Southwest Collection Texas Tech Univ. Lubbock TX 79409

PRESORTED Permit 355

STANDARD US POSTAGE PAS Tend to Live in El Barrio

Michael O. Collazo LATino News Network

African Americans and Asian SOUTHWEST COLLECTION
Americans, tend to live in seg- Texas Tech University
egated neighborhoods away
m whites do not be a seg- Texas Texas Texas from whites, despite the growth LUBBOCK. TEXAS 1990. But is that such a bad thing?

Examining 2000 Census figures, sociologist John Logan, director of the Lewis Mumford Center for Comparative Urban and Regional Research, discovered that the majority of Americans remain in segregated communities with little if any change since 1990.

"If we focus on the places with very few minorities, we could convince ourselves there's a real change in the pattern of race relations," said Logan, a socialogist at the State University of New York at Albany. "Unfortunately, that's not where minorities live."

Specifically, the average Latinos, who will soon become the largest minority group in the U.S., live in Hispanic-dominant neighborhoods, particularly in the cities where they make up a

large percentage. Hispanic Segregation: Size Does Matter

The study states simply that the more Hispanics there are in

any given city, the more likely Hispanics live in the barrio. The study shows that the Top 10 cities with the largest population also have the highest rates of segregation, including New York City, Newark, New Jersey, Los Angeles and Chicago.

In smaller cities, where Hispanics are the majority of the

population, Hispanics tend to live in overwhelmingly Latino communities, or so-called "isolated" communities. For example, the average Hispanic in Laredo, Texas lives in a 95 percent Hispanic neighborhood. All but one (Miami) of the Top 10

cities with the highest rates of

isolation are located in Southwest Texas and Southern California.

Still, the average Latino nationwide lives in a neighborhood that is 40 percent Hispanic. Comparatively, African Americans on average live in neighborhoods that are 54 percent black; whites usually live in neighborhoods that are 83 percent white.

Hispanic Segregation: The Good and the Bad

Temple University Professor Gregory Acevedo said segregation continues in part because economic barriers and racism persist.

"Sometimes [Latinos stay in Latino neighborhoods] because they can only afford or get a home in the barrio," said Acevedo, an assistant professor at Temple University's School of Public Administration.

U.S. Census figures show that the average Hispanic household income is about \$10,000 less than the average white household income. The National Council of La Raza cited a ten-year-old report Wednesday that found more than half of all Hispanic home-seekers had experienced some form of discrimination in their encounters with landlords and real es-

tate agents. But simply moving to a white

neighborhood should not always be seen as the answer to the Latino community's problems, reasoned Acevedo.

"There's a possibility that people may want to live in the barrio to get services in their language," said Acevedo who researched the comparative economic development and government services access of Puerto Ricans and Cuban Americans. "In Miami, it works for [Cuban Americans] economically. Their highly capitalized and they get

money from the outside." Acevedo said Latinos stay in their own communities for the social networks and services it can provide.

"Why do I have to move to improve my situation?" Acevedo

asked rhetorically. National Council of La Raza President Raul Yzaguirre is not surprised by the study's findings but is concerned by its implications.

"For one thing, it should be a wake up call for those who have convinced themselves that we have attained our goal of a "color blind" society," said Izaguirre. "It is also troubling at a

time of massive demographic change, when the need for Americans to communicate across racial and ethnic lines is greater than ever before, that we are less likely than ever to live in diverse neighborhoods."

Because most of these segregated Hispanic communities are low-income and their local public school tend to lacks resources, Hispanics tend to go to schools with larger class sizes, crumbling facilities and less qualified teachers. Segregation can also hinder someone from getting a better grasp of the English language, said Izaguirre. A nationwide effort to combat these issues must take place, said Izaguirre, for the sake of the coun-

"Too often the most affluent and powerful in our society believe that they no longer have a stake in supporting educational opportunity for inner city children, with all-too-predictable consequences - less investment in education," said Izaguirre. "For Hispanics, who are entering schools at higher numbers than ever before, this is an ominous development."

El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es La Paz."

Respect for the Rights of Others Is Peace Lic. Benito Juarez



Established 1977 - Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspapers Week of April 5 thru April 11, 2001 Lubbock, Tx Vol. XXIIII No. 27

Mexico Jefes Zapatistas Preparan Las Maletas

por Pilar Franco

Inter Press Service MEXICO, -- Los jefes zapatistas comenzaron hoy a preparar el regreso al meridional estado de Chiapas desde la ciudad de México, con el sentimiento del deber cumplido y dueños de un capital político que augura el surgimiento de una nueva fuerza social indígena.

Mientras, en todos los sectores de México continuaba el balance de resultados de la inédita caravana de 24 jefes del Ejército Zapatista de Liberación Nacional (EZLN) que hace dos semanas llegó a la capital tras un recorrido por 12 estados del

Los rebeldes comenzaron a preparar en la madrugada de este jueves sus maletas para volver a las selváticas montañas del sureste mexicano. Aún no se decidió la fecha de regreso.

"Nos vamos, ya podemos regresar", anunció con la voz entrecortada el subcomandante Marcos, líder del EZLN, luego de que sus comandantes indígenas tomaron la palabra en nombre de los pueblos autóctonos de México en el Palacio Legislativo.

La presencia del mando rebelde en la máxima tribuna legislativa coronó el miércoles el periplo realizado para presionar por el reconocimiento de rango constitucional a los derechos de los indígenas mexicanos.

Después de siete años de conflicto y cuatro sin negociaciones entre la guerrilla zapatista y el gobierno, la ruta hacia la paz quedó abierta en un proceso que festejan políticos y analistas, comenzando por el presidente del país, Vicente Fox.

En el mensaje central del EZLN en la Cámara de Diputados, la comandante Esther admitió que hay señales para la paz desde el Poder Ejecutivo, y dispuso la designación de Fernando Yáñez, guerrillero preso en 1995 y luego liberado, como correo oficial de la organización rebelde.

Yáñez, también conocido como comandante Germán, reconoció



este jueves que existe "voluntad política" por parte del gobierno, y que eso permite vislumbrar la firma de un acuerdo de paz en Chiapas.

El portavoz había asistido antes de esas declaraciones a su primera entrevista con miembros de la Comisión de Concordia y Pacificación del Congreso legislativo y con el coordinador presidencial para la Alianza Ciudada-

na, Rodolfo Elizondo. Yáñez se había reunido ya con el comisionado para la paz del gobierno, Luis Alvarez, con la intención de definir mecanismos de verificación del repliegue del ejército de siete posiciones en Chiapas, señaló el primer comunicado conjunto.

Las partes no acordaron fecha para una próxima reunión, pero convinieron mantener comunicación permanente para avanzar en dos puntos pendientes: la liberación de todos los presos zapatistas y la aprobación de la Ley de Derechos y Cultura Indígena.

El mando insurgente ordenó a sus fuerzas no avanzar sobre los estratégico cuarteles de Guadalupe Tepeyac, Río Euseba y La Garrucha, cuya desmilitarización fue dispuesta por Fox en los últimos días. El comisionado Alvarez se trasladó a Chiapas este

jueves. El compromiso del EZLN a de-

jar de lado la opción militar y a reanudar el diálogo con el gobierno constituyen señales claras de que "se han dado las condiciones para que (se) inicie el proceso de negociación", destacó el analista Alfonso Zárate.

Aunque el camino abierto parece sin retorno, aún falta un trecho por andar y puede vaticinarse que "estará lleno de tropiezos", apuntó Zárate en referencia a la discusión del proyecto de ley indígena.

La autodeterminación política, económica cultural de los pueblos constituye el punto de mayor controversia de la iniciativa, basada sobre los Acuerdos de San Andrés alcanzados en 1996 por la guerrilla y la Comisión de Concordia y Pacificación del Congreso.

Esther y los restantes comandantes que hicieron uso de la palabra en el Palacio Legislativo negaron que el proyecto pueda imponer una división del país o permitirle a los indígenas adueñarse de los vastos recursos energéticos del país.

Pero también preguntaron cómo es posible que se extraigan de sus tierras ancestrales petróleo, electricidad y maderas, mientras los pueblos indígenas carecen de caminos pavimentados y de servicios básicos como luz y

agua potable.

La eventual aprobación de la propuesta apenas permitiría el inicio de una discusión hacia otros acuerdos fundamentales, sostuvo Zárate.

Cumplidas las tres condiciones del EZLN, las partes se sentarían a discutir asuntos como democracia, desigualdad social y pobreza, así como los derechos de las mujeres indígenas.

A su paso hacia la ciudad de México, el EZLN logró aglutinar la simpatía de una amplia gama de agrupaciones sociales.

El movimiento armado que vio la luz el 1 de enero de 1994, lucha ahora por convertirse en un interlocutor políticamente vigoroso, opinó el senador Demetrio Sodi, del centroizquierdista Partido de la Revolución Democrático, impulsor de la moción que permitió la visita de los zapatistas al Palacio Legislativo.

En estos siete años, se crearon en el país las condiciones para el surgimiento de una fuerza social de indígenas y marginados, afirmó el legislador.

La movilización social sin precedente del EZLN activó la formación de una sociedad más atenta, que en el futuro pueda reivindicar el cumplimiento de los posibles acuerdos, señaló

NAHJ Alarmed That Percentage of Hispanic Journalists Dropped In 2000

The National Association of Hispanic Journalists is alarmed that the percentage of Latino journalists working at Englishlanguage daily newspapers dropped slightly in 2000, according the American Society of Newspaper Editors' annual newsroom survey released April 3.

ASNE's survey found that Latinos made up only 3.66 percent of all newsroom employees in 2000. In 1999, Latinos made up 3.68 percent of all newsroom employees. The percentage of journalists working in the nation's newsrooms who are Hispanic has increased only 2.5 percent between 1982 and 2000.

Meanwhile, as the latest Census figures show, the U.S. Hispanic population, excluding Puerto Rico, has dramatically increased from 6.4 percent in 1982 (14.6 million) to 13.0 percent (35.3 million) in 2000.

