

# El Editor

"El Respeto al Derecho  
Ajeno es la Paz"  
Lic Benito Juarez

Casualties of  
War in Iraq  
**3,798**  
as of Sept. 13,  
2007

VOL. XXX No. 51

Week of September 27-October 3, 2007

www.leditor.com

Lubbock, Texas 79401

## Chavez Dr. Vote Anticipated at October 11th Council Meeting; Klein Considering Alternative Resolution

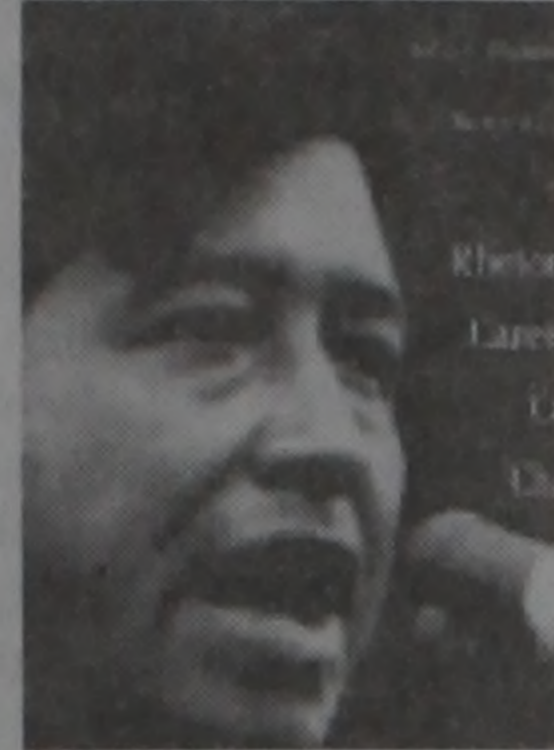
According to media reports, City Councilwoman Linda DeLeon will ask her fellow council members to vote up or down on renaming Canyon Lakes Dr to Cesar Chavez Dr.

This was confirmed in an email circulated to several people and received by El Editor by one of the effort's organizers Christy Martinez-Garcia. The email asks recipients to help the Cesar E. Chavez Commemoration Committee accomplish the name change by contacting members of the Lubbock City Council and asking them to vote in favor of the proposal.

Martinez-Garcia tells recipients that, "We are at the final point and very close to the decision of the renaming of Canyon Lakes Drive to Cesar E. Chavez Dr. The Lubbock City Council will make a decision on October 11 and we need your help".

She also asks people to help in the

effort by showing up at the meeting during the citizen comments period; that's the period of time set



aside for citizens to address the city council. The email includes a prepared letter which recipients can sign and email to council members. There is also a Frequently Asked Questions section in which Martinez-Garcia addresses the "reasons" for the renaming. In the letter to the council member(s), it points out that Chavez was a "great American hero".

But sources tell El Editor that the votes for passage may not be

there. Throughout the past few months several individuals have addressed the City Council during



its regularly scheduled meeting and spoken in favor of the name change. Local organization, Hispanic Agenda also held a series of meetings with individual council members in an effort to get them to vote in favor of the name change.

Still, conventional wisdom is that the measure will fail when brought before the full city council on October 11.

District 3 Councilman Todd Klein told El Editor that his understanding is "that the whole point

of her (Martinez-Garcia) proposal is that she wants Cesar Chavez to intersect MLK. This has been the whole center-piece of her presentations in this effort of Canyon Lakes Drive being designated Cesar Chavez". But the emailed Q&A also points out that the road will border an area where "migrant labor camps" used to be.

But Klein's understanding of the issue might explain the opposition coming from the mostly African American community from various neighborhood organizations in East Lubbock. Opponents to the name change, several of which have also come before the city council to voice their opposition, center their contention that the section of the lake and road which sits to the east and southeast of Broadway should remain as is. They view it as an exclusive honor to Martin Luther King, Jr. and to others from Lubbock's African

American community who are also seen as the "forefathers" of their community; similar to a territorial issue.

They have pointed out that they are not opposed to naming a Lubbock street after Cesar Chavez, but rather are opposed to the location only.

This seems to be the main source of opposition, although several people who also happen to be Hispanic have also voiced their opposition; mainly to the location of the street; among them, Precinct 3 County Commissioner Ysidro Gutierrez.

Gutierrez appeared before the council in support of the name change. But he tells El Editor that he does not support renaming the street selected by organizers since it is a "seldom used back road". Gutierrez suggests that the council should name a "committee to con-

Continued Page 2

## 60 Percent of Hispanics Under 65 Lack Health Coverage

Sixty percent of Hispanics under age 65 have been without health insurance at some point during the past two years, according to a report published Thursday by the organization Families USA.

The figure implies a significant increase from 2000, when the number was 51.5 percent.

The total number of U.S. citizens under 65 who lacked health insurance at some point during the past two years is 89.6 million, or 34.7 percent, according to Families USA, which based its figures on U.S. Census data.

Researchers found that the periods of time in which people went without health coverage were long, as nearly two-thirds of those people experienced that situation for six months or more.

The number of states in which the number of residents under 65 without health insurance at some time increased has more than doubled since the 1999-2000 period, from eight to 20.

Texas leads the list with 45.7 percent of that sector of the population without coverage, followed closely by New Mexico, with 44.3 percent, and Arizona with 41.8 percent.

In addition, the report revealed that 80 percent of the uninsured live in households where at least one person is employed.

Families USA is an independent, non-profit organization that advocates for universal access of all U.S. citizens to high-quality medical care at reasonable cost.

## DeLeon Recall Petition Organizers Submit Documents to DA; Allege Election Codes Violations

By Abel Cruz

Editor's Note: This story was first posted online on www.leditor.com on Friday September 21, 2007.

The petition organizers to recall Councilwoman Linda DeLeon have filed documents with

Lubbock County District Attorney Matt Powell; in which they allege that both City Secretary Becky Garza and Councilwoman

Linda DeLeon committed election code violations during the second attempt to recall the Councilwoman.

According to documents obtained by El Editor, one of the petitioners, Armando Gonzales sent an email to Garza which read in part: "Today, (Wednesday September 12) we call your attention to thirty-three (33) names enumerated below that your office disallowed unlawfully from our second recall petition of Councilwoman Linda DeLeon, of the City of Lubbock, District One, submitted to your office on August 13, 2007. These names are Lubbock County, registered Voters and live within District One. These names are "qualified/registered voters" as defined by "The Texas Election Code" and are eligible to have signed and be certified as "valid" in the petition".

Gonzales' email goes on to "demand" that the 33 names be validated and that the City Secretary deem Councilwoman DeLeon as "Recalled".

Gonzales concludes his email telling Garza that he and his group has filed "affidavits" of criminal conduct against Garza and DeLeon.

Gonzales also confirmed that he did meet with Powell and that Powell assured him that the matter would be looked into.

"He said that these types of situations are rare but that he took them very seriously and would make sure that we received an answer from his office".

Late Friday afternoon (September 21), the city issued a press release by City Manager Lee Ann Dumbauld in which she defended the process used by Garza in this second recall attempt. Although, a statement by the city manager seems rather odd since the City Secretary position is independent of the City Manager's office and the City Secretary reports directly to the Lubbock City Council.

If anyone would be expected to send out a press release it would be Mayor David Miller. Why Dumbauld has taken it upon herself to send out this statement is anyone's guess?

Dumbauld's statement reads as follows: "There is continuing comment in the media regarding the petition verification process used by the City Secretary in the recent petition to recall City Council member Linda DeLeon. In reviewing the procedures used by the City Secretary to verify the recall petition, I found that no errors were made, and the law was followed. No criminal charges have been filed by the District Attorney or any other legal authority regarding the petition process or conduct of the City

Secretary or Council member DeLeon. Also, no lawsuits have been filed alleging misconduct in the matter.

It is my belief that the City Secretary conducted the verification process for both recall petitions in complete compliance with state law. Most importantly, she conducts all business in the City Secretary's office in a professional and ethical manner, and always in strict conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations."

While it is true that no criminal charges have been filed, Gonzales says that they have submitted information to Powell that indicates that election laws were violated. Another point being raised by petition organizers is that DeLeon received the petition results at least one day in advance of the city announcing the results to the media. If in fact she did, as petition organizers allege, petitioners could make the argument that she had ample opportunity to review the results and discuss them with Garza before the final results were made public.

In their affidavits to Powell, organizers refer to a response to a media question DeLeon gave in which she says she received the petitions a day before the city called press conference. At the time, it was understood by several media representatives, including El Editor's; that DeLeon was referring to the actual results.

Later, the city issued a "clarification" which said that the petition DeLeon was referring to were the petition themselves which had been made available to the petition organizers and

that they did not contain any notes or disqualified names.

DeLeon and Garza have maintained that the results were made known to DeLeon on the morning of the city called news conference. In an email to El Editor, Garza stated that:

"I don't know when Ms. DeLeon first found out what the outcome of the petition was. That's a question that would be

better directed at her. I contacted both Ms. DeLeon and Mr. Ortiz late Tuesday morning (August 21, 2007) and let them know the petition had failed and what the numbers were."

El Editor sent an email to Councilwoman Linda DeLeon seeking comment, but we did not receive a response prior to our deadline.

Email: acruzts@aol.com

## House Passes New SCHIP Bill; Neugebauer Votes "No"

Come Sunday September 30, millions of children dependent on the State Children's Health Insurance Program, or SCHIP, may find themselves uninsured and unprotected; if President Bush goes through with his promise to veto the SCHIP bill passed on Tuesday by the House.

The bill passed by a vote of 225-202; with Lubbock Congressman Randy Neugebauer voting



against the bill. Neugebauer was quoted on a local radio station web site as saying that "Unfortunately some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle decided to make that a program much expanded, even expanding it allow illegal aliens to take advantage of that, adults to take advantage of that and even middle income people to take advantage of this health insurance program to the point where it would encourage over two million people to drop their current private insurance." (Source: NewsRadio1420)

But Neugebauer did not cite any figures or studies to back up his assertion.

At present, resident aliens who are here legally have to wait a period of 5 years after becoming legal residents to apply for the program. This piece of legislation addresses this issue in the law which proponents say is unfair to people who are legally here and who have met all other requirements.

At issue is the federal insurance program which has covered children in families who earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid but do not earn enough to purchase their own private health insurance. In 2006, it is estimated that over 6 million children below the age of 18 participated in the program in 2006.

The new bill passed by the House, with the help of some Republicans, would increase the number of children who qualify

for coverage by an estimated 4 to 5 million children. It is estimated that the new bill, if signed by Bush, will cost taxpayers an additional \$47 billion dollars over a 5 year period due to the fact that the bill raises the poverty threshold level; or the amount of money a family may earn in order to qualify for the program.

Presently, the threshold is for families earning 200 percent over the federal poverty level. The new bill would raise that percentage to 300 percent, about \$62,000 per year; thereby adding more people

proposed SCHIP expansion live in households below 200% of the federal poverty level

According to the State of Texas HHS web site, 317,408 children were enrolled in the states CHIP program in 2006. There was a decline in the number of participants when the state began to scrutinize family's incomes and began to certify participants every 6 months. This practice along with a family's responsibility to enroll and be certified every 6 months seemed to decrease the number of



applicants. But proponents of the program and critics of the states requirements that participants renew their applications every 6 months came under fire and criticized for pushing more people from the state rolls to the emergency rooms. In the latter part of the year, enrollment seemed to stabilize and increase enrollment.

According to the state's Health and Human Services web site which administers the state's CHIP program, "CHIP coverage provides eligible children with coverage for a full range of health services including regular check-ups, immunizations, prescription drugs, lab tests, X-rays, hospital visits and more"

The program in its present form expires Sunday September 30.

Email: leditor@sbcglobal.net  
Léa El Editor en  
el Internet  
www.leditor.com

## News Briefs

### Reward Offered For Wilkerson Murder Information

The Lubbock Police Department has added an additional \$1,000.00 in reward money to go along with another one thousand being offered by Crime Line; for anyone with any information in the shooting death of John Wilkerson.

Wilkerson was shot several times in his driveway at a home in the 2700 block of East Second Street this weekend. Anyone with information is urged to call Crime Line at 806-741-1000. Callers can remain anonymous.

### Local Employer Moving to Dallas: Blames Move on City Management

First the city sued American Administrative Group, or AAG, part of the company known as The Parker Group; claiming that the city had been over billed for services.

Now, the parent company is ready to say "adios" to Lubbock; and specifically to city manager Lee Ann Dumbauld, and move most of its senior management positions to Dallas; and possibly other jobs which could negatively impact the city's economy.

Local news media is reporting that Ted Parker, Chairman and founder of the company has decided to move his corporate headquarters to Dallas. Just this past Monday, the company which specializes in the healthcare services field, announced its acquisition of Farmington, Ct. company Interplan Health Group; although the acquisition does not appear to have anything to do with the move.

The company's latest announcement seems to be based more on a feeling of being unwanted and falsely accused by city management.

Parker's attorney, John Barr, was quoted in the AJ as saying that the move, "would never have occurred if not for a big ego contest between (the) city

manager, (Lee Ann Dumbauld) and Ted Parker".

