

Hispanics Embrace Trade Pact

WASHINGTON - The Clinton administration endorsed a proposal to finance community development projects as part of the free trade agreement with Mexico and promptly won support for the pact Wednesday from a prominent member of the congressional Hispanic caucus.

Rep. Esteban E. Torres, D-Calif., and several Hispanic groups, including the National Council of La Raza, endorsed the North American Free Trade Agreement, intended to lower trade barriers between the United States, Mexico and Canada.

Torres said his decision was based on the administration's decision to devote 10 percent of the funds from a new U.S.-Mexico development bank to help economically depressed areas even if they are not along the U.S.-Mexican border.

The administration originally proposed creation of the joint bank to deal with serious pollution problems along the U.S.-Mexican border. The

United States and Mexico each would provide \$225 million over four years to provide capital for the bank, which would then tap international capital markets and make around \$2 billion in loans and guarantees to various projects.

While the money initially was supposed to finance border cleanup projects, the administration announced Wednesday that up to 10 percent of the bank's resources, about \$200 million in loans, would be made available for community adjustment and investment in both countries in areas away from the border.

Torres, who represents a congressional district in Los Angeles, and others had complained that the administration's original border cleanup did not address economic disruptions that were likely to be caused by NAFTA in areas that were not along the border.

Torres had been pushing for creation of a North American Development Bank to address



ESTEBAN E. TORRES
Member of Congress
Deputy Majority Whip
Pico Rivera, CA

these concerns. He said the administration's decision to earmark money for this purpose meant he would vote for the trade agreement when the House considers it Nov. 17.

He predicted the decision to fund non-border development projects would attract between 10 to 12 votes and that it was likely that a majority of the 18-member congressional Hispanic Caucus would support the treaty.

At a Treasury Department ceremony, Torres said the

new bank would ensure "that communities that are negatively affected by NAFTA have the financial capacity to create new and better jobs."

Raul Yzaguirre, president of the National Council of La Raza, said his organization had decided to support NAFTA because of the development bank and the administration's pledge to provide additional funds to take care of dislocated workers.

"We have now been assured that all workers displaced by NAFTA will have the opportunity to participate in effective job retraining programs and that communities adversely affected by NAFTA will be eligible for special economic development," he said.

Antonia Hernandez, president of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and Andrew Hernandez, with the Southwest Voter Research Institute, also endorsed the trade agreement.

El Editor

News Briefs

Cities' Minority Teacher Programs

The New York Times reports that minority teachers are so rare in inner city schools that school systems are devising innovative training programs. In the last two years, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Seattle have started one year programs to get minority teachers into elementary and secondary schools more quickly than the traditional collegiate programs.

Philadelphia recruits African-American men working in other jobs, while Milwaukee and Seattle recruit individuals from pools of teaching aides. All of the programs send their candidates to night school for teaching certificates and pay their tuition. The new teachers are required to serve a minimum of 3 to 4 years after which the teacher's student loan is absolved. Seattle is spending more than \$250,000 this year to send 29 aides, 20 of them minorities, back to college.

Several of the recruiting programs are modeled after New York City's teacher's aide-to-teacher program, which in 23 years has produced 6,000 teachers, 75% of whom are members of minorities. The New York program is the city's largest single source of minority teachers. "The importance of these programs rests in a couple of things," said Mike Caserly, executive director of the Council of Great City Schools, an association of the nation's 47 largest urban school systems. "It provides role models for kids in the cities who don't see enough successful adults from their culture, and it allows adults from the students' culture to translate the larger world of the dominate culture." Of the nearly 41 million public school students in 1991, more than a third were members of minorities, compared with 14% of the nation's 2.6 million public school teachers.

Hillary Accuses Insurers of Lying

The New York Times reports that Hillary Rodham Clinton accused the health insurance industry of greed and of lying to the public about the President's health care reform plan in order to protect its profits. She denounced the Health Insurance Association of America's \$6.5 million ad campaign and said its message that the plan "limits choice" was false.

Speaking before the American Academy of Pediatrics Monday, the first lady said of the HIAA, "They have the gall to run TV ads that say there is a better way, the very industry that has brought us to the brink of bankruptcy because of the way that they have financed health care." She added, "One of the great lies that is currently afoot in the country is that the President's plan will limit choice. To the contrary, the President's plan enhances choice."

Charles N. Kahn, III, executive vice president of the insurance association defended the TV spots in a statement, saying, "The accuracy of HIAA's advertisements cannot be questioned, after all, they are based entirely upon the Clinton health care reform proposal as made public." Kahn said that the association supported the administration's goal of universal health care coverage, but that the group believed that the plan's various price limitations, "will bring chaos to the system."

Low Income Loans Not Riskier

The Business Wire reports that bank home mortgage loans targeted to low-income communities are no riskier than loans made to more affluent communities. A study by the Woodstock Institute in Chicago and the National Association of Affordable Housing Lenders (NAAHL) found that loans to low income areas may even be a better risk in some cases.

"Many banks view the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) in terms of either charity or compliance," said Malcolm Bush, president of the Woodstock Institute. "The study, Sound Loans for Communities: An Analysis of the Performance of Community Reinvestment Loans, shows that loans to lower-income communities are sound investments." It is the first to analyze performance data from a national sample of lenders with targeted reinvestment programs in lower-income neighborhoods. Key findings include:

*National delinquency rates for single family loans are seven or eight times higher than delinquency rates for the single family loans made in lower-income communities in the study's sample.

*While delinquencies for multifamily loans in lower-income communities were somewhat higher than delinquency rates for similar loans in other neighborhoods, foreclosure rates were comparable or lower than national rates.

*Combined delinquency and foreclosure rates for multifamily loans in the lower-income communities studied were comparable to national rates.

Panel Recommends Head Start Expansion

AP reports that an advisory committee of federal and congressional officials, Head Start pioneers, advocates and early childhood education experts will recommend that Head Start offer full day and year-round services, and expand its programs to include infants and toddlers. The panel is also recommending that services now offered to 4-year olds be improved. It is calling for strengthening local management practices and improving salaries and facilities. In addition, the panel would like to see HHS convene an advisory committee similar to the one that planned the original Head Start 30 years ago. The 48-member task will meet Tuesday to discuss and complete its final report for HHS Secretary Donna Shalala.

