Record Number of Hispanics to File

A record number of Chicanos have indicated that they will run for public office this year in Lubbock.

Reports indicate that 14 Hispanics will throw their hats in the ring for posts in the Democratic Primary. The list includes candidates for precinct chairs, constable, justice of the peace, commissioner, state board of education, district judge and state representative.

Jerry P. Carrizales and Joe D. Flores have filed with the County Demo-cratic office for the position of Con-stable in Precinct 6.

Carrizales is employed by Lubbock Radio Paging Service. About his candidacy Carrizales said that he knew the Constable's office was important and that it could be a major office in the Hispanic community. "The office, if used effectively, could be of tremendous help to both the Sheriff's office



Courts," said Carrizale z. Carrizales said he woudl use the office to

lessen

the work load for both offices through

cooperation. Flores is a barber. He has been active in church and com-

munity activities. Both Carrizales and Flores

filed petitions in lieu of filing The Constable position is being vacated by republican Gary

Newburn who could not file for re-election because of boundry changes in the precinct made last year because of a suit filed by Steve Carrizales, Lisa Ramos and Bidal Ague-Newburn has filed as a

republican for Constable in Precinct 7, a position currently held by his wife.

Carlos Leal, at press time,

has been the _ only democratic candidate intending to file for the Justice of the Peace Precinct 1 position. Leal is gathering petitions in lieu Leal

of fees. Two republicans, attorney Val Varley and City Marshal Tom Head as well as incumbent L.J. Blalack, have filed for the position and will face Leal in the November General election.

Leal was in the U.S. Air Force for six years before graduating from Sul Ross State University with a degree in criminal justice and political science. He has spent the majority of the pass account working as a probation officer in several Texas counties. He is currently self-employed as a grant writer.

Leal's brother, Arturo "Art" Leal, has indicated that he will file for State Board of Education District 15. Leal filed a designation of campaign treasurer documents in November.

"I am an educator and I seek the office in the State Board of Education simply to bring to focus issues that affect everyone: teachers, parents and evreybody else in Texas and our educational system. I want the general public to use my candidacy to take a look into the socalled educational reforms of recent years since the 80's," said Leal in his announcement.

Leal has just recently completed his superintendencyinternship under Lubbock Superintendent, Dr. Mike Moses, and direct supervision of Assistant Superintendent Jerrel Snodgrass. Leal holds a Bachelor's and a Master's degree from Sul Ross State University and holds numerous state certifications in education.

Lubbock Attorney Ramon Gallegos has filed for the District Court Judgeship of District 99. Gallegos, if no other democrats file by deadline, will face incumbent Tomas Clinton or John F. "Buddy" Maner who have filed on the Republican ticket.

"I understand that as citizens of Lubbock County are concerned about the short length of the prison stay too many of our convicted felons are serving. I have many ideas that I want to implement, if elected, that would go a long way in solving some of the problems within the system. I intend to use full range of punishment and alternative sentencing available to a Judge. If elected I promise to administr justice in Lubbock County tairly and equally, but consistently with justice," Gallegos said.

Gallegos is a native of Lubock, a graduate of Estacado High School, of Texas Tech University and the Thurgood Marshall School of Law. He has privately practiced in Lubbock for 3 years. Prior to that was an assistant district attorney in Terry County worked with the National College for Criminal Defense in Houston. He has been an attorney since - 1982 and is currently president of the Mexican American Bar Association of Lubbock.

El Editor publisher and editor, Bidal Aguero on Thursday filed petitions with over 400 signatures to qualify as a candidate for the office of State Representative District 83 in the Democratic primary. This will

be his second bid for the office. "I was

encoura ged by support

file again for the office. We plan to run a proactive campaign that will again address the issues that need to be discussed and daily affect all of us in District 83," said Aguero

In the first election Aguero garnered almost 40% of the vote in the general election against the incumbent republi-

Although official lines for District 83 have not officially been established by the State Legislature, Aguero said that he does not expect the district to change very much.

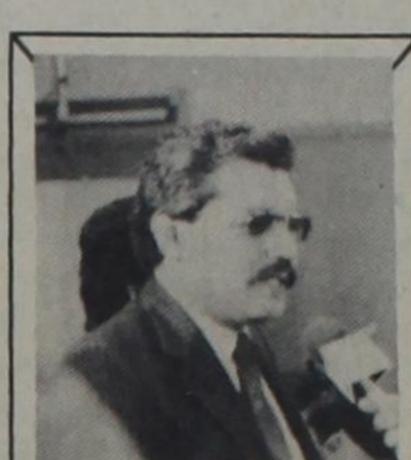
"Basically the main change will be that persons in Idalou and Shallowater will be included in District 83," Aguero stat-

He and other democrats had

worked to exclude three heavily republican boxes in West Lubbock from District 83 but the changes were strongly opposed by incumbent and redistricting committee member Delwin Jones.

The office getting the most amount of attention by Hispanic candidates has been the County Commissioner's precinct 3 position.

The office is currently held by Commissioner Eliseo Solis. He won election initially in



was elected 1988. Solis

election.

In an interview with El Editor Solis stated that his main reason for seeking re-election was his constituients. "I have dedicated my length of service as County Commissioner toward working to adequately represent those living in north and east Lubbock. We all know that the people that live with me in Precinct 3 have been traditionally ignored in all aspects of government principally by the majority of elected official who live on the other side of town," said Solis.

"I want to continue serving as County Commissioner so that our needs will not be ignored," stated Solis.

Two definitely, and possibly a third person have indicated that they will run for the post.

Auto parts store owner, Gilbert Flores told El Editor that he will announce his candidacy on Friday for the position.

told El Editor that he had "whole list of reasons why he runwas ning.



Flores stated that he would share those with media during a new conference to be held Friday.

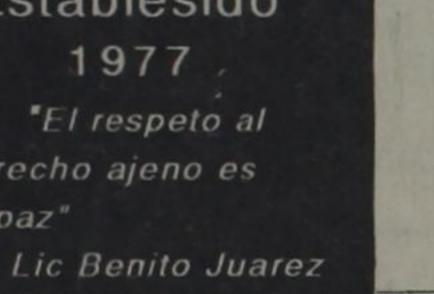
Self-employed owner of Luna's Delivery Service, Isabel Luna, said that he formally filed by petition on Wednesday to be a candidate in the democratic primaries for the position. Luna also said that he would reserve comments as to his reasons for running for a formal press conference to be held in the near future.

Confirmed at press time, Joseph Angel Chavez, past candidate for justice of the peace in the last election under the republican party, told El Editor that he will file for the Com-

Continued Page 6

Established Establesido

"El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz"





West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

Vol. XV No. 15

January 9, to January 15, 1992

Lubbock, Texas

News Briefs 124,000 Own Half of US Farmland

AP reports that nearly half of all U.S. farmland is held by only 124,000 owners and that the number of people who own farmland is now at the lowest level of the century.

A new Agriculture Department study predicts that the result of shrinking ownership will mean that the majority of decisions about the use of land will be made by a minority of the population. The study by the USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) found that many current owners already have little direct role in operating the 2 million farms and ranches in the U.S.

Based on a 1989 survey of farm ownership, the ERS estimated that by the end of 1988 there were 2.96 million people who owned 833 million acres of private farmland. Roughly 124,000, or 4%, held 47% of the land. Those with less than 50 acres accounted for 30% of the total but held only 2% of the acreage. Of the total owners, 44% were nonoperators who held 41% of the land. Corporations held about 15% of the land.

The ERS also found that the average farm size has more than tripled since 1900. It predicts that, if current trends continue, 2.7 million owners will control 1.7 million farms by the year 2000. This compared to 4.9 million owners of 5.7 million farms in 1990.

AIDS Deaths Increase by 33%

AP reports that AIDS deaths in 1989 were one-third higher than 1988, making the disease the nation's 11th leading cause of death. Two yeas ago, AIDS was the 15th leading cause of death, according to the Department of Health and Human Service's National Center for Health Statistics.

22,082 people died from AIDS in 1989, a 33% increase from the 16,602 deaths in 1988. Preliminary figures for 1990 show that the number has risen to 24,120.

Battle Grows Over School Choice

Edited from the San Francisco Chronicle, Dec. 24, 1991

Throughout the fall, the state's top educators met quietly with a small group of conservative politicians and businessmen to settle differences and forge a plan that would allow all California parents to choose which schools their children attend....

The proposals cover a spectrum, from allowing parents to select any public school within a district, to letting students cross district lines, to providing tax-supported vouchers for private school tuition, to allowing such vouchers to be used even for religious schools.

The latter plan is the most controversial of all, raising not only legal questions about separation of church and state but the ire of public school officials who see it as siphoning off hard-won money and sending it to private enterprise.

In California, the voucher idea is at the crux of the debate between State Superintendent Honig and Los Angeles businessman Josephy Alibrandi, who is pursuing a ballot initiative for 1992 in the hope that voters will want to spend their money to subsi-

dize tuitions at private and religious schools. Such a plan has been rejected consistently by state legislatures, most recently by Pennsylvania on December 10. But it has strong support from President Bush, who has begun a national drive for this alternative.....

EEOC Restricts Civil Rights Law

The New York Times reports that the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has declared that the new Civil Rights law will not apply to cases pending before Nov. 21, when the new legislation was signed.

The commission also decided that the new law would not apply to future cases in which the alleged acts of discrimination occurred before Nov. 21. Its decisions mean that people with pending civil right cases will have a harder time winning their suits, since the new civil rights law was designed to make it easier for people to prove discrimination in court.

An EEOC policy statement said that although the act contained "an inference" that the law should be applied retroactively, recent Supreme Court decisions suggest that laws should not. In the past, major acts of social legislation have been interpreted to apply to cases initiated before passage. However, the Supreme Court ruled in a Medicare case in 1988 that

"retroactivity is not favored in the law." Disputes over whether to apply the new civil rights legislation to pending cases are expected to again reach the Supreme Court.

Civil rights lawyers criticized the EEOC's decision, saying it would severely limit the initial impact of the new law. "From the plain language of the statute, it should be clear that Congress intended the Civil Rights Act of 1991 to apply to pending cases," said Joseph M. Sellers of Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

Minority Baby Deaths Undercounted

AP reports that infant mortality among U.S. minorities has been severely underestimated because of errors and inconsistencies in the way race is reported, a federal study found.

Reported in yesterday's Journal of the American Medical Association, the study found that between 1983 and 1985 infant mortality was overreported for whites and underreported for all other races because many babies were incorrectly identified as white. Infant deaths were undercounted by 79% for Filipinos, 49% for Japanese and 47% for Native Americans.

"There were indications these discrepancies existed, but the magnitude is startling," said lead author Robert A. Hahn, an epidemiologist at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control.

By comparing racial classification on birth and death certificates for all 117,188 babies born between 1983 and 1985, the researches found that white received different racial classifications on the birth and death certificates only 1.2% of the time. Blacks were inconsistently identified 4.3% and other races by 43.2%.

In 1989 the National Center for Health Statistics switched to using the mother's race as the determining factor in defining race. Until then, a complicated algorithm was used: if both parents were white, the baby was white; if one parent was Hawaiian, the baby was Hawaiian; if only one parent was white, the child was assigned the race of its other-than-white parent; if both parents were other than white, the child was assigned its father's race.

