El Caso Simpson cumple un año con incidentes y personajes de película

en un charco de sangre. doce meses después el sistema fudicial de los acusados junio -- el juicio mas viso hasta ahora, sons, l acira de jurados que han sido ex- gos, los abogdos de ambos bandos se han

ha producido uno extensa cobertura por television, una forma particular de aislar al jurado y un aura de estrella sobre cada uno de los involucrados.

El Juez Lance Ito está bajo la mirado de la opinion pública por la forma en que ha conducido el proceso, con abogados que estudian cada uno de sus movimientos rente a las cámaras de celevisión.

Pero el consenso es que Ito ha resultado aceptaable, pese a las flechas venenosas que le lanzan sus criticos, que lo han acudado al mismo iempo de ser dema- u siado débil, muy fuerte, muy jovial o muy severo.

Mientras tanto Simpson, la exestrella suplentes. del fútbol estadounidense, insiste en su La idea de un juicio nulo o de un seguninocencia.

La vida de los abogados tambiéen se ha "Existe la verdadera posibilidad de que senos al descubierom hasta los proble- sor de leyes, Peter Arenella, de laUniver- del acusado

Los Angeles - Comenzó con dos cuerpos mas maritales del abogado e la defensa sidad de California en Los Angeles. El Johnny Cochran.

y los principales asesinato contra O.J. nidad de hacerse célebre, cuando el grupo prisioneros de sistema de justicia -- el 11 Simpson se han converido en celebri- fue escogido en diciembre despuees de un de enero. Siete dias desp;ués, incluso dades. Ahora que el aniversario de la proceso de selección de tres meses, habia antes de los alegalos iniciales, dos ya hamuerte de Nicole Brown Simpson y su 12 jurados y 12 supientes. Pero con el retibian sido expulsados. amigo Ronald Goldman paso - el 12 de ro la semana pasadam, de otras dos per-

grupo fue aislado en un hotel de Los An-El jurado tampoco ha perdido su oportu- geles -- prácticamente convirtiéndose en

Enfretanto se han escuchado a 45 testi-

enfrascado en amargas batallas verbales y el púbiblico se ha empapado de un sistema legal que está lejos de parecerse a la imagen del Perry Mason de la televisión.

Aún asi, han surgido toda clase de estrellas. Kato Kaelin, un y quien era huésped de Simpson cuando entrevistado en numerosas ocasiones para la televisón, aparece en fotos de revistas sociiales e incluso ha ganado miles de dólares en televisón y ottros "proyectos".

Y mientras tanto, las pruebas

miles de millones.

Lo mismo para el cado de la sangre de Nicole que se encontró en las medias de convrtido en comidilla, desde las viejas este juicio no alcance la etapa de las deli- Simpson y el DNA de Goldman que aprefotos de la fiscal Marcia Clark con sus beracionones del jurado", señaló el profe- ció en la famosa camioneta Ford Bronco

Established Establecido 1977 "El respeto al.

derecho ajeno

es la paz"

ic. Benito Juarez



West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

Vol. XVIII No. 39

Week of June 21, 1995 to June 28, 1995

Lubbock, Texas

The 74th Texas Legislature - 140 Days of Solony and How It Affected Us

do proceso ya no parece tan descabelladfa.

laws that our state will have to observe Observer.

in the future.

make laws more efficient and produc-

tive. Texas monthly

In Lubbock many praised the efforts working to have a more open and fair of our legislators as they worked to legislative process and although he is

are finally finished with writing the guided votes." said James Cullen of the session of his second term he could end up counting votes for Republican Majori-Consumer groups credited Laney with ty Leader David Sibley," wrote the Ob-

> than anything, except for money, seems to have determined the course of the Senate this session. Bullock has accommodated the Republicans. Early on he signed on with the single worst piece of legislation, the 'takings bill,' which is not only anti-environment profoundly anti-

> And money did play a big role in the 74th legislature as big business and real estate developers were said to have

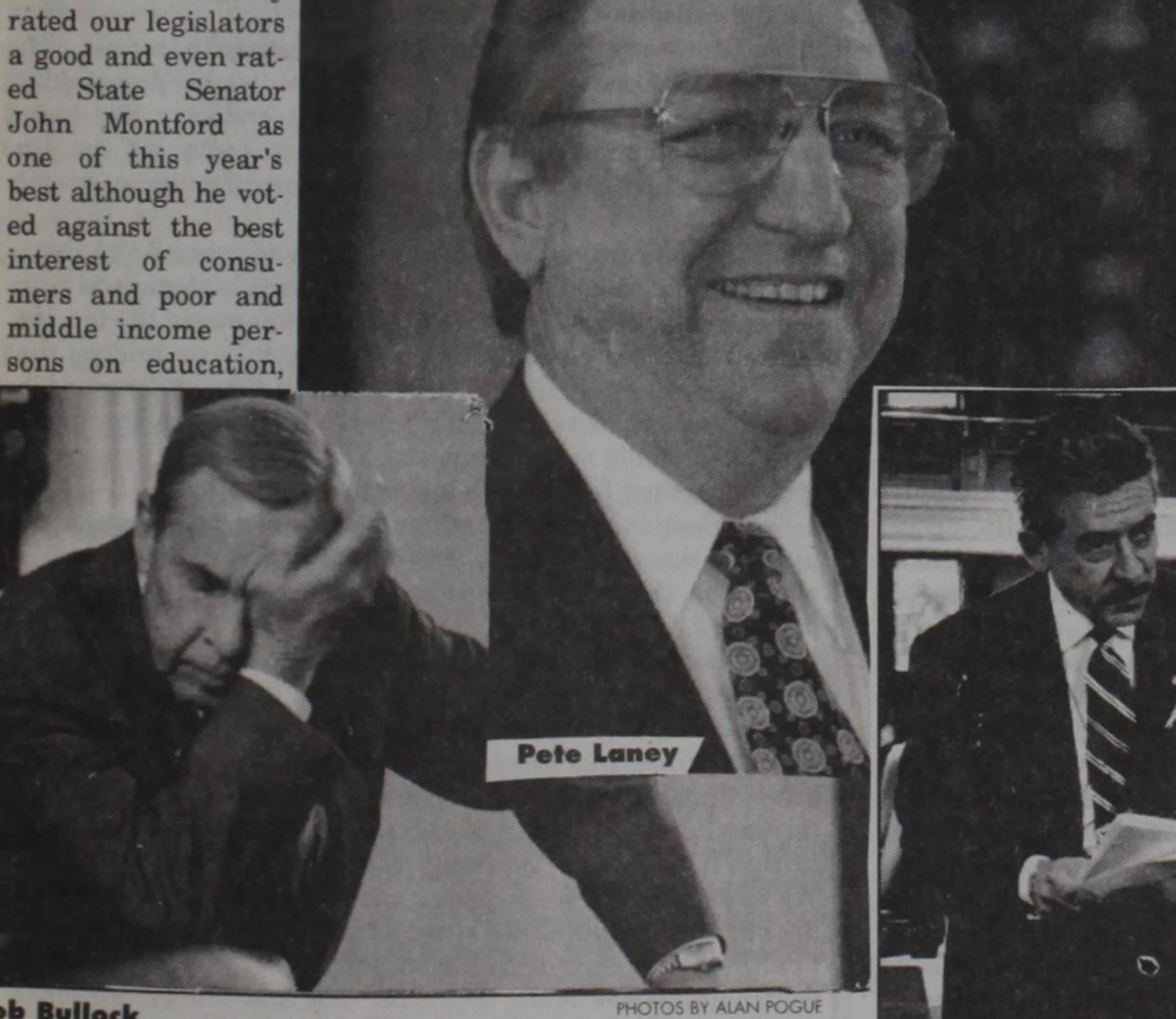
thrown "tens of thoudollars around the Legislature, but they publicly deny that they got a lot of bang for a relatively small pile of the

Many of the environmentally cerned bills affect the Austin area and saw Austin Senator Gonzalo Barrientos argue for many hours and then turn his attention to sponsor amendment in a 10 hour

floor debate on the education bill.

"Barrientos fought for teachers' rights and against the radical right's attempt, advance at time by Senate Education Chair Bill Ratliff, to take the first steps toward the privatization of the state's pub-

dents who stand to lose the most when the 22:1 pupil teacher goes," said the Observhis chairmen who determined which "'I might be deaf but I'm not blind,' er. Governor George Bush during his the questionable legislation that sped turns and contemplate the 1996 election, amine how those reforms will affect us.



Bob Bullock

gun control, capital punishment, the far from being a pri consumer, most environment issues, gressive, he made sur and tort reform.

Our State Representative Robert Dun- tive, moderates, consi can voted only 5% for the consumer on mer and business wer key issues and State Representative represented in the wri Delwin Jon voted only 15% in favor of ing of laws. the consumer. Last week's Texas Ob- Another person said t server credited "a laconic farmer from be dominating in th Hale center" Pete Laney as the domi- 74th was Lt. Governo nant force of the 74th Legislative ses- Bob Bullock. Bulloc sion.

"While Gov. Bush was heard on the server as a change Gonzalo Barrientos four issues that mattered to him -- tort Democrat who many times saw himself Barrientos also spoke on behalf of stureform, welfare reform, criminal jus- as having to compromise with Republitice and education -- it was Laney and cans in order to assure control.

that all side, conserva

was described by the Ol

issues moved and when, and his com- Bullock has said on occasion. He can campaign had said he wanted reforms in mittees took a good, hard look at some of also read last November's election re- education. Next week El Editor will ex-

It was a long 140 days and legislators through the Senate on lopsided and mis- and apparently fears that in the second

The Observer says that this fact "more

but government."

> sands bucks."

lic education system.

