

# Latinos Outraged By Presidential Campaigns

By Joseph Torres

The presidential campaigns being developed for Bill Clinton and Bob Dole are still in their infancy, but already they have struck a nerve with Latinos.

A very, very raw nerve.

The ire comes in reaction to anti-Hispanic symbols and tones that both are using in their efforts to lure white voters.

"It appears as if the presidential campaign has found its 'Willie Horton' for 1996," said Irma Flores Gonzalez, chair of National Council of La Raza board of directors, in summing up the reaction to ads aired in California and elsewhere that lump Hispanics with undocumented aliens and welfare cheats.

"The lies, gross distortions, and inflammatory on has surrogates, including cabinet members Henry Cisneros and Federico Pena, busy building bridges with Latino community activists.

The president was very well received when he spoke last January to a joint gathering conference in Denver this month.

In the current issue of the upscale Latino quarterly Si, a letter signed by more than 1,500 individuals asks both



parties to "desist from waging campaigns steeped in scapegoating of any outsider." Signatories include such respected, apolitical Latino literary figures as Rudolfo Anaya, Miquel Algarin and Sandra Cisneros.

A Republican National Committee ad suggests that undocumented immigrants'

abuse of food stamp and welfare programs is the root cause of whatever's frustrating law-abiding U.S. citizens. The narrator urges viewers, "Tell the president to stop giving benefits to illegal aliens."

The Democratic National Committee (DNC) responded with a spot touting President

Clinton's toughness on immigration. It shows Latinos being chased and handcuffed by U.S. Border Patrol agents, while a voice-over relates the president's efforts to increase the Border Patrol's budget.

The DNC claimed the ad "bent over backwards" to hide

Continued on Page 6

## News Briefs

### Clinton: Welfare Reform Must Be "Good to Kids"

President Clinton Monday urged passage of a bipartisan welfare reform proposal that is tough on work but "good to the kids," reports Associated Press.

"It's true I have vetoed two bills that had the label 'welfare reform' on them. I didn't think they were welfare reform," Clinton said. He said Congress should "get together, don't be hard on kids, be tough on work, be good to the kids."

Addressing an audience that included child and family advocates, Clinton said if Congress approves a welfare bill that meets the standards that he has set, he is certain it would have the support of the American people.

"I hope Congress will pass a bipartisan bill," he said. "It should not be a party issue. All Americans ought to want this system changed. We can move 800,000 women and children off of welfare rolls today."

### Cuts to Housing Program Hurt Homeless Poor

Cuts to the federal government's Section 8 housing subsidy have made the program less effective in helping poor working people get off welfare, reports The New York Times.

After spending two years on a waiting list, Wanda Schott, a divorced mother of two boys, became eligible for one of those precious Section 8 vouchers and, in 1994 used it to rent a trailer in Canton, Ohio.

Not long after, she got off welfare, taking a 25-hour-a-week job in the bakery at the IGA supermarket in the Buckeye Village shopping center. A few afternoons a week she works a second job, for a lawn care service.

Then, in April, the county housing authority determined that the trailer no longer met federal housing standards. Ms. Schott had 90 days to find another apartment that would accept her Section 8 voucher. She was not able to, though she searched frantically, visiting 20 apartments a month. "I looked everywhere," Ms. Schott said. "I can prove it with my tiredness."

Recent federal budget cuts have lowered the payments to landlords, causing apartment owners here and across the country to withdraw from Section 8, threatening the nation's biggest housing program for the poor.

For now, Ms. Schott has moved her two boys in with her mother, but there is no room for her. So she sleeps in her '72 Ford truck, which she keeps parked in her mother's driveway, filled with pillows and cushions and a windup alarm clock to wake her for work. "At night I climb in and throw the cushions over me," she said, "I put up this here curtain so I have privacy."

Three recent changes to Section 8, a program that provides housing assistance for 3.6 million poor Americans, enacted as federal budget-cutting measures are driving landlords away.

First, the maximum allowable rent a landlord can collect through Section 8 was reduced last fall. The cut comes at a time when the economy is stronger and rental prices on the open market are climbing, giving landlords little incentive to take part in Section 8.

Second, the compensation to a landlord for damage by a Section 8 tenant vacating an apartment has been drastically reduced. Landlords used to be able to collect nearly three months worth of rent from the federal program for damages; now they can collect just one month's.

The third budget factor is stricter lead paint inspection standards that took effect for Section 8 landlords last October, without federal money to pay for cleanup costs. In the early 1990s two Democrats, Sen. Alan Cranston, of California and Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez of Texas, sponsored the legislation created to protect children.

These cuts have made it all the more difficult for Ms. Schott to provide a home for herself and her two sons. When she moved out of the trailer in early July, Ms. Schott's brother asked if she would be going back on welfare.

"I can't," said Ms. Schott, who makes \$4.90 an hour at the bakery. "Everyone says 'welfare' like you're low scum and I'm not."

### GOP Lawmakers Back Legal Services Bill

Republican defections Tuesday helped score a major financial victory for the Legal Services Corporation, the agency providing legal aid to the poor that many conservatives have been trying to eliminate, reports Associated Press.

Fifty-six Republicans sided with Democrats in backing an amendment to a fiscal 1997 spending bill adding \$109 million to the corporation.

Also on Tuesday, the House voted 247-179 to add \$109 million to the corporation and rejected, 328-99, an attempt to completely eliminate the \$348.5 million provided for the Economic Development Administration. Another effort today to trim EDA funding by 30 percent was also defeated, 301-113, with all but one Democrat and half the Republicans supporting the agency.

The amendment, approved 247-179, would raise the legal corporation's 1997 funding to \$250 million, still below the \$278 million it received this year and \$400 million in fiscal 1995 but enough to shield it from significant cuts in services.

The bill is expected to be passed by the full House by Wednesday. It still must go to the Senate.

The amendment was attached to a \$29.5 billion bill to fund the departments of Commerce, Justice and State in the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

Republicans last year tried to shut down the program. Failing that, they managed to cut its budget and insert language barring the corporation from filing class action lawsuits or engaging in political advocacy.

Rep. Alan Mollohan, D-W.Va., another sponsor of the amendment, said that at the proposed budget of \$141 million the corporation would be able to help only 1.1 million poor people, half of the number it represented in 1995.

The bill is HR 3814.

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## LLEGO EL

Hundreds of people are expected to attend this year's Menudazo Music and Sports festival scheduled to take place this weekend at Lubbock's MacKenzie Park. The Sports festival will start Saturday Morning and will continue through Sunday. The Music Festival is scheduled to start Sunday and will feature Johnny G y El Momento, Maximo, Juan y Los Favoritos, Castigo, Experiencia, Grupo Oro, Pura Viva and doing a special tribute to Selena will be Lubbock own Pilar Lopez. Music is scheduled to start at 12 noon and continue until dark. The festival will also feature vendors selling food and other concessions. The Festival is free to the public.