While the city claims the company owes it at least \$600,000.00 according to a statement released by Mayor David Miller, the parker group is alleging that the city's actions have cost taxpayers close to \$500,000.00 in higher fees for its employee's healthcare services.

The whole lawsuit is still going through the legal court system, but the company's decision to move about "400 high paying jobs" according to www.kcbd.com to its new Dallas headquarters in 2008 seems to be a done deal. Estimates of the negative economic impact to the city's economy are close to 3 million dollars.

Wednesday afternoon, the city issued a statement from David Miller which said in part that "It is unfortunate that this move is laid at the feet of the City and City officials". The statement goes on to dispute the fact that replacing AAG with Blue Cross has cost taxpayers "\$409,000 up front".

The Mayor goes on to state that "The City has, to date, saved more than \$4,000,000 of taxpayer dollars by changing its Health Benefit Plan over to Blue Cross Blue Shield". Although it is not clear if those are real savings; and if so why the city was still forced to obtain one million dollars from LP&L to address budget shortfalls in this coming year's budget.

The Mayor concludes his statement by saying that "We will open our arms and welcome and absorb any employees that remain in Lubbock in the SPIRIT of West Texas.

Although, the Mayor did not explain just how he plans to accomplish that.



# LETTERS TO THE Editor

Send Mail to: [eleditor@sbcglobal.net](mailto:eleditor@sbcglobal.net)



## Honey, Where's the Peroxide?

Seems the current leadership of the Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce is hell-bent on merging with the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce (otherwise known as the "Big Chamber"). I guess that makes us the Little Chamber or something.

Apparently, Velma Medina, Queen of Peroxide and Head Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Cheerleader is not going to let the former Chairs of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce dissuade her from her mission. So, what's her mission? All I know is that she is constantly singing that tune from the kids' movie "Jungle Book", "I wanna be White [sic] like you. Who cares that all of the past Chairs of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce voted not to merge. Boys, the writing is on the wall! You've got Velma Medina. Judge Sam Medina's wife, then there are all of their "I wanna be White [sic] like you cronies" who have already stated that only the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce members who have currently paid their dues will be able to vote. Doesn't this sound like a poll tax? (Ahhh, those were the days, eh, fellers?)

Then there's all of the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce's corporate sponsors who have weighted voting (means they get more than one vote) and who just happen to be what? Pick me, pick me. I think I know the answer!

Those of us who fought hard to create the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and to keep it running, in good times and bad, are already thinking of starting a new and much, much improved Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. A Hispanic Chamber that does what it is supposed to do: 1) Advocates on behalf of the "Hispanic" community without apologizing for doing so; 2) Seeks out resources for the education, training, and support of new and existing Hispanic businesses; 3) provides resources to those wishing to start a new business; 4) fellowship; and the list goes on and on.

The Hispanic community has been and continues to be the fastest growing segment of Lubbock and the South Plains area since the 1940's. Growth in Hispanic business ownership has exploded in all areas, including traditional outlets (restaurants and service industries) to the professional side as well. Personally, I think the Big Chamber sees the writing on the wall.

That is, corporate America wants to tap into the Hispanic market for the sale of their goods and services which in turn, means sponsorship monies, marketing dollars will be spent with the Hispanic Chamber and NOT trying to woo a declining, aging, "don't want to spend a dime anymore" demographic. You know who I mean. Of course you do, it's those who shall not be named, least I feel their wrath of not being accepted as one of their tokens.

So, I say to Velma and Sam and Tony and all of the others, don't be ashamed of who and what you are. Be proud of where you came from and don't live your lives wanting to please and be accepted by the Anglo community. Stop, and don't sell out your soul and sell out your [sic] community.

Is this Hispanic Heritage month or what? RMS, Lubbock via Email

## Gonzales Should Release 33 Names

In Abel Cruz's latest article about Armando Gonzalez's effort to invalidate the City Secretary's ruling in the District One recall, Mr. Gonzalez is quoted as saying that there were 33 signers of the petition who were registered to vote in district one but who were deemed by the City Secretary to NOT be residents.

It is extremely easy to find out whether his allegations are true or not. The petition is public record; the results of the City Secretary's determinations are public record, and the voter rolls are public record.

If Mr. Gonzalez believes the 33 people whose names he turned in to the District

Attorney should be counted as residents of District One, he simply has to compare those names to the public record of registered voters in Lubbock County.

If he wants the public to believe that he is right, he should release the 33 names to the public - after all, the petition, AND the results are public records. With the names he has in mind known to the public, any citizen can compare them to the registry of voters in Lubbock County to see if they are indeed registered in District One, and not "in suspense" [a weird category of registrants created by the Republicans to reduce Hispanic voting, in which the voter is recognized as having at one time been registered, but who is not restored to fully registered status until they either re-register or go to a polling place and fill out documents verifying their addresses prior to voting].

So, why does Mr. Gonzalez not let the public know which names taken from the public record he has in mind? What does he have to hide??

Could it be that all he wants to do is to keep this highly artificial controversy boiling in Lubbock's press in order to build up a reputation for himself for a future political race?

If that is his idea of the way the citizens Lubbock can be served, he is mistaken. If that is his idea of a way to further the interests of District One [a district he does NOT live in], or of Hispanics, he is, in my opinion, delusional.

It is time Mr. Gonzalez stop harassing the citizens of Lubbock.

Chico James, Lubbock via Email

## Anonymous Writer's Attitude is a "Huge Divisor"

I have come to enjoy your newspaper since beginning to study Español, and I congratulate you on 30 years of publishing! Felicitaciones.

I was appalled at the current issue's posting of the Letter to the Editor by, go figure, "Anonymous". This cowardly person who has probably never struggled economically made ridiculous comments about the realities of the so-called working poor (the class in which I fit for the time being).

Anonymous archly declares that "work is good for "Them". Yes, work is good as a means of social order, organization, and is a matter of one's very survival and security of one's family as we all know. And thank God for public services and charities that assist this growing class of people.

Anonymous cruelly asserts: "The 'POOR' have had a free ride long enough!" "Que en el nombre del infierno dice este persona mala y fea?"

This attitude is a huge divisor among the citizenry. Many middle-class people vainly hope to somehow crash in to the upper economic echelons and therefore practice ignorant and entrenched class warfare upon the poor by inflicting their abominous stinginess through for whom they vote and support in social and political leadership.

I found it utterly absurd that 'Anonymous' closed by quoting Lubbock Mayor David Miller, who in a shameless episode, prayed publicly for some kind of license from the Lord to practice laissez-faire economics instead of the gospel of Christ which COMMANDS we care for one another both spiritually AND materially.

Jesus the Lord himself, in a parable, invoked death upon the man who hoarded while his people suffered deprivation. These who claim that 'the rich' are rich because of God's favor surely have in this life their entire reward in their self-righteousness.

Kudos to El Editor for publishing the "anonymous" screed against "THEM" and "THE POOR" (such arrogance) as to expose such a fetid and vapid attitude. But it would have been nice to disclose the name of this right-wing class warrior as he or she is obviously comfortable hiding their identity as if in a white hood as they proclaim the ugliest prejudice and social resentments. A real shame but sadly! far too prevalent in a city bamboozled by political wedge issues into militantly supporting by huge margins the most inept political leaders on the right that we have ever seen.

I do disclose my name associated with my views. No white hoods in my closet here.

Thank you Bidal and all the staff for your consciousness-raising among the Latino community and some Gringos like me here on the South Plains - your publication niche is much needed AND effective.

Thank you again. Gregory A. Nelson, Lubbock Via Email

## Call Amalia for your Advertising Needs in El Editor 806-763-3841

# From COMA to Hispanic to Just Who Are We?

By Abel Cruz

Over 30 years ago, more or less, a group of Lubbock residents, including this newspaper's publisher Bidal Agüero, met to discuss how best to address issues being faced by Mexican American owned businesses. They met to discuss issues such as how to obtain and make use of business loans, employment issues, tax issues, advertising and marketing issues, etc.

According to Bidal, he was asked to organize the first meeting; which was held at the offices of La Voz Newspaper. Those in attendance included Agüero, La Voz Publisher Agustin Medina; Pete Alcorte, a local mechanic; Dona Petra Montelongo, founder and owner of Montelongo's Restaurant; Lupe Mejia, owner of Taco Village; Jorge Moreno, owner of La Feria Record Shop; Ismael Hernandez, owner of The Wig Trend; Ramiro Jimenez, owner of Jimenez Bakery and Julio Ysasaga, owner of A&J Blind Shop.

Out of that meeting, a business organization was eventually formed with Bidal Agüero becoming its first President. It would be known as COMA, or Comerciantes Organizados Mejico Americanos. Translated into English, COMA stood for Organization of Mexican American Business Owners.

Business owners had seen a need to come together for the common good. They had enough foresight to know that if their businesses could grow and prosper through their mutual association with other Mexican American owned businesses then all would benefit.

Thirty years removed from that initial meeting and one can see just how much things have changed. To begin with, people like "el Senor Jorge Moreno" and "Dona Petra Montelongo" have since passed away.

But they left a legacy of Mexican American business ownership behind and today, both of their businesses which they established are still run by family members; and are 2 of this city's most successful businesses.

Another thing that has changed is that the name COMA no longer exists; the organization is now known as the Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

I am not exactly clear on when this happened but it was in the late 80's or possibly early 90's. But in my opinion, it was then that the organization began the process of disassociating itself from its original mission and started fashioning itself as a Hispanic organization; a generic term which to me only describes people whose part of their ethnic history is rooted in the Spanish language. It tells me little about my ethnic heritage which is Mexican; and neither does the term Latino.

Which leads me to this irony in the whole name thing; a lot of "Hispanics" have a hard time speaking the language; preferring instead a combination of English and Spanish better known as Spanglish. Slowly, we are getting away from our ability to speak our native language; but that's a whole other story.

My point is that the term Hispanic, chosen back then to replace Mexican American, did not truly depict the chamber's ethnic historical legacy. Or the heritage of its founders.

What is less clear to me is the reason why the change was made. Was it done with the promise of economic progress? Was it economic assimilation? Or was it a desire to move away from the organization's original Spanish name and into a more mainstream English name in order to assimilate into the mainstream business community? Similar to how Juan becomes John at work but reverts back to Juan at home or with his family and friends?

Was it that the leadership back then felt that the mainstream business community at large would be more inclined to integrate with the mostly Hispanic business organization if it would change its name to reflect a more assimilated image?

Whatever the case was, the name change took place and that was probably the first step in the process which has led to the present day chamber perched on the edge of merging with the Lubbock Chamber; jeopardizing the historical identity and legacy left to this city's Mexican American community a short 30 years ago.

I suppose one could argue that times change and that the merger is the next logical step in the assimilation process. That the Hispanic Chamber only duplicates what the Chamber already does and that by creating a partnership both groups will benefit.

But the question is how will the Hispanic chamber membership benefit; would they and the real question is why go down that road at all? Have we not reached a point in our history where we can stand on our own two feet and accomplish our own goals?

While the rest of the market place is shouting "Hispanic market potential"; or "Hispanic market spending power" with advertisers creating ads in Spanish to run during mainstream media programs; this chamber's Chair and board members seem to be going in an opposite direction.

The vote has not been taken and probably won't be until sometime in December according to Chamber Chairwoman Velma Medina. Although, some are already saying that it is a done deal. And in fairness to the leadership and organization's members who favor this change; I am not aware of the details of the merger; I am addressing the issue more from a historical viewpoint and out of a concern for the loss of an organization which has played a major part in this city's history and evolution.