The study researchers derived the following infant mortality death rates per 1,000 live births, correcting for misclassifica-

- Blacks, 19.2, Native Americans, 14.4, Chinese, 7.6, Japanese, 6.4, Filipinos, 8.4, Other Asians and Pacific Islanders, 9.6, All Others, 13.6

NY Times: Fraudulent Health Plan?

A New York Times editorial says that President Bush's recent health care tax credit proposal would be "a fraud, bordering on public policy malpractice" if it stops there.

The Times says the monumental health care reforms needed can not be achieved solely with tax credits. "To make coverage universally affordable, tax credits would have to be extremely costly - sufficient to insure that every family had, say, \$3,500 a

year to pay premiums." Nor would credits hold down exploding increases in medical costs, the Times writes. Limiting the tax deductibility of employer-paid medical premiums would provide an incentive to

employers to seek cost-effective insurance. In addition, the Times writes that there needs to be protection for consumers who are not educated enough about health care to shop wisely for insurance on their own. The Times says it would be better to combine individual consumers into groups with sponsors, such as employers, who are more sophisticated

about buying insurance. "It's an arresting idea: that Americans backed by tax credits, can freely buy health insurance the way they buy clothes, food and other necessities," the Times writes. "But it's romantic, to the point of falsity. Unsophisticated consumers would pay too much for too little insurance. The chronically ill would be victimized. So would the elderly and individual not covered by large employers."

Study: Rich Even Richer in '80s

The Los Angeles Times reports that a major government study has lent credence to liberal claims that the Reagan/Bush administrations have helped the rich get richer at the expense of lower income Americans. The independent Federal Reserve issued a study of the distribution of wealth today that confirms that the poor lost income and the middle class stagnated while the rich benefited from the economic boom of the 1980s.

Leaders Praise Lubbock Amnousements ov Onleanes

"I think it's wonderful," were the first words said by Southwest Voter Registration President Andy Hernandez when asked his opinion about Lubbock's 14 Hispanic candidates filing for office.

This is what we have been working toward for the past 10 years. This was our goal ever since we filed the first voting rights act in Lubback. We must get our people elected from our own neighborhoods and in order to do this, we must have candidates. The more the merrier, stated Hemandez.

Rolando Rios, an attorney who has handled the majority of voting rights cases in Lubback echoed Hernandez saying that competition within Chicanos, not only in Lubbock, but throughout the United States proves that Hispanics are finally coming of age as far as poli-

tics are concerned. "We are not a monolithic society. We (Hispanics) all have our own minds and we deserve the right to make a choice between who we think is the best person that can represent us, said Rios.

Many Hispanics in Lubbock feet that the political competition among Chicanos will create a divisiveness within our community. I don't see why Chicanos have to run against Chicanos. Now that we are finally making progress, why can't we unite behind one candidaet," said one person to El Editor who asked to remain anonymous.

Regardless of opinions, Lubbock Chicanos seem to be more than excited about what will happen during the upcoming political season in Lubbock. As one political observer said. 'Let the race begin! I'm looking forward to it!"

La Lucha, The Struggle

By Raoul Lowery Contreras

In this corner, Hispanics who live in a fantasy where every other American picks on them, holds them back, and tries to crush their cultural heritage and their right to speak Spanish.

In that corner, Hispanics who seek facts, analyze them and conclude that many Hispanics succeed and manage to hold on to their cultural heritage and Spanish and excel at being unique, successful Americans. Backing them up are Hispanics of passion who are tired of whining and whimpering and advocate self-assertiveness and self-sufficiency.

These are the protagonists in the struggle for the souls of the 22 million plus Hispanics of America. Moreover, the winners will set the agenda for the decades to come when Hispanic numbers will grow to such tools that in a hundred years it's conceivable one in three Americans will be Hispanic.

Facts and intelligent analysis are the property of those who seek truth. We find both in "Out of the Barrio" (Basic Books) by Linda Chavez, former executive director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission -- a good job -- and former president of U.S. English -- a bad career move.

She startles us with, "We cannot assimilate -- and we won't," a statement made by Mexican American Arnold Torres at the politically so-correct Stanford University.

Torres, former executive director of the League of United Latin American Citizens, the oldest Hispanic civil rights group in the United States, fervently believes this baloney and, unfortunately, is joined by many Hispanic so-called leaders.

For example, Antonio Stevens-Arroyo, an instructor of Puerto Rican studies in New York, attacks Linda Chavez personally for her book, its facts and her conclusions.

Like Torres, Stevens-Arroyo's emotions leave him vulnerable to objective examination. Rather than counter Chavez with facts, the Puerto Rican studies instructor uses phrases such s

"fat cat," "right-wing," "very dangerous propaganda" and "defeated political candidate," referring to Chavez's unsuccessful Maryland campaign for the U.S. Senate.

Stevens-Arroyo invents facts when he writes "that most Latinos in this country are...third, fourth, fifth or even sixth generation Americans." Some of us are, of course, but Stevens-Arroyos and "most" Latinos are not. Most Latinos, particularly non-Mexican origin Latinos (e.g., Puerto Ricans), have been in this country less time than the Irish, Italians or Russian Jews.

Score one for Chavez. He writes that "some Latinos used (the liberal War On Poverty) opportunity created in the '60s and '70s to get ahead in the '80s," a position Chavez challenges. Some, of course, did. They became instructors in Puerto Rican and Chicano studies; they became social workers; and some became "poverty warri-

They did not become the economic backbone, the producers,

of the Hispanic community.

While the instructors, social workers and poverty warriors collected tax-supported paychecks, hundreds of thousands of Latinos started businesses in the '80s and built an economic base which produced a whopping 67 percent increase in aftertax Latino income while non-Latino after-tax income increased by only 33 percent during the same period (1982-1990).

Stevens-Arroyo says Chavez claims that Hispanic culture and the Spanish-language are impediments to upward mobility. Actually, she writes, "Winning court battles to have Hispanic children taught in Spanish in a society in which the best jobs go to people who speak, read and write English well hardly empowers Hispanic youngsters."

She's right, isn't she?

There's another emotional position, one that KOs Antonio Stevens-Arroyo's one from Daniel Muñoz Sr., publisher of La Prensa-San Diego.

Munoz, a political maverick who equally shafts the right and left, Republicans and Democrats, writes, "The thing is, gente (HEN-TEH, people), get off the welfare and the hand-out trip you have been on and suck it up... Time we take things into our own hands and turn this thing around...there is dinero to be made...otherwise 10 zillion Mexicanos would not be coming over daily to work...They find work!

"We went to war and built airplanes. We went to war again and we built missiles. Then we went to war again -- flew the planes and commanded ships... and our numbers grew. Porque we can't take control of our lives?"

He continues, "It's 1992 very soon, gente...shall we pass it crying in our beer or are we going to take el toro by the horns? I for one accept the challenges of life...how about you?

In this corner, Chavez and Muñoz and millions of successful Hispanic Americans. In that corner, the crybabies, Puerto Rican and Chicano studies instructors, poverty warriors and their supplicant clients.

The struggle continues.

el editor newspapers

ARE PUBLISHED BY AMIGO PUBLICATIONS in Lubbock and Midland/Odessa on Thursday and is a bilingual weekly newspaper distributed throughout West Texas. Mailing address: P.O. Box 11250 Zip 79408. Physical address 1502 Ave. M, Lubbock. Tex-

A Political Leap Year Awaits U.S. Hispanics vocates nappy?

"We're talking about oppor-

tunities for literally thousands

of Hispanics to get elected for

the first time," says Andy Her-

nandez, president of the South-

west Voter Registration Educa-

"There are plenty of potential

candidates out there now --

armed, skilled and trained to

Other experts concur that re-

appointment will have a dra-

matic impact on Latino political

empowerment from local

school boards to Washington,

D.C., protracting throughout

But most feel the '92 gains,

measured by fairness and equi-

As Hernández puts it,

"We've been gerrymandered so

much, it's time to level the

Harry Pachón, director of the

National Association of Latino

Elected and Appointed Offi-

cials, is particularly disappoint-

ed with the expected increase in

Hispanic congressional seats.

Even if Latinos, who make up

nearly 10 percent of the U.S.

ty criteria, still fall far short.

take on the fight."

the decade.

playing field."

tion Project in San Antonio.

By Connie M. Gutiérrez Next November, Hispanics will increase their power in Congress -- presently at 11 voting members -- by six, and they'll improve their presence in key state legislatures with equally dramatic leap-year

leaps. That's the confident prediction of Latino reappointment experts as the presidential election year begins, even though exact district boundaries in many states remain at the vortices of intensive court and leg-

islative dispute. A Hispanic Link review of redistricting activities in Texas, Florida, Illinois, New York and California reveals that Hispanic congressional delegations in those five critical states alone are likely to jump from nine to 15. It also projects 100 percent increase in Hispanic state legis-

York and Illinois. In those five states, Hispanic numbers at state senate level appear certain to increase from 14 to 21, and, in the lower

lative representation in New

chambers, from 39 to 58. So are Hispanic political ad-

En Noviembre próximo, los hispanos aumentarán su poder en el Congreso -- que cuenta actualmente con 11 miembros votantes -- con seis más, y mejorarán su presencia en las legislaturas estatales importantes con adelantes igualmente dramáticos en un año bisiesto.

Ese es el pronóstico confiado de los expertos latinos en la redemarcación, a medida que empieza el año de las elecciones presidenciales, aún cuando los límites exactos de los elecciones presidenciales, aún cuando los límites exactos de los distritos electorales de muchos estados continúna siendo los vórtices de intensas disputas en los tribunales y las legislaturas.

Una revisión hecha por Hispanic Link de las actividades de re-demarcación en Texas, la Florida, Illinois, Nueva York y California revela que las delegaciones congresionales hispanas de esos cinco estados críticos, solamente, tienen probabilidades de saltar de nueve a quince. Tambien proyecta aumentos del 100% en las representaciones legislativas estatales hispanas de Nueva York e Illinois.

En esos cinco estados, las cifras hispanas al nivel del Senado estatal parecen tener la certeza de aumentar de 14 a 21 y, en las cámaras bajas, de 39 a 58.

De modo que, ¿se sienten felices los partidarios políticos de los hispanos?

"Estamos hablando sobre oportunidades de que literalmente miles de hispanos sean electos por primera vez," dice Andy Hernandez, presidente del Proyecto del Suroeste para la Inscripción y la Enseñanza de Electores, en San Antonio. "Hay bastantes candidatos en potencia allí ahora -- armados, hábiles y adiestrados para

adentrarse en el combate." Otros expertos concuerden en que la re-demnarcación tendrá un efecto dramático sobre la habilitación política latina desde las juntas locales de instrucción pública hasta Washington, D.C., que se extenderá al resto del decenio.

Pero la mayor parte cree que las ganancias de 1992, medidas por criterios de justicia y equidad, todavia se quedan muy

Como lo dice Hernández: "Hemos sido objeto tantas veces de la re-demarcación arbiraria, que es hora de nivelar el campo de juegos."

Harry Pachón, director de la Asociación Nacional de Funcionarios Latinos Electos y Designados, se siente especialmente desilusionado con el aumento esperado en los escaños congresionales hispanos. Aún cuando los latinos, que forman casi el 10% de la población estadounidense, ganaran 20 escaños congresionales, todavia formarían menos del 4% de los miembros votantes del Congreso, señala él.

