a 375 grados y engrase un molde de resorte de 9". Derrita el chocolate (no tiene que refrescar). Bata las yemas de huevo con 3/4 taza de azúcar hasta que las vea claras y espesas. Agregue el chocolate derretido y siga calentando mientras las bate. Agregue la mantequilla, el licor y la vainilla.
Bata las claras a punto de merengue mientras añade el azúcar restante. Añada las claras al chocolate en forma envolvente.
Coloque el bizcocho en el centro del horno. Hornee a 375 grados durante 15 minutos. Reduzca la temperatura a 350 grados y hornee durante 15 minutos más. Reduzca la temperatura de nuevo a 300 grados y hornee otros 30 minutos. Apague el horno y deje el bizcocho dentro hasta que refresque. Cuando lo saque del horno cubra con un paño húmedo. Desmolde y cubra con azúcar 10x. No se preocupe si la superficie del bizcocho se rompe un poco, es parte de la receta. Sirva con crema batida.

Bizcocho suave de chocolate

INGREDIENTES:
1 molde de galletas ya preparado
3 tazas de gotitas de chocolate semidulce
2 1/2 tazas de crema de leche espesa
Fresas frescas

PROCEDIMIENTO:
Coloque la cubierta de galletas en un molde de resorte o en el fondo de un molde de pastel presionando mientras cubre la parte de abajo del molde. En una cacerola mezcle las gotitas de chocolate con 1 1/2 taza de la crema. Caliente a fuego mediano bajo hasta que el chocolate se derrita. Mueva a menudo. Retire del fuego enseguida y mezcle bien. Vierta la mitad del chocolate derretido sobre la cubierta de galleta en el molde y refrigere. Coloque el chocolate restante en un recipiente llano y refrigere hasta que cuaje

Happy Valentines Day! ¡Felicidades!

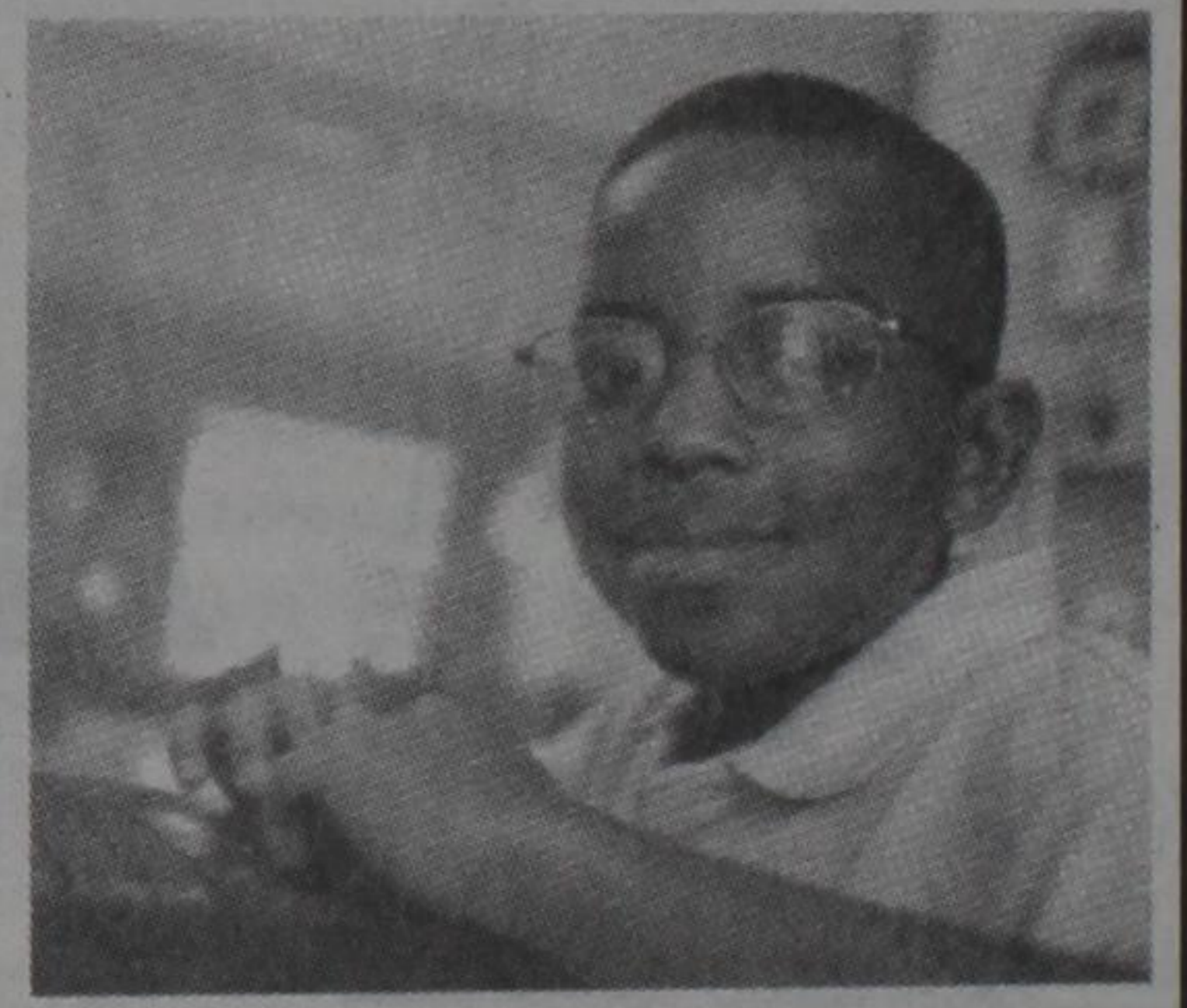
¿Tiene tan agradable aroma una rosa en cualquier otro día?

Por Marisella Veiga
En una tarde entre semana, me reciben sin cita en el Beatriz International Hair Salon. Es una peluquería unisex. He estado aquí antes. He formado parte de las discusiones sólo en español, muy altas para que todos puedan escuchar a pesar de los secadores de mano. Mientras espero, ojeo las revistas para mujeres. Los anuncios publicitarios para el Día de San Valentín son rojos, rosas, y violetas, los colores del amor y la lujuria.
"¿Están listas para El Día de los Enamorados?", lancé la pregunta en el salón.
"Sí señora", dice el estilista Quency Valencia mientras me recibe con un beso. Es de Venezuela, sólo lleva seis meses en los Estados Unidos. Y ya la familia ha cambiado su tradición del Día de Amor y Amistad. Las largas distancias y las largas horas de trabajo dejan poco tiempo para los detalles más pequeños de la vida, dice.
En Venezuela, Quency celebraría el Día del Amor y Amistad desde el primero de febrero hasta el catorce. Esto lo convertiría en dos se-

manas de amor y amistad, lo que nos daría unos días adicionales para abrazar y arrullar.
"En vez de dos semanas, sólo celebraremos el día catorce. Entonces obsequiaré a los familiares y amigos pequeños regalos, como chocolates, tarjetas y detallitos", dice Quency. La estilista Aurora Mondragón, de México, ha vivido en los Estados Unidos durante siete años. "Prefiero celebrar este día aquí porque hay más dinero", sostiene. "Lo puedo disfrutar completamente". Al igual que aquí, en México el Día de Amor y Amistad se celebra el 14 de febrero. Todos se involucran en el intercambio de regalos: amigos, parejas, enamorados, compañeros. Además, todos se visten de rojo ese día.
"¡Y el amor reinará!", expresa. "Todavía mantengo esta tradición".
Este año la celebración cae un viernes. Saira López, de Guatemala, observa que en los Estados Unidos "se exige salir a comer con el novio", aunque ella podría estar demasiado cansada después de trabajar todo el día en el salón. Como de costumbre, el fin de semana previo