## MENUDAZO

### Latinos Indignados Con Campanias Presidenciales

Por Joseph Torres

Las campañas presidenciales que están siendo desarrolladas para Bill Clinton y Bob Dole se hallan todavía en su infancia, pero ya han llamado la atención de los latinos.

De modo extremadamente despicable.

El enojo se produce como reacción a los símbolos y tonos anti-hispanos que ambas campañas están usando en sus gestiones para atraer a los electores blancos.

"Parece como si la campaña presidencial hubiera encontrado su 'Willie Horton' para 1996," resumió Irma Flores González, presidenta de la junta de directores del Consejo Nacional de La Raza (NCLR en inglés), con respecto a la reacción a los anuncios publicados en California y otros lugares, que agrupan a los hispanos con los extranjeros indocumentados y los defraudadores de la asistencia económica pública.

"Las mentiras, las tergiver-

saciones burdas y las imágenes inflamatorias que cubren a estos anuncios no sólo refuerzan a los estereotipos sobre la comunidad, sino que añaden gasolina al incendio contra los inmigrantes y contra los latinos que arde en la nación," acusó ella en una conferencia de prensa durante la conferencia anual del NCLR en Denver en este mes.

En la edición actual de la publicación trimestral para la clase alta "Si," una carta firmada por más de 1,500 personas pide a ambos partidos que "desistan de librar campañas empapadas en convertir a las personas de fuera en chivos expiatorios." Los firmantes incluyen a figuras literarias latinas apolíticas tales como Rudolfo Anaya, Miguel Algarin y Sandra Cisneros.

Un anuncio del Comité Republicano Nacional sugiere que el abuso que se atribuye a los indocumentados de los programas de cupones para alimentos y asistencia económica pública

es la causa raigal de cualquier cosa que esté desilusionando a los ciudadanos estadounidenses cumplidores de la ley. El narrador insta a los televidentes: "Díganle al presidente que deje de dar beneficios a los extranjeros ilegales."

El Comité Demócrata Nacional (DNC en inglés) respondió con un anuncio corto que resaltaba la dureza del presidente Clinton sobre la inmigración. El mismo muestra a los latinos siendo perseguidos y esposados por los agentes de la Patrulla Fronteriza de los Estados Unidos, mientras que el narrador recita las gestiones del presidente para aumentar el presupuesto de esa dependencia. El DNC alegó que el anuncio "se esforzó considerablemente" para ocultar la identidad de los arrestados.

Es evidente que no se esforzó lo suficiente para ocultar el problema con los latinos.

A menos que su campaña empiece a mostrar algún



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Sigue en la página 6



# GOP Election Strategy Places Affirmative Action on Back Burner

By Patricia Guadalupe

The congressional GOP leadership is moving away this election season from legislation to end all affirmative action programs and is instead focusing on attempts to end the 8(a) business development program of the Small Business Administration.

"This (affirmative action legislation) isn't happening now, and certainly not this summer," House Speaker Newt Gingrich said July 14 on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley." "The schedule is pretty full."

But politics, rather than the schedule, is the determining factor, congressional and business leaders tell Hispanic Link. Women and people of color -- particularly business people -- most affected by the abolishment of affirmative action programs have been heavily lobbying a party eager to appeal to those groups.

"We could lose many of them who are politically in our camp already," a senior congressional aide told me. "Frankly, it's usually political suicide around here to stir up (the) business (commu-

nity), especially around election time."

The legislation placed on the back burner is the "Equal Opportunity Act of 1995," sponsored last year by then-majority leader Robert Dole. It is commonly known as the Dole-Canady bill after Rep. Charles Canady, a Florida Republican, introduced a similar measure in the House. The bill would prohibit the federal government from granting "any preference based on race, color, national origin or sex" in contracting and employment.

Hispanic Business magazine reported this month that the number of Hispanic-owned businesses in the United States surpassed 1 million last year and will continue to increase annually by at least 10 percent. According to the SBA, businesses owned by people of color are the fastest-growing enterprises among small businesses.

"They (GOP leadership) are starting to realize we're out there and they're paying attention," says Nancy Archuleta, CEO of the Huntsville,

Ala.-based Mevatec Corp. and chair of the board of the Latin American Management Association in Washington, D.C. "In no small measure, they have to realize that we are a constituency, we are voters."

Representatives of 17 pro-affirmative action groups, among them LAMA, met July 15 with senior Clinton administration officials, including White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and Alexis Herman, special assistant to the president and director of the office of public liaison, to discuss congressional measures to kill affirmative action. LAMA was the only Hispanic organization present.

"We were promised that the president would tell the (Democratic) leadership not to support (a)

Later this afternoon, David Reid, one of the three Philadelphia fighters, huddled with his longtime coach Mitchell, a Philadelphian himself, and told his mentor, "I'm not going to let you down."

Reid then improve they're keeping it close to the chest and not talking."

Gingrich and other GOP leaders say they still favor an end to what they call "race- or sex-based preference programs." Rather than push for the Dole-Canady bill, which was discussed in the Judiciary Committee last week, Republicans are now promoting passage of a proposal by Rep. Jan Meyers, a Republican from Kansas, who chairs the House Small Business Committee.

Her proposal, yet to be introduced, is vehemently opposed by Latino business and civil rights groups. It would virtually eliminate the program for "socially and economically disadvantaged" companies by opening up competitive bidding to all.

Currently, the SBA only considers those firms 51 percent owned by Hispanics or other people of color to be eligible.

The House Judiciary Committee is expected to discuss the Meyers proposal shortly.

(Patricia Guadalupe is the editor of the national newsweekly Hispanic Link Weekly Report in Washington, D.C.)

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## Sittin' Here Thinkin'



by Ira Cutler

I am a long way from junior high school but I still feel a tug, every summer, to write a book report to turn in on the first day back in school. Here is this year's, a little early.

Tom Wicker, retired New York Times reporter and columnist, has written *Tragic Failure: Racial Integration In America*. This is by no means a perfect book. It drags and gets repetitious in places and Wicker fails to fully update his discussion to recognize that America is racially no longer just black and white but rather is incredibly multi-colored. In several places, too, I cannot tell whether he believes that the "underclass" came about as a result of the economic abandonment of urban neighborhoods or whether the presence of the underclass caused the abandonment. But, with all its flaws, *Tragic Failure* is a good read and it tops my summer recommended reading list because it raises important questions and it made me think.

*Tragic Failure* was particularly fun to read in places because it reminded me of some relevant history. I had forgotten, for example, that Ronald Reagan gave his first 1980 campaign speech in Philadelphia, Mississippi, a town so small that no national candidate had ever even stopped there before. Philadelphia, Mississippi, in Majority Leader Trent Lott's home district, is where three civil rights workers were murdered in 1964 and in this speech Reagan declared himself to be a believer in state's rights, 50's and 60's code for the South's alleged right to segregate.

