

# With Five Days Left, How Do Presidential Candidates Stand on Hispanic Issues

## BUSH AND GORE RESPOND TO MALDEF'S POLICY PAPER ON LATINO ISSUES

(Washington, D.C.) With less than one week left before the presidential election, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), a national non-profit and non-partisan Latino civil rights organization, releases the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates' responses to MALDEF's Policy Issues for the Presidential Candidates in the 2000 Presidential Campaign.

In early September, MALDEF sent candidates Vice President Al Gore and Governor George W. Bush a policy paper in which it outlined the issues of importance to the Latino community, particularly in this campaign year. The Paper was also released to the media and the public. Both candidates have since re-

sponded to this comprehensive paper presented by MALDEF.

"Because many of Bush and Gore's campaign trail stump speeches were not hitting home

dates for responding, some of their responses are simply campaign rhetoric, lacking significant detail and analysis. We are concerned that in some cases, they skirt important

and judicial appointments. Both the Bush and Gore campaigns have each provided a document responding to the MALDEF policy paper (which is available on its web site).

Marisa J. Demeo, Regional Counsel for MALDEF in Washington, D.C. notes that, "Latino voters will be disappointed that in some responses the candidates just provided the same general slogans they have offered on the campaign trail. But beyond the rhetoric, Latino voters will also find that the candidates' responses do set out stark differences on some key policy issues that have not been highlighted on the campaign trail or in the debates." There is a clear difference on the candidates' stances on issues such as affirmative action, immigration issues and census sampling.

Hernandez concluded, "We had hoped that the candidates would have engaged in a more substantive dialogue with our community throughout the campaign. We, nonetheless,

want our community to have the information that the candidates provided to us since some of the information has

ever wins the presidency." MALDEF encourages the community to access the responses on our web site. For



for the Latino community, we wanted the candidates to speak directly to our community on our issues," said Antonia Hernandez, President and General Counsel of MALDEF. "While we applaud the candi-

issues altogether," Hernandez went on to comment.

The MALDEF policy paper hits such hot button topics as high-stakes testing, census sampling, affirmative action, immigration, the uninsured,



not received attention before. Ultimately, we hope that after the election, the serious work of addressing our community's needs and engaging us in that solution can begin with whom-

anyone without access to a computer or the Internet, the reader may contact the MALDEF office in Washington, D.C. for a copy of the policy paper and/or the responses.

"El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es La Paz."  
"Respect for the Rights of Others is Peace"  
Lic. Benito Juarez

# EL EDITOR

Established 1977 - Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspapers  
Vol XXIII No. 5 Week of November 2, 2000 thru November 8, 2000

## Comentarios de Bidal

by Bidal Agüero

Last week I invited both candidates of the County Commissioner's post to submit a statement as to "reasons to this newspaper proving why they deserve our commu-nity's vote."



We received a statement from Frank Gutierrez only. I can only gather from Mr. Flores' non-response that he did not care to submit anything.

FROM FRANK GUTIERREZ  
Our campaign appreciates the El Editor's invitation to participate in your efforts to inform the public about the Gutierrez Campaign for County Commissioner.

I am asking for your vote because it is time for a change. The incumbent asked the voters-in 1992- to give him eight years to do the right thing for our community but has done little more than attend meetings.

I will work for a Veteran's Memorial in downtown Lubbock to honor all veterans and I will do it within the first term of office. We need to let our Veterans know that we are proud of them and that their sacrifices were not in vain.

I will work to establish neighborhood schools in East Lubbock-I am a Founding Charter Member of the Board of Directors of Rise Academics LISD redirects their resources to other sections of our city.

I will work to positively reinforce relationships between the sheriff's department and all communities. As your commissioner I will continue to work with the City of Lubbock to build and nourish relationships between the community and the Lubbock police.

I am not afraid to speak-up on behalf of the interests of our community. Gilbert Flores remained silent about police shootings of Hispanics and said nothing about school closings in East Lubbock. I took solid stands against both of these outrages against our people because both are hurtful to our community and it is right for the people's representative to speak-out.

I am running a grass roots campaign. I invite you to visit the Arnett Benson neighborhood to see for yourself the wide spread grass roots effort of my campaign. My opponent has the support of lawyers, doctors, and big business interests who do not even live in our precinct. His ties to these groups may explain why Mr. Flores failed to speak out against shootings and school closings. He does not live amongst us as he promised he would do when he was first elected and lives in a quarter-million-dollar home at the Hillcrest Country Club.

Last Thursday, the Lubbock A-J endorsed the incumbent. The endorsement was superficial at best and without substance at worst. The A-J believes that a high school graduate is the best our Hispanic community can produce. They are wrong. I am a graduate of Texas Tech, a Vietnam War combat veteran and a life-long resident of precinct three. My opponent is none of these.

I take courage from these experiences and accomplishments and also because others whom I have helped in one way or another inspire me to strive to be elected the next County Commissioner Pct. 3.

Give me four years to show you what I can do and what we can do together. Vote for me. It is time for a change.

## Sospechosos Por El Color De Su Piel

por Mithre J. Sandrasagra  
NACIONES UNIDAS, 29 oct (IPS) - Organizaciones defensoras de los derechos civiles presentaron un documento de protesta ante la ONU por la existencia de prejuicios raciales contra las minorías en el sistema judicial de Estados Unidos.

Los activistas apelaron a la ONU (Organización de las Naciones Unidas), luego de haber protestado en varias oportunidades ante las autoridades estadounidenses sin obtener respuesta, informó el director ejecutivo de la Conferencia de Líderes por los Derechos Civiles, Wad Henderson.

El documento, titulado "Llamado a la acción", fue presentado el martes luego de que los activistas intentaran "por todos los medios buscar una solución en Estados Unidos", subrayó Julian Bond, presidente de la Asociación Nacional para el Progreso de las Personas de Color (NAACP).

La enérgica demanda, suscrita por más de 50 activistas afroamericanos, musulmanes, hispanos e indígenas, insta a la Alta

Comisionada de la ONU para los Derechos Humanos, Mary Robinson, en calidad de secretaria

general de la Conferencia Mundial contra el Racismo, a tratar el problema racial en Estados Unidos.

Los activistas exigen que la funcionaria presione a Washington para que éste implemente un programa para combatir la discriminación.

"Nuestros líderes políticos deberían tomar medidas concretas para eliminar los prejuicios raciales en este país, en vez de hablar sobre las violaciones a los derechos humanos en otras partes del mundo", sostuvo Henderson.

El documento insta al organismo a investigar la discriminación racial en la aplicación de la pena de muerte en Estados Unidos y el cumplimiento por parte de este país de los acuerdos contemplados en la Convención Internacional para la Eliminación de Todas las Formas de Discriminación Racial, ratificada en 1994.

Los activistas proponen también que la ONU envíe una misión a Estados Unidos para que investigue denuncias de

violaciones a los derechos humanos y prejuicios raciales en el sistema judicial.

La consideración de la raza como presunción de culpabilidad sin evidencia criminal en Estados Unidos es una de las grandes preocupaciones de la ONU, admitió Robinson al recibir el martes el "Llamado a la acción". "El prejuicio racial afecta a casi todas las minorías del país", dijo.

Los afro-estadounidenses que son detenidos por la policía sólo por su color de piel, los hispanos que son arrestados en la frontera, los árabes que son inspeccionados en los aeropuertos y los asiáticos cuya fidelidad al país es cuestionada, todos ellos son víctimas del prejuicio racial", agregó.

El prejuicio es común en las escuelas y en las calles, donde los miembros de las minorías son víctimas de arrestos y brutalidad policial sólo por su color de piel.

Pero el racismo se puede encontrar en todos los niveles del sistema judicial estadounidense. Casi 73 por ciento de los motociclistas detenidos por la policía durante inspecciones en una de las principales carreteras de Nueva Jersey en 1999 fueron afro-estadounidenses.

## Hispanics Can Be Swing Vote But Will They Go Vote?

By MACARENA HERNANDEZ  
© Latino.com

Early on political analysts called the growing U.S. Latino population this coming election's swing vote. But some political analysts say an increase in numbers alone will not guarantee Latinos political power.

"This was to be the year of the Latino in U.S. politics. This was the year that the Latino population was to flex its collective muscle and influence the direction of U.S. politics as we have already influenced cuisine, art, music, film and so on. It has not happened," political scientist Anthony Affigne told an audience at the University of Texas at San Antonio, where he delivered a presentation titled "A New Century in Latino Politics: Finding Our Voice in Year 2000."

Citing from different studies and reports, Affigne, who is a professor at Providence College, said that although the Latino community is characterized as one of the largest in the country, voter participation in past elections has been low.

In 1996, of all registered Latino adults, only 44 percent voted compared to 61 percent voter turnout among whites. And unlike the rest of the population, the Latino community tends to be younger. The median age for a Latino is 26.1 compared to the national average of 35. Half of the Latino population is under 26 years old.

"This has a variety of implications for public policy, for education policy, the future of political development, the socialization and acculturation of Latino

youth and the potential political power of the Latino population," said Affigne. "Each year the number of 18 year olds who come into the electorate, the percentage of 18-year-olds who are Latinos, will be growing."

In the next five to seven years, Latinos are predicted to reach 40 million and become the largest minority group in the United States. In about 40 or 50 years, minorities in this country will outnumber the number of whites with Latinos predicted to comprise 25 percent of the total population. Among Latinos, Affigne said the growth was due mostly to immigration but also to higher birth rates.

"Nothing that has happened in the last five years will reverse itself. If anything the trends will accelerate and the Latino population will become more important politically," said Affigne. "However, it is also true that the Latino population are disproportionately poor."

According to Affigne almost half of all Latinos live below or near poverty levels. U.S. Latinos are twice as likely to not have health insurance compared to anyone other group in the United States. About one third of Latinos do not complete high school and only 13 percent go on to receive a college degree. Lack of educational advancement may be attributed to the fact that most Latinos attend predominantly minority schools, which tend to be schools with less resources and lower graduation rates. Latino students are twice as likely to drop out than blacks and three times as likely than whites.

"This is a problem because we know that there is a strong relationship between education and political power, between education and economic power, and so on," said Affigne. "The Latino population has a number of political interests that may or may not be addressed in the general political discussion."



## News Briefs

### Fidel the Mini Series on Showtime

Showtime networks, Inc. announced Tuesday that "Fidel," a mini-series detailing the life and political times of Cuba's Fidel Castro, will premiere 2001 on Showtime.

The mini-series stars Victor Hugo Martin in the title role, with other recognized Latino actors like Hector Elizondo (as the influential radio commentator Eddie Chibas), Tony Plana (as Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista) and Gael Garcia Bernal (as revolutionary Che Guevara).

Showtime received positive reaction from Latino advocacy groups for its production of Resurrection Blvd., a weekly drama about a Latino family in Los Angeles. Plana also stars in Resurrection Blvd.

### Doors Closing on Once Prominent Daily

By Diego Cevallos

MEXICO CITY, - The Mexican newspaper 'Excelsior,' once considered a top daily in all of Latin America and now suffering debt and loss of prestige, has been in agony since the worker-owners threw out the board of directors.

The paper, founded in 1917, currently employs 1,500 people, but it has no more than a month of life left, a source close to ousted editor-in-chief Regino Díaz told IPS.

On Oct 20, amid blows and shouts, the members of the daily's co-operative prevented Díaz from leading an assembly in which they were to discuss the sale or closing of the Excelsior, whose circulation fell in the last 10 months from 100,000 to 25,000 copies.

Díaz took over the reins in 1976 after the removal of Julio Sherer, a caustic critic of the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) governments. Now Díaz faces accusations by the workers of handing the Excelsior over to the government and wasting and embezzling the newspaper's funds.