a la ocasión, ella y su novio se reúnen con la familia de ella y van a bailar. En Guatemala, aunque el Día de Amor y Amistad es el 14 de febrero, es un día para honrar todo tipo de amor. López recuerda que cuando era estudiante de primaria intercambiaba regalos, flores, tarjetas y juguetes con sus compañeros de clase.
Otra estilista de El Salvador lleva casada ocho años, cinco de los cuales residiendo en los Estados Unidos. Un regalo constante en su lista: una rosa. En El Salvador los jefes llevan a los empleados a almorzar y los pretendientes obsequian regalos. "Uno hasta me regaló una cruz de oro", recuerda, mientras los otros estilistas la reprenden con cariño.
"¡Ahora toca entrevistarte a ti!", dice Mondragón después de dar una vuelta completa en la silla. Valencia apagó la secadora de mano.
"Es justo", asentí. "La respuesta es corta: Yo no lo celebro". Soné muy cinica. Pero de nuevo, yo me crié en los Estados Unidos donde hasta hace unos años, era un día donde se intercambiaban bienes y

servicios sólo entre los enamorados. Poco que ver con las cosas que estaban contando los estilistas.
Es un día de temor para los solteros ya que es un festín para los entrometidos. ¿No tienes novio, o novia? ¿No eres demasiado exigente? ¡Ten un hijo! ¿No pensarás quedarte sola para siempre?
Es un día en el que el amor de un hombre se mide por el color y la calidad del ramo de rosas que envíe, preferiblemente a la oficina.
El día de hacer fila para tener una cena mediocre y cara en un restaurante atestado. El día para abrir una caja y encontrar una lencería anaranjada-rojiza, transparente, de nylon con olor a la tienda Woolworth. Y una pequeña voz que dice, "Recuerda, que la ropa interior no es para ti, es para él".
Si se llamara El Día de Amor y Amistad, estaría feliz de repartir regalitos a todas las personas que se han ganado un pedazo de mi corazón.
(c)2003, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International



AHORA ACEPTANDO SOLICITUDES DE DONACION

Libertad y Acceso para Todos

La División Digital existe porque algunos americanos tienen mayor posibilidad de acceso a la tecnología de información y sus beneficios asociados, mientras que otros no la tienen.

La Inclusión Digital enfoca el esfuerzo de disminuir esta División Digital proveyendo a los americanos acceso a información tecnológica, cerrando así las distancias relacionadas a oportunidad y aprendizaje.

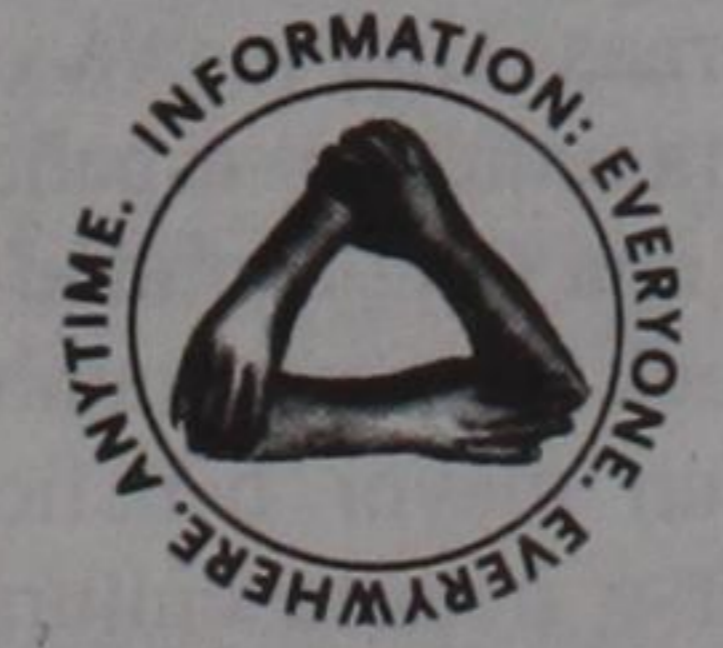
La Inclusión Digital es el principio bajo el cual se fundó la Fundación Beaumont de América. Nuestra visión es "cumplir la promesa de la Era Informativa mediante el suministro de acceso a la tecnología para los americanos y los conocimientos para utilizarla."

La Fundación Beaumont de América fue creada con fondos generados por la resolución de una demanda de grupo. Es un ejemplo extraordinario de como puede funcionar el sistema civil de justicia para marcar una

diferencia en la vida de todos los americanos.

El propósito principal de la Fundación es donar equipos modernos de cómputos con conexión para Internet a aquellos americanos que no tienen acceso a los amplios beneficios educativos del Internet, y colaborar con organizaciones ya existentes y de probado éxito para suministrar el apoyo técnico para utilizar este medio.

La Fundación Beaumont de América está donando equipos de cómputos a organizaciones calificadas sin fines de lucro, religiosas y comunitarias, así como a bibliotecas, escuelas e individuos que las necesiten. Las solicitudes de donaciones para el año 2003 serán aceptadas hasta Marzo. Para información mas detallada sobre ésta y otras futuras oportunidades para aplicar, póngase en contacto con la Fundación Beaumont de América en www.bmtfoundation.com o llámenos al 866-505-COMP.



BEAUMONT FOUNDATION
of America

A NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATION

Visite
www.bmtfoundation.com
o llame al
1.866.505.COMP

Earnhardt doesn't like it, but he is still the favorite

Dale Earnhardt Jr. was pumped up, the adrenaline flowing through him like a 12-pack of Bud as he stood beside his bright red Chevy on Saturday night.



Said Gordon, perhaps Junior's biggest challenger: "He's really strong here and they've got a great program and he certainly knows how to work the draft."

Though his sleek Chevy certainly looks superior, don't let Junior fool you. He knows how to work the tricky aerodynamic draft as well as anyone. After all, he learned from the master.

He learned from years of watching his late father, who won the Daytona 500 only once, but won more stock-car races (34) than any other driver at Daytona.

Does that give Junior something to live up to? He certainly drives like it.

"It doesn't make me try harder, but it makes me feel like I come from a better breed than most guys I'm racing against," he said. "I watched him real close and I learned a lot about how to drive a racecar by watching him. And I was watching probably more than he or anybody knew."

"I had a lot of practice just thinking about how he lost that race or how he won that race or why did the car do that. Now that I'm driving, I'm running into all these situations and kind of understanding certain things I had seen over the years."

"He was really good running at this track and I always thought it was kind of a mind thing, but I go into these races just confident as heck that I can outdraft anybody. That's just how you feel when you get in the car and buckle down."

Perhaps Junior's only obstacle Sunday might be finding a drafting partner. As he has learned over the years, drivers don't always want to help the man to beat, even if they are supposed to be a friend.

"There are guys out there that my dad had relationships with or raced

with and I thought coming into this sport that they would treat me like, 'Hey man, me and your old man, we was buddies and we're gonna tighten up here and we're gonna draft together,' and it's totally the opposite," Earnhardt said.

"They will race the hell out of you, because they have known you ever since you were yea high. Some guys you can go ahead and count on them not helping you. Unfortunately, I had one of them guys behind me when I tried to go to the outside of the 97 car (Kurt Busch). But it ain't the first time he has just pushed me on up beside somebody and left me by myself."

That someone was veteran Rusty Wallace, one of the late Earnhardt's closest friends. Wallace has his own mission this year, trying to win the Daytona 500 for the first time, but he knows he can't use Earnhardt Jr. to do it. If nothing else, his financial ties, i.e., sponsor Miller Lite, prevents it.

"I think Rusty, he didn't want to go with me," Earnhardt Jr. said. "And I can understand that. Me and him are more competitors in the corporate world than on the race track and that does not surprise me one bit. It's almost like, 'Dammit, Rusty is behind me again, this sucks.' Whatever you do, you are going to have to do it by yourself."

