

# EL EDITOR

Vol. II No. 16

Week of March 2-8, 1979 Lubbock, Texas

Price .20

## ¿Que Pasa?

### CARTAS

On 3-3-79, KTXT starts its annual telethon to raise funds to buy program time for broadcast in 1979. LULAC is requesting that all individuals in the KTXT viewing area support the fund drive. LULAC is requesting that the Hispanic community, in particular, lend its support to KTXT. In the past KTXT has been one of the few TV stations which have shown an interest in broadcasting programs which were of primary interest to the Chicano viewing audience.

Although KTXT has scheduled programs to be broadcast in Spanish in 1979, it is hoped that additional funds from the Chicano community will enable KTXT to increase the percentage of program time to be allotted for Chicano programs.

LULAC members from Council 263 will be assisting KTXT  
[Continued Page 5]

## “History of the Mexican American in Lubbock”

The following is the dedication speech given by Dr. Andres Tijerina this past week to commemorate the publishing of the book “The History of the Mexican American in Lubbock County.”

I would like to say a few words about the experience in writing the book and why I wrote it.

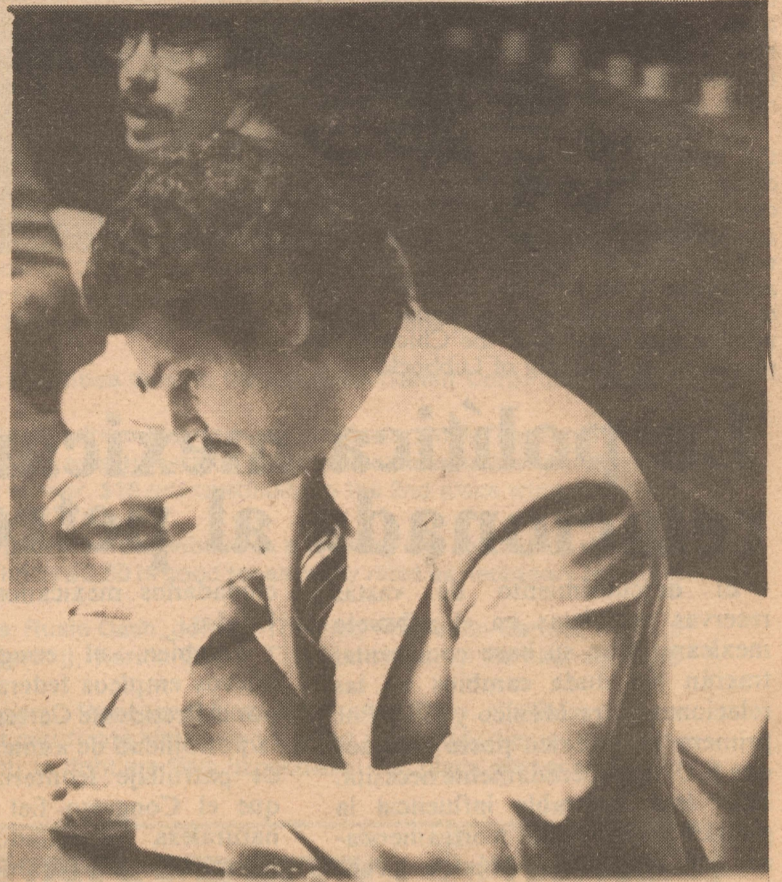
The most important thing that I feel in being here to dedicate this book is that I know that I am a PhD and people see me as a professor but I don't feel like one and as I wrote the book and indeed as I dedicate it now, and present it to the people of Lubbock, I feel more like a little snob nosed Mexican kid out in the cotton fields because that really is where I come from. That's what I was and that's what I was writing about.

They asked me today, what are the things that you're writing about now? What are the things that you want to tell people about in history? I want to tell people about the heritage that Mexican Americans have in this country. In my research, in old letters that I'm reading in the archives in Bexar, in San Antonio and Austin, I read letters that tell a story that is so beautiful about our people. Stories that tell how our people fought and founded this state and society that we have today. They established laws and princi-

ples. They established social institutions that we as Americans, Anglo Americans, Mexican Americans, Blacks, all of us today live. And we don't even know it. I decided that what I want to do is tell about that because I haven't seen it in our history books. I haven't seen it in our Texas or U.S. history textbooks.

In fact, what I've seen a lot of times is where credit is given to someone else. For instance, credit for the education laws in Texas which we have and are called the most magnificent education laws in the country. Education laws that have converted state laws into a permanent university fund which is why the University of Texas is the richest university in the world. The man who thought of the formula and the man who thought of the way to do it was to write the law was a Chicano in San Antonio. The man who wrote the law in English was Marobou B. Lamar and he is called the father of education in Texas. I feel that some of the credit should be given to Santana Monchola who wrote the law 13 years before Lamar ever read it and translated it and took credit for it.

The same happens with our land laws, and water laws that we use. You know what water



El Dr. Andres Tijerina se encontro en la ciudad de Lubbock esta semana para dedicar su nuevo libro a el Barrio Guadalupe y toda la gente que ha vivido alli. El libro tocante la “Historia de el Mexico Americano en el Condado de Lubbock fue publicado por la Universidad de Texas Tech.

[Continued Page 4]

## Authorities argue indigent care obligations

Editor's Note: The following story is reprinted by permission of The University Daily.

By TOD ROBERSON  
UD Reporter

Local doctors, private hospital administrators and members of the Lubbock-Crosby-Garza County Medical Society appear to be increasingly at odds with Lubbock County officials concerning the county's obligation for providing medical care to the indigent.

The controversy resurfaced Thursday night when a committee from the medical society argued with county commissioners and administrators from the Medical School and Lubbock County Hospital District about the interpretation of the legislation creating LCHD.

In 1964, Tech applied to the State Commission on Higher Education for authorization of the Medical School. The 58th Legislature passed legislation in 1965 authorizing creation of the Tech Med School, but the bill was vetoed by Gov. John Connally because Lubbock lacked a charity hospital for use as a teaching facility.

To meet the governor's standards, local voters had to approve the creation of a county charity hospital. Proponents of the proposal executed a massive campaign to persuade voters that the Med School and teaching hospital would “add prestige to ur area, produce opportunities for attracting other medically orientated facilities, aid in attracting other business and industry and add to the economic strength of the area,” according to one of

several pamphlets and leaflets circulated to voters at the time.

Medical Society doctors at Thursday's meeting said the literature was misleading in that it promised centralized medical care to the county's indigents, a promise which the doctors claim has not been fulfilled.

According to Dr. Norma Porres, chairperson of the medical society's Welfare Committee, the promise to centralize indigent medical care within the teaching hospital were made only for the purpose of fulfilling the governor's requirements. She charged that the promises made in the literature were never intended to be kept.

Porres' comments referred specifically to literature circulated by the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce, one of which state, “(LCHD's) creation will provide the funds necessary to build and operate a teaching hospital required for the medical school.

“The funds will also be used to adequately care for all medically indigent citizens of Lubbock County. The district will also immediately assume the hospital care of indigent citizens of Lubbock County. The district will also immediately assume the hospital care of indigents now being performed by the Lubbock City-County Welfare Department and by the City-County Health Department Outpatient Clinic.

All welfare services will be centralized and this should produce a more effective and economical operation,” one booklet stated.

The booklet continued “(the

LCHD Board of Mangers) will have the responsibility of planning and providing care for the medically indigent and also operating the hospital when built. The hospital will be both for indigent teaching patients and private patients.”

Such wording, which is repeated in several other pamphlets, was a key factor influencing voter acceptance of the LCHD creation proposal according to Porres.

At Thursday's meeting, Porres and Dr. Ray Santos, chairman of the medical society's Ad Hoc Committee, confronted county commissioners, LCHD administrators and Med School representatives with the question, “What is the county doing for its medical indigents?”

“Everything started to fall apart when LCHD took over the responsibility for the county's indigents,” Santos told the commissioners.

Porres and Santos cited data from Methodist and St. Mary of the Plains hospitals indicating LCHD has not centralized care for the medically indigent.

“Before creation of the hospital district 1.5 percent of Methodist Hospital's patients were medical indigents,” Porres said. “Since then, the hospital is taking 39 percent more indigents than before.”