News Briefs

Habitat for Humanity Favors Gov Role

The Atlanta Journal reported that Millard Fuller, Director of Habitat for Humanity, said that although they are glad to have the support of Newt Gingrich, that does not mean the church-based organization is ready to join Gingrich's Republican revolution.

Fuller said, "I do not think that the private sector alone can deal with the social problems of this country." Gingrich says the federal government's role in helping the poor should be scaled back.

"Newt Gingrich and Millard Fuller are actually in agreement in that neither the private sector nor the government can be the sole provider of helping the poor," Gingrich aide Allan Lipsett said in response to the article. "Newt is proposhombre con aspiraciones de actor | ing legislation that would allow the Department of Housing and Urban Development to work with Habitat for Humanity in a public-private partnership to create new housing opportunities for the poor."

AMA Attacks "Drive-Thru' Birth Policy

para determinar la cupabidad de | The Associated Press reports that the Insurance industry simpson van y vienen. La más has been pressuring hospitals to limit stays for childbirth to comprometedora provino de los twenty-four hours. This policy came under attack yesterday expertos en DNA, quiienes han from the American Medical Association. The AMA said dicó de manera poco emotiva y en such decisions should be based on medicine, not money.

términos meedicos que la posibil- Insurance companies are increasingly limiting hospital idad de que otra persona diferente stays to twenty-four hours for mothers and infants after una simpson teng su mismo tipo de | complicated deliveries, said Dr. John C. Nelson, an obstetripulsdos, ya llegó a 10 y sólo quedan dos DNA, según las muestras recogidas en el cian from Salt Lake City. Nelson said that in Utah, some inlugar de los asesinatos, es de una en surers pay mothers \$100 or \$200 in cash to get out within twenty-four hours.

Without definitive data, the AMA council said, "Discharge of mothers and infants should be determined by the clinical judgment of attending physicians and not by economic considerations."

Richard Coorsh, a spokesperson for the Health Insurance Association of America, said managed-care plans allowed longer stays if they are medically necessary. He said doctors were unhappy because such plans "have forced doctors to compete on the basis of price for the first time."

The AMA has been critical of managed care in the past, questioning whether such limits will lower the quality of health care. The AMA represents about 40 percent of the nation's 600,000 doctors.

Budget Differences Narrowing

The Washington Post reports that House and Senate Republican negotiators have agreed on a wide range of budgetary issues, including long-term savings in Medicare and Medicaid.

House and Senate leaders have tentatively agreed on a total of \$270 billion of savings in Medicare, the national health insurance program for the elderly, and \$175 billion of savings in Medicaid, the health care program for low income families.

Bob Dole predicts the final tax cut package would cost between \$230 billion and \$260 billion. Yesterday, Senate Budget Committee Chairperson Pete V. Domenici (R-NM) tried to coax House Republican leaders to go along with the low end of that range. But Majority Leader Richard K. Armey (R-TX) and other conservative House Republicans are insisting instead on a much larger package, closer to \$300 billion over seven years.

The Post says that according to one source, Senate Republicans are offering House Republicans a tradeoff: more in defense spending in return for a smaller tax package. The House favors spending about \$1.9 trillion over seven years for defense, \$68 billion more than recommended by the Senate and President Clinton.

Clinton Speaks to The Nation's Mayors

Reuters reports that President Clinton pitched his "G.I. Bill for workers" to the nation's mayors Tuesday, telling them his job training program would help welfare recipients move into the work force. Clinton said the program would be modeled after the G.I. Bill that sends military veterans to college.

The president's proposal would consolidate seventy federal education programs into one grant program. It would increase Pell grants to college students, and offer vouchers for post-high-school education, including vocational retraining for unemployed workers.

Monday, the mayors' group adopted a resolution endorsing a welfare reform program imposing time limits on welfare payments and requiring recipients to meet work requirements to continue receiving payments. The resolution also provides child care vouchers, health insurance and other benefits aimed at protecting children whose parents have lost their welfare benefits. The resolution was sponsored by Democratic Senators Tom Daschle of South Dakota, John Breaux of Louisiana and Barbara Mulkulski of Maryland.

Clinton told the mayors that his proposed 1996 budget would maintain current levels of funding for Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), which provide federal money cities can leverage with private funds to carry out urban programs. But he warned that, "If we don't cut the CDBG, there will have to be cuts in other programs that you and I care about."

CRS: Companies Help Expand Welfare State

The Associated Press reports that the Capital Research Center sees the philanthropic impulses of Walt Disney Co. and Intel as "left," Dow Chemical and General Mills as "liberal," and Eastman Kodak and Exxon as "center-left."

CRC President Terrence Scanlon, calls it "inexplicable" that big business gives money to organizations with an "antibusiness" tilt. He uses the Children's Defense Fund (HN3208), as an example. Scanlon says they "have been pro-

El Consejo De Una Periodista Para Superar La Humildad Hispana

Por Carolyn Curiel

Es una época asombrosa para estar en la Casa Blanca, especialmente para una lati-

Puede sonar como artificial, pero la verdad es que yo sonaba cuando era niña trabajar para un presidente de los dije a nadie hasta que fuí adulta. Tenía pena de hacer-Parecía demasiado jugar por las reglas. grande, demasiado fuera de

Todo lo que puedo decir ahora es que me alegro de haberlo superado. Y a medida que adquiero más experiencia -- esa es una palabra mejor que "más vieja" -- quiero ayudar a otros a superarlo también ... esa sensación injustificada de falta de mérito que creo que es un pequeño secreto sucio entre demasiados latinos.

No lo nieguen. Sé que ustedes lo han sentido. Podrían estar en una reunión y piensan decir algo, pero creen que si valiera la pena ya alguna de las otras personas lo habría dicho. Están en una entrevista para un empleo y no dicen todo lo que hay sobre ustedes mismos. Les pasan por encima para un ascenso o un aumento de sueldo y no lo cuestionan.

Estoy aquí para decirselo: Ustedes son más que meritorios. Y voy a decirles el por qué.

Dentro de cada uno de nosotros, tenemos un relato de dos culturas. Y en una de ellas se nos enseñó a amar a la famil-Estados Unidos. Nunca se lo ia, a Dios, al país y a nuestra herencia. Se nos enseño a trabajar diligentemente y a

Pero no se nos enseñó a proalcance, y debo haberme sen- movernos a nosotros mismos tido demasiado falta de méri- de igual modo que se enseñó a otros. Y en la otra cultura, que es aquélla en que hacemos nuestras carreras, eso es una deficiencia terrible.

Empero, aún con esta desventaja, hemos tenido algunos éxitos grandes. Eso me recuerda de algo que se dijo acerca de Ginger Rogers: Ella hacía todo lo que Fred Astaire hacía, sólo que en retroceso y con tacones altos.

Como Ginger Rogers, ustedes no obtienen crédito tam-

Conozco la lucha. Me criaron en una familia méxicoamericana muy tradicionalista: Nueve personas y un sólo cuarto de baño. Eso me enseñó a tener paciencia. Mi madre hizo lo mejor que pudo para prepararme a ser una buena ama de casa -- ustedes saben,

Geniuses Can Come In Many Colors

By Rick Martinez

Only 24 hours after writer Sandra Cisneros was honored with one of the nation's most prestigious awards, the tribute was dismissed by a New York art critic who sniffed that the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation was simply being politically correct.

The selection of two Latinas -- Cisneros and fellow writer

Alma Guillermoprieto -among two dozen winners of "genius" awards was hailed by MacArthur Fellows Prodirector Catharine Stimpson as reflecting "a flowering of Latina culture in the United States in art and literature."

dio commentary, critic Hilton Kramer took issue with this year's selections, implying that Anglo males were overlooked.

Now we all know that critics are like carnival barkers, waiting in the wind to get to take a peek under the big top. Thus it would be just as easy to dismiss Kramer as someone with a lack of sophistication for words and ideas that originate from gawdawful places like Texas.

I'm not saying that Kramer had Cisneros, in particular, in his sights when he weighed in with his sniping at the MacArthur selections. However, had Kramer been on West Martin Street in San Antonio, where Cisneros lives, the day he made his comments, he no doubt would have gotten his butt kicked. Many Cisneros fans took his comments personally.

Kramer's commentary does, in a large sense, illustrate the growing wave of passiveaggressive anger being directed at Hispanics and other groups on many levels.

Whether the topic is diversity in the work place, affirmative action, or the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur genius awards, ethnics of color and women who achieve some level of success are all too often measured against an imaginary white male who must have been passed over for this non-white male person to have succeeded.

Thirty years ago, when Hispanic writers like the late Tomás Rivera of Texas began to emerge and tell their stories, often steeped in the migratory existence of the farm worker family, the fresh perspective was lauded with university book deals, small

awards and entry-level professorships.

contemporaries take the Histablishment who figure she siado ty contest of political correctness, no doubt displacing much more deserving nonethnic males who happens not to be the flavor of the day.

As we approach the millennium, what we are really seeing is the kind of class struggle that has been repeated throughout history.

Racial and ethnic minorities are inching their way up into bastions that a generation "I Love Lucy". But in a National Public Ra- ago were not open to them. the arts, politics, the classroom and the boardroom.

> This Cisneros criticism is yet another example of the fact that the world changes too fast for some.

> The lesson for Hispanics is not to forget the dynamics of this class struggle and to lend a hand to those in their respective fields who come after them. For instance, my organization, the National Assessions for 50 studentjournalists during our convention in El Paso this month.

day after winning her como una limosnera. \$225,000 MacArthur grant, she was back in the barrio lecturing to students at San Antonio's Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center.

This exercise on remembering your roots is exemplified in a line from Cisneros' work, the House on Mango Street: "You will always be Mango Street. You can't erase what you know. You can't forget who you are."

(Rick Martinez is a reporter at the San Antonio Express-News.)