But based on his performance so far, that might be enough. Though he doesn't like the favorite's role, Earnhardt has got it.

"I don't really think that's my style," he said. "I don't like being the favorite. I like being the surprise. I think that's a whole lot more fun when you really come out and surprise people, because that's what I've been used to my whole life."

It will be no surprise if he wins his first Daytona 500 on Sunday.

Jones says he'll be the hunter in heavy weight debut

Mounted on the walls of the game room at boxer Roy Jones' 80-acre ranch are an eight-foot alligator caught in a pond behind his house, a deer, a large bass and a wild boar.

The trophies make Jones think of his upcoming heavyweight debut against John Ruiz.

"I'm the hunter," Jones said Wednesday. "I'm coming to get him. My life may be on the line. I have to kill or be killed."

Ruiz enjoys a 35-pound weight advantage and went a total of 36 rounds with Evander Holyfield in three fights, winning one, losing one and earning a draw in the other. So Jones considers himself an underdog, even though oddsmakers regard the light heavyweight champion as the favorite in the March 1 fight in Las Vegas.

"People want to see this big guy pounding on me," Jones said. "They want to know can I take it. They say, 'We haven't seen you take a real punch.'"

"He might knock me down 100 times, but I'll get up 101 times."

Jones, who said he weighs less than 190 pounds, is trying to join Michael Spinks as the only reigning light heavyweight champions to win the heavyweight title. He also hopes to become the first former middleweight champion to earn the heavyweight crown since the 1890s.

"Everybody wants to do what hasn't been done," Jones said. "That's what life's about. That's what sports is all about. That's why I'm doing it."

The Ruiz bout is motivating

Jones to rededicate himself to his training. He gets up at 5 a.m. each day to run instead of playing pickup basketball games late at night. He's working out in New Orleans, yet said he doesn't even know where Bourbon Street is.

Jones regards making the U.S. Olympic boxing team in 1988 as his greatest achievement. He said he doesn't want to dwell on how much beating Ruiz would mean to him.

"I'm not thinking about that, or I might pass out before I do it," he said as his cockfighting roosters crowded in the background.

Jones said he hopes the bout will silence critics who contend he has avoided tough fights and can't take a punch.

"If I get a 12-round decision, that's not spectacular," Jones said. "But if I knock him out ..."

Jones, accustomed to fighting in a 175-pound division, has called his move up to heavyweight a one-shot deal. But on Wednesday he declined to rule out anything beyond the bout with Ruiz.

"I wake up just thinking about getting into a fight," he said. "That's how much I like fighting. There's something about me. I don't like to leave any stone unturned."

Might that include a fight against 6-foot-5, 250-pound Lennox Lewis?

"He's got no stones in my neighborhood," Jones said, laughing. "I ain't crazy. But I'll not say, 'I will not do it.'"

Dale Earnhardt Jr. has had success at Daytona, but is still seeking his first 500 victory. (Getty Images)

Then someone had to come along and spoil Junior's good mood.

"I was standing there next to the car and I'm ready to go and somebody came up and said, 'Man, you're the favorite, I'm picking you to win,'" Junior said after the season-opening Budweiser Shootout. That's not what he wanted to hear.

"I've heard it over and over for the last couple of days and it just ain't a good feeling," Junior said. "It really feels like, 'Is that going to jinx me?' Or if I don't win, 'Did I mess up' or 'Did I make a mistake?' You automatically go into a race knowing that (the guys) have built a car that should win. That's a helluva lot of pressure."

That is pressure that a NASCAR superstar should be able to handle. But Junior is still just 28, which qualifies him for that unenviable "Young Guns" tag. And like many of his peers, he's still trying to learn how to cope with the high expectations.

"I ain't the greatest," Junior says, though the largest fan base in NASCAR might beg to differ. "I've got a long way to go before I'm the greatest and I hate to be the guy who doesn't hold up his end of the deal. So it's tough being the favorite. The car is the favorite maybe, not the driver."

As the Daytona 500 and Thursday's qualifying races approach, Earnhardt is the overwhelming favorite to win his first Daytona 500. He dusted the field in the Budweiser Shootout, qualified on the front row for the 500 and has served notice all week that he is the man to beat. Whether he wins Thursday's qualifier or not, Junior and his No. 8 Chevy will be the favorite Sunday.

After sweeping the two restrictor-plate races at Talladega last year, on the heels of a July 2001 win at Daytona, Junior brought the favorite label with him to Daytona.

He backed it up and re-emphasized it in the Budweiser Shootout. No matter how deep in the field he drifted, he always came roaring back, making moves to the front that no one else seemed able to make.

When the time came, he zoomed by leader Jeff Gordon and ran away from the pack, offering, perhaps, a hint of things to come. Afterward, his performance left everyone shaking their head, wondering what they would have to do to beat Junior and his DEI teammates in NASCAR's biggest race.

"His car was about the same as it's been the last two years -- it's been about half a second faster than us," Ford's Matt Kenseth said.

El Editor - #1 en Noticias

Brother's Furniture
Affordable Quality Furniture
13th & Avenue Q - Lubbock
Come By & Visit Se Habla Español
Michael Narvaiz
763-4995

Happy Valentines Day!
¡Felicidades!

Greenspan Ve La Economía en Crisis

EL PRESIDENTE de la Reserva Federal, Alan Greenspan, hace precisiones acerca de las sombras sobre la economía de una guerra contra Irak.

El presidente de la Reserva Federal, Alan Greenspan, dijo ayer que las incertidumbres sobre una posi-

ble guerra contra Irak representan una "barrera formidable" para los gastos de las empresas y hacen difícil una evaluación de la salud de la economía.

Sin embargo, Greenspan advirtió que mientras no haya un diagnóstico más claro sobre el vigor de los cimientos económicos del país, es "premature" aplicar un estímulo fiscal y lanzó una severa advertencia sobre la necesidad de restaurar la disciplina presupuestaria.

Greenspan habló ante la Comisión Bancaria del Senado en momentos de creciente tensión entre Washington e Irak y cuando hay luchas entre los legisladores en torno a los planes del presidente George W. Bush para implementar amplios recortes de impuestos.

"El aumento de las tensiones geopolíticas sólo se ha agregado a las marcadas incertidumbres que se han acumulado en los últimos tres años, creando barreras formidables para las nuevas inversiones y, por lo tanto, para una reanudación de la expansión vigorosa de la actividad económica general", dijo Greenspan a la comisión. El jefe de la Fed, que presentó un testimonio previamente preparado y luego respondió a las preguntas de los legisladores, dijo que se necesitan métodos para "restablecer sin retraso" un freno a los déficit y a los gastos. El presidente de la Reserva Federal puso en duda la necesidad de aplicar un estímulo fiscal, tal y como propone el presidente Bush, antes de que sea posible separar el impacto de las preocupaciones por una guerra de otros factores que están dañando la economía.