Porres said St. Mary's hospital is treating 150 percent more indigents than it treated before LCHD's creation. When questioned by the commissioners as to whether the indigents were “qualified medically indigent” under LCHD income and property ownership guidelines,

or just “non-paying patients,” Porres said the indigent patients met LCHD requirements for indigency benefits.

Porres said the figures indicate the hospital district has failed to centralize indigency care. She added the LCHD guidelines and procedures for indigents to obtain medical treatment discourage indigents to seek treatment at Health Science Center Hospital, the official designated charity hospital for Lubbock County.

Qualified medical indigents receive a yellow card which allows them to receive treatment at HSCH free of charge. Porres said these patients are required to go directly to the emergency room for treatment of any illness, regardless of whether it is an emergency situation.

Gerald Bosworth, LCHD executive director, said the patients do not necessarily have to go to the emergency room. “There are a number of ways indigent patients can receive care, one way is through the Medical School clinic at Thompson Hall,” he said.

Porres said patients are only received at the clinic if they have previously been treated by one of the clinic's doctors.

Santos cited another problem of the restriction which disqualify many poor people from indigency benefits. He quoted a letter he received from a doctor in the Med School's pediatrics department which said, “The hospital district is making a concentrated effort to disqualify as many people as possible from receiving indi-

gency benefits.

Hack Flygare, member of the LCHD Board of Managers, said, “The board reviewed the indigency guideline as two months ago, then raised them to well above the median guidelines for all other major counties in the state. We didn't want to be the leaders in the state because the taxpayers wouldn't like it.”

Flygare, Bosworth and the commissioners stated throughout the meeting that they were not trying to deny anyone the ability to seek medical care, and they were doing everything they could to see that indigents receive whatever medical treatment they need.

“But I don't think you'll find anyone in Lubbock County who voted a 75 cent per \$100 tax rate on himself to build a hospital just to care for indigents,” said County Judge Rod Shaw. “WE have to abide by certain limits, and that means we can't foot the bill for every patient who isn't able to pay his bill.”

But Porres and several other doctors in the county feel the hospital district is not doing everything it can for medical indigents. They maintain this failure has caused many indigents to seek treatment from private hospitals and doctors for which they are unable to pay.

Since the hospital district pays only for medical care provided to indigents at HSCH, these private physicians and hospitals have to write-off all care to indigents as “bad debts.”

[Continued Page 6]

# Editorial

We were very privileged and honored to take part in a most memorable occasion this past Wednesday when the book "The History of the Mexican Americans in Lubbock County" was officially dedicated. Dr. Andres Tijerina has done a magnificent job of documenting facts and figures about the contributions of the Chicano here in Lubbock.

In reading the book one immediately realizes the richness in history of our people in the West Texas area. A richness that unfortunately until now has been totally ignored by historians. To read the book make one proud to know that it was the Chicano who built Lubbock just as much as anyone else.

As Dr. Tijerina stated in his dedication the history has to be told in order to complete the history of West Texas. The contributions of the Chicano have to be acknowledged. We hope that this book will not only serve to enlighten the mind and pride of the Chicano in Lubbock but to enlighten and make everyone realize what a significant part the Chicano has played in the building of Lubbock.

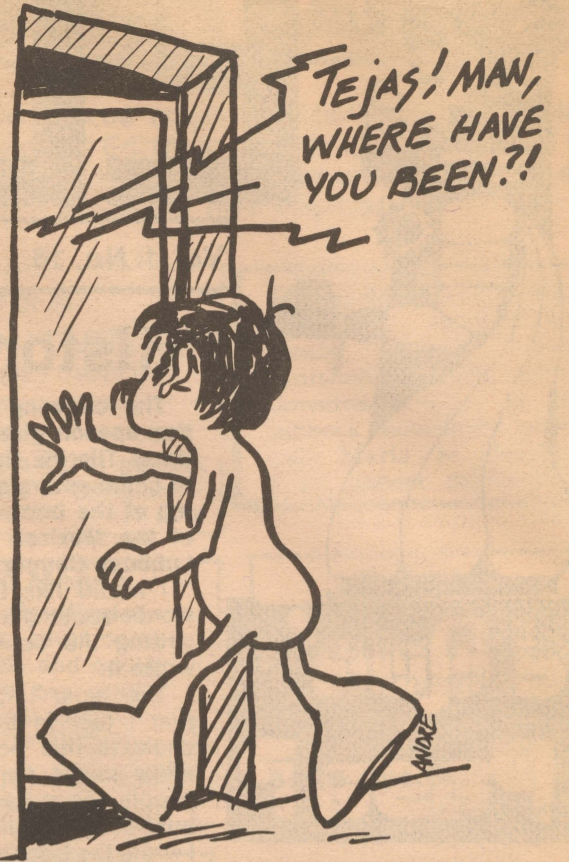
Tuvimos la oportunidad este pasado Miercoles de asistir a la dedicacion de un libro el cual nosotros pensamos sera algo bastante significativa para el pueblo Chicano de Lubbock. El nuevo libro de el Dr. Andres Tijerina conta la historia de la raza de Lubbock desde los primeros hasta los 77's. Al leer el libro no da bastante orgullo en saber que tuvimos tan gran parte en el desarroyo del oeste de Tejas. Lo importante es que ya todo mundo sabra ya que se escribio para que todo mundo leera.

Como dijo el Dr. Tijerina durante su dedicación los hechos se tienen que discutir y las contribuciones se tienen que notar. Nuestra gente es una gran parte de esta ciudad y ojala que este libro abra los ojos de no nomas nuestra gente pero toda la gente de Lubbock para que realizen lo significativo que es la gente Chicana de Lubbock.

Tejas  
by  
Andre

© COPYRIGHT 78. AMIGO PUB.

EL  
EDITOR  
AMIGOS



## La política mexicana relacionada al petroleo

El descubrimiento de vastas reservas petroleras en el subsuelo mexicano y en su base continental traerán sin duda cambios en las relaciones entre México y E.U. Por primera vez México posee recursos que E.U. desesperadamente necesita. Bajo esta favorable influencia la política internacional norteamericana con respecto a México girará indudablemente alrededor del problema de los trabajadores indocumentados.

Existen dos corrientes sobre lo que debería ser la nueva política norteamericana, y éstas están profundamente divididas.

La primera que corresponde a aquellos que no han comprendido la importancia de los nuevos descubrimientos y todavía se aferran al antiguo dogma que tiende a convertir al indocumentado en la víctima expiatoria sobre quien recae la culpa de todos los problemas económicos de los Estados Unidos; es decir "los millones de inmigrantes quienes estan viviendo y trabajando en este país ilegalmente." (L.A. Times ed. de Enero 1ro.)

De acuerdo a esto ellos demandan más estrictas regulaciones para tratar más efectivamente el problema de los trabajadores indocumentados. Algunos miembros del Congreso demandan la construcción de una más alta y fuerte muralla, similar a la de Berlin a lo largo de las 2000 millas de frontera con México. El costo de esta construcción se ha estimado en 35 millones de dólares. La más racista y conservadora facción del Congreso ha llegado a exigir que esta alambrada sea electrificada. Un reciente reporte publicado por el Comité Selectivo de Población podría permitir que la patrulla fronteriza triplique su fuerza operativa. La aprobación de leyes similares a la propuesta Rodino impondría multas severas a las empresas que a sabiendas emplean indocumentados, (a la vez que sugieren una mayor ayuda económica a México). Sin embargo, las nuevas realidades políticas, geológicas y económicas, constantemente han deteriorado la fuerza de esa proposición. El gobierno de México ha dicho firmemente que no aceptaría la propuesta ayuda económica y que cualquier convenio comercial deberá tomar en cuenta el trato a los

ciudadanos mexicanos en Estados Unidos.

También, el congelamiento a nuevos empleos federales impuesto por el Presidente Carter a descartado la posibilidad de aumentar la fuerza de patrullaje fronterizo. Mientras que el Congreso fiel a su propia naturaleza ha fallado en decidir favorable o infavorablemente sobre este problema, ha sido para los reaccionarios tan frustrante esta inactividad del congreso, que un editorial reciente de Los Angeles Times acusó a éste de "mirar a otro lado".