Overall, the survey found that the percentage of journalists of color working at daily newspapers fell from 11.85 percent in 1999 to 11.64 percent last year. It is the first time that the percentage of journalists of color working at daily newspapers fell since ASNE began conducting its survey 23 years ago.

"This year's survey, more than ever, reveals that the industry is in crisis," said NAHJ President Cecilia Alvear, a producer at NBC News. "We believe the lack of Latinos and other journalists of color working at daily newspapers continues to undercut the industry's credibility with the communities they serve. It is clear the industry has not made diversity, including intellectual diversity, a priority."

The ASNE survey found that 600 journalists of color were hired into their first full-time job last year. But 698 journalists of color also left those newspapers during the same period in

2000.

"It is incomprehensible how the number of Latinos in the general population continues to grow and yet our newsroom numbers remain stagnant," said Alvear. "Since these figures reflect last year's picture when media organizations were making profits at an all time high, we are concerned that with this year's economic downturn, the numbers will continue to fall because media companies are enacting cutbacks and layoffs. We look forward to working with ASNE as the organization begins to conduct research to examine the issue of retention."

Accenture & Women.future Launch Global Gathering Of Women Executives

In a move to unite and strengthen women's leadership in business, Accenture and Women.future announced they are working together to produce the world's foremost global gathering of business women during MainEvent 2001 to be held April 5, 2001. Accenture is a leading global management and technology consultancy. Women.future's MainEvent 2001 is a unique one-day gathering of top business leaders and visionaries, brought together to discuss women's impact and growth in the corporate community.

MainEvent 2001 will bring together thousands of top women business leaders and visionaries to participate in interactive and compelling conversations about how motivated individuals can maximize their leadership skills in today's corporate environment. The symposium will be telecast by satellite from Sony Recording Studios in New York City to corporate headquarters, movie theaters and university auditoriums in hundreds of global locations across North and South America, Europe and Asia.

"As an organization committed to innovation and women's achievements, we are proud to join forces with Women.future during this historic global event," said Joe Forehand, Accenture managing partner and CEO. "The MainEvent shares our vision that together we can change the way the world works and lives. It will be an exciting and energizing event for all of us."

According to the U.S. Department of Labor's Women's Bureau, women are expected to comprise 48 percent of the U.S. labor force by 2008. Accenture, an organization that actively addresses women's issues by implementing programs as part of their "Great Place to Work" initiative, felt Women.future's MainEvent 2001 shared their outlook on women's impact and growth in the workplace.

Mary Tolan, managing partner for Accenture's Resources Market Unit, will discuss "Using Power Responsibly." In addition, Accenture will also have speakers on panels at many of the MainEvent locations throughout the United States and in Australia, Japan, Hong Kong, Canada, Italy and England.

Keynote participants, including some of the most prominent women in business from Fortune 500 companies, will also discuss attracting and retaining employees in this era of rapid turnover, leadership qualities which will prove critical for future success, and understanding the gender differences in the

leadership styles of men and women. Some of the other featured speakers for MainEvent 2001 include: Merle Okawara, CEO of eBay Japan; Marjorie Scardino, CEO of The Pearson Group; Ellen Hancock, CEO of Exodus; Kathleen Sullivan, Dean of Stanford Law School; Tom Peters, author of "In Search of Excellence", and Laura Ziskin, film producer. For more information on the MainEvent, please

log on at http://www.womenfuture.com.

Zapatista Commanders Pack Their Bags

By Pilar Franco

The commanders of the Zapatista rebel movement began preparing Thursday for their return to Mexico's southern state of Chiapas, with the satisfaction of completing their task in Mexico City and holding political capital that portends the creation of a new indigenous-led social force.

Throughout Mexico, all sectors of society seemed to be weighing the results of the unprecedented caravan of the 24 leaders of the Zapatista National Liberation Army (EZLN) that arrived in the capital three weeks ago, following a support-building tour through 12 states.

The rebels began packing their bags early Thursday to return to

the jungle-covered mountains of southeast Mexico, their stronghold. But the date of their departure was not yet finalized.

"Let's go, we can go home now," announced the emotionfilled voice of Subcomandante Marcos, the EZLN's charismatic leader, after two of his indigenous commanders spoke Wednesday on behalf of Mexico's 10 million native peoples before the full national Congress in the

Legislative Palace. The presence of the Zapatista command inside the maximum legislative tribunal crowned the rebel tour made with the objective of pressing lawmakers to

pass a bill granting constitutional recognition of the rights of indigenous Mexicans.

After seven years of a simmering conflict, and four years without negotiations between the rebels and the government, the road toward peace is now clear a fact celebrated by most politicians and the public, and Mexican President Vicente Fox.

In the EZLN's central message, Commander Esther admitted that there are signals that the Executive branch wants peace. She announced the designation of Fernando Yáñez, a guerrilla imprisoned in 1995 and later released, as the rebel organization's official envoy.

Yáñez, also known as Commander Germán, acknowledged Thursday that the government has demonstrated its "political will" for peace and that it bodes well for a firm agreement on peace in Chiapas.

Prior to making these statements he met with the members of the congressional peace commission and with Rodolfo Elizondo, presidential coordinator for the Citizen Alliance

Yanez had already conferred with the government's peace commissioner, Luis Alvarez. They discussed mechanisms for verifying the withdrawal of the army from seven bases in Chiapas, according to their first joint

continued on page 3

Young White Men's Angst:

What Will We Do If ...?

By Victor Landa

Just the other day, two young men accused of two different shootings inside two different California high schools went before the same judge in the same courtroom on the same day. The shootings happened only a few days apart in schools that are, at the most, four miles from each other. The day they went before the judge, their hearings were set a mere 20 minutes apart.

The authorities say the shootings had absolutely nothing to do with each other, and yet the proximity they share hints at something beyond the obvious.

I recently read with deep fascination a book written by Malcom Gladwell, a staff writer with The New Yorker magazine. Titled "The Tipping Point," it is a thought-provoking study of the factors that make trends, ideas and diseases spread through society.

Gladwell explains that trends -- like gossip or the measles -spread like epidemic. In fact, he goes so far as to say that the factors of contagion that help propel a disease are the same

namely "the people who transmit infectious agents, the infectious agent itself and the environment." That is, the message, the carriers and the context.

But trends don't necessarily have to be related to clothing or other products of mass consumption. It seems to me that even a string of seemingly unrelated shootings in different schools across the nation could somehow be linked.

To illustrate his point, the author cites various trends and epidemics, ranging from the rise and sudden fall of crime in New York City to the unexplained resurgence in sales of Hush Puppy shoes and the outbreak of venereal disease in Baltimore.

One such illustration cites numerous studies on the suicides done by sociologist David Phillips of the University of California at San Diego. Phillips says there are patterns to be found in what may seem like random clusters of suicides. The well-publicized suicide of a celebrity, for instance, can kick off a rash of similar acts because it grants a kind of permission for other people on the brink of selfcide itself becomes a kind of intricate and complicated language through which people of a certain group express themselves.

This "permission," writes Gladwell, becomes a "highly detailed set of instructions, specific to certain people in certain situations who choose to die in certain ways." The act is more than a gesture, he says, it's speech.

Phillips asserts that in many cases people who attempt suicide "are drawn from a section of the community in which self-aggression is generally recognized as a means of conveying a certain kind of information." In such a case, he says, an individual who wants to express his distress doesn't have to invent a new medium of communication. "The individual ... can perform an act which carries a profound meaning; all he is required to do is invoke it." Much the same way we invoke words to commu-

nicate. Is it possible that the young men who have caused so much violence in schools all across our nation are doing so because they belong to a group that

In every instance of recent school violence the perpetrators have been middle- and highschool students, mostly affluent, mostly from suburban or rural communities, and they have all been white.

What's more, almost all of them have belonged to the same type of outcast group in their schools. The news reports tell us that they are boys who have been harassed by their peers for being different, and that their tolerance of being outcast came to a head in a torrent of gun-

Maybe Gladstone and Phillips are on to something. Maybe we should be looking in unconventional places to find answers. So far, the predictable reactions and guilt-mongering have done nothing to dam the current of school shootings. It could be that soon this particular language of young men's angst will begin to cross socio-racial bor-

What will we do then? (Víctor Landa is news director of the Telemundo) affiliate KVDA-TV60 in San Antonio, Texas.

(c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles

trivializes violence to such an factors that cause certain fashaggression to follow through. In ion trends to gain popularity -extent that it has become for fact, Phillips says, the act of sui-Times Syndicate International. them a mere form of communica-Hispanic CollegePresidents Bring Agenda to Capitol Hill

By Antonio R. Flores, president, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities

The news came five years early, but at an especially opportune time for the nation's leading Hispanic association of higher education.

Each spring, the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) introduces its members and mission to Congress and the White House at conference in annual Washington, D.C., to advocate for the educational needs of the nation's youngest and fastestgrowing population group.

This past week, HACU carried with it a new calling card, compliments of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 data, released in mid-March.

Before March, the Census Bureau had been predicting Hispanics would surpass African Americans in numbers after 2005. That this demographic shift already has occurred lends compelling new urgency to HACU's mission to promote academic success for the nation's million Hispanic college students and to promote higher education access for the larger Hispanic community -- a community that, including Puerto Rico, now numbers more than 40 million.

These numbers were a central focus for some 200 college presidents and policy-level advo-

cates participating in HACU's April 2-4 legislative forum in Washington, D.C. In addition to forum sessions, they devoted several hours to visiting con-

gressional offices. The legislative agenda they reviewed contains proposals for new federal funding and program support for initiatives designed to benefit Hispanic students from kindergarten through graduate school.

Central to the agenda is HACU's advocacy for annual increases in general funding under Title V of the Higher Education Act for federally designated Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) -- thosecollege campuses with a full-time Hispanic student enrollment of at least 25 percent.