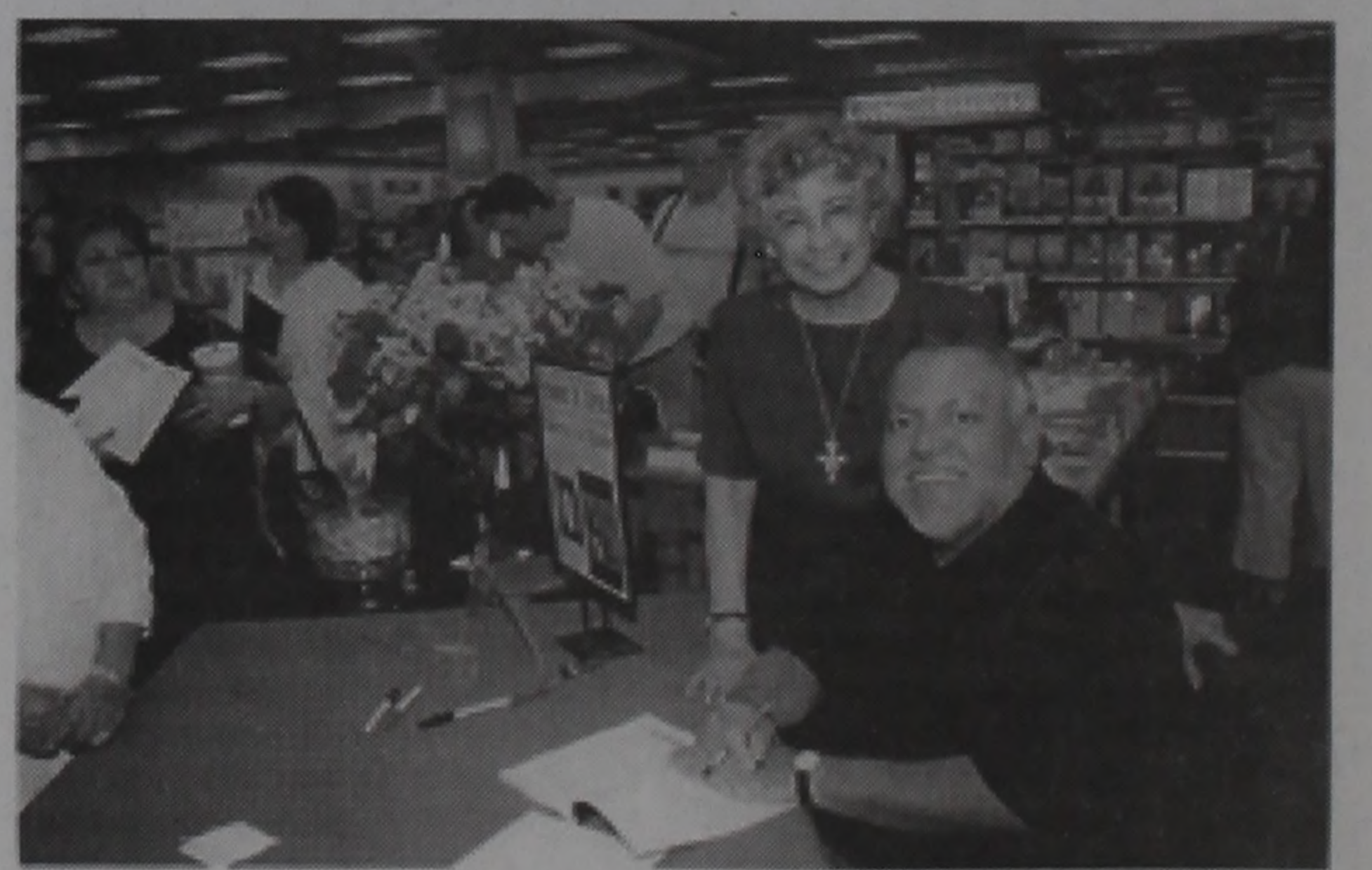
But whether it is a done deal or not, I would suggest that the board and membership both consider what it is they will be giving up if they do vote to go forward. And I say this as someone who has absolutely no dog in this hunt; expect that I am a student of history and losing a part of our Mexican American history is something that bothers me personally.

But in my opinion, they will be turning their back on many years of hard work and sacrifice and vision left to this city's Mexican American community by this city's Mexican American's forefathers; at least those of us who still admit to being Mexican American.

More importantly, may I suggest they ask themselves this question? Our Mexican American leaders who preceded us here left us a legacy of Mexican American business ownership and a clear definition of our ethnic heritage; what will we leave our children and future generations to come?

email: [acruztc@sol.com](mailto:acruztc@sol.com)

## Father Cruz Has Successful Book Signing



"Books sold out," according to El Editor photographer John Cervantez at Fr. David recent book signing held at Barnes and Nobles. The book is now available at Amazon.com

## El Editor


is a weekly bilingual newspaper published by Amigo Publications in Lubbock and Midland/Odessa Texas. El Editor has been published on a weekly basis since 1977. Our physical address for overnight delivery is 1502 Ave. M in Lubbock, TX 79401. El Editor is available on the internet at <http://www.eleditor.com> and is distributed throughout West Texas in retail outlets. Opinions expressed in El Editor are those of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the publisher or the advertisers. Advertising information available by emailing us at [eleditor@sbcglobal.net](mailto:eleditor@sbcglobal.net) or by calling us at 806-763-3841. Opinions and commentaries are welcome and can be sent to the same email address. All opinions and letters to the editor must contain the writer's name, address and phone number but name can be withheld at the writer's request. Address and telephone number will not be published.

**Publisher Bidal Agüero**  
**Business Manager - Olga Riojas Agüero**  
**Contributing Columnist - Abel Cruz**  
**Asst. Director of Sales Amalia Agüero**

### "El Que Pica con la Cola"

## El Hijo Del Alacrán

(The Son of the Scorpion.)



Back in the 70's and 80's "El Alacrán"; "the scorpion that stings with his tail" was a regular guest on the pages of this newspaper. Many years have passed, "El Alacrán" has now retired his poisonous pen; but now along comes his son...and as they say; "The apple doesn't fall far from the tree".

Este hijo del Alacrán también le gusta la música y Bidal me paso un boleto para el concierto este pasado martes del Emilio Navaira quien tuvo un show en la Feria. Ha mi me encanta su música y me pase el tiempo cuando empezó el show bailando con una morenita en seguida de mi. Y luego nos dieron una sorpresa. Pues no se pone esta gente a detener el show pa' que la Linda presentara una proclamación reconociendo a Emilio. Pues este hijo no sabe si a la gente no le gusto que pararán el show o ya traen estilla con la Linda pero que no se pone esta gente a dejar ir con los "boos"! ¡Jijo, me quede sin palabras!

\*\*\*\*\*

El Ysidro lanzo su nueva campaña para ser re-electo como Comisionado este pasado domingo. El delineó todo lo que ha hecho estos pasado cuatro años y todo lo que quiere hacer en los próximo 4. Todavía hasta hora no se escucha nada de los que van a correr en contra de el. Tiene que haber unos cuantos. Como les dije antes, se miran muy bonitos los \$60,000 por año. Nomás tengo una pregunta a Ysidro...donde están los bumper stickers?

\*\*\*\*\*

Los Demócratas se dieron una buena agarrada en la tele este pasado miércoles. Pues que pasa aquí en Lubbock. A poco no va haber elecciones? Todo esta muy callado.

\*\*\*\*\*

Se terminaron las fiestas y estuvieron bastante divertidas. Nomás una pregunta, ¿donde estaban los fotos de los héroes?

\*\*\*\*\*

Bueno esto todo por hora. Nos vemos en la próxima.

## Council to Consider Chavez Dr.

From Page 2

sider and recommend an appropriate main street or highway as a proper honor for the magnificent achievements of Chavez". He says that he supports another street such as Erskine Street or Clovis Road.

That is something that Councilman Todd Klein will suggest to the council. He told El Editor: "At this point, I am considering putting forth an alternative resolution at the October 11th session that would call for a task force to study the issue and incorporate a more representative body from the community. This would be more in keeping with past efforts to gain community input and support on such matters, and would allow the Council to look at more than one street for name change".

Klein adds that he "personally will not support what has become such a contentious and un-inclusive effort by a small

group within the larger Hispanic community—who are willing to look at less divisive designation possibilities".

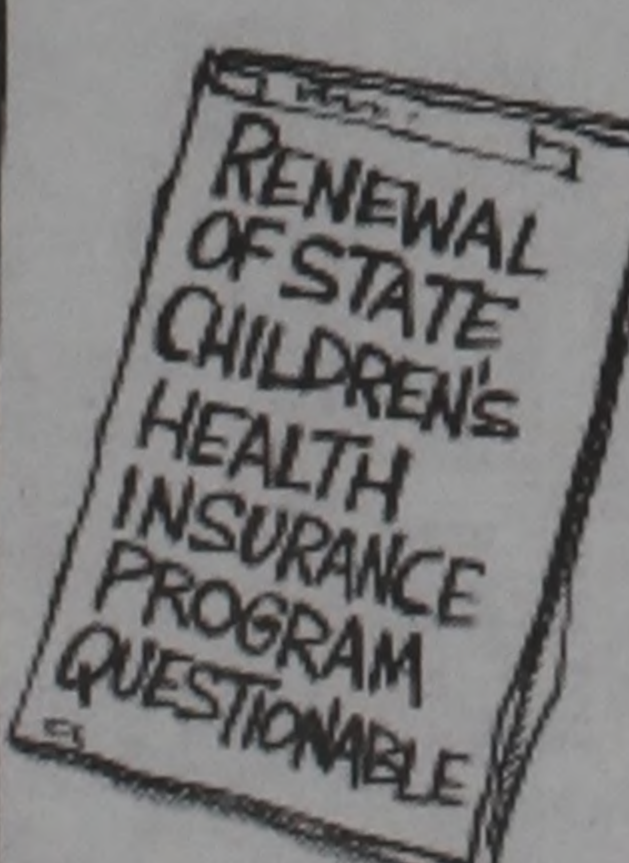
Klein's feelings about the issue may also be shared by other council members; including District 2 Councilman Floyd Price who has publicly stated his opposition to any street being named after an individual; although he did support the name change of Quirt Ave to MLK.

In the end, some council members including the mayor may not want to be seen as taking sides and voting against the wishes of the African American community.


El Editor sent an email to Councilwoman DeLeon asking her to comment on the upcoming vote; but we did not receive a reply. Email: [acruztc@aol.com](mailto:acruztc@aol.com)

## When the CHIPS are down...


SCHIP



POKER CHIP




COW CHIP



CHIP

BEING UNINSURED MEANS I GAMBLE MY FAMILY'S SAVINGS EVERYTIME I FEEL LIKE DOO-DOO!



JCH/HA/RO/ART/SM/AN/PK/FR/ES/VA/ET/IS



# Report: Hispanic Drug Use Up

Hispanic teenagers used illegal drugs at greater rates than white and black teenagers, according to a report released Monday by a White House drug control policy office.

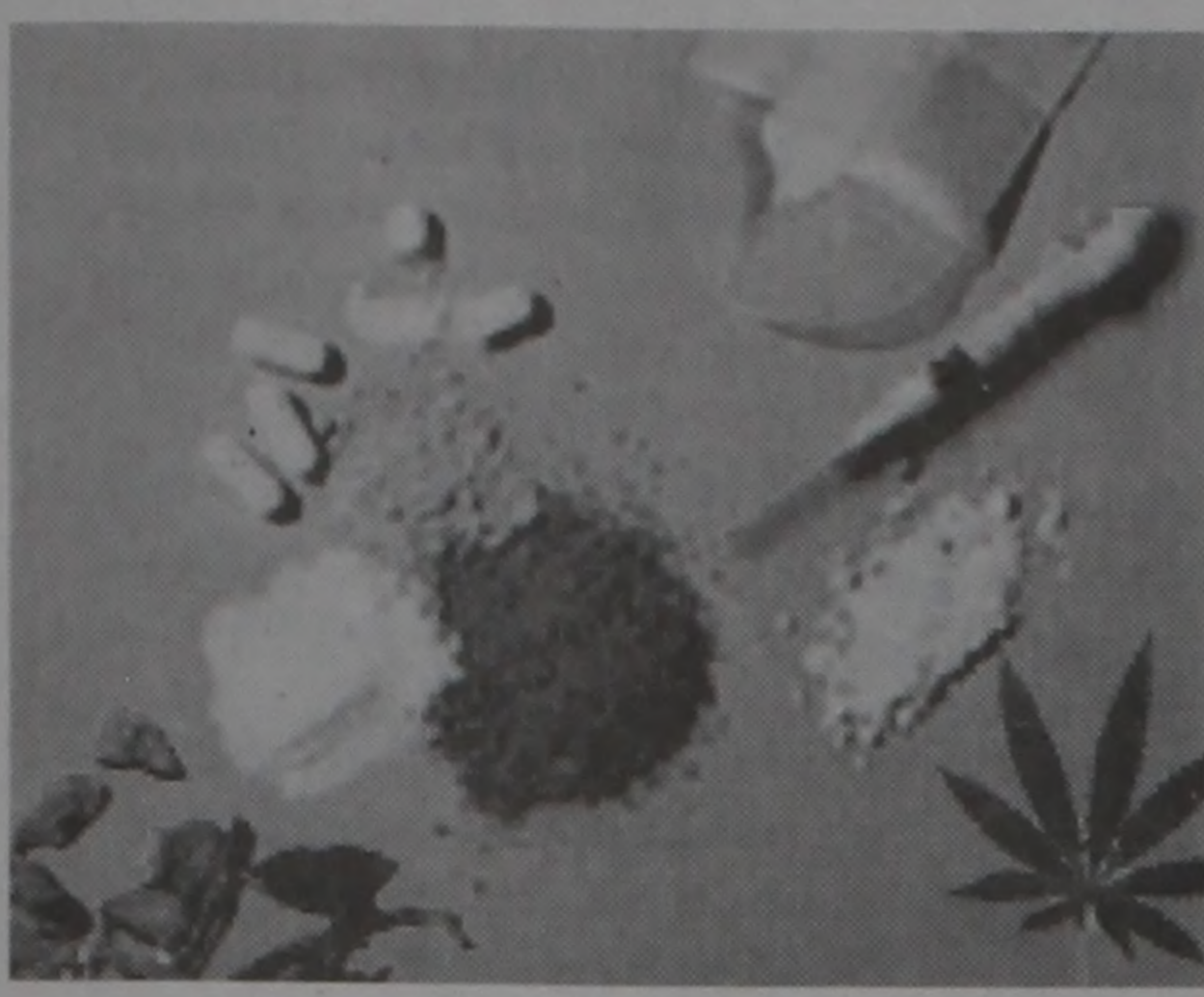
The report, "Hispanic Teens & Drugs," warned that while overall illegal drug use among U.S. teens was down, Hispanic teens' use of marijuana, cocaine, heroin and methamphetamine outpaced use by their white and black peers. The report blamed drug use among Hispanic teens, in part, on their adaptation to new culture in America.