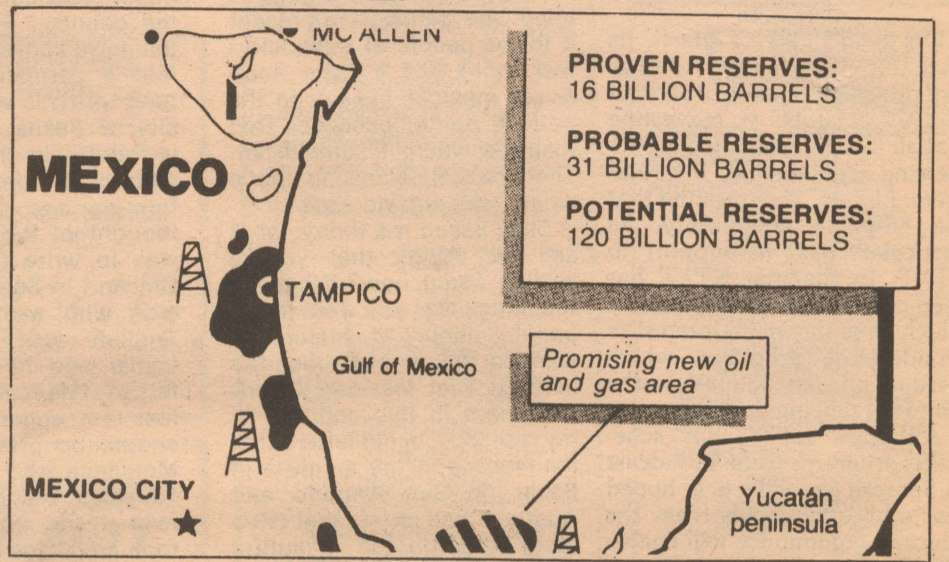
Por otro lado, los últimos eventos políticos han robustecido la posición contraria que demanda como primera prioridad en 1979 el mejoramiento de las relaciones entre E.U. y México. Demandan también que los oficiales de Estados Unidos "se sienten y trabajen para buscar una manera legal que proteja los derechos de los indocumentados para que puedan obtener salarios adecuados, seguro de desempleo, seguro social y todos los derechos ante la ley.

Este punto de vista fue expresado en el N.Y. Times y el Washington Post en los editoriales de año nuevo. Este punto de vista es mantenido por varias figuras políticas incluyendo increíblemente al ex-presidente Richard Nixon.

El petroleo de los países de la OPEC se ha convertido en una comodidad de la cual no se puede depender, la caída del Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi de Irán y la probable formación de una república Islámica bajo Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini significará para Israel, Sud Africa y E.U. la perdida del petroleo iraníano.

Actualmente, E.U. importa el 8% del petroleo que necesita de Irán, mientras que Israel recibe el 60% de sus necesidades petroleras de Irán. Lo que es más importante los tratados económicos entre Israel y E.U. garantizan que E.U. proveerá a Israel recursos seguros de petroleo, lo que significa la importación petrolera de las escasas fuentes de energía de los E.U.

Lo que es peor, las estadísticas presentadas por el Instituto Americano de Petroleos, en Enero 17, las necesidades petroleras de E.U. se acrecentaron en un 13.4% en los últimos 3 años. Actualmente los E.U. necesitan importar más del 35% de



Discovery of oil reserves in Mexico proven at 40.1 billion barrels.

sus necesidades petroleras. Consecuentemente, el asegurar fuentes seguras de aprovisionamiento en el extranjero ha venido a ser un objetivo importante para E.U. y México es el mayor exportador de petroleo no perteneciente a la OPEC.

El Presidente Carter irá a México los primeros días de Febrero con el expreso propósito de comprar petroleo y gas natural de México y para discutir la situación de los indocumentados. El resultado de esta visita denotará cual de los puntos de vista prevalecerá y por supuesto en turno de eso dependerá el gobierno mexicano vende o no.

El Presidente Carter irá a México los primeros días de Febrero con el expreso propósito de comprar petroleo y gas natural de México y para discutir la situación de los indocumentados. El resultado de visita denotará cual de los puntos de vista prevalecerá y por supuesto en turno de eso dependerá si el gobierno mexicano vende o no.

Si el gobierno mexicano mantiene firme su demanda que toda venta de petroleo deba ser acompañada por un mejor trato para los chicanos y un alto a la explotación y trato inhumano de mexicanos en los E.U., el futuro para nuestra gente podrá ser mucho mejor.

Una posición fuerte también daría credibilidad a las promesas del mexicano de utilizar los ingresos del petroleo para industrializar la nación, y de esta manera crear empleos desesperadamente necesitados. De esta forma reduciendo la necesidad de que mexicanos tengan que cruzar la frontera para poder sobrevivir.

Más el gobierno deba de reconocer que estos empleos no podran crearse de un día para otro, o ser suficientes para drásticamente

reducir el actual nivel de desempleo (el cual se estima entre 25 y 50%), especialmente en razón del alarmante actual nivel de crecimiento demográfico.

Consecuentemente los ingresos del petroleo deberan en ultimo caso ser utilizados para nacionalizar toda la industria extranjera posible, para así proveer salarios adecuados para el considerable numero de empleados trabajando en esas industrias. Esto también prevendría que se continúe escapando la mayor parte de las ganancias del capital a otras naciones.

El resultado final deba ser el establecimiento de un crecimiento económico que garantice trabajos para de menos el 90% de la población y un PNB por capita que permita la subsistencia decente de la población. Esto, claro tomara al menos 20 años en suceder.

Pero, si el gobierno mexicano una vez más vende los recursos de la nación a intereses extranjeros únicamente para enriquecer funcionarios, las repercusiones serán una intensificación de deportaciones y el abuso de mexicanos y chicanos.

Se debe de reconocer que esta es una posibilidad real y la única forma de evitarla es si la gente activamente demanda que el gobierno respete el derecho de propiedad del pueblo sobre la industria petrolera. Cualquier indicación de una traición deba de ser correspondida con protestas de masas en ambos lados de la frontera, así aseguramos que el gobierno reconozca que esta vez no se saldra con la suya.

En el futuro, el petroleo podrá proveer una solución a muchos de los problemas de México, incluyendo el del trabajador indocumentado. Pero, dependerá de la gente asegurar que estas expectativas se conviertan en realidad.

**SCHOOL NEWS**

The Vocational Industrial Clubs of America area contests will be held in Lubbock on Friday and Saturday, March 2 and 3. Over 800 vocational education students, representing 44 counties, will participate in the area contests. Winners will compete in the state contest. Headquarters for the area contests will be Lubbock High School. Individual contests will be staged at other high schools and many private businesses in the city.

Nationwide over 450,000 young people are involved in vocational education and VICA organizations in America. Over 40,000 students from Texas are active members.

The Dunbar-Struggs music department is having a spaghetti supper and family night on Thursday, March 8, starting at 6:00 p.m., in the Dunbar cafeteria. Admission is \$2.00 per person.

Some of the special attractions will be the Panjammers and the Jazz-Rock Group, as well as volleyball, basketball, shuffleboard, table tennis, and a movie (admission, .50). Fun for the entire family will be the order of the evening.

For ticket information, call 763-5984, extension 50.

Registration for the third quarter of Lubbock Evening High School, an education program for adults only, is being conducted this month for classes that start March 5th.

The program, sponsored by the Lubbock Independent School District, is open to men and women, 17 years of age or older, who have been out of school for at least one semester.

Adults may register at the Evening High School office from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday nights. They may also register at the Adult Education Office, 2013 13th St. from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Graduates of the program receive a regular high school diploma, said Harvy Owen, Adult Education Coordinator.

Owne said English, mathematics, science, social studies, and other standard high school courses will be offered. Commercial areas courses will include typing, clerical practice, and general business.

Each class meets two nights per week, 90 minutes each night, at Lubbock High School, 2004 19th St. Tuition for each quarter unit course will be \$15.

The third quarter will last from March 5th to May 31st with each class meeting for 36 hours.

Students who already have high school credits may apply them toward the adult program graduation requirements. Such students must supply the Adult Education Office with their official high school transcript so that it may be evaluated and a graduation plan developed.