And Wicker reminded me that in the 1960's we northerners believed that segregation and racism were essentially Southern things, solvable by intervention from the northern dominated federal government. Only later did we learn that Boston, Chicago and most of the rest of America were determinedly segregated and racist as well. He notes that while 1964, with the passage of landmark civil rights legislation, was the high water mark of a national commitment to integration, by 1968, just four years later, the national backlash was so extreme that Alabama's Governor George Wallace had become a viable national Presidential candidate.

Wicker ties success in racial integration to the achievement of economic parity across races and he believes that we will not achieve one without the other. He notes some good news-bad news in this regard: that since the 1960's the growth of the African-American middle class has been astounding but that, simultaneously, poor blacks and poor whites have fallen much farther beyond. He does not quite say it bluntly but his thesis is that America will not help poor blacks simply because they are black and will not help poor whites because the programs that would help poor whites would inadvertently help blacks as well.

*Tragic Failure* is not just a history of the movement towards integration but is also an assault on the two major political parties who Wicker believes both exploit blacks:

"Beginning in 1968 and in every election since, owing to Democratic caution or default, the Republicans have been permitted to define racial issues. They did it usually by focusing on and denigrating what they described as black behavior -- out-of-wedlock births, crime, welfare -- in order to win white political support. Little attention was paid by either party to blacks' economic needs or, in consequence, to those similar needs in poor whites. As a predictable result, whites mostly voted Republican, blacks stayed largely with the less hostile Democrats, and the poor of both races stayed poor and got poorer."

Wicker believes that the Republican Party exploits blacks to gain white support -- beginning with Nixon's "Southern Strategy" and his appeals to the "Silent Majority" -- and that the Democratic Party, only slightly more benevolent, gives blacks only the attention required to keep them voting Democratic. His solution is the creation of a third party (or fourth or fifth as things are going), committed to equal opportunity and to economic betterment for all the poor.

The new party would be made up of blacks (who finally break from the Democrats), recent immigrant groups, poor whites (who come to understand that only a new party will represent their interests), and the few remaining white liberals who, like Wicker and me, still believe in job programs, guaranteed annual incomes and universal health care.

Wicker is not naive about the likelihood of such a party winning the Presidency. Most people in America are doing pretty well and would not be drawn to a party that was unashamedly dedicated, as its primary mission, to helping the poor. Jesse Jackson tried to put together such a "rainbow" coalition and, despite creating lots of discomfort in the mainstream Democratic Party, he was unable to win primary elections. But Wicker points out that a coalition of like minded voters, unencumbered by a need to pander to the middle class and to suburban America, might provide enough of a voting block to have considerable influence over the course of close federal and state elections. There are tens of millions of disadvantaged Americans and most elections can be swung by very small percentage changes.

I like the idea of a liberal/progressive, maybe even left wing, political party in America. The Christian Right has demonstrated that narrow, single issue folks can, when well organized and present in sufficient numbers, cause the major political parties to tremble and to adopt whatever positions they must in exchange for support.

Wicker is an old fashioned liberal, a species much ignored and looked down upon in the 1990's. He is so old fashioned and politically incorrect that he dares to offer advice to blacks, to suggest what African-Americans might be better off doing, and without apologizing for being a white southern male. I like him for that, for his straightforward and unapologetic advocacy for government spending on behalf of poor people and for sounding just like Democrats used to sound before they forgot who they are. Most importantly his idea, this left wing third party, goes way beyond most of what passes for social action and reform today and should be thought about carefully.

But, on the other hand, I will understand it if you are just looking for good beach reading. So, if you are looking for something a little less relevant, a little less like work, then I suggest John Irving's *Prince of the Circus* or anything at all by Orson Scott Card. And don't forget the sun tan oil -- I have been to the beach recently and there is no ozone layer left out there at all.

Ira Cutler says he's seeking a semi-legitimate outlet for thoughts and ideas too irreverent, too iconoclastic, or just too nasty for polite, serious, self-important company. He promises us a Monday column most weeks. More recently Ira has become involved in communicating in another way, through speeches which he calls *Standin' Here Talkin'*.

## College Diversity, Hispanic Alumni And The KKK

By Ana Cardona

I was in Ann Arbor, Mich. the other day for a University of Michigan Hispanic alumni meeting. The group had found itself at a crossroad. Was our Hispanic Alumni Council necessary at this point?

Although each person in the group brought a slightly different perspective, the consensus was that the alumni council should continue. A large part of the rationale came from a sense of commitment to current and future students.

As I left the Alumni Center, sirens were blaring and police rushing to the site of a Ku Klux Klan rally -- with its 15 instigators and 1,000 counter-demonstrators -- downtown.

It quickly became a national news event. Still vivid in my memory is the news photo image of a young African-American woman throwing herself onto a white male wearing a Confederate flag, protecting him against blows from the crowd.

The event left many people injured and others in custody.

Public dollars were spent protecting 15 hate-filled instigators -- to mobilize the police, to build a fence, to tear-gas, arrest and try a number of people who had come to express their outrage over this unwelcome KKK visit.

Is there something askew in this picture?

I'd say so. First, the organizers of the KKK counter-demonstrations should realize that hot-headed reaction to KKK gibberish is inevitable. Learn to keep your distance from public gatherings of fools.

Second, civic leaders should be as proactive in channeling the high emotional energy likely to come forth at these times into a celebration, at another site, that avoids confrontation and carries its own power to draw people toward positive action.

Third, by this time, law enforcement officials should be prepared to exercise as much concern over the civil rights of those morally outraged by the KKK as they are skilled in protecting the KKK's First Amendment rights. They should not allow themselves to be manipulated into a position that pits them and the KKK against the larger public.

I'd rather pay police to diffuse a volatile situation than pay them to turn the tear gas on citizens.

What does all this have to do with the University of Michigan Hispanic Alumni Coun-

cil?

The KKK targeted Ann Arbor because of its liberal reputation gained, one can assume, as a result of its being home to the state's flagship university. After all, the university, under the leadership of James Duderstadt, had championed the very diversity that is anathema to the KKK.

As a graduate of this university, I have applauded his forward thinking and the gains toward equity. The fact that we are able to have a Hispanic Alumni Council, something unthinkable when I was a student, is a sign of this progress.

However, as Duderstadt steps aside and the search for a new president gets under way, I am concerned that this forward motion not be halted until we reach equity.

As I prepared to take my son to enroll in the University of

Michigan, I received calls from friends and family who saw news coverage of the KKK. They expressed concern for his safety. I share their worry and maintain my commitment to his education and to the university in which I invested so many years and dollars. However, my primary concern is not KKK rallies. They come and go and represent an extremist fringe best managed when cautiously ignored.

My real concern lies in the commitment of the university and all three branches of Michigan government toward equal protection for all under the law. Affirmative action has provided that assurance in admissions, employment and contracts. By moving several controversial pieces of legislation forward, the Michigan Legislature has now placed affirmative action in question and has contrib-

uted to a climate of unfounded resentment upon which fringe groups like the KKK thrive.