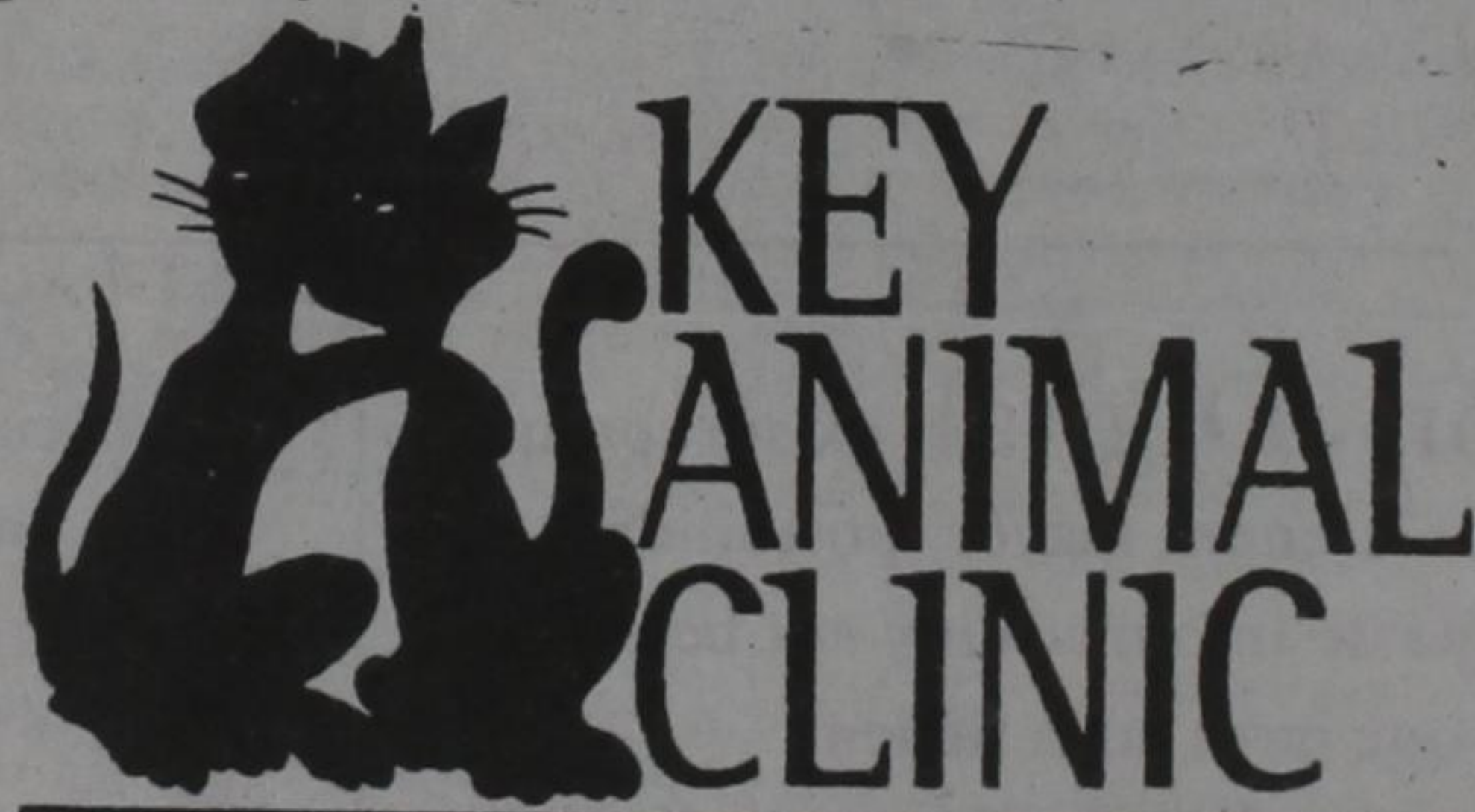
"A menos que y hasta que podamos hacer un juicio en cuanto a si está ocurriendo un deterioro subyacente, y mi apreciación es que sospecho que no, entonces el estímulo en realidad es prematuro", dijo Greenspan.

"Si estas incertidumbres disminuyen considerablemente en el corto plazo, debemos poder decir con mayor claridad si ahora estamos enfrentando un sector empresarial y una economía encaminada a crecer más rápidamente, la expectativa que creemos más probable, o si aún están luchando bajo persistentes tensiones y desequilibrios que han sido identificados erróneamente como transitorios", señaló previamente.

Greenspan presentó su testimonio semestral sobre la mayor economía mundial ante el Senado y lo reptará hoy ante la Comisión de Servicios Financieros de la Cámara de Representantes.

Love Your Pet?

Take It To



5006 50th Street Lubbock, TX 79414

792-6226

Vuelve el Teatro en Español en Texas Tech

Como en todas las primaveras, y como ocurre con la madre naturaleza, el teatro "reverdece" en la universidad Texas Tech. Todos los semestres de primavera, bajo la dirección del maestro argentino Dr. Eduardo Cabrera, una obra de autor latinoamericano se presenta en el teatro Allen del centro universitario. En esta oportunidad le toca el turno a Chile, con la obra *Los Invasores* de Egon Wolf. La representación de los distintos papeles está a cargo de estudiantes en su mayoría del Departamento de Lenguas Clásicas y Modernas. Una nueva ocasión para disfrutar del mejor arte dramático en español. Como siempre, se espera que asista una gran cantidad de espectadores de la ciudad de Lubbock así como también de otras ciudades cercanas. Para un mayor beneficio de los amantes de nuestra lengua y nuestra cultura, este año el profesor Cabrera está ofreciendo un nuevo servicio: el libreto de la obra puede ser obtenido por correo electrónico de manera completamente gratuita por cualquier instructor de español que lo solicite. Los interesados deben enviar una nota pidiendo una copia del libreto a la siguiente dirección:
ecabrera@ttu.edu



Attention

Softball Teams

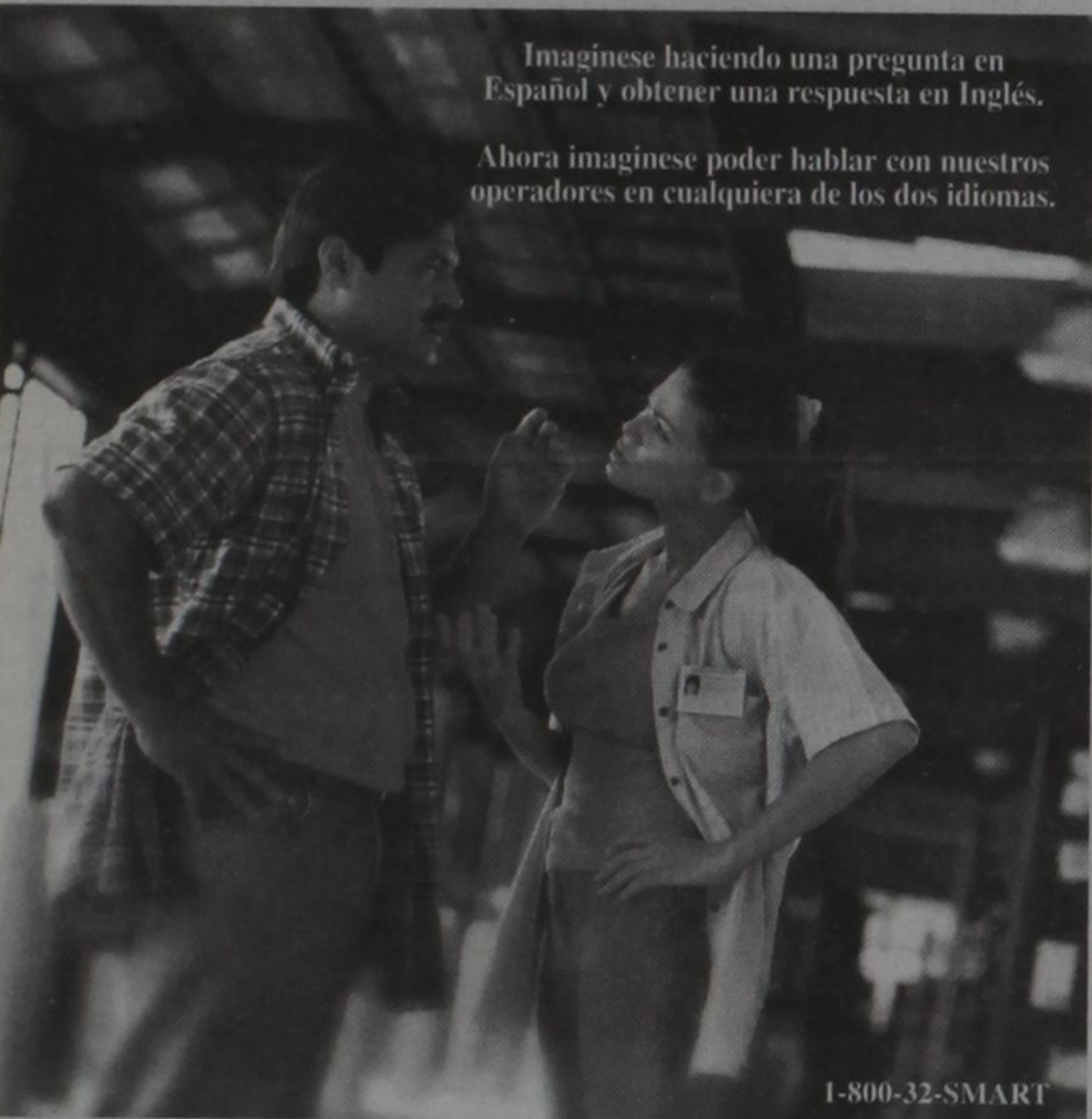
The City of Lubbock is requiring teams to use like shirts with numbers for league play to start in March.