Members of the provisional board of directors, who said they were delighted to take the paper out of the hands of corrupt government minions, are now trying to raise funds through loans and contributions made in solidarity by other media. But the situation is in a downward spiral with no way out, said the Díaz source, who requested anonymity.

Among the more than 30 newspapers circulating in the Mexican capital, the Excelsior is the only one to maintain its original format and design. It has also been one of the media outlets to openly defend the positions of the long-governing PRI.

"A long and ignominious chapter in the history of the press and power in Mexico has come to a close. The new Mexican democracy has written the final word," said historian Enrique Krauze in comments about the Excelsior situation.

The removal of Díaz is a result of the country's democratic opening, of the victory of the political opposition and of the end of control over the communications media, said María Gómez, congresswoman for the conservative National Action Party (PAN).

The PAN's Vicente Fox will take office as president of Mexico on Dec 1, bringing an end to 71 years of uninterrupted rule by PRI governments.

In the history of press freedoms in Mexico, the ousting of Sherer from the Excelsior, 24 years ago, has remained as a reference point for local journalists, as it underscores the iron grip the PRI had on the communications media.

The weekly news magazine 'Proceso,' which Sherer founded after leaving the Excelsior, said the removal of Díaz marked "the end of a disgrace."

Writers for 'Proceso,' in several articles about the Excelsior case, used headlines such as "Vindication," "The Return of Dignity," "The Fall of a Usurper," and "The Traitor Has Fallen."

But, even though the Excelsior continues in circulation with its same format, its future is dark, moribund, sentenced its former chief editor, who in turn called the co-op workers who pushed him out "traitors."

Díaz had hoped to sell the newspaper, which has debts reaching 30 million dollars, to an entrepreneur with ties to the PRI's former presidential candidate, Francisco Labastida.

But the worker-owners prevented him from doing so, shoving and insulting Díaz as they replaced the board of directors to seek other ways to keep the newspaper alive.

"I think Fox had a hand in preventing the purchase from being finalized," said the source, a Díaz supporter.

The Excelsior backed Labastida in the recent electoral campaign and sharply attacked Fox, who its editorial page several times referred to as "fascist."

The outgoing board of the newspaper had asked the journalists to obtain official advertising in order to supplement - with commissions from the ad sales - their salaries.

This practice, once common among the media, led the daily to publish news that largely had an official bent.

Rooted in Mexico's slow but steady political and economic opening, begun in the late 1980s, many local media outlets have broken the bonds of censorship and alignment with the PRI.

Currently, Mexico enjoys greater freedom of expression, though some problems persist and many journalists suffer threats and several are assassinated each year, according to a report by the Paris-based Journalists without Borders.

# Letters to the Editor

## About Gutierrez vs. Flores

Kudos to El Editor on your endorsement of Frank Gutierrez for Precinct 3 County Commissioner. We your readers appreciate your solid stand on issues and candidates.

Frank Gutierrez is also taking a solid stand on the issues. This beats the Flores campaign advertisement running on KEJS in which Mr. Flores tells the voters of Precinct 3 to stop hoping for new initiatives from Frank Gutierrez. I for one will never sit back and accept the notion that everything that can be done has already been done. The "Be Content" Flores advertisement is shameless. The very idea that we should stop working for change because Mr. Flores has already done everything for us is gagging. Last Thursday's Lubbock A-J endorsement of Gilbert Flores was the most unenthusiastic and shallowest endorsement I have ever read. It gave a whole new meaning to the word "Lame". Additionally it was an endorsement of the status quo. Does the A-J really want a "lovey-dovey" commissioners court?

I for one am not content with the status quo. To quote Mr. Gutierrez, "It's time for a change." I'm voting for Frank Gutierrez.

Ysidro Gutierrez

### Discrimination?

Hello, Mr and Mrs White America, come to Lubbock, Texas where you can do the crime and not do the time. In Lubbock you can steal or embezzle from the company that employs you, any amount, five hundred thousand even more, doesn't matter you can even steal from the Great State of Texas and you will not do time in jail, come on down and enjoy the rewards of white collar crime.

This is the place alright, if you get caught it doesn't matter because we will sent you home so that you can start fresh, yes siree bob start all over. Around here we believe "If you do the crime you do the time" so beware Mr and Mrs Minority America because if you are convicted of lesser crimes you will do the time to the maximum extent of the law.

We will make an example out of you. We don't call this injustice, it's justice the American way, and it is alive and well right here in good old Lubbock, Texas USA

Jose Gomez Davila

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document was prepared by staff of the National Council of La Raza's Office of Research, Advocacy, and Legislation: Cecilia Muñoz, Vice President; Charles Kamasaki, Senior Vice President; Lisa Navarrete, Deputy Vice President; Sonia M. Pérez, Deputy Vice President; Eric Rodriguez, Senior Policy Analyst; and Raul Gonzalez, Education Policy Analyst. Other NCLR staff also offered assistance for its completion. Cristina Bryan, Editor, provided proofreading oversight, and Ofelia Ardón-Jones, Senior Design Specialist, was responsible for design and layout.

NCLR alone is responsible for the contents, which do not necessarily reflect the opinions of NCLR's funders, affiliates, or members.

## INTRODUCTION

One of the features of the 2000 Presidential campaign has been extensive coverage of the potential role of Hispanic Americans in determining its outcome. Latinos have increased their share of the electorate throughout the 1990s through a combination of population growth, substantial increases in naturalization, and heightened levels of voter registration and participation. According to the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO), the number of Latino voters is expected to increase from 4.1 million in 1998 to 5.7 million in 2000. It is well-known that Latinos are concentrated in large, electorally-rich states; in 1998 Latinos represented 14% of the electorate in California, 10% in Florida, 8% in New York, 13% in Texas and 4% in Illinois. It is less well-known that Hispanics are a major presence in many other smaller, so-called "battleground states," including New Mexico, Arizona, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri.

Latino voters have demonstrated that they are more engaged than ever in the political process. In addition, they are likely to be highly discerning voters, basing their votes on issues rather than party affiliation. For example, in Florida in 1998 a majority of Latino voters supported the Republican gubernatorial candidate and the Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate. Hispanic voters in Los Angeles in 1996 strongly supported the incumbent Republican mayor while simultaneously backing Democrats in other races. Similar patterns have emerged in New York, Texas, and other states.

Interestingly, while Latinos are under particular scrutiny as a voting bloc, the media and often the candidates themselves have paid scant attention to the policy issues with the greatest potential impact on Hispanics. Latinos are potentially affected by most public policies and have a wide range of concerns. However, there are certain areas of national debate in which Latinos are likely to be overrepresented among those affected by proposed policy changes. Not surprisingly, it is these issues that many Hispanic Americans follow most closely.

With this document, NCLR identifies these issues, and briefly summarizes the corresponding public positions of the two major candidates. The issues outlined in this report were selected based on two major criteria. First, they represent public policy challenges that have significant consequences for the social and economic well-being of Latinos. Second, they involve areas in which NCLR has a particular expertise, and where we have articulated clear, public positions to the candidates, Congress, or other policy makers.

Some qualifications are in order. This document is not meant to provide detailed analysis of any of the complex policy issues identified. Instead, we have endeavored to articulate the issues as clearly and concisely as possible; further detail about the issues and NCLR's analysis of them is available through our website and other publications.

In addition, this report does not purport to provide a comprehensive assessment of either candidate's views on the issues. With some exceptions, the candidate's positions were obtained either from their respective websites or from official party platforms. We reviewed many, but not all, of the candidates' position papers, public statements, or press materials.

Through this paper, NCLR hopes to contribute to the current debate on these issues; and, more importantly, seeks to educate the Latino community about the candidates' perspectives and how they intend to address our community's needs. Moreover, the paper also serves as a guide for public officials to understand better the issues that Hispanic voters believe are key.

While issues of importance to Latinos have not received substantial attention, the presence or absence of Hispanics in the campaigns themselves has not been scrutinized at all by the media. This is a potentially crucial omission. In addition to a candidate's public commitments on issues, another due to his future behavior in office is the people he appoints to positions of responsibility. In this report, we have identified, to the extent possible based on information from the campaigns themselves, the degree to which Hispanics are included in the campaigns and related party apparatus.

This information is important in two respects. First, it is common practice for many high-level governmental positions to be filled from the ranks of the successful candidate's campaign or party staffs. Second, and more importantly, the make-up of a campaign and party staff provides insight on the extent to which the candidate values the principle of inclusion of all views and respects diverse opinions.

However, with respect to the inclusion of Latinos in campaign positions, we note that titles can be deceiving, and that often candidates seek and receive advice from many people outside the campaign. Thus, even Hispanics who have impressive official campaign or party titles may not have access to a candidate or much influence over policy positions. Similarly, it is possible that Latinos without any official connection to either campaign may, in fact, be extensively involved in advising the candidates on issues of importance to Hispanic Americans.

Finally, this report should not be construed as an endorsement of either candidate or any political party. Given its abbreviated format, NCLR does not believe that any voter should base his or her decision solely on this document. Instead, we hope that this report will highlight issues of concern to Hispanics and other Americans who care about these matters. We encourage all readers to review the candidates' position statements, websites, party platforms, and other materials on issues of concern before election day.

## CIVIL RIGHTS

A firm commitment to civil rights is essential to fostering the nation's democracy and ensuring social and economic progress for all Americans. Yet, the civil rights of many Latinos are often in jeopardy, most notably through the discrimination that they face in housing and employment, and in the unequal treatment that they receive in the criminal justice system. The increased prevalence of racial profiling also interferes with Latinos' confidence in law enforcement agencies and undermines basic safety and well-being in their own communities. An alarming trend in hate crimes being committed against Latinos has further broadened the nation's civil rights debate, as have policies to make English the "official language" of local, state, or the federal government. The need to protect Latino civil rights was highlighted in the 1999 death of a civilian on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, and in the fundamental injustice of the U.S. Navy's use of this small, populated island for military training using live ammunition, devastating the environment and the livelihoods of its people. Finally, civil rights are also central to discussions regarding the accuracy of the U.S. Census, and the use of the data compiled.

NCLR believes that discrimination and other civil rights violations interfere with the ability of Latinos to realize the American dream and undermine America's ability to live up to its highest ideals. Therefore, public policies which protect the civil rights of Latinos and all Americans – and which are vigorously enforced – must be promoted.

Issue	NCLR Position	Goals	Burn
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION	Supports Affirmative Action.	Supports Affirmative Action.	Opposes quotas and racial preferences.
CENSUS	Supports the use of statistical sampling to ensure an accurate U.S. Census.	Supports statistical sampling for the Census.	No position.
ENFORCEMENT	Supports vigorous enforcement of civil rights laws, including increased funding for enforcement agencies.	Supports increasing resources for civil rights enforcement.	Proposes to make strong civil rights enforcement a cornerstone of his administration.
ENGLISH-ONLY	Opposes English-only laws.	Opposes English-only laws.	Supports "English-plus."
HATE CRIMES	Supports strengthening and vigorously enforcing federal and state laws against hate crimes.	Supports strengthening hate crimes legislation.	No position.
RACIAL PROFILING	Opposes racial profiling.	Proposes Executive Order banning racial profiling by law enforcement federal agencies.	No position.
VEQUES	Opposes the continuation of Naval training exercises on the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico.	Supports continued training under limited circumstances, and a vote in Puerto Rico regarding its continuation.	No position.