In the absence of such protection, those of us interested in justice must remain vigilant lest the institutions we have worked so long and so hard to improve begin a regrettable slide backward.

The other Saturday, for the first time, I joined the University of Michigan's Hispanic Alumni Council. My decision was based on a commitment to ensure for future generations the many opportunities I have been afforded. My decision to commit myself again was reinforced by a KKK rally run amok in that same college town.

I thank it for that favor. (Ana Cardona is an education/public relations specialist and a member of the Lansing State Journal's Editorial Advisory Board, whose members write a rotating column for the publication.) Reprinted by permission, 1996, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

## Un Año Despues, El Legado Del New York Newsday Esta Claro

Por Linda Ocasio

El 15 de julio señalará el primer aniversario de la muerte de un periódico. Ese es el día en que New York Newsday sacó su última edición.

Yo había estado en la junta editorial poco menos de tres meses en aquel momento, pero mis vínculos con el periódico se remontaban a mucho más tiempo. Acabada de salir de la universidad en 1978, comencé a trabajar ocasionalmente para la edición del Newsday para Queens, que después se ampliaría y florecería en una edición completa para toda la ciudad de Nueva York.

Fué una oportunidad afortunada. Ya las oportunidades para los reporteros jóvenes en la ciudad estaban disminuyendo. El Long Island Press, un periódico que se publicaba con sede en Queens, acababa de cerrar. Una huelga periodística había cerrado temporalmente a los principales periódicos de Nueva York, incluyendo al Daily News y al New York Times.

(Eso eran los días en que los sindicatos podían declararse en huelga, y los empleados en huelga podían contar tanto con el sindicato como con la administración para negociar de buena fe. El resultado acostumbraba ser un acuerdo que permitía a los trabajadores regresar a sus antiguos empleos con un contrato mejor que el que tenían antes de la huelga. Hoy, eso

suenan como historia antigua.)

A medida que New York Newsday se abría paso dentro de la ciudad, se podía decir inmediatamente que era distinto que los demás periódicos en formato tabloide. En un punto, el periódico daba a los reporteros más espacio para contar sus relatos. En otro, el tono era diferente. El Daily News había patentado la voz de los tabloides de la ciudad: Corta y mordaz, con titulares que parecían comentarios chistosos. New York Newsday quizás tomó a la ciudad demasiado seriamente como para lograr constantemente ese tono.

El Daily News afinó esa voz mientras crecía durante los años en que la ciudad estuvo dominada por los inmigrantes irlandeses, italianos y judíos. Pero pasó por alto a las comunidades de afroamericanos y puertorriqueños que prosperaron después de la Segunda Guerra Mundial.

Como niña que crecía en la ciudad, yo leía esa voz religiosamente. Las únicas veces que vi a la comunidad puertorriqueña presentada fué en fotos del desfile del Día de los Tres Reyes y una procesión fúnebre, ambas en el Este de Harlem.

Pero si el Daily News había consagrado la voz de una época anterior, New York Newsday estaba bien adelantado para captar la voz de la nueva ciudad. New York Newsday informaba sobre las comunidades afroamericana,

latina y de nuevos inmigrantes que el Daily News había pasado por alto durante mucho tiempo; contrataba a los reporteros que tenían las habilidades de redacción e idiomáticas para explorar a esas nuevas comunidades con alguna profundidad.

Jim Sleeper, ex-miembro de la junta editorial de New York Newsday y después columnista del Daily News, escribió el año pasado en *The New Republic* que New York Newsday había fracasado y merecía fracasar debido a su enfoque multicultural para informar sobre la ciudad de Nueva York, como si mediante su información el periódico hubiera fragmentado aún más a la ciudad.

No puedo imaginar que cualquier neoyorquino se aproximara alguna vez a un estancamiento de periódicos, examinara al New York Newsday y dijera: "No voy a comprar este periódico porque tiene demasiada información sobre los puertorriqueños, salvadoreños, dominicanos, indo-occidentales, afroamericanos, chinos, coreanos e hindúes". Los neoyorquinos -- tanto los residentes de largo tiempo como los nuevos inmigrantes -- quieren conocerse mutuamente.

No estoy siendo estrictamente partidista aquí; trabajé en el Daily News antes de ingresar al New York Newsday. Hay en verdad

Sigue la pagina 6



## News Briefs

### Plea for Phone Service for Poor

Two advocacy groups said Tuesday that to be affordable to the poor, basic local phone service should cost just \$7 a month for a couple earning \$12,000 annually, and the cost should be lower for those earning less, reports Associated Press.

A report by the Consumer Federation of America and the Benton Foundation found that about 99 percent of all households choose to have basic telephone service - the line into the home and some local calling - when rates fall below seven-tenths of a percent of household income.

"We are defining affordable rates as the price at which virtually all households that want basic service have it without placing a strain on the household budget," said Mark Cooper, CFA's research director.

The recommendation from the consumer group and the Washington-based media advocacy foundation comes as federal and state regulators grapple with the issue as they implement a new telecommunications law.

State regulators could use the groups' approach as a guide for determining who is eligible for existing funds that help make phone service affordable and for when they set special, low "lifeline" rates that often are available only to certain people like the poor or the disabled. It would not be used to calculate an individual's local phone rate.

Nationally, 94 percent of U.S. homes have telephone service, but the poor and minorities are least likely to subscribe, government studies have found. The report analyzed census data and was being released at a National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners meeting in Los Angeles.

### Report: Girls Ill-Served in Justice System

A criminal justice think tank has issued a report saying girls, who are the fastest-growing population in juvenile detention, are ill-served by San Francisco's juvenile justice system, reports The San Francisco Chronicle.

Services and placement options are inadequate to meet the number of girls and their needs, according to the study by the San Francisco-based Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. Although locally - and nationally - the girls' population is growing much faster than that of boys in juvenile detention, San Francisco's system has failed to respond to this boom. Between 1990 and 1994, the study reported, the number of offenses committed by girls increased 121 percent, from 315 to 696 cases.

Sexual abuse, pregnancy and relationships with older men are some of the problems that complicate these girls' lives and leave them in a system designed with young male offenders in mind. Researchers argue that girls - especially girls of color, who make up the majority in San Francisco's system - are "out of sight and out of mind in San Francisco's Juvenile Probation Department."

Authors of the study interviewed girls in the Youth Guidance Center as well as probation officers and counselors. They also studied data on detentions, offense bookings and out-of-home placements.

"Girls are held much longer waiting for placement," Frappier said. "Sometimes the delay is because of a lack of beds, but other times it may be hard to place a girl if she has a history of acting out or violence. Girls are more likely to be sent out of county because there are not that many placements in San Francisco."

The researchers called for a range of services especially for girls, including counseling, exercises to build self-esteem and parenting skills for young mothers.