Los únicos otros estados que tienen a algún latino prestando servicios en la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos son: Arizona, donde Ed Pastor llegó a ser su primer congresista latino en Septiembre último en unas elecciones especiales convocadas para cubrir el escaño de Mo Udall, que enfermó, y Nuevo México.

"Las campañas de naturalización e inscripción de electores

Un Año Politico Activo Aguarda los Hispanos

Por Connie Gutiérrez

Enseñanza, en Los Angeles.

investigaciones del Proyecto del Medio Oeste y Nordeste para la Inscripción y la Enseñanza de Electores, agrega que los latinos deben abogar también por la eliminación de los disuasivos estructurales para ejercer el voto, tales como los que penalizan innecesariamente a las personas que se mudan. Dicho proyecto lanzó su campaña de inscripción de electores para 1992 en la semana anterior a la Navidad.

millón de latinos, espera un distrito electoral con una mayoria hispana del 65% al finalizar los nuevos mapas, pero Aguillón dice que la comunidad tendrá que moverse rápidamente para agregar a la cantidad de electores hispanos inscriptos. El reto mayor será el de identificar a un candidato al que los latinos puedan apoyar en bloque, y que tambien atraiga a los no hispanos, dice

Suroeste, menciona a Houston las ciudades en las que los hispanos vienen realizando adelantos políticos a todos los niveles. Houston tiene un nuevo distrito congresional que es hispano en un 61% respecto de la población, pero solamente un tercio hispano en lo tocante a los electores inscriptos.

que se enfrentan los grupos de enseñanza a los electores hispanos en escala nacional. La mayoria está de acuerdo en que, para que los hispanos sesu agrado, la población de un distrito tiene que ser por lo menos latina en sus tres cuartas partes. La fórmula depende de una cierta cantidad de factores, incluyendo al respaldo suficiente, económico y partidarista, y de si un titular atrincherado esta obstrayendo la puerta.

Debido a que tanto los titu-

lo siguiente:

California, 51%; Illinois, 47%; Florida, 45%; Nueva Jersey, 33% Arizona, 31%; Nueva York, 29%; Texas, 25%.

Pachon agrega el recordatorio que éste es el decenio en que los tres millones de personas que calificaron para la situación de residente legales al amparo de la Ley de Reforma y Control de la Inmigración de 1986 serán elegibles para procurar la ciudadania plena. Cerca de un millón podrían llegar a ser ciudadanos tan temprano como en

(Connie Gutiérrez es reportera del semanario nacional Hispanic Link Weekly Report.

tienen que ser una prioridad," dice Arturo Vargas, director de comunicación al exterior del Fondo Mexicano-Americano para la Defensa Legal y la

Orestes Aguillón, director de

Illinois, donde viven casi un

Hernández, del Proyecto del y a Dallas como ejemplos de

Esto refleja un problema al leccionen un representante de

lares republicanos como los demócratas, así como las potencias partidaristas, han conspirado para evitar que los hispanos efectúen logros políticos en el pasado, muchos electores no son atraídos por el proceso electoral.

El por qué las campans de naturalización son criticas queda reflejado en las cifras del censo de 1990, las cuales muestran que el 38% de los latinos estadounidenses adultos no son ciudadanos. Un desglose proporcionado por NALEO de algunos estados claves, muestra

el año próximo.

In the early 1970's the California Welfare Rights Organization received national publicity by naming Ronald Reagan "Welfare Recipient of the Year" after his disclosure of his failure to pay state income taxes in 1970. Perhaps, we should be working on ways to redistribute the welfare in this country. We can continue with more tax breaks

for wthe rich so they can invest in foreign companies or food,

Amount U.S. still spends per year in weapons to fight nuclear war against the Soviet Union: \$70 billion. Fiscal year 1991 budget for the food stamp program, including administrative costs, which serves 22.4 million people. \$19.6 billion. Com-

health care, and education for children.

mon Cause magazine July/August 1991.

"The State of Native America" Genocide, colonization, and resistance, edited by M. annette Jaimes, pp. 350, \$16.00, Oct. 1991, South End Press, 116 Saint Botolph Street. Boston, MA 02115

"Agents of Repression" The FBI's secret war against the American Indian Movement and Black Panther Party, by Ward Churchill and Jim Vander Wall, \$16.00, South End Press, 116 Saint Botolph Street, Boston, MA 02115.

Go see "JFK. Who knows, Oliver Stone may be closer to the truth than even he dares to imagine. Do you remember the last time you were in a fight, planne party, planted a garden, did anything of any significance? Did you get advice, help, folks to pitch in? Do you really believe Lee Harvey Oswald killed Kennedy all by himself? Go see "JFK". Think about it.

Stephen C. McIntyre is a partner in the Lubbock Law Firm of Mercado and McIntyre.

The study illustrates what analysts are calling a dramatic transfer of wealth. It found that the incomes of affluent Americans rose faster throughout the decade that those of the middle class and that the disparity is most visible in terms of comparisons based on net worth (the difference between a family's total assets and their total debts).

Average family income adjusted for inflation rose from \$33,400 to \$35,700 between 1983 and 1989. Most of the growth was attributed to gains by the wealthy, who benefited from the stock market boom, high interest rates on CDs and other investments and the explosion in home prices.

The net worth of a family earning more that \$50,000 rose from \$176,100 in 1983 to \$185,600 in 1989, while the net worth of the average poor family earning less than \$10,000 fell from \$3,800 to \$2,300. The net worth for the average middle class family earning between \$20,000 to \$30,000, meanwhile, stayed unchanged: \$36,900 in 1983 to \$37,000 in 1989.

"America in the 1980s became a country of widening inequality in wealth. That was unusual because we hadn't see that kind of trend in the 1960s or 1970s," said Barry Bosworth, a liberal economist at the Brookings Institution in Washington, DC. However, an economist at the conservative Washington think tank, the Cato Institute, disagreed: "The middle class shrank in the 1980s because more people moved into the upper income levels," said William Niskanen, who is also a former Reagan administration policy maker.

Sun Belt Eyes Federal Aid

According to AP, Sun Belt members of Congress hope to dump the 1990 Census as a factor in distributing a range of federal aid, a move that could create a windfall for the region at the expense of the Northeast and Midwest.

Population figures gathered in the census are used each year to help divide billions of dollars for energy, transportation and dozens of other programs. The accuracy of the 1990 tally has been questioned for the past year, when the Census Bureau estimated it missed 5.3 million people. Congressional auditors later said the count contained as many as 25.7 million errors.

The Congressional Sun Belt Caucus, which includes lawmakers from 17 Southern and Southwestern states, plans to develop legislation that would require the government in some cases to use a population estimate - not the actual head count to distribute funding. The estimate, calculated by the bureau in 1991, gives many of the largest population gains to big cities, the South and the West.

If approved by Congress, such a change could shift federal money from the Northeast and Midwest to states in the South and West, according to the Northeast Midwest Institute, a congressional research group. PA, for example, could lose as much as \$36 million for Medicaid in one year; OH could lose nearly \$30 million. Conversely, TX would stand to gain nearly \$20 million for its Medicaid program and FL would get an \$8 million boost.

The Northeast Midwest Institute, a congressional research group studied Medicaid, highway programs and the social services block grant, and found the Northeast and Midwest would lose a total of \$157 million if the census was dropped in favor of the population estimate. The South and West would pick up \$64 million.

A 1990 study by the congressional General Accounting Office found that about 100 programs use population, at least to some degree, to apportion federal aid.

population, were to win 20 congressional seats, they would still comprise less than 4 percent of Congress' voting members, he points out.

The only other states with a Latino serving in the U.S. House of Representatives are New Mexico and Arizona. where Ed Pastor became its first Latino congressman last September in a special election to fill the seat of ailing Morris

"Naturalization and voter registration campaigns have to be a priority," says Arturo Vargas, outreach director of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund in Los Angeles.

Orestes Aguillón, research director of the Chicago-based Midwest/Northwest Voter Reg-

vocate to eliminate structural deterrents to voting, such as those that unnecessarily penalize individuals who move. MNVREP launched its '92 voter registration campaign the week before Christmas.

Illinois, where almost 1 million Latinos live, expects a 65 percent Hispanic-majority congressional district with the new maps, but Aguillón says the community will have to move fast to add to the number of registered Hispanic voters. At present, about 40 percent of the new district's voters are Hispanic. The biggest challenge will be to identify a candidate Hispanics will support in bloc who will appeal to non-Hispanics as well, he says.

SVREP's Hernández cites Houston and Dallas as examples of cities where Hispanics istration Education Project, and ples of cities where Hispanics and adds that Latinos must also adara are making political strides at

all levels. Houston has a new congressional district that is 61 percent Hispanics in population but only a third Hispanic in registered voters.

This reflects a problem encountered by Latino voter education groups nationally. Most agree that for Hispanics to select a representative of their choice, a district's population must be at least three-quarters Latino. The formula depends on a number of factors, including adequate financial and party backing and whether an entrenched incumbent is barring the door.

Because both Republican and Democratic incumbents and party powers have conspired to keep Hispanics from achieving political success in the past, many voters remain turned off by the political process.

Why naturalization drives are

critical is reflected in 1990 census figures showing that 38 percent of U.S. Latino adults are not citizens. A breakdown, provided by NALEO, of some key states:

California, 51 percent; Illinois, 47 percent; Florida, 45 percent; New Jersey, 33 percent; Arizona, 31 percent; New York, 29 percent; Texas, 25 percent.

This is the decade, Pachón adds, when the 3 million persons who qualified for legalresident status under the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act will be eligible to seek full citizenship.

Close to 1 million could become citizens as early as next

(Connie Gutiérrez is a reporter with the national newsweekly Hispanic Link Weekly Report in Washington, D.C.)

Hispanics in The 90s Lubbock County Ran Among Most Profital Hispanics in Country Lubbock County has the sond most profitable major p

The New Year As Seen By A Latina Optimist/ Pessimist

By Kay Bárbaro

There's an optimist and a pessimist scuffling within me. As 1991 becomes 1992 for 27 million U.S. Hispanics, my two personas look backward and forward and can't agree on a single thing they see:

SOCIAL ATTITUDES

THE OPTIMIST: Barriers continue to tumble. McDonald's is selling lots of fajitas these days. Martinezes no process. longer have to change their names to Martin to move up the social ladder. The Quincentenary celebration is giving us an unparalleled opportunity to share the richness of our culture and history.

U.S. Latinos are finally starting to be recognized for their contributions -- in the entertainment field, the arts, sports,

everywhere. THE PESSIMIST: What propaganda sheet have you been reading? Pat Buchanan and David Duke say they want to dig trenches and build walls at the U.S. -Mexico border -and they're finding it a popular

public posture. Hispanic segregation is on the rise. So are acts of violence against Latinos. A 1991 University of Chicago study found that non-Hispanics perceive Hispanics as preferring to live off welfare (74 percent), less patriotic than themselves (61 percent), less intelligent, more lazy and violence-prone. Wrap that in your McTortilla and chew on it!

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT!

THE OPTIMIST: All we need are some more Jaime Escalantes.

THE PESSIMIST: Until white teachers -- who make up nearly 90 percent of those running our nation's classrooms -believe Latino kids are as capable of learning as their own lately? kids, we're doomed.

THE OPTIMIST: We entered 1991 with 10 Hispanic voting members in Congress. By the end of 1992 we'll be closer to

for the Adecemi

Kids Hair Outs 2

20. Everywhere you look, you see change coming. The Voting Rights Act, plus immigration and birth rates, should continue to work for us.