# COMING ATTRACTIONS

Managers  
OSCAR MARTINEZ  
ALEX TORRES

La Proxima Semana  
March 8 — 13

**JORGE RIVERO**  
NARCISO BUSQUETS  
ANTONIO DE HUD  
MARIA FERNANDA  
EDUARDO NORIEGA  
CARLOS AGOSTI  
DÁVID AGRASANCHEZ  
HUMBERTO CABAÑAS

**WETBACKS MOJADOS**

A COLORES

CLASA-MOHME, Inc. LOS ANGELES - SAN ANTONIO - DENVER - CHICAGO - NEW YORK



**ANTONIO AGUILAR**  
JAIME FERNANDEZ MARTHA DUHALT  
IRMA SERRANO ELEAZAR GARCIA 'CHELELO'  
FRANCISCO CASTILLO

**EL HIJO DE GABINO BARRERA**

A COLORES!

DISTRIBUIDA POR AZTECA FILMS, Inc. LOS ANGELES - SAN ANTONIO - DENVER - CHICAGO - NEW YORK

1316 TEXAS AVE. 747-5922  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS  
Abierto Todos Los Dias  
Now Open All Week

# State Theatre

1316 Texas ave. - Lubbock, Texas

Phone: 747-5922

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

SATURDAY - 3:30 P.M. — SUNDAY - 1:30 P.M.

Esta Semana

MARCH 1 - 6

Chicano! el nombre que estremece un continente... KARATE, I

**ATACAN LOS KARATEAS**

(El Chicano Karateca)

A COLORES

DISTRIBUIDA POR CLASA-MOHME, Inc.

**Jaime Moreno**  
**Diana Torres**  
**Lina Michel**

y la presentación de  
**Isaías Dueñas**  
campeón mundial de Karate en

CINEMATOGRAFICA FILMES PRESENTA  
**ANTONIO AGUILAR**  
JAIME FERNANDEZ  
ELEAZAR GARCIA "CHELELO"  
MARIA DUVAL LIZA CASTRO

**GABINO BARRERA**

A COLORES

DISTRIBUIDA POR AZTECA FILMS, Inc.



Este Miercoles Solamente  
Día 7 de Marzo  
El Moro de Cumbas  
Con Antonio Aguilar  
Y  
La Palomia y El Rescate

Ademas el programa del Dr. I.Q. con el personal de la estación KWGO con interesantes preguntas donde Ud. se puede ganar dinero en efectivo.

## LOUIS OPTICAL

FOR APPOINTMENT

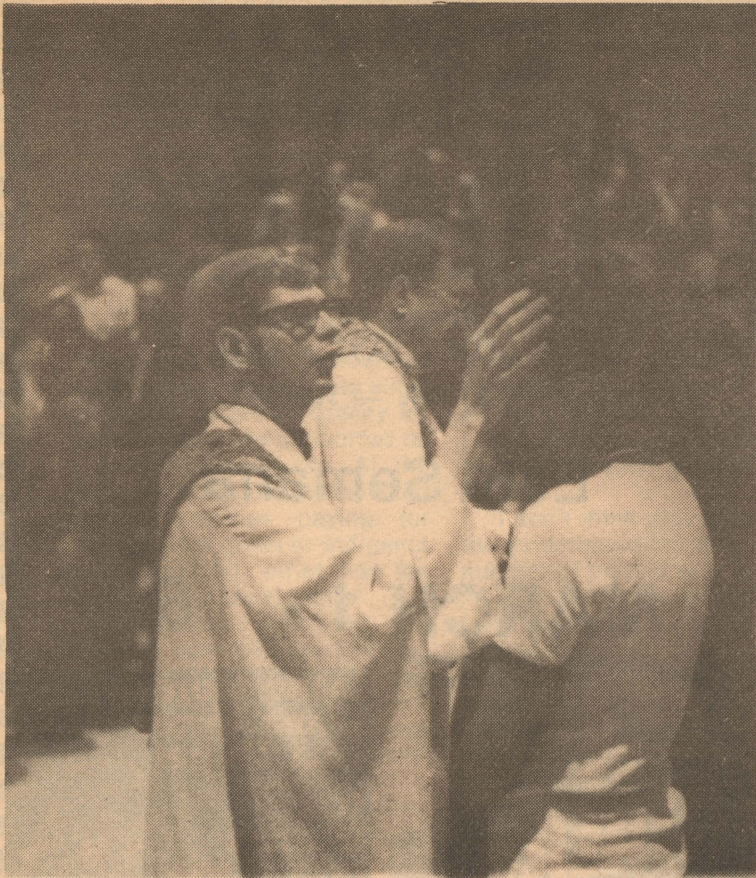
CALL 762-8159

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

- Your Doctor's Prescription Filled
- Eyeglasses Adjusted and Repaired



Tijerina Continued



is here in Lubbock. The water that Lubbock uses, it uses by virtue of the Mexican land laws. The pueblo water rights that the mexicans established are community property laws which are used by lawyers all the time. They state what laws the husband and wife have in marriage. Those were laws established by a mexican in Texas.

So many of our other laws in Texas are Mexican. I'd like to see credit given where credit is due. So I'm working to let people know about that. Specifically in the County of Lubbock, I saw the Mexican American come. And again I felt that I had to write something down on paper because I was afraid. I felt a sincere fear that no one was going to tell the story.

I saw founders come. A newspaper reprotter asked me "Sir, do you think that Mr. Ventura Flores is going to be important in the history of the city of Lubbock. Does anybody know about him? Nobody knows about Ventura Flores but I hope they will. I hope they know about el Sr. Lopez, el Sr. Rubio. People who are the first Mexican Americans to ever come into Lubbock and say "Sabes que, este es mi terreno. I'll work for 20-30 years for this land. I don't care if its a little lot, I don't care if its in the poorest barrio in Lubbock, I want my name on this land." and he went and he registered the land. I told the reprotter, I hope someday there is a park or a street named after that man. I would like to see a lake named after these people. You talk about pioneers. What more frontiersman can one get than a man who would leave New Mexico, ride with his family

and 2 other families across the Pecos, Indians shooting at him, Anglos shooting at him and come and buy land and prosper. I'd like to see these people recognized.

I was afraid that people who would come fro southern and central Texa and who would experience the sort of discrimination that they experienced here in the Lubbock area, where they were disenfranchized, simply because they were Mexican American.

I was talking to the reporter from the A-J and I had to tell her frankly; yours newspaper made mexicans of these people who are american citizens. Your paper took the vote from these people and it kept them out of school because it said, "The mexicans are doing this, the mexicans are moving into this part of town."

And you say, just because you call them mexicans does not take their citizenship away. If yo think that, then what you should do is go talk to these old Mexican Americans and ask them. They'll tell you, "No señor, a mi no me daban welfare. No sir, they wouldn't give me welfare. Y porque no Sr. Lopez? Why not Mr. Lopez, why wouldn't they give you welfare during the depression? Why didn't they give you a job with the CCC. Well they said I was a mexican. Pero usted sabia bien que habia nacido aqui. You knew very well that you were born here. I know Sr. Tijerina, but they told me, that I was a Mexican and that was the last I ever talked to them.

And I was afraid when I wrote this that no one would know about Mr. Lopez.

I was afraid that nobody would tell about the death records of kids. Well it is in here. I counted hundreds of them, año tras año. Kids, thousands of them.

"Y como murio su niño señora? No pos lo machucaron. Pero donde? Como? Pos en un ranchito. How did he die Mrs. Gonzalez? Well they ran over him. Ran over him? Where? He was on a little farm. What was that kid doing on a farm? What was that 9 years old kid doing on a farm? He was supposed to be in school.

And then I encountered a report that said that the farmers in Lubbock County closed down the schools if they learned that the teacher were teaching Mexican American kids instead of sending them out to pick cotten.

I said I cannot live without telling about those kids.

Bueno its true, and we must recognize that we are in the U.S. I guess more than anything else, it's because we live in the United States, that we were able to come up. Because groups like LULAC and the G.I. Forum, when they served and fought in World War II, they were able to say: Mr. Commisisoner, Mr. Editor, Mr. Principal, I am a citizen. I fought and my kids will go to school. I don't know of many other countries where the principal would have said: "You know what, you're right, I agree with yo and there's going to be conflict. I expect some of the Anglo parents are going to be mad when they see Mexican American kids, but Mr. Gonzalez, you are right. I don't know of very many countries where that would HVE HAPPENED. would have happened.