The advisory committee's draft, however, does not mention how much money should be devoted to the new initiative. Congress allocated \$3.3 billion to Head Start for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1, an increase of \$550 million from last year but less than the \$1.4 billion sought by President Clinton. The draft notes that Head Start still serves less than half of the eligible children.

Established 1977
El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz
Lic. Benito Juarez

EL EDITOR

West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

Vol. XVII No. 6

Week of November 4 to November 10, 1993

Lubbock, TX

November is Hospice Month

November is National Hospice Month, an opportunity to learn more about a special way of caring for terminally ill people.

November will also be proclaimed Hospice Month in Lubbock by Mayor Pro Tem Randy Neugebauer at the November 4th meeting of the Hospice of Lubbock Board of Directors.

Hospice enable patients in the final phase of a terminal illness to continue a pain-free life at home or in a home-like setting.

"Terminal illness, for most people, is a difficult subject to discuss," said Lee Battey, executive director of Hospice of Lubbock, "and a lot of people don't know that something called hospice exists or what it can offer. Hospice of Lubbock has been caring for people in the city of Lubbock and in the surrounding communities since 1987. We are committed to reaching anyone who needs our services."

The goal of Hospice is to enable dying patients to enjoy the best possible quality of live pain-free, surrounded by friends and family at home, in a home-like or even in a nursing home.

The November, Hospice of Lubbock volunteers and staff hope to involve partners from the media, business, churches, and other organizations to raise awareness of hospice and its important role in the community. Using the theme, "Hospice: Caring For Our Community", more than 1,800 hospice programs all across the nation will conduct special events during National Hospice Month.

In Lubbock, there will be a Staff Commissioning Ceremony at the November 4th Board meeting; a memorial Service on November 14th at Christ Lutheran Church, 79th street and Indiana avenue, at 1:30 pm and Hospice Sabbath Weekend, November 19-21.

The memorial service, held twice yearly, provides an opportunity for families, friends and Hospice staff to remember those who died during the last six months. "Lighted candles serve as a remembrance of those no longer in our midst," said Battey.



Hospice of Lubbock

Adam Zepeda, Jr. presents a check in the amount of \$1,000.00 to Hospice from Caprock American Business Club.

Hospice is one of the fastest growing fields in health care today. This year alone, Hospice programs will provide

care to an estimated quarter of a million terminally ill people and their families. A recent census conducted by the

National Hospice Organization revealed an all-time high in number of patients and families using hospice services in the U.S. last year at 246,000.

Staff and board member of Hospice of Lubbock are available for presentations to churches, schools, civic and community clubs and organizations during Hospice Month or at any time.

For more information about Hospice of Lubbock's programs and services or to arrange a presentation, call (806) 795-2751. Your call will be directed to the appropriate person. Hospice of Lubbock, a not-for-profit organization, is located at 8207 Hudson Avenue.

¿QUE PASA?

Comments On Freeway Deadline Extended

The Texas Department of Transportation and the City of Lubbock, as a result of public input, are extending the deadline to receive project comments on the East/West Freeway and Seagraves, Whiteface and Lubbock Railroad relocation project.

The existing deadline was October 25. The new deadline is 5 pm, November 15, 1993.

Comments should be submitted to Mr. Ron Seal, P.E., Area Engineer, Texas Department of Transportation, 135 Slaton Road in Lubbock, or by mail to P.O. Box 771, Lubbock, Texas 79408-0771.

JobSource + Taking Applications for SummerJob Program

High school students should apply for the JobSource+, or upitj employment program during Christmas vacation because JobSource+ will fill its summer jobs early this year.

JobSource+ will have more than \$900,000 in federal funds in 1994, allowing the program to serve about 750 students.

Students ages 16 and older will be considered for employment first and older will be considered for employment first this year because they will enter the workforce sooner than younger students.

LVN Association Meeting

The LVN Association of Texas, Division 18 will meet Nov. 8 from 7 pm to 9 pm in the Arnett Room of St Mary of the Plains Hospital. The Arnett Room is located on the 6th floor.

Featured speaker for Nov will be Ray Maxwell. His subject will be "Awareness of Personal Safety, Avoid Being a Victim". Continuing Education of 1 hour will be given to all those attending.

Nineteen members of Lubbock Division 18 attended the 44th Annual LVN Convention in San Antonio. Those attending earned 13 C.E. credits.

Members are asked to bring a toy for "Toys for Tots to the meeting."

Funds Available to Promote Lubbock

Mr. Len Hutchinson, Chairman of the Board of the Lubbock Convention & Visitors Bureau (LCVB), recently announced a new Matching Grant Program designed to assist qualified non-profit organizations initiate, develop, and promote tourism and travel to the city of Lubbock.

According to Hutchinson, the maximum matching dollar award can be up to \$3,000, and all applying organizations are required to demonstrate how funds will be used to promote the City of Lubbock outside the County of Lubbock.

Applications are now available at the Lubbock Convention and Visitors Bureau, 14th & Avenue K, or call 806-747-5232 for further information.

St. Luke's Fall Festival

The Ladies of St. Luke's United Methodist Church will sponsor a Fall Festival Bazaar at the Church on November 5th & 6th.

The Bazaar features a variety of hand-made items suitable for gift giving, Christmas decorations, or just a treat for the customer.

There will be a snack bar for refreshments and homebaked goodies to take home to the family.

The Bazaar will be held from 9 am to 6 pm on Friday Nov. 5 and 10 am to 4 pm on Saturday Nov. 6th. The Church is located at 3717 44th St. (44th & Memphis)

SEND YOUR INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR PUBLICATION TO EL EDITOR, QUE PASA, P.O. BOX 11250, LUBBOCK, TX, 79408

Subscribe to El Editor

El Editor, Lubbock, TX, November 4, 1993

Why Hispanics Don't Vote

By Barbara Renaud González

"Vota sí..." "Vote yes"
"Voto yo..." "I vote"
"Votas tú..." "You vote"
"Se me hace que no" ... "I don't think so"

These are the refrains I hear during election time.

