





# Few Seats At Table For Latinos

By Cynthia L. Orosc

While the number of corporate board seats occupied by Latinos has increased over last year, parity with their 13-percent representation in the population continues to lag far behind. Of the total 10,597 places at "Fortune 1000" boardroom tables, Latinos hold a scant 181 -- 1.7 percent.

These are held by 131 Latinos, as some serve on more than one board.

Eighty-five percent of all Fortune 1000 company boards lack any Latino representation at all. Neither the health-care nor insurance field -- with 35 and 27 corporations, respectively, among the elite 1,000 -- can claim a single Latino on one of their boards or in their officer ranks.

Among other industries represented on the "Fortune 1000" that lack Latinos at that policy level include metal products (15 firms), trucking (9), hotels/casinos/resorts (9), building materials (8), textiles (7), furniture (6) and network communications (4).

That's what the "2001 Corporate Governance Study," conducted by the Washington, D.C.-based Hispanic Association on Corporate Responsibility, revealed Oct. 18. Its survey, conducted annually since 1993, measures the representation of Latinos at the highest levels of power in corporate America. HACR has been tracking those numbers since it incorporated 15 years ago.

"The rate of increase is too modest to achieve full Hispanic inclusion within the next 10 to 20 years," laments Anna Cabral, HACR president and CEO.

HACR board chairman Ronald Blackburn-Moreno speaks less diplomatically. The Latino community has been patient with corporate America, but that patience is running thin, he says. "We have waited long enough. Why should we embrace companies that don't embrace us?"

This year, 42 new Latinos were elected or appointed to board seats, while 17 of those profiled last year no longer serve. This mobility is the result of company acquisitions, mergers, bankruptcies, retirement and displacement from the "Fortune 1000" list, Cabral explained.

Popular, the banking firm based in Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, reported all 13 of its directors as Latino. It was followed by Kellogg (3 out of 12) and Darden Restaurants (3 out of 13).

Among 14 companies with two Latinos board members were Pitney-Bowes, PG&E, Scholastic, Belo, Edison International, Raytheon and Home Depot. A couple of new measurements of Latino representation in corporate America are included in the 2001 HACR report.

For the first time it differentiated between U.S. Latinos and nationals from Latin countries. Of the 20 foreign nationals counted by HACR, 17 are from Mexico. Among them is Ernesto Zedillo, former president of Mexico, who serves on the boards of Procter & Gamble and Union Pacific Corporation.

Additionally, it measured Latino representation at the executive level, finding it present at

only 70 companies. It located 172 Latinos serving as members of management committees at 112 companies.

Surveying the number of highest-ranking "Fortune 1000" employees and the number of companies at which they are present, the report found:

Year.....	2000.....	2001.....
Latino Employees.....	310.....	487.....
Companies.....	153.....	178.....

"This report is a call to corporate America to look at its practices. And it is a call to our community and Latino organizations to hold accountable those companies that want to do business in our community but don't want to include us," said Blackburn-Moreno.

Thirty-three companies have Latinos on their boards. A total of 19 share those seats, with some on more than one board. Last year 16 Latinos held 24 positions. Only four Latinos serve as executive officers.

"Hispanic inclusion in governance and at all levels of the work force is a necessary business practice," said Cabral. "They will capitalize on the different business experiences, manage the company's increasingly diverse work force and build trust and loyalty from employees."

To promote the need for more Latinos at the highest levels in corporate America, HACR is launching a public relations campaign that includes announcements on Spanish-language television and radio, trade and business publications and meetings with corporate stockholders. It is also

working with such groups as the New America Alliance, the National Society of Hispanic MBAs and the Hispanic Natpokesman Ari Fleischer said.

The bacteria had been found on a "slitter", a mechanical device that opens mail at the facility, which also services mail sent to the Secret Service and the Executive Office Building, adjacent to the White House, he said.

Environmental tests of the White House had found no trace of the livestock disease, said Fleischer, who added he was "confident" no anthrax spores had entered the building.

"The president said this is another example of how this is a two-front war," said Fleischer, referring to the ongoing military action in Afghanistan as well as homeland defence in the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attacks on New York and Washington.

He said the seat of the executive arm of the U.S. government had long been subject to a tighter security regimen than other government facilities. "The White House has always been a target," he said.

Mail to the building at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue initially passes through the same central Washington mail facility that was contaminated with anthrax, apparently by a letter sent early last week to Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle.

Two employees at that facility have died of inhalation anthrax, raising the national death toll to three in the 3-week-old spate of attacks.

# Preserving The Balance Between Security and Liberty

By Congressman Ciro D. Rodriguez

The terrorist attacks of September 11 left all of us with a feeling of vulnerability, uncertainty, and danger. As a nation, we have responded well by coming together to support each other and lead the world in a fight against terrorism. At home, we have defended basic principles for which we stand, including our civil liberties.

Last week the House of Representatives with my support passed anti-terrorism legislation by an overwhelming vote of 337 to 79. The House-passed bill, HR 2975, also known as the Provide

Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (PATRIOT) Act of 2001, would provide federal law enforcement broadly expanded surveillance and enforcement tools to pursue suspected terrorists. At this time of heightened threats to our national security, these tools to prevent and interdict terrorism within our borders are necessary. While needed, we must ensure that we continue to protect and uphold our basic constitutional liberties even in the face of danger.

The PATRIOT Act would significantly expand the investigative capabilities of law enforcement officials, especially in the area of surveillance, while updating laws to account for new technologies. For example, a single judge could issue a national search warrant or wiretap order, valid across the country, thereby removing the current requirement that such court orders be obtained in each jurisdiction where an ongoing criminal investigation may take place. Additionally, a court order could authorize a "roving" wiretap valid for any telephone (including cell phones, data lines, and faxes) that a terrorist suspect may use. Today, wiretaps are limited to a specific telephone line, requiring investigators to go back to court each time a suspect moves or changes phone numbers. In order to keep pace with technology, this measure also includes Internet communications within its scope.

While these enhancements garnered my support, we must closely monitor the application of other provisions to ensure they are used properly. The new law would allow investigators in certain situations to conduct secret searches with no need to notify the suspects until a later time. Non-citizens can be arrested and held without charge for up to 7 days. Other provisions would allow certain information gathered during criminal investigations, including previously undisclosed grand jury testimony, to be shared with the National Security Agency, Defense Department, Secret Service, INS, and the CIA. While improved communications among federal agencies, both in law enforcement and public health, is needed, the PATRIOT Act contains no explicit limits as to how this information can be shared or utilized.

Since the legislation was drafted so quickly, most of the key wiretap and surveillance provisions sunset, or expire, in the House version of the bill after five years. In Texas, we use the sunset process to identify and eliminate programs and agencies that don't work. Similarly, the PATRIOT Act would need to be re-authorized in five years, prompting Congress to evaluate, eliminate, scale back, or improve the law enforcement tools provided in the anti-terrorism measure.

Federal law enforcement, working with local and state agencies, deserve the tools to protect us at home. Just this week, someone launched an anthrax attack on our national media and the United States Congress. Whether this attack came from within or abroad, we do not yet know, but we must be able to find out and take every step possible to prevent future attacks against our institutions and our people. While we do so, let's also remember as we have so far to conduct this battle without losing sight of what we fight for -- liberty and justice for all.

Letter to the Editor:  
Bidal & Olga Agüero  
El Editor Newspaper

For the past quarter century "El Editor" newspaper, has been part of our community, in Lubbock, Texas, U.S.A.

"El Editor" is a small newspaper, with a powerful voice in our community, it keeps our community informed on issues that are important to us all. It reports local, as well as, National News. Bidal Agüero, publisher-owner, along with his wife Olga Riojas Agüero, Manager, have been very successful, along with their children, at their side, and they are: Zenaida, Amalia, Joe Adam and Marisol, they are very humble, friendly people, with their hearts, the size of Texas. They receive people in their place of business, with open arms, they are like most of the people in Lubbock, Texas, USA, still holding on to their old fashion family values.

"El Editor" is located in the heart of Lubbock, Texas, USA, a bilingual newspaper, which can be enjoyed by young and old, for those that need practice on their Spanish, I suggest reading the "El Editor."

I hope that you will continue

holding on to those "Old Fashion, Family Values" that is what ... has brought you success....

My family, the Mireles family, want to extend their congratulations, including my mother, Francisca Ramirez Mireles. My most sincere congratulations, on such an important moment in your lives, the 25th Anniversary of the "El Editor" Newspaper. God Bless you and your family & God Bless America, our land....

Sincerely,  
Olivia Teresa Mireles Dillard  
Lubbock, Texas

Bidal & Olga Agüero  
El Editor Newspaper

I just want to congratulate you and Olga on a job well done, want to wish you continued success in the future. You have worked well with our community.

I also want to thank you for working with me on my business advertisements, on my Insurance Agency and my Photographer business.

Again congratulations on your 25th anniversary of the "El Editor" newspaper.

Sincerely,  
John P. Cervantez

# Pocas Posiciones Para Los Latinos

Por Cynthia L. Orosc

Si bien ha aumentado el número de latinos con posiciones en las juntas directivas durante el último año, sigue atrasada por mucho su paridad con la representación de 13 por ciento de la población. Del total de 10,597 posiciones en las juntas de compañías en la lista de "Fortune 1000", los latinos ocupan apenas 181 -- 1.7 por ciento.

De éstas, las ocupan 131 individuos latinos, ya que algunas personas participan en más de una junta.

Ochenta y cinco por ciento de todas las juntas directivas de compañías "Fortune 1000" carecen de representación latina. En los campos de la salud o los seguros, con 35 y 27 corporaciones respectivamente entre las 1,000 de élite, no hay ni un solo latino en ninguna de sus juntas directivas ni entre sus oficiales de altos cargos.

Entre otras industrias que representa la lista de "Fortune 1000" que carecen de representación latina a niveles de autoridad están las empresas de productos de metal (15 compañías), el transporte camionero (9), hoteles/casinos/resorts (9), materiales de construcción (8), textileras (7), muebles (6) y comunicaciones de red (4).

Así reveló el estudio de gobierno de las corporaciones 2001, llevado a cabo por la Asociación Hispana de Responsabilidades de Corporaciones, con base en Washington, D.C.,

el 18 de octubre. La encuesta, llevada a cabo anualmente desde 1993, mide la representación latina en los más altos niveles de autoridad de las corporaciones estadounidenses. La Asociación ha seguido los números desde que se incorporó hace 15 años.

"La tasa de aumento es demasiado modesta para poder lograr la inclusión completa de los latinos en los próximos 10 o 20 años", se lamenta Anna Cabral, presidenta y oficial ejecutiva de la Asociación.

Director de la junta de la Asociación, Ronald Blackburn-Moreno se expresa con menos diplomacia. La comunidad latina ha mostrado paciencia con las corporaciones estadounidenses, pero están perdiéndola más y más, dice. "Hemos esperado lo suficiente. ¿Por qué tendríamos que acoger a las compañías que no nos acogen a nosotros?"

Este año, se eligieron o se nombraron a 42 latinos nuevos a posiciones en las juntas, mientras 17 de los que participaban el año pasado ya no están. Esta movilidad es resultado de adquisiciones, fusiones, quiebras, jubilaciones y desplazamientos de las compañías de la lista de "Fortune 1000", explica Cabral.

Popular, la firma bancaria basada en Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, reporta que los 13 directores de su junta son latinos. Le sigue Kellogg (3 de 12) y Restaurantes Darden (3 de

13). Entre las 14 compañías con dos directores de junta latinos están Pitney-Bowes, PG&E, Scholastic, Belo, Edison International, Raytheon y Home Depot.