We could have had officers. After the discrimination we had against us. A Mexican American gets to be an officer in the service. We are fortunate that we live in this country. That one thing that LULAC and G.I. Forum have capitalized on. They and the other organizations have been able t bring us up because they fought. Because they would go to el Consul General de Mexico. "Señora ayudenos' and she would listen and she helped them in the 1950's.

But can you imagine they had to go to a mexican government official to ask for help. Envez de ir con un americano, they often had to go to a mexican government official to get help. I was afraid that after they went, to the editor of the A-J, can you imagine a bunch of cotten pickers, mexicans, mexicano knowing that all that the guy had to do was call the cops and the people would be beaten up and thrown in jail., they knew it. And yet they'd step forward and say "Mister,

Continued Page 5

Este pasado Miercoles de Seniza en la Iglesia Nuestra Señora de la Gracia tambien se anuncio que un nuevo Padre fue designado para servir a la gente de la parroquia. El Padre George Roney tomara el lugar de el Padre Bob Ibie quien fue mudado a servir la Iglesia de San Elizabeth de aqui de Lubbock.

El Padre Roney fue ordenado en el mes de Junio en la ciudad de Lamesa donde tambien trábajo hasta ahorita. La familia del Padre Roney viven el la ciudad de Odessa.

Bienvenido Padre George

El Editor has the potential to reach approximately 125,000 Chicanos living in Lubbock and the South Plains. Advertising bilingually will give your company the added advantage of identifying with a potential untapped market. El Editor is distributed in Lubbock, Levelland, Slaton, Hereford, Muleshoe, Littlefield and Plainview with plans to expand to all major towns in West Texas.



**ALL AMERICAN REAL ESTATE**

MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE  
**MLS**



3 Bedroom 1 1/2 bath,  
Livingroom and Den,  
Corner Lot — Close to  
Elementary and Jr. High.  
One Car Garage.  
FHA \$27,500  
3020 30th St.

Janie Garza "Sea Dueño De La Casa De Su Sueño" Gonzalo Garza

Comercial  
Residencial **763-5666** 3432 Ave. H

**SUNNYSIDE SOUTH**

Remodeling all brick 2 and 3 bedroom  
Apartments in predominantly Mexican  
American area.  
Beautiful Apartments YET Cheapest Rent  
in Town. Going fast at \$125 to \$145 bills  
paid. 747-1920 763-3440  
BENNY-GUZMAN — MGR.

40,000

WATTS

SONIDO ESTERIOFONICO

NUMERO UNO EN ESPANOL

99.5 *kwgo*

stereo  
fm

P.O. Box 2448 / Lubbock, Texas / (806) 745-4148

we don't like for you to call us mexican."

I was afraid that nobody would tell about Mr. Estrada when he and the G.I. Forum went to a congressman for help. They told the Congressman; "We're citizens and we want your help."

I was interviewing Mr. Estrada and asked him what the congressman had done. "Que fue la respuesta? Se rio. What was the answer?" The Congressman laughed in his face and said, "Do you think I'm going to help mexicans? How long do you think I'd be in office if I help mexicans. An I asked Mr. Estrada if he had told him that they weren't mexicans. Mr. Estrada said, "No we turned around and left." I was afraid that nobody would tell about that.

I was afraid that nobody would tell that the very people who were the ones who established a discriminatory system, were the government official who would come to give us bar-b-que and beer to buy our vote. I was afraid nobody would say "Sabes que raza? He's the one that started that to you."

I was afraid that nobody would tell about Mr. Esteban Velasco when he wrote Governor Coke Stevenson in 1944 and he said Dear Mr. Governor At the present time I'm here at wilson, Texas with 80 hands pulling cotten. The first day we went to Lubbock, Texas, some of my hands were told that they do not serve mexicans in certain places. I can't say that everybody is the same because where I come from, they let us go anywhere we wish. I'm from Huntsville, Texas. The hands that I have are from Bryan Texas. They like mexicans. Let me ask you this, what would the farmers of West Texas do if the mexicans would not come to pick their cotten? Now Mr. Coke, I tell you, do we have the rights of americans or are we just like nothing. Estevan Velasco, troquero."

I was afraid nobody would

know about Velasco.

Every weekend 400 trucks would drive into the East side of town each one with 20 to 60 mexicans, men, women, and children. Can you imagine what 400,000 mexican americans look like? Well used come and set up big migrant camps outside the city limits. They would live there for a few weeks and they would bury little kids who died while they were living there. And then they would go on to California Michigan, Colorado, back to the valley. I was afraid no one would ever tell about them.

So I dedicated this book to those people who lived in the Guadalupe Barrio; to the people who died in the Guadalupe barrio; to the people who just passed through the Guadalupe barrio; to the people who built the Guadalupe barrio into what it is today. The ones who approached the Anglo Americano and the American system. The ones who had the courage and the faith in their country and in pride in principle to say "We deserve our equal rights" and who used those equal rights to build a better barrio. And in fact I dedicate it to those people and to their decendents and to the people who benefit from the work of those people and to the mexican americans in Lubbock benefit and in my opinion everyone in Lubbock benefits from those people.

Its been said that Lubbock was made by railroads and cotten. Railroads because if you look at it today, the railroad criscrosses in Lubbock. Going to New York, to California, north or south, they cross aqui en el barrio. The railroads brought trade and commerce and retail to Lubbock. Cotten, because cotten is what still makes Lubbock powerful.

An I dedicate it to these people because I knew that the people who built the railroad and drove the spikes just like the people who picked the cotten were Mexian Americans. I knew that they had helped to build Lubbock. I



Miembros de la organización de Reese Mexican American Club se juntaron esta pasada semana para instalar los nuevos oficiales de dicha organización. El banquete de instalación se llevo a cabo en el NCO de el Base Reese con miembros dy huespedes participando. La organizacion Reese Mexican American Club ha trabajado en la area de Lubbock por varios años participando en todo aspecto de la comlunidad y cantidades de funciones a las cuales siempre son invitados el publico en general.

Los nuevos oficiales de la Organización son: [de izquierda a derecha] Fidel Marquez, Presidente; Tony Ramirez, Vice Presidente; Diana Marmolejo, Secretaria; y Abby armolejo, Tesorero.



**El Editor  
El Portavoz**

1638 Main  
Lubbock, Texas  
Zip 79401  
Ph. 806/763-3841

wanted it to be recorded. More than anything else, I wanted Mr. Estevan Velasco, who wrote that letter to the Governor to know, "No sir, we are not just like nothing." I dedicate this book to all of you. Thank You.

**¿QUE PASA?**  
during the telethon by answering the phones and accepting pledges and contributions from 3:30 to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday the 3rd of March. Also at this time, the program "Chulas Fronteras" featuring Flaco Jimenez, Lydia Mendoza, y los Alegres de Teran will be shown. Contributions should be sent to KTXT TV P.O. Box 4359,

Lubbock, Texas 79409. Pledges for contributions after the start of the telethon should be phoned in to telephone 742-5555. You are requested to assist KTXT in selecting programs for broadcast in 1979, by specifying the type of program you are interested in viewing. Thank you

**EMPLOYMENT  
City Of Lubbock**

<b>Utility Rate Analyst</b>	<b>\$1438 Mo.</b>
Plans, organizes, and directs utility regulatory function for the City including evaluation of utility rate increase proposals. Requires degree plus seven years responsible experience in utility rate work, accounting, or auditing.	
<b>Legal Secretary</b>	<b>\$629. mo</b>
H.S. graduation plus one to two years responsible secretarial experience preferable as a legal secretary. Ability to type and operate dictating equipment.	
<b>Assistant Attorney</b>	<b>\$1204 mo.</b>
Requires Law Degree and admission to the State Bar of Texas.	
<b>Senior Building Inspector</b>	<b>\$1100. mo.</b>
Supervises and performs construction inspection activities in all areas of building, plumbing, mechanical, and electrical as related to City codes and ordinances. Requires education and experience equal to two years of college and two years experience in building construction and/or inpection.	
<b>Senior Zoning and Environmental Control Inspector</b>	<b>\$1081 mo</b>
Supervises and performs inspections to enforce City zoning laws and ordinances. Requires two years experience.	