They say we Hispanics don't vote. Very much, anyway.

My friend Ana's housekeeper doesn't vote, though she's a new citizen, because she doesn't understand the issues.

My old college roommate, "Miss Teacher of the Year" finalist, doesn't vote because she says her vote won't count.

And a journalist with a prominent newspaper doesn't vote because he just doesn't feel he belongs in the United States of America.

So we don't vote. Never mind precinct politics, rallies, campaigns and barbacoas. No way. *Olvidate*. Forget it.

Voting is an act of faith. A

belief in the religion of democracy. To participate, to enter this institution, means you believe. Sometimes I think it's the only collective faith we have as a nation.

Well, by and large, we Hispanics have faith. We believe in God, sometimes in La Virgen de Guadalupe, in fate, in our great love for each other.

We certainly have reasons to vote. Discrimination in schools, employment, border prejudice, loss of language, loss of land, loss of legends. It's not like we've lost the legal right to vote, as was the case with African Americans and the eventual 15th Amendment. We always could vote, even if it meant we were told where to put the "x" for the Boss' favorite son, a poll tax, or an English-only ballot.

We've always had the right to vote, but the act of voting is not like having faith in voting. Not when the patrón told us how and when to vote. This

is our tradition.

The act of voting presumes that you believe in democracy's way and its promises. But democracy hasn't quite lived up to its promises for all of us. In the name of the Spanish crown and Catholicism, first the Aztecs, then their mestizo descendants -- today's Hispanics -- lost the democratic principle of equal rights to anything. Then those stubborn Indian tribes who refused to leave their Texas lands were eliminated or sent to New Mexico, where they are now turquoise attractions for the descendants of those who claimed democracy only for themselves.

Neither the Spanish colonization nor the Western expansions were very cooperative about equal representation or the equal right to bear arms.

Democracy, you see, wasn't for everybody.

You can't love the institution of democracy when t

doesn't love you back. You can't trust it when it's been unfaithful to you. So maybe people don't have to be disenfranchised legally -- just emotionally. The pain of encroachment is with us still.

As Carlos Fuentes had Gen. Arroyo tell the Old Gringo in the book of the same name, when explaining ownership of the land, "my papers are older than your papers." Papers are about inherent rights and a people's destiny. And we have to see that the white man's papers mean something. In the hot blue light of politics, we're learning about this voting thing.

Vote. Vote.
Vote for us. Then we'll vote. For you.

(Barbara Renaud González writes commentaries for The Dallas Morning News and National Public Radio affiliate KERA in Dallas. This column was adapted for her radio commentary.)

(c) 1993, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Por Que No Votan Los Hispanos

Por Bárbara Renaud González

"Vota sí ..."
"Voto yo ..."
"Votas tú ..."
"Se me hace que no ..."

Estos son los estribillos que oigo durante la época de las elecciones.

Ellos dicen que nosotros, los hispanos, no votamos. Mucho, de cualquier manera.

La sirvienta de mi amiga Ana no vota, aunque ella es una nueva ciudadana, porque no comprende los asuntos.

Mi antigua compañera de cuarto de la universidad, la señorita finalista para la "Maestra del Año," no vota porque dice que su voto no se tendrá en cuenta.

Y un periodista que trabaja en un periódico prominente no vota porque él no se siente exactamente como que pertenece a los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.

De modo que no votamos. No se ocupen de la política de los precinctos, de las asambleas, de las campañas y de las barbacoas. De ningún modo. *Olvidense*.

El votar es un acto de fe. Una creencia en la religión

de la democracia. El participar, el adentrarse en esta institución, significa que uno cree. Algunas veces pienso que es la única fe colectiva que tenemos como nación.

Bueno, en gran medida, los hispanos tenemos fe. Creemos en Dios, algunas veces en la Virgen de Guadalupe, en el destino, en nuestro gran amor mutuo.

En verdad tenemos razones para votar. La discriminación en las escuelas, el empleo, el prejuicio fronterizo, la pérdida del idioma, la pérdida de tierras, la pérdida de leyendas.

No es que hayamos perdido el derecho legal a votar, como fué el caso con los afroamericanos y con la 15ª Enmienda eventualmente. Siempre podíamos votar, aún cuando significara que se nos dijera dónde poner la "X" para el hijo favorito del jefe, un impuesto electoral o una boleta para el inglés solamente.

Siempre hemos tenido el derecho a votar, pero el acto de votar no es como el tener fe en votar. No cuando el "patrón" nos decía de qué modo y cuándo votar. Esta es nuestra

tradicción.

El acto de votar presupone que uno cree en la forma democrática y en sus promesas. Pero la democracia no ha estado a la altura de las circunstancias suficientemente para todos nosotros. En el nombre de la corona española y del catolicismo, primero los aztecas, después sus descendientes mestizo -- los hispanos de hoy -- perdieron el principio democrático de igualdad de derechos para cualquier cosa. Después aquellas tribus indígenas testarudas que se negaron a irse de sus tierras de Texas fueron eliminadas o enviadas a Nuevo México, donde ahora son atracciones de turquesa para los descendientes de aquéllos que reclamaron la democracia sólo para ellos.

Ni la colonización española ni las expansiones occidentales fueron muy cooperativas sobre la representación equitativa o el derecho igual a portar armas.

La democracia, vean ustedes, no era para todo el mundo.

No se puede amar a la institución de la institución de

la democracia cuando ella no reciproca el amor. No se le puede tener confianza cuando le ha sido infiel a uno. De modo que es posible que las personas no tengan que ser desposeídas legalmente -- sólo emocionalmente. El dolor de la usurpación está aún con nosotros.