Besides the report, which was based on 2005 and 2006 data from academic, federal and nonprofit organization studies, the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy also announced an anti-drug ad campaign targeting Hispanic teens and their parents that will begin appearing this week across the country.

The report found slightly more than 10 percent of Hispanic eighth-graders had used illicit drugs in the month before the survey compared to 7.5 percent of whites and 8.6 percent of blacks in the same grade.

Marijuana was the most commonly used illegal drug among all teens, the report said. Eight percent of Hispanic eighth-graders had used it in the month before the survey; for whites and blacks the percentages were 5.8 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively, the report said.

Higher percentages of Hispanic eighth-graders also used inhalants, cocaine and meth-



effective in keeping young Latinos in school, off the street and away from drugs," Gesualdo said. "ASPIRA is committed to stepping up its efforts and looks forward to working with (the White House Office of National

amphetamine, followed by their white and then black counterparts, the report said.

The report, which didn't mention Asians, partly blamed Hispanics' adoption of American cultural and lifestyle habits, called acculturation; acculturated Hispanics were almost 13 times as likely to report using illegal drugs as non-acculturated Hispanics, the report said.

Citing an unnamed study, the report said 7 percent of acculturated Hispanics reported using illegal drugs within the previous month compared to less than 1 percent of non-acculturated Hispanics and 6 percent of whites.

Overall, illegal drug use among eighth-, 10th- and 12th-graders was down 23 percent since 2001, the report said.

"We're heartened to see teen drug use declining, but clearly much more needs to be done," said Hector Gesualdo, executive director of ASPIRA of New York, an advocacy group for Hispanic youth.

He called the figures in the report "a cry for help."

"We know firsthand that our after-school programs, mentors and parent workshops are highly

Drug Control Policy) on this vital initiative."

This week the office and more than a dozen community and national organizations, including ASPIRA, will launch print and television ad campaigns targeting parents and teens. One campaign, dubbed an Open Letter to Parents, features ads emphasizing that illegal drug use hinders academic success, which the office says Hispanics "emphasize and value particularly."

The ads also offer parents tips. Among them: Get children involved in extracurricular activities; be involved in teens' lives; monitor teens' Internet use; have candid conversations with teens about illegal drugs.

A deputy director of the drug control policy office, Scott Burns, said teens are less likely to use illegal drugs if they learn about the risks from their parents.

"But research shows parents are having fewer and fewer conversations about drug use," Burns said. "Hispanic teens say fear of upsetting their parents is the main reason why they don't use drugs, and parents can use this influence to help prevent drug use."

# Health Care Dominates Democratic Debate

Agreeing on the need for universal health care, five major Democratic presidential contenders used a debate Thursday night to spar over which of them was most likely to turn campaign rhetoric into reality.

Sen. Joseph Biden of Delaware contended his better-polling rivals lacked the ability to gain needed Republican votes in Congress to approve their expansive plans for health care and financial security.

Former Sen. John Edwards of North Carolina issued a backhanded welcome to Sen. Hillary Clinton of New York for proposing a plan to create universal health care months after Edwards unveiled a similar proposal.

New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson said he expanded several health care programs in his state while Sen. Christopher Dodd of Connecticut contended he was the most experienced at working among disparate groups to advance legislation in Congress.

The candidates' back-and-forth was part of a free-wheeling 90-minute debate broadcast nationwide by the Public Broadcasting Service in which the contenders also pledged to keep Social Security solvent, though differing on whether the current cap on income taxed to pay for the program should be lifted to capture more revenue.

Sponsored by a consortium called "Divided We Fail" made up of the seniors' organization AARP, the Business Roundtable and the Service Employees International Union, the forum held special interest since it was targeted toward an older demographic that regularly makes up the majority of Iowa caucus-goers.

Biden was the most outspoken in challenging his rivals. At one point, Biden criticized Richardson for touting his record as governor of a small state to what

he could do as president, contending it was the equivalent of saying, "I played halfback when I was in high school (so), I can play in the pros. It's a different deal."

Richardson countered that Biden appeared to be "denigrating experience" as he proposed a plan to use health-care technology to let more older Americans remain in their homes.

Biden also asked voters "what's changed" to make them believe Clinton and Edwards could get the necessary support from Republicans to enact the programs that Democrats were proposing. Biden contended his record in the Senate showed he



could work with lawmakers from Republican states.

Edwards said he found it "very hard

for me to be critical" about Clinton's universal health care proposal which, like the former North Carolina senator's, would mandate that individuals obtain health insurance.

"I'm proud of the fact that, you know, six, seven months later, Sen. Clinton came out with a plan that's similar to mine," Edwards said.

Recalling the failure of her proposal for expansive government-run health coverage as first lady in the early 1990s, Clinton said she went through a "lonely struggle" for universal health care and now found it "tremendous" that Democratic contenders were supporting such plans.

"We're going to work together on this, but I think my experience, having gone through it, makes me a lot better prepared to deal with it and get it done this time," she said.

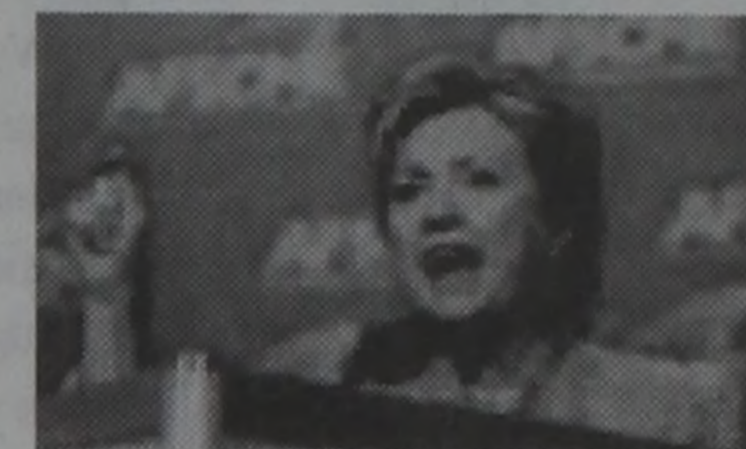
But Dodd indicated Clinton's previous efforts on health care

were not enough.

"It's not enough to talk about efforts we've made and failed. We need to talk about people who know how to do this," Dodd said. "We've been through six years of on-the-job training. We now need leadership in this country that can truly bring people together to get this done."

Among the contenders not participating was Illinois Sen. Barack Obama, who previously espoused a policy of limiting his appearances at candidate forums. Obama was attending fundraisers in Atlanta, but some Quad Cities-area supporters said privately they were disappointed in his decision because it was targeted to a caucus-going audience and because its location was across the Mississippi River from his home state of Illinois.

Former Alaska Sen. Mike Gravel and Rep. Dennis Kucinich of Ohio were not invited to participate under a provision requiring candidates to have at least one full-time paid staffer actively working in Iowa. But Kucinich blasted his exclusion and contended AARP had profited by licensing its name to private health insurers.



The hours before the debate were marked by controversy when Elizabeth Edwards told CNN

that Clinton had copied her husband's plan for universal health care, which she rolled out earlier this week.

"I don't call it Sen. Clinton's health plan," Elizabeth Edwards said. "I call it John Edwards' health-care plan as delivered by Hillary Clinton." Echoing her husband's criticism of Clinton for accepting special-interest donations, Elizabeth Edwards contended the New York senator was "willing to sell special access to the government if you just have the check."

# Hispanic, Latino or Chicano?

While Whatcom County groups plan events to mark Hispanic Heritage Month, not everyone thinks the month is appropriately named.

Some don't consider themselves Hispanic, but prefer to be called Latino or Chicano or by more specific references to their country of origin.

The 2007 Hispanic Almanac notes: "There is no consensus within the overall group of U.S. Hispanic people on a term that best defines them."

## HISPANIC

The term Hispanic appeared in the U.S. Census in 1970 and more extensively in 1980, as the government sought to better count the Spanish-speaking population, which is now about 35.3 million.

"Hispanic was kind of an externally composed term as opposed to an internal one," said Larry Estrada, director of American cultural studies at Western Washington University and a professor at Fairhaven College. "It came into vogue in the 1970s, and was later used extensively by then-presidential candidate Jimmy Carter."

Many see the government's choice of the term as an overbroad label.

"The sound and (government origin) of 'Hispanic' is too sterile," said Pedro Perez, president and founder of the Whatcom Hispanic Organization. "There's no history behind it. There's no cultural identity to it."

Perez, born of Mexican parents in California, said the organization used Hispanic in its name "to make things a little easier and faster and to not bicker over the name." But he said he does not use it to describe himself.

"For me personally, I try to avoid the terms because you look at me, you know I'm Mexican. You

know I'm not a blue-eyed Norwegian."

"I try not to make it a controversy," he added. "I go with whatever term people like to use."

Marta Guevara of Bellingham, former chairwoman of the Washington State Republican National Hispanic Assembly and board member of Confía, a religious-political group, agreed.

While she doesn't mind the term, "If you just call a person Hispanic, that's not according them the respect of showing that you know their heritage is unique in the world."

The government "took that term and they (grouped) people of Mexican descent with Puerto Ricans, Venezuelans, all these very unique variations of Latin cultures and they lumped them under one heading."

## LATINO/LATINA

Latino, on the other hand, is generally believed to describe people with roots in Latin America. But European Spanish-speakers could also be called Latino, since Spanish is a Latin language.

"Latino means Latin and that's more a word that I would use in that respect. Latin countries including Spain, Portugal and all the colonies -- Brazil, South America," said Miguel Reta, president of the Northwest Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

Reta, who was born in Texas to Mexican parents, said he sees Hispanic as a term for those living in the U.S., while Latino fits those living south of the border.

Though Reta said he doesn't mind which term people use, he prefers Hispanic or "Tejano," which refers to Mexican-Americans in Texas.

Estrada added, "Latino is more of a pan-nationalistic identity. It tends to be a much more panoramic term ... encompassing large groups across national lines."

## CHICANO/CHICANA

"Chicano" most often describes only Mexican-Americans. Once a slur used in the 1920s against poor immigrants, the term was adopted by the immigrant farmworkers movement and higher education protests of the 1960s.

"It was a very popular militant and political term which really stood for social change and movement for people of Latino origin," said Estrada, born in California to Mexican parents.

Estrada, who prefers to be called Chicano, said many non-Mexican people have now adopted the term Chicano because of its political and social connotations.

Recalling his college years in California, Perez said, "If someone said 'pick one,' I would pick Chicano because that's how I came of age. I still embrace that term because it's just part of my history. It's part of who I am."

Estrada said Chicano is widely used, particularly in urban areas and by those involved in social justice causes.

"We adopt the term to show unity with working people and struggling people," he said.

## SO WHICH IS IT?

Local community leaders say it's a personal preference. Often, people simply want to be called by their nationality, for example, Guatemalan, or Mexican-American.

"The debate still goes on and I view it as a healthy debate," Estrada said. "Identity is incredibly important to each individual and how they choose to relate to their population."

Perez said the terminology question weighs more on the minds of others than among Hispanics.

"Don't get hung up on names and labels. Just look at the big picture," he said. "Look at what we're doing."



SU SEGURIDAD. NUESTRA PRIORIDAD.

Los cables eléctricos aéreos son una parte esencial del sistema que lleva energía hasta su casa. Pero también son muy, muy peligrosos; hasta mortales. Xcel Energy desea que usted esté atento a los cables aéreos. Manténgase al menos a 10 pies de distancia de ellos. No los toque, ni acerque ningún objeto. Si usted ve algún cable que haya caído por efecto del viento o del clima, llámenos inmediatamente al 1-800-895-1999; ya que mantenerlo seguro es nuestra prioridad.



Su Vida. Nuestra Energía.

xcelenergy.com



## The Eagles actuarán en entrega de premios de música Country

El grupo The Eagles actuará este otoño, por primera vez, en la entrega de Premios de la Asociación de Música Country (CMA por sus iniciales en inglés), un reconocimiento al éxito de su nuevo sencillo "How Long" en las radiodifusoras del género campirano.

La canción es del primer álbum nuevo de estudio del grupo en 28 años, "Long Road out of Eden", el cual saldrá a la venta el próximo mes. El sencillo ocupa actualmente el sitio 26 en la lista de popularidad de música country de Billboard y continúa subiendo.



"Desde principios de los '70s este grupo ha definido el country rock, y más de tres décadas después ellos aún están creando música que hace eco en nuestra audiencia", dijo Tammy Genovese, director operativo de la CMA.

La 41a. edición anual de entrega de premios CMA se transmitirá el 7 de noviembre desde Nashville en la cadena de televisión ABC.

Otros artistas que actuarán en la ceremonia son George Strait, Rascal Flatts, Brad Paisley, Kenny Chesney, Brooks & Dunn, Keith Urban, Martina McBride y Carrie Underwood.

The Eagles comparten una larga afinidad con la industria de la

música country.

Su éxito de 1975 "Lyn' Eyes" llegó al octavo lugar de la lista de música campirana, y el cantante Don Henley fue nominado para el premio CMA en 1992 por su dueto con Trisha Yearwood en "Walkaway Joe". El álbum tributo de 1994 "Common Thread: The Songs of The Eagles", ganó el premio de Album del Año de la CMA.