**Apply Personnel Department, City of Lubbock  
Room 211, 10th and Ave. J  
Lubbock, Texas  
Equal Opportunity Employer.**

**QUE TANTO INSULACION USAR**

Si usted esta haciendo una nueva casa, pida una copia de el fojeto de Southwestern tocante "Reglas para un Hogar Eficiente en Energia." Dicho fojeto esta designado para hacer uso eficiente de la energia que se requiere para que su hogar este confortable.

Se esta insulando su presente casa, la recomendacion es que use R-30 en el cielo de su casa, R-13 en la pader, R-13 bajo de suelos de madera. Escapes alrededor de sus ventanas o puertas dejan entrar aigre frio o caliente. Debe de tratar de tapar todos estos escapes con "caulking, stripping" o ventanas y puertas de aluminio.

**Unos cuantos sugerencias para hacer mas comfortable sus casas son:**

- Este suguro de que el registro de su chimenea este cerrado cuando no esta usandolo.
- Cerrando las cortinas ayuda detener el calor en las noches frias. Las cortinas deberian de ser abiertas durante el día para dejar que entre los rayos del sol durante tiempo de frio y deben de ser cerradas en el día durante el tiempo de calor.
- Siempre mantenga un nivel fijo en su calentador. Fije la temperatura y olvidese. No lo siga cambiando.

**HOW MUCH INSULATION TO USE**


If building a new home, ask for a copy of Southwestern's "Energy Efficient Home Guidelines", which is designed for efficient use of the energy required to provide comfort in your home.

If insulating your present home, the recommendations are: R-30 in the ceiling, R-13 in the wall, R-13 under wood floors (pier and beam). Air leaks around windows and doors let outside air in which has to be heated or cooled. Proper weather stripping, caulking, and the installation of storm windows and doors will help stop air leaks.

A few tips on air comfort in your house are:

- Be sure you tightly close the damper on your fire-place when it's not being used.
- Drawing the drapes will help hold in the heat during the cool nights. They should be opened in the daytime to allow the sun rays to enter the room in the heating season and should be closed to keep the sun's rays from getting in during the cooling season.
- Always keep a sensible thermostat setting. Set it then forget it! At least don't be constantly changing it.

**Para Mas Información en como ahorrar Energia llame hoy mismo a Armando Gonzalez, representante de S.P.S.**



**Armando Gonzales**  
763-2881

1120 MAIN MONTEREY CENTER      2747 34TH STREET 4201 FRANKFORD

**ANDY'S PLUMBING & HEATING**

ANDRES CRUZ - Owner

El frio esta aqui, y para poder combatirlo preparese con tiempo. Si tiene problemas con su calentador hable con Andy para un prosupuesto gratis sobre instalación o reparacion de calentadores ya sea central heating, wall heaters, floor furnace o cualquier problema de plomeria. Todo trabajo incluyendo partes se lo garantizamos

**SPECIALIZING IN SERVICE RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL WORK**

Call

Fast professional -service on any- drainage problem


- sewer-sinks
- disposals-
- lavatories
- tub-stools-
- grease traps
- washing machines
- floor drains

762-3468

Free estimate on new construction remodeling-addon

- heating & air conditioning
- floor furnace
- wall heaters
- water heaters
- water coolers
- water softeners

- leaky faucet
- gas leaks
- water leaks
- sewer leaks
- or repiping



NO JOB TOO LARGE  
NO JOB TOO SMALL

"It's handy to call Andy"

# Hassles, fears drive patients to private clinics

Local doctors, private hospital administrators and other officials who deal with indigent medical patients in Lubbock County are growing more vocal in their opposition to the indigency policies established by the Lubbock County Hospital District.

The LCHD Board of Managers revised its indigency guidelines at the January meeting to allow more poor people to qualify for free medical care supported by a county property tax. At the same meeting, the board voted not to continue paying for medical care given to indigents at any hospitals other than the Health Sciences Hospital.

Immediately following the meeting, administrators at Methodist and St. Mary of the Plains hospitals told The University Daily they were not satisfied with the revised policies, particularly considering that the board never consulted other hospitals before implementing the new policies.

Although Gerald Bosworth told the board members at the January meeting that both hospitals' administrators had been invited to address the board, nor did they feel their input would have any effect on the board's decisions.

Many local doctors and hospital officials have expressed similar opinions, saying that the board doesn't seek enough community input before it implements new policies.

The meeting on Thursday night with representatives from the Lubbock-Crosby-Garza Medical Society and the Lubbock County Commissioners was a final resort for the Medical Society to voice their dissatisfaction with the board's policies.

Dr. Ray Santos, chairman of the society's Ad Hoc Committee complained to the commissioners that the indigency qualification income guidelines are still too low and exclude too many poor people who cannot afford to pay for medical treatment.

"The guidelines require that an indigent family can't own more than \$500 in personal property. That means if a family owns a \$500 car, it can't receive indigency benefits," Santos said. "I've seen cars worth \$500

that could barely run, but nevertheless, transportation is a necessity for medical treatment."

Eldon Akin, vice president of finance at Methodist Hospital agreed with Santos' complaint. "Everybody has a point on the financial scale where they can be considered indigent. If I were strapped with a \$20,000 hospital bill, I know I couldn't afford it. So how can they (the LCHD board) expect poor people to pay such a bill?" Akin said.

"I don't think they should set the guidelines according to the number of people in a family," he said. "We've been urging LCHD to adopt a sliding scale policy similar to those set by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare."

Although no official action has been taken by the board to further liberalize the indigency guidelines since the January meeting, Louis Martinez of the medical indigency guidance service at HSCD said his department is currently studying the personal property provision of the indigency guidelines.

He said the provision may be too strict, and his department will submit a revised proposal to the HSCH administrators in hopes of raising the maximum property allowance to more than \$500.

"Working with both the indigents and the administrators, you see both sides of the issue," Martinez said. "I thought the board was pretty lenient in the allowances it made for the indigency guidelines."

Both Martinez and Akin agreed that limits must be placed on indigency qualifications. "eventually you have to draw a line somewhere," Martinez said.

Another problem with the indigency qualifications involves the paper work and bureaucratic procedures required of indigents before they can receive treatment at a county medical facility.

Communication barriers, bureaucratic paper work, impersonal relationships between doctors and patients and a general fear of institutionalized medicine are among the reasons indigent medical patients gave for seeking medical care

from private clinics rather than from the Health Sciences Center Hospital.

Poor people who qualify for medical care benefits under the county-supported medical indigency health program are failing to take advantage of the program because private clinics offer more personal, compassionate care with fewer hassles, according to indigent patients interviewed by the University Daily.

According to guidelines established by the LCHD Board of Managers, certified medical indigents are required to seek medical treatment only at HSCH. Private hospitals and doctors are not reimbursed if they treat indigents without county approval.

Maria Rodriguez, a certified indigent from Wolforth, said the requirements and procedures she had to follow when she sought help at the hospital made her reluctant to use the facility again.

"I had a bad cold and I just wanted to see a doctor about getting some medicine," Rodriguez said. "After I filled out all of the papers and gave the welfare people the information they wanted, they told me to go to the emergency room to see a doctor."

Rodriguez said she was referred to another doctor within the hospital after being told that she could not receive treatment for a cold in the emergency room.

"But that's where I was told to go," she said. "I had already spent several hours waiting and filling out the forms, and all I wanted was some medicine to ease my cold."

By the time the other doctor saw me and wrote me a prescription, I was too tired to care anymore. I just left after I got my medicine, and I don't ever want to go back," she said.

Another medical indigent, Maria Ramirez, related her experiences to the UD through an interpreter since she cannot speak English.

Like Rodriguez, Ramirez was referred to the emergency room at HSCD after she and her daughter filled out the required forms to qualify for indigency benefits. She said she "had

problems with her veins,' which was later diagnosed as high blood pressure.

"The doctor in the emergency room couldn't understand why I was asking him for help. He told me that I shouldn't come to the emergency room because it costs money to be treated there," she said.