Order you uniform now for as little as \$6 per shirt
Call Bidal 741-0371

Lea El Editor Primero

Imaginese haciendo una pregunta en Español y obtener una respuesta en Inglés.

Ahora imaginese poder hablar con nuestros operadores en cualquiera de los dos idiomas.



1-800-32-SMART

GMAC es una marca registrada de General Motors Acceptance Corporation. ©2003 GMAC. Todos los Derechos Reservados.

Oh ... Valentina, VALENTINA! Si! ... Si!

You think romance is only for the young? Think again! Just as my dear old friend repeatedly says: "Youth is wasted on the young!" As I recall, he once went on to say: "Seniors have learned to take love beyond physical pleasure and onto an spiritual level. You see... maybe it is because Hispanic blood is thicker than HO2... Yes I know." He said before I could object and continued his lecture. "So is every-one else's for that

matter, but ours seem to have a mythical element that primes it to fire up regardless of gray hair."

My friend kept going like the powered bunny, but in my mind his voice faded out to give way to an episode of my own...

One dry summer evening not very long ago, I sunk into a state of semi-consciousness. Meditating over the meaning and purpose of life and the likelihood of continuity after carnal death, I instinctively closed my eyes to concentrate on these concepts. As I fell into this state of somnambulism, a mild wind flipped the pages of the book in my lap and I was tele-ported, chair and all, far and up from my

backyard patio.

Funny though, from up in the air I could see and hear everything that was going on in the whole block. I saw myself just as I was last, reading and thinking about the things we seniors think about. I could even hear my own thoughts mumbling something like... "What did I do with my prime time? Where did all the good times go?"

Valentina's voice brought me back to reality. She was standing behind me and apparently understood my mumbling because she said to me...

"Stop dreaming and feeling sorry for yourself. We still have plenty to look forward to. Get up and be the man I married."

The sudden awakening, and Valentina's reprimand left me speechless. My stiff legs and bony skeleton slowly regained mobility. I humbly followed her back into the house with what's left of my tail between my knees.

It took a shot of cognac to get my brain going again. Fully conscious this time, and in the comfort of my study room, I tried to balance my dream world and the undeniable re-

ality we seniors are pinned on. I got into my mental monologue once again...

"It is all a matter of attitude." I said to myself silently... "Pharmaceuticals can boost your vigor, but it is only momentarily. There is nothing like positive thinking. Sincere feelings keep desire going. I suppose that's what is meant by -Being young at heart!"

As soon as I reasoned that out, my vision cleared and I saw Valentina standing by the door holding a tray with a cup of my favorite aromatic tea.

As I reached out...accepting the thoughtful gesture, she withdrew from my reach. (?) Her smile was as intriguing as her attitude. She kept walking backwards one step at the time. I...instinctively got up and allowed myself to be lead to the bedroom. Under the light of her reading lamp, I could see her silhouette through her nightgown. WOW! ...There was nothing but perfume between her and the lacy material. The lack of dialogue was the power of her enchantment. Her eyes and feline movements were eloquent enough for the

message in her mind. I could not...nor did I want to resist at all. Despite my creepy old equipment, Val's aura, like an energy-field, enveloped me in her love and made me feel as young and passionate as during our much too long engagement. My heart rushed a torrent of boiling blood to my brain and other auxiliary organs. The beast in me showed up. Val's caress though, as sweet as always, magically tamed my animal instincts. We exchanged energy and love back and forth until dawn. It was so revitalizing, I felt like a kid again!

I can now recall many, many such nights throughout our marriage that I thought were a part of days gone by. Fortunately, that seems not to be the case. Life-after-death can wait! We still have a lot to live for right here!

Could I be living both, the odyssey and the ecstasy at the same

time? What a lucky mortal I must be! A state of ecstasy -usually related to intense joy- I read, is not easily attained. Whether conscious or unconscious, it is an emotional, even spiritual bliss that can affect matter. The study of nervous diseases has established that in somnambulism, the weight of the body seems to be diminished. Was that what happened to me that afternoon when I found myself floating over the neighborhood? Or a prelude of events to follow. Valentina can be very spiritual; I am very emotional. the two of us could provoke these physical near-ecstasies to a point where we might develop a mental ability to reach a plentiful and controlled state. We can then celebrate VALANTINE'S DAY at least once a week!

Creme Brulé de chocolate

INGREDIENTES:
6 onzas de chocolate semi-dulce
2 tazas de crema espesa
4 yemas de huevo
1/4 taza de azúcar para el caramelo

PROCEDIMIENTO:
Precaliente el horno a 350 grados. Caliente la crema en una cacerola. Mientras tanto bata las yemas hasta unir las. Cuando la crema esté caliente retire y añada el chocolate. Mezcle bien mientras el chocolate se derrite con el calor de la crema. Añada las yemas, batiendo todo el tiempo hasta que estén unidas. Vierta en cuatro moldes de flan previamente engrasados. Prepare un molde de lasagna con una toalla y agua para hornear a baño de María. Coloque los moldes sobre la toalla en el molde con agua. Hornee entre 10 y 15 minutos o hasta que cuaje. Refresque y coloque en el refrigerador (entre 3 y 6 horas).

Espolvoree el azúcar en la superficie de cada molde. Coloque los moldes en el recipiente de baño de María con un paño y agua, pero esta vez añada hielo al agua para proteger los flanes. Ase en broil durante 3 ó 4 minutos o hasta que el azúcar de la superficie se derrita. Puede derretir el azúcar con un soplete si lo desea. Este proceso puede realizarlo hasta 2 horas antes y todavía se mantendrá el caramelo crujiente.

Premio "Lo Nuestro" a la música latina, un homenaje a Celia Cruz

La décimo quinta entrega del Premio "Lo Nuestro" a la música latina se convirtió en un homenaje a la legendaria cantante cubana Celia Cruz, quien se repone de una delicada operación y no estuvo presente. "La guarachera de Cuba" y el cantautor colombiano Juanes lograron el mayor número de premios, con cuatro cada uno, en una ceremonia transmitida en directo por la cadena Univisión a Estados Unidos y América Latina.

Ambos partían con ventaja porque habían obtenido anteriormente el mayor número de candidaturas, seis cada uno. Celia Cruz logró en la categoría tropical el premio al mejor álbum del año por "La negra tiene tumbao", a la mejor artista femenina, a la mejor interpretación salsa y a la mejor canción del año por "La vida es un carnaval".