THE PESSIMIST: Based on parity, there should be 50 Hispanics in Congress now. We hold barely 1 percent of the elective offices in the country. The system's still tilted by gerrymandering and at-large voting schemes. And by the way, children and non-citizens can't participate in the democratic

LANGUAGE RIGHTS THE OPTIMIST: The English-only movement seems to have lost its steam.

THE PESSIMIST: The statutes its leaders got passed ion the '80s are still on the books. The nativists are regrouping and coming back, more invidious and repugnant than ever. Beware.

ECONOMIC **OPPORTUNITY**

THE OPTIMIST: In 1991 the Census Bureau released a report showing that the number of Hispanic businesses surged 81 percent (vs. 14 percent for all U.S. firms) between 1982 and 1987. And President Bush is pressing hard for a Free Trade Agreement knotting Mexico, Canada and the U.S. It's bound to help U.S. Hispanics immeasurably.

THE PESSIMIST: As the election-year chorus builds that Bush is "exporting jobs to Mexico," the FTA will be put on hold. Besides, what's eventually agreed on will be designed to help business and a few entrepreneurs. How much will trickle down to the middleclass and the poor?

Between 1979 and 1989, Latino children in poverty increased 70 percent, vs. 14 percent for blacks and 23 percent for whites. And now the recession is killing us. Have you seen the unemployment stats

And does anybody even think POLITICAL GAINS "-- much less care --- about Latino farm workers anymore?

BILINGUAL EDUCATION

La Salon

THE OPTIMIST: At last bi-

Joann, Andy

& Roseanna

lingual education as a pedagogy has been accepted by nationally recognized experts in education. Studies have provided solid evidence of its value. More and more, leaders in education -- and industry as well -- see multilingualism as a critical national asset.

THE PESSIMIST: Question: So why is bilingual education so badly underfunded and undernourished -- particularly by the feds? Answer: Ask your neighborhood nativist -- It remains politically unpopular.

HISPANIC UNITY THE OPTIMIST: As our numbers and mobility increase, so does our togetherness and sense of purpose. Keep an eye

on Henry Cisneros and other

El Nuevo Año Como Lo

Ve Una Latina Optimista/

Hay una optimista y una pesi-

mista que combaten dentro de

mi. A medida que 1991 se

convierte en 1992 para 27 mil-

lones de hispanos estadouni-

denses, mis dos personalidades

miran hacia atrás y adelante y

no pueden ponerse de acuerdo

LA OPTIMISTA: Las bar-

continuan

rumbándose. McDonald's está

vendiendo un montón de fajitas

no tienen que cambiar sus apel-

lidos a Martin para subir por la

La celebración del Quingenté-

simo Aniversario está dándo-

nos una oportunidad sin prece-

dentes para compartir la riqueza

Los latinos de los Estados

Unidos están comenzando por

fin a ser reconocidos por sus

aportes -- en el terreno de los

espectáculos, las artes, los de-

LA PESIMISTA: ¿Qué pliego

de propaganda has estado ley-

endo tú? Pat Buchanan y David

Duke dicen que quieren exca-

var trincheras y edificar muros

en la frontera entre los Estados

Unidos y México -- y están

hallando que es una postura

La segregación contra los his-

panos va en aumento. Tam-

bién los actos de violencia con-

tra los latinos. Un estudio de

la Universidad de Chicago en

1991 mostró que los no hispa-

nos perciben a los hispanos

como que prefieren vivir de la

asistencia económica pública

(74%), que son menos pa-

trióticos que los primeros

(61%), menos inteligentes y

más haraganes y propensos a la

violencia. ¿Envuelve eso en tu

LA OPTIMISTA: Todo lo

LA PESIMISTA: Hasta que

los maestros blancos -- que

forman casi el 90% de los que

dirigen las aulas de clase de

nuestra nación -- crean que los

chicos latinos son tan capaces

de aprender como los suyos

propios, estamos condenados

que necesitamos son algunos

otros como Jaime Escalante.

McTortilla y cómetelo!

ENSENANZA

al fracaso.

LOGROS EN LA

pública popular.

portes y en todas partes.

de nuestra cultura e historia.

sobre una sóla cosa que ven:

LAS ACTITUDES

SOCIALES

escala social.

Pesimista

Por Kay Bárbaro

Latino/Latina leaders as they pursue the National Hispanic Leadership Agenda with the nation's political powers in '92. Times are changing. Honest.

THE PESSIMIST: I've heard the same refrain every presidential election year since the fingers and say it again.

(Kay Bárbaro is a play on the Spanish expression "Que weekly Hispanic Link Weekly Report.)

ond most profitable major public hospital in the United States, according to the Dec. 23 issue of Modern Healthcare. In a sidebar to the publica-

Each time, I said, "Well, maybe the time really has arrived." So I'll cross my

Bárbaro," loosely translated, "How Awful!" It is the pseudonym used in the regular staff-written opinion column published in the national news-

LOGROS POLITICOS LA OPTIMISTA: Llegamos a 1991 con 10 miembros hispanos votantes en el Congreso Federal. Para fines de 1992 estaremos más próximos a tener 20. Por todas partes que uno mira, se ve que el cambio viene. La Ley de los Derechos Electorales, además de las tasas de inmigración y natalidad, deberían continuar funcionando en nuestro favor.

LA PESIMISTA: Basándose en la paridad, deberían haber 50 hispans ahora en el Congreso Federal. Tenemos apenas el 1% de los cargos electivos del país. El sistema está inclinado en estos días. Los Martínez ya aún por la re-demarcación arbitraria de los distritos electorales y los planes de votación sobre representación no distrital. Y, entre paréntesis, los bebés y los que no sean ciudadanos no pueden participar en el trámite electoral.

DERECHOS IDIOMATICOS

LA OPTIMISTA: El movimiento del "inglés solamente" parece haber perdido su vapor.

LA PESIMISTA: Los estatutos que sus dirigentes lograron que se aprobaran en el decenio de 1980 están vigentes aún. Los nacionalistas están volviendo a agruparse y regresando, más evidiosos y repugnantes que nunca antes. ¡Cuidado!

LA OPORTUNIDAD

ECONOMICA LA OPTIMISTA: En 1991, la Oficina del Censo publicó un informe que mostraba que la cantidad de negocios hispanos aumentó considerablemente en un 81% (contra el 14% para todas las firmas estadounidenses) entre 1982 y 1987. Y el Presidente Bush está apremiando enérgicamente a favor de un Tratado de Libre Comercio que vincule a México, el Canadá y los Estados Unidos. Esto tiene que beneficiar inconmensurablemente a los hispanos estadounidenses.

LA PESIMISTA: A medida que el coro del año de elecciones siga aumentando, en el sentido de que Bush está "esportando empleos a México," el Tratado de Libre Comercio será puesto en compás de espera. Además, lo que se acuerde eventualmente estará diseñado para ayudar a los negocios y a algunos empresarios. ¿Cuánto se filtrará hacia abajo, a la clase media y a los

The

pobres? Entre 1979 y 1989, los niños latinos en la pobreza aumentaron en un 70%, contra el 14% para los negros y el 23% para los blancos. Y ahora la recesión está matandonos. ¿Has visto las estadísticas del desempleo últimamente? Y ¿hay alguien que siquiera

Lubbock County has the sec-

tion's cover story on highly

profitable public hospital, Lub-

ter ranked second among 91 in-

dividual hospital members of

was based on a survey con-

ducted by Health Care Invest-

ment Analysis which examined

total profit margins of the 91

margin for 1991 is 9.73 per-

'Profitable Public Hospitals,"

said that several of the more

article, entitled

hospitals in 1990.

piense -- mucho menos se preocupe -- de los trabajado -- s agrícolas latinos ya más?

LA ENSENANZA BILINGUE

LA OPTIMISTA: Por lo menos la enseñanza bilingue como pedagogia ha sido aceptada por expertos de renombre nacional en la enseñanza. Los estudios han suministrado evidencia sólida de su valor. Cada vez en mayor medida, los dirigentes de la enseñanza -- y también los de la industria -ven al multi- lingualismo como un activo nacional crítico.

LA PESIMISTA: Pregunta: ¿Entonces por qué se halla la enseñanza bilingüe tan insuficientemente dotada de fondos y tan mal alimentada -- especialmente por parte de las autoridades federales? Respuesta:

Lubbock County Ranked successful hospitals serve "the Among Most Profitable public at large, not just the down and out." According to the article, many of these hospitals have attracted privately funded patients by building "long, impressive records of quality service" and by being "sole providers of trauma services and other high-cost, high-tech services" in their rebock University Medical Cen-

"A strong teaching affiliation with a distinguished medical the National Association of school also helps to elevate a Public Hospitals. The ranking public hospital's stature," the article continued.

Efficiency was listed as another characteristic of some profitable public hospitals, including "maintaining appropri-During that year, UMC's to- ate staffing levels, controlling tal profit margins was 3.2 per- lengths of stay and managing cent. Its projected total profit cash and receivables."

EL EDITOR P.O. Box 11250 Lubbock, Texas

Preguntale al nacionalista de tuvecindad: Continúa siendo impopular desde el punto de vista político.

LA UNIDAD HISPANA LA OPTIMISTA: A medida que aumentan nuestras cifras y nuestra movilidad, lo hace igualmente nuestra unidad y nuestro sentido del propósito. Mantén a la vista a Henry Cisneros y a otros dirigentes latinos de ambos sexos a medida que siguen su Programa de Trabajo Nacional de Dirigencia Hispana con los poderas políticos de la nación en 1992. Los tiempos están cambiando. Sinceramente.

LA PESIMISTA: He escuchado el mismo refrán en cada año de elecciones presidenciales desde el decenio de 1970. Cada vez he dicho: "Bueno, puede que la hora realmente haya llegado." De modo que cruzaré los dedos y los diré de nuevo.

(Kay Bárbaro es un juego de palabras en español que forma el pseudónimo utilizado en la columna de opinión redactada por el personal del semanario nacional Hispanic Link Weekly Report.)

PARA TODOS SUS NECESI-DADES EN PUBLICIDAD ALLAME HOY MISMO A EL EDITOR (806) 763-3841

Multi-Carpet Service

by Gee Finest in Carpet Cleaning Smoke Fire Water Damage Air Duct Cleaning

•Odor Control •Auto and Furniture Upholstery

Call 806-794-9390

A Candiate for Constable Pct 6 dedicated to Service for the North and East Lubbock Communities VOTE DEMOGRAT

MARCHIOTH LUBBOCK, TX

Paid for by Jerry Carrizales Campaign, Anna Carrizales, Treasurer

000000000000 THE SOUDOUT

2825 50th St.

Lubbock, Tx

Call 795-0647

Nosotros Hacemos El Mejor Menudo En Todo El Oeste De Texas! MONTELONGO'S

3021 Clovis Road Pase y Saborée de los Ganadores del

MENUDAZO 1986 al 1989, ahora mismo! DANDANARROSOROSOROROS



La HIB restaurant

MR. & MRS. RAFAEL ROSILES - OWNERS -

MEXICAN FOOD • AMERICAN • SEAFOOD WINE, BEER, MIXED DRINKS 1519-34TH

IN FIESTA PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER 744-9151 765-9931



PRIVATE PARTY ROOM FOR UP TO 150 PEOPLE

CLOSED MONDAY **TUE-WED-THUR & SUN** 11 A.M.-10 P.M. FRI & SAT 11 A.M.-11 P.M.