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de la clase que hace tortillas qué niña y adulta joven estrotodos los días. Las mías siempre salían con la misma forma de los Estados Unidos. Claramente, eso era un presagio que yo no comprendía en aquel momento.

Mi madre lo veía como símbolo de su fracaso. "Si no puedes hacer tortillas", decía ella, "nunca encontrarás un esposo". Y ella tenía razón.

Cuando yo tenía escasamente seis años de edad, nos mudamos fuera del barrio, sólo a cinco millas pero a un teníamos miedo de articular. mundo de distancia. Las escuelas eran mejores. Los vecinos eran obreros, pero parecían ser más ricos. Los autos eran más nuevos. Algunas de las casas tenían un baño y medio, algo inusitado. La nuestra no los tenía. Odiaba a mis hermanos cuando empezaban a afeitarse. Eso significaba más tiempo en el cuarto de baño para ellos.

Eramos las únicas personas de caras morenas en la ciudad. Dentro de nuestras paredes, poco cambió de nuestra antigua vida. La vida tradicional continuó. Los cuadros de John F. Kennedy y del Papa tenían sus lugares de honor, cerca de los de mi tía que era monja y mi primo que era sacerdote. Se esperaba que yo ayudara a limpiar, cocinara y atendiera a mis hermanos. Cuando se me permitía comprar algo, tenía que dejarlo colgado en el ropero durante un espacio de tiempo respetable, de modo que cuando alguien preguntara: "¿Eso Now, as Cisneros and her es nuevo?" podía contestar honestamente, "¿Este trapo panic experience to the next viejo?" El decir que "Sí, es level, there are those in the es- nuevo" equivalía a ser demaorgullosa, must be the honoree in a beau- "presumida", como decía mi

> En el exterior era otra historia. Me sentía como si me hubiera convertido en otra persona cuando salía. No me gustaba eso, de modo que me refugiaba en la timidez. Algunos días el exterior era tan poco atractivo que me fingía enferma y me quedaba en casa para no ir a la escuela, leyendo y mirando los episodios de

Mi padre, un hombre muy Many people don't like it. We inteligente que carecía de will see the Cisneros scenario enseñanza formal, se aguzó repeated again and again as después de algún tiempo. Un Hispanics continue to excel in día me sacó de la casa vistiendo el uniforme de la escuela y chinelas y cerró la puerta con llave. Tuve que ir a la escuela. Ya había establecido una marca por los días que falté a clases en el quinto grado, pero todas mis calificaciones eran "Aes".

Al llegar a la escuela secundaria, todavía me sentía incómoda fuera de mi casa y dentro de mi piel. Estaba en el medio por ciento superior de sociation of Hispanic Jour- mi clase, pero los consejeros nalists, conducted training no veían la utilidad en dirigirme hacia una carrera, ni siquiera en sugerir que yo solicitara entrada en una universidad prestigiosa. Y yo no It was no surprise to those les pedí ayuda. Eso habría who know Cisneros that the significado el ser "pediche",

Cuando llegué a la universidad, encontré que podía escaparme hacia los deportes -- reportando, no practicándolos. Para una persona que siempre se sintió fuera de lugar, eso estaba perfecto. Yo era una mujer que cubría balompié y el baloncesto colegial en el decenio de 1970 -- se SUPONIA que yo pareciera estar fuera de lugar.

Hice muchos internados, en noticias y deportes, radio, televisión y periódicos. Fuí editora de deportes en la Universidad de Purdue. Para la época en que me gradué, ya era una reportera muy experimentada, pero todavía no era "presumida" ni "pediche". De modo que no me atreví a decir a nadie lo que yo sabía que podía hacer. Y en verdad que no pedí ayuda a nadie para obtener un empleo como periodista.

Ahora manifiesto estos antecedentes para demostrar no peada yo era, aunque era así.

Pero mi experiencia no es distinta que la de muchos latinos, aunque mi choque cultural podría haber comenzado a una edad menor.

Tenemos esto en común: Fuímos criados por personas buenas que nunca tuvieron que nadar con los tiburones. Tuvimos muy poco en el sentido de ejemplos y mentores profesionales. Perseguimos sueños menudo

Yo fuí especialmente lenta para aprender sobre mi carrera, pero con el tiempo hice lo que tenía que hacer para adentrarme en el periodismo por mi cuenta. Me llevó dos años y medio conseguir mi primer empleo, en la Prensa Unida Internacional, donde permanecí durante seis años. Entonces se me abrieron los ojos. Decidí que, si iba a pasar tantos trabajos, yo iba a ser tan selectiva como lo eran el-

Solicité empleo en el New York Times -- dos veces. Solicité en el Washington Post -tres veces.

Solicité en el Noticiero de la ABC -- más de media docena de veces.

Con el tiempo, los cansé a todos. Me alimentaba la persistencia, la determinación y la obstinación sencillamente. Parafraseando a Groucho Marx: Sólo quería ser miembro de una asociación que no quisiera tenerme como tal.

Dejé de mantener mis sueños dentro de mí. En medio de uno de mis peores empleos, trabajando en el escritorio de corrección tarde en la noche, bajé la guardia y le dije a un amigo y compañero de trabajo que yo pensaba que ser redactora de discursos para un presidente podría ser muy bueno, si sólo un demócrata pudiera salir electo. Eso fué en 1986.

Casi siete años después ese amigo, sin que yo lo supiera, pasó la voz a la persona que buscaba talento para la Casa Blanca de Clinton.

Cientos de personas solicitaron la plaza que yo tengo. Fuí escogida de entre un grupo más pequeño de dos docenas de personas a quienes se les pidió que redactaran un discurso de muestra. Nuestros trabajos fueron numerados y juzgados por la capacidad para redactar. Fué el trámite de selección más equitativo que yo haya encontrado alguna vez. Pero lo que finalmente selló el destino fué la suerte.

El día en que comparecí para mi entrevista en la Casa Blanca, todavía no estaba convencida de que me contratarían -- ésa era la latina en mí -- de modo que no mencioné mi entrevista para empleo a mi jefe en aquella época, Ted Koppel, lo cual fué infortunado, porque me tropecé de manos a boca con él en la puerta de la Casa Blanca.

Pero todo salió bien. El me animó y me dió una recomendación en el lugar. Ellos tuvieron que contratarme.

Así fué como me abrí paso hasta la Casa Blanca. Compartí mi sueño con alguien, trabajé duro en mis credenciales, siempre hice el mejor trabajo que pude, asumí algunos riesgos y me moví hacia delante cuando necesité hacerlo. Y tuve la ayuda de un presidente que es de mente abierta y comprometido a obtener el mejor personal, sin perjuicio de la raza, el color o el género.

Así es como yo lo veo. Como hispanos, compartimos culturas que se enfrentan como olas serenas del océano y compartimos un idioma de gran belleza. Ahora es hora de aprender a hablar en otro idioma. Necesitamos llegar a ser trilingues.

He llegado a dominar el tercer idioma, y ustedes pueden hacerlo también. Lo he

Continua Pagina 6



Sittin' Here Thinkin'

Planes, Trains and Automobiles

By Ira Cutler

The way of things has always been that economies change, technology advances, some jobs disappear, and others are created. Historically the very big changes, the massive shifts like the agricultural or industrial revolutions, had an impact far beyond how people earned their livings -- they changed the very nature of the society and the culture of the time.

Not too long ago this country was made up of people who worked on family farms, on factory assembly lines, or in small stores. These jobs still exist, albeit in fewer numbers, but the business places have changed dramatically. Individual farms have given way to giant agri-business operations, factories have gone overseas or become high tech places run by a handful of humans, robots and self directing machines, and stores have become mega-businesses that take up whole blocks and sell everything you need under one

We can see how these changes impact on our whole lives. Family farmers lived where they worked and had a relationship with their families that had work at the center. The family was an economic unit. For wage earners work was quite apart from family; they went away from home to work and came home with their pay. Factory workers had to leave their rural homes to find work and cities were created because factories needed places nearby for their workers to live. How we earn our living is not just about our occupations, it is about our relationships with each other, with our families, and with our society.

A year ago my business partner and I joined a rapidly growing occupational class. We are self-employed consultants who work out of our homes, frequently traveling for our living, and dependent on a whole new technology of faxes and email and voice-mail as essential tools. Remarkably, some or all of this description now fits millions of people. Popular new magazines have been created and devoted entirely to frequent flying, how to get the best out of a home office, and how to manage and survive in a small business. Magazines are always quick to say that something new represents a revolution and this time they may be right -- this is part of an emerging new economic model.

Personally, I find there is a lot to like about an employment style that features working at home and traveling, and a lot that is awful as well. On the up side it is possible some days to make your living without ever having to put on your shoes -- I am doing that today. I greatly value the independence that self employment brings: the excitement of personal success, the risk of failure that spices it up, and the sense of control that ownership brings. Perhaps what I treasure most is the ability to minimize organizational garbage and the absence of organizational constraint. I like being my own boss and I think I will be for the rest of my working life.

I recognize that much of what I consider advantageous is seen by others as the downside: uncertainty, isolation, pressure. But for me the true downside is the physical and emotional strain that comes from travel. The worst of it is the getting there. The waiting on line, the uncertainty of catching the flight, the awful seats and stale air, the bad food, the noise, the sterile hotel rooms, and the very long days add up to a pervasive fatigue that eventually has to be reckoned with. Eventually you need some time on the ground to unwind and catch up -- there is, I think, something inherently unnatural and unhealthy about being that high up that frequently and for such extended periods of time.