El público que asistió a la ceremonia celebrada en el teatro James Knight Center de Miami aplaudió de pie cada vez que se anunció un premio para "La guarachera de Cuba". Marc Anthony, el cantante puertorriqueño de Nueva York, dio la tónica de la noche cuando, tras recibir su segundo premio en categoría tropical, dijo "Celia, esto es por ti". Juanes, la gran revelación del año 2002, se llevó en la categoría pop el premio a la mejor canción del año por "A Dios le pido", al mejor video por esa misma melodía, al mejor artista masculino y en la de rock, por la mejor interpretación del año.

La mexicana Pilar Montenegro, esta vez de rubia, ganó tres premios: con la mejor canción del año en la categoría regional mexicana,

con "Quitame ese hombre", y en su versión pop al de la mejor canción del año, en empate con Juanes. También fue elegida como la mejor artista femenina en regional mexicana. Montenegro agradeció a la gente de la radio por su apoyo y dedicó el triunfo a su esposo Jorge Reynoso con un "te amo" que venía a desmentir los rumores de una supuesta separación. El acto de entrega de premios duró más de tres horas y en ella se concedió el premio "A la excelencia" al cantante mexicano Luis Miguel por su larga trayectoria artística.

Marc Anthony se llevó dos premios: al mejor artista masculino en género tropical y el premio del Pueblo Internet en la misma modalidad.

La gran sorpresa de la noche la dio el dúo mexicano-argentino "Sin Bandera" al conseguir el premio al Mejor Álbum del Año en categoría pop, en fuerte competencia con Alejandro Sanz ("MTV Unplugged"), Las Ketchup ("Las hijas del tomate"), Enrique Iglesias ("Quizá") y Thalía ("Thalia").

El cantante panameño El General, otra sorpresa, se llevó los galardones a la mejor interpretación del año en la categoría Urbana y un premio concedido por sus seguidores por Internet. En la categoría regional mexicana el premio al álbum del año fue para "Perdóname" del Conjunto Primavera, grupo que también se llevó el de mejor interpretación norteña.

La noche tuvo momentos emocionantes cuando en un recordatorio de los mejores premios en 15 años

de "Lo Nuestro" se escuchó una canción de la asesinada cantante texana Selena, mientras un solo foco iluminaba un micrófono vacío. Una sorpresa la dio el grupo puertorriqueño "Son By Four", cuando a la mitad de su éxito "A puro dolor", apareció la voz que lo hizo famoso, Angel López, quien se

separó del grupo para seguir una carrera como solista.

Para terminar, las Estrellas de Fania con legendarias figuras de la salsa de Nueva York, volvieron a recordar a la gran ausente de esta noche Celia Cruz, imitando su famosa canción "La vida es un carnaval".

E X P O 2 0 0 3

Bridal Quinceañera



Spring and summer bring Quinceañeras and Wedding celebrations, all full of planning and invitations, lace and flowers. Our February Expo will host young ladies and families looking for new and traditional ideas for their upcoming event.

Sunday, February 23

Exhibits open 12noon to 5pm

Style Show 3pm
Holiday Inn Park Plaza
South Loop 289 & Indiana
Admission \$2

Before and after the style show visit our variety of booths while enjoying performances by Mariachi Amistad and Ballet Folklorico.

Thanks to our Sponsors:



United
Supermarkets



VOGUE
BEAUTY ACADEMY

J.C. Penney



Awesome Tuxedo



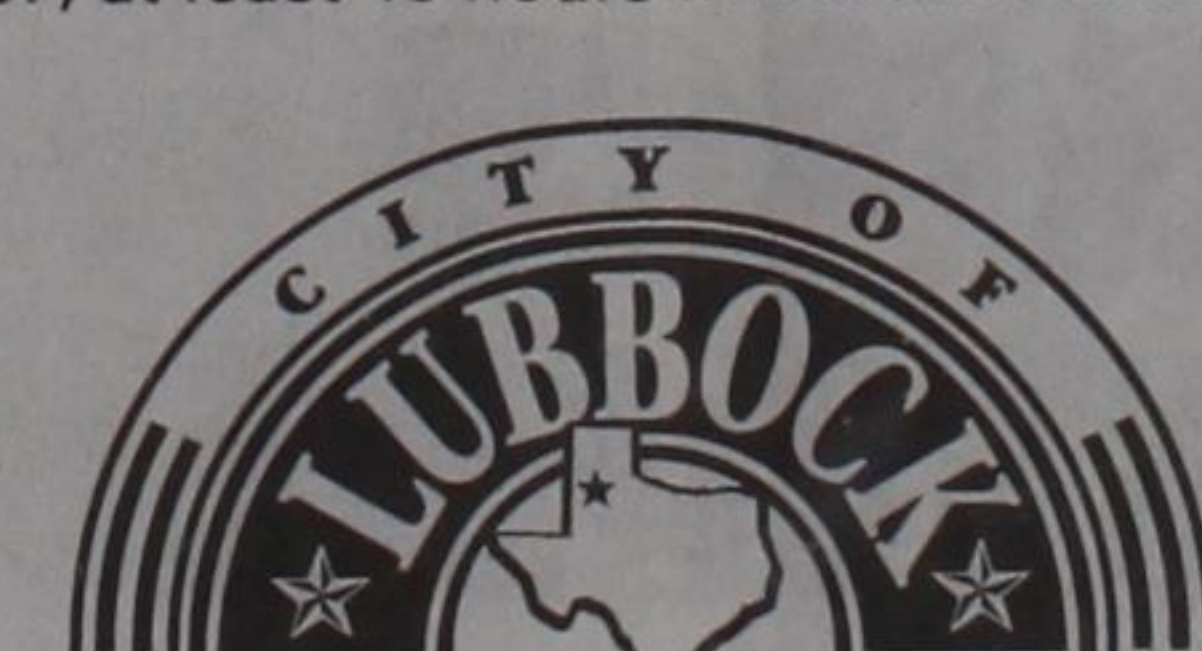
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The City of Lubbock Capital Improvements Program Citizens Advisory Committee will hold a public hearing February 17, 2003 at 6:00 p.m. at Alderson Academy, 219 Walnut Avenue. This hearing will allow for citizen comments on the following items:

- 1.) Capital Improvements Projects in City Council District 2 including Streets, Civic Center(s)/Public Venues, Public Safety, and Parks and Libraries
- 2.) Capital Projects outside District 2 including Streets, Civic Center(s)/Public Venues, Public Safety, and Parks and Libraries
- 3.) Adjourn

For further information you may contact Kathy Bruns in the City Manager's Office at 775-2005. This hearing is open to all persons regardless of disability. If you require special assistance, please contact Kathy Bruns in the City Manager's Office at 775-2005, or write to the City Manager's Office, Attention: Kathy Bruns, P.O. Box 2000, Lubbock, Texas, 79457, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.



Persons wanting to address the Committee will need to sign in prior to the hearing. Sign in will begin one half hour prior to the beginning of the hearing.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED INCREASE IN SERVICE CHARGES

On December 6, 2002 Atmos Energy filed a Statement of Intent to change its service charges with the Railroad Commission of Texas and each incorporated city listed below. The proposed changes will take effect no sooner than 35 days after filing.