## ECONOMIC STATUS OF LATINOS

Latinos are a vibrant economic force playing an important role in fueling the nation's economic boom. There are important indicators of economic progress for Latinos, including the nation's highest labor force participation rates among male workers, a strong performance by Latinos in the labor force in managerial positions, substantial growth in the small-business sector, which in turn creates jobs, and growth among the Latino middle class. At the same time, other signs show that not all Latinos are benefiting from the nation's prosperity. Many Latino workers continue to be concentrated in jobs at the bottom of the economic ladder, which offer low wages and few benefits. While increased prosperity for the nation as a whole has led to the improved financial health of most American families, there are still significant and wide income and poverty gaps between Latinos and other Americans.

NCLR has long argued that the position of Latinos as key players in the workforce affords an opportunity – indeed an imperative – to ensure that they are able to contribute to their full potential in the nation's economy. Today's policy debate on economic and workforce issues will have a substantial impact on the productivity of tomorrow's labor force and the quality of their families' lives. As shown below, NCLR has identified several key policy issues currently under consideration that could profoundly impact the status of the Latino workforce which, in turn, could affect the nation's future economic prosperity.

Issue	NCLR Position	Goals	Burn
EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT	Supports expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).	Supports a substantial expansion of the EITC.	Proposes a modest EITC provision for married-couple families.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Supports the New Markets Initiative that would promote economic development in communities of economic need.	Supports the New Markets Initiative.	No position.
MINIMUM WAGE	Supports increase in the minimum wage.	Supports increase in the minimum wage.	No position.
SOCIAL SECURITY	Supports preserving the social insurance aspect of the Social Security system and new programs to provide retirement security.	Social Security plan would keep the system intact and add new retirement savings accounts.	Social Security plan would dramatically alter the structure of the Social Security program by providing for voluntary personal accounts.
TAXES	Generally opposes large tax reductions, especially those that fail to provide proportional benefit to low-income workers and families.	Proposes a large "targeted tax" plan that favors mostly middle-income families.	Proposes a sizeable tax plan that provides most benefits to the wealthiest families, but helps many lower-income families.

## EDUCATION

The status of the nation's educational system with respect to Latino students is perhaps the single most important issue facing the Hispanic community. Latino children are the fastest-growing minority group in the public schools, and perhaps the most ill-served by the nation's educational system. Though there are shining examples of school systems that do an excellent job of preparing students in communities with high poverty rates and substantial numbers of foreign-born students, there are still far too many cases of schools and entire systems that fail to meet the educational needs of Latino students. As a result, Latinos are the least likely of all children to participate in pre-primary education programs, have the highest drop-out rate of all American students, and are less likely to receive a bachelor's degree than their peers. In addition, the recent standards-based education reform movement has serious implications for Latino students, both native- and foreign-born.

For more than two decades, NCLR has advocated that specific, intensive policy intervention aimed particularly at Latino students is a vital element of an overall strategy to improve the quality of education in the nation's public schools. This includes targeting existing federal programs that have demonstrated their effectiveness, like Head Start and Upward Bound, to ensure that they serve Latino students equitably. Other education policy issues that are critical to the future socioeconomic outcomes of Latino children – and that have implications for the U.S. as well – are outlined below.

Issue	NCLR Position	Goals	Burn
BILINGUAL EDUCATION	Supports bilingual education.	Supports bilingual education.	Supports bilingual education.
CHARTER SCHOOLS	Supports community-based charter schools.	Supports charter schools.	Supports charter schools.
CLASS SIZE	Supports initiatives to reduce class size, build and renovate schools.	Supports class size reduction and school construction through tax credits and other federal.	Supports school construction through private/public partnerships; no mention of class size.
FEDERAL ROLE	Supports reforms targeted specifically toward Latinos to ensure full participation in federal education intervention programs.	Announced Hispanic Education Action Plan (HEAP) for the Clinton Administration, which targets specific funding for education programs serving Latinos.	Supports local control of school systems; has no position with respect to targeting federal programs.
SCHOOL REFORM	Supports accountability systems that focus on school performance, and require the reduction of the achievement gap between minority and White students.	Supports accountability system that relies on standardized tests, rewarding schools for improved test results, and punishing those with low performance.	Supports accountability system that allows students in failing schools to use federal funds to go to other public or private schools. Texas system requires schools to close the gap between majority and minority students.
TESTING	Supports testing for diagnostic purposes, and as one of multiple measures to determine school and student performance. Opposes high stakes tests as the sole measure of student performance or preparation.	Supports a high school exit exam by providing incentives to states who adopt them.	Texas educational system relies heavily on standardized tests for promotion to the next grade and high school graduation.

To the Editor:

A most important election is upon us! Early voting continues through November 3rd and the final day to cast a vote is November 7th. We the people have a great opportunity to shape our society and our world by the choices we mark on the ballot. The challenge we face is to focus not on the polls but on the principles, the policies and the plans offered by the candidates. Do they focus on the needs of the poor and the vulnerable or do they cater to the contributions of the rich and the powerful? Do the candidates speak to the common good or are they responding only to special interests? Do the plans and proposals of the candidates demonstrate a commitment to peace, prosperity and justice for all and not just for the few?

I believe that decision 2000 is clear — Vote for the Gore-Lieberman ticket. I find it hard to believe that many are saying this will be a close election or that they are undecided about whom to vote for or whether to vote at all!

Why would you want to vote for the candidate who stumbles and bumbles even while trying to explain his own plans? Gore is clearly more knowledgeable and is able to confidently present comprehensive plans to benefit the people, not just the powerful, in critical areas such as education, health care, social security, the environment, taxes, affirmative action, racism, the military and international relations.

We have a great privilege as citizens. We have a moral duty and responsibility as faithful citizens to vote, not only for what may be for our own good, but for the common good and for the future of our country, for the continuation of peace, prosperity, and justice for all. We should not make our choices based on smile and style but on substance and sense. This is not a contest to elect Mr. Congeniality. It is an election to choose a leader for our nation and for the world.

One candidate has tried to show himself as a likeable person but clearly avoided or was unable to intelligently discuss substantial issues. Gore has shown a comprehensive and intelligent grasp of national and international issues. Gore has shown a much more compassionate understanding of needs of the common people and not just of the rich and powerful.

One candidate says he would bring honor and dignity to the White House and that he has a plan for our future. Gore and Lieberman also will bring honor and dignity to the White House.

IN ADDITION, and more important, Gore -Lieberman will bring to the office of the Presidency experience, intelligence, knowledge, character, capacity, good judgment, leadership qualities, responsible fiscal plans, and courage— all the qualifications which our Country needs in these important and serious times.

One candidate may have the ambition and desire to be president and may have shown surface qualifications and vague generalities about his plans. Only Gore and Lieberman have demonstrated a comprehensive and deep understanding of a government for all the people. Gore-Lieberman are clearly the best qualified to be our nation's leaders. The polls may be close, but the qualifications of the candidates are distinct. The choice of Gore -Lieberman is clear. In Decision 2000 there is no need to flip a coin or to sit at home and let others decide for us.

Continued Page 3

## HEALTH CARE

Several issues in the health arena are at the forefront of current public policy debates and are especially relevant to Latino workers, families, and children. Latinos are more likely to lack health insurance than any group of Americans. One-third of Latinos have no health insurance coverage (33.4%), compared to 21.2% of African-Americans and 11% of Whites. Among children, 27.7% of Latinos are uninsured, compared to 17.6% of African-Americans and 12.3% of Whites. In all, Latinos represent 33% of all uninsured Americans. In addition to lacking access to health care, Hispanic Americans are more likely than other Americans to suffer from certain diseases – many of which are preventable and/or treatable – such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, breast and cervical cancer, and asthma. Latino lack of access to health care is explained in large part by concentration in jobs that do not provide health insurance benefits and that pay wages too low to afford out-of-pocket medical expenses. It is compounded by aspects of immigration law which either explicitly deny health care to certain groups of immigrants, or which have a "chilling effect," preventing members of immigrant families from seeking services for which they are eligible. In addition, there are substantial cultural and language barriers that inhibit access to care or compromise the quality of health care for many Latinos.

NCLR believes that improvements in access to health care, as well as improved health outcomes, for Latinos must include both short-term approaches to expand existing coverage, and long-term investments toward providing universal access to health care for all Americans. Progress in health care also depends on the other issues outlined below.

Issue	NCLR Position	Goals	Burn
CHILDREN	Supports expanding subsidized health care coverage to a greater proportion of the uninsured population, starting with all children.	Supports greater investment in community health centers, does not specify other community-based approaches.	No mention of community-based health care approaches.
COMMUNITY-BASED CARE	Supports community-based approaches to providing prevention and care.	Supports expanding coverage of the Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP) to 250% of poverty level and allowing families to "buy in" to the program for their children.	Proposes greater state flexibility over the CHIP program, but no expansions.
IMMIGRANTS	Supports eliminating barriers for legal immigrants to the Medicaid program.	Supports restoring health services to legal immigrant children and pregnant women.	No position.
UNINSURED	Supports creation of affordable mechanisms for otherwise uninsured families to obtain basic health care coverage.	Supports expanding Medicaid coverage to the parents of children enrolled in the CHIP program.	Offers a refundable credit of up to \$2,000 toward the purchase of health coverage for those who can't get health insurance through their employers.

## IMMIGRATION

While most Hispanic Americans were born in the United States, almost two in five Latinos are foreign-born. Those who are not immigrants themselves are often part of immigrant families; for instance, as many as 20% of the nation's children – including non-Latinos – has at least one immigrant parent. Furthermore, often native-born Latinos and Latino citizens are perceived to be immigrants and are, consequently, affected by the nation's perception of immigrants. For Latinos, the focus of the immigration policy debate concerns questions of fundamental fairness for immigrants and their families, and the same opportunities for progress that all Americans value.

NCLR approaches immigration issues as a core civil rights priority and, as such, strives for equitable treatment under the law for the foreign-born, as well as for those who are perceived to be immigrants. Of particular importance in the current immigration policy debates is reform of punitive immigration laws that separate families and deny equal justice to immigrants. Additional concerns for the Latino community are outlined below.

Issue	NCLR Position	Goals	Burn
CENTRAL AMERICANS	Supports providing parity for Central Americans who were given "legal limbo" status in a 1997 reform, while persons from neighboring countries received legal permanent residence.	Supports parity for Central Americans.	No position.
DUE PROCESS	Supports reversal of detention and deportation policies that treat immigrants vastly differently from other Americans under criminal law, requiring deportation without opportunity for judicial review.	Supports reversing punitive deportation provisions of 1996 law – specifics unclear.	No position.
FAMILY IMMIGRATION	Supports family-sponsored immigration.	Supports family-sponsored immigration.	Supports family immigration, but platform endorses recommendations of Commission on Immigration Reform, which would reduce these levels.
FARMWORKERS	Opposes expansion of H-2A "guestworker" program in agriculture.	Opposes H-2A expansion.	Supports H-2A expansion.
INS REFORM	Supports splitting the enforcement and service functions of the INS, with accountability on both sides.	Supports creating separate lines of authority for the service and enforcement branches of INS.	Supports splitting the INS by service and enforcement functions.
REGISTRY	Supports updating to 1986 the "Registry Date," a provision of immigration law that, since the 1920s, has allowed very long-term residents of the U.S. to adjust their status.	Supports updating Registry Date to 1986.	Supports providing relief for persons who were denied legalization improperly in the 1980s – specifics unclear.
REUNIFICATION OF FAMILIES	Supports restoring 245I, a provision of immigration law that allows immigrants to adjust their status without separating their families.	Supports reinstatement of 245I.	No position.

This election is not about a candidate who appears "likeable." The choice must be for Gore who demonstrates he is knowledgeable about the issues that daily affect each one of us.