Sometimes I get to travel by train, primarily to Philadelphia or Boston. This is a very different experience: more comfortable, free to move about, more civil, and producing far less stress. Unfortunately, as a nation we have abandoned the railroads as a means of travel and even as a way of moving freight. Trains make economic and environmental sense but the political decisions have long since been made to support trucks and highways rather than rails. The railway beds are in disrepair, the schedules keep shrinking, and very little is being spent on new technology like bullet trains while meanwhile new airplanes come off the line every day, and the highways receive constant taxpayer sup-

Automobile travel, too, seems more and more to be out of control. I do not understand why certain highways are under permanent construction, why it makes sense to stop millions of people a day to get them to pay tolls on bridges that were paid off decades ago, why it should take so long and be so hard to get to relatively nearby places. I see the glazed eyes of the daily commuters and I am glad of my home office and even of my frequent flying. It is a shame.

The question is this: if millions of us are traveling for our living, if this is a trend that is part of a new economic model, why is so little being done to make working this way less

I realize that it is no longer in fashion to suggest that the society, as represented by its government, might help to guide a social change or act to reduce its negative impacts. This is social engineering which, we are told, always fails. But we know that human beings have moved from being nomads to farmers to city dwellers to suburban commuters and now on to this new thing of working at home or traveling or both. We know that big social prices have been paid in the other economic and social shifts -- unplanned city growth produced health and social devastation for many, women going to work outside the home had child care and family life consequences for which we were and remain unprepared, and each of these changes strained us in new and different and unpredictable ways.

So I wonder if this service economy, growth of entrepeneurship, working at home, traveling office thing is going to just unfold willy nilly as well. We have more people traveling, for pleasure as well as business, yet we build no new airports. We have real health issues we ought to face if millions of us are going to travel for our living. We are building homes pretty much like we always built them although increasingly the home and the workplace are becoming one. We already have a revolution going on in the structure of our families -- what does working at home add to that pic-

These are issues that require a horizon past this fiscal year and past this political term. So I do not think that we can look to business or government to make our economic transition rational or comfortable. I do not know where else to look and so I guess we will just get what we get. Again.

Ira Cutler, says he's seeking a semi-legitimate outlet for thoughts and ideas too irreverant, too iconoclastic, or just too nasty for polite, serious, self-important company. He promises us a Monday column most weeks.

News Briefs

moting a Canadian-style health system" but still get money from big health insurance companies, which would cease to exist in such a system.

The CRC puts charities in eight categories, from "radical

left" to "conservative." Examples include:

The American Cancer Society is called "liberal" because, Scanlon said, 'very little of its money goes into research and lots goes into ad campaigns and (fighting) smoking, that kind of thing."

The nonprofit Center for Community Change, which devotes most of its money for self-help projects for the poor, is rated "left" on the grounds that it advocates bigger government and higher taxes, a charge rejected by executive director Pablo Eisenberg.

The CRC, has been working for eight years, to get the biggest companies in America to change their giving habits and to stop supporting groups "committed to expanding the welfare state." Examples include:

Intel, the California computer component company, which corporately and through its foundation gave out \$11,158,000 in 1992, was rated "left" on the basis of a single gift to an advocacy group - \$6,000 to the NAACP.

Wall Street's J.P. Morgan & Co., was "liberal," partly because of a \$45,000 gift to the Children's Defense Fund.

Exxon Corp., rated "center-left," gave away \$41.3 million in 1992, including \$120,000 to the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, \$50,000 to Resources for the Future and \$25,000 to the Children's Defense Fund.

Recently, House Majority Leader Dick Armey (R-TX) wrote in the letter, which was mailed by the CRC, that through charitable giving, "big business is firmly behind the welfare state." The letter accompanied CRC's eighth annual edition of a booklet rating the charitable habits of companies on Forbes magazine's list of the 250 largest corporations.

Armey has conceded that he infringed on a House rule when he used his congressional letterhead to write to CEOs about their companies' donation patterns. An ethics complaint was dropped after he promised the House ethics committee there would be no further improper uses of his office stationery.

The CRC approach appears to be failing by their own calculations. In 1990 "antibusiness" groups got \$2.09 in corporate charity for every \$1 given to "probusiness" groups, such as the Heritage Foundation. By 1992, the latest year for which figures were available, \$3.42 went to "antibusiness" groups for every \$1 for "probusiness" groups.

GOP Reexamining Food Stamps

Reuters reports that Senate Republicans are reexamining the possibility of giving states control over the Food Stamp program.

The Senate Agriculture Committee voted to cut \$19 billion from Food Stamps, but keep it a federal program of guaranteed aid. Some Republicans want to scrap that plan and give states responsibility to administer Food Stamps by giving them the money directly through block grants. Farm-state Republicans want to cut more from the program to protect subsidies for crops like wheat and cotton.

Republican governors want control of Food Stamps. President Clinton has threatened to veto any welfare reform bill that includes a Food Stamps block grant.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole has postponed a vote until at least mid-July as lawmakers try to work out compromises on issues ranging from the bill's funding formula to efforts to combat illegitimacy.

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that includes a Food Stamps block grant. Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole has postponed a vote until at least mid-July as lawmakers try to work out compromises on issues ranging from the bill's funding formula to efforts

to combat illegitimacy. Medicare Studies and

The Washington Post reports a study conducted by Laurence C. Baker of Stanford University, estimated that Medicare could save \$4 billion a year for each 10 percent of its beneficiaries who shift to health maintenance organizations. The study was released by the National Institute for Health Care Management, a research group whose board consists mainly of Blue Cross and Blue Shield officials.

Viewpoints

The Associated Press reports that Health Care Financing Administration officials said that Medicare recipients could pay lower monthly premiums for their health insurance next year. They now pay \$46.10 a month for the Part B coverage that helps pay for doctor bills, lab tests and other out-of-hospital charges. The monthly premium will drop to an estimated \$43.70 in January 1996 unless Congress inter-

The plan is set up so the premium set each January is based on the experience of the previous year and is calculated to maintain a 25 percent co-pay for individuals. The HCFA said that the formula would translate to a \$43.70 monthly premium next year - or a savings of \$2.40 a month. It would be the first time in the 30-year history of Medicare that the premiums have gone down.

venes.

Republicans are trying to save \$283 billion from Medicare over the next seven years, and President Clinton suggested saving \$124 billion. This would require beneficiaries to pay more than 25 percent of the Part B premium.

... Y hablando de Seguros

Las cantidades deducibles nor-

malemente son por miembro de fa-

milia con un límite familiar. Esto

quiere decir, por ejemplo, en su caso

el dedudible es de \$300 por miembro

con un límite de \$900 por familia o

una vez que tres miembros de la fa-

milia han pagado el deducible todos

los gastos médicos y hospitalarios

adicionales durante el año fiscal del

plan, ustedes tendrán que pagar úni-

camente el co-pago o 20% de la

se hospitalizó con una cuenta total de

\$3000. Los primeros \$300 son de-

ducibles y usted paga 100%. El re-

stante \$2,700 usted paga únicamente

\$540 o 20% de \$2,700. Usted pagará

un total de \$840 (\$300 son dedu-

cibles y \$540 de co-pago) por los

cuidados de su señora. Esto repre-

sentan los primeros \$300 del dedu-

cible. Dos miembros de su familia

tendrán que incurrir y pagar en forma

individual cuentas por gastos médi-

cos de \$300 cada uno hasta que

llegue a agotar el límite del deduc-

seguros no pagó los \$135 de la

cuenta del doctor de su hija. Su hija

todavía tiene que incurrir otros \$185

para llegar al límite de \$300. Otro

miembro de su familia tiene que lle-

gar a \$300 durante este año para ag-

zación es un seguro para gastos

se absorben por los deducibles.

médicos mayores.

En general, el seguro de indemni-

Exámenes de rutina típicamente

otar el deducible familiar de \$900.

Es por esto que la compañía de

Los \$300 que usted pagó repre-

senta el 28% del total.

En su caso específico, su señora

cuenta total.

Este año decidi tomar el seguro de gastos médicos mayores que me ofrece la empresa. Mi señora fue hospitalizada y su cuenta total llegó a \$3,000. Mi hija fue al doctor por una visita que me costó \$135. Me acaba de llegar un aviso de la oficina del doctor de mi hija informándome que el seguro no les pagó porque no se ha cubierto el deducible. Yo recuerdo que cuando me informaron en la oficina acerca del seguro me dijeron que el deducible era de \$900 por familia. ¿Si mi esposa ya pagó más de 4900 porqué no pagan la cuenta del doctor de mi hija?

De acuerdo a la descripción que usted me ha dado de su seguro de gastos médicos mayores, su seguro es el llamado seguro de indemnidad. Típicamente este tipo de seguro le permite escoger el doctor y hospital de su gusto a diferencia de otros planes de seguro como los llamados HMO y PPO.

Cada póliza varía pero en general los planes de seguros de indemnidad o planes abiertos de gastos médicos mayores, contienen los llamados deducibles y co-pagos- El co-pago es el requerimiento de que usted, el derechohabiente, tiene que pagar el 20% del total de la cuenta. Los deducibles son las cantidades mínimas que usted tiene que pagar completamente o el 100%.-Después de haber pagado el decuble, usted únicamente paga el 20% de co-pago.

Census Data Shows Health Insurance Problems Worsends

WASHINGTON (Reuter) -While the nation began its debate on health insurance, more people spent longer chunks of time without coverage, according to new census

1991-92, the median length of time that a person lacked insurance was six months. But during a 32month period from February 1991 to September 1993, that rose to 7.1 months.

Moreover, 9 million people were uninsured for the entire 32-month period. Seventeen million were uninsured for all of 1991, and that figure rose to 18 million in 1992.

President Clinton in 1993-94 pushed for a national health insurance program to cover the roughly 39 million uninsured Americans. The initiative failed for numerous reasons, but the number of uninsured people kept rising.