Mr. Doyce has moved to 7006 University - 745-4616 Special Prices for Bodas and Quinceañeras

MEN'S FORMAL WEAR

Fine Quality Fashion Jewelry Diversified Marketing



Chains, Bracelets, Earrings, Charms Liberty Coin Earrings & Necklaces Life Time Guarantee Call Us for An Exclusive Showing at Your Convinience

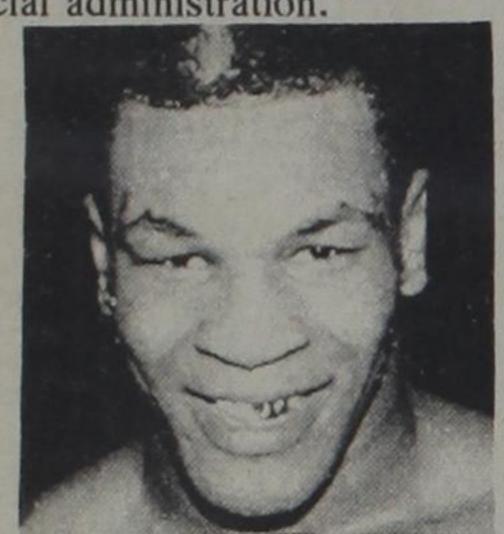
745-0325 - Danial Samudio

JEPORTES

Tyson Trail Sees 200 Reporters

INDIANAPOLIS - Expecting more than 200 reporters and photographers for a 50-seat courtroom, the judge presiding over boxer Mike Tyson's rape trial has asked the Indiana Supreme Court to permit use of a closed-circuit video system so reporters can watch from a basement press room.

The Indiana Code of Judicial Conduct prohibits broadcasting, televising, recording or taking photos in courtrooms. But it authorizes a judge to permit electronic or photographic equipment in special cases, including for purposes of judicial administration."



Marion Superior Court Judge Patricia J. Gifford's request Tuesday followed a meeting between local newspaper, television and radio reporters and a special committee designated by the judge to assist her in handling requests from the me-

Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard of the Indiana Supreme Court said he expects a decision on Gifford's request within a few days.

More than 100 news organizations and more than twice that number of reporters and photographers from around the world have notified Gifford

they plan to attend the trial, scheduled to begin Jan. 27.

The judge asked Mark Shaw, a Nashville, Tenn., lawyer specializing in entertainment law, to head the committee.

Because only about 25 courtroom seats are expected to be available, expansion of the court by means of tightly controlled video system is necessary, he said.

I tried my best to urge the judge to expand the reporters' access to the courtroom via the video system, and she petitioned the Supreme Court to permit her to do it," Shaw

The judge is not expected to permit reporters to record or videotape the closed circuit account of the trial.

The courtroom has about 50 seats, with half reserved for the public and family members of trial participants.

The former heavyweight champion was indicted on charges he raped an 18-yearold Miss Black America beauty pageant contestant in his Indianapolis hotel room July 19. He could be sentenced to 63 years in prison if convicted.

Marion County Prosecutor Jeffrey Modisett said the prosecution will attempt to prove Tyson came to Indianapolis for Indiana Black Expo and the beauty pageant with the specific contestants.

He met the alleged victim and convinced her to come to his room for what she believed would be a platonic meeting, Modisett said.

But the prosecutor said a

The Fifteenth Amendment

ratified in 1870, prohibited

the right to vote.

voting qualification.

states from using race or color

as standards for determining

The Nineteenth Amendment.

ratified in 1920, prohibited the

The Twenty-Third Amendment

residents of Washington, D.C.,

a voice in the selection of the

President and Vice-President.

The Twenty-Fourth Amend-

ment, ratified in 1964, out-

lawed the state poll tax as a

requirement for voting in na-

The Twenty-Sixth Amendment,

states from denying the vote to

anyone eighteen years old or

1. The overall effect of the five

(1) a larger portion of U.S.

(2) a limited number of citi-

(4) citizens qualified by race

(5) those citizens who must

pay for the privilege

2. Which statement about the

be the best summary?

women to vote.

live.

five amendments appears to

(1) They affirm the right of

(2) They limit the right of

U.S. citizens to vote ac-

cording to where they

(3) They prohibit the use of

voting qualifications.

(4) They prohibit some citi-

zens from voting.

(5) They permit certain

in voting.

certain requirements as

(3) tax-paying citizens

and gender

amendments was to extend

ratified in 1971, prohibited

tional elections.

the vote to

citizens

ratified in 1961, granted the

states from using gender as a

grand jury concluded that when the woman refused Tyson's advances, he used or threatened force to coerce her into having intercourse and performing other sex acts.

Tyson claims she consented.

Doors Of Hall Locked To Rose

NEW YORK - Next year, Reggie Jackson figures to walk into the Hall of Fame in his first try. Pete Rose's future fame is still quite uncertain.

Tom Seaver and Rollie Fingers - the newest members of the Hall of Fame - both said Wednesday they would like to see Rose join them in Cooperstown some day.

Seaver set the record most observers once thought would belong to Rose when he received 98.8 percent of the vote by the Baseball Writers Association of America.

Rose once talked about how important the Hall of Fame was to him. He still does. But his future fame is very much in doubt.

This time, he got 41 write-in votes that didn't count. Three writers also sent in blank votes to protest Rose's name being dropped from the ballot.

Rose was placed on baseball's ineligible list on Aug. 23, 1989, by the late commissioner A. Bartlett Giamatti. The commonth investigation that Rose bet on baseball games, including those involving the Cincinnati Reds while he was managing the team.

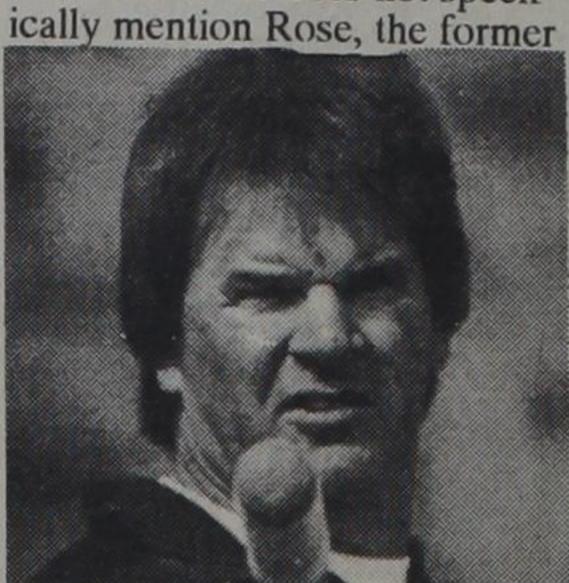
I'm not going to need a third or fourth chance," Rose said

Wednesday. "I proved that I was human and I did make some mistakes. I've paid for my mistakes. I'm looking for an opportunity, I'm not looking for sympathy. I live like a good model citizen should live to-

Rose, a three-time National League batting champion, had been considered an odds-on favorite for first-year election maybe a record percentage until the investigation that led to his banishment.

The doors of Cooperstown were locked on Rose last year when the Hall's directors voted 12-0 to bar him from its ballot. Rose would have been on the ballot for the first time this year.

While the rule does not specif-



Reds player and manager is the only living person on the permanently ineligible list. Rose can become eligible for the Hall ballot only if the commissioner reinstates him by December 2005. None of the previous 14 individuals banned from baseball were reinstated.

"I think there's much to be said for the position for which baseball has taken through the years to guard very carefully against gambling influence in baseball," commissioner Fay Vincent said Wednesday. "It's intent of trying to meet pageant _ missioner concluded after a six- a major threat to our game and we've had a successful practice of keeping gambling out. Unfortunately for Pete, it's a very sad situation. I think Bart was correct when he characterized it as a very tragic episode in baseball history.



Honda Civic EX Un Pequeño Gigante

El común denominador de los modelos del 92, al menos en apariencia, han sido las modificaciones. Unas tímidas y otras más agresivas. Este es el caso del Honda Civic Sedán, que dramáticamente fue reformdo en sus líneas exteriores.

Totalmente nuevo, este Civic tiene mayor espacio interior y en sus accesos. La línea exterior avanzada, muy moderna, con características redondeadas lo hacen lucir más grande de lo que en realidad es.

Como equipo esteandar tiene un motor de 4 cilindros, 16 válvulas con tiempos variables que beneficia el redimiento y consumo de combustible. Tiene 125 caballos de fuerza, excelente relación pesopotencia que permite un excelente mane-

Los frenos de disco en las cuatro ruedas, ventilados adelante, tienen integrado el sistema ABS anti bloqueo, que como es natural provee excelentes resultados sobre cualquier tipo de pavimento.

Tiene bolsa de aire para el conductor, asientos muy confortables. su insonorización interior fue mejorada aislando casi totalmente los ruidos exteriores. El manejo es suave y eficiente su habitual transmisión manual de 5 velocidades. El instrumental es análogo y convenientemente ubicado.

Como equipos opcionales cabe destacar techo corredizo, ventanas eléctricas, igual que los seguros de las puertas, espejos laterales potenciados y control automático de velocidad en carretera.

Este producto causará disgustos a los competidores en el segmento de los sub compactos, no sólo por su renovada imagen y calidad, sino por los equipos que ofrece.

You've Tried The Rest Now Read The Best! El Editor

Want to increase your earnings? Get a better job? Further your education?

With a GED Diploma, you can improve your life and the lives of those around you!

These sample questions are similar to those on the GED Tests. How many of these can you answer? When you pass the GED Tests, you earn a GED Diploma that will help you feel better about yourself. All it takes is a little work, and help is available by calling the number listed below. Even if you never thought you'd get a second chance to complete your high school study, you can!

> Call today for FREE INFORMATION. The following sample questions are from the Official GED Practice Tests.

> > Part 3 ~ Science

Part 1 ~ Writing Skills

DIRECTIONS: Which is the correct way to rewrite the underlined portion of the following sentences? Choose the one best answer for each item below.

Items 1 and 2 refer to the following paragraphs:

Using a dictionary can occasionally be an exercise in frustration. When, for example, you can't spell a word. How do you look up the correct spelling? It is just as exasperating when you discover the definition of "evocation" is "the act or fact of evoking." You think using a dictionary is hard, imagine how difficult it was to compile the first dictionary of English. In fact, its creation represents a remarkable achievement in the history of the English language.

1. Sentences 2 and 3: When, for example, you can't spell a word. How do you look up the correct spelling?

Which of the following is the best way to write the underlined portion of these sentences? If you think the original is the best way, choose option (1).

(1) word. How (2) word, how (3) word how (4) word; how

(5) word or how

2. Sentence 4: It is just as exasperating when you discover the definition of "evocation" is "the act or fact of evoking."

If you rewrote sentence 4 beginning with Nor are you

the next words should be (1) just as exasperated

Items 1 and 2 refer to the fol-

Five amendments to the U.S.

Constitution directly affect

lowing information.

voting qualifications.

below.