Como Carlos Fuentes hizo que el General Arroyo le dijera al Gringo Viejo en el libro del mismo nombre, al explicar la propiedad de la tierra: "...mis papeles son más antiguos que los de los suyos." Los papeles se refieren a derechos intrínsecos y al destino de un pueblo. Y tenemos que ver que los papeles del hombre blanco signifiquen algo. En la luz azul caliente de la política, estamos aprendiendo sobre este asunto de votar.

Vote.
Vote por nosotros. Entonces nosotros votaremos. Por usted.

(Bárbara Renaud González redacta comentarios para "The Dallas Morning News" y la afiliada KERA de la Radio Nacional Pública en Dallas. Esta columna fué adaptada de su comentario de radio.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1993.

I started to lose it. "The only reason you stopped me is because I'm brown," I yelled at him. "I don't see anybody else getting stopped on this highway, and I've seen cars flying by me. Not one person stopped for speeding or anything."

The officer instructed me to calm down, the stop wasn't racial, he assured me -- they'd nabbed lots of drug runners on such stops. "Just doing my job." He proceeded to show me an array of photos of suspected dealers or runners and drugs they'd seized.

All of those pictured were either black or Hispanic. His point was lost on me. Don't fair-skinned people traffic in drugs? I wondered how many whites he'd ever pulled over.

I arrived home grateful that I escaped without an accident, ticket or detention time. I called my parents in Boston to share my pain. My mother just listened. This time there was no sermon.

(Carlos Morales is a suburban news editor with the Chicago Tribune.)

El Editor Newspaper

is published by Amigo Publications at 1502 Ave. M in Lubbock Texas, 79401 every Thursday Telephone number is 806-763-3841. Our FAX No. is 806-741-1110 Comments on our editorial page do not necessarily represent the views of this newspaper or its advertisers. asis
Editor/Publisher:
Bidal Agüero

Crazy Horse

By Stephen P. McIntyre

I am taking off work on the day I am delivering this article to the press. My son is 5 years old and I figure he is worth taking off work. I suspect a lot of parents would like to do this but can't. It is too bad that our society makes parents work instead of celebrating a child's birthday.

Stop the rumors. Maria Mercado is not running for city council if it turns out Victor Hernandez decides it ain't worth the headache to run again next year. and she is not running against Delwin Jones for state representative of East Lubbock. And I am not running for an at-large set for the school board or anything else.

- 11/1 1835 Texas independence declared
- 1963 CIA Diem coup successful in Vietnam
- 10/27 1972 The Washington Post reports on White House study requiring "manufacture and installation of special FM receivers in every home radio and television set, boat and automobile, which could be automatically turned on by the government to contact every citizen, whether awake or asleep," and call for "full coverage, 100 percent of the population."
- 11/2 1920 Eugene V. Debs receives almost a million votes for president while in prison
- 11/3 1883 The Supreme Court rules that Native Americans are aliens by birth.
- 1943 Clinton Pile, first nuclear reactor begins operation
- 1970 A copy of a letter written by a Boy Scout leader to the Soviet Embassy, regarding plans to tour the USSR, turns p in the FBI files.
- 1982 A Green Beret veteran of Viet Nam has a flash back and fights an imaginary enemy in Florida forest. He wounds a passerby and commits suicide rather than be captured.
- 11/5 1855 Eugene Debs born
- 1872 Susan B. Anthony and 15 other women arrested while trying to vote in Rochester, N.Y.
- 1916 Five Wobblies and two sheriff's deputies are killed in a "free-speech" fight.
- 11/6 1945 HUAC begins an investigation of seven radio commentators. HUAC spokesperson: "The time has come to determine how far you can go with free speech"
- 1968 At a Nixon victory party, advance man J. Roy Goodearl: "Why don't we get all the members of the press and beat them up? I'm tired of being nice tot hem."

- 11/7 1972 Nixon re-elected president of the United States
- 11/8 1897 Birth of Dorothy Day, Catholic anarchist and pacifist, founder of Catholic Workers Movement
- 1966 Voters rescinded Texas poll tax
- 11/9 1935 John L. Lewis founded the Congress Industrial Organizations (CIO)
- 1969 Indians occupy Alcatraz
- 1971 Walter Cronkite on media harrassment: " I have charged that this is conspiracy. I don't regret my use of that word."
- 1977 William Sullivan is killed in a "hunting accident" writing a book about the FBI.
- 1982 George Peters is murdered while making a film about his involvement in the CIA MK ULTRA mind-control program.

Maria Mercado will be sworn in on November 8th as one of President Clinton's eleven appointees to the Legal Services Corporation Board and then attend her fist board meeting the next day. I suspect there will be many hours of work ahead to try to correct 12 years of Reagan/Bush efforts to destroy the only access to justice that poor folks have.

Ain't it funny. The Republicans and the Democrats are fighting over how, not whether, to provide universal health care for everyone in the United States. A couple years ago such a discussion would result in cries of socialism from the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal. Congressman Combest, and fellow travelers of the Right Wing fringe.

If you ever had any doubts about whether elections make a difference, sit down for a moment and honestly reflect on what Clinton has tried to do the last 200 days and what Bush did in four years. Think about it. Voting for a Democrat or Republican does make a difference.

Tomorrow go by your doctor's house and take a hard look at his car. Do it again next year.

And if you thin about it a little:
Jesus had a pretty good grasp of what was important; Robin Hood was right, and so was Roosevelt, Kennedy, King, Chavez.....

-30-

Panel Slams NIH Women's Study

AP reports that a panel of medical experts says that the National Institutes of Health should redesign its \$625 million study of women's health. "Much of the information could be obtained in better designed, smaller, more focused studies that could have a greater chance of success and probably be less costly," said the report by a committee of the Institute of Medicine. The committee spent half a year examining the women's health initiative at the request of the House Appropriations Committee.

The women's initiative, announced last spring, is a 14-year effort involving 160,000 women in studies on breast cancer, cardiovascular disease and osteoporosis. One planned element is a clinical trial with 63,000 postmenopausal women to study whether a low-fat diet reduces the risk of breast cancer and whether calcium and vitamin D supplements reduce the risk of hip fractures. But the Institute of Medicine panel said theories about high-fat diets as a cause of breast cancer are too weak to emphasize in the study.

Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-CO, a leading congressional advocate of women's health issues, said "many of us are a little put out" by the criticism of the health initiative. "The critics will always say there are more important priorities than women's health and more interesting things to spend money on," she said in a statement.

How I (And Several Policemen) Spent My Summer Vacation

by Carlos Morales

This summer I spent a week reacquainting myself with New Mexico, where I had attended college more than a decade ago. The skies were as blue as I recalled, the people as friendly, and the adobe homes as invited as ever.

I hated to leave, but when the time came, I climbed into a late-model Mercury I had rented for what I anticipated as a monotonous two-day drive back to Chicago. The terrain is mostly flat, but the car offered me the luxury of cruise control. I set it at 65 mph.

My first break in the monotony came in Texas. The flashing blue light and siren of a state highway patrol car beckoned, and I pulled over. The trooper asked for my license and rental agreement. He invited me to step out and join him in his Mustang cruiser. He radioed in my license number, and did the routine: Where was I coming from? Why was I there? What did I do there? What kind of work did I do in Chicago? Did I like New Mexico? How was the weather?

Wait a minute, I told him. Please don't try to make what is an unpleasant experience cheery with probing-masked-as-idle chit chat questions. Why was I stopped? I demanded to know. My throat was as dry as the desert dust.

Wait for the records check to come back, he said. I could feel myself starting to shake

uncontrollably. then the call came. No outstanding warrants, but I had been arrested years ago. His questions continued until I insisted again, "Why was I stopped?"

A routine check, Mr. Morales, the officer said. You fit a profile. Hispanic (dark complected, at that), alone and driving a rental car, coming from the border area. And heading north.

The profile: Drug runner. "Are you through?"

He was. I exited his car, slid into mine and left. No need for goodbyes or thank-yous. He certainly had none to impart.

I drove off, hart pounding, mind reeling, anger building. When I was younger, I had days when I brought on such stops. My parents still remember those phone calls.

But why was I -- a man clean and sober for over a decade, minding my own business -- still drawing the attention of officers of the law?

I "fit a profile." I'll be damned. As a journalist, I'd certainly seen enough stories on people of color targeted and stopped on "suspicion," but it had yet to visit me. I felt thankful that I kept my cool, that I didn't become the subject of one of those stories where the next of kin files the complaint.

The following day, driving on a Missouri interstate, I was stopped again. The state patrolman said I was driving

too close to the center line and, in places, drifting out of my driving lane. When he ran a records check on me, a call came back that a Morales was being sought on some outstanding warrant.

Would I mind opening the trunk of my car? I did. another state trooper arrived. He studied my driver's license and vehicle, too. The voice on the radio recited Morales' Social Security number. It was different than mine. I was free to go.

The officer told me that the Morales they were looking for was wanted on drug charges. You can never be too careful, he said.

I set the cruise control down to 55, thinking I damn sure didn't want to sit in another police cruiser.

After crossing the Illinois line, I stopped for an ice cream cone. Then, as I drove past a state patrolman parked inside a grassy median between the east-west lanes, I looked in the rearview mirror and saw him cruise into traffic behind me. In short order, he was directly behind me. He followed me perhaps five miles before his flashing lights went on.

Again, I was invited into his vehicle. He explained that I appeared to be drinking something and weaving. After calling for a background check, he began asking questions I'd heard before: Where was I coming from? What did I do there? Where did I work?

Deportes/Sports/Deportes/Sports

El Editor Newspapers
Covering The Hispanic Market In West Texas

BOXING-BOWE IS SURPRISINGLY TRIM

By John Phillips

LAS VEGAS, Nov 2 (Reuter) - Riddick Bowe sparred three rounds and talked a good game in interviews on Tuesday, but he made the biggest impression simply by taking off his shirt.

Bowe, the heavyweight champion, was aware of all the reports that he was fat and out of condition after letting his weight balloon to nearly 300 pounds (136 kg) before beginning training to defend his titles against former champion Evander Holyfield on Saturday.

So Bowe took off his shirt -- the one splashed, of course, with a sponsor's logo -- walked over to the side of the ring where reporters were sitting, raised his arms and flexed his muscles.

He was trim, and while the 6-foot-5 (2.34 metres) Bowe never will have Holyfield's magnificently-sculptured body, the champion showed good muscle tone.

"As you could tell when I took my shirt off," the World Boxing Association and International Boxing Federation champion said later, "I'm in great shape."

Rock Newman, Bowe's outspoken, if not often outrageous manager, said just after Bowe took his shirt off: "He's gonna kill Holyfield. He's gonna break something."

Bowe is a 5-1 favourite in the scheduled 12-round fight outdoors at Caesars Palace, and it would not be surprising if the odds went even higher after Bowe showed off his trim body. Bowe's camp says he will weigh about 245 pounds (111 kg) on Saturday.

Holyfield is expected to weigh about 215 pounds (97.5 kg), about 10 pounds (4.5 kg) more than he had when Bowe beat him last November in a 12-round decision.

Many people giving the 6-

foot-2 (2.25 metres) Holyfield a chance against Bowe were banking on Bowe being fat for the fight, allowing the always superbly-conditioned Holyfield a chance to wear him out.

Holyfield did not spar on Tuesday. He worked out punching hand pads.

Bowe worked three rounds. In the first round he merely worked on inside moves.

The second was very lively, mostly, it was suspected, for the benefit of television cameras, allowed to film only that round. Bowe had several sharp exchanges with his sparring partner, but they were not sustained.

For the third round, Bowe's camp brought in a Holyfield-clone who practiced chasing after a retreating Bowe, who got danced around the gym with exaggerated footwork that he likely would not try in a real fight.

After training, Bowe and Holyfield exchanged some barbs in an interview for a promotional film clip. But the barbs seemed real.

"I don't think Evander gives me credit," Bowe said, referring to Holyfield saying he had not fought intelligently in their first fight, probably the best fight of the year.

"I don't think Evander gives me credit," Bowe said, turning to Holyfield, sitting next to him. "What didn't I do right, other than show up?"