The census data found that young people, age 18 to 24, were the most likely to go for at least one month without health insurance.

More women than men had insurance, but census experts said that is partly because there are more women over age 65, the age at which everyone is eligible for Medicare.

High school graduates were more likely to have no coverage than people who attended at least some college.

Hispanics had the highest uninsurance rate -- 50 percent -- while blacks had a 36 percent rate, and non-Hispanic whites 22 percent.

Employed people naturally had a higher rate of coverage, but having a job was not a guarantee of getting insurance. At least 13 percent of the people employed for the entire 32-month period experienced at least some intervals without health coverage.

La Salud al Jubilarse

Por: Dr. Pedro Nosnik

El doctor Nosnik es un médico neurólogo miembro de la Red Médica Hispana.

En nuestra sociedad moderna uno de los cambios de vida más drásticos es el momento en que decidimos, o más bien la sociedad decide por nosotros, el jubilarnos.

Durante las diferentes etapas de nuestra vida de infancia a juventud a adolescencia a la etapa de adulto, los cambios son graduales. La primera semana en la escuela mamá se queda con el pequeño en el kinder. La graduación de secundaria a la preparatoria nos prepara para una rutina más independiente y responsable. Los novios pasan por una etapa de cortejo imaginándosecómo será la rutina de casados. Y así, la escalera continua de la vida nos obliga a subir escalón por escalón.

En el caso de la etapa de júbilo o retiro de la fuerza laboral, el cambio es drástico y en muchos casos sin haber planeado debidamente las consecuencias materiales e intelectuales que trae este cambio. El último viernes de nuestra vida en la empresa, el supervisor nos entrega una placa conmemorativa deseándole mucha suerte en la nueva etapa del jubilado.

Cuando hacemos planes y nos preparamos debidamente para la etapa del retiro, típicamente nos enfocamos en los aspectos materiales de la vida como jubilado: Ahorros, venta de la casa, mudanza a un apartamento más pequeño. El aspecto económico es vital durante la fase de retiro. Sin embargo otro aspecto muy importante para poder disfrutar de esta nueva etapa de nuestra vida es una buena salud.

Es muy importante el reconocer los cambios en nuestra rutina diaria durante la nueva etapa del retiro. Asimismo es muy importante el cambiar nuestros hábitos para adaptarnos a esta nueva etapa manteniendo o incrementando nuestra salud. Por ejemplo, después de muchos años de levantarse temprano en la mañana, vestirse, tomar la primera taza de café y caminar 45 minutos a la tienda para recoger el periódico. Después de otros 45 minutos de caminata sana, una plática sabrosa con los vecinos en la tienda, uno está listo para gozar del periódico como nunca lo habíamos gozado. Y además, ya pusimos 90 minutos de ejercicio sin ni siquiera haberlo pen-

Para gozar la llamada "tercera edad" con buena salud es importante: comer bien, ejercicio y mantener un estado anímico relaiado.

No es dificil el adaptar la rutina incorporando una buena dieta, nutrición, ejercicio diario y ejercicios de relajamiento. Somos animales de hábito y tenemos la tendencia de no cambiar hábitos, sean malos o buenos. De hecho, el no mantener una rutina sana es más difícil, aburrida y en muchos casos angustiante.

os beneficios de dos hospitales de primera con todas las comodidades de casa.

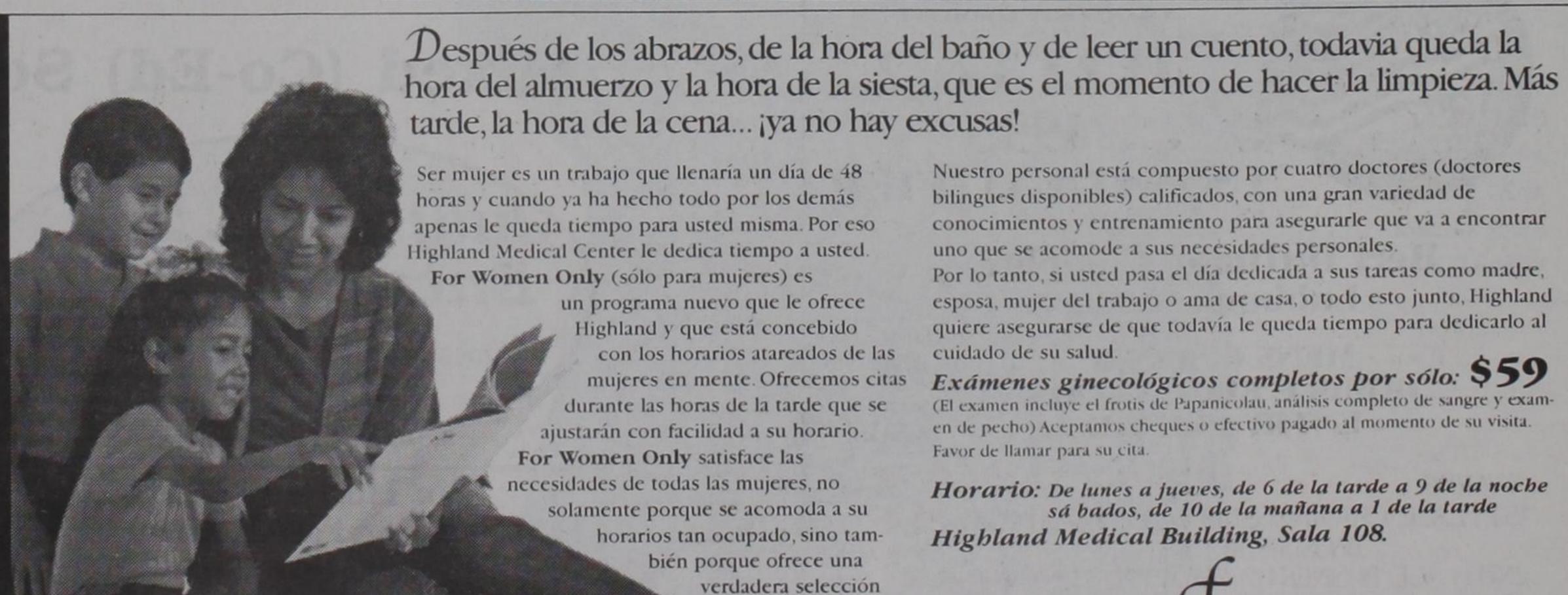


Para algunos pacientes, el camino a la recuperación comienza en casa. Esta es la razón por la cual el programa HomeHealth Preferred del University Medical Center y St. Mary Hospital le traen la atención de un hospital al cálido y conocido entorno hogareño. En relación constante con su médico, le ofrecemos servicios médicos económicos, ya sea que necesite un poco de atención en casa, o ya sea que recién haya salido del hospital. Cuente con un equipo de profesionales de la salud altamente calificado que le ofrece la atención de un hospital... ien casa!

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Sports-Deportes

White House Criticises Stawberry deal with

Yankees WASHINGTON (Reuter) -White House drug czar Lee Brown Tuesday criticized the New York Yankees' decision to sign outfielder Darryl Strawberry, who is currently serving a drug suspension ley. and under house arrest for in- Tyson fights the unknown come tax evasion.

The Yankees have struck out by signing Darryl Strawberry. They are sending the worst possible message to the youth of America, that if you use drugs you can be rewarded with big money in big-time sports," the White House national drug policy director said in a statement.

Brown said he would ask for a meeting with Acting Commissioner Bud Selig, Yankees owner George Steinbrenner and the players' union to discuss the situation and "to assure that in the future Major League Baseball does not engage in prompt re-signing of drug abusers."

"It is no wonder that kids may think that star athletes are into drugs and that there are no real penalties," Brown said. "This isn't just fun and games. People die from drug abuse," he said.

The 33-year-old Strawberry is not eligible to play for a major league team until his suspension from baseball ends on June 24. He was suspended from baseball on Feb. 6 for 60 days after testing positive for cocaine.

Super Middleweight Champion

PURE SKILL

HEER WILL

GET BURNED!

Tyson Says He is Taking McNeely Seriously

NEW YORK (Reuter) -Mike Tyson says he lost his heavyweight championship to underdog James "Buster "Douglas five years ago because of overconfidence, but promises it won't happen again against Peter McNee-

McNeeley, whose record of 36-1 has come mostly against local fighters from his hometown of Boston, on Aug. 19 in Las Vegas in his return to the ring after three years in prison on a rape conviction.

"I take him very seriously, don't underestimate anybody," Tyson said at a news conference Tuesday.

"I did that before and I lost the title because of it," Tyson said, referring to his shocking ninth-round knockout by Douglas in Tokyo on Feb. 11,

It will be Tyson's first fight since his release from an Indiana prison in March, and his first since outpointing Donovan Ruddock in 1991.

Nearly 14,000 seats are already sold for the McNeeley bout at the 17,000-seat MGM Grand arena, according to promoter Don King.

"I look forward to the figh and I look forward to putting on a good show," Tyson said, who was very low-key throughout the news conver-

It was left to McNeeley to inject some brash promotion into the proceedings.

"I'm coming to win this fight," McNeeley said. "I'm going to come blowing into Vegas looking for a knockout in three rounds."

That announcement notwithstanding, King has his own plans for the exchampion and it includes the two heavyweight champions he also promotes.

According to King, Tyson will next fight either World Boxing Council champion Oliver McCall or World Boxing Association champion Bruce Seldon.

McCall defends his crown July 22 in London against Frank Bruno of Britain while Seldon makes his first defense against fellow American Joe Hipp on the Tyson undercard.

Tyson, though, would not look past McNeeley.

"I'm not in the position to give anybody anything. I'm just looking for shots at people," he said. "I'm just happy that Mr. McNeeley is giving me a shot."