### Senate Limits Benefits for Kids, Legal Immigrants

The Senate voted Friday to deny most federal benefits and social services to legal immigrants who have not become citizens, and it blocked Democratic efforts to aid children in families who lose public assistance under the welfare bill moving swiftly through Congress, reports The Chicago Tribune.

Senators also defeated a proposal that would have required the secretary of Health and Human Services to study whether the legislation, if passed, causes an increase in poverty among children in the next two years. The proposal would have required the secretary to suggest ways of halting any such increase.

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For the Latest In Softball with Your Host M&M - The Softball Fanatic

By Patricia Guadalupe

Like millions of folks around the globe, I've been sitting in front of the television for marathon hours of Olympics-watching. And like many Hispanics, I've been checking out how the Latinos are doing, particularly the Puerto Rican team.

More than 100 Latino athletes are representing the United States and Puerto Rico in a variety of sports. We're a talented bunch of swells. But there would have been a lot more of us competing in Atlanta this month if the Olympic committee would officially recognize the sports we are best at.

So here's a pitch to the powers-that-be to include the one game where Latinos truly excel: dominoes.

That's right. If you loaded domino teams representing countries throughout the Caribbean and Latin America onto an airplane and flew them to the Olympics, you could award the gold, silver and bronze medals before the plane even landed.

We're that good. To non-Latinos, playing dominoes may look boring. Its image is one of old men seated around a table, lining up small plastic or marble tiles. And then shaking hands and leaving.

Who would buy a ticket to watch that? Would a mainstream television network cover such an event?

The truth is, even here in tth rum and cola would await the winners along with the medals. Teary-eyed fans would stand and tremble during each national anthem, per-

haps thinking of Rafael Hernandez or the glory days on the Malecon.

Exhausted by suc Domino' Cuba Libra since 1963, with aficionados coming from as far away as New York City to observe its annual tournament. And no local politician would dream of missing such an event. Some of the most successful voter registration drives have taken place there.

Dominoes can be heart-stopping. Literally. The New York press carried an account a few years ago where a Rikers Island inmate named Fernandez stabbed fellow inmate Vasquez to death in a domino dispute. In Miami, an argument between handicapped domino partners named Cruz and Garrido ended with one running over and killing the other in his hand-controlled Cadillac. And a condemned Texas killer of six named Moreno requested, and received with his last meal, the chance to play one final game.

Right now, we're the only ones who appreciate the emotional appeal of the game. To draw Anglo fans, I suggest that, like the mini-microphones inside the helmets of NFL players, domino players be hooked up with devices in a pocket of their guayaberas -- the official outfit of the game. Then the rest of the world can listen in on what all Latinos have been hearing their entire lives: Heated talk about politics. How your nephew in the Army is doing. Why your poor granddaughter married that (ital) (av-Dios) Nuyoricano.

(unital) And how the other one will surely be wealthy, thank God, with that gringo husband.

That sort of thing. Mexican players would try to distract their Cuban American opponents with praise of the revolution and Fidel. Puerto Ricans would argue the status question ad nauseam. The pulsating sound of merengue's tiki tiki tiki would fill the arena with the Dominicans' arrival carrying boom boxes larger than life.

The stadium would be a standing-room-only festival of bikinis, two-toned blond/orange hair, enormous flags, tight jeans everywhere, sleeveless guys in gold chains, and small children running in all directions. Every once in a while, the announcer would blare out license-plate numbers for those who are double-parked and mention that, by the way, this is all brought to you by Bowsel, the official beer of Puerto Rico!

But the sound system would be drowned out by a constant chorus of "Mira! Oye! Nene! 'Ben pa'ca!" The concession stands would offer an artery-choking array of (ital) alcapurrias, bacalaitos, moros y cristianos, enchiladas, sandwiches cubanos, malta (unital) and the like.

Like the tennis ball chasers at Wimbledon, domino teams would have contingents of grandchildren/couriers running to the arena kitchen for another cold one. Kids could be timed on how fast they run back and forth. Crowds would

cheer as the youngsters perfect the Latino art of running with a beer for their beloved (ital) abuelitos (unital) without creating too much foam. (ital) ("Un aplauso para Junior!") (unital)

OK, before anyone laughs, look at the Olympic schedule and tell me if beach volleyball isn't the blond surfer equivalent of dominoes. If the surfer dudes can convince the Olympic committee, why not us?

Oh, and just you see when we approach the committee about cockfighting. I can't wait.

### De La Pagina 2

algunas cosas que el Daily News hacia mejor.

Pero hay muchas razones por las cuales la circulación del New York Newsday se estancó, y la principal de la lista es el manejo defectuoso de la propia administración del periódico en cuanto a su trámite de distribución. Algunos argumentarán (como lo hago yo) que el periódico no merecía tener una muerte tan mal considerada y apresurada, y que con un poco más de tiempo habría florecido.

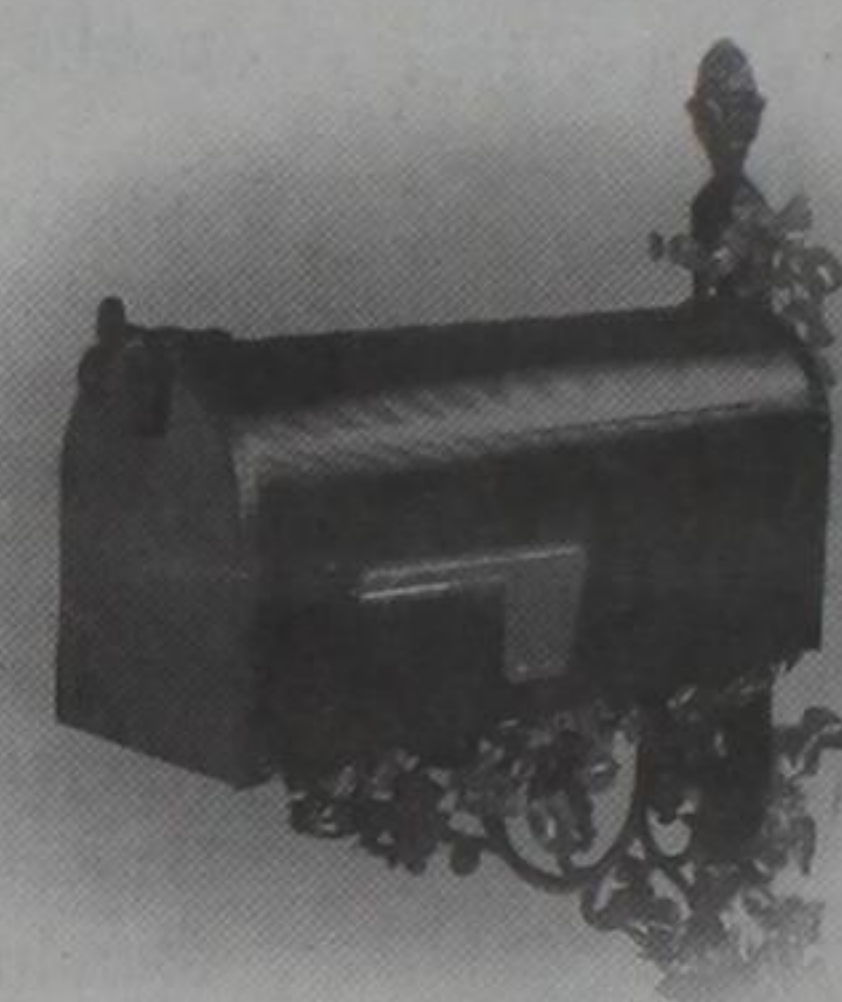
En su análisis de la desaparición del New York Newsday, Sleeper insultó a la inteligencia de todos los neoyorquinos y pasó por alto las gestiones del Daily News y del New York Times para emular al New York Newsday, al mejorar su información sobre la ciudad en toda su diversidad.