(2) exasperated any lesser (3) any less exasperated

(4) furthermore exasperated (5) then more exasperated

qualifications to be used

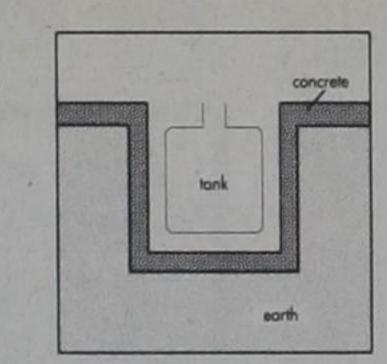
Answer Box

Part 2 ~ Social Studies For FREE INFORMATION about how you can successfully prepare for your DIRECTIONS: Choose the one best answer for each item GED Tests call:

1-800-62 MY-GED

DIRECTIONS: Choose the one best answer for each item below. below.

Item 1 is based on the following figure.



A large fiberglass tank was placed in a pit shown in the diagram above. Before pipes could be attached and the tank filled with gasoline, the workers were asked to move the tank to another location.

1. Which of the following suggestions would be the best way to raise the tank off the bottom of the pit so cables could be placed under the

tank? (1) Fill the tank with gaso-

(2) Fill the tank with water. (3) Fill the pit with water. (4) Fill the pit with water

(5) Fill both the pit and the

and the tank with gaso-

tank with water.

2. An electric current releases heat to the wire in which it is traveling. Which of the following electric appliances

would best illustrate an

application of the above statement? (1) mixer (2) clock (3) vacuum

(4) toaster

(5) fan

Part 4 ~ Literature

DIRECTIONS: Choose the one best answer for each item

Items 1 and 2 refer to the following excerpt from an essay. WHAT WAS THE AMERICAN SMALL TOWN LIKE?

I'm glad I was born soon

enough to have seen the American small town, if not at its height, at least in the early days of decline into its present forlorn status as a conduit for cars and people, all headed for some Big City over the horizon. The small town was not always a stultifying trap for bright young people to escape from; in the years before wartime travel ("How're you gonna keep 'em down on the farm/After they've seen Paree?") and the scorn of the Menckens and Sinclair Lewises made the cities a magnet for farm boys and girls, the town of five to twenty thousand was a selfsufficient little city-state of its

The main street of those Midwestern towns I remember from the thirties varied little from one place to another: there were always a number of brick Victorian buildings, labeled "Richard's Block" or "Denman Block," which housed, downstairs, the chief emporia of the townthe stores which made it a shire town for the surrounding farmlands. Each of these stores was run according to a very exact idea of the rules of its particular game. A hardware store, for instance, had to be densely hung inside with edged tools-scythes, sickles, saws-of all descriptions. It had to smell like oil, like metal, and often like the

sacks of fertilizer stacked in

the back room... It had to be

Answers for this test:

Part 1 ~ Writing Skills

#1=2, #2=3

Part 2 - Social Studies

Part 3 - Science

Part 4 ~ Literature

Part 5 ~ Math Skills

#1=5, #2=5

#1=3, #2=2

#1=3, #2=4

#1=0, #2=0

owned and run by a middleaged man in a blue apron, assisted by one up-and-coming young man and one parttime boy in his middle teens. It had to sell for cash on the barrelhead, and it did.

From "Int'l Jet Set Hits Watkins Glen" by L.E. Sissman in Selections From 119 Years of the Atlantic. Copyright 1974. Used by

permission. 1. According to the essay, what is the major reason for the decline of the American small

town?

(1) Cars made people more mobile. (2) Lack of variation from

one town to another drove people away. (3) Big cities drew people away from the towns.

(4) Their main streets were all the same. (5) Writers criticized small town life.

2. How does the author feel about the American small town?

(1) angry (2) nostalgic (3) spiteful (4) embarrassed (5) relieved

Part 5 ~ Mathematics

DIRECTIONS: Choose the one best answer to each item below.

1. A fence post casts a 4-foot

shadow at the same time that a tree next to it casts a 64-foot shadow. How tall is the tree?

(1) 66 (2)70(3)74(4) 78

> (5) Not enough information is given.

2. A carpenter contracts to do a job. The costs for the job are \$2000 for materials, \$500 for labor, and \$150 for equipment rental. What would be the total cost of the job if the

cost of materials were in-

creased by 15%? (1) \$300 (2) \$2300 (3) \$2600

(4) \$2800

(5) \$2950

Get Into The Heat Of It!



■ Salary above \$20,000 per year

plus complete benefits& insurance

■ Uniforms & equipment provided

Pay raise & promotion opportunities

■ Paid training

■ Flexible work hours ■ Medical Benefits

■ 15 Vacation days, 9 paid holidays per year

■ Education incentive pay

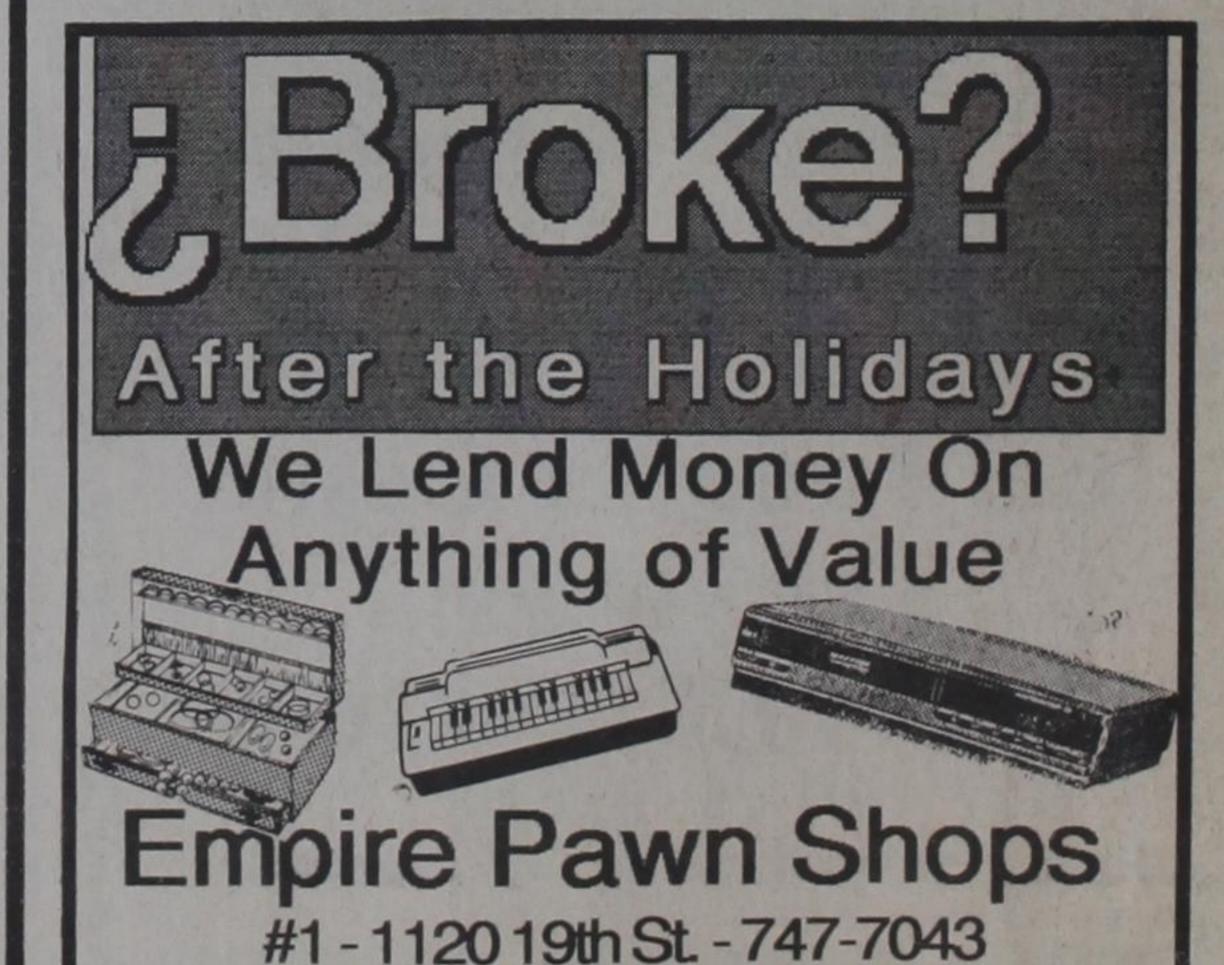
THE LUBBOCK FIRE DEPARTMENT

Applications accepted January 13th - February 7th City of Lubbock Personnel Department 1625 13th Street ■ Room 104 Lubbock, Texas 79403 806/767-2311

There's No Reason to Hide Your Ad

h Bewen Ohers

Call Us -- We Give Your Ad a Priority and Place in where people will read it - 763-3841



#2-2121 4th St - 762-2222

ENTRETENIMIENT() 14-8

"Hablanda de Hollywood" Per: Estrellita

Por Estrellita

.....Que tal, amigos y amigas, espero que la actual temporada navideña este llena de alegrías para todos ustedes y los familiares que les rodean....*.... Como lo hago cada semana hoy les daré a conocer las noticias más nuevas que han surgido en Hollywood y sus alrededores*....En este tiempo, como pasa entre todas las personas, los artistas tambien empiezan a prepararse para celbrar la noche mas esperada de los últimos doce meses

.....*....Dentro de tres semanas, del 8 al 15 de Enero, se llevara a cabo una nueva edición del "Palm Springs International Film Festival" en la que se exhibirán las once películas extranjeras que competirán por ganar a la mejor película del año. Entre esos títulos se encuentra la película mexicana "La Tarea" dirigida por Jaime Humberto Hermosillo. También el español Pedro Almodo-

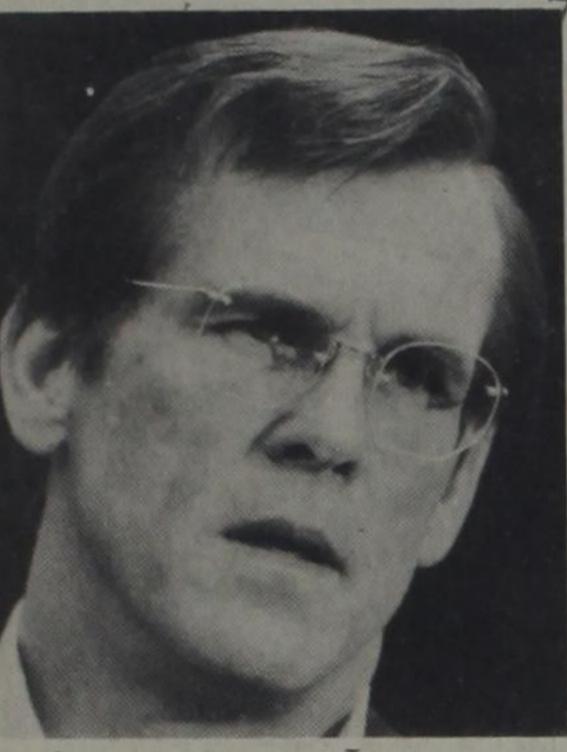


var, con sus "Tacones Lejanos" participará en el festival. Esperamos que alguna de las dos consiga obtener tan codiciado premio. Hablando de premios quiero decirles a ustedes que hace poco, en las oficinas del Grupo Carranza, se dieron a conocer los nombres de los diez ganadores del concurso convocado por la cadena ABC de televisión. Julie Carmen, la popular artista de origen Hispano, fue la encargada de seleccionar a los afortunados participantes de ese evento. Las 5 mil respuestas que el Grupo Carranza recibió son una buena muestra de la popularidad que tienen los programas de la mencionada cadena televisiva. También de la atención que los ejecutivos de la ABC le ponen al cada vez más creciente mercado Hispano del Sur de California.....*..... Ya se empiezan a sentir los primeros resultados de las competencias que anualmente se viven dentro del cine. Esta semana, por ejemplo, el circulo de críticos de Los Angeles, dio a conocer sus resultados. No

formes o noticias es de Bruce f Willis, tal parece que con su nueva cinta "The Last Boy Scout" no pudo recuperar el brillo de estrellla que le dieron las dos cintas de "Die Hard".