These HACU member HSIs, located in every major state, educate about half of all Hispanic higher education students. The organization's membership, which now includes more than 270 institutions, also includes associate member campuses with at least a 10 percent Hispanic student enrollment. Altogether, these member and associatemember campuses educate more than two-thirds of all Hispanic

higher education students. HACU is only 14 years old. Title V funding for HSIs, or even the HSI designation, did

not exist until the 1990s. "A key event for HACU in 2000 was the signing of a first, formal Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Department of Education," explains governing board chairman Steven Arvizu. Most of the higher education programs that provide resources to Hispanic-Serving-Institutions are housed within this agency. Title V is among those programs.

Also new is HACU's role in the formation of a united front for shared education goals promised by the fledgling Alliance for Equity in Higher Education. Allied with HACU, which represents HSIs, are the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, representing Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and the American Indian Higher Education Consortium. Several legislative priorities of the alliance also are part of HACU's 2001 Legislative Agenda.

While annual Title V funding for HSIs has increased from a first-time appropriation of \$12 million in 1995 to \$68.5 million in fiscal year 2001, HSIs still attract only a fraction of federal funding per student, approximately \$35, compared to all other degree-granting institutions,

This year, HACU is advocating for a \$100 million fiscal year 2002 appropriation. The overriding goal is to increase the college graduation rates of a population that continues to suffer

lleva en sí un significado pro-

fundo; lo único que tiene que

hacer es invocarlo." De esta for-

ma, el acto es muy similar a la

manera en que nosotros invoca-

mos palabras para comunicarnos.

que han causado tanta violencia

en las escuelas en todo el país lo

hagan porque pertenecen a un

grupo que considera que la vio-

lencia es trivial, tan trivial que

se ha convertido en mera forma

lencia reciente en las escuelas.

los que la cometen son estu-

diantes de 12 a 18 años, en su

mayoría de familias ricas, de

comunidades rurales o suburba-

nas, y todos ellos han sido blan-

pertenecido al mismo tipo de

grupo rechazado en sus escue-

Lo que es más, casi todos han

En cada instante de la vio-

de comunicación?

¿Será posible que los jóvenes

the lowest high school and college completion rates. HACU's agenda also advocates for initiatives ranging from public school partnerships to the request for a first-time targeted appropriation to enhance graduate school programs at HSIs.

The nonprofit, nonpartisan association has built a distinctly bipartisan base of support in Congress -- not surprising, considering the politically split personalities of such states as California, Texas and Florida that are home to large concentrations of HACU member HSIs.

In the House of Representatives, HACU counts among its long-standing allies U.S. Rep. Ruben Hinojosa, D-Texas, and U.S. Rep. Jerry Lewis, R-California. The HACU-inspired Senate Hispanic-Serving Institution Coalition was founded and is cochaired by Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison, R-Texas, and Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-New Mexico.

We hope the bipartisan support can make a significant difference in translating our legislative agenda into reality this year. Certainly, it is an ambitious agenda. Clearly, because of the sheer numbers of the population we now serve for a mission as fundamentally important as education, it is an agenda that carries compelling new

weight. (c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate International.

las. Los informes noticieros nos

cuentan que son niños que han

sufrido hostigamiento de parte

de sus compañeros de escuela

por ser diferentes y que su tol-

erancia con ser rechazados ha

estallado en una torrente de ba-

stone y Phillips. Quizás tendría-

mos que estar buscando en

lugares poco convencionales las

respuestas. Hasta ahora las re-

acciones predecibles y el señalar

a culpables no ha hecho nada

por arrestar la corriente de

ataques armados en las escuelas.

Es posible que pronto cruce

fronteras sociales y raciales este

(Víctor Landa es director de noti-

cias del afiliado KVDA-TV60 de Tele-

mundo en San Antonio, Texas(c) 2001,

Hispanic Link News Service. Dis-

lenguaje juvenil de angustia.

¿Qué haremos entonces?

Quizás tengan razón Glad-

Presidentes De Universidades Hispanas Llevan Su Programa Al Capitolio

Por Antonio R. Flores, presidente, Asociación Hispana de Universidades

La noticia llegó cinco años adelantado, sin embargo llegó en un momento particularmente oportuno para la primera asociación hispana de educación superior en la nación.

Cada primavera la Asociación Hispana de Universidades presenta a sus miembros y su misión al Congreso y a la Casa Blanca en una conferencia anual que tiene lugar en Washington, D.C., cuyo objetivo es buscar apoyo por las necesidades de educación superior de la población nacional más joven y en mayor aumento.

Esta semana la Asociación traó una nueva carta de presentación, gracias a los datos emitidos a mediados de marzo por la Oficina del Censo de los Estados Unidos.

Previo a marzo la Oficina del Censo había proyectado que los números de hispanos sobrepasarían los de los africano-americanos después del año 2005. El que urgencia a la misión de la Asociación Hispana de Universidades.

La misión es de promover el de Universidades. éxito académico para los 1.5 millones de estudiantes universitarios hispanos y promover el acceso a la educación superior para la comunidad hispana en general -- una comunidad que, al incluir a Puerto Rico, llega a más de 40 Instituciones Servidoras de Hismillones de personas.

foque central de los 200 presidentes de universidades y expertos en políticas gubernamentales que participaron en el foro legislativo de la Asociación Hispana de Universidades del 2 al 4 de abril, en Washington, D.C. Además de asistir a sesiones del foro, los participantes dedicaron varias horas visitando oficinas del Congreso.

El programa legislativo que se está revisando contiene propuestas para nueva financiación federal y apoyo del programa para iniciativas diseñadas a beneficiar a estudiantes hispanos desde el kinder hasta los estudios graduados.

Al centro del programa está el apoyo de parte de la Asociación por incrementos anuales de la financiación general que cae bajo el Título V del Acta de Educación Superior, destinada a las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos, así designados por el gobierno federal, que son aquellos recintos universitarios cuya población estudiantil hispana llega a 25 por ciento de la población total de estudiantes matriculados.

Las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos que se alían con la Asociación Hispana de Universidades, y que se ubican en cada estado, son las que educan a casi 50 por ciento de todos los estudiantes hispanos matriculados en instituciones de educación superior.

Hay ahora 270 instituciones aliadas a la organización, que también incluye a recintos universitarios asociados cuya población estudiantil hispana llega a por lo menos 10 por ciento del total. Entre todos, los recintos universitarios aliados y asociados, miembros de la organización de las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos, educan a más de dos tercios de todos los estudiantes hispanos matriculados en instituciones de educación superior.

La Asociación Hispana de Universidades tiene sólo 14 años de existencia. Antes del comien- servimos con una misión tan zo de la década de los 90, no existía ni la designación de las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos, mucho menos su financiación por el Título V.

"Un evento clave para la Asociación Hispana de Universidades en el año 2000 fue la fir-

ma del primer Memorándum de Comprensión formal con el Departamento de Educación de los Estados Unidos," explica Steven Arvizu, jefe de la junta gobernante. "La mayoría de los programas de educación superior que ofrecen recursos a las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos se encuentran dentro de esta agencia." Entre estos programas está el Título V.

Nuevo también es el rol de la Asociación Hispana de Universidades al formar un frente unido para objetivos educacionales compartidos con otros grupos minoritarios que promete la recién constituida Alianza para la Igualdad en la Educación Superior. Aliados con la Asociación Hispana de Universidades, que representa a las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos, están la Asociación Nacional para Igualdad de Oportunidades en la Educación Superior, que representa a la Universidades Históricamente Servidoras de Negros y el Consorcio del Indígena Americaesta transformación demográfica no en la Educación Superior. haya ocurrido ya le presta mayor Varias de las prioridades legislativas de la alianza son también parte del programa legislativo 2001 de la Asociación Hispana

Si bien la financiación del Título V para Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos ha aumentado de la primera asignación de \$12 millones en 1995 a \$68.5 millones en el año fiscal 2001, las panos sólo atraen una ínfima Son fueron números el en- parte de la financiación federal por estudiante, aproximadamente \$35, en comparación con todas las otras instituciones que ofrecen títulos universitarios, que reciben \$155 por estudiante.

> Este año la Asociación Hispana de Universidades pedirá una asignación de \$100 millones para el año 2002. El objetivo general es aumentar el índice de hispanos graduados de la universidad, ya que la población hispana continua sufriendo los índices más bajos de graduación de la secundaria y la universidad. El programa de la Asociación quiere ver también iniciativas que corren la gama desde programas de asociación con escuelas públicas hasta la solicitud de una asignación nueva destinada a mejorar los programas a nivel de posgrado en las Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos.

> La asociación, sin fines de lucro ni aliada a ningún partido, ha podido formar una base de apoyo distintivamente bilateral dentro del Congreso, lo cual no es sorprendente dada la dualidad de personalidades políticas de algunos estados como California, Texas y Florida, que contienen las concentraciones más grandes de Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos aliadas con la Asocia-

En la Cámara de Representantes, la Asociación cuenta entre sus aliados más duraderos a Rubén Hinojosa, representante demócrata de Texas, y Jerry Lewis, representante republicano de California. La Coalición de Instituciones Servidoras de Hispanos del Senado, inspirada por la Asociación Hispana de Universidades, se fundó y está codirigida por Kay Bailey Hutchinson, senadora republicana de Texas y Jeff Bingaman, senador demócrata de Nuevo México.

Esperamos que el apoyo bilateral resulte en hacer realidad nuestro programa legislativo este año. De hecho es un programa ambicioso. Por razones del aumento en la población que fundamentalmente importante como la educación, éste es un programa apremiante que conlleva un nuevo peso dentro de la política educativa.

(c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Los Angeles Times Syndicate International.

From Page One

communiqué.

They did not set a date for their next meeting, but agreed to maintain ongoing communication to ensure progress on two pending issues: the release of all Zapatista rebels behind bars and the passage of the Indigenous Rights and Culture Act.

The EZLN command, meanwhile, ordered its forces to stay away from the strategic Guadalupe Tepeyac, Río Euseba and La Garrucha military bases, the closing of which Fox decreed earlier this week. Commissioner Alvarez left for Chiapas Thursday to oversee the process.