Ese es el legado del New York Newsday para la ciudad de Nueva York, del que todos los antiguos miembros de su personal, con sus corazones rotos, pueden enorgullecerse.

(Linda Ocasio es una escritora por cuenta propia y editora contribuyente de la revista City Limits, de Nueva York.)

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# La Diversidad Universitaria, Los Antiguos Alumnos Hispanos y El Ku-Klux-Klan

Por Ana Cardona

Yo estaba en Ann Arbor el otro día para asistir a una reunión de ex-alumnos hispanos de la Universidad de Michigan. El grupo se había hallado a sí mismo en una encrucijada. ¿Era necesario nuestro Consejo de Ex-alumnos Hispanos en este punto?

Aunque cada miembro del grupo llevaba una perspectiva ligeramente distinta, el consenso era que el consejo de ex-alumnos debería continuar. Una gran parte del raciocinio era un sentido de compromiso con los estudiantes actuales y futuros.

A medida que salía del Centro de Ex-alumnos, las sirenas aullaban y la policía se daba prisa para llegar al lugar de una manifestación del Ku-Klux-Klan -- con sus 15 instigadores y 1,000 contramanifestantes -- en la parte central de la ciudad.

Pronto se convirtió en un acontecimiento nacional de noticias. Después me sentí emocionada por una fotografía de una joven afroamericana que se lanzó sobre un hombre blanco que llevaba puesta una bandera confederada, protegiéndolo contra los golpes de la multitud. El suceso dejó a muchas personas lesionadas, sufriendo de irritación producida por los productos químicos; otros fueron arrestados.

Los dólares del erario público fueron gastados para proteger a 15 instigadores llenos de odio -- para movilizar a la policía, para construir una cerca, para lanzar gas lacrimógeno y para juzgar a cierta cantidad de personas que habían venido a manifestar su indignación por esta visita desagradable del Ku-Klux-Klan.

¿Hay algo torcido en este cuadro?

Yo diría que sí.

Primero, los organizadores de las manifestaciones contrarias al KKK deberían darse cuenta de que es inevitable la reacción acalorada a la algarabía del KKK. Aprendan a mantener su distancia de las reuniones públicas de los tontos.

Segundo, los dirigentes cívicos deberían ser muy proactivos en canalizar la alta energía emocional que tiene probabilidades de producirse en estos momentos, hacia una festividad en otro lugar, que evite el enfrentamiento y lleve su propio poder de atraer a las personas hacia una acción positiva.

Tercero, para esta época, los funcionarios de la ejecución de la ley deberían estar preparados para ejercer tanta preocupación por los derechos civiles de los moralmente indignados por el KKK como tienen habilidad para proteger los derechos del KKK bajo la Primera Enmienda. No deberían permitir que se les manipulara para situarse en una postura que los enfrenta, a ellos y al KKK, contra el público en general.

Yo preferiría pagar a la policía para disolver una situación volátil que pagarle para volver el gas lacrimógeno contra los ciudadanos.

¿Qué tiene que ver todo esto

con el Consejo de Ex-alumnos Hispanos de la Universidad de Michigan?

El KKK hizo de Ann Arbor su objetivo debido a su reputación liberal obtenida, se puede asumir, como resultado de ser la sede de la institución principal del estado. Después de todo, la universidad, bajo la dirigencia de James Duderstadt, ha sido la campeona de la misma diversidad que es anatema para el KKK.

Como graduada de esta universidad, he aplaudido su pensamiento avanzado y los logros hacia la igualdad. El hecho de que podamos tener un Consejo de Ex-alumnos Hispanos, algo impensable

cuando yo era estudiante, es una señal de este adelanto.

Sin embargo, a medida que Duderstadt se jubila y comienza la búsqueda de un presidente, me preocupa que este movimiento hacia adelante no sea detenido sino hasta que logremos la igualdad.

Mientras me preparaba para llevar a mi hijo a matricularse en la Universidad de Michigan, recibí llamadas de amigos y familiares que vieron los informes del incidente con el KKK. Ellos manifestaron su preocupación por la seguridad de él.

Comparto su preocupación y mantengo mi compromiso

para con su enseñanza y con la universidad en la que invertí tantos años y dólares. Sin embargo, mi preocupación primordial no son las manifestaciones del KKK. Ellos vienen y van, y representan un margen extremista que se maneja mejor cuando se les pasa por alto sin dejar de vigilarlos.

Mi preocupación verdadera descansa en el compromiso de la universidad y todas las tres ramas del gobierno de Michi-

gan hacia la protección igual para todos bajo la ley.

La acción afirmativa ha proporcionado esa seguridad en las admisiones, el empleo y los contratos. Al adelantar varias piezas de legislación controvertidas, la Legislatura de Michigan ha situado ahora a la acción afirmativa bajo escrutinio y ha contribuido a un clima de resentimiento infundado, sobre el cual prosperan los grupos marginales como el KKK.

En ausencia de tal protección, aquellos de nosotros interesados por la justicia debemos mantenernos vigilantes, para que las instituciones que hemos trabajado

tanto tiempo y tan árdamente para mejorar, no den comienzo a un deslizamiento de retroceso lamentable.

Por primera vez, el otro sábado, me uní al Consejo de Ex-alumnos Hispanos de la Universidad de Michigan. Mi decisión estuvo fundada sobre un compromiso a fin de asegurar para las generaciones futuras las muchas oportunidades de que yo he disfrutado. Mi decisión de comprometerme nuevamente fué reforzada por una manifestación del KKK que se desbordó en esa misma ciudad universitaria.

Les doy las gracias por ese favor.

## TERESA SANTIAGO NAMED DIRECTOR OF HISPANIC EXPERTI

HARTSDALE, NY — Teresa A. Santiago has been promoted to director of Hispanic Experti, it was recently announced by Warren G. Jackson, president and chief executive officer of Circulation Experti, the parent company. The appointment is effective July 1st, 1996.