Se incluyen un par de nuevas medidas de la representación latina en corporaciones estadounidenses en el informe 2001 de la Asociación.

Por primera vez, se hizo diferencia entre los latinos nacidos en los Estados Unidos y los nacionales de países latinoamericanos. De los 20 nacionales extranjeros que contó la Asociación, 17 son de México. Entre ellos está Ernesto Zedillo, antiguo presidente de México, que participa en las juntas de Procter & Gamble y la corporación Union Pacific.

Además, se midió la representación latina a nivel ejecutivo, encontrando presencia latina en solo 70 compañías. Ubicó a 172 latinos como miembros de comités administrativos en 112 compañías.

Un estudio del número de empleados de mayor autoridad de compañías "Fortune 1000" y el número de compañías en las que están presentes, el informe encontró:

Año.....	2000.....	2001.....
Empleados latinos.....	310.....	487.....
Compañías.....	153.....	178.....

"Con este informe, les urge a las corporaciones estadounidenses revisar sus prácticas. Y nos urge como comunidad y como organizaciones latinas hacer responsables a las com-

pañías que quieren hacer negocio con nosotros pero que no nos quieren incluir", dijo Blackburn-Moreno.

Treinta y tres compañías cuentan con latinas entre sus directores de junta. Son un total de 19 que comparten las posiciones, algunas participando en más de una junta. El año pasado 16 latinas tuvieron 24 posiciones. Sólo cuatro latinas son oficiales ejecutivas.

"La inclusión de los hispanos en el gobierno y a todos los niveles de la fuerza laboral es una práctica comercial imprescindible", dijo Cabral. "Derivarán provecho de las diferentes experiencias de negocios, administrarán la fuerza laboral cada vez más diversa de la compañía y fomentarán la confianza y lealtad de los empleados".

Para promover la necesidad de más latinos a los más altos niveles de las corporaciones estadounidenses, la Asociación va a lanzar una campaña de relaciones públicas que incluirá anuncios en la televisión y radio en español, publicaciones de oficio y negocios y reuniones con los inversionistas en las corporaciones. También trabaja con grupos como la New America Alliance, la National Society of Hispanic MBAs, y la Hispanic National Bar Association.

(c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Los Angeles Times Syndicate International, una división de Tribune Media Services.

# Mexican Borderland Shaken by Economic Crisis

By Jonathan J. Higuera and Jeannine Rely

NOGALES, Sonora -- Since being laid off from his factory job two months ago, José Carmen Amparo Domínguez has supported his family of five with his \$1,600 severance check.

When that runs out, the family has a big decision to make. They could return to their coastal home state of Nayarit, which they left two years ago to escape grinding poverty. They could remain in Nogales and hope Amparo finds another job. Or they could head north to the United States.

That's a choice thousands of factory workers will face if they are unable to find work in this gritty, industrial city of more than 300,000 hugging the Arizona border. About 10,000 factory workers have lost jobs here, more than a quarter of the 38,000 factory workers employed last year at this time.

Throughout the state of So-

nora, more than 25,000 people lost jobs through the end of August, the state's economic development minister reports. Driving the layoffs are the sour U.S. economy and the dramatic slowing of U.S. production orders normally sent to the foreign-owned Mexico plants, known as maquiladoras. "We came here thinking we would progress," Amparo says in Spanish. "We did for a while. But now we're wondering if we would have been better off staying. At least we could eat fish."

Under normal circumstances, Amparo, formerly a fisherman, could easily have landed a new job at another of the city's 80 maquiladoras.

But these are not normal times. After double-digit growth since the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was enacted in 1994, foreign-owned plants throughout Mexico are cutting back, expecting no growth this year. One historical outlet to Mexi-

can labor woes -- coming to the U.S. -- may not be as viable this time, suggests Arturo González, an economist at the University of Arizona in Tucson, about 65 miles north of the border.

"I think some may come, but it may be minimal," he says. "They would not find similar economic opportunities that they would have found a year or two ago."

Amparo saw his wages rise from \$5.50 to \$11 a day as a line assembly worker at C&D Technologies, a U.S.-owned circuit assembly plant, where he worked for nearly two years before being laid off.

Maquiladora representatives in Nogales say the average worker earns about \$11 a day.

"It's like an aspirin," says Mayor Abraham Zaied Dabdoub of the wages. "It won't cure them, but it gives them some relief."

While the job cutbacks started as early as last winter, the pace accelerated at the end of

August. Some plants have cut from three shifts to one shift a day. The industry's infamous double-digit employee turnover rate has dropped to zero. Already burdened social-service agencies and churches report record numbers of unemployed factory workers seeking food, clothing and medicine for their families.

The worse may be yet to come. Another 5,000 maquiladora workers could be laid off before the cycle ends, says attorney Adalberto Soto, an economic analyst for Nogales Radio XENY.

Sales at restaurants and bars are down by about 30 percent. "We're less than 90 days away from Christmas," says Mayor Zaied. "October, November and December are our best retail months. But right now we have more than 25 percent of the maquiladora work force with no salaries, no social security."

Zaied says his city is already seeing an increase in crime.

Jobless workers may turn to human and drug smuggling to make money, he says.

Luis Peralta, executive director of the Maquiladora Association of Sonora, which has 54 members in Nogales, says the industry paid out \$130 million in local salaries and wages last year. He expects the figure to drop by up to 35 percent this year. Workers assemble an assortment of products, including garage door openers, circuit boards, fluorescent lamps, computer cable and connectors, clothes and door locks.

The production slowdown in Nogales has also hit the pockets of U.S. business owners who supply the factories with goods and services. Unicom Graphics, a Tucson printing firm that specializes in making business forms and labels, reports its sales off 30 percent. About a quarter of its business is in Mexico.

Some 50,000 jobs in Arizona are tied to the state's exports to Mexico, either directly or in-

directly, says Vera Pavlakovich-Kochi, program director for the University of Arizona's office of economic development.

Another concern, suggest some analysts is increased competition from Asia. Business owners on the north side of the border who depend on factory workers to spend their paychecks blame the layoffs, combined with tighter security at the border after the Sept. 11 attacks, with causing their sales to plummet. About two-thirds of shoppers in adjacent Nogales, Ariz., with a population of just 21,000, come from across the border, city officials estimate.

Increasingly, border residents are finding that no matter which side of the line you live, you are bound by more than a rich, unique culture. In bad times and well as good, binational economic dependency is a fact of life.

(c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate International, a division of Tribune Media Group.



of the printed media while a Senior at Lubbock High School. Most of us were worried about going to school, finding a job, getting a date or paying someone at the strip to buy us a case of beer. That is not to say that he was not doing these things also, although he probably had trouble getting dates, if you get my drift. No, I'm just kidding.

**Student Involvement**

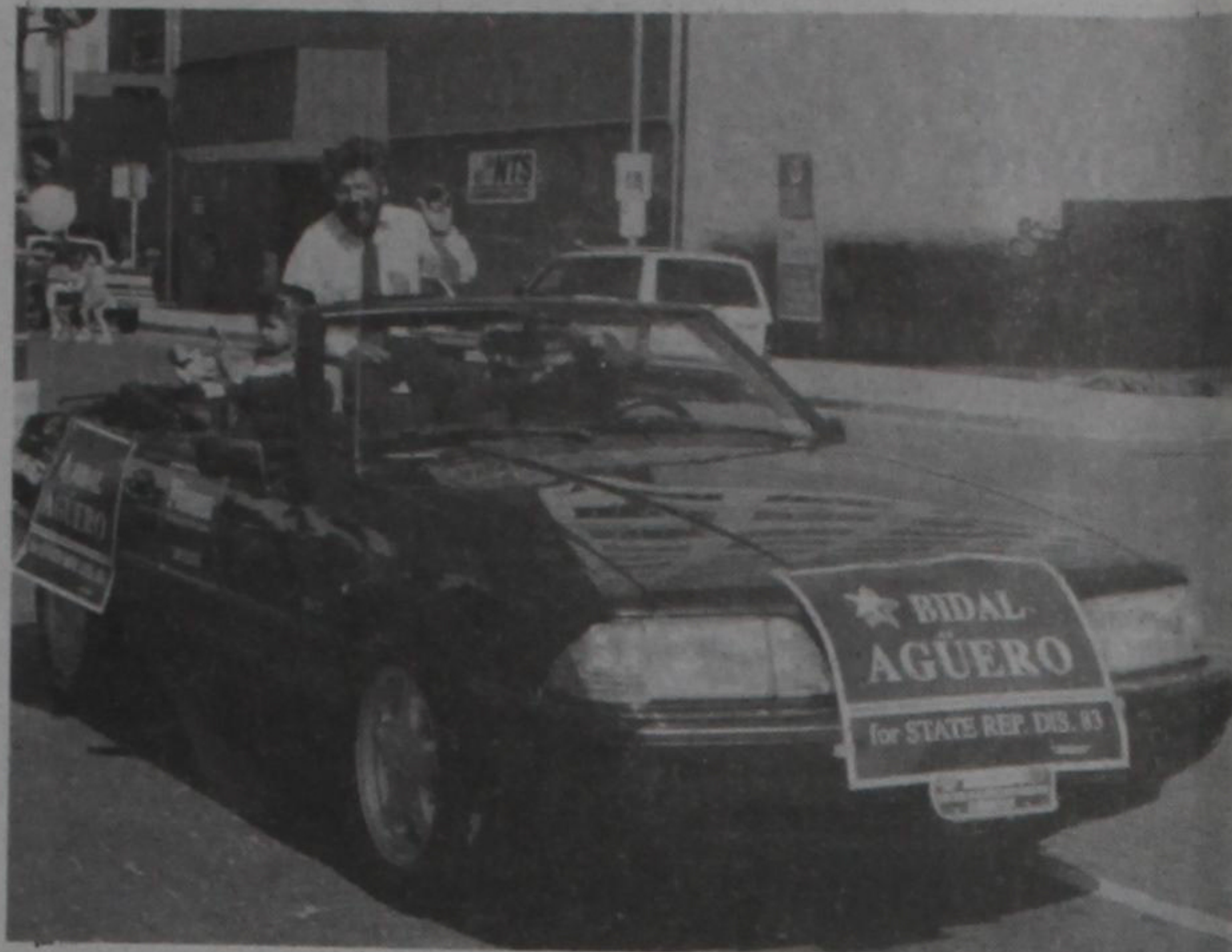
Aguero got involved with Raza Unida through his involvement with the Mexican American Youth Organization organized by Jose Angel Gutierrez, Mario Compean, Nacho Perez, and Willie Velasquez in south Texas. After hearing about MAYO, he and other students decided to establish a chapter at Lubbock High School. Much to their dismay but probably not their surprise, the Principal, Leslie, confronted them with the following option: "Either you are Chicanos or Westerners".... Que dijiste?! They had no option but to maintain the organization informally off campus.

When Bidal arrived at Texas Tech in the fall of 1968, he got involved the only Mexican organization on campus named Los Tertulianos. It was mostly a social organization that provided Latinos a vehicle for interaction. The group began organizing Chicano Awareness conferences on campus and in 1971, one of the speakers was Rodolfo Acuna, a eminent professor and writer from California State University at Fullerton. He talked up the California student group, MECHA, "El Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano De Aztlan" and Bidal and others became interested due to a previous situation with Los Tertulianos about speakers. Tertulianos was maybe not so much conservative, but naive because the older members mostly from out of town, objected to inviting Cesar Chavez as a speaker. They said that he was considered communist, radical, and other random things. This pretty much peed off Bidal and other activists who happened to be mostly from the Lubbock barrios. They recalled Acuna's speech and advocacy and that MECHA was the most militant student group throughout the United States addressing the unequal education provided to Chicano students at the university level. Even though there were other groups at the time like The United Mexican American Students (UMAS) who also expressed concerns relative to Chicano higher education, these other groups maintained the basic philosophy of Los Tertulianos who wished to address issues in a non confrontational manner. Therefore, the two groups split and were left with members such as Jaime Garcia, Chevo Morales, and Tony Reyes with Los Tertulianos and Bidal, Petra Ramos, Carlos Quirino, Larry Trujillo, and Steve Porras with MECHA.