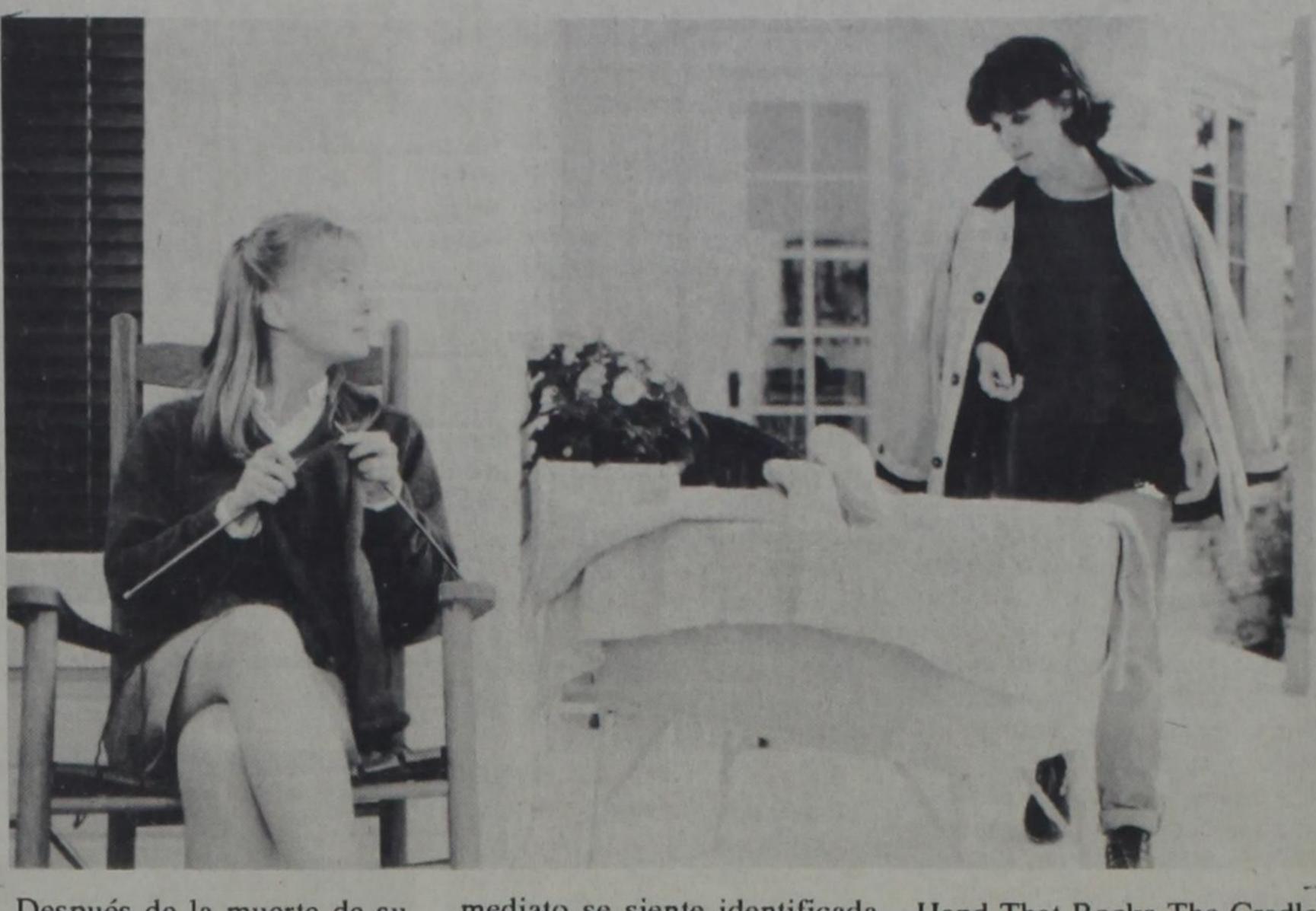
hubo muchas sorpresas. Para Dicen algunos que si no logra estos señores la mejor película encontrar una historia adecuadel año fue "Bugsy" y el actor dad para él, Bruce Willis se más destacado Nick Nolte, por verá obligado a regresar a la su intercención en "The Prince pantalla chica. Y es que muy of Tides". En la categoría de la pocos productores se atreverán



cedes Ruhel por su trabajo en "The Fisher King". Barry Levinson fue elegido el mejor director y James Toback como el guionista más destacado, ambos por la película "Bugsy". Difíciles de entender, los juicios de los especialistas dejaron fuera de sus consideraciones a actores de la talla de Robert Duval y Robert De Niro. Pero bueno, ese no es un problema tan grave. Es de esperarse que las aguas volverean a su nivel durante la entrega de los Oscares*... Del que no he bienestar en la presente tempopodido recabar muchos in- rada. !Chao!.....

mejor actriz se eligió a Mer- a poner suficiente dinero para filmar provectos en los que él intervenga.....*..... Una de las noticias que mayores polémicas ha causado entre los habitantes de Hollywood es la que empezó a filtrarse desde hace unas dos semanas. Resulta que dicen algunas revistas y periódicos que Maddona, las más popular cantante de música pop, después de someterse a una prueba recibío la noticia de que era portadora del virus HIV, ese que después se transforma en SIDA. Por supuesto que Maddona y sus represantes han negado tan desproporcionada noticia y afirman que van a proceder legalmente contra las publicaciones que la dieron a conocer. Pero como dicen, mientras son peras o manzanas, la platinadad cantante ha dicho que todo es producto de la mala fe y la envidia que le tienen algunas personas y que se protegerá lo mejor que pueda.....*...Bueno, amigos y amigas, creo que eso es todo por el momento. Me despido de ustedes deseándoles otra vez una gran felicidad y

The Hand that Rocks the Cradle



Después de la muerte de su esposo y la pérdida de su bebé, todo el mundo de Peyton Flanders (Rebecca DeMornay) se vino abajo obligándola a iniciar una nueva vida. Pero esa vida en realidad pertenece a alguien más, Claire Bartel (Annabella Sciorra) una atareada mujer que es espos, madre y profesional.

Convertida en la ayudante ideal de casa, Peyton logra introducirse en hogar de los Bartel donde no le cuesta mayor esfuerzo ganar la confianza de toda la familia, incluido Michael (Matt McCoy) el esposo de Claire y la hija menor Emma

(Madeleine Zima) quien de in-

mediato se siente identificada con esta "enviada de Dios". Inclusive el nuevo bebé de Claire, pierde interés en su propia madre. Unicamente Solomon (Ernie Hudson) un ayudante que sufre problemas mentales, percibe que Peyton no es la perla que todos creen.

Pero antes que Claire se dé cuenta de la realidad y del tenebroso plan que Peyton ha trazado en relacion a su familia, quizás sea demasiado tarde para poder salvarla en la nueva

Hand That Rocks The Cradle" es dirigida por Curtis Hanson de un guión de Amanda Silver. Producida por David Madden. Co-producida por Ira Halberstadt. Productores Ejecutivos, Ted Field, Robert W. Cort y Rick Jaffa. Distribuye Buena Vista.

"Esta historia nos representa a la actual generación de padres, donde tanto él como ella tienen profesiones importantes." dice el productor David Madden. "Cuando Claire con-



película de suspenso de Hollywood Pictures "The Hand That Rocks The Cradle".

Una presentación de Hollywood Pictures de una producción Interscope Communications en asociación con Nomura Babeock & Brown. "The

trata a Peyton, se ve obligada a confiar totalmente en una persona extraña. Pero no tiene alternativa. Evidentemente ella no puede estar en todos los lugares al mismo tiempo y luego deberá aprender su lección de la manera más dolorosa."

"Corte Tropical" A Cut Above the Rest

Miami -- With a style reminiscent of the 1970s comedy hit "Que Pasa U.S.A.. " "Corte Tropical" -- another slice of on Wednesday, January 8, and will air weekly at 10 p.m. EST (check local listings). The show, whose name literally means "Tropical Haircut," is the first situation comedy to air on a major Hispanic network.

This zany half-hour show takes place in a typical pelu-

Reyes are the beauty salon's owners who struggle to keep their business afloat; Norma is the gossip-mongering manicur-Hispanic life -- makes its debut ist with a loyal clientele; Felipe, a Mexican-American peddler who visits regularly, is always searching for a way to make a fast buck. There is also the snobbish Rosita and David, the bohemian shampoo boy, among others.

These individuals seem to live by the premise that in

Anglo hair stylist who speaks little Spanish but gets a kick out of her Latin peers.

The cast includes such renowned stars as Glenda Diaz-Rigau, Roberto Escobar, Velia Martinez and Oswald Calvo. Ruben Rabassa (Pedro) and Joel Garcia (Felipe), of "Sabado Gigante" fame, also star. Zully Montero, who plays Gloria, appeared in the recent film "Cape Fear." "Corte Tropical" is the brainchild of producer/writer Mimi Belt-Mendoza, whose husband Manny created "Que Pasa U.S.A."

Univision, the nation's leading Spanish-language television network, reaches 90 percent of the Hispanic market through satellite-interconnected broadcast and cable affiliates across the country.