Softball Phone Line 747-7000 ext. 3475 Journalist from Page 2

came to realize that the ambition and self-esteem that had been struggling to spring from me -- they weren't demons, they were a gift.

There are a lot of young Latinos right now who face these same doubts that have bedeviled many of us. But they don't understand that they can overcome them. They need help, especially from Latinos like you.

I would ask that as you climb up the hill, be confident and strong, and be glad if you see an (ital) hermana (unital) or (ital) hermano (unital) beside you, and put out your hand for the person behind you. Because when you help another up the hill, you get closer to the top, too.

We who were not mentored need to become the mentors. We who did not promote ourselves need to promote others. The (ital) fronteras (unital) may have been breached, but the (ital) cielos (unital) remain. The next generation in the newsroom needs tall shoulders to stand on so they can break through, and you must provide them.

No, it won't be easy. Many of you are the Latino beachhead at your news organizations. You've done something important. And now it's time for the next step. Latinos must go from the beachhead to the masthead; from the editing

Bulls Fined \$100,000 for Jordan Violation

NEW YORK (Reuter) - The National Basketball Association Wednesday fined the Chicago Bulls \$100,000 for failure to comply with league uniform regulations during the 1995 playoffs by allowing Michael Jordan to change his number.

Jordan switched from his new number 45, which he had been wearing since rejoining the Bulls after aborting his fledgling baseball career, to his old retired number 23 during Chicago's playoff series against the Orlando Magic.

The Bulls previously were fined \$25,000 for the first incident May 10 when Jordan switched his number. The \$100,000 fine imposed Wednesday was for subsequent violations.

Earlier, Jordan also was fined \$5,000 for wearing nonconforming shoes. He wore primarily white sneakers while the rest of the Bulls wore primarily black sneakers. NBA rules stipulate that players must wear the same color sneakers as their team-

room to the anchor chair; from the beat in the barrios -as important as those are -- to covering the White House, if that's what you want to do.

The younger generation needs role models. Seek out these kids before they reach junior high; tell them that staying in school is worth it. Teach them the savvyness you wish you had as a child. They will look up to you; you will be everyday heroes.

Celebrate that and celebrate other Latino heroes. They are out there. I have been privileged since I have been at the White House to meet many of them. They aren't written about in your newspapers, but they should be. They aren't likely to be a Person of the Week on ABC News, but they should be.

I want each of you to get a big head. Become (ital) presumida (unital). And in that spirit let me tell you that these clothes are new and I am good at what I do... damn good.

Now try that. It'll sound natural after awhile. And when it does, share your high opinion of yourself -- with your boss.

And next year, we'll have new milestones to celebrate, new fronteras that have been obliterated. And cielos that have been shattered. That's my dream, and I'm not afraid to say it, because that's the first step to making it come

The Softball FANATIC

by Mike "M&M" Medrano

Orale Softball fans. The weather is hot, hot, hot. And you can bet it hot out there on the ball fields. It's M&M again, the softball fanatic talking at you directly from Billy's Auto Sales on 19th and Q. We had lots of calls asking about the Big Menudazo this week. Even got a call from Big D. More about the Menudazo later in this column.

Can you believe that there were no tournaments this past weekend. I guess all the mamas would let ole papa play since it was his day. Ha, I's a poet and didn't know it.

The Crickets are just as hot as the weather as they lead in the Texas Louisiana League in the first half with a 19-12 record. But Tuesday wasn't a good day for the crickets since they lost to the Big Horns 6 to 4. Not surprising. How can you expect a Cricket to beat a Big Horn. Ha! Well maybe we can talk Budweiser into making a comercial featuring a Crickimagine et like the bullfrog one. Can you Chrip...chrip...chrip.

A new tournament to report on that we didn't last week is the Sacre Heart Church tournament in Plainview to be held on July 7, 8, and 9 at the Running Water Draw complex. Sounds exciting, doesn't it? Call Joe at 296-0477 for information and entry. Other tournaments as reported last week include the Hispanic Chamber's First annual Independence Day tournament for Class D teams at Burl Huffman. Prizes include team throphies for 1st through 3rd, travel bags and T-Shirts for first and T-Shirts for 2nd and 3rd. Call Robert at 763-5059 or J.R. at 792-2660 to enter. Entry fee is \$110.

Peter's next tournament is also on July 8th and 9th at Burl Huffman for Men's class B/C, D, E mens teams and Co-ed teams. Call Peter at 763-6707 to enter.

Let's talk again about THE BIG ONE! El Menudazo. Like I said teams are calling in from Big D, New Mexico, Amarillo, Midland and Snyder. But not to worry that these teams will be placed in their respective division. We don't do like others and let big teams play against teams not in their divison. The Menudazo will be held this year at Burl Huffman, MacKenzie and Mose Hood parks. It's expected that more than 100 teams will come in to compete. And be sure that there will be more that 100 teams since the Mendudazo will be both a Hispanic State Qualifier and a USSSA qualifier. The fun starts July 21st with receptions and parties for the teams and going through the 23rd. Divisions will include an open division with no limit, yes I said NO LIMIT HOMERUNS, There will also be a competitive division with 3 homeruns and a recreational division with no home runs for men. There will also be recreational divisions for both women and co-ed. For those teams that enter by July 14th, they can get their rooms for the discount price of \$58 at Lubbock's Best Western Regency. That pretty cheap for a hotel with jacuzzi, work out room and an indoor pool. Call 763-3841 today for more information on El Menudazo which will include all kinds of other tournaments plus a Music festival.

That's all for this week. See you again next week and for sure I see you at the ball park. Take me out to the Ball Game!

Miller Lite SOFTBALL

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Buffalo Springs Lake

One Journalist's Advice On Overcoming Hispanic Humility

By Carolyn Curiel

for a Latina.

of reach, and I must have felt too unworthy.

All I can say now is, I'm glad I got over it. And as I get more experienced -- that's a better word than "old" -- I too...that unwarranted feeling of unworthiness that I think is a dirty little secret among too many Latinos.

felt it. You might be in a meetng and you think of saying lomething, but you think if it were worthwhile, one of the other people would have said it. You're in a job interview don't question it.

more than worthy. And I'm their places of honor, next to going to tell you why.

tale of two cultures. And in help clean, cook and wait on one of them, we were taught to my brothers. When I was allove family, God, country and lowed to buy something new, I our heritage. We were taught had to let it hang in the closet to work hard and play by the for a respectable period of rules. But we weren't taught to time, so when someone asked, promote ourselves the way that is that new? I could answer the others were. And in the very truthfully, "This old other culture, the one we make thing?" To say "Yes, it's our careers in, that's a terri- new" was being too proud, ble deficiency.

Yet, even with this disad- mother would say. vantage, we have had some me of something said about person when I went outside. I heels.

credit.

Mexican-American It's an amazing time to be at hold: nine people, one baththe White House, especially room. It taught me patience. My mother did her darnedest It may sound contrived, but to prepare me to be a good the truth is, I dreamed as a housewife -- you know, the child of working for an kind who makes tortillas eve-American President. I just ry day. Mine always came out never told anybody until I was shaped like the United States. an adult. I was embarrassed Clearly, it was an omen that I to. It seemed too grand, too out did not understand at the time. My mother saw it as a symbol of her failure. "If you can't make tortillas," she said, "you'll never find a husband." And she was right.

When I was barely 6 years want to help others get over it, old, we moved out of the barrio, just five miles and a world away. The schools were better. The neighbors were blue-collar, but seemed rich-Don't deny it. I know you've er. Cars were newer. Some of the houses had a bath and a half, unheard of. Ours didn't. I hated my brothers when they started shaving. It meant more bathroom time for them.

We were the only brown facand you sell yourself short. es in town. Inside our walls, You're passed over for a pro- little changed from our old motion or a raise and you life. The traditional life went on. The pictures of John F. I'm here to tell you: You're Kennedy and the Pope had my aunt the nun and my cous-Inside each of us, we hold a in the priest. I was expected to (ital) presumida (unital), my

Outside was another story. I great successes. It reminds felt I had to become another Ginger Rogers: She did didn't like that, so I retreated everything Fred Astaire did, into shyness. Some days the only backwards and in high outside was so unappealing that I faked being ill and Like Ginger, you don't get stayed home from school, reading and watching "I Love I know the struggle. I was Lucy." My father, a very raised in a very traditional smart man without a formal

education, got wise after a while. One day he tossed me out of the house in my school uniform and slippers and locked the door. I had to go to school. I had already set a record for days missed in the fifth grade, but I was getting straight A's.

By high school, I was still uncomfortable outside my house and inside my skin. I was in the top one-half percent of my class, but counselors saw no point in directing me to a career or even suggesting I apply to a prestigious univerbeing (ital) pediche (unital), times. like a beggar.

I could escape in sports -- reporting, not doing. For a person who always felt out of place, it was perfect. I was a woman reporting college football and basketball in the '70s ber. -- I was SUPPOSED to look out of place.

I did many internships, in news and sports, radio, television and newspapers. I was the Purdue University sports editor. By the time I graduated, I was a very experienced (ital) presumida (unital) or (ital) pediche (unital). So I didn't dare tell anybody what I knew I could do. And I certainly didn't ask anybody's help in getting a job as a journalist.

Now, I give this background to demonstrate not what a screwed up child and young adult I was, though there is that.

But my experience is not unlike that of many Latinos, although my culture shock might have started at a younger age. We have this in common: We were brought up by good people who never had to had very little in the way of professional role models and

that often we were afraid to articulate.

I was an especially slow learner about my career, but eventually, I did what I had to do to get into journalism on my own. It took me two and a half years to get my first job, at United Press International, where I stayed six years. Then I wised up. I decided if it was going to be this tough, I was going to be as selective as they were.