The Zapatistas' commitment to abandon weapons and renew dialogue with the government are clear signals "that conditions are ready for initiating the negotiating process," pointed out political analyst Alfonso Zárate.

Political, economic and cultural self-determination for Mexico's native peoples is the greatest source of controversy regarding the bill, which is based on the San Andrés Accords, signed in 1996 by the EZLN and the

Esther and the other commanders who spoke before Congress asserted that the proposed law would not impose social divisions on the country or allow indigenous communities to appropriate Mexico's vast energy

resources.

But they did say they wondered how it was possible that petroleum, electricity and lumber are produced on their ancestral lands but local residents live in deep poverty, without paved roads and basic services such as electricity and potable water.

The approval of the bill would represent only a beginning of discussions leading toward other fundamental accords, Zárate explained.

Once the conditions of the EZLN are met, the parties could sit down to negotiate broad issues like democracy, social inequalities and poverty, as well as the rights of indigenous women in particular.

On their way to Mexico City, the Zapatistas were able to consolidate support from a wide

range of social sectors.

The rebels who took up arms Jan 1, 1994, are now fighting to become a serious political player, commented senator Demetrio Sodi, of the center-left Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD), and sponsor of the motion that allowed the Zapatistas to visit the Legislative Palace to speak before the lawmakers.

In the seven years since the EZLN appeared on the scene, conditions have been created in Mexico that allow the emergence of a social force made up of indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups, Sodi said.

The unprecedented social mobilization that the EZLN launched has created a more attentive society, one that in the future could demand compliance with the accords likely to arise from the current process, the lawmaker concluded.

La Angustia Del Joven Blanco:

¿Que Haremos Si ...?

Por Víctor Landa

Hace apenas unos días que dos jóvenes acusados de dos ataques armados diferentes dentro de dos escuelas secundarias diferentes en California comparecieron frente al mismo juez en la misma sala el mismo día. Los ataques ocurrieron con sólo unos días entre sí en escuelas que quedan, a lo más, a cuatro millas de distancia la una de la otra.

Aunque las autoridades afirman que los ataques no comparten nada entre sí, se vislumbra que su proximidad puede indicar algo más allá de lo obvio. Recientemente leí con fascinación un libro escrito por Malcom Gladwell, corresponsal con la revista The New Yorker. Entitulado "The Tipping Point," ("El punto que colma"), el libro es un estudio que suscita profunda consideración de los factores que comprenden las tendencias, ideas y enfermedades que se extienden entre la sociedad.

Gladwell explica que las tendencias, así como el chisme o el sarampión, se extienden como la epidemia. En realidad, lleva hasta tal punto con la analogía que dice que los factores del contagio que ayudan a impulsar la enfermedad son los mismos factores que causan la popularidad de ciertas tendencias de la moda, específicamente "las personas que transmiten los agentes con-

tagiosos, el agente contagioso

mismo y el medio ambiente." En

otras palabras, el mensaje, los

portadores y el contexto. Las tendencias, sin embargo, no tienen que estar ligadas necesariamente a la ropa o a otros productos de consumo masificado. Creo que incluso una serie de ataques armados aparentemente sin conección, en escuelas de diferentes partes del país, pueden

estar de alguna manera ligados. Para elucidar su punto, el autor cita a varias tendencias y epidemias que van desde el aumento y repentino declive del índice de crimen en la ciudad de Nueva York hasta el resurgimiento sin explicación de ventas de zapatos Hush Puppy y el brote de enfermedades venéreas en Baltimore.

Un ejemplo cita a los numero-

sos estudios sobre el suicidio hechos por David Phillips, sociólogo de la Universidad de California en San Diego. Según Phillips, existen patrones de comportamiento que se encuentran entre suicidios agrupados aparentemente al azar. Con el suicidio de una persona célebre que recibe mucha publicidad, es como si otras personas al borde de agredirse recibieran permiso para llevar acabo su propia muerte. En realidad, dice Phillips, el acto de suicidarse se convierte en una especie de lenguaje intrincado y complejo por el que se expresan las personas pertenecientes a cierto grupo.

Es este "permiso," según escribe Gladwell, el que se convierte en "una serie altamente detallada de instrucciones específicas destinadas a ciertas personas en ciertas situaciones que deciden morirde cierta manera. El acto es más que un gesto, dice, es un lenguaje.

Phillips, el sociólogo, afirma que en muchos casos, las personas que intentan suicidarse provienen de una sección de la comunidad en la que el agredirse se reconoce generalmente como medio de expresión de cierto tipo de información." En tal caso el individuo que quiere expresar su aflicción no tiene que inventar un nuevo medio de comunicación. "El individuo puede ... realizar un acto que

triubo por Los Angeles Times

Though the road opened seems to be one from which there is no turning back, the process still lacks the initial stretch and "could be full of obstacles," Zárate said, referring to the congressional debate on the indigenous rights bill.

congressional peace commission.

The Celebration That Wasn't

By Andy Porras

When California Gov. Gray Davis signed the bill last fall declaring March 31 César Chávez Day of Service and Learning, a thought struck María Lucía Gó-

Why not do something special for the students?

Gómez taught a fourth-grade bilingual class at Whitehead Elementary School in the farming community of Woodland, some 25 miles west of the state capital, Sacramento. Most of her 32 students were children of Mexican migrant farm workers, whose cause Chávez had championed tirelessly and fearlessly throughout his lifetime.

When, just before Christmas break, Gómez read that the California Commission on Improving Lives Through Service was offering a limited number of grants to schools and communities that submitted especially creative events to commemorate the new holiday with service

Job Fair 2001

The South Plains Job Fair Committee announces that it will host South Plains Job Fair 2001 to be held from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm on May 10, 2001 at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center.

Job Fair 2001 is free to all job seekers and provides a perfect opportunity to meet and network with employers from the Lubbock

Those seeking employment are encouraged to bring necessary items to complete job applications and record information (resume, Social

Summer

Youth Camp

at Maggie

Trejo



La comunidad de Lubbock se junto este pasado sabado para dar tributo a Cesar Chavez honrandolo con una march y rally que fue atendido por varios dignitarios de la ciudad.

and educational projects, she partnered with the California Conservation Corps and a group of parents to design something really special. It was her first venture in proposal writing.

Security cards, etc). In addition to Lubbock employers, representatives from state and local government agencies will be on hand to provide information and assistance.

Everyone is invited to attend from the general public to students from LISD, South Plains College, Texas Tech University, Wayland Baptist University and Lubbock Christian University.

Job Fair 2001 will benefit the community in that job seekers will meet employers and employers will have the opportunity to recruit new employees and showcase their businesses to the community.

The group requested funding of \$7,940. The proposal included purchasing books for the school library, clothing and food drives for cannery workers who had been laid off their jobs, a number of creative learning projects and, as the capstone, a mural depicting the struggle of migrant cannery workers. With promised guidance from professional artists, the students researched and designed a mural for the outside wall of the school cafeteria. In addition to César Chávez, heroes chosen to be portrayed included Martin Luther King, Mohandas Gandhi, Rachel Carson and even the children themselves.

His nonviolent campaigns to protect farm workers from exploitation and deadly pesticides did not win César Chávez many agribusiness friends in his lifetime. Nor was María Lucía Gó-For more information call 765- mez's campaign to pay him tribute without opposition.

As she sought support, she was warned by a PTA official, "I do not want children to hear about his conflict with growers." She was told that her six years at Woodland weren't enough for her to understand how the community works. A native of Colombia, she heard that she

should stay out of affairs that concerned Mexicans. Another teacher questioned whether honoring a Mexican would divide the community.

On Jan. 19, the deadline to submit the proposal, Gómez had requested and been granted the afternoon off. She needed the time to complete the proposal and deliver it to Sacramento. That morning, she recounts, she was called into the principal's office, told that her afternoon leave was canceled, forbidden to leave the campus and instructed not to submit the proposal.

"My school literally placed me under house arrest," she says. Still, she managed to get the proposal to Sacramento by the 5

p.m. deadline. A few weeks later came word that the proposal would be funded. Days late came a call from the governor's office with extra praise. "They told me it was among the most creative in the state!" she says with pride. "They talked of coming to visit when we inaugurated it."

But hostility against the plan continued to fester. The school administration didn't bend. Some teachers, originally supportive, turned quiet.

During the scheduled week of celebration, Gómez conducted a number of activities in her classroom. Her students made Chávez puppets. They sang songs, wrote poems and learned about the man's contribution to this nation.

A school assembly was called that week, supposedly in recognition of Chávez's commitment. For an hour and a half, the children learned about everything but César Chávez -- summer camps, perfect attendance records. Finally, the principal asked if any of the teachers wanted to say something about César Chávez.

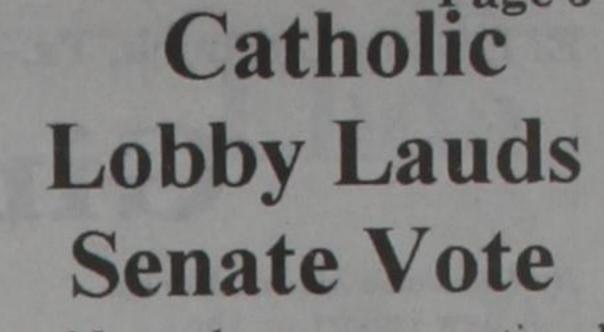
A lonely María Lucía Gómez stood up and said her piece.

The assembly was dismissed. As she walked out, the teacher felt a tug from one of her students. "Isn't anybody going to do anything?" the boy asked.

The grant remains in limbo, but somewhere in a great heavenly harvest stands a man the same color as the ground, smiling and trying to give la maestrahis message: "In the end we will win because we are right."

Andy Porras, of Sacramento, Calif., writes for California publications and is a contributing columnist with Hispanic Link.