El nuevo sencillo de The Eagles, que fue escrito y grabado originalmente por J.D. Souther a principios de la década de 1970, se ajusta bastante bien a éxitos

con sabor country del grupo, como "Take It Easy" y "Peaceful Easy Feeling".

El álbum de 20 canciones titulado "Long Road Out of Eden" será vendido exclusivamente a través de tiendas Wal-Mart el 30 de octubre.

The Eagles - Henley, Glenn Frey, Joe Walsh y Timothy B. Schmit - han vendido más de 120 millones de álbumes en todo el mundo, obteniendo cinco sencillos número uno en Estados Unidos y cuatro Premios Grammy. Su álbum "Greatest Hits 1971-1975" es el álbum más vendido de la historia, con más de 29 millones de unidades.

## Stamp honors journalist Ruben Salazar killed in '70 East LA riot

Hispanic journalist Ruben Salazar, who was killed during an anti-Vietnam War riot in 1970, is being honored with a postage stamp.

Postmaster General John E. Potter said Monday that the commemorative Salazar stamp will be issued next year. It will be among five stamps honoring U.S. journalists to be officially unveiled in Washington on Oct. 5.

"By giving voice to those who didn't have one, Ruben Salazar worked to improve life for everybody. His reporting of the Latino experience in this country set a standard that's rarely met even today," Potter said.

Salazar was a Los Angeles Times reporter who covered the Vietnam War and then became news director for the Spanish-language television station KMEX in January 1970.

He was 42 when he was killed by a tear gas projectile fired by a sheriff's deputy while covering anti-war rioting in East Los Angeles on Aug. 29, 1970.

"Ruben Salazar put an indelible stamp on the profession of journalism in Los Angeles," Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa said. "From the battlefields of Vietnam to the streets of East L.A., he reported the news with a rare combination of toughness and humanity."

## Inauguran magna exposición de Diego Rivera en México

México se dispone a abrir lo que anticipan será la mayor exposición de la obra del muralista mexicano Diego Rivera, con motivo del cincuentenario de su fallecimiento.

Con un mural que estuvo desaparecido cerca de medio siglo como la principal atracción, la muestra "Diego Rivera. Epopeya Mural" reunirá a partir del viernes en el Palacio de Bellas Artes de la capital mexicana unas 170 obras, incluidos 23 murales y decenas de bocetos, calcos y dibujos, que realizó el artista tanto en México como en Estados Unidos.

Para Roxana Velásquez, directora del museo del Palacio de Bellas Artes, la exposición mostrará "la diversidad creativa, la multiplicidad de lenguaje y técnicas" de Rivera, uno de los pintores y muralistas más importantes de esta nación, quien nació en 1886 y murió en 1957.

Una de las principales obras a exhibirse es "Gloriosa victoria", un mural de 1954 que estuvo desaparecido hasta el 2000, cuando fue localizado en bodegas del museo Pushkin de Moscú y a través del cual buscó retratar abusos del gobierno de Estados Unidos contra el pueblo guatemalteco.

"Gloriosa victoria" es, además, un mural doble: por un lado muestra lo hecho por Estados Unidos en Guatemala, y por el otro están trazos inconclusos de lo que los curadores consideran era un intento de retratar la explotación en las fábricas en territorio estadounidense.

"Se reúnen 23 murales transportables que no va a ser posible volver a juntar", anticipó Juan Coronel, uno de los curadores de la exposición y nieto de Rivera, durante un recorrido por el Palacio de Bellas Artes que se ofreció a la prensa.

La muestra estará abierta del 28 de septiembre al 16 de diciembre. "Es una ocasión única para ver" sus obras, dijo Carlos Phillips Olmedo, uno de los organizadores de la exposición.

Rivera, quien estuvo casado con la también pintora Frida Kahlo, fue un artista que dedicó buena parte de su obra a retratar la cultura mexicana y el desarrollo industrial de Estados Unidos.

one I know.' The identification between the musical theater and a figure like Celia Cruz is bringing us appreciative audiences."

Taking a cue from "La Lupe: My Life, My Destiny," the 2001 musical about the Cuban salsa singer Victoria Lupe Yoli produced by the Puerto Rican Traveling Theater that alternated between English and Spanish-language performances, "Celia" is performed in Spanish five times a week and in English twice. The songs, of course, are always in Spanish.

Although the English-language performances lose some of the humorous flavor of Cuban colloquialisms, there's still enough Spanglish sprinkled into the dialogue to make bilingual audiences feel at home.

"Adapting the show into English was a challenge because the book was written in Spanish, and it's not easy to say no! in English," Fojo said. "But although the attendance has been strongest for the Spanish version, the English performances have been selling at 80 percent capacity, which proves that Celia catered to the mainstream, no matter their ethnicity. She was like Aretha Franklin or Patti LaBelle: She played to every segment of the population."

Fojo said the producers of "Celia" hope to take the show on the road next year, with planned stops in Miami, Chicago, Boston, L.A., Mexico and Spain. "First we have to nail it here," he said. "We'd like to play in New York for at least a year. We've tried to do something completely dignified, of stature, that Hispanics can be very proud of."

## Ingrid Hoffmann on food, female chefs, being first

Ingrid Hoffmann, the Food Network's first Hispanic chef personality, has a new show, "Simply Delicioso." As Hoffmann traveled from a Univision studio in Teaneck to New York last week, the Herald News spoke to her about the show, the pressure on female chefs to be attractive and Colombian pop music star Shakira.

Hoffmann began her career in her native Colombia as a soap opera star, then moved to Miami about 20 years ago, where she opened the high-end clothing store La Capricieuse and the popular Latin restaurant Rocco. She appeared on a local television show, caught the eye of producers from the Latin American morning show "Despierta America" and began a regular cooking segment.

In 2005, "Delicioso with Ingrid Hoffmann" began on DirecTV; in 2006, it premiered on Galavisión, an American Spanish-language cable network owned by Univision Communications. The Food Network launched her show in July and renewed it in August.

Through your show, what do you hope to bring to mainstream American audiences?

To me, food is a great equalizer. It's always the best way to teach people about a culture. In Latin America, we have 22 different cultures. I see it as a great opportunity to show a little bit of each country, of each culture and sort of guide (mainstream viewers) into our food.

How do you think you'll do this?

In the first season, we wanted to start simple, work with a lot of American classics like typical barbecue and I just gave the people an idea of Latin barbecue. Or cole slaw but with mango and cilantro. I want them to trust me, to get to know me, and sort of ease them into an eventual diving-in (of Hispanic flavors). It's my dream to go into each country by region, so many regions have different cuisine.

What do you think of people who say you're not representing their

culture, or cooking in a truly Hispanic way, or being too American?

There's always a little bit of everything from people; there are



people who love (what I'm doing) and some who don't. I'm not Superwoman; I wish I could do a dish of each country in 22 minutes; I can barely do three dishes in 22 minutes. We decided to start off simple; you gotta ease people and make people familiar with your ingredients first. I wish in 22 minutes in 13 episodes we could cover everything. We could do one country in 13 episodes. But we're gonna get there.

What do you think of being labeled the Food Network's Latin chef? That seems like a high pedestal.

I'm very proud of being Hispanic. Anything they call me that includes Hispanic is good. But other chefs have been doing Latin foods for a long time, Bobby Flay, Emeril, they use a lot of Latin flavors. And for good reason, it's been very successful for them. That's the reason why I'm there, people seem to notice and realize that.

In the next 20 or 30 years, do you think the American culinary landscape will be changed and influenced by Latin Americans and their cuisines?

I think it is already. You can see the influence whenever you sit down at any restaurant and look at the menu. It's hard not to. It's just where we're at and where we're headed. It's inevitable.

## Tribute to Celia Cruz Has Makings of a Hit

Xiomara Laugart Sanchez doesn't look much like musical icon Celia Cruz. But when the 46-year-old Cuban singer belts out old-school Cruz classics like Bemba colorá, Cao cao mani picao, and Quimbara, audience members can dream they're watching the genuine article.

"The way she moved, the way she smiled and the way she sang those songs reminded me so much of Celia," said Blanca Gonzalez of New Jersey, who attended Sunday's preview of the off-Broadway musical "Celia: The Life and Music of Celia Cruz." "I felt like she was right there in front of me again."

The hugely affectionate celebration of the life and songs of Cruz, who died four years ago, makes its official premiere tonight at the New World Stages, two blocks west of Broadway. And judging from the reactions of preview audiences -- some of whom ended up salseando with cast members at the end of two recent performances -- the show is destined to become a hit with fans.

Produced for \$2 million, "Celia" is a modest production by glitzy "Lion King" standards, relying entirely on projected images and creative lighting to establish sets ranging from Havana to New York to Zaire, where Cruz performed in 1974 before a crowd of 80,000.

But when it comes to what matters the most -- the music -- "Celia" blows the proverbial roof off the 350-seat theater, fueled by a seven-piece band led by musical director Isidro Infante (who worked with Cruz during her final tour).

Written by the husband-and-wife team of Carmen Rivera and Candido Tirado, "Celia" is set after the singer's death and told through the eyes of her ailing husband, trumpeter Pedro Knight (played by Modesto Lacer), who recounts to his awestruck nurse (Pedro Capo) their 41-year marriage.

"It was difficult at first to come up with an angle, because Celia was normal," Rivera said, "no drugs, no fighting, no berrinches [arguments]. She did suffer from the lifelong pain of not being able to return to Cuba or bury her mother, but she also had this beautiful gift of positivity. She always had messages in her songs hidden in between all

the great singing and rhythms that were very positive and very profound: Practica el amor [practice love]."

NARRATOR

The couple settled on making Knight the play's narrator after the all-star tribute concert to Cruz at Miami Beach's Jackie Gleason Theater in March 2003, during which Knight's eyes welled with tears as he watched his wife sing Yo vivire (I Will Survive).

"It was how Pedro looked at her the whole time -- his eyes," Rivera said. "That look said so much about their history together. And she died a short time after that. So we thought it would be interesting to ask how he kept living after Celia died. Because a broken heart is worse than any disease you can think of."

Knight died in February.

Knight's recollections are dramatized in a series of vignettes that cover seminal moments in the singer's life: her first public performance on a radio talent contest (for which she won a cake); her refusal to sing a song requested by Fidel Castro at a concert he attended; her triumphant performance at a 1973 Fania All-Stars concert at Yankee Stadium, and her one and only trip back to Cuba post-exile, when she visited Guantanamo Bay in 1990.

"Celia" marks the second foray into musical theater by the Cardenas Marketing Network, the Chicago-based event marketing firm specializing in Hispanic entertainment that produced the 1999 off-Broadway show "Who Killed Hector La-voe?," about the famed Puerto Rican salsa singer.

UNTAPPED MARKET Gerry Fojo, vice president of touring for CMN and associate producer of "Celia," said the success of that show suggested there was a sizable untapped market for Latin theater in the United States.

"We've always had Hispanic concerts in the U.S., but quality Spanish-language theater is very lacking," Fojo said. "You get a little bit of it in Miami, but it is still very scarce. And Spanish-language musicals are even rarer. Our public is saying, 'This is a new option for me. This is something I can go see, a musical about some-

WHY SOME PEOPLE THINK

CELIA CRUZ

IS TOM'S MOTHER.



The undisputed Queen of Salsa. Funny, she doesn't look like a hot sauce.

KIDS DON'T GET ENOUGH ART THESE DAYS. Which is why some of them think that a certain international Cuban star is the mother of an international movie star -- simply because their last names sound the same. But the similarities stop there.

Celia Cruz didn't start off as the Queen of Salsa. In her homeland of Cuba, she sharpened her unique

vocal style with La Sonora Matancera, the Latin equivalent of the Duke Ellington Orchestra. She

proved that women could sell as many records as men. And when she immigrated to the States, she joined forces with Latin headliner Tito Puente.

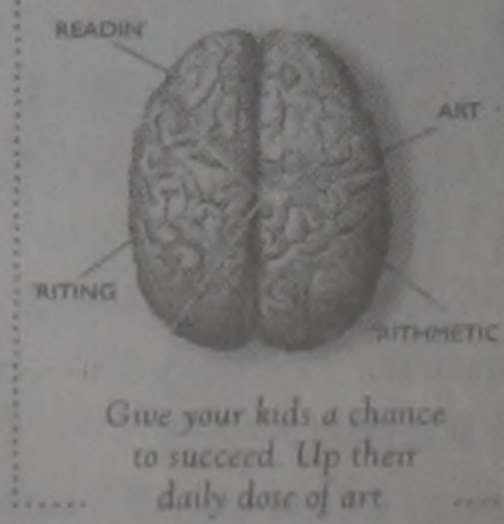
But it was in 1973 at Carnegie Hall when Celia burst onto the concert stage wearing flamboyant

costumes, jewelry and wigs, along with a pure voice that brought down the house. Salsa music had arrived. Musicians as different as the Fania All-Stars, David Byrne and Willie Colon all wanted to perform with her. Celia Cruz introduced salsa music to the world. Every hot and spicy bit of it.

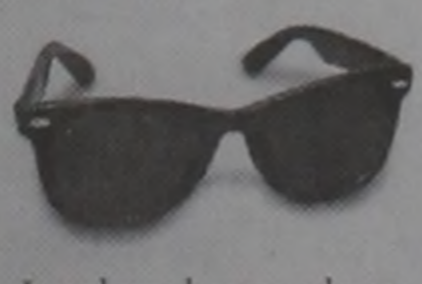
Art in any language has the ability to broaden minds.