I applied to The New York Times -- twice. I applied to the Washington Post -- three sity. And I didn't ask for their times. I applied to ABC News help. That would have been - more than a half-dozen

Eventually, I wore them all When I got to college, I found down. I was fueled by persistence, determination and just plain obstinateness. To paraphrase Groucho Marx: I only wanted to belong to a club that wouldn't have me as a mem-

I stopped keeping my dreams to myself. In the middle of one of my worst jobs, working a late-night copy desk, I let my guard down and told a friend and co-worker that I thought being a speech writer for a President might be very cool, reporter, but I was still not if only a Democrat could get elected. That was in 1986.

> Almost seven years later, that friend, unknown to me, passed that word along to the person doing the talent search for the Clinton White House.

Hundreds of people applied for the job I have. I was chosen from a smaller group of about two dozen people who were asked to write a sample speech. Our entries were numbered and judged on writing ability. It was the fairest hiring process I have ever encountered. But what finally sealed the deal was fate.

On the day I appeared for my interview at the White House, swim with the sharks. We I still remained unconvinced that I would be hired -- that was the Latina in me -- so I mentors. We chased dreams didn't mention my job inter-

view to my boss at the time, Ted Koppel, which was unfortunate, because I ran smack into him at the White House

But it turned out fine. He encouraged me and threw in an on-the-spot recommendation. They had to hire me.

That's how I found my way to the White House. I shared my dream with someone, worked hard on my credentials, I always did the best job I could, I took some risks and I moved on when I needed to. And I had the help of a President who has open-minded and committed to getting the best people, regardless of race, color or gender.

This is the way I see it. As Hispanics, we share cultures that lap one against the other like serene waves of the ocean and we share a language of great beauty. Now it's time to learn to talk another talk. We need to become tri-lingual.

I've mastered the third languages, and you can, too. I've used it to communicate like a British-born American journalist -- Koppel. Now I try to capture and convey the thinking of a Southern white male -- the President.

Their experiences are pretty foreign to mine. Heck, they're foreign to each other. So there's a challenge. But I would venture to say that it hasn't been too much of a stretch: Like you, I've had to anticipate and analyze the thinking of people very different from myself my whole professional life. These are people who decided whether I would be hired, what hours would work, what responsibility I would allowed, whether I would be promoted or get a raise.

But I've found that being able to imagine how another person is thinking can lead to heightened communication -when it's a two-way street.

I remember when I crossed a

threshold with Koppel. It was the first time we worked together. I was struggling to get a phrase just right when I realized he was looking over my shoulder, his arms crossed in judgment over his

My knees were butter, and if I could have blushed, I'm sure I would have. But I forced myself to turn from my screen so I was only semi-facing him, and I said, "Be brutal. I can take it."

"Carolyn," he said, "when you get to know me, you'll realize you don't have to encourage me to be brutal."

In truth, I probably could not have taken it very well if he told me at that moment that I was a hack. And, at that moment, he wasn't about to be brutal.

Each of us could see that; he saw my bravado, and I saw

And we understood each oth-

My moment with Bill Clinton came years later, while I was at The New York Times. He was Governor Clinton then, just-declared candidate, coming to have his measure taken by Times editors. I was working in the Week in Review, and my boss there, a wonderful man named Dan Lewis, suggested I attend the session.

When I walked into the room, a line of Times editors was standing along one long side of a conference table. The governor was opposite them. I walked in -- immediately adding diversity to the room, I should note -- but I must have looked uncomfortable. Without missing a beat, the governor looked at me and said: "Come sit by me. Nobody is sitting by me." And he pulled out a chair.

With that small gesture, Bill Clinton widened a circle to include me, something he would do again.

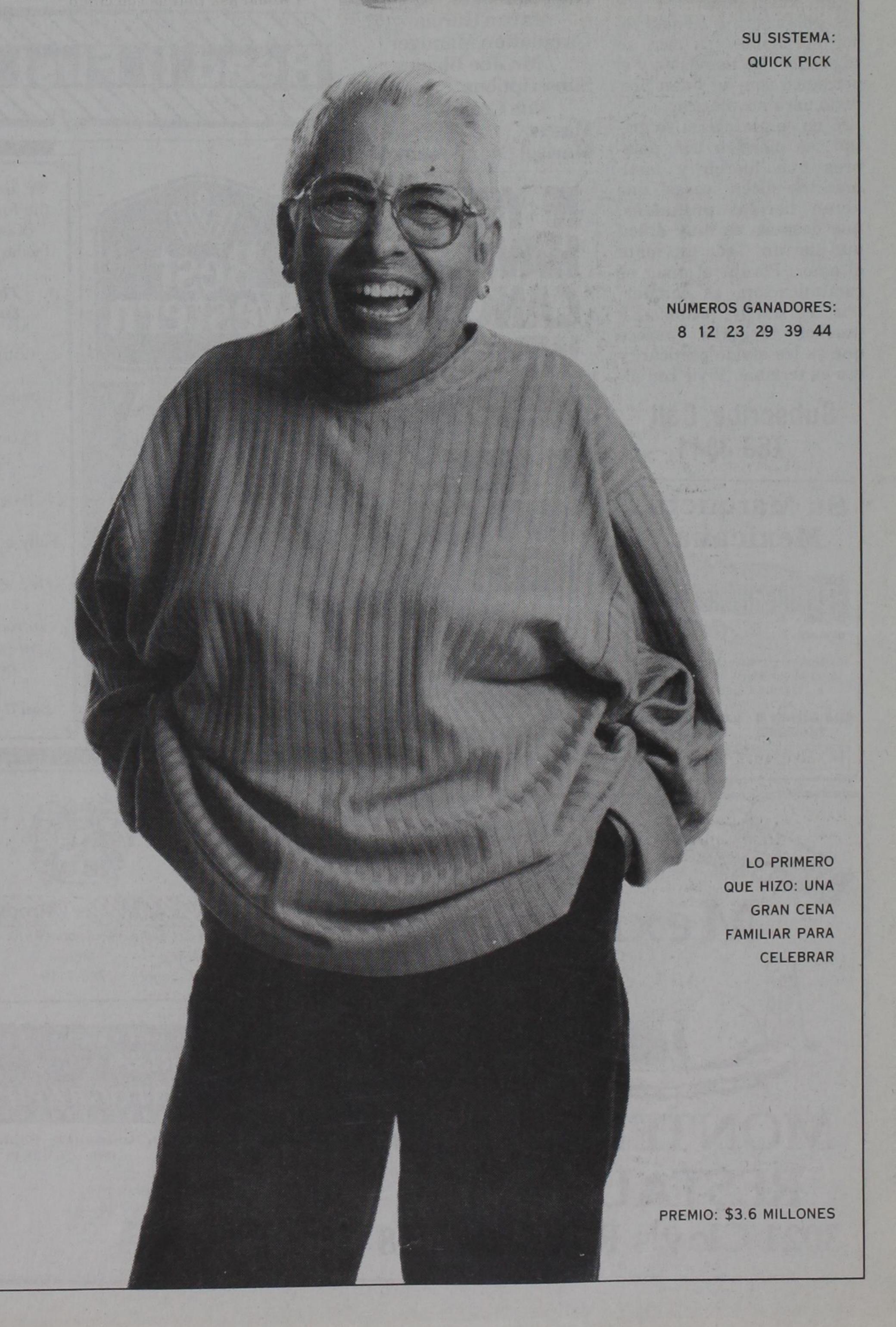
As these chapters unfolded in my life, I released some of the doubt and the humility I had so long harbored. And I

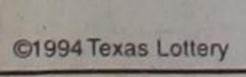
Continued Page 6

GENEVIVE MATA PENSÓ QUE ESTABA SOÑANDO HASTA QUE GASTÓ EL PRIMER DÓLAR.

CUANDO GENEVIVE MATA GANÓ LOTTO TEXAS, TODO PARECÍA UN SUEÑO. PERO DESPUÉS DE HABER REMODELADO SU COCINA Y PODER HACER LOS PLATILLOS FAVORITOS DE SU FAMILIA MÁS SEGUIDO, GENEVIVE SE HA CONVENCIDO DE QUE ESTÁ VIVIENDO UNA REALIDAD. LOTTO TEXAS YA TIENE MÁS DE 150 MILLONARIOS. TÚ PODRÍAS SER EL PRÓXIMO.







Un Rayito De Luz

by Sofia Martinez

case el viernes, me divocie tos...todo parece possia. el lunes". Cristosamente Pero, Istima que esas cosas esta canción refleja una tan chiquitas y tan faciles tragedia de nuestra socied- se usan nomas para cuanad y de nuestros tiempos: el do son novios. Esas cosas matrimonio no dura mu- tan sencillas muestran que cho, y, por lo tanto, ni el ho- hay una llamita de amor gar. Muchos jovenes, en la ardiendo, no dejemos que actualidad, temen casarse desaparezcan. por el civil y por la Iglesia, Evangelio que una casa se estan asustados por lo que puede construir sobre piehan visto a su alrededor; dra o sobrde arena. La roca por eso prefieren "unirse" o la piedra es el Señor. Musimplemente. Pero el re- chas casas en donde el medio esta resultando mu- Señor "no se pasea", apacho mas malo que la enfer- rentemente tienen fachamedad.

que Adan estaba en medio rumban; estaban construide miles de animales y ar- das sobre arena. el hogar boles, y su corazon estaba "donde se pasea el Señor", lleno de soledad. Entonces esta sobre la piedra mas dijo Dios: "No esta bien que maciza y tal veex llegaran el hombe este solo, haga- tormentas y huracanes y mosle una ayuda seme- tornados, pero te garantizo jante a el". Y vino la emo- que no sera ción de Adan ante la muj- (Genesis 2,18). er; resono el primer poema de amor que se escucho en el mundo: "Esta si que es carne de mi carne y hueso de mis huesos.