(c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate International.



national Network, Catholic social justice lobby, today congratulated the U.S. Senate for its 59 to 41 vote in favor campaign finance reform. Sister Anne Curtis, RSM, said, "Network applauds yesterday's passage of the McCain-Feingold Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act since we see it as a significant step toward major reform. We congratulate Senators McCain Feingold for impressive leadership in moving this legislation through the Senate. Network intends to remain actively involved in the campaign finance reform movement as the House of Representatives now takes on this important issue."

with Network, membership of 11,000 groups and individuals committed to social and economic justice, has long supported measures that promote a democratic and fully participatory electoral system. More than 130 Major Presidents Superiors of congregations of Catholic sisters across the nation recently endorsed Network's call for passage of campaign finance reform legislation.

All photos on this page by John Cervantez and available by calling 7-14-165-1.

Celebration de Exito

Medical Highland Supercenter announces its ninth The Maggie Trejo Supercenter will be sponsoring a Summer Youth Camp. The camp will begin May 29 and end August 3 from 7:45 am until 6 pm. The number of participants will be limited to 75. Enrollment will begin Monday, April 9, from 9am to 7:30 pm, Maggie Trejo Supercenter, 3200 Amherst Avenue. All youth from elementary to junior high age are and contiguous counties. welcome to enroll. There is no

APARTMENTS

5 DIFFERENT

LOCATIONS

· 1 BEDROOM

· 2 BEDROOM

*No Application Fee.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:

744-1157 OR come to

102 Waco Avenue

Lubbock, Texas

· EFFICIENCIES

FOR RENT

enrollment fee. Activities at this camp will include many recreational activities and field trips, swimming and computer training. Lunch will be provided.

There will be no fee associated with the camp except for some of the field trips.

For more information, please call 767-2705.

Banquet

Center annual Celebration de Exito banquet to be held on Sunday, April 29th, at 6:00 p.m. at the Lubbock Civic Center. Each year, the banquet recognizes outstanding Hispanic students in Lubbock and contiguous counties for their academic achievements and awards scholarships to ensure that they are able to attend college. This year, 47 scholarships will be awarded to students from Lubbock

Additionally, a keynote speaker "Last year's speaker, Texas Supreme

will present at the banquet. Banquet chairman, Judge Sam Medina, said Court Justice Alberto Gonzales (now White House Counsel), was very inspiring in his comments to the students. It was very rewarding to be able to provide Justice Gonzales as a role model for these students."

Cancer Screenings for Men and Women!

Members of the Hispanic Agenda and the Lubbock community gathered this

past Saturday to honor the birthday of Cesar Chavez with a rally and march.

In observance of Minority Cancer Awareness Week, April 16-21

Day and evening screenings! Financial aid available! Pick the screening you're interested in and call the number listed for that screening to make an appointment. For more information, please call 725-6579.

Monday

Monday, April 16

Oral Cancer Screening 9:00 AM - 4 PM Covenant Health System

Community Services Office 4122 22nd Place 725-6579 Financial Assistance Available

Tuesday

Tuesday, April 17

Clinical Breast Exams and Breast Cancer Screening 4-7PM

University Medical Center Dimensions 801 Knoxville Avenue 743-4377 Financial Assistance

Clinical Breast Exam 5 - 7 PM

Available

Joe Arrington Cancer Center Enter from 4102 24th Street 725-7977 No Cost to Attend - Please call for an appointment

Breast Cancer Screening 10 AM - 7 PM Covenant Health System

Byron Martin Advanced Technology Center Parking Lot 32nd & Avenue Q 725-6579 Financial Assistance Available

Breast Cancer Screening 5 - 7 PM Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center Enter from 4102 24th Street 725-7908

Wednesday

Wednesday, April 18

Education - "Why Are Cancer Screenings Important to You?" Noon

Southwest Cancer Center Maggie Trejo Center 3200 Amherst 743-1800 No Cost to Attend

Breast Cancer Screening 9 AM - 4 PM Covenant Health System

Covenant Family Healthcare Center Parking Lot 302 N. University 725-6579 Financial Assistance Available

Thursday

Thursday, April 19

Men: Prostate Screening Women: Pelvic Exam 4-7PM Southwest Cancer Center

Chatman Clinic 2301 Cedar Avenue 743-1800 No Cost to Attend

Breast Cancer Screening (Clinical Breast Exams Available Also) 9 AM - 4 PM Covenant Health System Community Health Center of Lubbock Parking Lot 1302 Broadway

Financial Assistance

725-6579

Available

Friday

Friday, April 20

Education - "Why Are Cancer Screenings Important to You?" Southwest Cancer Center

Mae Simmons Center 23rd and Oak 743-1800 No Cost to Attend

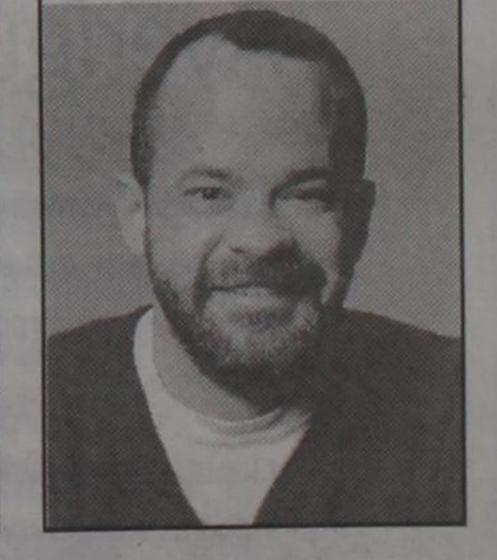
Clinical Breast Exams & Pap Smears 9 AM - 4 PM TTUHSC Wellness Clinic 37th and Avenue A

747-2102 Financial Assistance Available

9 AM - 4 PM Covenant Health System TTUHSC Wellness Clinic Parking Lot 37th and Avenue A

Breast Cancer Screening

725-6579 Financial Assistance Available







Sponsored by Covenant Health System, Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center, Joe Arrington Cancer Center, University Medical Center, Southwest Cancer Center, TTUHSC Wellness Center, Community Health Center of Lubbock, Presbyterian Women's Clinic, YWCA Breast & Cervical Health Initiative, Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, South Plains Cancer Education, City of Lubbock Health Department and the volunteer efforts of Lubbock physicians and healthcare providers.

Girls Battle Sexual Violence in School

By Marwaan Macan-Markar

A new report on the "thousands of girls" being raped and sexually harassed in South African schools has added to the growing body of evidence about the discrimination and hardship girls across the developing world face in their quest for quality education.

"In schools across South Africa, thousands of girls of every race and economic group are encountering sexual violence and harassment that impede their access to education," charged the New York City-based Human Rights Watch (HRW) in the report released Tuesday in Johannesburg. "Girls have been attacked in school toilet facilities, in empty classrooms and corridors, hostel rooms and dormitories.

Typical of such abuse is what happened to a 13-year-old girl attending a school in a northern

Opportunity Employer.

suburb of Johannesburg, the commercial center of South Africa. She was raped by two of her classmates, boys aged 13 and 14 years. Thereafter, she stopped attending the school, the victim confessed to HRW.

In another incident, a 17year-old girl was raped by four of her classmates in an empty classroom after school hours while a fifth boy watched, reveals the 138-page report, 'Scared at School: Sexual Violence Against Girls in South African Schools'

"Girls are learning that sexual violence and abuse are an inescapable part of going to school everyday, so they don't go," said Erika George, counsel to the Academic Freedom Program at HRW and the author of the report. "Leadership at every level is vital to create an education system free of gender bias and sexual violence."

PROBATIONARY FIRE FIGHTER

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Fighter positions now through April 27, 2001 from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Applications may

exam will be given on Friday, May 11, 2001 at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center located

at 1501 6th Street, at 8:00 AM. The Physical ability test will be given on Saturday, May 12,

Salary: \$14.09 Hourly/\$29,317.60 Annually

For more information about the Lubbock Fire Department, visit our web site at

www.firedept.ci.lubbock.tx.us. For more information about the City of Lubbock, please visit

www.ci.lubbock.tx.us

The City of Lubbock, TX (population 199,000) will be accepting applications for Fire

be picked up at: the Human Resources Department at 1625-13th Street, in Room 108,

Monday - Friday. Applicants must be 21 to 35 years of age. The Fire Fighter written

2001 at the Fire Training Academy located at 1515 E Ursuline. For more information

please call 775-3073 or 1-800-621-0793. The City of Lubbock is an Equal

The abuse suffered by girls in South African schools is prevalent in a number of other countries too, "although such sexual harassment has not been extensively documented," said Nata Duvvury, director for social conflict and transformation team at the Washington D.C.-based International Center for Research on Women (ICRW).

"In India, there are regular newspaper reports of such abuse and there is also evidence from Peru that it is a problem," added Duvvury. Research done by ICRW in Brazil also pointed to the "high level of violence" among adolescents.

The HRW expose comes in the wake of a report released early March by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which shed light on the way girls in some developing countries were being denied access to quality education as a result

of a traditional practice: early child marriages.

For such teenage girls, "early marriage has profound physical, intellectual, psychological and emotional consequences, cutting off educational opportunities and chances of personal growth," argued the UNICEF report, 'Early Marriages: Child Spouses'

In countries such as the Democratic Republic of Congo, Niger, Afghanistan and Bangladesh, over half of all girls are married by the time they reach 18 years, the report stated. In countries like Honduras and Iraq, close to 30 percent of all girls were married during their teen years.

According to UNICEF, not only is such a practice a violation of the girls' right to personal freedom but it also violates the right of a girl to receive quality education, which is spelled out in Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in Article 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

For Duvvury, such evidence raises serious questions about the commitment made by national education leaders in April last year at the World Education Forum in Dakar, Senegal. At that gathering, ministers

The Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce & Circulo Fraternal Mexicano

Cordially invite you to attend an exciting and informative event to be held on

April 20, 2001 2:00-3:30 pm Biology Lecture Hall, Rm 100 **Texas Tech University**

Honored Guest and Keynote Speaker will be Lic. Juan Carlos Olivarez, President of the Maquiladora Industry in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. He will be speaking on the Impact of the Maquiladora on Border Towns.