In her new position, Santiago will serve as a liaison between Corporate America and the Hispanic community; promoting partnerships with Latino organizations and overseeing public relations and other client programs targeted to Hispanic consumers.

Santiago comes to her new position with a wide range of experience. She first joined Experti in 1990 after spending three years as the director of communications for the Association of Puerto Rican Executive Directors, a non-profit advocacy organization. In 1992, Santiago left the company to become deputy director of Community and Legislative Affairs for then-New York Governor Mario Cuomo's Office of Hispanic Affairs. After serving in that capacity for two years, she returned to Experti in January 1995, serving most recently as senior manager of public relations programs.

A native of New York City, Santiago earned a bachelor of arts degree in communications from Fordham University in the Bronx. She is involved in numerous community projects and organizations including: the Institute for Puerto Rican and Hispanic Elderly; Boricua First!; the Hispanic AIDS Forum; the Hispanics in Public Relations Association; the Latino Organization for Liver Awareness (LOLA); the Board of Advisors of St. Pius V High School, and the New York City Board of Education's Funds for Public Schools, Inc. In addition, Santiago is a founding member and chairperson of Comité Noviembre, a non-profit organization which promotes awareness of the social, cultural, economic and political contributions of Puerto Ricans.

Founded in 1967, Circulation Experti is a minority owned, full-service public relations firm specializing in the African-American market. The company has two divisions: Advertising Experti, an award-winning advertising agency, and Hispanic Experti, a separate public relations entity which deals specifically with reaching the Latino community.



Teresa A. Santiago



*Luz Rosario hace cumplir la ley con sus 10 años de experiencia y la ayuda de su amigo de cuatro patas, Ranger.*

Luz es una funcionaria del departamento canino de la Brigada de Sabuesos adscrita al Servicio de Inspección de Animales y Agricultura en Orlando, Florida. Ella protege a la Agricultura de los Estados Unidos de plagas y enfermedades en plantas y animales traídos del extranjero, ya que sabe el peligro que esto representa. "Nosotros ayudamos a mantener las provisiones de alimentos seguras, abundantes y económicas," afirma, al hablar de su trabajo en equipo con Ranger.

*Para los visitantes provenientes de todo el mundo, muchos de los cuales desean traer algo del sabor de su país, Luz es con frecuencia la primera persona que encuentran al llegar.*

Es una americana amable, profesional, bicultural y bilingüe. Nosotros estamos orgullosos de Luz Rosario. A ella y a los otros miles de empleados del Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos queremos decirles que este orgullo nos brota del corazón:

Si usted necesita más información sobre la forma en que el Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos puede ayudar a su familia o a su comunidad, escriba a USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, PPQ, Houston International Airport, 1717 East Loop, 616 North, Suite 140, Houston, TX 77029.



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**SPS** SOUTHWESTERN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

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AUGUST 2-4 1996  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

**BURL HUFFMAN SOFTBALL COMPLEX**

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Individual prizes for 1-3, MVP, GG and Ten All Tournament Player plaques  
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From Page One

the identify of those being apprehended. It obviously didn't bend far enough. Even Andy Hernandez, DNC's director of Latino outreach, objected to the ad's visual images. "(The ad) gives the appearance that there is little difference between the two parties on the issue of immigration," he said.

Congressional Hispanic Caucus Chairman Ed Pastor, an Arizona Democrat, and Rep. Xavier Becerra, a Democrat from California, have asked the Cable News Network to stop running the GOP immigration ad.

In a letter to the network, they called it misleading and inaccurate. They complained that it implies that undocumented workers are eligible for welfare and food stamps and wrongly states that 5 million undocumented immigrants live in the United States. The Immigration and Naturalization Service estimates the number at 3.4 million.

Both Becerra and Pastor have spoken to the White House about the DNC ad. "We made it known that it was offensive and we didn't support it," said Pastor.

Democratic Party leaders in Colorado have objected to DNC officials, too. DNC Chairman Don Fowler is scheduled to meet soon with the Colorado party leadership, including its Latino Initiative members, who are expected to pursue the issue.

State party executive director Carolyn Boller said that state Latino leaders will have an opportunity to view future ads scheduled for Colorado to ensure that they aren't offensive.

Chicago Mayor Richard Daley, host to the Democratic National Convention in August, also criticized his party. He called the ad "improper," saying no ad should "deface anyone of their background or their character."

NCLR released guidelines it wants both presidential candidates to follow. They include not pandering to "bigotry and fear" with words or images.

While Bob Dole has done absolutely nothing to turn on Hispanic voters yet, Clinthe United States, Spanish-language media do cover such events -- and reporters have to push their way through enormous crowds in places like Miami's Domino Park to get close to the action.

Miami has been home to La Liga def the National Association of Hispanic Publications and the American GI Forum, a Latino veterans/civil rights organization, in Washington, D.C. And Hillary Rodham Clinton was a hit at the June convention of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists in Chicago.

But now, because of his failure to pursue the issues of diversity and language rights in front of broad audiences and his campaign strategists' stumbling start with the immigration ads, the president may have a Latino problem.

Unless Clinton's campaign starts to show Latinos some respect, he could find this bloc of 5 million registered voters -- who are expected to support him by at least a 2-1 margin in several major states key to his re-election -- less than enthusiastic about showing up in November to pull the lever next to his name.

(Joseph Torres of Washington, D.C., is a reporter with the national news-weekly Hispanic Link Weekly Report.)

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La Politica

by Lito



Cuban Exiles Plan Protests

By EDDIE DOMINGUEZ= MIAMI - Cuban exile groups are planning a series of protests and flyovers to encourage the defection of Cuban athletes and bring the world's attention to human rights on the island.

The protests are being organized by a coalition of small groups, such as Mothers Against Repression, the Democracy Movement and Cuban Women.

"Since the eyes of the world are turned to Atlanta and the Olympic games, we want to take this opportunity to let the free world know that in Cuba (President Fidel) Castro is violating the human rights of its citizens," said Mabelle Horea, of the group Cuban Women, a group that claims membership of Cuban women in exile and in Cuba.

The first flyover is planned for Sunday when the Cuban

baseball team takes on the United States, Horea said. The organizations have hired out eight commercial planes in Atlanta to carry banners with political messages.

Olympic organizers have restricted the use of the airspace over venues but the exile groups claim they have hired pilots with proper permits to fly over the restricted area.

One banner they plan to fly is aimed at Cuban athletes and will read: "Cuban Athletes You Deserve Freedom." One member of the Cuban baseball team defected earlier this month. Ace pitcher Rolando Arrojo slipped out of his hotel room in Albany, Georgia, on July 9.

Retired Col. Johnny Lopez said the groups would not actively encourage defections, but would be ready to assist any defectors.

The groups said they plan a

series of small protests and will also hand out flyers and other information to tourists and athletes outlining their claims of abuses of the Castro government. The groups refused to discuss details of their protest plans citing "security reasons."