"I told you I thought you were one of the best big men," Holyfield said.

"No, not one of the best, the best," Bowe shot back. "I'm just the best in the world. You don't have to think about it," Bowe said to Holyfield.

"Ain't no thinking. I'm the best, jughead."

"I just gotta knock him out because he doesn't give me no respect," Bowe said.

In a reference to Holyfield

working with a bodybuilding expert, Bowe said: "What he's got to do is get a bigger hat."

A near altercation between Bowe and Cuban fighter Jorge Gonzalez showed that the usually mild-mannered Bowe already has assumed his fight mood.

Bowe said that Gonzalez, who defected from Cuba and has a 16-0 record while looking very unimpressive, questioned the champion's sexual orientation as Bowe left the gym. Bowe started toward Gonzalez, but his handlers held him back and the champion was hustled into another room.

"Right now I'm edgy and ready to fight and I don't think that was the right thing to say," Bowe said. "Gonzalez is a knucklehead."

"He's from Cuba and somehow he thinks he can come here to the United States and get all the attention. But it don't work like that."

\$38⁰⁰
PLUS TAX

8 PM
CHANNEL 49

CALL 1-800-885-1006 TO ORDER

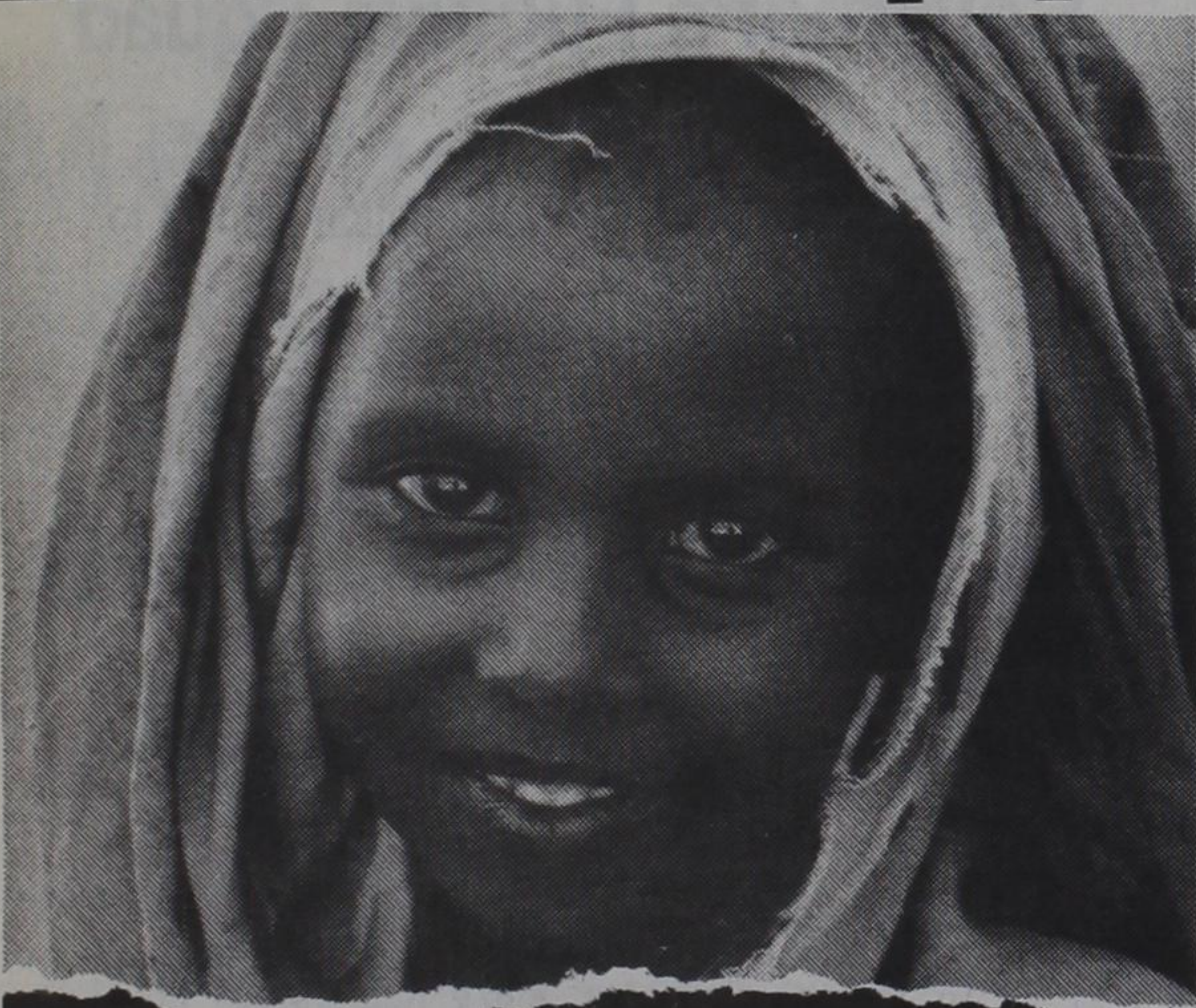
Cox Cable
Lubbock, Inc.
CAESARS PALACE



Spencer Promotions and Main Events/Monitor, in association with Caesars Palace.



El Editor Newspaper



She didn't ask to be hungry.

War, drought and famine engulfed her country, until the support of Americans like you helped us save her. But there are still many more who desperately need your help. Please care. **1-800-521-CARE**



Transmission Problems Doesn't Necessarily Mean That You're In To SPEND LOTS OF MONEY!

LET US HELP YOU!