**Raza Unida In Lubbock**  
As to Raza Unida, those that were involved got to see the overwhelming feeling of liberation that militancy could produce. Raza Unida was not the panacea nor was the leadership the best, but it did, through its tactics bring the Anglo state political structure to the realization that Mexican Americans had to be included in the process. This effect not only touched the Texas ruling class but most states in the Southwest. When Ramsey Muniz obtained over a quarter of a million votes in the race for the 1972 gubernatorial race, Gov. Dolph Briscoe began courting and appointing Mexicans right and left. The Mexican Democrats appointed though, were convinced that it was strictly on their own merits that change was happening so fast. Much like we see today with our elected leadership.

Bidal and other Raza Unida leaders in Lubbock organized a Raza Unida Conference in 1971 that brought many folks in this area into the RUP philosophy, which was basically a call for justice and equality. There was also the Garbage Workers Strike in which Bidal was involved while working with La Voz del Tejas. In 1970 on May 11, a tornado struck Lubbock that in addition to the other areas practically decimated the mother Barrio in Lubbock being Guadalupe. During the aftermath, there was minimal efforts to assist the residents there and when Bidal and others went to attempt to provide assistance they were turned back. Bidal refused to turn back, a struggle ensued and while restraining him, the Police got carried away in their tactics and broke his arm. He was arrested for attacking a officer of the law with intent to do violence. For those of you who know Bidal, can you see him wanting to overpower another person, even a civilian?

**The Electronic Media**  
Bidal also saw the need to utilize electronic media in order to project the Chicano experience. Another political effort. While working for the newspaper, Aguero and friend Johnny Chadis began talking about



broadcasting a program aimed at Chicanos on Channel 5, where Chadis was program director. This was in the early seventies and the programs name was Viewpoint. Soon after, Chadis got a job in Corpus Christi and the program had to obtain a new technician.

Hector Galan came from San Angelo to attend Texas Tech and enrolled in the College of Mass Communications. While a student he started working the floor and eventually became a director of the nightly news program around the time Abner Euseste started at Channel 11. Around 1976, Galan began working at the local PBS station KTXT-TV Channel 5 based out of Texas Tech. He and Bidal hooked up, as they say, and came up with an upgraded program aimed at Chicano viewers. There had been little if any programming aimed at Chicanos, particularly in West Texas, before these two programs. The program was called Aztlan.

*The word Aztlan seems to surface in many subjects relating to the Chicano movement of the seventies. It is said that the indigenous people in Mexico around Tenochtitlan, the Aztecs, the Olmecas, Toltecas and others would talk about a*

*land to the north that was not well known and where some of their ancestors had stayed during the long journey from the Bering Strait in Alaska. They would refer to it as Aztlan and the Chicano movimiento took it on in a spiritual way to indicate the southwest part of the United States that had been stolen through brute force or legal machinations from former Mexican citizens and in which we now wanted to be full fledged citizens. Some in the movement even wanted to secede from the*



**First Encounter With Bidal Aguero  
Reflections Del Barbudo**

By Eliseo Solis

It was the summer of 1977 and I had just completed my Master's degree at Wichita State University in Kansas. Esperanza and I, along with 3 year old Joaquin and 3 month-old Xochitl were on our way to find our future anywhere south of Austin, as long as it involved working with Raza. There was no thought about staying in Lubbock. I had been working with Raza Unida and was full of movimiento fever. Having had the experience in Crystal City, I felt that working with Raza was to be done only in South Texas, until I ran into Bidal Aguero again in Lubbock. I didn't know Bidal as well as Jesse Rangel because Jesse, Maria, Carlos, Lile, and Nephtali had spent the night in my house at Crystal City during a Raza Unida Party conference. Being from Lubbock, I wanted to get to know them better so we had a little party after the conference. I even got a little jealous of Nephtali because Esperanza, then my girlfriend, was paying a lot of attention to him and I couldn't blame her. You know how easy it is to love him.

Anyway, during the summer, we were staying with my parents, Cuco y Maria Solis in Levelland. They had to come into Lubbock once or twice a week "para hacer las compras" for their Sombrero Restaurant and we were having a good summer visiting with them in the evenings, especially just sit around the table talking. At this time I found that my parents had attended a 1970 Raza Unida conference that Bidal, Jesse and others had organized here in Lubbock. During this conference, my mother and dad had taken a picture with Ramsey Muniz. Consequently, I discovered that they were Raza Unida way before I had become aware of the movement and still in Viet Nam.

After contacting Jesse I began visiting Bidal at the office of "La Voz de Tejas", then run by the activist and journalist, Agustin Medina. I had worked a little for the Raza Unida publication in "Cristal" called "La Verdad" and little by little, Bidal and I began developing the friendship that is now pretty much permanent and solid. He filled me in on the political situation in Lubbock and how the visible activists for Raza Unida were "contados".

In the mean time, we were keeping our eyes open for jobs. Although they wanted Esperanza first and with her referral, Llano Estacado Farmworkers de Tejas offered me a summer job in the Levelland program to work with the young folks attending the CETA summer youth program at the time. After meeting Jerry Rangel, no relation to Jesse, who was director of Llano Estacado, Olga Riojas, Irma Jackson, Steve Carrizales, Maggie Corbet and other community and staff member in Lubbock, I began to realize that the real challenge for change was here in Lubbock and I wanted to do whatever my part could be. Esperanza applied and was offered teaching positions almost immediately in Levelland and Lubbock. We decided to stay so we moved to Lubbock where there might be more possibilities for someone with my limited skills.

Bidal had also made the preparations to start his own newspaper and was hard at work one the October charter issue. With Mr. Medina's blessings, Bidal had taken out a \$6000 loan to mainly buy the typesetter, a bulky thing that you can see on page 3 of the first issue. I remember that the machine would only show one line of copy at a time so it was pretty difficult for one to maintain mental continuity without first handwriting the article. Bidal could do it though. It took three weeks of work on the first issues and after completion, we celebrated. The very first promotions that Bidal came up with was the Turkey give-away for Thanksgiving. He bought a bunch of turkeys and after we finished delivering turkeys to all the winners, we found that there were 2 or 3 left over. We would eat turkey that Thanksgiving. But in the mean time, we decided to have a beer at the local pub with the \$2.25 available. To our surprise, a person came up to us as offered what they call a table dance for \$5.00. Obviously, we could not afford it since we had spent the wad on beer. Bidal's vision and creativity kicked in and he offered a turkey as a barter. The person agreed happily since she or he had not been able to afford a turkey for her family yet, so we were graced with two table dances and went our merry way. So it is that, El Editor has been a critical institution in Lubbock life. A hearty salute to Bidal and Olga for their contribution in keeping Lubbock alert.

United States, so they were sent to Fort Davis near Marfa to join that guy that wanted to divide Texas into four states.

Aguero taped a few programs with Galan then up and decided that the commissioner's race in Pct 4, where the largest concentration of Chicanos resided could not go unchallenged. Alton Brazzell had held the post since 1958 and hardly even noticed that Mexicans lived in his precinct. He had seen to it in the redistricting process of 1970, when he gerrymandered the precinct lines to separate the Arnett Benson neighborhood from the rest of the minority areas, including Blacks. Arnett Benson was in Precinct 4 and the others like Jackson, Guadalupe and Cherry Point were in Pct. 3. At any rate, he had to relinquish the host position of Aztlan as required by election law in order to become a candidate. He asked the first person he saw hanging around in the office to fill the position since the filing deadline was fast approaching at 5 Eliseo Solis accepted and worked the Aztlan program with Galan until he left in 1979.

As many people might know, Galan proved true to the prophecy agreed upon by Aguero and Solis when Hector left. He has since worked as one of the first producers in the highly acclaimed PBS program, Frontlines, which

broadcasts nationally. He produced several programs there and eventually decided to go Independent by founding Galan Productions. There he has produced numerous Chicano-oriented programs on a national basis that have received much attention including a series on Mexican Americans that was broadcast several times on PBS. He has been recognized by the Texas Tech Mass Communications Department as Distinguished Alumni and by the Tech Minority Staff and Faculty Association as Distinguished Alumni of the Millennium. Other topics covered by Hector Galan include one on Tejano music, conjuntos, Gangs, copper miners in Arizona and dozens of others. He presently lives and works in Austin.

**The race for office(s)**  
Bidal's run for County Commissioner was not won but it kept Chicano politics in people's mind and held promise for the future. It also allowed for the first contact to be made with the Southwest Voter Registration Education Project headed by another visionary, Willie Velasquez. During the Campaign for Bidal's candidacy, the question of getting out the word and the vote became a major subject of discussion. While engaging in one of those discussions, Aguero and Solis came up with the idea of holding a voter registration conference for the dual purpose of getting the word out to the community about an election and registering voters of which there were many to get registered. After deciding how great an idea it was and the great speakers that were going to be invited, a simple issue surfaced that seemed

insurmountable... MONEY. As we say, "se quebraron la chaveta hasta que se prendio el foco a Bidal". He said, lets do a poster for the conference and sell ads around the margin for \$25 a spot. Sure enough, after selling 22 slots for the poster, \$450 or so was raised and expenses were paid for the State Director of Lulac, Ruben Bonilla, National President of the Raza Unida Party, Jose Angel Gutierrez, a Black Muslim leader from Dallas and somebody else.

After the conference, Willie called from San Antonio and asked to meet about discussing voter registration with him. Solis and many other activists from the community took up the gauntlet and helped SVREP raise the voter registration rate in Lubbock County from around 33% in 1980 to approximately 58% in 1990. The number of minority elected official rose from a paltry 5 in 1982 to more than 150 by 1992. El Editor was always there to report the many events, elections

**Tertulia y  
Comentario**

By Eliseo Solis

"No sum of historical justification can excuse the attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, but neither can we excuse our own arrogance behind the screens of shock and disbelief. Enthralled by an old script, we didn't see the planes coming because we didn't think we had to look"

Essay by Lewis H. Lamphan  
Harper's Magazine/Nov. 2001

**Blind Patriotism**

Everybody seems to be in a frenzy to be the most gunho and patriotic due to 911(September 11, 2001). We have to retaliate and kick some ass without knowing that:

(1) wars have always been about the protection of the interests of the power structure and elite. Even so, we are brainwashed by the media hardball coverage that convinces us that certain (now the Muslims) groups are the enemy and no options are available to us other than through military aggression. Why are peaceful solutions never being thought out and offered as solutions. Would it be so terrible to save a few lives. Look at what wars have produced in the past. Even the so called "greatest generation" W.W.II resulted in 43 millions deaths, according to one report. Killing everyone in Afghanistan will only create another phase of retaliation and so on. Also as in other wars, it is the poor and minorities that are sent in first to get killed and for what. Again, to protect the interests of the ruling class.

(2) We are not obliged to accept wholesale the government and media efforts to stir up blind patriotism without looking at some of the causes for the attack of the Twin Towers in New York. We should be advocating peaceful alternatives and seeking reasoning that for the attack instead of standing in disbelief that somehow America was beyond reproach and therefore any attack on us has to be a simple evil intent. The President and the media according to Lapham of Harpers are presenting the attack in the context of World War II--"mobilizing the infantry and maneuvering the aircraft carriers, drawing the comparison to Pearl Harbor and declaring another day of infamy, calling out the dogs of war: Listen to the frenzy.