Join us for this interesting presentation!

of education and government representatives from 155 countries made a pledge to ensure that girls have access to quality education.

The Dakar Framework of Action, the final document emanating from the forum, declared that the gender gap in primary and secondary education would be eliminated by 2005. It set 2015 as the deadline for governments to achieve gender equali-

What is more, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan used that opportunity to launch a 10-year initiative focusing on girl's education, under which agreements were to be established between UN agencies and countries to ensure political and economic commitment to end gender inequality in education.

"We really need the top-level governmental commitment (for) concrete and substantial support," said Koto Kano, a program specialist in the division of basic education at the UN Education Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), in reference to Annan's initiative.

The challenge that such an initiative faces is a tremendous one, given the available evidence of girls either denied access to education or being prevented from pursuing with

schooling they have already be-

According to UNICEF, an estimated 120 million school age children in the developing world do not attend school, of which two-thirds, or close 80 million, are girls. A gender gap in education is most evident in South Asia, sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East.

Gender bias has kept many girls from ever seeing the inside of a school, states HRW. "In many countries, girls do not have equal access to education because traditional customs and practices relegate them to subordinate status," it said.

human rights lobby are "the obstacles" girls encounter at school, like gender-based violence, thus impeding their right to education. "Policymakers must place emphasis not only on getting girls to school, but also on keeping them

there by keeping them safe,"

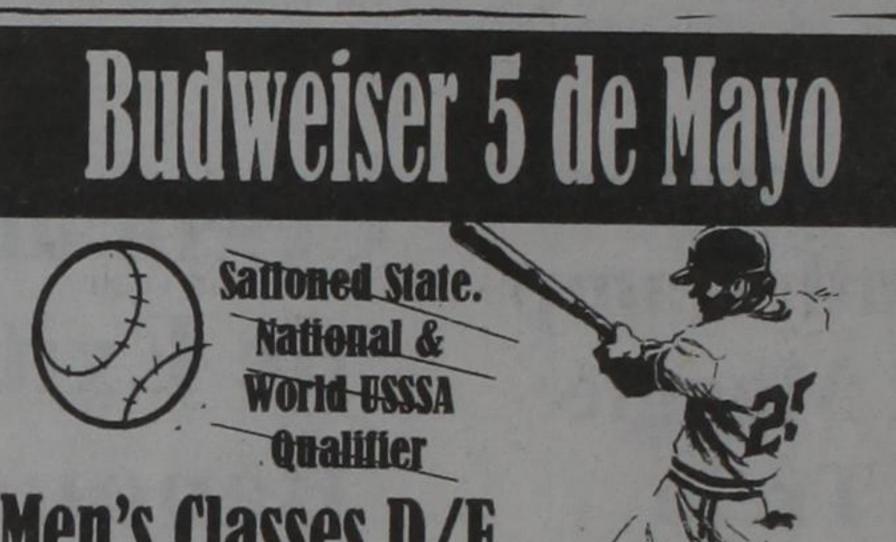
HRW said.

But equally troubling for this .

As HRW declares in its report, South Africa was chosen "not only because of the scope of the problem but also because of the opportunities for change there, where educators both in and outside of government have shown increasing interest in finding solutions."

El Editor Newspapers

is a weekly bilingual publication that is published every Thursday by Amigo Publications in Lubbock, Texas, 1502 Ave. M, 79401. Tel. 806: 763-3841. Buscribing \$40 per year payable in advance. Opinions and commentaries expressed by guest columnists do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the publisher or of advertisers.

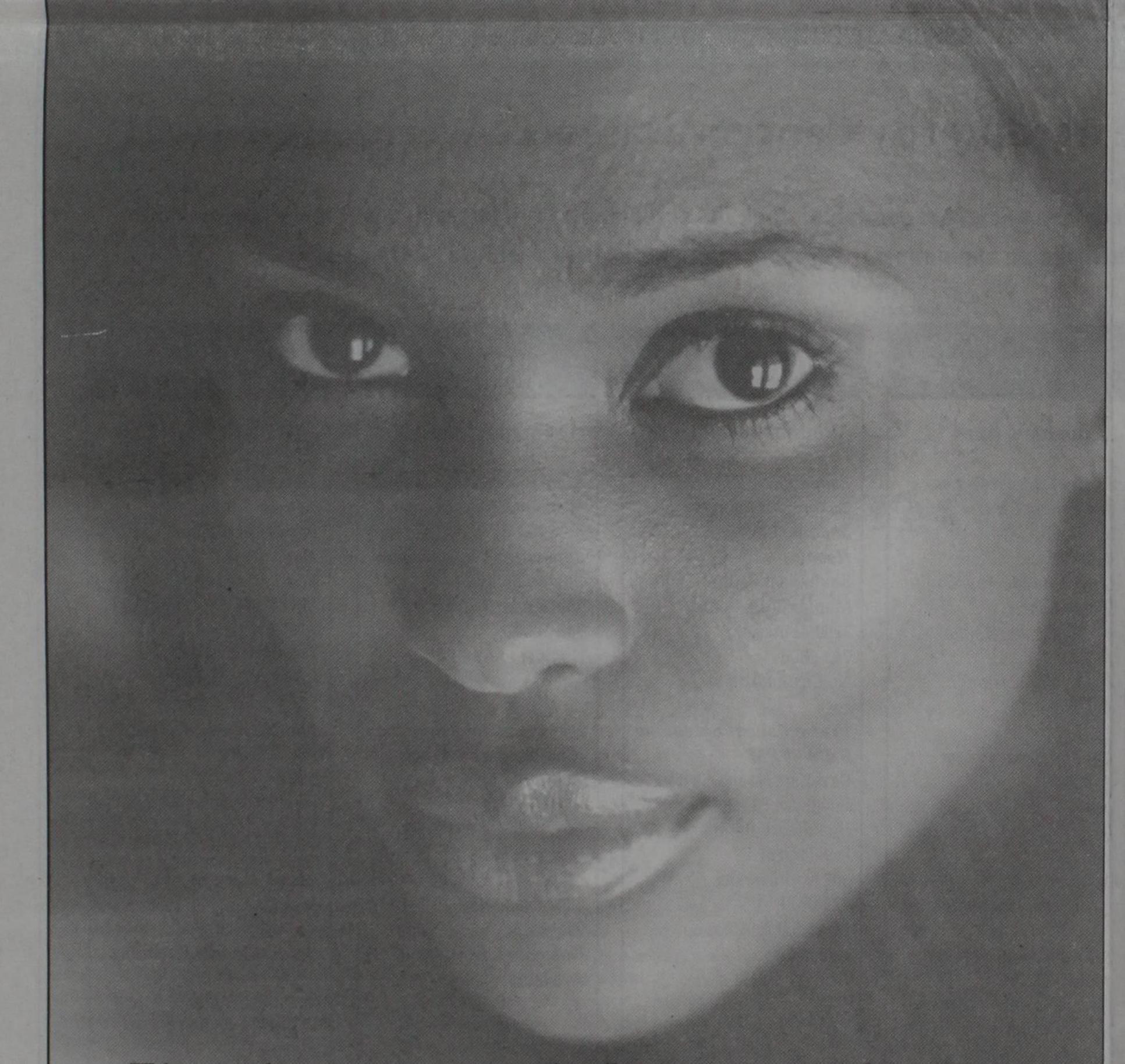


Prizes 1st-thru 3rd Pl-Team

Trophies 1st Pl Custom bat bags 2nd Pl Custom t-shirts w/ team logo (1 color) 3rd Pl Custom t-shirts w/ team logo (1 color)

Dead Line - 5-3-2001 - 1st Come, 1st Serve on startingTime For Information Call 806-792-5037

(Prizes Based on 20 Teams)



Tú puedes estar asustada, ilusionada, confundida. ¿Pero estás en estado?

Averigualo.

La Childbirth Network (Red de Partos) te ofrece una prueba del embarazo, gratuita y confidencial de 8 AM a 5 PM de lunes a viernes. Sencilla, rápida, y recibirás los resultados de inmediato.

Llama al 780-4084 para más información.

Y podrás saberlo con certeza.



¿Necesitas ayuda? La Childbirth Network es un programa de apoyo a las madres y los bebés, patrocinado por el Centro Médico Highland, el Centro de Manejo de Pacientes Externos de Diabetes de West Texas (The Diabetes Outpatient Management Center of West Texas) y el March of Dimes. Nosotros ofrecemos información de todo, desde cuidados durante el embarazo hasta medidas de seguridad para tu bebé, y cualquier persona puede participar.

All-star health insurance for your little all-stars.



With CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) and hospital care provided by UMC, you can cover all your children with a full-range of medical services (including vision and dental) for less than the cost of their sports uniforms. It's a major-league health insurance program with reasonable rates, just \$18 or less a month per family. So enroll in CHIP from TexCare Partnership today.

Call 722-1655 today and get your bases (and children) covered.





At UMC, you come first.

LA Could Get Hispanic Mayor

By ERICA WERNER,

LOS ANGELES - In a city
fast gaining a Hispanic majority,
someone like Antonio Villaraigosa may be the face of the future.

Villaraigosa, a Mexican immigrant's son from East L.A. and high school dropout who rose to speaker of the state Assembly, is seeking to become Los Angeles' first Hispanic mayor since 1872.

With 47 percent of Los Angeles' 3.7 million residents identifying themselves as Hispanic, up from 40 percent a decade ago, some say it is about time.

"It is hugely important," said.
Henry Cisneros, who became
the country's first big-city Hispanic mayor when he was elected in San Antonio in 1981.
"Latino population growth is so
big it is a huge part of the
American national future, and
Los Angeles would be there
first."

But Villaraigosa, who eventually got his high school diploma and graduated from the University of California at Los Angeles, faces fierce competition from City Attorney James Hahn. He also risks splitting the Hispanic vote with Rep. Xavier Becerra (news - bio - voting record).