We give you an accurate estimate as to how much you really have to spend. Sometimes we can replace your entire transmission for as low as

\$300

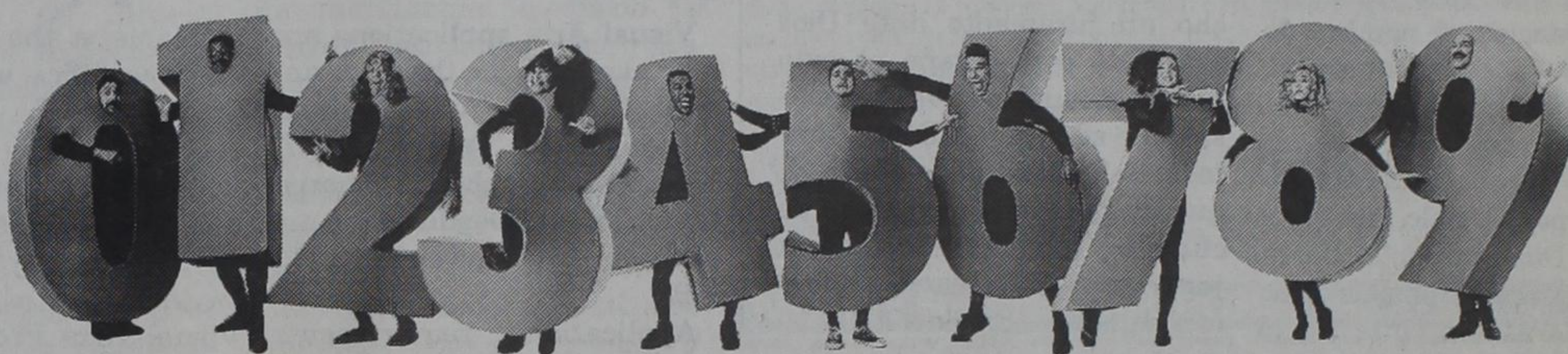
Call Us Today

Richard's

Transmission Service

Call Today 762-3838

We also do engines, auto body and all types of mechanic work



JUEGA PICK 3.
ESCOGE A TRES DE
NOSOTROS Y
COMBINANOS COMO
QUIERAS.

Pick 3 es fácil y divertido. Lo puedes jugar en todos los comercios donde se juega LOTTO Texas. Sólo escoge tres de tus números favoritos del cero al nueve en cualquier orden.

Básicamente hay dos formas de jugar Pick 3. Si juegas bajo la categoría "Exact Order", puedes ganar si sacas el orden exacto de los números. Por ejemplo, si escoges los números 148, y salen los números 148 (en ese mismo orden) en el sorteo, tú ganas. Ahora, si juegas bajo la categoría "Any Order", tú

ganas si escoges los mismos números que salen en el sorteo sin importar su orden. Por ejemplo, si decidieras escoger los números 345, tú ganarías si salen 345, 354, 435, 453, 534 ó

543 en el sorteo. También puedes jugar escogiendo el mismo número más de una vez, como 007 ó 555. Hay otras formas de hacer estas jugadas y están marcadas en el papelito de juego.

En Pick 3, puedes hacer jugadas de 50¢, \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 y hasta \$5.

Y si juegas "Exact Order" por \$1, puedes ganar hasta \$500 por cada serie de tres números.

También puedes pedir Quick Pick y la computadora escogerá tus

tres números. Para checar si ganaste ve los sorteos que se llevan a cabo de lunes a sábado por la noche, a las 9:59.

Para más información puedes obtener un folleto de cómo jugar Pick 3 en cualquier comercio en donde juegas LOTTO Texas. O puedes llamar gratis al 1-800-37-LOTTO (1-800-375-6886).



Tipo de Jugada	Si Escoges	Números Ganadores	Costo De La Jugada	Tu Premio
Exact Order <small>Oportunidad de ganar: 1 en 1,000</small>	148	148	\$1.00	\$500
Any Order <small>Oportunidad de ganar: 1 en 167</small>	345	345, 354, 435, 453, 534, 543	\$1.00	\$80



Un Rayito De Luz

Por Sra. Sofia Martinez

El nombre de Dios era tenido tan sagrado por los judios, que nunca lo pronunciaban. Por eso buscaban otros nombres, como "el Eterno", "El Mas Alto", Etc. Si, acaso, en el Antiguo Testamento aparece en enombre de "Yave", nadie se atrevia a pronunciarlo en voz alta. Esto era señal de gran respeto que le tenían al Creador y Señor.

Con la venida de Jesucristo sucedio un cambio completo, pues El vino para enseñarnos una nueva relacion con quien es nuestro Padre, por eso el nombre de Dios es usado normalmente por los Cristianos Catolicos. En Exodo 20,7 se nos dice: "Yave no dejara sin castigo al que tome en vano su nombre".

Nombrar a Dios en forma irrespetuosa demuestra una actitud y una forma de pensar y de actuar contraria al amor que le debemos como Creador y como Padre.

Si entre los latinoamericanos es raro escuchar una blasfemia, no es raro escuchar que se mencion el nombre de Dios en los juramentos, aunque Jesucristo nos pona en guardia contra ello cuando dice: "No juren en forma alguna, ni por el cielo que es el trono de Dios, ni por la tierra que es el escabel de Sus pies; ni por Jerusalem, que es la

ciudad del gran rey; ni juren tampoco por su cabeza, porque no pueden hacer un solo cabello ni blanco ni negro. Que su modo de hablar sea si, si, o no, no. Lo que pase de alli es cosa del maligno". Mat. 5, 34-37.

Han pasado casi dos mil años y la gente no ha entendido esta sencilla enseñanza de Jesucristo, y prefieren reforzar con sus juramentos lo que afirman, como si no tuvieran seguridad en ellos mismos ni confianza en los otros. Por eso es que con mucha frecuencia algunos, dudando de otros, les exigen asi: "Juralo por Dios, o por tu madre". Cuando se hace un juramento de esta clase hay que entender que se esta fallando contra el segundo mandamiento. Es tambien una forma de tomar el nombre de Dios en vano.

Otra cosa es cuando juramos "ante Dios" que algo es cierto, como se hace en los tribunales o cen las ceremonias de ciertos cargos, en donde nos comprometemos ante Dios a ejercerlo honestamente. La diferencia parece insignificante, pero es real, porque el juramento que se hace "por Dios", en forma ligera, no es una declaracion solemne de que se dice la verdad "ante Dios", porque en este ultimo caso se esta ante un asunto serio y el nombre de Dios no es motivo de juego ni se utiliza vanamente.