Robert Kagan, in the Washington Post: "Congress, in fact, should immediately declare war. It does not have to name a country." Steve Denleavy in the New York Post: "The response to this unimaginable 21<sup>st</sup> century Pearl Harbor should be as simple as it is swift---kill the bastards...Train assassins...Hire mercenaries....As for cities or countries that host these worms, bomb them into basketball courts."

Richard Brookhiser in The New York Observer: "This is what we have a military for. Let's not build any more atomic bombs until we use the ones we have."

This is idiocy and we are supposed to wave the flag, stand to pledge allegiance to the flag and send our young folks to their deaths so that international egos can be boosted. I may be the only one to feel this way, but the nation has gone into a national state of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. Everything on TV revolves around some sort of psychosocial problem affecting the civilian population.

Lipham in Harpers states, "...from whom do we suppose the terrorists learned to appreciate the value of high explosives as a vivid form of speech if not form our own experiments with the genre in Iraq, Serbia, and Vietnam? Robert McNamara, the American secretary of defense in the summer of 1965, explicitly defined the bombing raids that eventually murdered upwards of two million (2,000,000) civilians north of Saigon as a means of communication.

Katha Pollitt of the Nation Magazine 10/8/01: "It is a fact that our government supported militant Islamic Fundamentalism in Afghanistan after the Soviet invasion in 1979. The mujahedeen were freedom fighters against Communism, backed by more than \$3 billion in US aid". And most important fact of all is,

(3) Everyone, including official spokes people talk about the war this and the war that. It is not a war, it is another military campaign. Congress has to declare a war, not the President.

**Out on a Country Drive**

I don't get out there often any more, but driving into Lubbock I found myself enjoying the wonderful overpasses recently built on the Brownfield highway in Wolfarth. As I passed over the 82<sup>nd</sup> St. intersection, I was able to properly view and appreciate the expansive nature of the section of 82<sup>nd</sup> that Precinct 3 money had helped build. I became emotional and almost sat down and wrote a thank you letter to Commissioner Gilbert Flores...., until I thought about the paving program I had initiated with the help of the City of Lubbock in 1990 and all the dirt roads within the City limits of north and east Lubbock that I had planned on paving with some of that Pct 3 money.

My, My but alas, that was not to be and my judgement was probably mistaken anyway. Maybe it is better to continue using money from the Pct. 3 budget to improve Frankfort, Slide, 98<sup>th</sup>, and others streets in southwest Lubbock. God knows they need it. At least we know that the money is being spent for the public's benefit instead of all that hot New Equipment and Pay Increase that Flores is providing for himself. Forget about the crew, they don't need more money. Did you see how hard the comish fought for the pay raise---That is what you call public service, not politics as he likes to say. What else could we want in a representative.

and lawsuits that provided the Chicano community the opportunity to gain political power.

Bidal was having so much fun that he decided to trim his beard (but not his long hair) and run for office again. This time it was for City Council. He was obviously more competent and qualified than any of those who ran or were in office. For some reason, it seems that running for political office is the only career that requires absolutely no qualifications other than being able to sign your name. Is that an indication of how important some elected offices are, or what? Well, he lost again!

Not to be discouraged though, Bidal ran again in 1988. This time for State Representative of the Texas Legislature. On this occasion he must have gotten really serious because he not only trimmed his mustache, but his long hair as well. Hell, he even wore a coat and tie. Mas Triste!--No lo conocia pero que chulo se miraba!

Well he lost once more but one can be assured that he would have performed exceptionally at any one of those positions because of his knowledge, skills and visionary capacity.

Lubbock will never be the same.

**El Editor**



If it's Tejano, it's...



**Tejano Golden Oldies Show!!!**  
**CADA DOMINGO**  
**DESDE LAS**  
**5 PM - 9 PM**

WITH  
**TONY "T"**



**Then from 9pm-10pm**  
**ONE full hour of**  
**Tejano Local Talent**  
**on Lubbock's Numero Uno**  
**Tejano Hit Station Magic 93.7**

Magic 93.7 invites you to listen to us all day for your chance to win **GREAT PRIZES** and to hear the **Hottest Tejano Hits!!!!**

**Tejano Chisme**

HEY WUZ UP!! I'm Jennifer "La Chismosa" from Magic 93.7 with your Tejano Chisme.  
 \* Los Tirillos and special guest are coming to Lubbock for the biggest Thanksgiving Dance ... More details exclusively on Magic 93.7  
 \* Don't forget to pick up the latest CD from La Mafia entitled "Inconfundible"  
 \* Masizzo is currently look for a bass player ... all serious inquiries can call 830-965-1157

Hasta la proxima have a **Safe Tejano Day**  
**BUENO BYE @!@!@!@!@!**

**MAGIC 93.7 TOP 10**

Lubbock's Numero Uno Tejano Hit Station  
 KXTQ-FM Lubbock, Tx  
 Week of October 25, 2001  
 Tony "T" Samarripa - Program Director

TW	TITLE	ARTIST
1	Shhh	Kumbia Kings
2	A Tu Lado	Bobby Pulido
3	Si Tu Amor Es Mi Prision	Ram Herrera
4	Donde Estas	Shelly Lares
5	Ya Despues	Costumbre
6	Que Metida De...	Jay Perez
7	Lo Dice Tu Mirada	Emilio
8	Pero Hablame	Siggnio
9	1,2,3	Iman
10	Solo Y Triste	Stampede

Magic 93.7 invites you to listen to us all day for your chance to win great prizes and to hear the hottest Tejano hits!!!

Don't forget to log onto the Magic 93.7 Website @ [www.kxtqmagic93.com](http://www.kxtqmagic93.com)

AND &

Checkout the Calendar of Events; Find Out About Nuestra Cultura; Checkout the PICTURES! e-mail your comments ... & Much Much More!!!

**MAGIC 93.7 & Telemundo 46 would like to thank the thousands of Listeners who attended Freedom Concert 2001 ... It was a great success!!!! Keep your radio locked on to Magic 93.7 to win the hottest dance and concert tickets!!!!**

**Latinos' Film Legacy**

**Movie Festival Comes to S.J. for the First Time**

Rita Hayworth -- Hispanic? Born Margarita Cansino, the beauty who put the oomph in strapless gowns as Gilda is among the many Latino and Hispanic actors who have warmed up the silver screen.

This roster of talent is featured in "The Bronze Screen: 100 Years of the Latino Image in Hollywood Cinema," a documentary whose premiere kicks off the San Francisco Bay Area Latino Film Festival tonight at San Jose State University.

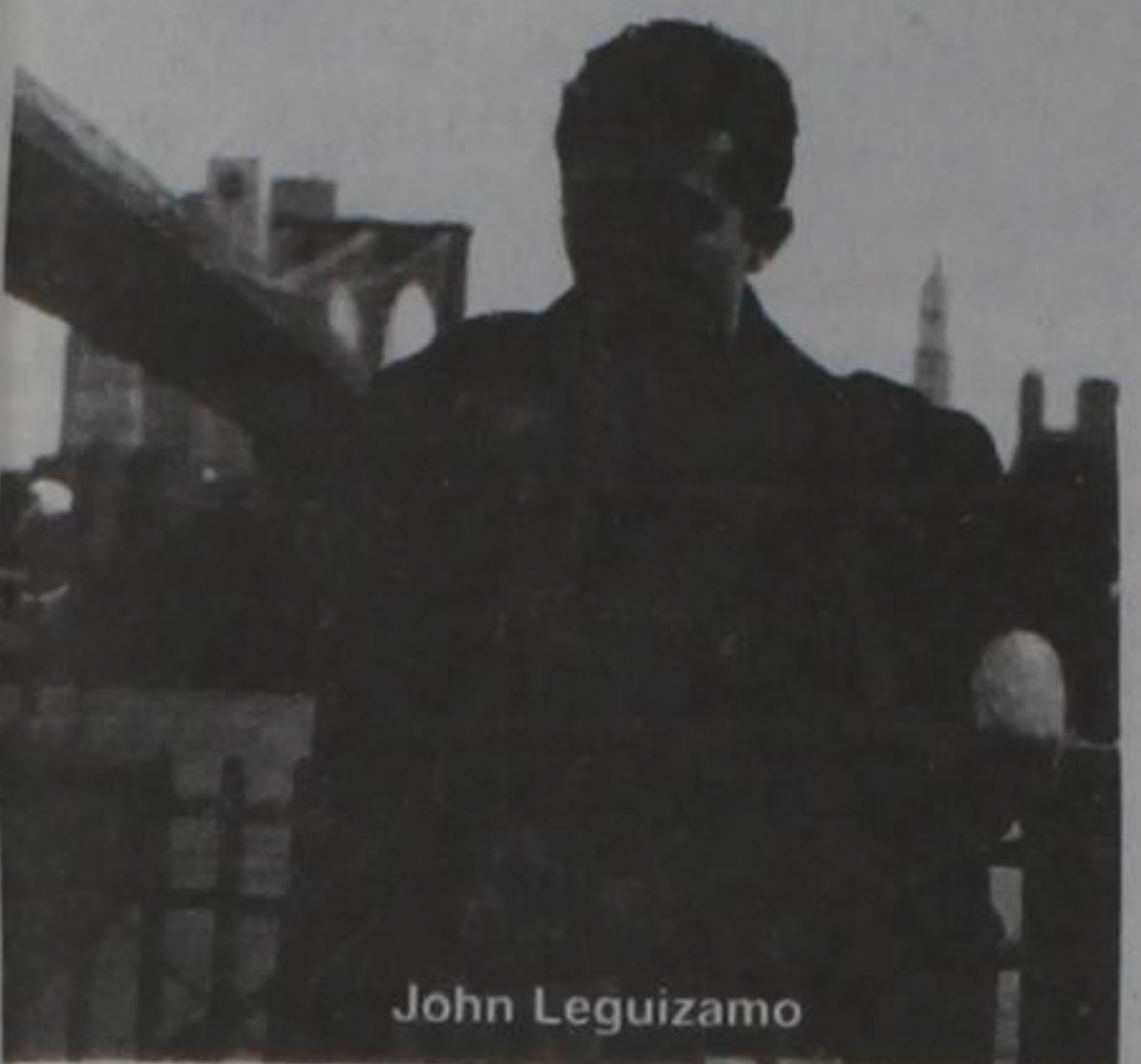
"Latinos in Hollywood" is the theme of this year's festival, which includes independent features and shorts as well as documentaries, guest appearances and special events.

This is the festival's fifth year and the first in which San Jose will be one of the locations. Others are San Francisco, San Rafael, Berkeley and Rohnert Park in Sonoma County.

"San Jose is a gem in the crown of the Bay Area, with an important concentration of Latino people and culture," says Sylvia Perel, the festival's executive director. "What could be more perfect than bringing the film festival to San Jose?"

"This is a unique opportunity to get in touch with what's

happening in other parts of the world," Perel says, noting that the festival will include films from Mexico, Spain, Cuba, Chile, Argentina and other countries as well as the United States. "Mainstream America's appreciation of the value of Latino culture and cinema is growing. Latino film festivals are blooming all over the



John Leguizamo

country."

Opening night in San Jose includes scheduled guest appearances by Juan Carlos Rulfo, the director of "Del Olvido al No me Acuerdo" ("I Forgot, I Don't Remember"), being shown Friday; Diego Luna, the star of "Un Dulce Olor a Muerte" ("A Sweet Scent of Death"), being

shown Saturday, and the team who wrote, directed and produced "The Bronze Screen": Susan Racho, Alberto Dominguez and Nancy de los Santos.