Lea El Editor Los Mas Importante de Su Dia Subscribase Ahora 763-3841

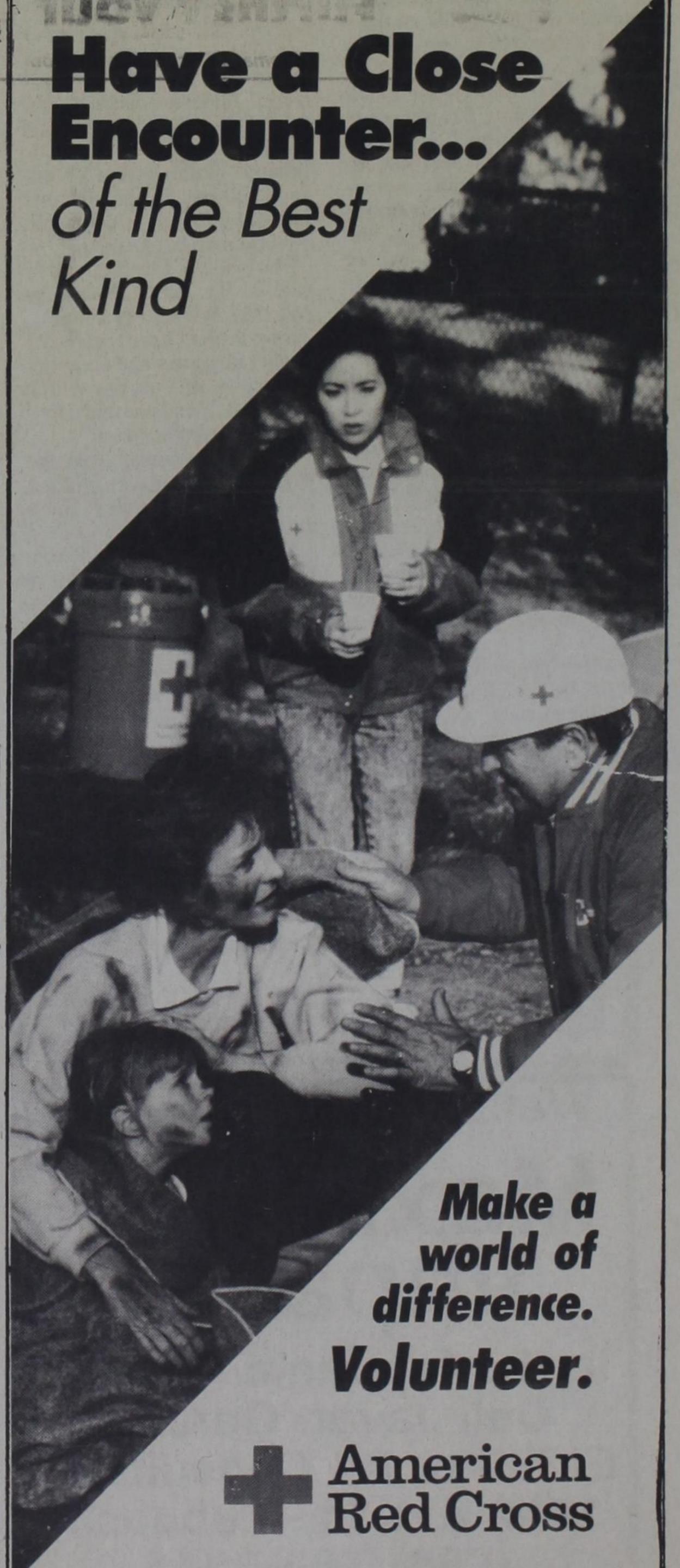
Imprenta Mexicana Lubbock Reproduction

Wedding Invitations, Business . Cards, Envelopes, Letterheads, Books, Brochures, Calanders, Matches, Bumper Stickers, Dance & Raffle Tickets, Newsletters, Pamphlets, Posters

763 4356

RUFUS (Cuco) **ALVARADO** 1638 Main St. Lubbock, Tx. 79401





El Editor-Lubbock, January 9, 1992



por Sofia Martinez

La Iglesia Catolica ha estado siempre en contra del analfabetismo, y ha trabajado por veinte siglos para que no seamos ignorantes, y ha predicado siempre que debemos cuidar nuestra inteligencia. Cualquier persona que conozca un poquito de historia, y que sea sincero, debe reconocer que el mundo esta lleno de universidades, y colegios y centros de cultura, que ha fundado la Iglesia Catolica y que los ha protegido de muchas maneras. No existe otra cosa mas mala que la ignorancia. La practica de las obligaciones religiosas, si acaso no son bien conocidas, se pueden convertir en superticiones y en ridiculeses. Por eso, todos necesitamos saber leer, y, todos, debemos leer libros muy buenos. Las personas que progresan, y que suben mas que los demas, es que saben cual es su desti-

Los que conocen bien su religion, la practican mejor. La ciencia y la cultura son caminos que nos llevan a Dios. Nosotros estamos hechos para la verdad, y Dios es la verdad. (Juan 18.37). El libro es el

Girl Scout Cookie Sale

The Girl Scout Cookie Sale will begin Jan. 11, with girls taking orders for 2 new flavors this year: Golden Nut Clusters (carmel and pecan covered tender cookie bar with a lightly maple flavored coating) and Chelet Cremes (lemon and vanilla filled sandwich cookies).

The Chalet Cremes are named for the Girl Scout International Center in Switzerland, "Our Chalet", and feature winter scenes on the vanilla cookies and a summer scenes on the lemon cookie.

Cookies will sell for \$2.50 again this year. The top cookie seller in the 18-country Caprock Council area will receive a \$500.00 college scholarship, with the runner-up receiving a VCR. Other incentives available to girls include a baby harp seal stuffed animal. This follows a history of the council of featuring an endangered species in incentives. This year, for every girl that sells enough cookies to receive the baby harp seal, the Board of Directors has voted to donate \$1.00 to the Interna-

From Page 1 missioner's post under the democratic banner. Chavez said that he was glad that there were all these candidates running for the Commissioner's post.

"Many people supported me in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more people will come out to vote, Chavez said. Chavez was deteated by incumbent justice of U.S. Justice Department.

mejor amigo del hombre; pero, para que un libro sea nuestro amigo, tiene que ser mensajero de la verdad. No deben de ser nuestros amigos esos libros que presentan ciencias falsas, o que meten veneo en las inteligencias, o que por la ignorancia y la mala fe de los que hacen esos libros, pervierten y tratan de cambiar las verdades de la fe por unos entendimientos humanos, que muchas veces son "telaranas", en las que caen los que no saben nada, y los que quieren saber sin preguntarles a los que ya saben un poquito mas. Tambien caen en esas "telaranas" los maestros WHITSON MUSIC CO desorientados, que si son maestros, pero....estan desorientados" los maestros desorientados, que si son maestros, pero... estan desorientados y no pueden orientarse ni ellos | mismos.

La razon y el buen entendimiento no s dicen que, si acado no sabemos buscar la verdad, nos dejemos guiar por los que si saben buscarla como ensena la Iglesia Catolica y, asi, bajo una direccion sagura y sin peligro para las almas, vayamos creciendo en sabiduria y en entendimiento.

Por desgracia, los que saben leer se dedican a leer magasines. Nadie niega que las novelas tengan un lugar muy importante en la historia de los libros; y afirmamos que las buenas novelas, las que han sido bien escritas, las que sin dejar de ser novelas no falsean el sentido humano de la vida ni de la historia. Esas nos ayudan para ser mas cultos y para recrearnos, y para conocer mejor a las personas y para conocernos mejor a nosotros mismos. (San Juan 18, 37).

tional Fund for Animal Welfare, the group that has worked so hard to stop the massive slaughter for these animals. Educational videotapes on the seals are being made available to troops, and each girl will receive an information pamphlet on the harp seals.

Additional incentives include collections of recycling items including newspaper collection box, aluminum can collection box and can crusher and a book of ways to help improve our earth's environment. Another collection, entitled 'My World", includes a child's U.S. road atlas, an inflatable globe, boxes of endangered species and environmental action game cards and a world map book cover.

The theme for this year's sale is "In Tune...With Myself, My World, My Future". Troop leaders have received a packet of games and activities geared to this theme which feature self-esteem and environmental action ideas.

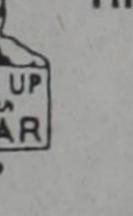
The funds earned from the Cookie Sale support council the peace, McKinley Shep-

Four Hispanics, Ruben Flores, Robert Trejo, Maria Luisa Ruiz and Desi Pesina have filed for Precinct Chairs.

Democratic Primary elections are scheduled for March 10th but might be postponed until April if the newly designed State election plan is not approved by January 17th by the

RHODES SAFETY CENTER

"For All Your Car Needs"



JOHNNY G.

Specializing in Alignment • A/C Brakes · Auto Glass Phone (806) 762-0189

3 Blks North of Court House Lubbock, Texas 79408

Want Your Ad To Have

Maximum Impact

In the Hispanic Market Call Javan Garcia El Editor Ad Consultant 1502 Ave M - Lubbock (806) 763 - 3841

Stringer Business Forms

3-5 Day Delivery

Snap Out Business Forms 'Invoices/Purchase Orders

Business Cards

*Announcements

QUALITY PRINTING 323 E. 40th Street - Lubbock (806) 762-3263

INSTRUMENTS

MINSTRUMENTS & ACCESSORIES for SCHOOL BANDS & ORCHESTRAS BRENTAL PURCHASE PLAN

765-5124

2315 4th Street • LUBBOCK "Your One Stop Insurance Store"



Group, Auto, Life, Fire, Truck Retirement Plans

HECTOR ADAME INSURANCE

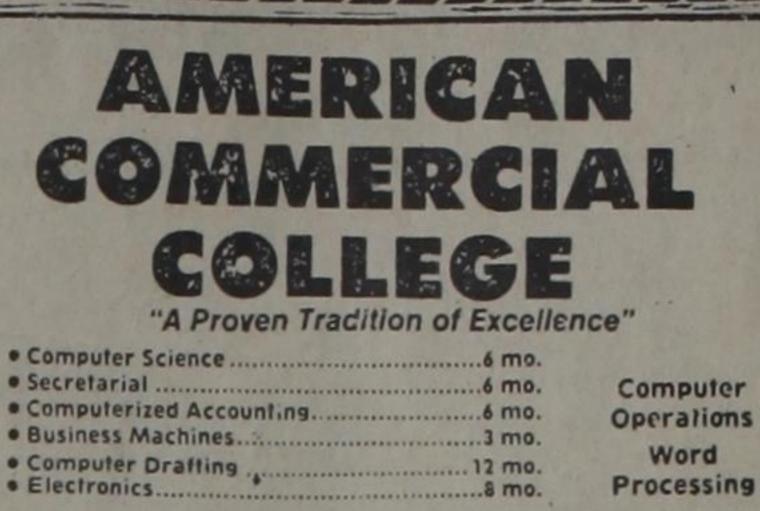
Call (806) 762-3877 Or 762-8459 4206 Ave. Q - Lubbock

Restaurante La Estrellita

747-8516 New Owners Sam y Fidel

Now Open - Abierto 7 am to 4 am Friday & Saturday

Sirviendo lo mejor en Comida Mexicana Almuerzos - Menudo - Platos Mexicanos Tortillas Hechas a Mar.o





IF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED FEDERAL GRANTS & LOANS ARE AVAILABLE TOQUALIFIED APPLICANTS 2007 34TH Lubbock Texas

DAY & NIGHT CLASSES

JOB PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE

CERTIFIED BY TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

ACCREDITED

FOR FREE BOOKLET 747-4339 HHIII) HDHHHHHHM



¿Necesita Dinero? Nosotros le Ayudamos Prestamos Dinero en Cualquier Cosa de Valor

703 Broadway-765-8415

Sr. y Sra Agustin Estrada * CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO

LA PLAZA Apartments for Rent

Efficiencies 1 & 2 Bedroom Refrig., Stove, Laundry Room, Ceiling fans Heating and Air Conditioning \$180-\$225-\$300 2222 5th St. - 765-7579

IMAGE

Styling & Barber Shop Income Tax Service 217-B North University Lubbock, TX Tues-Friday 10-6 Saturday 8-4 Call (807)744-8271

JOHN SHARP TEXAS COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

ATTENTON SMALLAND DISADWARTAGED BUSINESSES

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts may have opportunities for you!

If you provide one of these products or services...

- Cable pulling
- Consulting
- Electrical services
- Maintenance of:
 - Computer software Office equipment
- Data access Janitorial service

Court reporter

- Computer software
- Printing equipment Security services
- Temporary personnel Towel/smock rental Telecommunications/pagers rental

... we want you on our bid list!

For more information, call Isaac Jackson at (512) 463-3787 or, toll-free, at 1-800-252-5555, Extension 3-3787.

All purchases are governed by State Purchasing & General Services Commission rules and regulations as described in Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, Article 601b.