The proposed increase will not effect the Company's other gas rate schedules. The change will apply to Residential, Commercial, Small Industrial, and Public Authority customers. The Company proposes the following increased service charges:


	During Business Hours	After Hours
Turn on new service with meter set	\$32.00	\$48.00
Turn on service (shut-in test required)	\$23.50	\$35.25
Turn on service (meter read only required)	\$15.00	\$22.50
Reconnect delinquent service or service temporarily off at customer's request	\$37.50	\$56.25
Miscellaneous service calls	\$11.25	\$16.88

The proposed service charge changes are expected to increase the Company's annual revenues by approximately .4% and therefore do not constitute a "major change." The proposed changes could affect approximately 215,000 gas customers in the following communities and surrounding rural areas:


Abernathy	Lamesa	Quitague
Amherst	Levelland	Ralls
Anton	Littlefield	Ransom Canyon
Big Spring	Lockney	Ropesville
Bovina	Lorenzo	Seagraves
Brownfield	Los Ybanez	Seminole
Buffalo Springs Lake	Lubbock	Shallowater
Canyon	Meadow	Silverton
Coahoma	Midland	Slaton
Crosbyton	Muleshoe	Smyer
Dimmitt	Nazareth	Springlake
Earth	New Deal	Stanton
Edmonson	New Home	Sudan
Floydada	Odessa	Tahoka
Forsan	O'Donnell	Timbercreek Canyon
Friona	Olton	Tulia
Hale Center	Opdyke West	Turkey
Happy	Pallsades	Vega
Hart	Pampa	Wellman
Hereford	Panhandle	Wilson
Idalou	Petersburg	Wolfthorh
Kress	Plainview	
Lake Tanglewood	Post	

*unincorporated - Southland, Welch, Whitharrall

Copies of the filing are available at the Atmos Energy Office at 5110 80th, Lubbock, TX 79424 or a local Atmos Energy Office nearest to you. Affected persons whose gas rates are subject to the original jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission may file in writing comments or a protest concerning the proposed changes with the Docket Services Section of the Legal Division, Railroad Commission of Texas, P.O. Box 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711-2967, at any time within 30 days following the date on which the change would or has become effective.



EL EDITOR Newspapers



LUBBOCK HISPANIC
Chamber Of Commerce

February 21, 2003
6:30 pm-11:30 pm
Holiday in Tower Suites
801 Avenue Q
Lubbock, Texas

28th
Lubbock Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Banquet
Prosperity & Strength Through Partnerships
February 21, 2003

LHCC will be celebrating its 28th anniversary on February 21st with their Annual Awards and Installation Banquet. LHCC is proud to have Mr. J.R. Gonzalez, a well-known business leader and Chairman of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, as the keynote speaker. Contact Esther Sepeda at the LHCC at (806) 762-5059 for additional information and ticket purchase.

28th Annual Awards & Installation Banquet

MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT

3021 Clovis Rd. - 762-3068



Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana

Latinas & HIV/Aids

The direct impact that HIV and AIDS have had on the female population has been increasing dramatically in recent years. The proportion of AIDS patients that are female has more than tripled since 1985, increasing from 7 percent to 23 percent between 1985 and 1999. Hispanic and African-American women are disproportionately affected, representing 77 percent of female AIDS cases (At Risk, 2002).

Women must protect themselves from AIDS by not engaging in high-risk behaviors such as unprotected sex. Only by being proactive in risk reduction will women be able to reduce the prevalence of AIDS in their community.

One of the primary means of female HIV infection is heterosexual contact; 40 percent of female with AIDS are infected through heterosexual exposure to HIV (At Risk, 2002). Male condoms can greatly reduce the transmission rate of females having sexual contact with infected males.

In order to guard against HIV and AIDS, condoms must always be used, even in monogamous relationships. All too often, a partner's additional sexual relationships or intravenous drug use puts a monogamous female's health at risk (Mann, 1994). These behaviors can occur despite a female's belief that she is in a low-risk relationship.

Yet, condom use is not nearly as prevalent as it should be, in Puerto Rico, a mere 9.4 percent of sexually active females reported that they always use condoms (Ineke, 1994).

Unfortunately, condom usage is not always an option for females because the risk-reducing behavior is ultimately decided by the male. If a female fears her partner's response to her request to use a condom, the partner will be much less likely to use a condom during intercourse.

This fear of anger often occurs in traditional communities, such as the Latino community. That is, traditional masculinity ideology often leads to increases in the rates of STDs and unintended pregnancies (Amaro, 1994).

Women do not feel that they have the power to insist that their partners wear condoms, and thus put themselves at risk for contracting HIV. A study conducted by the CDC has shown that many Hispanic women, particularly immigrants, do not use condoms because they do not discuss "safer sex" with their partners (CDC, 2000).

Drug use is another predictor of abuse and thus reduced condom use. Women who are addicted to drugs or who have partners that are addicted to drugs experience violence more often (Amaro, 1994). Because of their close affiliation with drug use, these women have a higher risk of becoming infected with AIDS.

Researchers have recognized the difficulty that many women face when trying to negotiate condom usage and are thus designing methods by which women can control their own risk reduction behavior.

The Reality Female Condom, a barrier contraceptive, is an over-the-counter device. Though it is not as effective at blocking STD transmis-

sion as the male condom, it still provides some protection against HIV (FDA, 1993). It should only be used if male condom use is not an option, however it does provide more protection than using nothing at all.

In the future another option for females may be microbicides. Many microbicides are still in developmental phases and have not yet been approved by the FDA. Microbicides are virus- and bacteria-killing gels, foams, creams, or films. They are applied intravaginally, and could potentially be used secretly, thus avoiding power confrontations between a female and her partner. Microbicides have the potential to revolutionize the ways in which females can protect themselves from HIV transmission. Women will no longer rely on the compliance of their partners in order to protect themselves from HIV and AIDS.

AIDS is no longer a disease that only affects homosexual, white males. The disease has quickly spread into the minority female population. The new risks that face this population demand that females take a pro-active role in protecting themselves. In order for condoms to effectively protect females from HIV transmission, they must be used every time

From Page Two

Learn Spanish," Boston Globe staff writer Cindy Rodriguez quoted the American Council on Teaching Foreign Languages' study indicating that four out of every six high school students studying a foreign language are taking Spanish. She also writes: "About 700,000 college students take Spanish each year."

Dame Edna will be disheveled when she finds out that in 2000, 4 million high school students took Spanish and only 283,000 took Dame Edna's advice to study German.

Also, the rapidly expanding market for books by Latino writers has not been lost on the Association of American Publishers, the trade association of the U.S. book industry. They have declared 2003 the "year of publishing for Latinos."

Although I might think Dame Edna's statement about literature ignorant, I cannot accept her dismissal of hard-working people who, because they are providing menial services, are not worthy of being spoken to. Is she so desperate to find words of advice that she has to insult people's dignity?

It is up to us to let Vanity Fair know that bigotry is not humor and to educate Dame Edna to stop belittling service workers and take note of the wonderful richness of the Spanish language and culture. I propose that we write to her at the Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts, 166 Capitol Ave., Hartford, CT 06106-1621, or e-mail vfmil(AT SIGN)vf.com and include a book by our favorite Spanish-language writer, translated into English, of course, so the poor dear won't have an excuse not to read it.

(c) 2003, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International

Oscars

(Viene de la Primera)

Una sorpresa en la categoría de dirección fue la nominación del español Pedro Almodóvar por su película Hable con ella. Almodóvar también obtuvo una postulación en la categoría de mejor guionista, pero su película no pudo ser nominada en la categoría de película extranjera porque España no la envió a la consideración de la Academia.

Frida logró seis candidaturas en total, y si bien es una producción estadounidense, muchos de sus candidatos son mexicanos o se han inspirado en ese país para su

De la pagina una

Una sorpresa en la categoría de dirección fue la nominación del español Pedro Almodóvar por su película Hable con ella. Almodóvar también obtuvo una postulación en la categoría de mejor guionista, pero su película no pudo ser nominada en la categoría de película extranjera porque España no la envió a la consideración de la Academia.

Frida logró seis candidaturas en total, y si bien es una producción estadounidense, muchos de sus candidatos son mexicanos o se han inspirado en ese país para su trabajo. Esas categorías son -además de mejor actriz-, mejor banda sonora, mejor dirección artística, mejor vestuario, mejor maquillaje y mejor canción.

Por otra parte, los mexicanos Alfonso y Carlos Cuarón fueron nominados por mejor guión por su película Y tu mamá también. Y entre los nominados a mejor película en lengua no inglesa, figura El crimen del padre Amaro, del mexicano Carlos Carrera.