"The Bronze Screen" is a celebration of the artistry Latinos have contributed to the movie industry," Racho says, "and a candid look at how the Latin image has evolved in movies from the early 1900s to the present."

It includes interviews with actors Rubén Blades, John Leguizamo, Elizabeth Peña, Jimmy Smits, Esai Morales and Lupe Ontiveros; directors Gregory Nava ("Selena") and Alfonso Arau ("Like Water for Chocolate"); producer Motesuma Esparza ("Introducing Dorothy Dandridge"); the late cinematographer John Alonzo ("Chinatown"); composer Lalo Schifrin ("Mission Impossible," "Cool Hand Luke"); and film historian Charles Ramirez-Berg.

"The film," Racho says, "also explores how world events influenced the portrayal of Latinos on the movie screen and how these screen images determine how other Americans and the world view them. It's a complex story."

**Texas Travel Offers Alternative to Distant**

Many travelers reluctant to travel far from home or visit big cities since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks are discovering out-of-the way towns and unique events in their own backyard. Tourists with a renewed spirit of patriotism, who would rather drive to their vacation destinations, are enjoying heritage and cultural travel attractions across the Lone Star State.

"Although Texans have always valued the unique traditions, people and places that make this state unlike any other place in the world, the terrorist attacks have refocused people's priorities. Suddenly, patriotism, culture and history are more important than ever," said Janie Headrick, heritage tourism program director at the Texas Historical Commission.

The THC works to protect, preserve and promote historic and cultural resources across the state by offering free travel guides that highlight Texas' rich heritage. These

continued

brochures showcase one-of-a-kind festivals, historic sites, shopping and Texas cuisine. They give families and individuals a valuable opportunity to see, up close, what makes the state special.

The THC is a leader in the development of heritage tourism programs in Texas. Through its heritage tourism program, the agency meets the needs of the fastest growing segment in the travel industry - cultural and heritage tourists.

During the next few years,

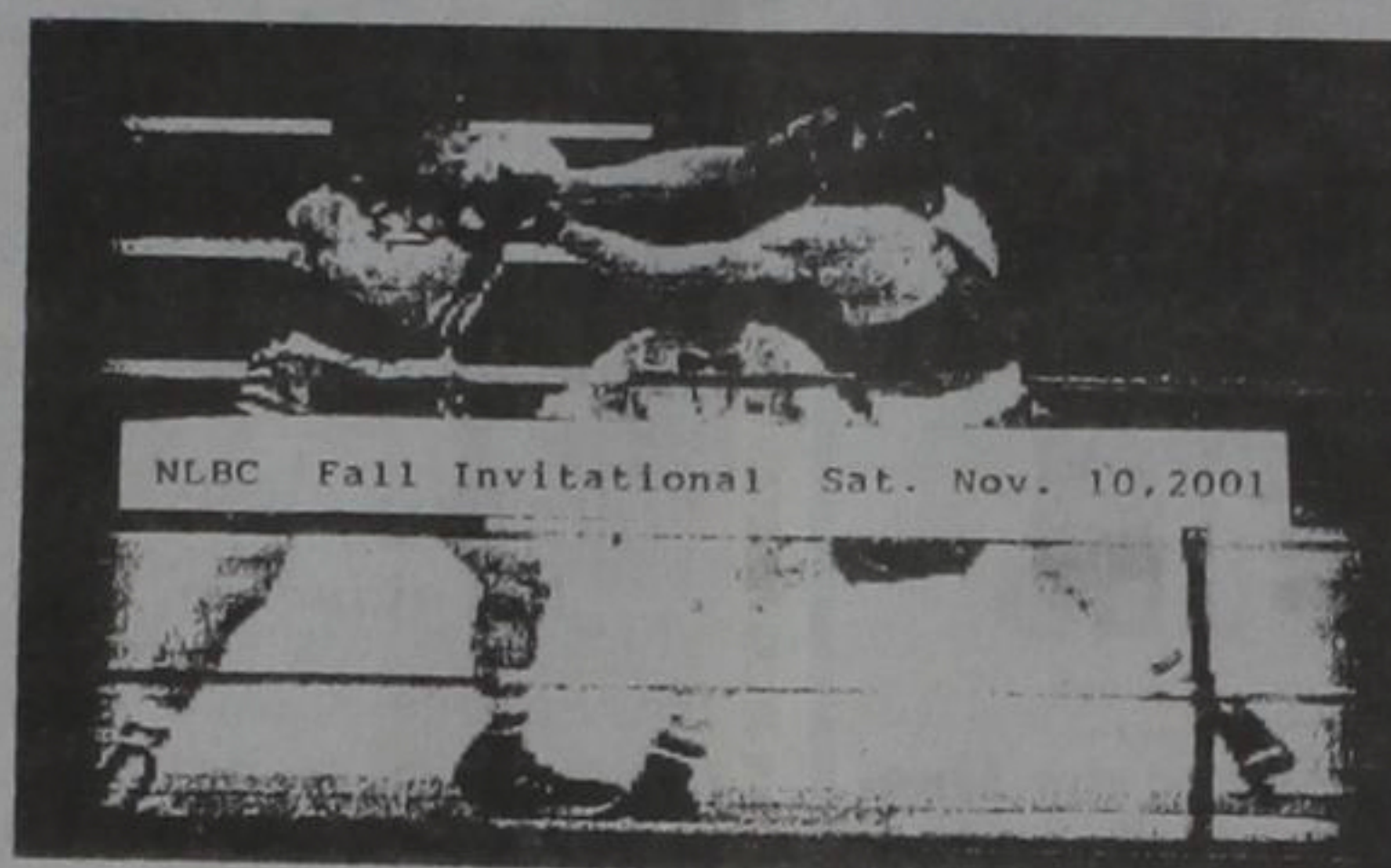
the THC is planning to produce more travel guides on thematic trails and historic places in Texas. Currently, the THC offers four free themed travel guides - Texas Forts Trail, Texas Independence Trail, African American in Texas: Historical and Cultural Legacies, and Los Caminos del Rio: Legacies of the Borderlands.

To request any of these travel guides, visit the THC web site at [www.the.state.tx.us](http://www.the.state.tx.us), call 512-463-6255.

**North Lubbock Boxing Club**

Discipline and Dedication Results In Excellence

Fall Invitational Boxing Tournament  
 Saturday, November 10, 2001  
 7 P.M.



FEATURING

TEAMS FROM  
 Odessa Abilene Liberal KS. Lamesa  
 Clovis N.M. Amarillo Fort Stockton Snyder  
 San Angelo Andrews Garden City KS.  
 Tickets Available at the Door  
 Or RC U-Hauls 744-5218

\$5.00 General Admission  
 Children 6 and under and Senior Citizens Free  
 \*\*\*A portion of the gate income will be donated to the American Red Cross\*\*\*  
 Free Turkey Drawings

**Fair Park coliseum Lubbock, Texas**



**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

**2nd Annual Halloween**

Friday, Oct. 26th 2001 - 7:00 pm - 1:00 am  
 With Four of West Texas Hottest Bands!



GRUPO  
**AZZI**



Johnny E. Y El Momento

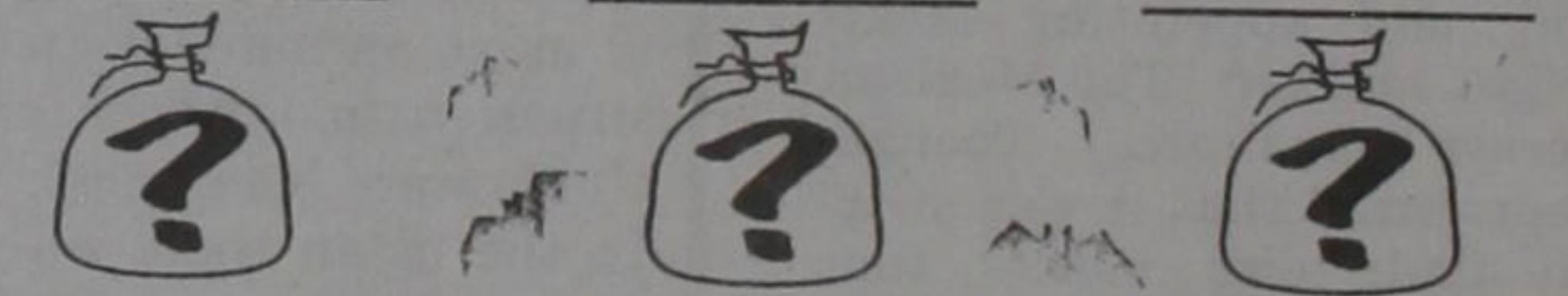
MOTIVO

COSTUME PARTY

ATREVIDO

Door Prizes All Night Long!  
 Plus a Best Halloween Costume Contest!

1ST PLACE 2ND PLACE 3RD PLACE



Tickets \$8.00 Till 9:00 p.m. - After That A Little Bit More.

Pick tickets up at The Palm Room (Idalou Hwy) or at Rhodes Sally Center 801 Buddy Holly Ave.

BYOB

BYOB

**Drive In & Drop It Off**

When you recycle, it's a clean win for Lubbock and the environment. Drop off your recyclables at any drop off location.

**Recycling Centers**

- Elmwood, 2002 Elmwood
- Northside, 324 Municipal Dr.
- Southside, 1631 84th St.

**Hours**

Mon - Fri., 8am - 6pm  
 Sat., 8am - 2pm

Call 775-2482 for more information

**Trivia**

1. Recycling a four-foot stack of newspaper produces as much paper as a 40-foot pine tree.
2. Recycling just one aluminum can saves enough energy to run a television for three hours.
3. When a steel can is recycled, it may become a car, a refrigerator, or a beam for construction.



Water Utilities & Solid Waste Services

**LANIER**

Se Habla Espanol  
 Copiers, Printers  
 Fax Machines

763-5765 ext. 206

Johnie Karr  
 Your document management partner

1501 Avenue N Lubbock, TX 79401



[jkarr@lanier.com](mailto:jkarr@lanier.com)





# Immigration Focus Shifts From Economics to Security

The terrorist tragedy in the United States has transformed the national debate on immigration.

"If it hasn't turned it 180 degrees, it has turned it 90 degrees," says Lamar Smith (R) of Texas, former head of the immigration subcommittee in the House of Representatives.

Before Sept. 11, the immigration-policy debate centered around economics (its negative impact on less-educated workers), business (the perceived need for immigrants to labor on farms and in restaurants and hotels), and environment (the thesis that immigrants are crowding America's highways, parks, and cities, and adding to pollution.)

Now the emphasis is on the need to better control the nation's borders as a matter of security.

Advocates of more control note that at least 12 of the 19 terrorists in the Sept. 11 attack entered the country legally on some form of temporary visa - tourist, business, or student.

"The defense of our nation begins with the defense of our borders," Rep. Tom Tancredo stated last week. He was proposing 15 measures for tighten-

ing the nation's border security. The Colorado Republican heads an Immigration Reform Caucus in the House. It has doubled its membership, to 30, since the attack on the World Trade Towers and the Pentagon.

He would like to attach some of his measures to a current bill before the House, perhaps an economic stimulus package.

"Realistically," Mr. Smith says, immigration reform has a good chance only next year.

The change in national mood has been seen by public-policy groups that advocate tighter controls and fewer immigrants.

"People are much more interested in what we have to say," says Dan Stein, executive director of the Federation for American Immigration Reform, based in Washington. "But it is at too high a price."

"Sept. 11 has struck a huge blow to corporatist global forces that had their way before the attack," says Craig Nelsen, founder of ProjectUSA, a group based in Astoria, N.Y., that campaigns to cut back immigration.

Mr. Nelsen says both contributions to ProjectUSA and traffic on its website have doubled.