In fact, the more art kids get,

the smarter they become in math and science. The result is that your kids will grow up to be well-rounded adults. Which is definitely music to any parent's ears. For the Ten Simple Ways to get more art in kids' lives, visit AmericansForTheArts.org.



Give your kids a chance to succeed. Up their daily dose of art.



In order to become a larger-than-life Latin superstar, you must take some risks.

ART.ASKFORMORE. AMERICANSFORTHEARTS.ORG





# Dallas Cowboys Push For 4-0

The Dallas Cowboys haven't been 4-0 since Troy Aikman and Emmitt Smith roamed the backfield. They'll have a good shot at getting there again on Sunday when they host a winless St. Louis Rams team missing arguably its best player.

Steven Jackson, the NFL leader in total yards from scrimmage last season, will miss Sunday's game - and maybe more - with a partial tear of his left groin.

"He's one of our best players, if not the best player," Rams offensive coordinator Greg Olson said. "As we tell our players, anytime someone gets injured the rest of us have to pick up the slack. We'll find a way to spread the ball around."

Jackson's absence could help Dallas to its first 4-0 start since 1995, when Aikman and Smith led the team to its third Super Bowl victory in four years. The Cowboys have made the playoffs each of the previous 13 times they've started a season with three straight wins.

Dallas improved to 3-0 with a 34-10 victory over Chicago on Sunday night. The Cowboys outgained the

Bears 431-239, and forced four turnovers to win their fifth straight regular-season road game dating back to last season.

"I think this journey that we're going on has been pretty fun, and I think it's going to be really exciting for the rest of the year," said quarterback Tony Romo, who was 22-for-35 for 329 yards with two touchdowns and an interception.

The Cowboys rank second in the NFL with 1,261 total yards and have scored a league-best 116 points. They're also tied for first with 18 plays of 20 yards or more.

"I think we're a very explosive offense," Romo said. "The funny thing is last year I think we were a good offense as well, but I was probably more of 67 completion percentage type guy, this year we're going down the field in chunks. And you're not probably going to have as high completion (percentage) but you're probably going to score more points with the way we're doing things."

While the offense is getting

most of the attention, the team's defense has improved each week. The Cowboys gave up 35 points and 438 yards in the season opener against the New York Giants, 20 points and

334 yards against Miami in Week 2, and 10 points and 239 yards against Chicago.

Thanks in part to cornerback Anthony Henry, who leads the league with four interceptions, Dallas has forced a league-best 10 turnovers and leads the NFL with a plus-7 turnover differential. "Everybody is very excited around

here," defensive captain Bradie James said. "The city is buzzing. Our confidence is definitely high. ... We're showing some flashes of what we can be. There's still some

things we have to work on, no doubt. But we know that we're putting in the work and the foundation is getting set."

Dallas' improving defense will be a challenge

for St. Louis, which is hoping to avoid its first 0-4 start since 2002. Even with their star running back playing each of the first three

games, the Rams have managed only 32 points - fourth-fewest in the NFL - and 975 total yards - 25th in the league.

They were held to 245 yards in a 24-3 loss at Tampa Bay last Sunday.

"Missed opportunities again. I know it sounds like a broken record, the idea is not to miss them, and we're working at it," Rams coach Scott Linehan said. "We're not seeing any dividends of our hard work yet."

The Rams, who settled for three field-goal attempts last week, are last in the league in red-zone efficiency with only two touchdowns in eight chances.

"If you want to blame someone, blame me because as quarterback, it's my job to get us in (the end zone) and I'm not doing it," said Marc Bulger, who was 17-for-26 for 116 yards with three interceptions on Sunday.

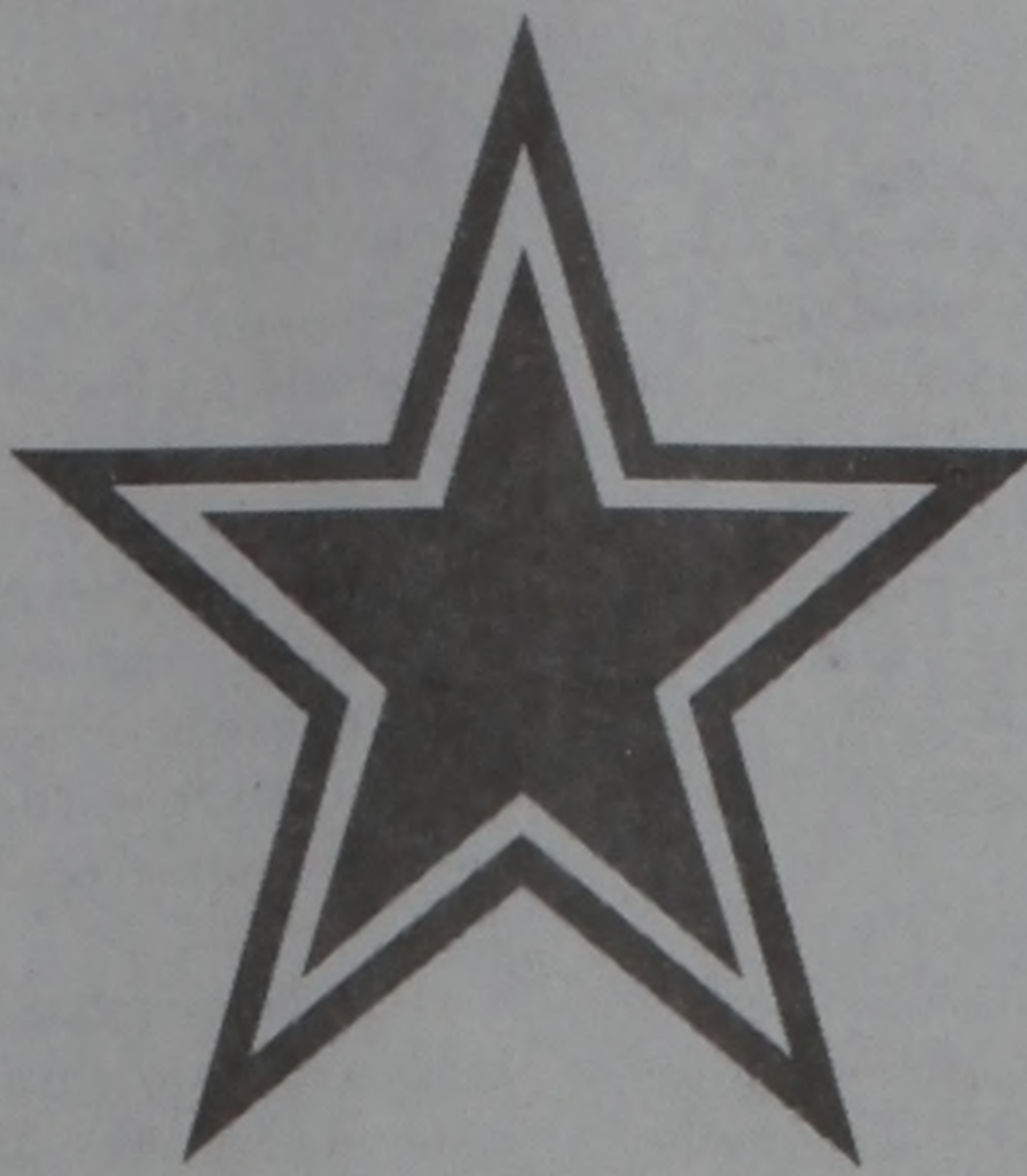
St. Louis turns to rookie running back Brian Leonard to replace Jackson. Leonard, a second-round pick out of Rutgers, has run for 21

yards on four attempts and caught six passes for 41 yards in his three-game NFL career.

Leonard's job will be even more of a challenge as the Rams have lost two starting offensive linemen for the rest of the season. Seventh-time Pro Bowl tackle Orlando Pace and guard Mark Setterstrom are sidelined by a shoulder injury and a torn knee ligament, respectively.

"We're sitting here with no wins in three games and we are playing the hottest team in the NFC, maybe all of football right now," Linehan told the Rams' official site. "If we keep our minds right, it will be the greatest win we've had since we've been here. That's the only way you can be."

Including the postseason, the Rams have won each of their last four games in Dallas, where they haven't lost since a 29-17 defeat Oct. 18, 1981. They beat the Cowboys 20-10 at Texas Stadium in the teams' last meeting Jan. 1, 2006.



# Red Raiders Lose Heartbreaker

Story & Photos By Steven Leija

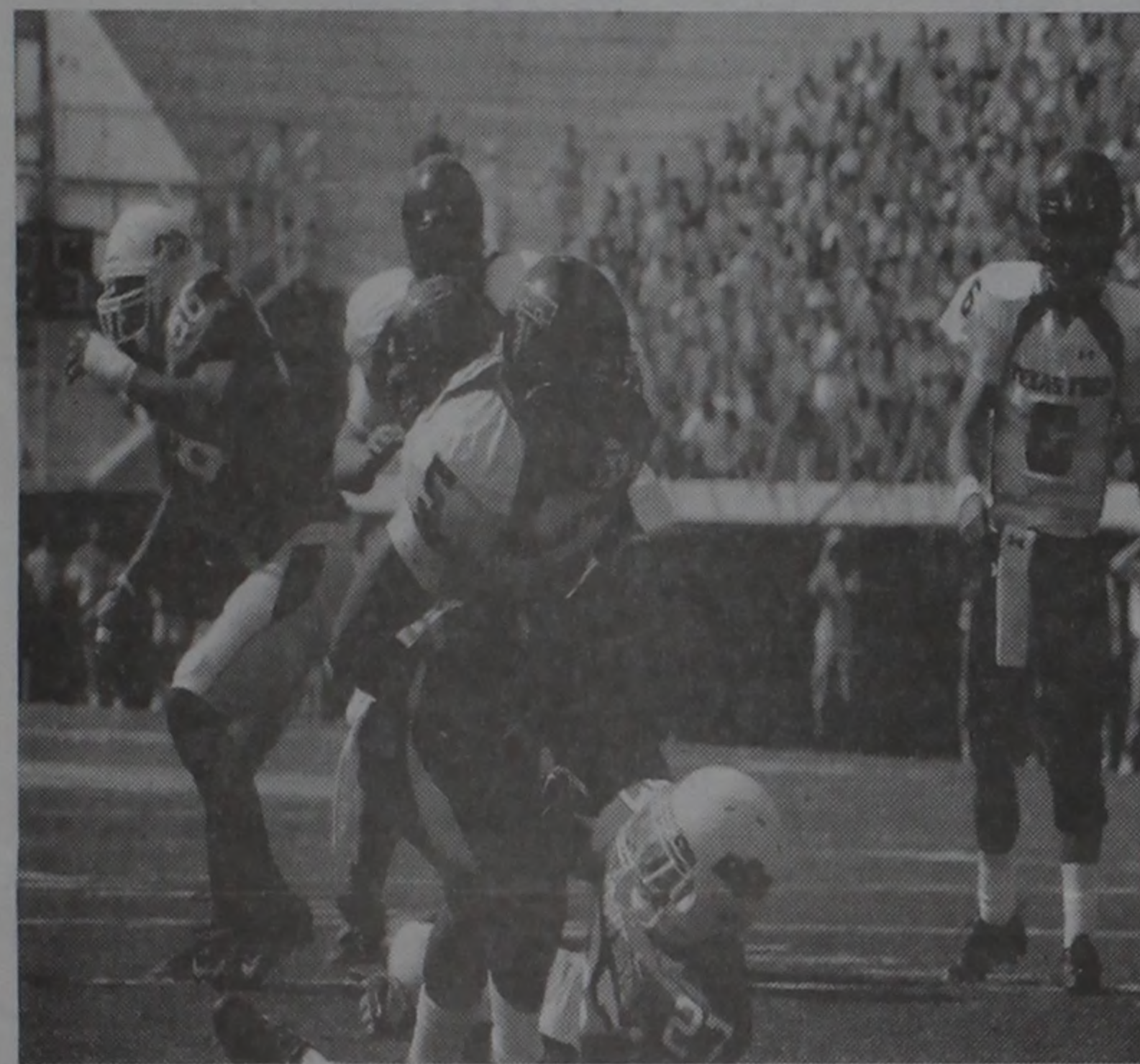
STILLWATER, Okla -- Texas Tech Big 12 conference opener was nothing less than electrifying of offense as a crowd of 37,850 witnessed an aerial assault with more than 1200 total yards on both sides of the

Pettigrew led to a 50 yard touchdown scramble with 1:37 remaining in the fourth quarter putting the Cowboys up 49-45. The Red Raiders immediately went to work with three pass completions to Crab-

tree. The sensational loss leaves the Raider na-

can you lose a game with that much offense?"

named the new interim defensive coordinator and has



ball! Graham Harrell's performance (46/67 C/ATT, 646 yards, 5 td) on Saturday resulted in the fourth best passing game in college football history ranking with past great performances from ex Tech quarterbacks B.J. Symons and Cody Hodges.