It is our privilege to vote. It is our moral duty to keep our heads clear, even when others around us are losing theirs! Don't let this election be decided by pollsters or by apathy.

VOTE! VOTE DEMOCRAT! GET OTHERS OUT TO VOTE!

Se acerca una elección muy importante. La votación temprana continúa hasta el 3 de Noviembre, y el último día para depositar el voto es el 7 de Noviembre.

Tenemos un gran privilegio como ciudadanos; tenemos una obligación moral y una responsabilidad como ciudadanos responsables que nos compromete a votar, no sólo por nuestro propio bien sino por el bien común y por el futuro de nuestro país.

Uno de los candidatos ha tratado de mostrarse como una persona agradable, pero ha evadido discutir o ha sido incapaz de discutir los asuntos de importancia sustancial.

Un candidato dice que traera honor y dignidad a la Casa Blanca y que tiene planes para el futuro. Gore y Lieberman también traeran honor y dignidad a la Casa Blanca.

Un candidato tiene ambición y deseos de ser presidente y puede demostrar cualidades superficiales y vagos proyectos de sus planes.

Esta elección no es sobre un candidato que parece "caer bien" sino que la elección debe ser por Gore quien ha demostrado un gran conocimiento de los asuntos que nos afectan a todos.

Es nuestro privilegio votar; es nuestro deber moral pensar con claridad, aunque otras personas no tengan claridad de mente.

VOTE! VOTE DEMOCRAT! ; HAGA QUE OTROS VAYAN A VOTAR!

Emilio E. Abeytta
806-765-5611

Los Candidatos Presidenciales Evaden Los Asuntos Hispanos

Por Olivia Muñoz

El Vice-Presidente Al Gore y el Gobernador de Texas, George W. Bush, han dejado constantemente de enfocarse sobre asuntos de interés especial y vital para la comunidad latina de los Estados Unidos.

Ese consenso fué manifestado reiteradamente por los activistas políticos y sociales latinos durante toda la Cumbre del Programa de Trabajo Nacional para la Dirigencia Hispana en Washington, DC.

He aquí una muestra de lo que algunos de los 400 participantes de la cumbre dijeron a los corresponsales de Hispanic Link News Service.

RICK DOVALINA, presidente de la Liga de Ciudadanos Latino-Americanos Unidos (LULAC) de Houston, Texas: "Puesto que la contienda es tan reñida, estoy seguro de que el adoptar una postura sobre un asunto como la inmigración ocasionaría que alguien perdiera o ganara algunos puntos.

ANA SOL GUTIERREZ, activista comunitaria, ex-miembro de la Junta Escolar del Condado de Montgomery, en Maryland: "Aunque ellos mencionaron algunos asuntos que afectan a la comunidad latina, como la atención a la salud, no trataron directamente de nuestros asuntos."

ANTONIO FLORES, presidente de la Asociación Hispana de Escuelas Superiores y Universidades, San Antonio, Texas: "Ellos no hablaron sobre la fuerza de trabajo, que siempre se ha beneficiado de los trabajadores latinos y nos necesita. Ellos no mencionaron la falta de representación de los latinos en la fuerza de trabajo federal en particular. Ninguno de ellos realmente habló sobre nuestros asuntos."

VANNY MARRERO, presi-

dentada de la Conferencia Nacional de Mujeres Puertorriqueñas, de la Ciudad de Nueva York: "Ellos no hablaron de la enseñanza bilingüe ni mencionaron muchos asuntos de las mujeres. Y la inmigración -- creo que esa palabra nunca existió para ellos. No, los asuntos son demasiado controvertidos. Ellos no quisieron comprometerse."

JAVIER HERNANDEZ, presidente de Unidad Hondureña, de la ciudad de Nueva York: "Ellos temieron que el hablar sobre los asuntos hispanos, tales como la inmigración, no les ayudaría a ganar votos. La ciudad de Nueva York es una ciudad de inmigrantes. Hay 700,000 hondureños que viven en los Estados Unidos, 250,000 de ellos sólo en la ciudad de Nueva York. Queremos conocer sus posturas sobre los asuntos que se refieren al tratamiento desigual de los inmigrantes de la América Central."

GILBERT MORENO, presidente y Funcionario Ejecutivo Principal de la Asociación para el Adelanto de los México-americanos, de Houston, Texas: "Los debates fueron muy desalentadores. Al sacar a Texas y California de la campaña, nuestros asuntos no se debatieron nunca."

MARISA DEMEO, asesora legal regional del Fondo México-americano para la Defensa Legal y la Enseñanza (MALDEF), de Washington, DC.: "Hubo mucho enfoque sobre ciertos asuntos que ellos creyeron que atraían a un sector mayor de la población votante. Pero ellos no resonaron en verdad en nuestra comunidad."

LARRY GONZALEZ, director de la oficina de Washington, DC, de la Asociación Nacional de Funcionarios Hispánicos Electos y Designados: "Encuentro difícil de creer que la inmigración no fuera mencionada ni una vez en los tres debates."

(Olivia Muñoz es reportera de Hispanic Link News Service en Washington, DC. Se pueden comunicar con ella por el teléfono (202) 234-0280 o por correo electrónico al indicativo zapoteco@aol.com)

Presidential Candidates Dodge Hispanic Issues

By Olivia MunDoz

Vice President Al Gore and Texas Gov. George W. Bush have consistently failed to address issues of special and vital concern to the U.S. Latino community while speaking to mainstream audiences throughout their presidential election campaigns.

That consensus was expressed repeatedly by Latino political and social activists throughout the Oct. 18 National Hispanic Leadership Agenda summit in Washington, D.C.

Here's a sample of what some of the 400 summit participants told Hispanic Link News Service correspondents:

RICK DOVALINA, president, League of United Latin American Citizens, Houston, Texas: "Since the race is so close, I'm sure taking a position on an issue like immigration would cause somebody to lose or gain some points. They just don't want to take that risk."

ANA SOL GUTIERREZ, community activist, past member, Montgomery County, Md. school board: "While they did address some issues that impact the Latino community like health care, they didn't deal with our issues directly."

ANTONIO FLORES, president, Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, San Antonio, Texas: "They did not talk about the labor force, which has always benefited from Latino workers and needs us. They did not mention the lack of representation of Latinos in the federal work force in particular. Neither of them really talked about our issues."

VANNY MARRERO, president, National Conference of Puerto Rican Women, Washing-

ton, D.C.: "They didn't talk about bilingual education or mention many women's issues. And immigration -- I think that word never existed to them. No, the issues are too controversial. They didn't want to commit."

JAVIER HERNANDEZ, president, Unidad Hondureña, New York City: "They feared that talking about Hispanic issues like immigration wouldn't help them gain votes. New York City is a city of immigrants. There are 700,000 Hondurans living in the United States, 250,000 in the New York area alone. We want to know their positions on issues that address unequal treatment of Central American immigrants."

GILBERT MORENO, president/CEO, Association for the Advancement of Mexican Americans, Houston, Texas: "The debates were very disappointing. With California and Texas removed from the campaign, our issues were never discussed."

MARISA DEMEO, regional counsel, Mexican American Legal Defense & Educational Fund, Washington, D.C.: "There was so much focus put on certain issues that they felt appealed to a larger sector of the voting population... But they didn't really resonate with our community."

LARRY GONZALEZ, director, Washington, D.C., office, National Association of Hispanic Elected and Appointed Officials: "I find it hard to believe that immigration was not mentioned once in three debates."

(Olivia Muñoz is a reporter with Hispanic Link News Service in Washington, D.C. She may be reached at 202-234-0280 or by e-mail at zapoteco@ATSIGN@aol.com)
(c) 2000 Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Report Challenges Bush's Education Claim

A report by a respected think tank raises questions about one of Texas Gov. George W. Bush's key boasts concerning his record on public education -- that during his tenure the gap in scores between white and minority students on the state's standardized tests has narrowed significantly.

The Rand Corp. study found that the record-breaking test score gains of many black and Hispanic students in Texas appear to be the result of intense drilling to pass the standardized test, that the coaching does not help the youngsters become proficient in those subjects, and that it might degrade education.

Rand also said the massive numbers of Texas school dropouts misleadingly shrinks the test-score gap.

The Bush campaign immediately condemned the report as mistaken and possibly politically inspired.

The study "contradicts every credible, nonpartisan scientific study that verifies the success in Texas," the Bush campaign said in a statement Tuesday.

"Texas consistently ranks at the top in every category of student achievement -- all students, all races, all income groups. The timing of this new opinion paper is highly suspect."

The Democrats lost no time pouncing on the news.

Vice presidential candidate Sen. Joseph Lieberman said "the Rand report totally undercuts what Gov. Bush has said about the success of his education record. ... It suggests there's not a lot of unusual accomplishment in the Texas school system that justifies his bragging."

Bush has cited Texas test scores as evidence that he is an accomplished leader and a "compassionate conservative." His supporters have frequently referred to minority children's test-score gains as "the Texas miracle."

"It's not a miracle," said Stephen Klein, the Rand senior research scientist and educational testing specialist who led the study.

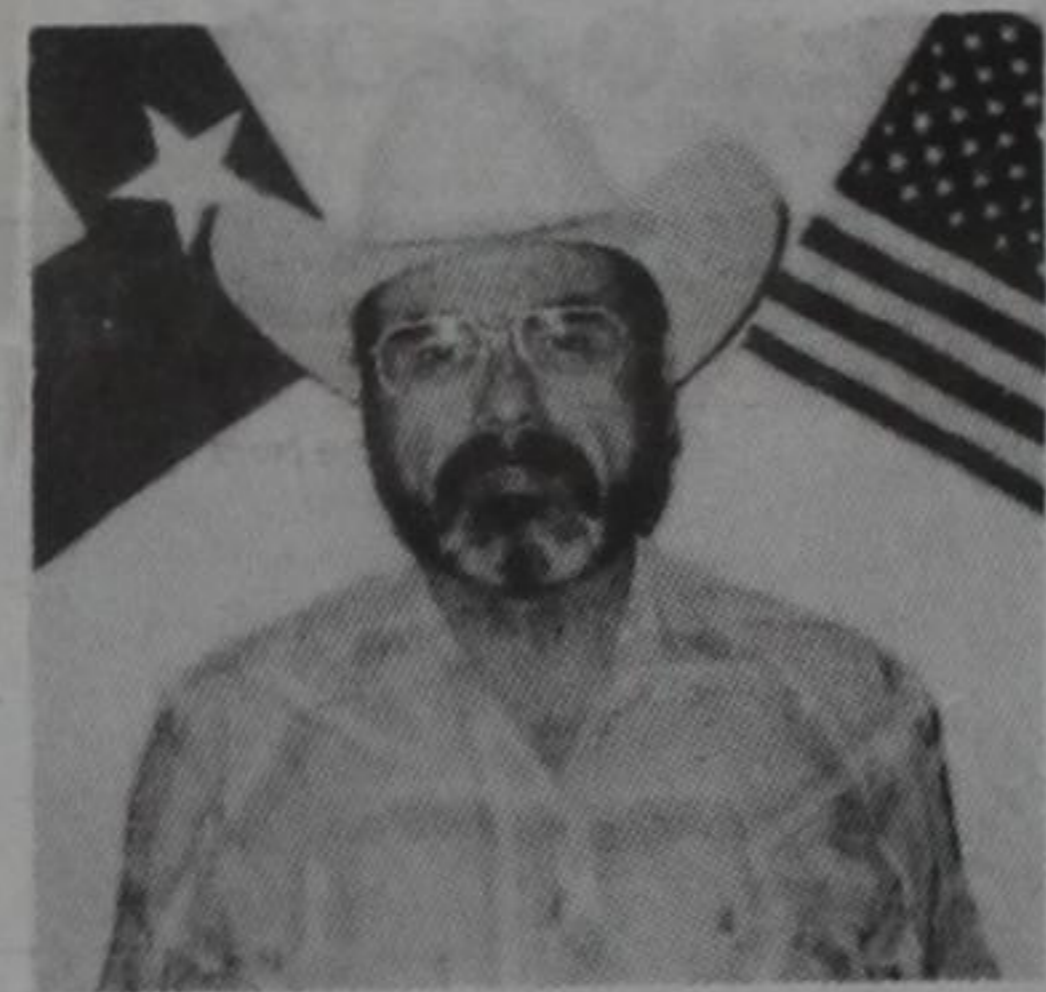
El Editor Newspapers

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

Editor/Publisher: Bidal Agüero
Business Manager - Olga Riojas Agüero

Write-In Joe D. Flores Attention Voters!