Roy Beck, executive director of Numbers USA, another group wanting to trim immigration from its current level in excess of 1 million a year to "more traditional levels," notes that Sept. 11 has prompted the White House to "step away from loud cheering" for the idea of opening the borders to Mexico for even more immigration.

Not more than 200,000 immigrants per year should be the limit, suggests Mr. Stein.

A Zogby International poll, conducted in late September for the Center for Immigration Studies in Washington, found that virtually all segments of American society overwhelmingly (76 percent) feel the country is not doing enough to screen those entering the US and control its borders.

Congress has passed legislation in the past that would tighten border controls. But much of it is not enforced by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). That's often at the behest of the White House or Congress in their efforts to please constituents.

For instance, the INS admits that 300,000 aliens in the country who have been issued deportation orders simply va-

nished inside the country, rather than being sent across the borders.

The INS has only 2,000 investigative officers in the nation to track down these disappeared foreigners and enforce the law. "This is a backlog way beyond what the INS is capable of handling," says Nelsen.

He's encouraged, however, by the fact that South Carolina Attorney General Charlie Condon has requested US Attorney General John Ashcroft to deputize a group of South Carolina law-enforcement officers to aid the INS in battling illegal immigration.

His request is the first usage of a 1996 law permitting the training of state and local police to enforce immigration law. "We can fight terrorism through the creation of a nationwide coalition to enforce the immigration laws," stated Mr. Condon. "Local law-enforcement officers run into illegal immigrants all the time," says Nelsen.

Mr. Stein suspects the INS could "easily use \$50 billion or more" to properly enforce immigration laws and manage borders.

Up to now, such strict enforcement has been resisted by



a multitude of special interests with the ear of Congress.

Onion farmers want cheap, easily managed labor. Meat packing plants say Americans won't fill their tough jobs. Ethnic groups want their families and friends admitted. Religions quietly push for admission of foreign adherents. Civil rights groups want aliens given the same legal protections as American citizens.

Another big obstacle to tighter borders has been the lack of a national identification system that is difficult to forge and computerize for reference at the borders.

The balance between privacy needs and security provisions is difficult. "People in the intelligence community think we are living in a land of fantasy," says Stein.

## Llegan Fuerzas de la Primer Pagina

Estados Unidos se reserva el derecho de utilizar todas las fuerzas a su disposición, precisó el jefe del estado mayor norteamericano. "No sólo bombardeos, no sólo la fuerza aeronaval, también otros efectivos. Ya hemos hablado de fuerzas especiales, es uno de los elementos", declaró.

Entre 50.000 y 60.000 refugiados afganos llegaron a Pakistán, a las regiones de Peshawar y Quetta (oeste), desde el inicio de los ataques el pasado 7 de octubre, según las estimaciones del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados (ACNUR).

La aviación norteamericana continuó el jueves por la noche y el viernes por la mañana sus bombardeos contra las ciudades de Kabul y de Kandahar (sur) y contra la región de Jalalabad (este).

Washington dio a entender el jueves que esa campaña iba a pasar a una nueva fase con la entrada en el teatro de operaciones de tropas terrestres.

Para ganar la confianza de los musulmanas hostiles a Estados Unidos, el secretario norteamericano de Defensa, Donald Rumsfeld, concedió una entrevista a la televisión por satélite de Qatar Al Jazira. Afirmó que su país, actuando con ánimo de "autodefensa", no dirigía sus bombardeos contra los afganos ni contra Islam, sino contra los terroristas y quienes les dan cobijo.

Por su parte, el Dalai Lama pidió este viernes a Estados Unidos que dé muestras de "prudencia" en Afganistán.

Las manifestaciones contra los ataques norteamericanos congregaron a unas 25.000 personas en las grandes ciudades de Pakistán y a unas 10.000 personas en la capital indonesia, Yakarta.

El embajador talibán en Pakistán negó el viernes cualquier vínculo entre la milicia islámica afgana y los casos del ántrax.



# 'Artistas'

Lubbock Centro Aztlan invites you to a showing of art by  
Nephtalí Deleón  
Magdaleno Hernandez  
Omar Rodriguez  
Andre DeLeón

Saturday Oct. 27 through Tuesday Oct. 30, 2001  
Butler Gallery 1101 14th Street Lubbock, TX  
Opening and Artists' Reception Saturday Oct. 26, 3:30 pm  
Gallery Open 9 am to 5 pm daily

Program made possible in part by a grant from the Lubbock City Council as recommended by the Lubbock Arts Alliance

## Diversificar Es El Nombre Del Juego.

La Lotería de Texas solicita vendedores preferentemente de negocios minoritarios (Historically Underutilized Businesses - HUBs) certificados en el Estado de Texas y con experiencia en las siguientes áreas:

### OPORTUNIDADES DISPONIBLES PARA CONTRATO

Servicios Publicitarios, Equipo de Audio-Visual, Servicios de Auditoría, Libros y Otras Publicaciones, Limpieza de Edificios y Servicios de Reparación, Accesorios y Artículos para Computadoras, Hardware, Software y Servicio para Computadoras, Servicios de Copias, Servicio de reporte de las Cortes Legales, Servicios Eléctricos, Manutención de Equipo y Servicio de Reparaciones, Servicio de Llaves, Equipo para Oficina, Muebles para Oficina, Fianzas y Suministros de Notario Público, Servicios y Artículos Fotográficos, Servicios Impresos, Productos Promocionales, Camisetas y Pañuelos Impresos con Estampado, Servicios de Seguridad, Servicios de Personal Temporal, Servicios de Entrenamiento, Cuidado y Mantenimiento de Vehículos, Supervisión y Mantenimiento de la red Electrónica

Por favor responde por escrito a:  
Minority Development Services  
Texas Lottery  
P.O. Box 16630  
Austin, TX 78761-6630

### El Editor

Photography  
799-8007  
Lubbock, TX



Weddings  
Quinceanera  
Banquets  
Any Special Occasions.

Rufino Sonora

## GOMEZ II BAIL BOND

DISCOVER THE IMPORTANCE OF AN AFFORDABLE BONDSMAN, REGARDLESS OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

741-1905

(24 Hour service)

\*Confidential Service \*All types of bonds

\*Speedy posting \*Quick release

### 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!



# View From the Pier

By *Hernán Sillas*

The other weekend, the past met the future. The day before I was to attend a luncheon celebrating Justice Carlos Moreno's appointment to the California Supreme Court, I received a phone call. It came from an old-time client, Los Angeles public school teacher Sal Castro. Judge Moreno had been one of Sal's students.

Sal had received notoriety in 1968, when he led 4,000 East Los Angeles Chicano high school students in a walkout, protesting the quality of education. When the grand jury indicted him over the incident, I became his lawyer. Later the court quashed the charges, ruling they violated free speech.

Now Sal wanted me to deliver a package to Judge Moreno. I did, and a big grin crossed the judge's face. The package contained a picture of a more

youthful Sal, as a coach, standing with his inner-city baseball team. A small, young "Chuckie" Moreno knelt in the front row, with cap and glove, pondering.

I asked the judge when he knew he wouldn't make it as a professional ballplayer. Sometime in junior high school, he recollected. We laughed. Dreams change.

Later that week, my wife, Cora, and I drove north to Bakersfield, in California's Central Valley. We were attending the 17th annual business conference of California State University at Bakersfield. Nine thousand people would show up to hear world and business leaders.

Security officers checked each of us as we entered the conference. Something new this year, but these are new times. After all, former Presidents Gerald Ford and Ernesto Zedillo of

Mexico, along with former Prime Ministers Ehud Barak of Israel and John Major of Britain were scheduled speakers.

Never have I seen such an outpouring of love for country. It filled the massive tent and spilled out onto the grounds. Speaker after speaker, homebred and foreign, praised our country and its love of freedom.

Throughout the day, my eyes swelled with tears and balls of emotion blocked my throat. The September terrorist strike erased all differences people thought existed between them. Even James Carville and Bill O'Reilly, scheduled to debate, had difficulty finding a debatable issue. The terrorists' blow has bound us with a common goal: Get the perpetrators and protect our way of life.

After we returned home Sunday afternoon, I sauntered out to the San Clemente Pier, a

block away, with fishing poles in hand. My son, Phil, and grandson, Andre, joined me.

As we kept an eye on our rods and watched the surfers meet the challenge of the waves, I thought of the two gatherings.

I recalled Judge Moreno's reaction to the photo. He obviously had fond memories of his days under the tutelage of Sal. The teacher's phone call to me evidenced the pride he felt over his former student's success. It validated Sal's dedication to bettering the lives of inner-city children and fighting for equal education.

Then I thought of the speeches and solidarity I heard and witnessed in Bakersfield. The appointment of an ex-inner city Little Leaguer to the California Supreme Court added credibility to the conference's message.

## ¿Que Pasa? Step Up To Success

The Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and South Plains Regional Workforce Development are co-sponsoring this one day event to be held on Tuesday, October 30, from 9am to 2 pm at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center.

Step Up to Success in a one-day program designed to focus on at-risk youth that need motivation and support to encourage them to stay in school, graduate, and continue on to higher education. Lubbock Independent School District is partnering up with LHCC in assisting with the selection of those who can benefit from this event. Special thanks go out to Ms. Rose Mediano and other LISD personnel for their cooperation and contribution for this program. About 150 students will participate and hear from motivational speakers and be able to attend different career and business workshops which will encourage students to begin thinking of continuing education now.

## American Legion Offers Free Coffee & Donuts at I-27 Rest Stop

George Berry post 575, Lubbock, will be serving free coffee and donuts for weary travelers at the I-27 South bound rest stop North of Lubbock. Last year over 3500 people died on Texas highways and The American legion would like to do our small part to make Veteran's Day weekend a safe weekend. Coffee and donuts will be served on November 10 and 11, from 7:00 to 10:00 am or until we run out. Call 761-4739 for more information or if you would like to help.

Also, on Sunday, November 11, Post 575 will serve a free breakfast to all veterans from 7:00 to 9:00 am at 6628 West 66th Street. You do not have to be a member to enjoy a free Veteran's Day breakfast. Call Post 575 at 794-9006 for more information.

## Meals on Wheels

For the tenth year Lubbock Meals on Wheels is enlisting the help of you for the "Feed a Friend-It's as Easy as Pie" fundraiser. This year's project will take place from November 10-17. for a \$5 donation to Meals on Wheels, participants will receive a coupon for a free Mrs. Smith's dessert pie. Lubbock Meals on Wheels hopes to raise \$28,000 with this fundraiser. The event will kick off with a pie eating contest at the United Market Street at 50th & Indiana on November 9.

Meals on Wheels serves hot, nutritious meals to over 450 homebound, elderly and disabled people each weekday, totaling over 105,000 meals annually. Meals on Wheels depends completely on the community for final support. Over 700 volunteers and eleven staff members carry out the mission of Meals and Wheels.

## "Poetry Symposium"

The public is invited to attend a "poetry Symposium" on Sunday, December 9th. The event will be held at Mahon Library which located at 1306 9th Street from 1:00 - 4:00 pm

Some of the noted poets and artists appearing will be Dr. Larson Bush, Mr. Eric Strong, Mrs. Hope Oberhelman, Mrs. Katie Parks, Mrs. Christy Martinez, Mr. Bernest Lott, Mrs. Ora keys, Dr. William Wenthe and others.

Admission to the program is a newborn baby gift. For more information please call the Stork's Nest at 762-6730.

## Lala & Conrado Cavazos Athletic Complex

According to Lubbock Parks & Rec Department, the public is invited to attend a ground breaking ceremonies for the City of Lubbock's Lala and Conrado Cavazos Athletic Complex. The event will be held on Wednesday, October 31st at 11:30 am at Bill McAlister Park. Everyone welcome.