The Cuban Civic Council has been staging small protests in Atlanta since the Opening Ceremonies, said Lopez, the group's leader.

About ten members of the group have been driving vans fitted with billboards criticizing Castro.

The billboards are illustrated with the gold medals that Cuban exiles say Castro should win. The categories include: genocide, drug trafficking and terrorism.

The group has also been handing out T-Shirts with the same theme.

De La Primera Pagina

han hablado con la Casa Blanca sobre el anuncio del Comité Nacional Demócrata. "Les hicimos saber que era ofensivo y que no lo apoyábamos," dijo Pastor.

Los dirigentes del Partido Demócrata de Colorado han objetado también ante los funcionarios del Comité Nacional Demócrata. El presidente de este último, Donald Fowler, tiene fijada una reunión pronto con la dirigencia de su partido en Colorado, incluyendo a sus miembros de la Iniciativa Latina, de quienes se espera que continúen tratando del asunto.

La directora ejecutiva del partido estatal, Carolyn Boller, dijo que los dirigentes latinos estatales tendrán la oportunidad de ver los anuncios futuros destinados a Colorado, para asegurarse de que no sean ofensivos.

El Alcalde de Chicago, Richard Daley, que será el anfitrión de la Convención Demócrata Nacional en agosto, criticó igualmente a su partido. El calificó al anuncio de "impropio", diciendo que ningún anuncio "debe desacreditar a nadie respecto de sus antecedentes o su naturaleza".

El Consejo Nacional de La Raza publicó directrices que quiere que ambos candidatos presidenciales observen. Esas incluyen el no dar pábulo a la "intolerancia y el temor" por medio de palabras o imágenes.

Mientras que Bob Dole no ha hecho absolutamente nada para impulsar a los electores hispanos aún, Clinton tiene

testaferros, incluyendo a los miembros del gabinete Henry Cisneros y Federico Peña, ocupados en construir puentes con los activistas comunitarios latinos.

El presidente fué muy bien recibido cuando habló en enero último ante una reunión conjunta de la Asociación Nacional de Publicaciones Hispánicas y el American GI Forum, que es una organización de veteranos y derechos civiles latina, en Washington, D.C. Hillary Rodham Clinton tuvo éxito en la convención de junio de la Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Hispánicos en Chicago.

Pero ahora, debido a su fracaso en proseguir los asuntos de los derechos de diversidad e idiomáticos delante de auditorios amplios y del comienzo bamboleante de sus estrategias de campaña con los anuncios sobre la inminente a muerte pidió jugar un último juego de dominó.

Nosotros los latinos somos los únicos en apreciar la emoción del juego de dominó. Entonces, para atraer fanáticos anglosajones, propongo que, al igual que los mini-del que se espera que lo apoyen al menos por un margen de dos a uno en varios estados importantes que son claves para su re-elección -- se halla menos que entusiasmado para salir en noviembre a empujar la perilla al lado de su nombre en las máquinas para votar.

(Joseph Torres de Washington, D.C., es reportero del semanario nacional Hispanic Link Weekly Report.)  
Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1996.



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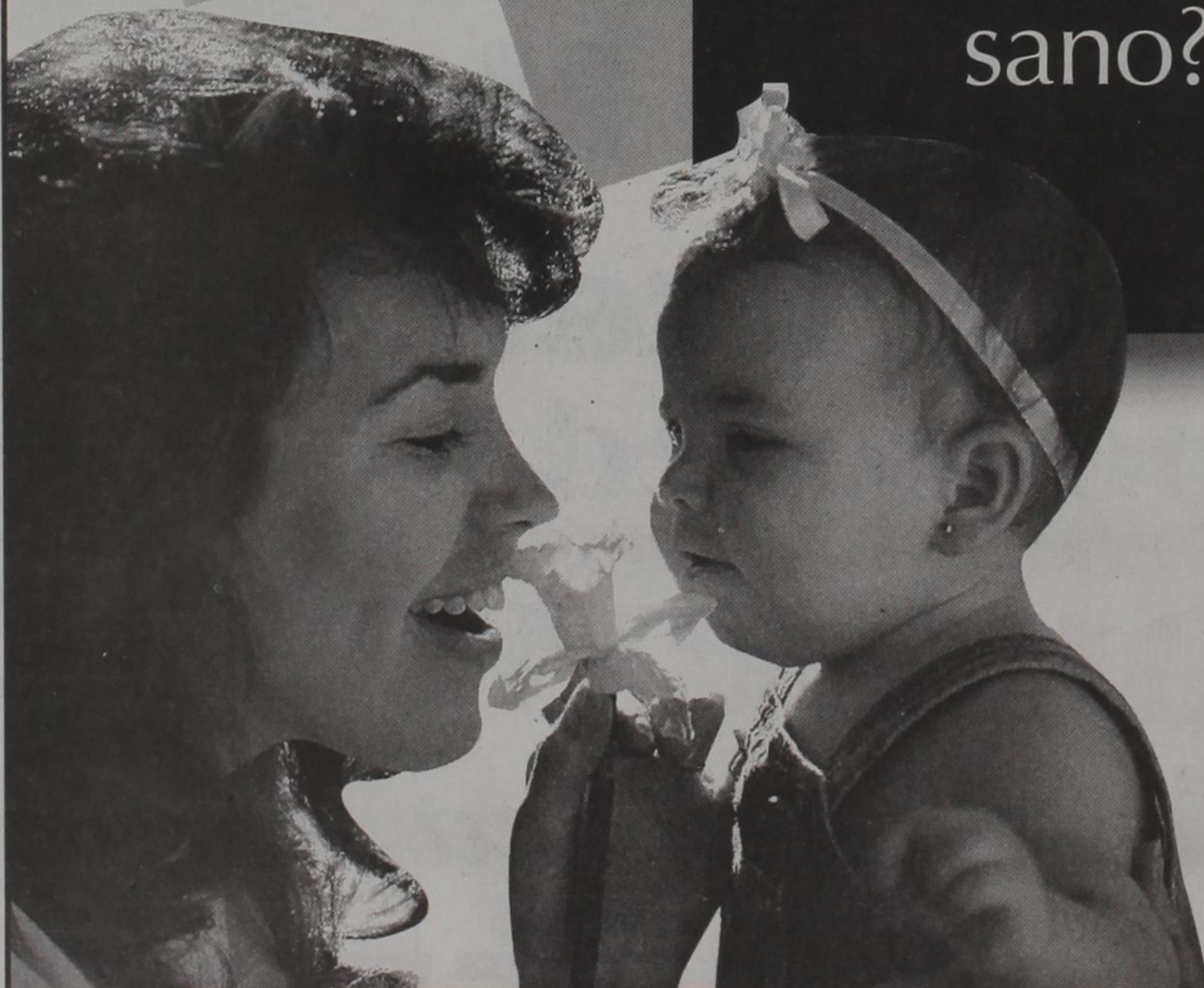
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