The 19 candidates seeking to succeed Mayor Richard Riordan, a Republican businessman pre-

vented from running again by term limits, will compete in a nonpartisan race April 10. If no one wins a clear majority - and that is considered a strong possibility in a field that includes six prominent contenders - the top two vote-getters will face off

"I think there's an excitement about this candidacy," said Villaraigosa, a 48-year-old Democrat who supports police reform and organized labor and has the endorsement of Gov. Gray Davis (news - web sites).

"People see that there's an opportunity to elect a progressive and put together a broad coalition in support of an agenda that focuses on improving the quality of life for communities that have been left behind."

A poll released last week showed Hahn and Villaraigosa the leaders, with 24 percent and 23 percent respectively. Becerra had 5 percent.

Villaraigosa rejects the Hispanic candidate label, insisting he wants to represent everyone. And supporters cite his skill as a consensus builder during his six years in the Assembly.

"If you look at our city today,
70 percent of children in the Los
Angeles Unified School District
are Latino," said billionaire
businessman Eli Broad. "We will
have a Latino mayor sooner or

The City is preparing to vote on building new softball fields. Make your voice heard. Vote! May 5th

The City of Lubbock, in conjunction with Texas
Tech University, will hold a public hearing
Thursday, April 12 2001 at 1:30 a.m. at City Hall,
1625 13th Street in the Council Chambers. This
hearing will allow for citizen comments on the
following items:

To reinforce University Avenue as a major corridor by developing a beautiful "gateway" between the Canyon Lakes Trail System and Texas Tech University.

For further information, you may contact the Community Services Department at 775-2110. This hearing is open to all persons regardless of disability. If you require special assistance, please contact 775-2110, or write to Community Services, P.O. Box 2000, Lubbock, Texas 79457, at least 48 hours in advance.

GIRL SCOUTS. Seasonal Camp Staff for Summer Camp Needed

Would you like the chance to make a lasting impression in a girl's life while building a resume, gaining experience and earning some money? Do you have a desire to work with children outdoors and live in a camp community? Then summer employment with Girl Scouts of Caprock Council at Camp Rio Blanco is the answer! This is a great way to serve as a role model or mentor to girls of all ages as a member of our Seasonal Staff. Positions needed are Program Director, Craft Director, Nurse, Waterfront Director, Lifeguard, Cook, Kitchen Assistants, Unit Leaders and Counselors. Please contact Shannon Spencer, Camp Administrator

or 806-745-2855 or 800-530-4957 for more information and applications.



Coverage You Can Count On!

Are you self motivated? Can you generate your own story ideas? Do you knack for sources? gathering you have a hunger for being number one? We are looking for someone with at least one year experience. Someone who can write to the video, use nat-sound effectively compelling stories in a focused and personalized manner. If you fit this description, send a resume and tape to News Director Craig Wells at KCBD-TV, 5600 Avenue A, Lubbock, TX 79404.

POSTAL JOBS

Up to \$15.91/Hr. Full
Benefits. No Experience. For
Application & Exam Info.
Call (800) 842-7773 X-3003
Mon-Fri 9am-6pm

END OF GAME NOTICE

Un Millón De Gracias, Texas.



Texas Million, uno de los juegos de la Lotería de Texas, pronto se terminará, dando lugar a nuestro nuevo juego, Texas Two Step.

El último día para comprar boletos del *Texas Million* es el 11 de Mayo del 2001.

El último día para cobrar los boletos de *Texas Million* es el 7 de Noviembre del 2001.

Agradecemos el apoyo dado a *Texas Million* y esperamos poder darle la misma diversión y emoción en el futuro.



Las posibilidades de ganar en Texas Million son de 1 en 20. Debes tener 18 años o más para poder comprar boletos. ©2001 Texas Lottery



Magic 93.7 artists Elida y Avante have just released a new album "No Eres Para Mi" under Tejas Records. The new album contains 12 songs ranging from boleros to a ranchera to mariachi to cumbias. It is an album for all music lovers. "No Eres Para Mi" makes the fifth album for Elida y Avante, but the fourth one uner Tejas Records. President for Tejas Records Chris Lieck said, "We have shared tears, tragedy, harmony, love, anger, but through it all we remained loyal to the cause. That cause, always put the MUSiC over all else. Sometimes with a cost and with a glorious unexpected gain. Our fans, friends and families see our dedication to the cause. They understand our passion for the game. We learned that this is indeed a game. Thanks for the ride. Stay tuned for Chapter 2, it is going to be something special"!

Magic 93.7's ronnie "la Rana" said, "I really like this album it is my favorite Elida album yet. I would recommend "No Eres Para Mi" to any music collector out there. I really like the variety on the album, a couple of my favorites include Me Gustas, Te Vi and Leona Enjaulada.

Elida y Avante put a lot of time and effort into this album and it shows with Elida's tremendous vocals and Avantes arreglos musicales. EyA has really come a long way since day one and the best is yet to come!! "No Eres Para Mi" is a real treat with a lot of heart and soul behind it. If you haven't bought it, I don't know what you are waiting for.

Elida y Avante said "we send our love to our friends and family and to our fans who make it possible for us to continue. If we forgot somebody, you know who you are, know that we hold a special place for you in our hearts." Elida said "I hope you like the new album. I thank you for always being there for Elida y Avante. I love you with all of my heart and hope to see each and everyone of you really soon!"

Elida is currently enjoying being a mom to her 4 month old baby girl Natalie who was born November 18, 2000. Elida is also up for Female Entertainer and Vocalist of the Year at the 21st Annual Tejano Music Awards. REMEMBER NOBODY MAKES THE TEJANO WORLD SING AND DANCE LIKE ELIDA Y AVANTE!!!

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!!!!

Tony "T" y Cucuie The Magic Morning Team from 5:30 am - 10:00 am

Hi! This is Tony "T" and Cucuie the Magic Morning Team ... Join us every weekday morning for the best Tejano fun in la mananas on Magic 93.7!!!!!!

Jake Gonzales from 10:00 am - 3:00 pm

WAAASSSSAAPPPIIIINNNN this is Jake Gonzales inviting you to join me for the Tejano Classic Café and the all request lunch hour at 12 noon on Magic 93.7!!!!

DJ Lopez from 3:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Yoyoyo DJ Lopez inviting you to catch the hottest Tejano show in town at 5 o'clock with the Magic Cruz Home "The Hottest Tejand and Cumbia Mixxes" with DJ Lopez on Magic 93.7!!!!

Jennifer "La Chismosa" from 7:00 pm - Midnite

Hola mi linda gente this is Jennifer "La Chismosa" bringing you the Tejano Hit Rumble ... the Top 9 @ 9 The Magic Love Lines ... and can't forget about your Tejano Chisme on Magic 93.7!!!!

Magic 93.7 Your Official Weekend Partying Station with the Hottest Tejano Hits in West Texas!!!!

Tejano Chisme

Hola Mi Linda Gente!! I'm Jennifer "La Chismosa from Magic 93.7 with your Tejano Chisme. If you missed out on the Chisme, then not to WORRY I got it for you right here!!

* Marcos Orosco former singer for Los Musicales will have his first solo album entitled

"Ahora y Siempre Simplement Marcos" out April 3, 2001 under Catalina Records

* Javier Galvan y Fama have a new album entitled <u>"te Llego El Amor"</u> under Sony Discos that hit the streets on March 27, 2001. Javier also has a duet with Eddie Gonzalez on the new album.

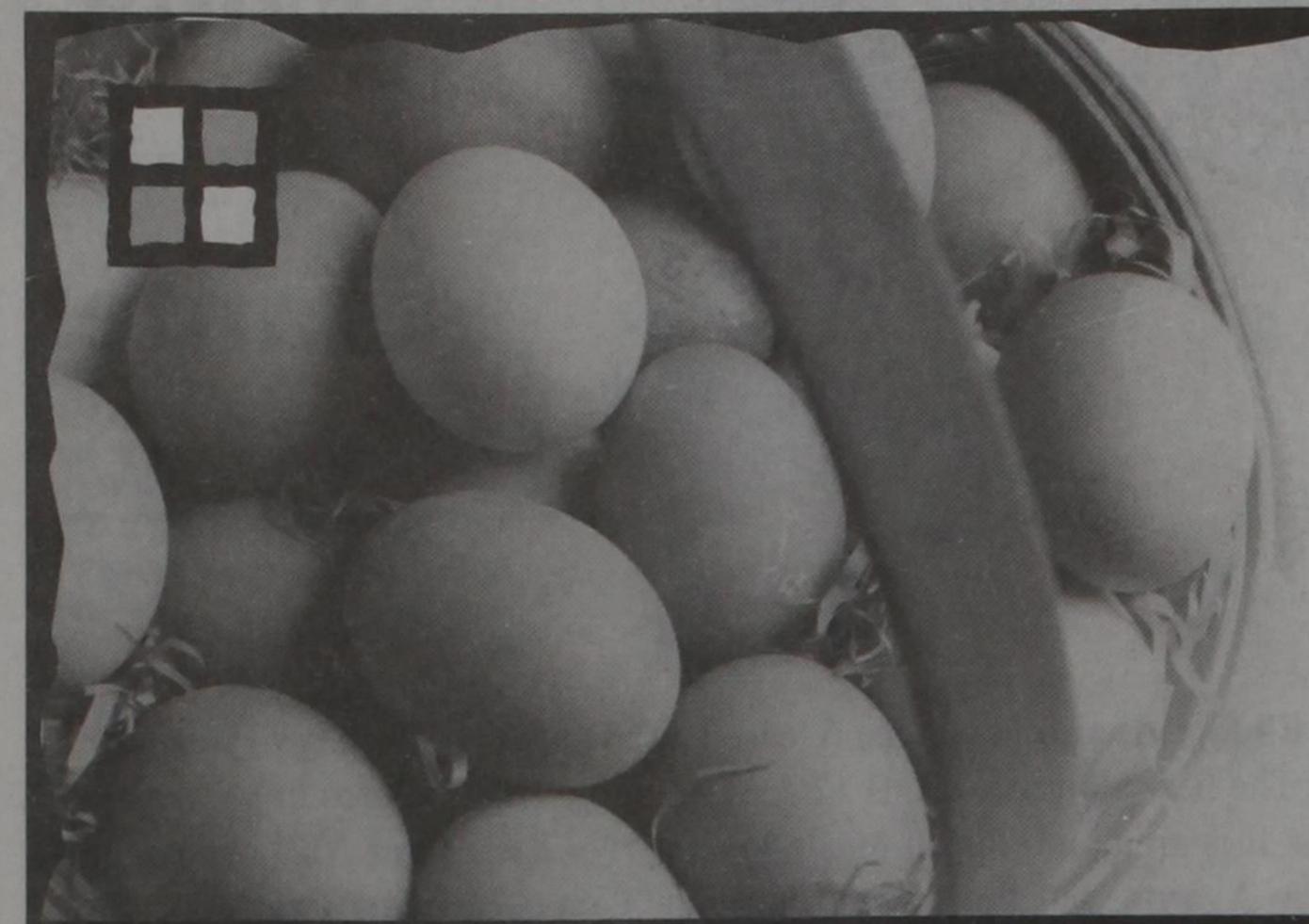
* Elida y Avante have a new album that was released on March 20, 2001 under Tejas Records entitled "No Eres Para Mi". Elida y Avante along with Mariachi Campanas De America will perform her latest hit "No Eres para Mi" written by elida at the 21st Annual Tejano Music Awards April 7 at the Alamodome in San Antonio.