- I am a write-in candidate for Constable, Precinct 2 in Lubbock County.
The office of constable should not be a part-time job. I pledge to work full time as your constable.
No other candidate running in Precinct 2 can make this pledge.
Neither should Constables draw his pay if he does not work.
There is plenty of work for the constables to do--both in service of process and in law enforcement. Some constables have tend to forget that they are county peace officers -- not just process servers.



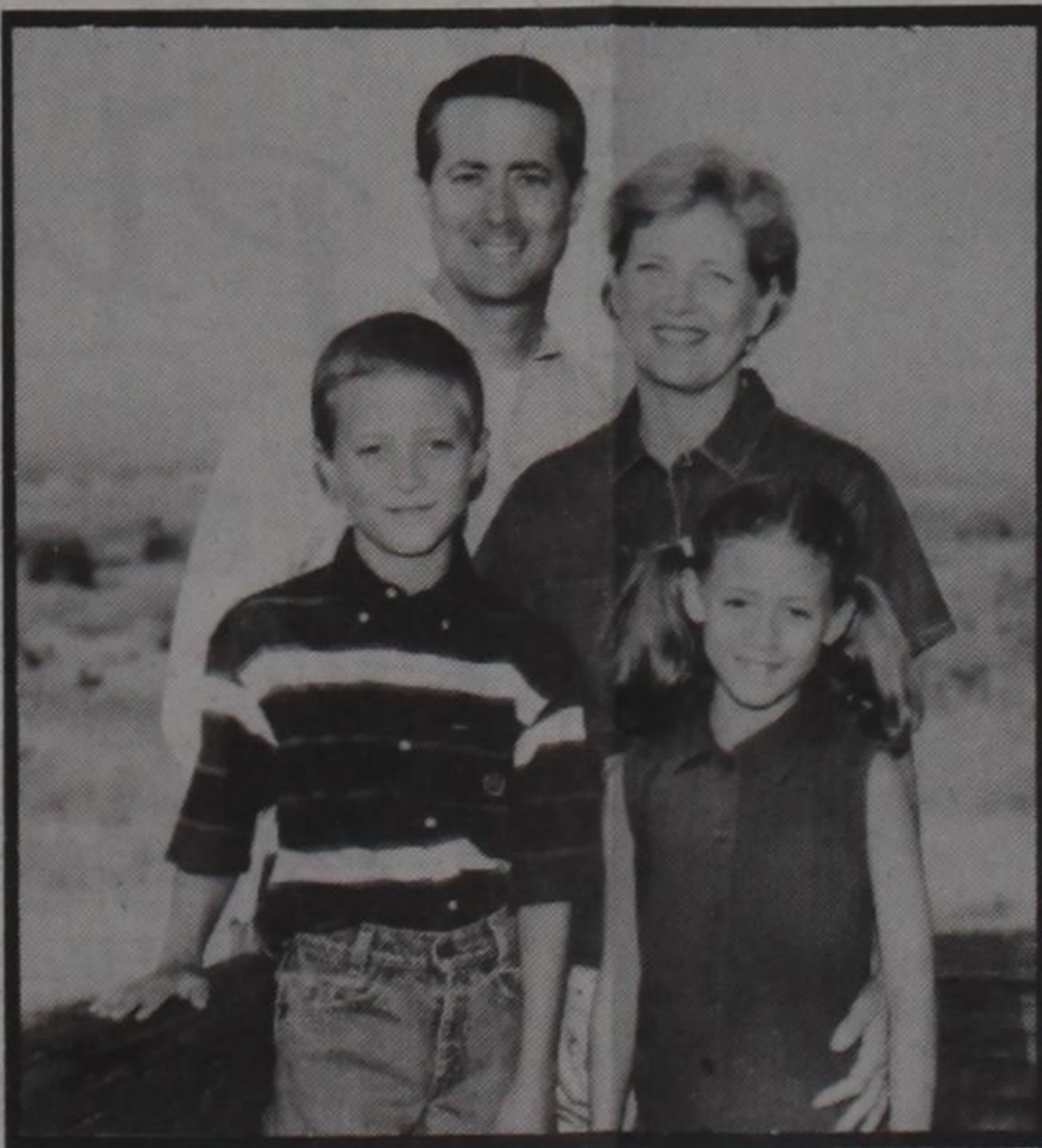
"Taxpayers Deserve More! An Honest Days Work for an Honest Days Pay!"

Please remember my name: Joe D. Flores. In order to vote for me darken the oval on the space that says "write-in" candidate and then print my name on the line right next to it. I need your vote. Thank you.

Vote Early. Vote Today! Write-In Joe D. Flores

Paid for by Joe D. Flores

Nos bendicen para vivir en América.



Por favor voto el 7 de Noviembre.

Mac Thornberry para el Congreso

El anuncio político pagó por Thornberry para el Congreso, Sam Lovelady, tesorero.

OFFICIAL BALLOT (BOLETA OFICIAL) for Lubbock County, Texas, November 7, 2000. Includes candidates for US Representative, State Representative, County Commissioner, and various judges.

ATTENTION! Vote for Frank Gutierrez on back of ballot. i ATENCION! Vota por Frank Gutierrez detras de la boleta. Includes instructions and candidate list for County Commissioner, Precinct No. 3.

## UFW Co-Founder Dolores Huerta Remains in Critical Condition

November 1, 2000 (LATNN). Dolores Huerta, the longtime activist and migrant farmer worker organizer who alongside Cesar Chavez founded the United Farm Workers union, remains in critical condition at Bakersfield Heart Hospital Wednesday after undergoing serious intestinal surgery early Monday morning.

Her troubles began Sunday night when the 70-year-old Huerta began to experience extensive internal bleeding. During exploratory surgery early Monday morning, doctors discov-

ered that she was suffering from a rare opening of the aortic artery in her intestines. Last week, Huerta had suffered from a bleeding ulcer.

Her condition had improved from guarded condition Monday to stable but critical condition Tuesday morning. But she continues to lose substantial amounts of blood, so much so the family is urging supporters in Bakersfield to donate blood to help her condition. Though her condition remains very serious, Laurie Huerta-De Leon, one of Dolores's eleven children, still has faith.

"The family remains optimistic that she will pull out of this," said Huerta-De Leon through a recorded message. A hotline has been established to update family and friends of her condition. "If there is anyone that has the strong will to survive, it's my mother."

Huerta was 32 years old and a single mother of seven children when she co-founded with legendary labor organizer Cesar Chavez the organization that eventually became the United Farm Workers. She remained active in the organization and in labor and women's movements since those first organizing days in Delano, California.

More recently, Huerta has been involved in campaigning for Democratic presidential candidate Al Gore. She attended the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles this past August.

## Christmas Bazaar to Benefit Med/Surg Scholarship

LUBBOCK - In search of the perfect gift this holiday season? Look no further than Covenant Health System.

The 10th annual Med/Surg Scholarship Christmas Bazaar will be hosted from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 9, and Friday, Nov. 10, at the Brewer Room on the eighth floor of the east tower of Covenant Medical Center, 3615 19th St.

The bazaar will feature crafts and gifts for the holidays. All proceeds will benefit the Med/Surg Scholarship Fund. Started in 1990, the bazaar assists staff members as they start nursing school. To date, 15 scholarships have been given to future Med/Surg nurses.

"The Med/Surg Bazaar is a great place to shop for Christmas. There will be lots of crafts, jewelry, clothes and food to choose from," said Susan Sayari, R.N., director of nursing for Med/Surg units. "We are so excited to have the bazaar on Thursday and Friday this year to allow more staff and families to attend."

Admission for the bazaar is free.

**Subscribase  
Llame  
806-763-3841**

## Hispanic Leaders' Agenda Contrasts With That of Presidential Candidates

Compiled by Cynthia L. Oroscio and Suria Santana.

The National Hispanic Leadership Agenda, an organization comprised of more than 30 of the country's major Latino and Latina organizations, released its 2000 Public Policy Agenda at a capital forum Oct. 18.

At the event, which drew 400 active Hispanic leaders plus representatives of the presidential campaigns of Vice President Al Gore and Texas Gov. George W. Bush, the body released a 71-page document addressing issues it deemed of greatest concern to the diverse community of 36 million Hispanics residing in the United States.

The report includes more than 200 recommendations in five broad areas: education, civil rights, government accountability, economic empowerment and health. Several of NHLA's principal recommendations are listed here, matched with the two candidates' stated positions.

The NHLA stances are stated first, followed by positions expressed by the two candidates:

**- AFFIRMATIVE ACTION / CIVIL RIGHTS:** Support increased funding for civil rights enforcement agencies to carry out fully their mission. Protect the rights of all Hispanics to access public benefits, program information and opportunities assured by our nation's civil rights laws. The president should increase Latino representation in the Cabinet, president's office and all political appointments.

**GORE:** Strongly criticizes efforts to end affirmative action. Promises to include more persons of color in his administration than the record number named by President Clinton.

**BUSH:** Opposes "racial preferences"; says he'll work to end affirmative action. Favors "affirmative access," citing Texas law offering admission to public universities of top 10 percent in every high school graduating class.

**- CHILD CARE:** Expand outreach efforts for Head Start, the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and dental health programs through schools and community-based organizations to target more Hispanic children from low-income families.

**GORE:** Proposes expansion of preschool programs and Head Start. Wants tax credits for low-income families and moms. Supports expanded family leave law.

**BUSH:** Will spend more on after-school programs and Head Start. Suggests that his tax relief plan will help pay for child care.

**- EDUCATION:** Fund programs that serve Latino and limited-English-proficient children in Head Start. Recruit and train teachers to ensure that these children have well-qualified teachers. Provide books and curricula for college prep courses. End inequitable funding of public schools by increasing support at federal, state and local levels. Increase school accountability. Curtail reliance on high-stakes testing as major requirement for admission to publicly funded higher education institutions.

**GORE:** Proposes federal investment of \$170 billion over 10 years. Wants smaller class size, more charter schools, tax-free education savings account for college and job training, smaller high schools, greater federal investment in literacy and reading programs, teacher bonuses to

work in poor and rural areas, and more money for teacher recruitment and additional resources for low-performing schools. Supports voluntary tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. Biggest difference with Bush is that Gore opposes spending tax money to support voucher programs for any student to attend private schools.

**BUSH:** Proposes federal investment of \$47 billion over 10 years. Wants smaller class size, more charter schools, state testing and accountability, plus major federal investment in literacy, reading programs, college scholarships and teacher recruitment and training. Will reward states with improved student performance measured by national sampling. Will permit families to put \$5,000 per student into a tax-free savings account for education expenses each year. Major difference with Gore is that Bush favors \$1,500-a-year vouchers for poor students in failing public schools to go toward private school tuition.