## Safe Treat Offered for Lubbock Residents for Tenth Year

Thousands of children, parents, and students will converge upon the Texas Tech campus on Halloween night for the Tenth Annual Operation Safe Treat.

Every year, residents of Texas Tech resident halls open their homes to provide treats, face painting, games, refreshments, and much more. Safe Treat is open to all children who are in sixth grade or younger. The program is sponsored by Texas Tech University Housing and Residence Life. The Residence Halls Association and the residence halls' individual complex councils also are involved in the operation of the event.

Operation Safe Treat is designed to offer a fun, safe

alternative to Halloween. All activities are indoors and protected from the elements. "Boo Busses" will be provided to shuttle children and parents back and forth between the different residence halls. All parents are encouraged to bring their children out and enjoy a campus tradition.

The event will run from 6:30 pm until 9:00 pm on October

31, 2001 in the Bledsoe/Gordon, Carpenter/Wells, Chitwood/Weymouth, Coleman, Gaston, Horn/Knapp, Hulen/Clement, Stangel/Murdough, and Wall/Gates residence halls.

For more information regarding Operation Safe Treat, call Todd Krieger at 742-1277.

**Read El Editor Lubbock's Voice for News that Count**

## Keeping an Eye on Texas

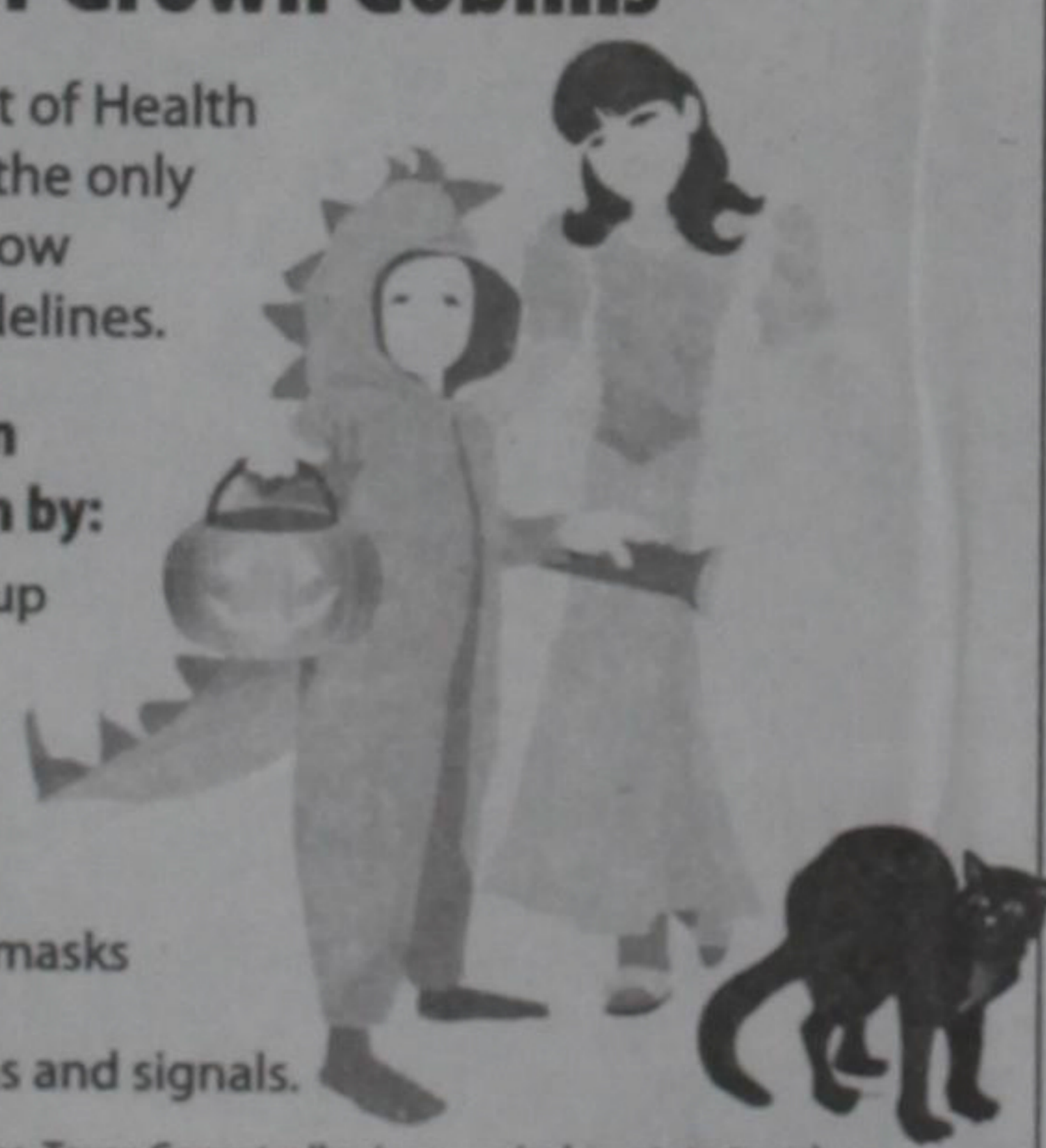
### Guidelines for Grown Goblins

The Texas Department of Health warns children aren't the only ones who need to follow Halloween safety guidelines.

Parents and adults can avoid injuring children by:

- Dropping off/picking up kids curbside, away from traffic.
- Entering and exiting driveways slowly and carefully.
- Removing Halloween masks while driving.
- Obeying all traffic signs and signals.

Sources: Carole Keeton Rylander, Texas Comptroller ([www.window.state.tx.us](http://www.window.state.tx.us)) and the Texas Department of Health.



## Nov. 11 is Veterans Day ...



## ... and America is at war.

### Blue Star Banners are back.

Since World War I, a Blue Star Banner displayed in the front window of a home told others that a family member was serving in the armed forces.

As we steel ourselves for a long and difficult war, the sight of Blue Star Banners in homes will remind us of the personal sacrifices being made to preserve our way of life.

Once again, American men and women are being called to war. They are our nation's newest veterans, fighting to wipe out the seeds of terrorism. Each of them leaves a family behind. Every neighborhood has someone serving.



This Veterans Day, we urge all Americans to remember those in uniform today, as well as the veterans of generations past. Their sacrifice to preserve freedom and opportunity for us all deserves our heartfelt thanks.

**The American Legion**  
[www.legion.org](http://www.legion.org)

**ATTN: ALL ROOFERS Labor Ready is looking for dependable workers that are looking for a full time job with a reputable local company. Apply today and start working immediately! We have several temp to perm assignments to send you on right now! Don't wait! Apply in person today!**  
LABOR READY  
1704 Broadway,  
Lubbock  
EOE-No Fees



**Subscribe Today EL EDITOR**

**Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana**

**MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT**  
3021 Clovis Rd - 762-3068



## Duty Calls, and He Answers

Mario Rodriguez brings small-business perspective to Social Security reform commission.

One Tuesday in June, San Clemente businessman Mario Rodriguez, 45, got a telephone call from the executive director of the Social Security Administration.

Would he be willing to serve on the Commission to Strengthen Social Security?

"After I picked myself up off the floor, I said I had to think about it. They said, 'Don't think too long, because the first meeting is next Monday,'" recalls Rodriguez, the chief executive of **Jonathan Grey & Associates**, a promotional products supplier.

Rodriguez, a 37-year resident of San Clemente, is one of three Orange County residents nominated by the Bush administration to federal posts. Developer George Argyros is up for the ambassadorship to Spain, and former Supervisor Gaddi Vasquez is in line to head the Peace Corps.

Rodriguez was an enthusiastic supporter of George W. Bush's election, but deliberately had not sought any appointment.

"I was willing to help others, but I wasn't interested at that point," he said, adding that he's still not interested in anything that would take him away full time from Orange County and his 16-year-old daughter.

However, Rodriguez thought his perspective from the front lines of business would be valuable to the Social Security reform effort.

Rodriguez, now in his 17th year in business, has 12 employees. His company sells products emblazoned with corpo-

rate or organization logos to customers nationwide. He has made millions of enameled pins of U.S. postage stamps and recently shipped 1.5 million American flag lapel pins.

Among his commission colleagues are retired U.S. Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan; **AOL-Time Warner** executive Richard Parsons; billionaire Robert Johnson, chief executive of **Black Entertainment Television**; and Robert Pozen, vice chairman of **Fidelity Investments**.

"I walked into my first commission meeting at the Willard Hotel (in Washington, D.C.) and there are 200 people there and television cameras. It was overwhelming," said Rodriguez, who also is chairman of Latino Connection, a business group.

The commission's research shocked him.

"Americans are not savers. It makes me sad how Hispanics particularly don't save."

That realization led Rodriguez to create a program through Latino Connection to teach Hispanic children to save for retirement.

"My passion is business and youth," he explained.

The program, which he hopes will start next year, would match up to \$500 for each low-income student who commits to saving \$10 a month. While the money could not be withdrawn until retirement, it might be available for loans for college or a home purchase, he said.

His goal is 1,000 students the first year, 25,000 after five years.

"Maybe the brothers or parents will see the kid saving and be encouraged to save, too," Rodriguez said. "It's an education process."

## Party Lines Divide Redistricting Issue

A top Republican Party consultant says a federal voting rights test currently being used by the Department of Justice to determine redistricting skirmishes in South Texas is biased towards Democrats.

Royal Masset, who drew the initial Texas House plan that paired Rep. Juan Hinojosa and Rep. Roberto Gutierrez in the same Hidalgo County district, claims a rule adopted by the U.S. Supreme Court to determine Voting Rights Act violations is flawed.

The three-part Gingles rule, adopted by the Supreme Court following a 1986 case, *Thornburg v. Gingles*, is used to determine retrogression and whether minority voters have the opportunity to elect a candidate of their choice. Retrogression is the dilution of minority voting strength and is prohibited under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

"The Gingles rule is unfair and biased towards Democrats because it instructs courts to take note of the most extremely polarized precincts when considering racial voting patterns," said Masset, a former Republican Party of Texas political di-

rector. "For example, if you have 95 percent of minorities voting one way in a precinct, and that does happen in some Rio Grande Valley districts, that is imposed on the rest of the district."

The Gingles rule may prove crucial in current Department of Justice deliberations and forthcoming litigation over District 38 in the new Texas House map drawn up by the Legislative Redistricting Board. The Cameron County seat, currently a strongly Democratic seat held by Rep. Jim Solis, becomes a highly competitive district under the LRB plan.

Masset says the Valley is central to GOP hopes of gaining Hispanic Republican legislators for the Texas House. He sees District 41, the Hidalgo County seat that pairs senior Democratic lawmakers Hinojosa and Gutierrez, and District 38 as the key seats for Republican Hispanic breakthrough in 2002.

"The Valley is now the battleground for Republicans to demonstrate they can reach out to Hispanics. We are currently getting 25 to 30 percent of the

Hispanic vote in some Valley districts. That is why it is so unfair that the Gingles rule imposes the extreme case analysis on the courts. It's a self-fulfilling prophecy that stops Republicans attracting the best candidates."

Professor Alan Lichtman, of American University in Washington, D.C., says election results in South and West Texas through the 1990s show polarized voting along racial lines is very heavy in primaries and run-off elections. Over the past month Lichtman has given evidence in Texas state and federal trials on congressional redistricting.

"All the evidence suggests that in South and West Texas, Hispanics vote for Hispanic candidates and Anglos vote against Hispanics in primaries, independent of the pull of party affiliations. In general elections it is less apparent but in primaries and run-offs there is heavy polarized voting," Lichtman said.