Hasta la proxima have a <u>Safe Tejano Day</u> I'm Jennifer "La Chismosa" from Magic 93.7 with your Tejano Chisme!!!

MAGIC 93.7 TOP 10

TITLE
BOOM BOOM
Ensename a Olvidarte
Abrazame y Besame
No Puedo Olvidar
No Volvere
Dona Juana
Amame Otra Vez
Derramando Lagrimas
Mientras Me Vaya
Alguien Como Tu

ARTIST
Kumbia Kings
Intocable
Jennifer Pena
Solido
Shelly/Jay
Trueno
Stampede
Ruben/Ram
Margarita
David Lee Garza



supermarkets

Get more.

(Savings for Easter.)

We match competitors' ads!

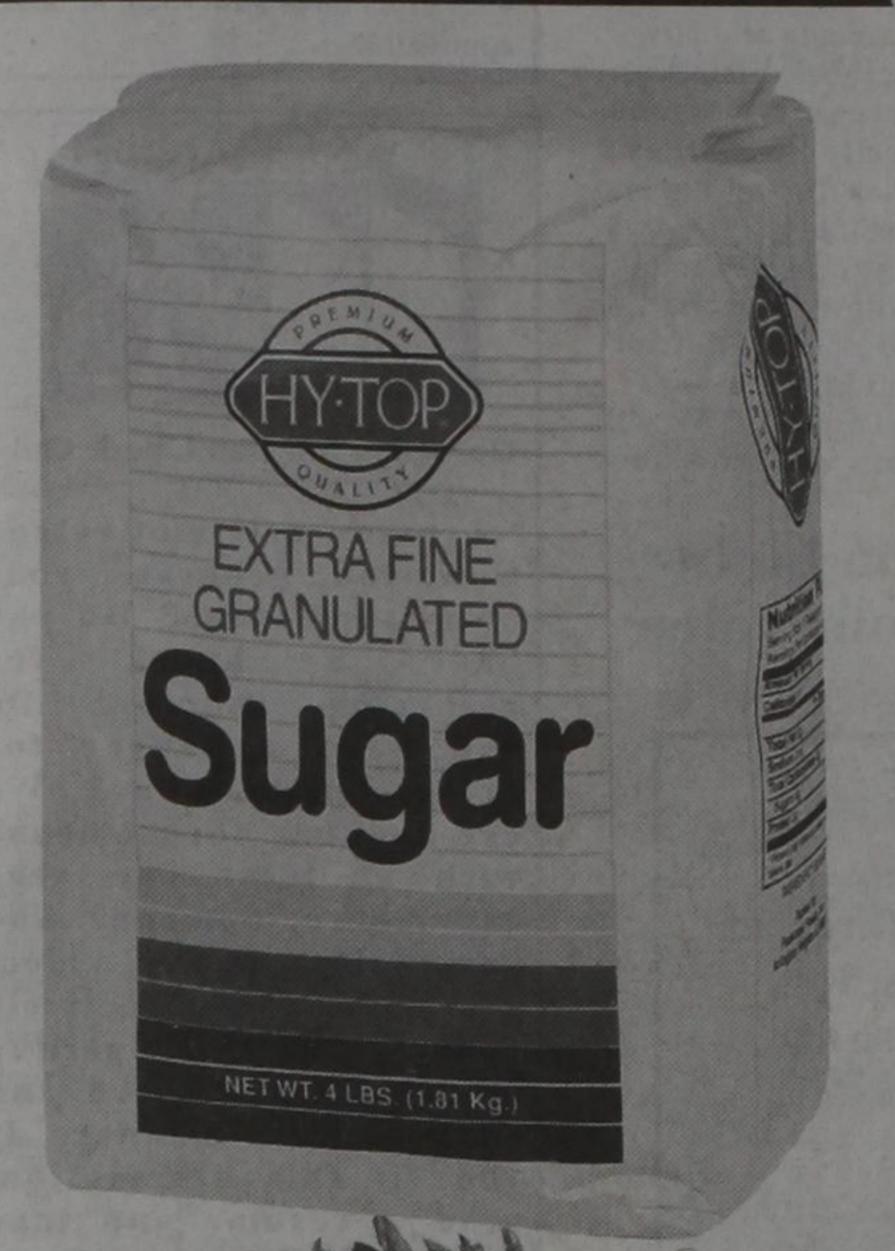




Blue Bell Ice Cream or Yogurt

All Varieties 1/2 gallon Limit 2; thereafter 2 for \$6





HY•TOP Premium Quality Granulated

Sugar 4 lb. Bag

McCormick Pure Vanilla 1.39



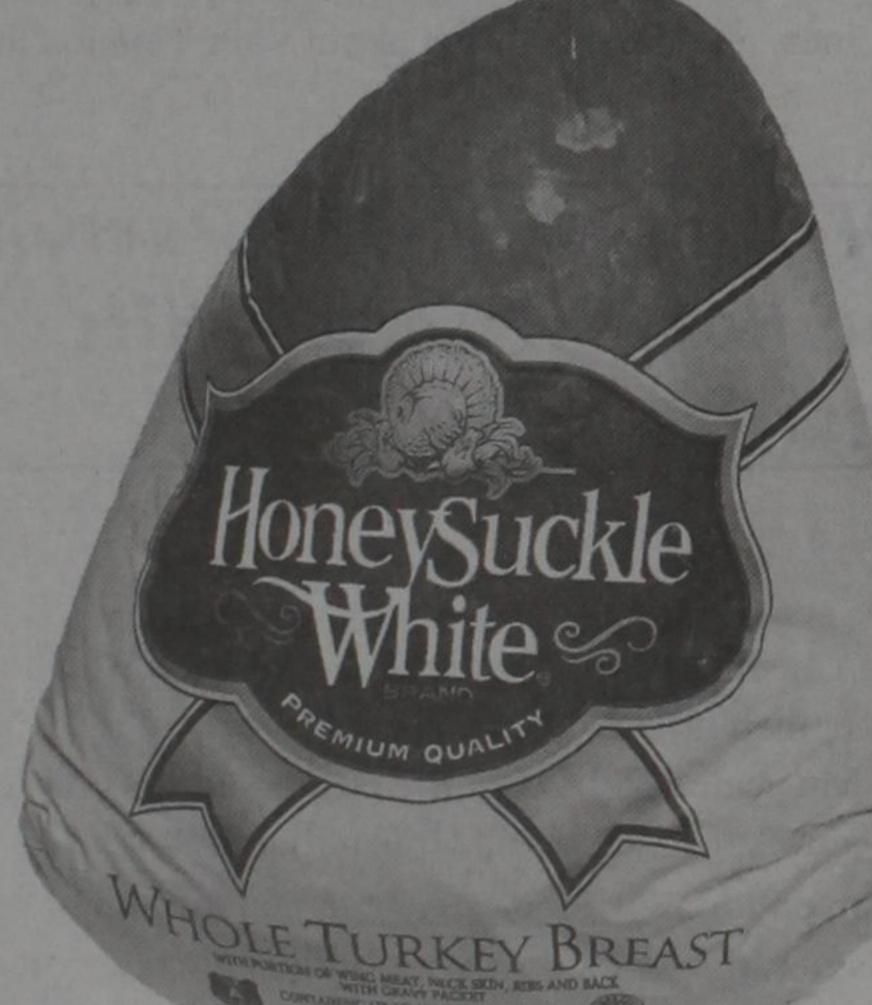
Libby's Canned Vegetables Selected Varieties 11 - 15 oz.

HoneySuckle White Basted Turkey Breast

Grade A 6 - 8 lb. avg.



Asparagus





KRAFT

KRAFT

SPICY

BARBECUE SAUCE

Farmland Spiral Sliced Half Ham Hickory or Honey



Pepsi, 7•Up or Mountain Dew

All Varieties 12-Pack, 12 oz. Cans or 6-Pack, 24 oz. Bottles

United Supermarkets will be closed Easter Sunday so that our employees may spend the holiday with their families.

Prices effective April 6 – 14, 2001

We reserve the right to limit quantities. • © 2001 United Supermarkets, Inc. Specialty departments available in select locations

Extra Large With One Filled Saver Card

KRAFT

STONE

CHAR-GRILL-

BARBECUE SAUCE

Kraft Barbecue Sauce All Flavors, 18 oz.

Enjoy Tremendous Savings When You Participate in our Saver Card and Stamp Program