"I told him that I was told to go there, but he said, 'No, you understood wrong.'" Ramirez said the doctor stared to get angry, but he still diagnosed her ailment and wrote her a prescription for medicine. She told the doctor her throat was sore too, and he told her to ask for some throat lozenges at the HSCH pharmacy when she went to fill her prescription.

"But the woman at the pharmacy told me I had to have a written prescription for anything at the pharmacy. We went back to the doctor, but he told us it was silly to write a prescription for throat lozenges

"We went back to the pharmacy, but the woman there insisted on having a prescription. She called the doctor, and they got into an argument," Ramirez said.

By the time she received her medicine, Ramirez said she never wants to go back to the hospital again. "We'll just get yelled at if we go there. I'd rather go to a private doctor who'll be nice to me."

Other cases involve language barriers between patients and doctors, and an instance where a family of 12 was denied indigency benefits because its total income was slightly above the established limit. Such cases have caused local doctors to criticize LCHD's current indigency policies.

But local officials appear stumped to find a solution to the problem. They don't want to further burden the tax payers but they see no other way to liberalize the current indigency qualification guidelines.

One local doctor, who has worked closely with both the county officials and indigent patients, believes one solution

is to lobby at the state level for more welfare support.

According to County Judge Rod Shaw, a proposal is being prepared for the Legislature which would encourage the state to underwrite care for medical indigents, thus easing the burden on the counties.

**MY FAVORITE FOOD IS TACOS WITH OIL... AH, CHILE!**



**MINGO CHAPA**  
Sobador Profesional

Se especializa en aliviar todos los malestares causados Por:

- Neuralgia
- Tensión
- Nerviosidad
- Falseaduras
- Nervios Encogidos



**763-3841**

763-3841



AMIGO

Special \$2.00 Per Room

Blame Hoy!!



Shopping for Heat

About 70 percent of the energy you use in your home goes toward space heating and cooling. Obviously, you would do well to invest in the most efficient equipment available.

If you're building a new home, or if it's time to replace your heating system, consider future operating costs as well as the purchase price. Remember, you will be living with a heating system for possibly the next 20 years—and fuel prices are not likely to drop!

More efficient heating systems, like the electric heat pump, can pay back their higher initial costs in one or two heating seasons.

Pay special attention to sizing the new system. With added insulation, storm windows and general

weatherproofing, many homeowners are discovering that a smaller heating system can do the job. The Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute tests and rates various heat pump models and lists the results in a directory. The booklet shows the capacity of different units and the power input required for both heating and cooling. Energy efficiency ratios (EERs) of various units are also included, and should be carefully compared by energy-conscious consumers.

DON'T WASTE A WATT



LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT

10th & Texas 763-9381

Presented as a CONSUMER SERVICE in the interest of ENERGY CONSERVATION.

En los meses pasados, el Lubbock Arts Festival ha progresado muy rapidamente. El reporte mas reciente fue anunciado el día 12 de Enero por el Sr. Byrnie Bass, Presidente del Lubbock Cultural Affairs Council, y Berniece Spears, asistente del Lubbock Arts Festival Steering Committee. Ellos anunciaron que el Mayor Pro Tem Alan Henry iba ocupar el lugar de Presidente. En su consulta de noticias Alan Henry dijo, "El Lubbock Arts Festival ha sido estabilizado con mas de 50,000 turistas por año. Los turistas pueden traer mas de un millon de dolares ha la economia de Lubbock si cada un de ellos gasta solamente \$20.

En la primera junta de Enero, el Lubbock Arts Festival Steering Committee decidio dedicarle el primer Festival al anterior Mayor Roy Bass. El Señor Roy Bass estuvo muy interesado en el proyecto ayudando desde el principio. El Sr. Bas visito el Arts Festival de Oklahoma City en Mayo del año 1978 para obtener ideas y mejorar la Festival de Lubbock. Planes para la ceremonia de dedicación seran efectuados en Abril.

Durante el mes de Enero los sub-comites hicieron planes para las actividades que tomaran lugar en la Festival. Unas de las actividades sera para los niños y tendran un lugar especialmente para ellos. Los niños podran usar las tintas, los papeles y la pegadura para hacer sus proyectos. Al mismo tiempo, los niños podran atestiguar el "video art" - un proyecto de Telecomunicaciones de la Universidad de Texas Tech. Alrededor de ellos estara una cerca para que puedan pintar significando su viciación. Otro comite ha sido solicitado para vender T-shirts, nieve, y globos y con todas estas cosas el ambiente estara mas en su lugar. Otros comites han trabajado con los arreglos de desempeñar, arreglos de demostración, las situación de planes y para demostrar otras cosas. Para el tiempo del Festival, habra mas de 1500 voluntarios trabajando en el proyecto.

Aplicaciones han sido solicitadas de otros estados como New York, Oregon, Florida y California asi como Texas, Nuevo Mexico, y Oklahoma. Todas las aplicaciones seran discutidas el día 10 de Febrero. En ese tiempo las selección tomara lugar con calificaciones en diversidad, calidad y organialidad de el trabajo. La combina-

ción de pintura, escultura, fotografía, tejidos y otros artes ira resultar muy interesante, y todos para vender.

Durante el curso de los tres dias los turistas escucharan musica de todas clases. En el primer dia habra baile en la calle con muscia de "disco" soportada por la estación de radio KSEL. No solamente habra musica para escuchar sino tambien presentaciones de baile, de teatro, de juego de manos, actos de majia y otros actos.

Iniciaciones para recaudir fondos para el proyecto de los \$50,000 principiaron en Noviembre pasado. El resultado hasta ahora ha sido de \$10,000 en regalos de negocios de la comunidad y individuales. Adicionalmente, la Comision de Tejas de Artes y Humanidad premio al Lubbock Cultural Affairs Council un privilegio de \$10,000 para soportar actividades del Lubbock Arts Festival.



February 21, 1979....James Cook of 2111 21st Street was voted most courteous driver during a recent campaign to promote operator courtesy.

Second place winner was Pete Sxpakowski of 6001 W. 34th and 3rd place went to Orvie Hicks of 3812 38th.

In order to recognize the efforts of Citibus drivers, the Lubbock Transit Corp. conducted a Courtesy Crusade, Feb. 12-15th.

Bus patrons were asked to vote for the driver they felt was most courteous. The three drivers receiving the most votes were awarded a certificate of merit, a special shoulder patch and a \$25 gift certificate for the 1st place winner, \$15 gift certificate to the 2nd place winner and \$10 gift certificate to the 3rd place winner.

All ballots submitted by the bus patrons were entered in a drawing and ten names drawn to receive Thrifty \$3.50 passes. The Thrifty \$3.50 is good for as many rides as necessary for a one week period.

Winners of the Thrifty \$3.50 were: Rosie Cash, Johnny Thomas, Florastien Garrett, Patricia Saunders, Virginia Sales, Hazel Sterling, Harold Glenn, Ella Eurlevroe, Willie Saunders and Mary Cole.

In the picture above: Ernie Prenevost, Manager of Lubbock Transit Corp. (Citibus) present James Cook with the 1st place gift certificate after being elected "Most Courteous Driver" by Citibus riders. Looking on from left to right are Pete Szpakowski 2nd place winner and Orvie Hicks 3rd place winner.

**AMIGO**  
Pest Control  
763-3841

Subscribe to  
**EL EDITOR**

**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU  
NEEDS COMMUNITY SERVICES SPECIALIST**

Serve as local Bureau of the Census representative with job responsibilities to inform the minority population of the purposes and importance of the 1970 Decennial Census. This is accomplished by working with minority community organizations, radio, television, magazines and newspapers. Frequent travel with evening and weekend work. Starting salary \$10,500 to \$19,263 per year, based on experience. Must be willing to locate/live in Lubbock.

**QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:** Minimum 3 years general experience working with minority community groups. College degree preferred. Must be fluent in English and Spanish. Write for further information (no later than March 12, 1979) To:

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS — CSP  
1100 Commerce St., Rm. 3C54  
Dallas, Texas 75242  
Attn: David Buentello**

An Equal Opportunity Employer 2-24

**UNIVERSITY DODGE** \$1,000,000 Sale  
LOOP 289 & S. UNIVERSITY 745-4481

**FREE**

Resitol "Silver Belly" Hat  
OR Tiffany Lamp with any new vehicle purchased.