Al ver alguna pareja, mas que una sola persona, parecen dos boxeadores en el ring. como haremos para que el ring vuelva a convertirse en hogar, o para que el hogar no llegue a ser un ring de box?

Cuando son novios la cuenta del telefono sube exageradamente. Ellos platican mucho, a todas horas. Las visitas en la casa de la novia eran largas, que hasta desesperaban al papa y a la mama de la novia. Ahora, es muy diferente, la conversación entre los esposos es muy diferente, parecen telegramas, las pocas palabras no tienen sabor agradable. Ya casi no se platica. La television y el periodico son un buen pretexto para no platicar.

Si no se platica, si se gritan, se ofenden con pala- Marisol Otomi Aguero bras que hieren y lastiman. Se dicen "cosas" que abren heridas profundas, que despues es muy dificil que cierren. Todo eso mata el amor. Porque el amor es comunicación, es compartrir, es dar y recibir. En muchos hogares parece que se les olvido platicar, y eso es terrible. Vivir con al-

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guien, durante muchos anos, y no saber platicar con esa persona, es algo que no puede recibir el nombre de matrimonio.

El tiempo de noviazgo se conoce por las atenciones, la delicadeza y los cumplimientos. El novio y la novia procuran ganarse, uno al otro, en romantisismo: El regalito de cumpleaños no se les puede olvidar. Los pi-Una canción dice: "Me ropos, y los cumplimien-Dice el das muy atractivas, pero a En Genesis 2,18 vemos la hora de la crisis, se derdestruido.

> El Editor Newspaper

is published by Amigo Publications at 1502 Ave. mantequilla, y si pudiera ha-M in Lubbock Texas, berme sonrojado, estoy segura 79401 every Thursday Tel- que lo habría hecho. Pero me ephone number is 806-763-3841. Our FAX No. is 806-741-1110 Comments on our editorial page do not necesarily represent the views of this newspaper or its advertisers. Letters to the Editor are encouraged and will be printed on an as space is available basis

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Journalist from Page 1

usado para comunicarme como periodista estadounidense nacido en Inglaterra --Koppel. Ahora trato de captar y transmitir el pensamiento de un varón blanco del sur -el presidente.

Sus experiencias son bastante extrañas para mí. Caramba, son extrañas entrambas. De modo que hay un desafio. Pero me aventuraría a decir que no ha sido un trecho demasiado grande:

Como ustedes, he tenido que anticipar y analizar el pensamiento de personas muy distintas que yo en toda mi vida estaba de pié a lo largo de un profesional. Estas son perso- lado extenso de una mesa de nas que decidieron si yo podía conferencias. El gobernador ser contratada, qué horas estaba en el lado opuesto a eltrabajaría, qué responsabilidad se me permitiría tener, si sería ascendida u obtendría un aumento de sueldo.

capaz de imaginarse cómo nador me miró y dijo: está pensando otra persona "Venga, siéntese a mi lado. puede llevar a una comunica- Nadie está sentado a mi ción elevada -- cuando es una lado". Y sacó una silla. calle de doble vía.

Recuerdo cuando atravesé un umbral con Koppel. Fué la primera vez que trabajamos juntos. Yo estaba luchando para redactar una frase correctamente cuando me dí cuenta de que él estaba mirando por encima de mi hombro, con sus brazos cruzados en juicio sobre su pecho.

Mis rodillas se hicieron de obligué a mí misma a darme vuelta desde mi pantalla, en posición de estar casi enfrentándome a él, y le dije: "Se brutal. Yo puedo aceptar-

"Carolyn", dijo él, "cuando llegues a conocerme, te darás cuenta de que no tienes que animarme a ser brutal".

En verdad, yo probablemente no podría haberlo tomado muy bien si él me hubiera dicho en aquel momento que yo era una mediocre. Y, en aquel momento, él no estaba a punto de ser brutal.

Cada uno de nosotros podía ver eso; él vió mi alarde y yo ví el suyo.

Y nos comprendimos mutuamente.

Mi momento con Bill Clinton llegó años después, mientras yo estaba en el New York Times. El era entonces el Gobernador Clinton, que acababa de declarar su candidatura, y que venía para que los editores del Times le tomaran la medida. Yo estaba trabajando en la sección "Revista de la Semana", y mi jefe allí, un hombre maravilloso llamado Dan Lewis, sugirió que yo asistiera a la sesión. Cuando entré al salón, una línea de editores del Times los. Entré -- agregando inmediatamente diversidad al salón, debo hacer notar -- pero debo haber lucido incómoda. Pero he encontrado que el ser Sin perder un latido, el gober-

Con ese pequeño gesto, Bill Clinton amplió un círculo para incluirme a mí, algo que él volvería a hacer.

A medida que estos capítulos se desenvolvían en mi vida, solté algo de la duda y la humildad que había albergado durante tanto tiempo. Y llegué a darme cuenta de que la ambición y la auto-estima que habían estado luchando para saltar de mí -- no eran demonios, eran un don.

Hay muchos latinos ahora mismo que se enfrentan a estas mismas dudas que han acosado a muchos de nosotros. Pero no comprenden que pueden sobreponerse a ellas. Necesitan ayuda, especialmente de los latinos como us-

Les pediría que, a medida que suben la colina, tengan confianza y sean fuertes, y que se alegren si ven a una hermana o un hermano al lado suyo, y que le tiendan la mano a la persona que esté detrás de ustedes. Porque,

cuando ustedes ayudan a otro a subir la colina, también se acercan más a la cima.

Nosotros, que no fuimos aconsejados, necesitamos llegar a ser los consejeros. Nosotros, que no nos promovimos a nosotros mismos, nealtos en que pararse para salir, y ustedes deben proporcionárselos.

No, no será fácil. Muchos de ustedes son el único latino en sus organizaciones de noticias. Ustedes han hecho algo de dar el próximo paso. Los latinos deben ir desde ser los únicos hasta la cabecera del periódico; desde el cuarto de edición hasta la silla del director; desde cubrir los barrios -- tan importantes como son -- hasta informar sobre la Casa Blanca, si eso es lo que quieren hacer.

La generación más joven necesita de ejemplos. Busquen a estos chicos antes de que lleguen a la escuela intermedia; díganles que vale la pena quedarse en la escuela. los que se hayan abierto. Ese Ensénenles la sabiduría que

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Page 6 ustedes desearían haber tenido cuando eran niños. Ellos mirarán hacia ustedes; ustedes serán los héroes de todos

los días. Celebren eso y celebren a otros héroes latinos. Ellos están allá afuera. He tenido cesitamos promover a otros. el privilegio, desde que he es-Las fronteras pueden haber tado en la Casa Blanca, de cosido abiertas, pero los cielos nocer a muchos de ellos. No se permanecen. La próxima ge- escribe sobre ellos en los neración que entre en las re- periódicos, pero debería hadacciones necesita hombros cerse. No tienen probabilidades de que los mencionen como Persona de la Semana en el Noticiero de la ABC, pero debería hacerse.

Quiero que cada uno de ustedes tenga una cabeza grande. Que lleguen a ser importante. Y ahora es hora "presumidos". Y en ese espíritu, déjenme decirles que estas ropas son nuevas y que soy buena en lo que hago ... verdaderamente buena.

Ahora practiquen eso. Les sonará natural después de algún tiempo. Y cuando llegue a ocurrir eso, compar tan la alta opinión que lleguen a tener de ustedes mismos -- con vuestros jefes.

Y el próximo año, tendremos nuevos hitos que celebrar, nuevas fronteras que hayan desaparecido. Y también ciees mi sueño, y no tengo miedo de decirlo, porque ése es el primer paso para hacer que llegue a ser realidad.

(Este es el discurso principal de la redactora de discursos presidenciales Carolyn Curiel ante los miembros de la Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Hispanos en este mes, en su convención anual en El Paso, Texas.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1995. Distribuído por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

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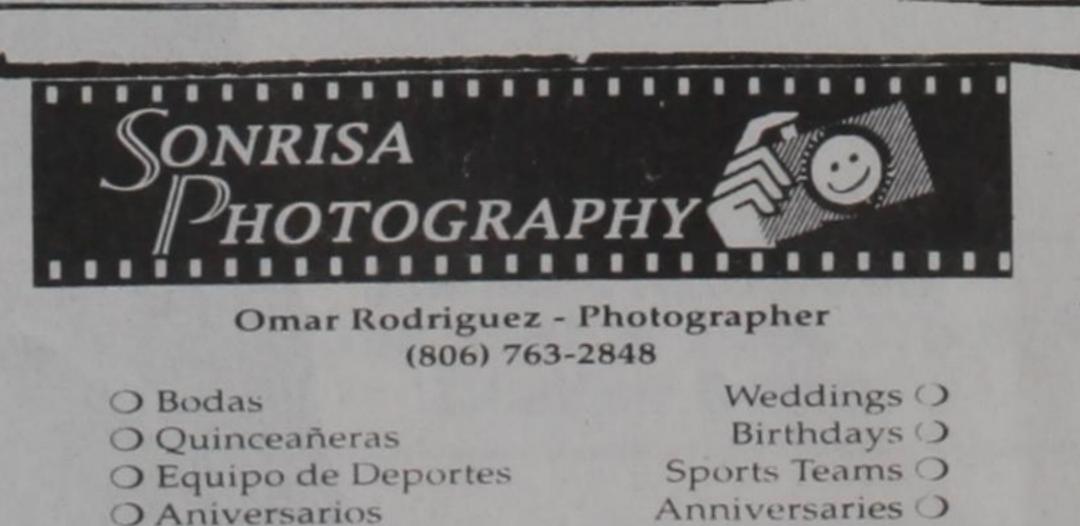
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