Entre las demás postuladas a mejor película además de Chicago, están Gangs of New York, sobre la lucha de pandillas de inmigrantes en el Nueva York del siglo XIX; el drama The Hours, la aventura fantástica The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers; y el drama sobre el Holocausto judío The Pianist.

Además de postulaciones para mejor película y mejor actriz, Chicago recibió nominaciones para las actrices de reparto Queen Latifah y Catherine Zeta-Jones, y el actor de reparto John C. Reilly.

El director de Chicago, Rob Marshall, también recibió una candidatura.

Las postulaciones para mejor actor correspondieron a Adrien Brody, por The Pianist; Nicolas Cage por Adaptation; Michael Caine por The Quiet American; Daniel Day-Lewis por Gangs of New York, y Jack Nicholson por About Schmidt.

Julianne Moore se llevó dos postulaciones de actuación: mejor actriz por Far From Heaven, y como actriz de reparto en The Hours.

Gangs of New York fue la segunda en la lista con diez candidaturas, incluso una para el director Martin Scorsese. A esa epopeya filmica sobre la vida en Nueva York en el siglo XIX, le siguió The Hours con nueve postulaciones, entre ellas una para el actor de reparto Ed Harris y otra para el director Stephen Daldry.

trabajo. Esas categorías son -además de mejor actriz-, mejor banda sonora, mejor dirección artística, mejor vestuario, mejor maquillaje y mejor canción.

Por otra parte, los mexicanos Alfonso y Carlos Cuarón fueron nominados por mejor guión por su película Y tu mamá también. Y entre los nominados a mejor película en lengua no inglesa, figura El crimen del padre Amaro, del mexicano Carlos Carrera.

Entre las demás postuladas a mejor película además de Chicago, están Gangs of New York, sobre la lucha de pandillas de inmigrantes en el Nueva York del siglo XIX; el drama The Hours; la aventura fantástica The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers; y el drama sobre el Holocausto judío The Pianist.

Además de postulaciones para mejor película y mejor actriz, Chicago recibió nominaciones para las actrices de reparto Queen Latifah y Catherine Zeta-Jones, y el actor de reparto John C. Reilly.

El director de Chicago, Rob Marshall, también recibió una candidatura.

Las postulaciones para mejor actor correspondieron a Adrien Brody, por The Pianist; Nicolas Cage por Adaptation; Michael Caine por The Quiet American; Daniel Day-Lewis por Gangs of New York, y Jack Nicholson por About Schmidt.

Julianne Moore se llevó dos postulaciones de actuación: mejor actriz por Far From Heaven, y como actriz de reparto en The Hours.

Gangs of New York fue la segunda en la lista con diez candidaturas, incluso una para el director Martin Scorsese. A esa epopeya filmica sobre la vida en Nueva York en el siglo XIX, le siguió The Hours con nueve postulaciones, entre ellas una para el actor de reparto Ed Harris y otra para el director Stephen Daldry.

Mexican Cinema

(from Page 1)

Leading men, often haughty and macho, included Jorge Negrete and Pedro Infante.

Mexican cinema was extremely popular in Latin American and Spanish movie theaters until U.S. blockbusters began to force them out of the market in the 1950s.

The Mexican film industry declined in the 1960s and 1970s, churning out cheesy, low-budget sex-and-violence movies.

The recent crop of Mexican movies have raised some hackles in this mostly Roman Catholic country of 100 million people.

The church has slammed "El Crimen del Padre Amaro," in which a priest seduces a 16-year-old girl, as offensive to Catholics.

"Y Tu Mama Tambien," nominated this year for best original screenplay, raised a few eyebrows in Mexico for its sexual content. It deals with a love triangle between two Mexican youths and a Spanish woman. Both films star Gael Garcia.

LULAC from Page 1

The article highlights Hector Flores current LULAC National President as a first-grader in Dilley, Texas, when the renowned civil rights attorney Gus Garcia came to town to fight discrimination in the state's education system. It was the late 1940s, and Mr. Flores and other Mexican-American children were attending segregated schools.

Mr. Garcia, who headed the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), demanded - and ultimately won - equal access to education for Hispanic children in Texas. And Mr. Flores, who was among the first Hispanics in Dilley to attend an integrated school alongside Anglo students, has viewed Mr. Garcia as a hero ever since.

Today, Mr. Flores is facing new challenges to building on that legacy. Elected national president of LULAC in June 2002, he heads an organization that, according to some detractors, is struggling to remain relevant amid a slew of new Hispanic advocacy groups, many with issue-specific agendas. Founded in 1929,

LULAC quickly became a powerful voice for U.S. Hispanics on issues ranging from civil rights and education to immigration and health care. The main challenge it faces today is changing with the times, says Benjamin Marquez, a professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin and author of LULAC: The Evolution of a Mexican American Political Organization.

"There's been an explosion of organizations representing Latinos of all nationalities," he says. "They're more specialized groups - Mexican-American Democrats, Republicans, architects, nurses - that have their own political organization. I think it's very difficult for a multi-purpose organization like LULAC to survive in a market like that."

Antonia Hernandez, president and general counsel of the Mexican American Legal Defense and

Educational Fund, says much of LULAC's work remains unfinished. "The issues in the Latino community, unfortunately, remain the same - poverty, lack of employment opportunities, lack of educational opportunities, need for greater participation in the political process, immigration," she says. "I think that galvanizing the younger folks to participate in organizations like LULAC is very important and I think that's where their strength is."

LULAC has never been particularly strong as a centralized organization, Mr. Marquez notes. Composed of more than 700 local councils with a total of about 150,000 members, the group didn't establish an office in Washington, D.C., until 1996. Since it is primarily an organization of local volunteers, its national budget is only about \$500,000, according to LULAC's fiscal office in El Paso, Texas (though the LULAC Institute, which handles the group's convention and other events, has a budget of \$1.5 million, and LULAC National Educational Service Centers have a combined budget of \$5.3 million).

In comparison, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has an annual operating budget of \$26 million and roughly 500,000 members, according to the NAACP's communications office.

"The strength of LULAC is its membership - the fact that they have representatives from all over the country," says La Raza spokeswoman Lisa Navarrete. "That's what's given them their staying power over the years."

LULAC continues to enjoy considerable name recognition. Polls show that the most well-known Latino organizations are LULAC and United Farm Workers, Mr. Marquez says. "We have a remarkable history," says Mr. Flores. "And yes, we've stumbled and sometimes we've even fumbled the ball. But we're still at it. We're still in the game."

Source: HISPANIC BUSINESS Magazine

Happy Valentine's Day

To: Olga and Marisol from Bidal

Mollie from Joe Adam & Nicolas

Zenaida, Eliana, Azelia from Robert

Reserve Your Space Today for El Editor's health Edition Coming in March Call 763-3841

Hair Designs by Phil

Designer Cuts & Perms for Picky People

Shampoo, Condition, Cut & Style Haircut & Shampoo \$10 (Reg \$15 & up)

1st Time Customer	\$18 (Reg \$25)
1st Time Customer Tan	\$18 (one month unlimited)
Matrix Perm	\$25 and up

1617 27th St. 806-747-4659
Park Towers Rm. 107
Booth Rentals Available

Master Charge & Visa Welcome

We don't want everybody that's picky, we just want you!

T-SHIRTS

CAPS

FAMILY REUNIONS

FOR AS LITTLE AS 5.00!
For the Very Best in Quality, Design & Price!

Call - 763-3841
EL EDITOR • 1502 Ave M • Lubbock, TX 79401

Viva Aztlan

March 21 & 22
Lubbock Civic Center Theatre

DANCE FESTIVAL

Sponsored by the Lubbock City Council as Recommended by the Lubbock Arts Alliance Civic Lubbock, Inc. El Editor Newspapers, United Supermarkets, Lubbock Avalance Jour