OSU's quarterback Zach Robinson pass completion to tight end Brandon

tree which placed Tech on OSU's 15 yard line. Unfortunately this recording setting game ended on a last second incompleton to Michael Crabtree in the end zone as the Red Raiders fell to 0-1 in conference play and overall 3-1. Senior wide receiver Danny Amendola finished the game with 14 receptions, 233 yards, and 1

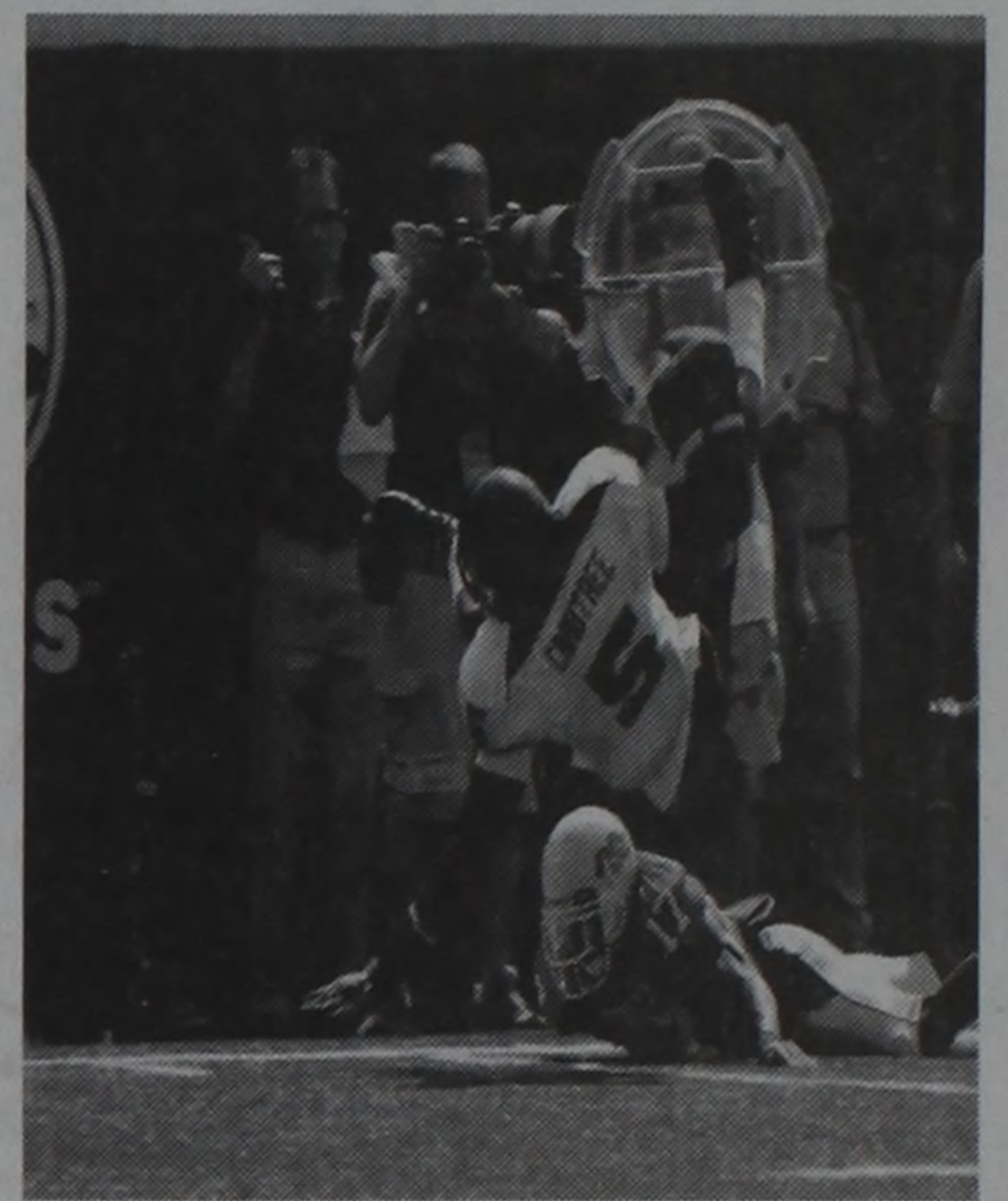
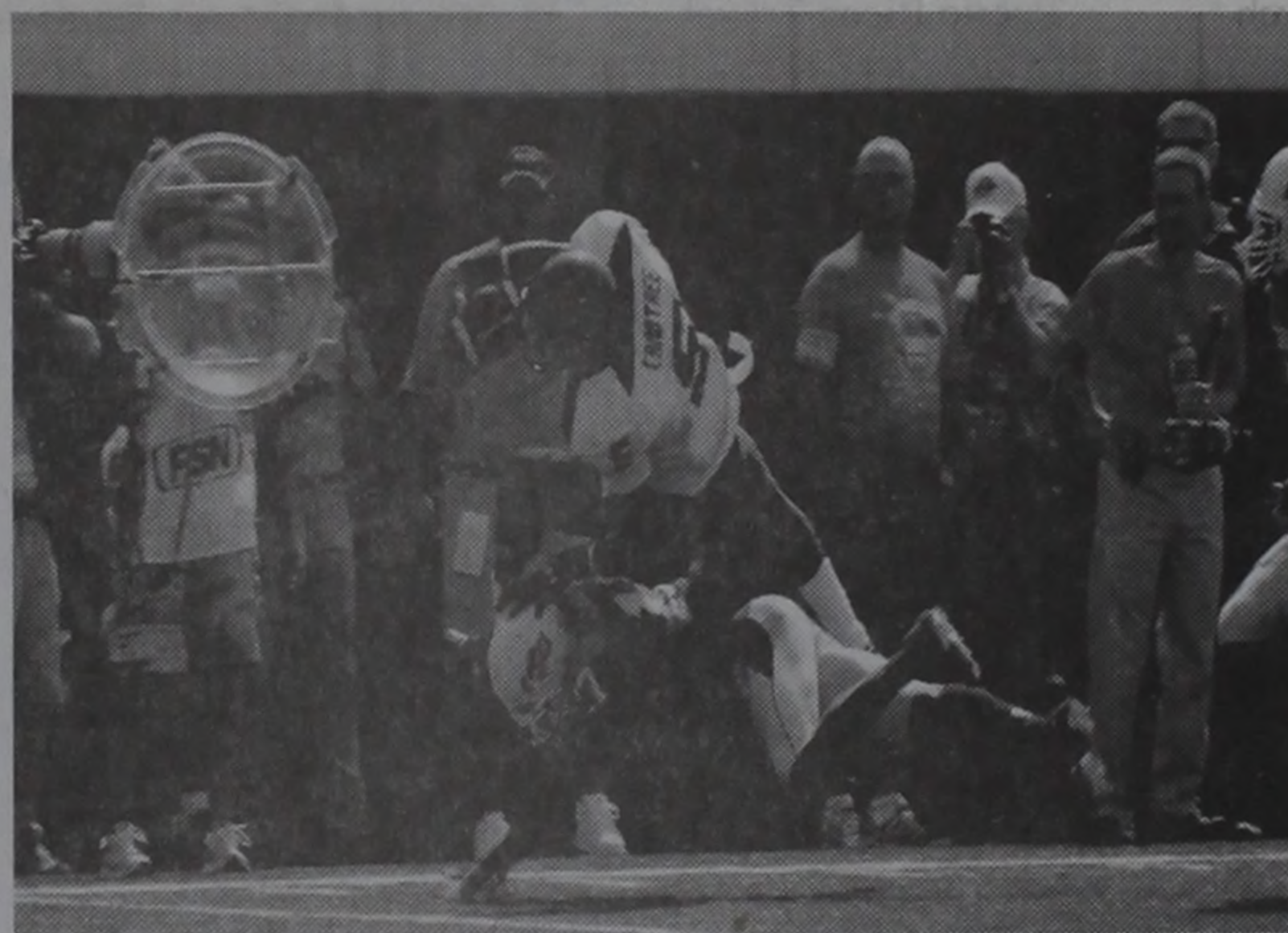
touchdown. The sensational loss leaves the Raider nation in a state of confusion asking the question "How can you lose a game with that much offense?"

freshman Michael Crabtree finished with 14 receptions, 237 yards, and 3 touchdowns bringing his season totals to 52 receptions and 11 touchdowns. With the Tech Air Raid in full swing a

tion in a state of confusion asking the question "How

dramatic shift in defensive direction. This disappointing loss led to the resignation of defensive coordinator Lyle Setenich Sunday morning. Mike Leach stated "We appreciate Lyle and the work he did for our program. We wish him and his family the best". Linebackers coach Ruffin McNeill was

made an immediate impact on the defensive side of the ball. In a phone interview conducted by Tech Talk, Coach McNeill stated his first tasks are to build team trust, commitment, and caring and getting back to the basic fundamentals. The Tech defense has three consecutive homes games with the first coming against Northwestern State followed by Iowa State. The real test will be if Coach McNeill can prepare his defense when the Texas A&M Aggies come to town Oct. 13 bringing perhaps one of the most talented backfields in the conference.



**ANDALÉ • Andalé**  
**Arribá • ARRIBÁ**  
**Andalé Bail Bonds**  
*get out of jail fast*  
**806-747-7734**  
**24 HOUR BAIL BOND SERVICE**  
*Specializing in Hispanic Bonds!*  
 *Mention this ad and GET 10% OFF & A FREE T-SHIRT*  
**820 Buddy Holly #3, Lubbock**

**Let Us Print Your T-Shirts for as LITTLE AS \$5 per shirt**

- Family Reunions,
- Softball Teams
- Soccer Teams

**806-763-3841**

**Read El Editor online @ www.eleditor.com**

**Questions? Comments? email us @ eleditor@sbcglobal.net**

The Public is Invited to Come and Enjoy the Men's, Women and Mixed Slowpitch and the Fastpitch Girls Games at Berl Huffman Athletic Complex

Upcoming Lubbock Softball Tournaments Lubbock Berl Huffman West Texas State Championships are coming up on the dates to follow...

All Entry Deadlines are the Monday prior to tournament.  
 All Entry fees MUST be sent to  
 West Texas USSSA - PO Box 64564  
 Lubbock, Texas 79464

Sept 28-30\* Fall Cotton Pickin' Fast Pitch Tournament (World Series Qualifier) USSSA \$250

Oct 19-21 - West Texas Mixed State and Men's Fall State USSSA \$250

Nov 2-4\* 7th Annual Monster Mash Fast Pitch Tournament USSSA \$325 (6 game guarantee)

**To Enter Call 792-7111**  
**Are you ready for some SOFTBALL!**

Estamos para que confien que le ayudaremos en esos momentos delicados y tan importantes para su familia

**Calvillo Funeral Home**  
 Richard Calvillo  
 Funeral Director

Serving the Entire South Plains  
 Sirviendo todo el Llano Estacado  
 206 East 19th St Visit Us in  
 Lubbock, TX 79403 Tahoka, TX  
**806-765-5555**

**Flowers by Lily**

CUSTOM MADE ORDERS YOU BUY. I FIX!  
**CALL LILY @ 806-763-3841**



## House votes to expand children's health insurance program

The House voted Tuesday to expand health insurance for children, but the Democratic victory may prove short-lived because the margin was too small to override President Bush's promised veto.

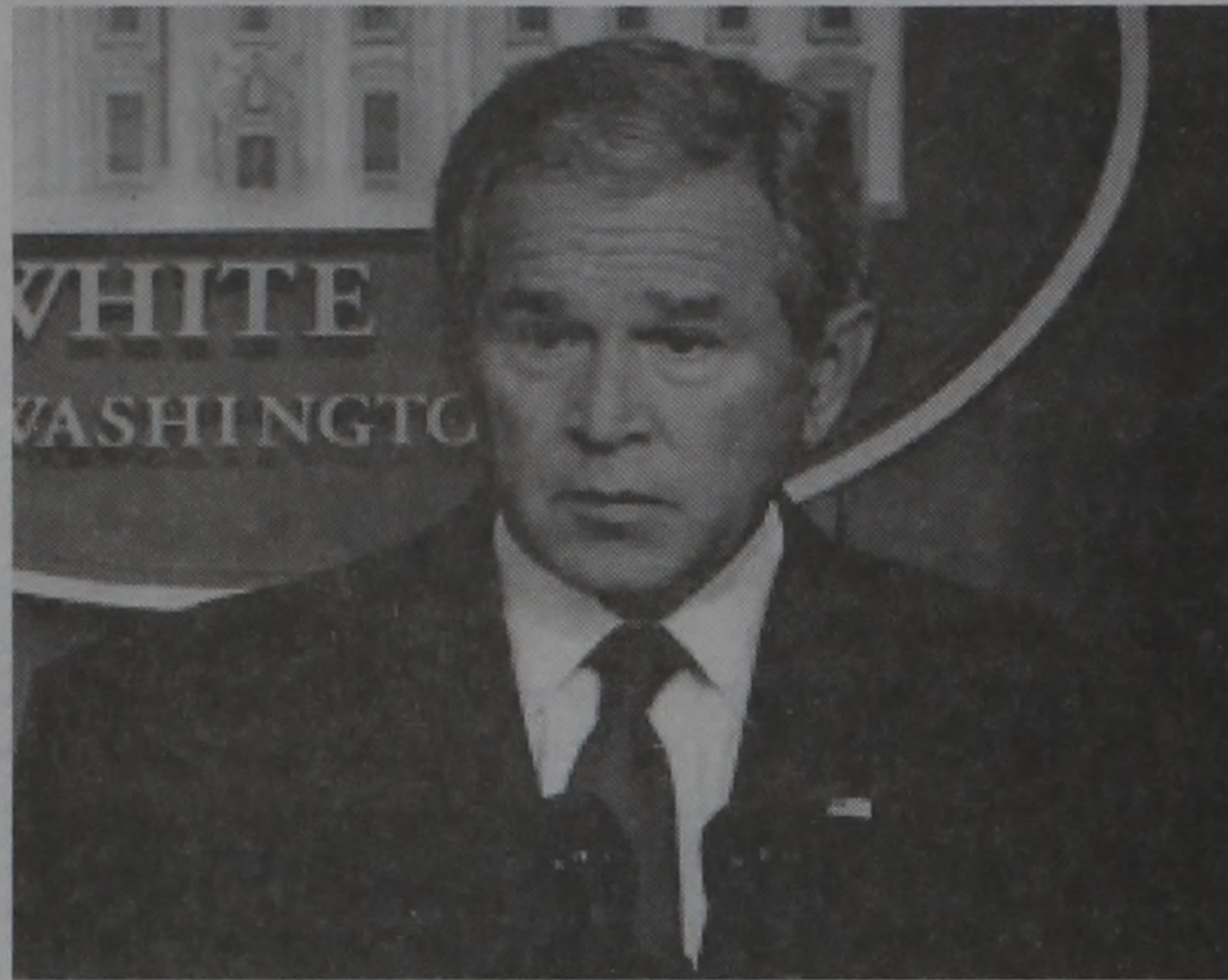
Embarking on a health care debate likely to animate the 2008 elections, the House voted 265-159 to expand the State Children's Health Insurance Program, or SCHIP, by \$35 billion over five years.