**- BILINGUAL EDUCATION:** Continue support for the Federal Bilingual Education Act. Support policies to help all children learn a second language. Oppose ballot initiatives that deny access to language and academic support for limited-English-proficient students. Reject arbitrary time limits on language learning. Ensure equal access and opportunity to fair and accurate assessment.

**GORE:** Supports flexible bilingual education programs and has fought against their elimination.

**BUSH:** Supports bilingual education "that works" as a means of teaching non-native children English.

**- HEALTH CARE:** Establish affordable, universal health care coverage to address health needs and eliminate inequities in the provision of services to the Latino community. Expand the State Children's Health Insurance Program to cover parents of enrollees and legal immigrants under five-year waiting period. Substantially increase funding for research relating to Hispanic communities.

**GORE:** Wants to include more children and their parents in federal/state health plans. Proposes 10-year \$35-billion program providing prescription drugs to elderly with "catastrophic" needs.

**BUSH:** Wants to expand medical savings accounts and offer tax credits to poor families to buy health insurance. Wants to increase tax incentives for small businesses that provide employee health care.

**SOCIAL SECURITY:** Protect Social Security and ensure strong monitoring of pensions.

**GORE:** Opposes letting workers invest any Social Security payroll taxes in private investment accounts.

**BUSH:** Supports allowing workers to invest a small portion of Social Security payroll taxes in private investment accounts.

**- IMMIGRATION:** Keep family reunification as a cornerstone of immigration policy. Do not expand the guest worker program as long as farmworkers do not receive better wages and working conditions. Periodically update the registry date. Improve the naturalization system and process green card and naturalization applications in a

timely manner. Provide due process, judicial review and discretionary relief to immigrants in deportation proceedings and do not apply new laws retroactively. Make sure immigration enforcement is accountable and does not violate human and civil rights.

**GORE:** Supports Latino Immigrant and Fairness Act. Will streamline naturalization process and change law so that those waiting for applications to be processed can stay in the country. Supports reform of a law that forces federal judges to jail and deport illegal immigrants even if guilty of only minor infractions.

**BUSH:** In spite of pressure by Hispanic groups, he has declined to take a position on Latino Immigrant and Fairness Act. Opposes amnesty on principle. Wants to facilitate border-crossing visits for divided families and split INS into two agencies: one for enforcement, one for naturalization and immigration services.

**- SUPREME COURT:** The president should support increasing the representation of Latinos at all levels of the federal judiciary, including the Supreme Court.

**GORE:** Says he will select judges who will defend civil rights, are likely to uphold abortion rights, and won't overturn Roe v. Wade.

**BUSH:** Favors appointing judges who interpret the Constitution strictly, in the mold of Clarence Thomas and Antonin Scalia.

**- HATE CRIMES:** Expand the federal government's role in prosecuting hate crimes. Currently it is limited to prosecuting crimes while the victim was exercising a federally protected activity such as voting.

**GORE:** Supports Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

**BUSH:** Declines to endorse federal hate crimes legislation.

**- RACIAL PROFILING:** Support efforts to cease racial profiling by all law enforcement agencies.

**GORE:** Promises to outlaw racial profiling nationwide.

**BUSH:** Says Department of Justice can use present civil rights laws to control profiling.

**- ECONOMY/ MINIMUM WAGE:** Support and expand federal programs and policies that provide federal funds to stimulate business and job growth in depressed areas. Raise the minimum wage to a living wage that allows workers to support themselves and their families.

**GORE:** Proposes \$1 increase in the minimum wage. Pro-NAFTA, he favors better trade relations with Mexico and other countries. Would push for stronger labor protections and new trade pacts.

**BUSH:** Wants more free trade, elimination of inheritance tax, and to help small businesses, fewer federal regulations. Supports tort reform; won't endorse a minimum wage increase.

**- OTHER ISSUES NOT ADDRESSED BY THE NHLA AGENDA**

**U.S.-MEXICO RELATIONS**  
**GORE:** Wants to help strengthen Mexico's economy through more trade, but wants environmental safeguards. Sees Mexico President-elect Vicente Fox as a potential strong ally.

**BUSH:** Will establish a close relationship with Fox and promote more trade with Mexico.

## HEALTH NEWS

### Parent's Role is Key in Children's Competitive Sports

LUBBOCK - Participating in team sports can be fun, rewarding and a positive learning experience for children. But the intensity of competition often results in parents having unrealistic expectations for their children's performance.

"The thing parents need to understand is that not all children are ready to enter a competitive field at the same age," said Robert King, M.D., an orthopedic surgeon with Covenant Health System. "Lots of 6- to 9-year-olds play sports for fun and to be with their friends. They are not out there with a competitive mindset like 16- to 18-year-olds are."

Dr. King warns parents that superimposing the expectation of competition and winning may distract from the child's true motivation for playing a sport and can lead to burnout.

"Parents must have some sense of where the child is psychologically and discuss motivation with the child," he said. "Then the parent must support, not hamper, the child's motivation for playing a sport."

Parents should also be critical of coaches and organizations. A coach may be counteractive to a child if the coach does not prom-

ote the child's best interest.

"Parents need to make a value judgment about a coach. If a coach is pushing competition, it may detract from the children's enjoyment," Dr. King said. "In some cases, children with enormous ability will drop out because the sport is no longer fun. When that happens it is always unfortunate."

Other recommendations for parents to follow to keep their children safe during sports include:

\* Understand the rules of the sport and discuss them with your children. Rules are made to keep the children safe;

\* High quality shoes can be the best form of protective gear for all sports. Good shoes can prevent injuries to the feet, ankles, legs and other bodily injuries;

\* Assess if a child is better at team sports or individual sports. Determine skills, interests and if your child will work toward individual goals or goals for the good of the team; and

\* Remember that children need an "off" season. Beware of playing too many sports for too many seasons. This can lead to burnout in talented athletes.

"Parents need to constantly evaluate all aspects of safety when it comes to their children and competitive sports," Dr. King said. "There is a potential environment for children to be injured in all sports. Parents need to be devoted to their children's safety."



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

**Averígualo.**

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

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

Llama al 780-4084 para más información.  
Y podrás saberlo con certeza.



Let's Talk  
**Vamos a Platicar**

Hable con su comadre, compadre cualquier persona, cuando ellos le llaman por 3600 minutos  
**Y Más Opciones Completamente GRATIS!**

**TransCom Wireless Center, Inc.**  
www.transcomtexas.com

**CELLULARONE®**  
Authorized Agent

**FREE Cellular Phone**  
**FREE Website Design**  
**FREE Internet Service**




**Call us Today for Details!**  
**791-3692**

*Solving your communication needs of tomorrow, today!*

**LUBBOCK - 791-3692**  
**4210-D 50TH ST.**

**LEVELLAND - 897-2929**  
**1001 8TH ST.**

\*CONDITIONS APPLY - CALL FOR DETAILS

# Latinos Beware! Candidates Want Your Vote

By Mary Helen Ponce  
The brochures keep arriving. Each day my mailbox overflows with flyers, news clips, brightly colored announcements made to catch the eye -- if only for a moment.

More than at any other time in my voting life, I am being courted by politicians. Everyone wants my vote. My vote as a Latina, that is.

Not only am I being told how to vote, but how a conscientious (well informed?) Latina should vote. Forget the candidates who -- although Asian, black or white -- have in the past done a great job, I am expected to vote for all the Latinos on the ballot. Regardless.

But, must I? Am I exercising my rights as a U.S. citizen by voting for someone because of ethnicity? Is this what we as conscientious Latinos must do to prove solidarity among Spanish-speakers?

Long ago, the idea of a Latino voting bloc was an oxymoron. It was said Mexican Americans, as we were then known, didn't read, didn't care, thus didn't vote. Or if we did, we voted the Democratic ticket. Like sheep, we followed the leader.

All that has changed. The 2000 presidential election is said to hinge on the "Latino vote." By this they mean the ballots cast by immigrants from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico, and their children. The brown folks ignored by previous administrations.

All of the undesirables whom it was said were a drain on the economy, especially in California, are now being asked for support -- via rallies replete with mariachis -- by folks with similar last names.

Still, it's nice to know government representatives with

names like Caldern, Escutia, Sols, whom we elected, are still doing great things for Spanish-speaking constituents.

It's even more heartening to know that, for once, my vote is being solicited. It is no longer taken for granted that I will follow the herd. I can support either Buchanan or Nader and not be considered a sell-out.

Still, I ask: Will my vote result in change? Will my vote ensure the end of racial profiling? Can my ballot help eradicate the feminization of poverty? Will the

Latinos -- or others -- whom I vote into office ensure a living wage for service workers, for those whose current take-home pay is among the lowest in the nation? Will they?

There's just one way to find out. That's to vote.

I'll be there Tuesday. (Mary Helen Ponce, of Sunland, Calif., is author of "Hoyt Street: An Autobiography," published by University of New Mexico Press.)

(c) 2000, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Una transfusión de sangre le ayudó a las gemelas a llegar al mundo. También puede haberlas puesto a riesgo de contraer hepatitis C.



**HEPATITIS C**  
RECIBIR UNA TRANSFUSIÓN DE SANGRE ANTES DE JULIO DE 2001 PODRÍA ESTAR A RIESGO

Llame 1-888-443-7232

Es un ms alentador el saber que, por una vez, mi voto est siendo solicitado. Ya no se da por seguro que seguir al rebao. Puedo apoyar a Buchanan o a Nader y no ser considerada como una "vendida".

Pero todava pregunto: ¿Resultar mi voto en algun cambio? ¿Asegurar mi voto la terminacin de los perfiles raciales? ¿Puede mi boleta ayudar a erradicar la feminizacin de la pobreza? ¿Aseguram los latinos -- u otros -- a quienes yo elija un jornal de supervivencia para los trabajadores de los servicios, para aquellos cuyos jornales netos actuales se hallan entre los ms bajos de la nacin? ¿Ser eso as?