Solis has claimed this is what will happen in his district. "Republican Anglos will ensure Hispanics do not get the chance to vote for the candidate of

their choice in the general election," he said.

Nina Perales, redistricting staff attorney for the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, said Masset's explanation of the Gingles rule was too simplistic and that the rule was not biased towards Democrats.

"Extreme case analysis is just one statistical method used to determine polarized voting," Perales said. "There is also ecological regression. You have to look at heavily Anglo as well as heavily Hispanic precincts. To say that the Gingles rule automatically favors Democrats is ridiculous."

Hollis Rutledge, chairman of the Hidalgo County Republican Party, defended Masset's analysis and his political work in the Valley.

"We hired Royal Masset to draw a competitive district in Hidalgo County that complied with the Voting Rights Act and that is what we got. I don't think the Department of Justice has delayed pre-clearance on the new Texas House plan because of any concerns about minority representation issues in Hidalgo County."

## Terrorist Profiling Runs Rampant

In Arkansas, Republican Senate candidate John Cooksey extolled "terrorist profiling" in a TV ad, and said that "anyone with a diaper on his head... fits the profile of a possible terrorist." (He later apologized.)

And Democratic California Gov. Gray Davis has nixed a bill - passed by state lawmakers - that would have made it easier for illegal immigrants, mostly Hispanics, to obtain car insurance and driver's licenses.

Sergio Bendixen, an independent pollster in Miami, said: "There has always been a facet of our national character that looks inward, but never before has that impulse appeared in such a dramatic fashion. Sept. 10 seems like a century ago."

Yet the climate for immigrants could be worse. There have been no calls for internment camps, unlike in 1942. There is no push for immigration quotas - unlike in 1924, when curbs were enacted and President Calvin Coolidge said, "America must be kept American." There is no serious con-



gressional support for shelving the aforementioned provision that allows illegal immigrants to get screened for visas while already living in America.

Rodolfo de la Garza, a Hispanic analyst in New York, said that Bush had played the key role in staunching the anti-immigrant backlash - by repeatedly urging Americans not to

indiscriminately target people who might appear to be foreigners.

"It speaks well for Bush that he has done that," de la Garza said. "He is trying to carve out a safe place for his [liberal policy for Mexican guest workers], so that he can revisit it. He is trying to prevent the issue from being contaminated."

For the foreseeable future, however, these illegal workers will continue to be "secondary victims of terrorism," as Garcia put it. Many are being laid off because they work in U.S. service industries hit by the tourist slowdown. Yet they don't want to leave for Mexico, fearing that reentry won't be so easy.

"But these folks are used to frustration," Garcia said. "They don't blame Bush for dealing instead with a national emergency. And they're certainly not in a position to go into the street and complain."

And activists are confident that most Americans will distinguish between those who want to share the American dream and those who want to kill it. In the words of Jeanne Butterfield, who directs the American Immigration Lawyers Association: "Hispanics will be seen as the 'good' ones. They're not the ones who are crashing planes."

## National Briefs Former Miss Universe Lupita Jones Sued for Robbery and Assault

A former Miss Baja California, Mexico, brought a lawsuit against Lupita Jones, Miss Universe 1994, for theft, assault and threats, prosecutors said.

Last August, Jones had an altercation with Rosalinda Wayas during a beauty pageant ceremony in Baja California, where Wayas said she was attacked and kicked out of the building by the former Miss Universe, her agent and her bodyguard.

Wayas said "she was kicked out of the event by force, and that the crown and sash given to her by the state were stolen," prosecutor Jose Arias explained.

Arias added that Wayas considers that statements made by the beauty contest organizers and by Jones as damaging to her career and her public image.

**Bad Joke**  
A Mexican man residing in Texas on Friday was fined 10,000 dollars and sentenced to 180 days in jail for mailing white powder first believed to be anthrax.

According to authorities, several employees of a transporting company in Del Rio, Texas, on Oct. 17 reported receiving suspicious envelopes containing the powder, government news agency Notimex reported.

The Sheriff's Department which arrested Jesus Eduardo Urbano said that after an investigation, it was determined that it was "just a joke" Urbano played on his fellow workers.

Authorities said Urbano tried to return to Mexico upon realizing the seriousness of his act.

**Border death inquiry widens**

Prosecutors have expanded their probe of a smuggling ring that led 14 illegal immigrants

from Mexico to their deaths near Yuma, while the ring's most visible member pleaded guilty Thursday to federal charges that could put him behind bars for life.

"This is far from being over. This is only the beginning," Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Shelby said, suggesting that those who intended to hire the immigrants in the United States also might be targets of the probe.

**JOHN P. CERVANTEZ**  
PHOTOGRAPHER

1904 E. AUBURN  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79403  
(806) 744-1654

**Curl Up & Dye**  
**Hair & Nails**  
Stylist and Nail Tech  
Rose Gutierrez

**For All Your Beauty Needs! Looks what's available today all for you!**

**Men & Women Haircuts, Perms, Prisms Highlights & Color Available**  
**Nail sets, manicures, pedicures, waxing and the list goes on!**  
**Great Affordable Prices!!**

**Everyone Welcome - Se Habla Español**  
205 A North University - Lubbock  
**763-1404**  
Appointments Only - Tues.-Sat. 10am-6pm

**Love Your Pet?**  
Take It To

**KEY ANIMAL CLINIC**

5006 50th Street Lubbock, TX 79414  
792-6226

**AVISO DE FINAL DE JUEGO**

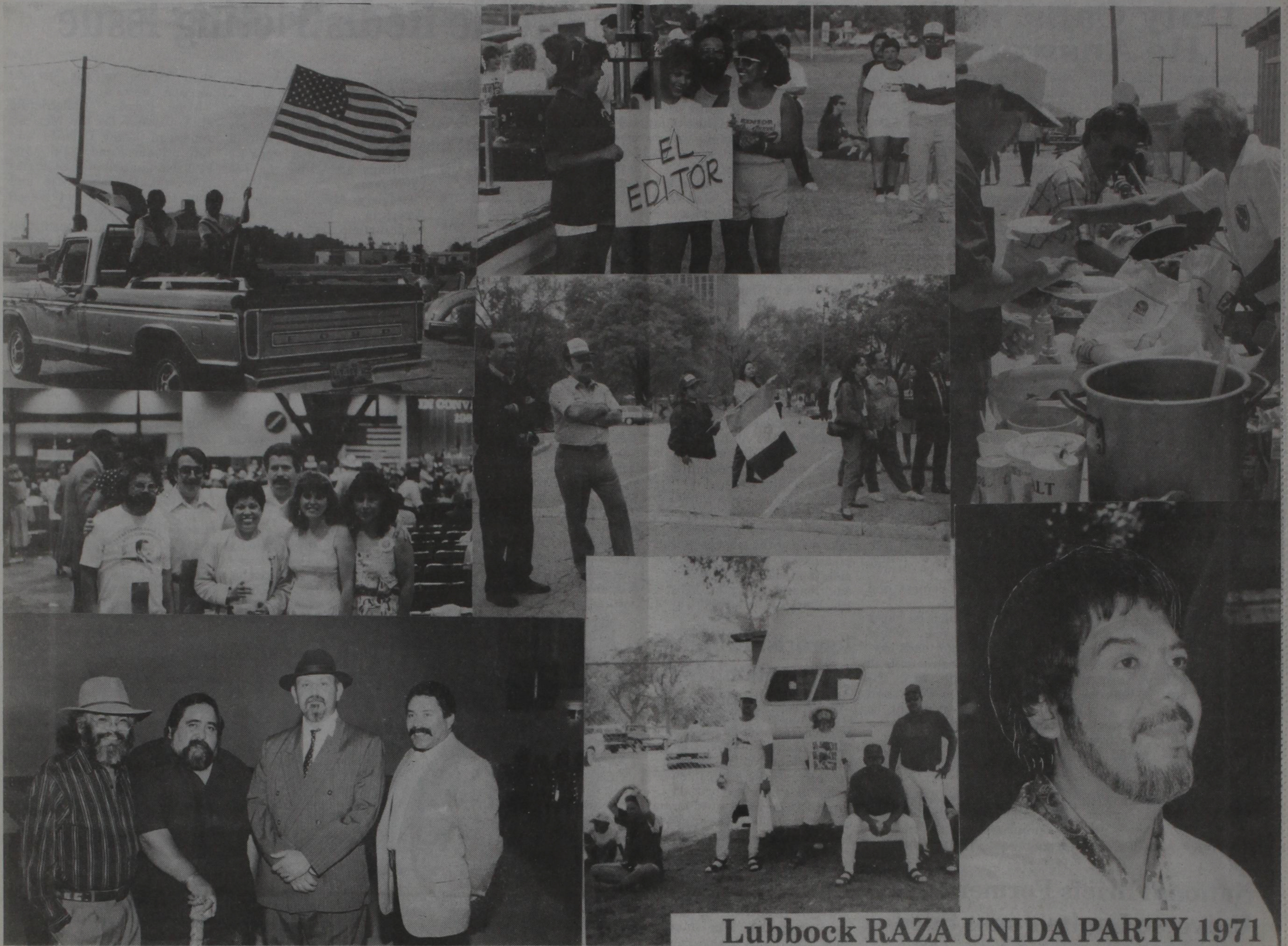
**Diez Razones Para Jugar Ahora.**

 <b>Sunny Money</b> Juego #166 (\$1) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.52.	 <b>Lucky Duck</b> Juego #171 (\$1) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.56.	 <b>Weekly Grand</b> Juego #173 (\$2) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.56.
 <b>Gold Fever</b> Juego #181 (\$1) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.66.	<p><b>Estos Juegos se terminan el 30 de Noviembre del 2001.</b></p> <p><b>Tienes hasta el 29 de Mayo del 2002 para cobrar cualquier boleto ganador para éstos juegos.</b></p>	 <b>Texas 2000</b> Juego #182 (\$2) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.85.
 <b>WinMill</b> Juego #191 (\$2) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.67.	 <b>Piece Of Cake</b> Juego #198 (\$5) *Probabilidades son 1 en 2.86.	 <b>9's In A Line</b> Juego #227 (\$1) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.68.
 <b>Run For The Money</b> Juego #199 (\$1) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.84.	 <b>Break The Bank</b> Juego #215 (\$2) *Probabilidades son 1 en 4.94.	

Tu puedes cobrar los premios de hasta \$599 en cualquier tienda de venta de Loteria de Texas. Premios de \$600 o más son cobrables en uno de los 22 Centros de Cobro de la Loteria de Texas o por correo. ¿Preguntas? Llama a la Linea de Servicio al Cliente de la Loteria de Texas al 1-800-37-LOTTO (1-800-375-6886).

Las probabilidades listadas son las probabilidades de ganar cualquier premio en estos juegos, incluyendo los premios del mismo valor del boleto. AVISO: Un juego instantáneo puede seguir vendiéndose aun cuando todos los premios mayores hayan sido reclamados. Para la más reciente información sobre los premios restantes de los juegos instantáneos, favor de llamar al 1-800-37-LOTTO. Debes tener 18 años o más para poder comprar boletos. ©2001 Texas Lottery





Lubbock RAZA UNIDA PARTY 1971

**Special Thanks to EL EDITOR's  
25th Anniversary co-Sponsors  
THANKS FOR BEING THERE!!**

*\*UNITED Supermarkets*

*\*Market Lubbock, Inc.*

*\*Lubbock Avalanche-Journal*

*\*Covenant Health Systems*

*\*University Medical Center-UMC*

*\*Casa Formal*

*\*Magic 93.7*

*\*Alan Henry Insurance*

**¡Mil Gracias!**