**Manuel Lopez** Le Hace El Mejor Deal En Lubbock

**OMNI \$4488**  
With front wheel drive, AM radio, full wheel covers, white wall radial tires, and more!

**Plainsman Pickups**  
Available only at University Dodge

**\$5488** with V-8 engine, automatic transmission, power steering, long-wide bed, and much more!

**RELAX  
LET ORTIZ  
DO YOUR  
WORKING...**

Call us!  
PH-762-8459

**ORTIZ REAL ESTATE  
& TAX SERVICE**  
GILBERT ORTIZ — Phone 762-8459  
4508 AVENUE H LUBBOCK, TX 79404



El Editor, pone al servicio de sus lectores un consultorio personal con el Dr. Carifio, al cual podran acudir por medio de correspondencia postal y sin costo alguno, quienes asi lo deseen. Si tiene Ud. algun problema personal o domestico y no encuentra la soluci6n, envie una carta a 1638 Main, Lubbock, Texas 79401, y su contestaci6n sera publicada en este periodico, sin revelar su identidad.

Querido Dr. Carifio:

Antes de escribir esta carta, me daba pena contarle lo que me sucedio, pero tengo que contarselo a alguien para descansar de mi mente. No sé por donde empezar pero se lo voy a decir en mi manera.

Hace unos dias, fui a ver a un medico para hacerme un examen fisico. Yo ya habia oido decir que algunos doctores usan su posici6n para tocar a una donde ellos quieren. Despues que me orden6 que me desnudara, no me quit6 los ojos de encima hasta que quede como vine al mundo. Despues, me hizo acostarme boca arriba sobre la mesa y empezo a jugar con todo mi cuerpo.

Para cuando me di cuenta que esto ya era mas que un examen, ya era muy tarde para resistir. Ningun hombre me habia pulsado en esa forma. Creo que por eso me despert6 mis sensaciones en un deleite que jamas creí que existiera. Fue una experiencia muy placentera para mi, porque no soy casada. Desde entonces, he seguido visitando su clinica. Yo creo, que esta relaci6n entre nosotros, es mejor que andar en lenguas de la gente. En esta forma, nomas nosotros dos sabemos.

Gracias por dejarme decirle mi secreto.

—Gustosa—

Querida Gustosa:

Nosotros tambien guardaremos su secreto.

# Subscribe!

## NEED LEGAL HELP?

WEST TEXAS LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDES FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO LOW INCOME PERSONS WHO LIVE IN LUBBOCK, HALE & HOCKLEY COUNTIES.

Attorneys can provide help in the following areas:

Social Security      Supplementary Security Income  
Consumer Problems      All types of Welfare Problems  
Landlord/Tenant      Drafting and/or Probating Wills  
Matters Affecting the Marriage Relationship  
Defending of Auto Accident Claims  
Other civil matters normally handled by a law office

Types of services not normally provided:

Suits for Damage      Criminal      Traffic Tickets  
Any case which an attorney would normally receive a percentage fee.

Monday — Friday      8:30 a.m. — 5:30 p.m.

**West Texas Legal Services**  
Suite 1601, Metro Tower  
Lubbock, Texas 79401  
(806) 763-4557

## NOTICES

### COMMUNITY SERVICES OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK

Contact Us For Assistance In:

- Applying for food Stamps or AFDC.
- Home weatherization and insulation.
- Transportation of elderly and handicapped.
- Obtaining information about available help in Lubbock.

We have three offices:  
Central, 820 Texas Avenue.  
Arnett Benson, 2407 1st. St.  
East, 1532 E. 19th Street.  
All Numbers 762-6411

### HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER HOSPITAL

For more information regarding employment opportunities at Health Science Center Hospital Call 743-3352



Equal Opportunity Employer

### TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

For information regarding employment opportunities at Texas Tech University, call 742-2211.

"EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY THROUGH AFFIRMATIVE ACTION"

## NEEDED!! FOSTER HOMES FOR INFANTS

Contact:  
**FOSTER HOME WORKER**  
Department of Human Resources  
762-8922

# CLASSIFIED \* ADS

Patrocine estos nuevo patrocinadores de nuestro periodico El Editor y diganle que agardesen que ellos estan ayudando en continuar publicando este periodico. Llamenles hoy mismo!

**D & E FURNITURE**  
NEW & USED FURNITURE & APPLIANCES  
BUY - SELL - TRADE  
ELWYNE & MARILYN BEARD  
Manuel Brito — Salesman  
208 N. UNIVERSITY      765-5272

**PREFERRED PROPERTIES**  
Apartments, Houses, Efficiencies, Sleeping Rooms. Finished or unfurnished. Downtown, north & east Lubbock moderately priced. Call Maria at 763-5621 if no answer call 765-9914.

**Good Money**  
Silver Coins Wanted  
Your U.S. silver coins dated 1964 and earlier are worth big premiums to collectors.  
FOR TOP PRICES  
Call (806) 799-6346  
Monday through Friday

**JOSE'S DINING ROOM**  
Authentic Mexican Food  
Jose Ramirez, Owner  
5029 Ave. H  
744-3784

**SEPEDA BUILDERS**  
RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION  
Bus. 763-6551  
3436 Ave H

**EL NOPAL Panaderia**  
Birthday Pan Mexicano  
Wedding Anniversary Cakes  
Phone 762-9863  
615 Broadway

**AMISTAD FRIENDSHIP CAFE**  
MEXICAN FOODS  
OPEN: 8:00 AM - 3:00 PM  
CLOSED: SATURDAY & SUN  
2005 14TH ST. ON AVE. T

**ALCORTE AUTOMOTIVE**  
• Brakes • Engine  
747-7851  
902 Ave. A      Pete Alcorde

**Estrada's TV & Pawn Shop**  
Repair TV & Stereos  
Work Guaranteed  
Money Loaned on anything of value.  
703 Broadway 765-8415

**La BODEGA**  
Imports From Mexico  
611 Broadway  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79401

**ROBERTS Studio**  
1632 Broadway  
• Weddings • Portraits • Passport  
Owner Home Phone  
Toni Davila      746-5630

Starters - Generators  
Alternators  
**Broadway Battery & Electric**  
Batteries - New & Used Rebuilt  
1208 Avenue A  
PHONE 763-9653 - 762-9577  
Lubbock, Texas

**Solis Bros.**  
Automotive Care  
765-5155  
302 N. UNIVERSITY

**LOPEZ Longhorn**  
MEAT MARKET  
747-2329  
1706 34th  
LONGHORN MEAT MARKET  
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK  
... Accept. Food Stamps

EL DR. GARCIA  
Carborator Specialist  
763-4511  
2609 CLOVIS HWY  
**CANYON LAKE AUTO SUPPLY**  
WHOLESALE - RETAIL  
Open Mon Thru Sat 8 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
Open SUNDAY 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
Open 7 Days A Week  
ALSO FEATURING  
A Complete Automotive Repair

**ANDY'S PLUMBING & HEATING**  
Fast professional service on any drainage problem  
"It's handy to call Andy"  
762-3468

**JOHN CERVANTEZ WELDING**  
ALL TYPES OF WELDING  
1904 E. Auburn  
Lubbock, TX 79403  
Phone 747-4823

**AL'S CLEANERS**  
Monday - Fri.,  
7 A.M. - 6 P.M.  
SATURDAY  
8 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.  
Phone 744-6741  
1215 AVE G

Motorcraft      GILBERT A. FLORES, Owner      DANNY ALEMAN

**MONROE**      **747-4676**

**CHAMPION**      **Gilbert's**

**DUPONT**      **AUTO SUPPLY**

**AC**

708 4th St.      Lubbock, Texas

STARTERS - CARBURETORS      QUALITY PARTS AT DISCOUNT PRICES  
BEARINGS - MUFFLERS - FUEL  
PUMPS - SHOCK ABSORBERS -  
GENERATORS - ALTERNATORS - SEAT BELTS -  
AUTO RACING & SPORTS CAR EQUIP.

**OPEN**      MON - FRI 8 - 9  
SAT 8 - 6      SUN 10 - 6