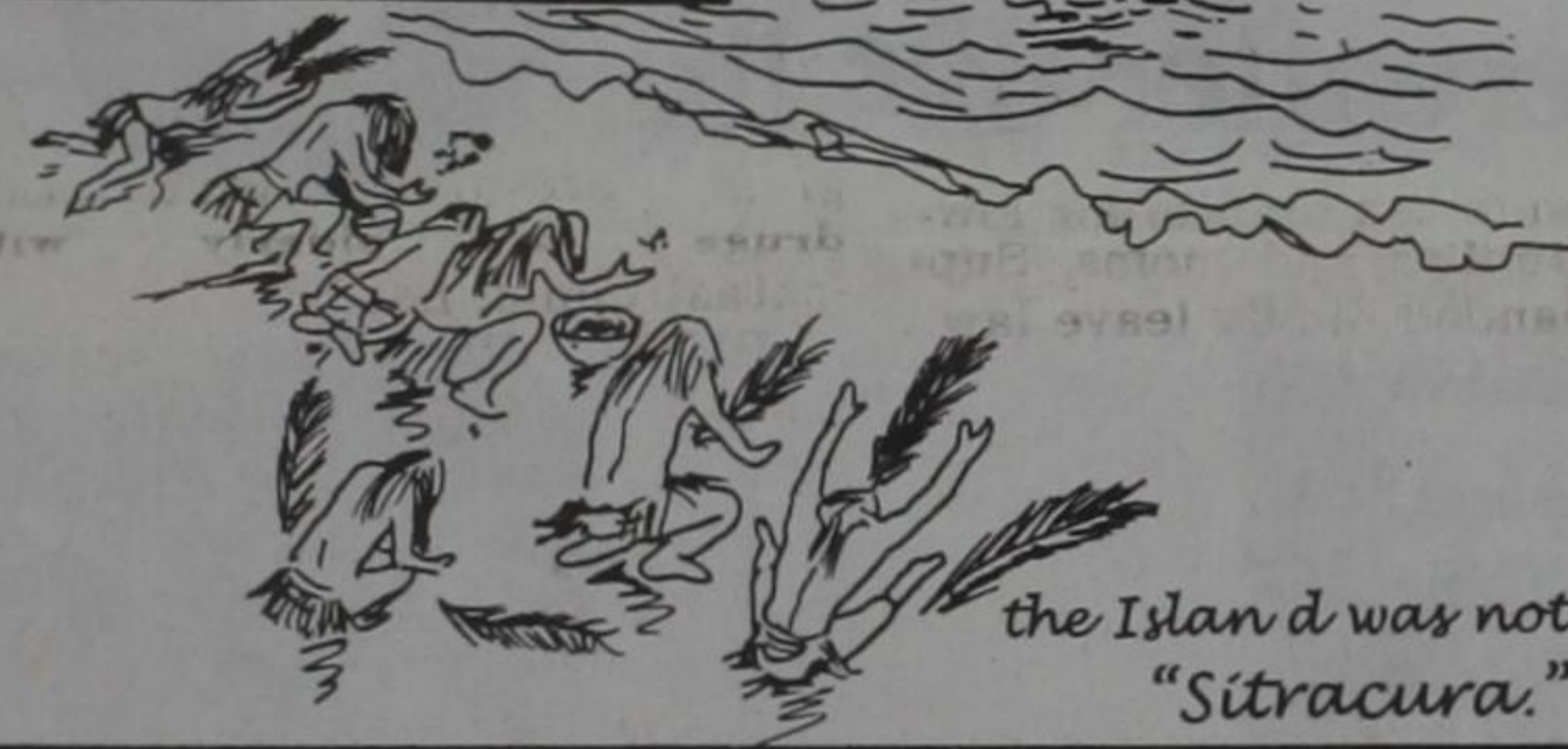
Hay slo una forma de averiguarlo. Y sa es la de ir a votar. Estar all el martes.

(Mary Helen Ponce, de Sunland, California, es la autora de "Hoyt Street: An Autobiography", publicada por la Prensa de la Universidad de Nuevo Mxico.)

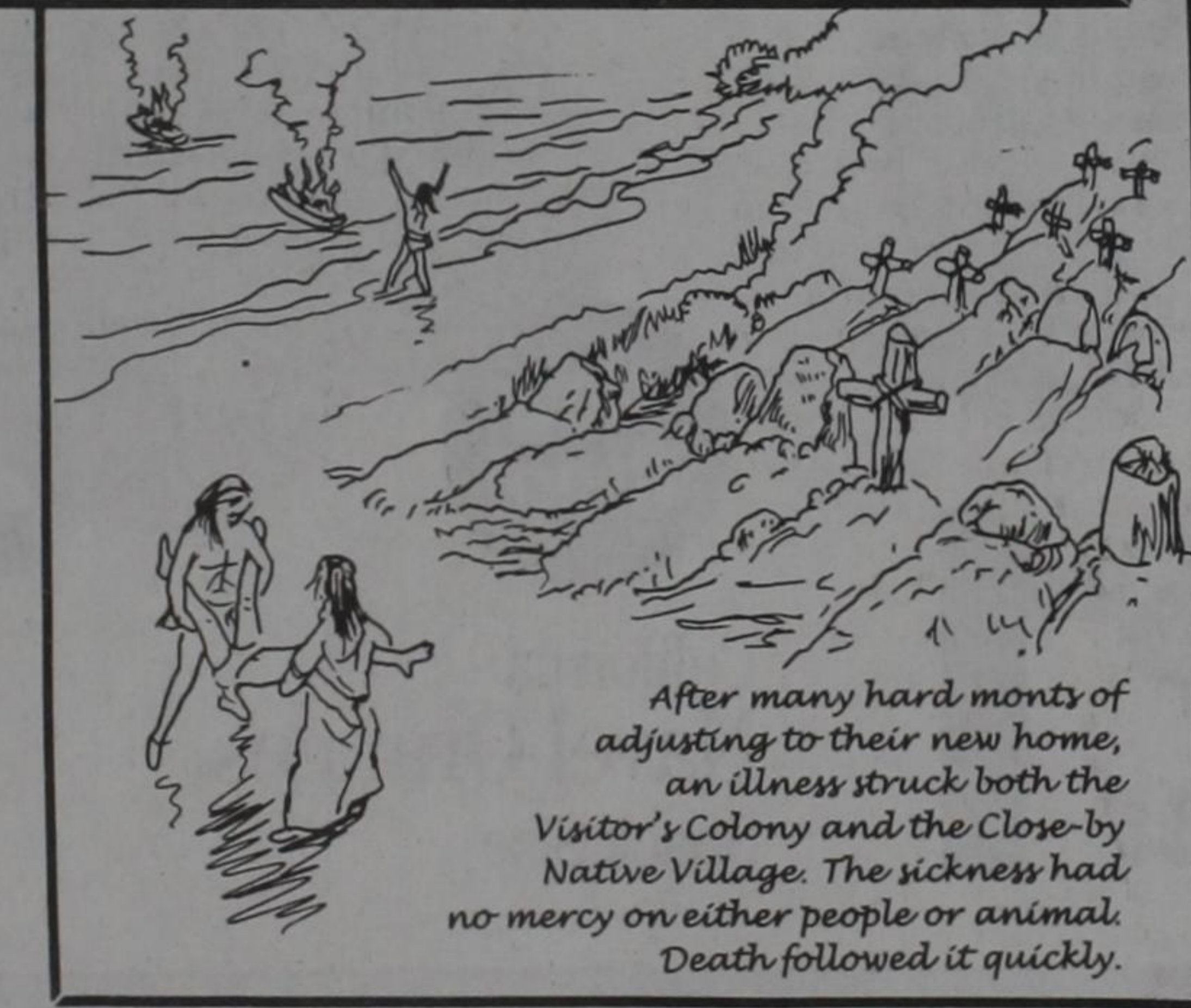
Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en el ao 2000. Distribuido por Los Angeles Times Syndicate



Although the people who reached the shore were primitive, when they saw the island they became convinced that



the island was not "Sitracura."



After many hard monts of adjusting to their new home, an illness struck both the Visitor's Colony and the Close-by Native Village. The sickness had no mercy on either people or animal. Death followed it quickly.

# Why In the World Would Hispanics Want to Vote Republican?

By Luis Aclé

Democrats have a lock on the Hispanic vote, right? Well, maybe. But not so fast.

True, in the United States the majority of Hispanic legislators are Democrats. Most Hispanic media support Democrats. Most Hispanic non-governmental organizations favor Democrats. Most Hispanic voters vote for Democrats.

But then again, in all these categories, non-Hispanics also favor Democrats. Democrats outnumber Republicans -- substantially. If voters never broke ranks, Republicans would never win a national election.

One reason Democrats don't win all the time is that practically all voter blocs are diverse. Hispanics, too, have a whole spectrum of reactions to the mix of issues that characterize typical presidential campaigns.

Republicans will pitch their issues to appeal to Hispanics' social and economic values, as well as their deep sense of community and patriotism. But this year, George W. Bush and his campaign staff will improve the Republican appeal in a most appropriate way.

It was Mexican poet and Nobel Laureate Octavio Paz who observed that "in poetry, form is substance." The observation applies also to politics. The gains by Ronald Reagan among Hispanic voters were no doubt undermined by the tone of the debate in the '90s on issues of immigration and bilingualism.

I emphasize tone because the goals of controlling illegal immigration and promoting acquisition of English skills were much less controversial than the style

in which they were presented. (Actually, majorities of Hispanic voters supported both positions.)

Enter now George W. Bush and a much more sensitive team of experts who understand the importance of style and who can build on the Reagan legacy of inclusion, dignity and respect for all voters of the U.S. body politic.

Add to that the evidence of independent political action demonstrated by our neighbors to the South who took charge of their destiny and had the courage to one-party dominance after being taken for granted for four generations.

Hispanic voters in the United States have just as much courage.

Those who have banked on maligning the GOP will find that the usual charges are no longer sticking. Republicans are not anti-Hispanic, anti-Catholic or anti-immigrant. They make no effort to exclude them and they never will. Critics say the GOP is supposed to be the party of the rich, but Hispanic voters, with their strong family orientation, want their children to be rich and are willing to work hard to become rich.

Maybe they will just begin to see the fruits of the labor produce a nest egg that is worth protecting. As they achieve these results, it is only fitting that they see themselves as successful, self-sufficient Republicans who carry the satisfaction of knowing that they made it on their own. What Hispanics need and want is inspiration, leadership, encouragement and respect.

This is precisely what George W. Bush has given them as governor of Texas. Notice that his success with Hispanic voters was abysmal in his first campaign but became very respectable in his run for a second term. The reason is simple. He recognized that the governor's office does not add to the economic productivity of the state.

Rather, the prosperity of Texas is the aggregate of the goods and services of small and large businesses, many of which are owned or operated by Hispanic Americans. Bush recognized their effort and their success, thanked them and encouraged them. He effectively brought out the best in them, whether they work in factories, family businesses, service activities or whatnot. He would also bring out the best in them as president.

The only lingering criticism of the Republican Party is that it has an "eat-your-spinach" philosophy. We believe that discipline has its own rewards and the lack of it will cause us to hurt, or at least to experience regret. Success in our competitive world of ideas and better mousetraps requires consistent dedication and disciplined action. This truth is certainly not foreign to Hispanics, except those who have been sold on the Democrats' notion that governmental largesse will put us all on Easy Street.

Besides, "eat your spinach" is most often associated with the loving care of mothers and grandmothers, who gave us spinach with their most noble intent. They coaxed us with stories of Popeye and gave us variety and choice because it was for our own good.

Likewise, the Republicans now offer incentives and good reasons, not to mention choices for all voters. Spinach omelets, or in empanadas with homemade salsa, in fresh salad with grated cheese, sauteed with garlic, in quiche, etc.

Translation: Focus on education, invest in job training, spend time parenting, buy a home, respect our elders, enhance our community and country, take charge of our future, be proud of our U.S. citizenship and our Hispanic roots as well!

Why in the world would Hispanics want to vote Republican? Because in their heart of hearts, they believe in themselves!

(Luis Aclé Jr. served as White House Associate Director for Public Liaison in the mid-'80s and as the main contact with Hispanics during the Reagan/Bush administration. His e-mail address is [luis.aclé@home.com](mailto:luis.aclé@home.com))  
(c) 2000, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate

**Aerial Cable**  
Needing Aerial Cable television construction crews to work in W. Texas area for approximately 1-1 1/2 years. Experienced necessary. Please call Lubbock office. 1-806-745-0131 Fax: 806-745-0381 d&cable94@aol.com

**'62 Mercury Monterey**  
47,000 miles 4-door, easy restation \$1500.00  
Mary or Terry  
797-4218

**TANOLINO NO. T4570**  
Se hacen hasta 100 docenas de tamales en 2 1/2 horas con esta TANOLINO. Es elcortito, mide 12x24" y 36" de alto, pesa 48 Libs. Esté pequeño de tamaño, pero grande en PODER. Pídale su hoja de información, (gratis)  
A Frank Garcia  
P.O. Box 207  
Lubbock, Texas 79408-0207  
O llame al (806)763-4044  
A la siete de la mañana.

**Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana**  
**MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT**  
3021 Clovis Rd - 762-3068



Mira, llama y gana.  
**iGran Premio de \$1,000,000!**

Ganar es muy fácil: sólo tienes que seguir viendo tus novelas favoritas en Telemundo, entre las 7 y las 11pm, y llamar para concursar al número 800 que aparece en pantalla. Sigue con atención las instrucciones que recibirás por teléfono. ¡Si aciertas, ganas instantáneamente el premio correspondiente! Tú puedes ser uno de los ganadores de TV portátiles, CDs, camisetas, afiches y mucho más...  
Hay un total de 150,000 regalos a repartir a través de todo Estados Unidos con un valor de \$1,000,000. ¡Y con cada llamada correcta, participas en el gran sorteo de \$1,000,000 el 29 de noviembre!  
Cuantas más veces llames y aciertes, más posibilidades tienes de ganar el gran premio de \$1,000,000 o un viaje a Bogotá para dos personas para participar en el rodaje de Betty La Fea.  
¡Diselo a tu familia, llama a tus amigos, avisa a tus vecinos! Entre el 30 de octubre y el 24 de noviembre, Muñeca Brava, Betty La Fea, ¿Por Qué Diablos?, Kica y La Murralla van a despertar tu...  
**iPasión Millonaria!**  
Si no recibes Telemundo en casa, llama libre de cargos al 866-886-8636 y pídelo.

**iDéjate llevar por la pasión!**

75,000 regalos a repartir en la mitad del Este de los Estados Unidos y otros 75,000 en la Oeste. Por pregunta se premiará a las primeras 939 llamadas con respuesta correcta. El participante tiene que ser residente legal en los Estados Unidos y mayor de 18 años. Las reglas están a su disposición escribiendo a Telemundo "Pasión Millonaria", llamando al (305) 889-7191 o conectándose a [www.telemundo.com](http://www.telemundo.com). Empleados de Telemundo no pueden participar.

**2000 Texas Tech Football**  
Live in Espanol on: **Made 93.1**  
Pregame: 12:45 pm  
Game: 1:00 pm  
**NOV. 4 vs. TEXAS**  
SPONSORED BY  
**UNITED SUPERMARKETS**  
**A.C. DELCO**  
Covenant Health System

**United**  
Supermarkets

# Get more.

(Low prices on turkey!)



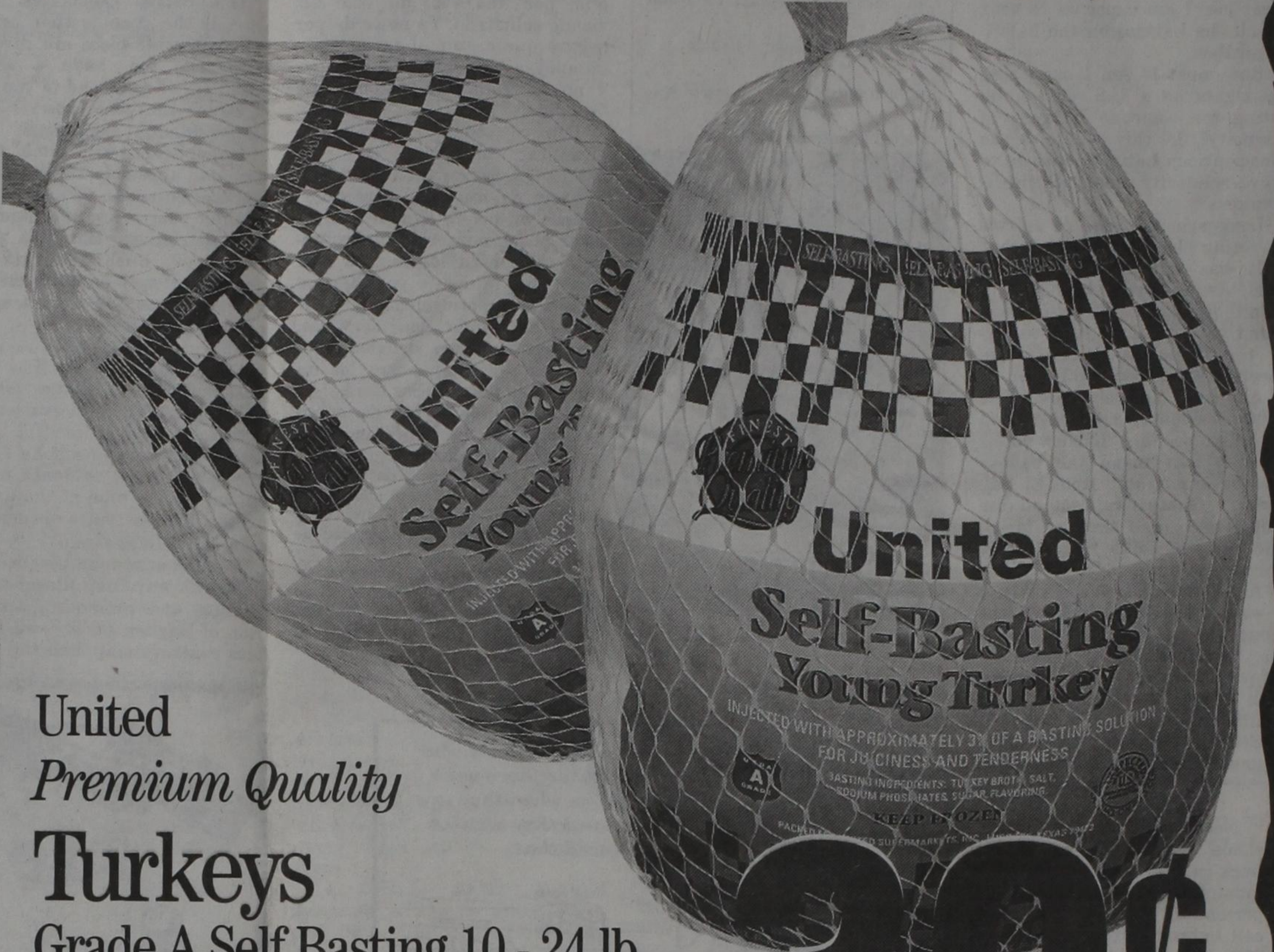
Beef Brisket  
Packer Trim

## 79¢ lb.



Banquet  
Dinners  
Selected Varieties  
6.5 - 12 oz.

## 79¢



United  
Premium Quality  
Turkeys

Grade A Self Basting 10 - 24 lb.  
Limit 1 with an additional  
\$10 purchase; thereafter 69¢ lb.

## 39¢ lb.



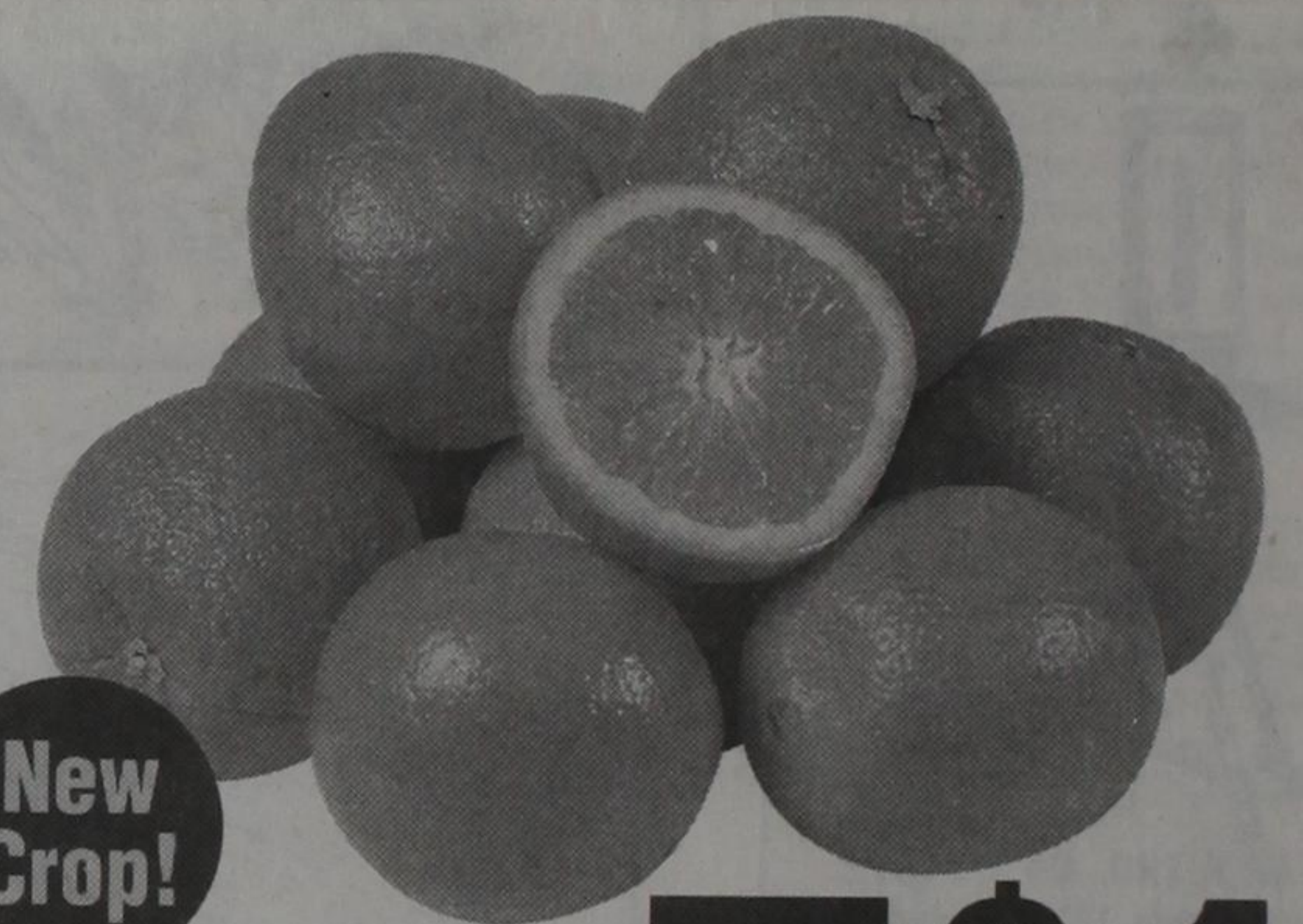
Folgers  
Coffee  
All Grinds  
34.5 - 39 oz.

## 4<sup>99</sup>



Libby's  
Canned  
Vegetables  
Selected Varieties  
14.5 - 15 oz.

## 3 \$1 for 1



New  
Crop!

California  
Navel Oranges  
Snack Size

## 7 \$1 for 1

IT DOESN'T GET ANY  
BETTER THAN THIS!

# ONEIDA®



ONEIDA STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE  
AT SAVINGS UP TO 50%  
WHEN YOU SHOP WITH US!  
**ONEIDA® 5 PIECE  
PLACE SETTING**

Includes:

- Dinner Fork • Knife
- Salad Fork • Soup Spoon • Teaspoon

As low as **3.99**  
with filled saver card

Prices effective

November 3 - 9, 2000

We reserve the right to limit quantities.  
© 2000 United Supermarkets, Inc.  
Specialty departments available in select locations

Seen a lower ad price? We'll match it!

Our commitment to fair prices is reflected in our Price Check Guarantee. Simply put: If you find a current ad price that's lower than United's price, just bring in the local competitor's ad. We'll gladly match the lower price. Price Check Guarantee is another way you can be sure that you're getting more for your money at United. United must exclude "Buy One, Get One Free" offers "Percentage Off" discounts and Double and Triple Manufacturer's coupons.