Bush says he will veto the bill due to its cost, its reliance on a tobacco tax increase

that the debate over a greater government role in health care will resonate far beyond Capitol Hill this week.

"This vote is huge for the next president, regardless of who it is," Rep. Jack Kingston, R-Georgia, said in an interview during the floor debate. "I don't think anybody underestimates the philosophical importance."

Eight Democrats opposed the bill. Some, from tobacco-growing districts, object to raising the federal cigarette tax to \$1 a pack, a 61-cent increase. Some Hispanic members complained



and its potential for replacing private insurance with government grants.

SCHIP is a state-federal program that provides coverage for 6.6 million children from families that live above the poverty level but have trouble affording private health insurance. The proposed expansion, backed by most governors and many health-advocacy groups, would add 4 million children to the rolls.

The bill drew support from 45 House Republicans, many of them moderates who do not want to be depicted as indifferent to low-income children's health needs when they seek re-election next year. But most Republicans, under pressure from the White House and party leaders, sided with Bush, a move that Democrats see as a political blunder.

It hardly matters that the expansion would be expensive or a step toward socialized health care, Rep. Charles Rangel, D-New York, said during the House debate. When lawmakers go home, he said, "the question is, Were you with the kids or were you not?"

To overturn a presidential veto, both chambers of Congress must produce two-thirds majorities. The 159 House votes opposing the SCHIP bill should give Bush enough cushion to sustain his veto, as House leaders expect few members to switch positions.

The Senate appears poised to pass the SCHIP expansion by a large margin later this week, but a Senate bid to override a veto would be pointless if the House override effort falls short.

Despite the expected veto, many congressional Democrats welcomed the SCHIP debate as a way to open a second political front -- in addition to Iraq -- on which they feel Bush and his allies are out of step with voters. Rep. Rahm Emanuel, D-Illinois, said the president willingly pours billions of dollars into the war but resists a significant expansion of a health program for modest-income children.

"It's no surprise the president finds himself isolated," Emanuel said at a Democratic event that included a Maryland mother who relied on SCHIP coverage when two of her children were badly injured in a car wreck.

Some Republicans agreed

that the bill would make legal immigrant children wait five years to qualify for SCHIP.

A Republican-controlled Congress and President Clinton created SCHIP in 1997 to provide health coverage for families with incomes too high to qualify for Medicaid but not high enough to pay for private coverage. Under the expansion proposal, states could seek federal waivers to steer funds to some families earning at least triple the official poverty-level income, provided the states showed progress enrolling the main target: children in families earning up to double the poverty rate. That would be \$34,340 for a family of three, or \$41,300 for a family of four.

The Bush administration says the legislation could qualify some New York families of four making about \$83,000 a year, or four times the poverty level. Such a scenario is unlikely, the bill's proponents say, because it would require waivers the administration has rejected.

Bush proposes a smaller increase in SCHIP -- \$5 billion over five years -- although some Republican lawmakers say he might agree to a larger increase later.

In a statement of administration policy Tuesday, the White House said the bill "goes too far toward federalizing health care." Republicans said a veto was certain. In his nearly seven years in office, Bush has vetoed three bills. One would have withdrawn troops from Iraq, and two would have expanded federal research involving embryonic stem cells.

SCHIP is set to expire Sunday. To avert that, congressional Democrats plan to extend it temporarily with a larger spending bill to keep the government running when the new fiscal year begins October 1. The strategy would prevent Democrats from being blamed for letting the health program lapse by not reaching an accord with Bush, lawmakers said.

House Republican leaders berated Democrats for including several targeted spending items, known as "earmarks," in the 299-page SCHIP bill, which was not available for public review until Monday night. Democrats had declared the bill earmark-free. But Republicans found language directing funds to programs in Tennessee, California and Michigan.

# Cholesterol and Hispanic Women: An Issue of the Heart

"According to a survey from the American Heart Association (AHA), Hispanic women were less likely than white or black women to identify heart disease as the leading cause of death in women. In addition, among Mexican-Americans, more than 12% of women have high cholesterol levels, while Hispanic women in general are less likely to engage in physical activity compared to non-Hispanic white and black women. These factors, reflect the need for more cholesterol awareness to prevent cardiovascular disease among Latinas.

"Latinas need to empower themselves with knowledge on what steps should be taken to control their cholesterol levels and help their families maintain a healthy heart," stated Dr. Eliscer Guzman, MD cardiologist with the Centro Medico Dominicano in New York. "Hispanic women play an important role in their community as the caretakers of the family. As such they need to encourage their families to go to the doctor and get their cholesterol screened on a regular basis."

According to a 2005 study from the Center for Disease Control, more than 50 percent of Hispanics reported that they had their cholesterol screened in the previous five years. Although this is a promising figure, they still lag behind whites by almost

25 percent (52 percent vs. 76 percent). To keep up the positive momentum, it's important for Latinas, as gatekeepers, to know the risk factors of cardiovascular disease.

What are the effects of high cholesterol?

When LDL cholesterol enters the damaged wall of the artery it changes and can lead to inflammation. Over time, this process of oxidation and inflammation in the artery wall creates something known as an arterial plaque. This can be happening in a number of different sites around the body and can get progressively worse over time.

- This chronic process, known as atherosclerosis, can have a number of outcomes - depending on whether the plaque is stable or unstable.

- A stable plaque can continue to grow, slowly reducing blood flow over time, but does not necessarily completely block the artery.

- If a small plaque becomes unstable and ruptures, exposing its contents, it is much more dangerous than a stable plaque. A clot forms and this can completely block the flow of blood.

**High Risk vs. Low Risk**  
High cholesterol is one of the key factors that can place someone at greater risk for having heart disease, if it is not managed properly. The good news is that

there are many ways to lower the risk of developing heart disease, such as eating a healthy diet, exercising, and taking medication, if necessary, to help manage cholesterol levels. Cholesterol goals are different for each person, so it is important to discuss your goals with your health care professional.

What can you do?

**Exercise**

- Remember to consult a doctor before beginning an exercise program

- Reduce the risk of coronary heart disease with a more active lifestyle vi

- Experts recommend 30 minutes of physical activity most days of the week vii

**Eat right**

- Know the calorie content of the foods and beverages you consume

- Replace animal fats with vegetable oils

- Use vegetable oil or olive oil instead of butter or lard

- Replace high-calorie foods with fruit and vegetables

- Eat more fruits, vegetables, fish, chicken (skinless), and lean meats; whole-grain cereals, pastas, and rice.

- Watch what you eat

- Lower your intake of sugars, starches, daily sodium intake and alcohol

- Select milk and dairy products that are either fat-free

or low-fat

- Limit portion size

Maintain a healthy weight

- Work with your doctor to determine your ideal weight

- Lose excess weight to help lower high cholesterol levels

**Get Checked**

- Since having high cholesterol levels does not cause any symptoms, it's important to visit your doctor and get blood work at least once every 5 years. If you have other risk factors for coronary heart disease such as hypertension, you might be required to get blood work more frequently.

- As a family, make a commitment to talk to a doctor and develop an action plan to reduce the risk of coronary heart disease. Visit <http://www.corazonsaludablecuenta.com>, download and print La Promesa del Corazon, which will help you follow the plan that was determined by your doctor to maintain healthy cholesterol levels

When is medication needed?  
- If diet and exercise aren't enough to reach the desired cholesterol levels, your doctor may decide to add medication to your daily routine to help bring cholesterol levels to the desired number

It is important to remember that medicine is not a cure-all. A healthy diet and regular exercise are important to help maintain healthy cholesterol levels. To learn more about keeping your heart healthy, please talk to your doctor.

## Guadalajara, ciudad de tradiciones

Para estas fechas lo que más presumen los tapatíos en sus mercados son las pitayas, fruto de un cactus que, cuando está en su punto, revienta la cáscara y enseña sin vergüenza sus colores rojo sangre, rosa fucsia, amarillo mostaza y blanco perlado.

Es la señal más clara de que ha llegado el tiempo de lluvias, de lluvias torrenciales, que a pesar de que cada año causan innumerables inundaciones y destrozos, los pobladores de Guadalajara, ciudad ubicada al occidente de México y capital de Jalisco, reciben con júbilo. Es que las tormentas significan un fresco respiro luego de los calientes meses que dejó la primavera.

Esta ciudad es la segunda en importancia en México —la primera es Ciudad de México, tanto por su tamaño como por su actividad económica. Lo que más famosa la hace es su tradición charra, su tequila —que se produce en el pueblo del mismo nombre, ubicado a una hora de esta capital— y su música de mariachi, que nació en Cocula, un pueblo también situado a una hora de esta urbe.

A pesar de ser una ciudad moderna, Guadalajara mantiene muchas de sus tradiciones intactas. Es conocida por su conservadurismo; por ejemplo, la mayor parte de la población profesa el catolicismo con el mismo fervor con que apoya al equipo local de futbol, Las Chivas rayadas.

Aunque por su benevolente clima se puede visitar en cualquier época del año, el verano es cuando esta ciudad se viste de gala y se pone más coqueta. En sus parques públicos florecen miles de rosales —por algo fue bautizada como La Ciudad de las Rosas—, y los cerros y barrancas aledaños reverdecen como si compitieran entre sí.

En esta época también se lleva a cabo una de las costumbres religiosas más antiguas de la ciudad. La Virgen de Zapopan, quizá la imagen consentida de los tapatíos, realiza un recorrido por varias iglesias y parroquias de Guadalajara y sus alrededores. Esto significa que en cada parada que haga la Virgen durante todo este tiempo habrá un verdadero jolgorio. Su regreso a casa, la Basílica de Zapopan, se efectúa cada 12 de octubre en lo que se conoce como la Romería de Zapopan.

Lugares típicos

A pesar de la modernidad de Guadalajara, fundada en

1542 y considerada una de las 50 ciudades más importantes del mundo, las estructuras de su centro histórico y sus mercados públicos conservan mucho de lo que fueron en sus inicios.

Aunque es una urbe cada vez más extensa, con más de cinco millones de habitantes, se puede recorrer con relativa rapidez de un extremo a otro, si el tráfico lo permite.

El transporte público es efecti-

vo y muy barato (menos de 50 centavos de dólar el pasaje), lo mismo que los taxis, que no cobran más de ocho dólares por un recorrido relativamente largo.

Para saborear a fondo esta urbe, lo que no debe faltar en la lista de lugares para visitar es el centro de la ciudad. Sus edificios coloniales se intercalan con armonía con los construidos en épocas más

recientes. Muchos están concentrados en la misma zona, así que no es necesario usar transporte para llegar de uno a otro.

El recorrido por el centro histórico puede comenzar en la Plaza de Armas, justo a unos pasos del Teatro Degollado, la Catedral de Guadalajara, el Palacio de Gobierno y la Plaza Tapatía, algunas de las construcciones más importantes y de más historia de la ciudad.

**WITH A STROKE,  
TIME LOST IS BRAIN LOST.**

If you suddenly have or see any of these symptoms, call 9-1-1 immediately:  
Numbness or weakness of the face, arm or leg, especially on one side of the body • Confusion, trouble speaking or understanding • Difficulty seeing in one or both eyes • Trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination • Severe headache with no known cause

Learn more at [StrokeAssociation.org](http://StrokeAssociation.org) or 1-888-4-STROKE.

**Ad Council**

©2004 American Heart Association  
Made possible in part by a generous grant from The Bugher Foundation.

**American Stroke Association**  
A Division of American Heart Association