Seria pecado grave el perjurio, que es cuando hemos hecho un juramento ante Dios actuando con engaño. A esto podria compararse las promesas que se hacen a Dios, sobre todo en momentos de apuro, y, que despues nos olvidamos de cumplir, como si pudieramos jugar con ellas, como si fueran juguetes. (Exodo 20, 7).

Hablando a Favor de los Niños Los Efectos Devastadores del Abuso Sexual de Menores

Por: David S. Liederman

(NUH) - El abuso sexual de menores afecta cada aspecto de la vida de una familia. Asi dice Karen, una madre que comparte la historia de las experiencias de su familia luego de descubrir el abuso sexual contra su hija. Ella narra la historia de su odisea para ayudar a otras familias a que estén mejor preparadas para el largo camino hacia la recuperacion.

En 1992, más de 2.9 millones de niños fueron referidos a servicios de protección de menores en todo el país por motivo de abuso o negligencia. Alrededor de 15 por ciento de todas las querellas son por abuso sexual contra niños, la mayoría incluye un adulto varón que es un familiar o conocido del niño, un porcentaje menor ocurre fuera del hogar. Este es el caso de Karen, cuya hija de seis años, Angie, fué abusada sexualmente por sus maestros del jardín de infancia.

Karen habla sobre su deseo en "Lo Que Sólo una Madre Puede Decir Sobre el Abuso Sexual de Niños" ("What Only a Mother Can Tell You About Child Sexual Abuse"): "Lo único bueno sería darle vuelta atrás al tiempo y cambiar los hechos para que mi niña no hubiese tenido que sufrir abuso en manos de alguien en quien ambas confiábamos. Pero esto es sólo parte de la imaginación. La realidad de la vida requiere que uno siga adelante."

Y ella expresa su frustración: "Nadie pudo preparar a mi familia para el infierno en el que nos lanzaron... Nosotros tuvimos que seleccionar nuestro camino a través de este campo minado, sin saber que hechos adicionales iban a explotar en nuestras caras."

Abuso sexual de niños - conducta sexual entre un niño y un adulto o un niño mayor a través del uso de la fuerza, seducción o el engaño - es devastador para el niño. Además de ayuda médica, ayuda psicológica es casi siempre necesaria para que el niño pueda desarrollar relaciones significativas y saludables en su vida futura. Aunque no se puede responsabilizar a los niños por el comportamiento de los adultos, es vital que éstos reconozcan que tienen el derecho a decir "no" a conductas indeseables.

Este planteamiento es claramente expuesto en otra historia de experiencia personal de abuso sexual de niños. Jane preparó el pintoresco libro de láminas para niños: "Cuando Yo Era Pequeña Como T'ú" ("When I Was Little Like You"). Ella le dice a los niños que hubiese deseado que alguien le hubiese dicho cuando era pequeña que: "tu cuerpo te pertenece a ti y tú tienes el derecho de decidir que hacer con él."

Ambos libros, disponibles a través de la Liga Norteamericana Para el Bienestar del Niño ("Child Welfare League of America"), ayudan a educar a los niños y sus familias sobre el abuso sexual contra menores y a evitar que se conviertan en víctimas.

A través de educación y mayor reconocimiento público, los niños y sus familias estarán mejor protegidos del trauma perpetuo del abuso sexual de niños.

David S. Liederman es Director Ejecutivo de la Liga Norteamericana Para el Bienestar del Niño, 440 First St., N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

Read It First In EL EDITOR Call: 763-3841



Nosotros Hacemos El Mejor Menudo En Todo El Oeste de Texas
MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT
3021 Clovis Rd -762-3068

DRUG INTERACTION PRECAUTION:

Medicines are not fashion accessories. You can't mix and match. Or experiment. And there's only one sure way to find out which medicines don't go together. Read the label. And be medicinally correct.

West Texas Unlimited Services
Paralegal Unlimited Services, a part of the WEST TEXAS UNLIMITED SERVICES, has been formed in order to serve the needs of the limited income families of the South Plains Area. We help you in the following areas which do not require legal counsel or representation: Preparation of wills, uncontested divorces, real estate transactions, immigration matters, resume service, and drawing of contracts, leases, agreements, contracts for labor or services, etc. Professional and affordable service.
In WEST TEXAS TRANSLATING SERVICES, a part of the WEST TEXAS UNLIMITED SERVICES, we translate from Spanish to English and from English to Spanish professionally, accurately, and at an affordable price. We can provide our services in our office or in yours, in town or out of town. Call us today!
3610 Ave. Q - Ste. 217 - Lubbock, Tx
Call - (806) 744-6870 - Frank Moreno CLA

T-SHIRTS DESIGNS[®]
and printing
763-3841

Arts Festival Applications Available

Visual Arts applications are now available for the 16th annual Lubbock Arts Festival scheduled for March 25-27, 1994, at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center. Deadline for application is November 22, 1993.

Application requirements include a \$5 non-refundable application fee, a self-addressed stamped legal size envelope with a minimum of 58¢ postage, five slides of the artist's work, and a completed application form. Forms are

available at the Lubbock Arts Alliance office at 14th Street and Avenue K.

Approximately 125 artists will be chosen for the Exhibits, and Senior Artists areas. Juror for the Festival is Bob Mosier, instructor at the Advanced Visual Arts Program, Aldine Contemporary Education Center, Houston, Texas.

All artists/craftsmen must be 18 years or older. All artwork must be original hand-made work of the artist. No commercial dealers will be

accepted. Specifically excluded are T-shirts, media using endangered animals or plants, as well as jewelry and 3-D items not totally conceived and created by the artist.

The 16th annual Lubbock Arts Festival is sponsored by the Lubbock Arts Alliance, Inc. in conjunction with Civic Lubbock, Inc.

Interested artists should contact the Festival office at 744-2787 for applications and information.



University Animal Clinic
FREE EXAM for New Puppies and Kittens
LOW COST Vaccinations, Spays Neuters
701 University
763-9595

TEXAS TEN MOST WANTED



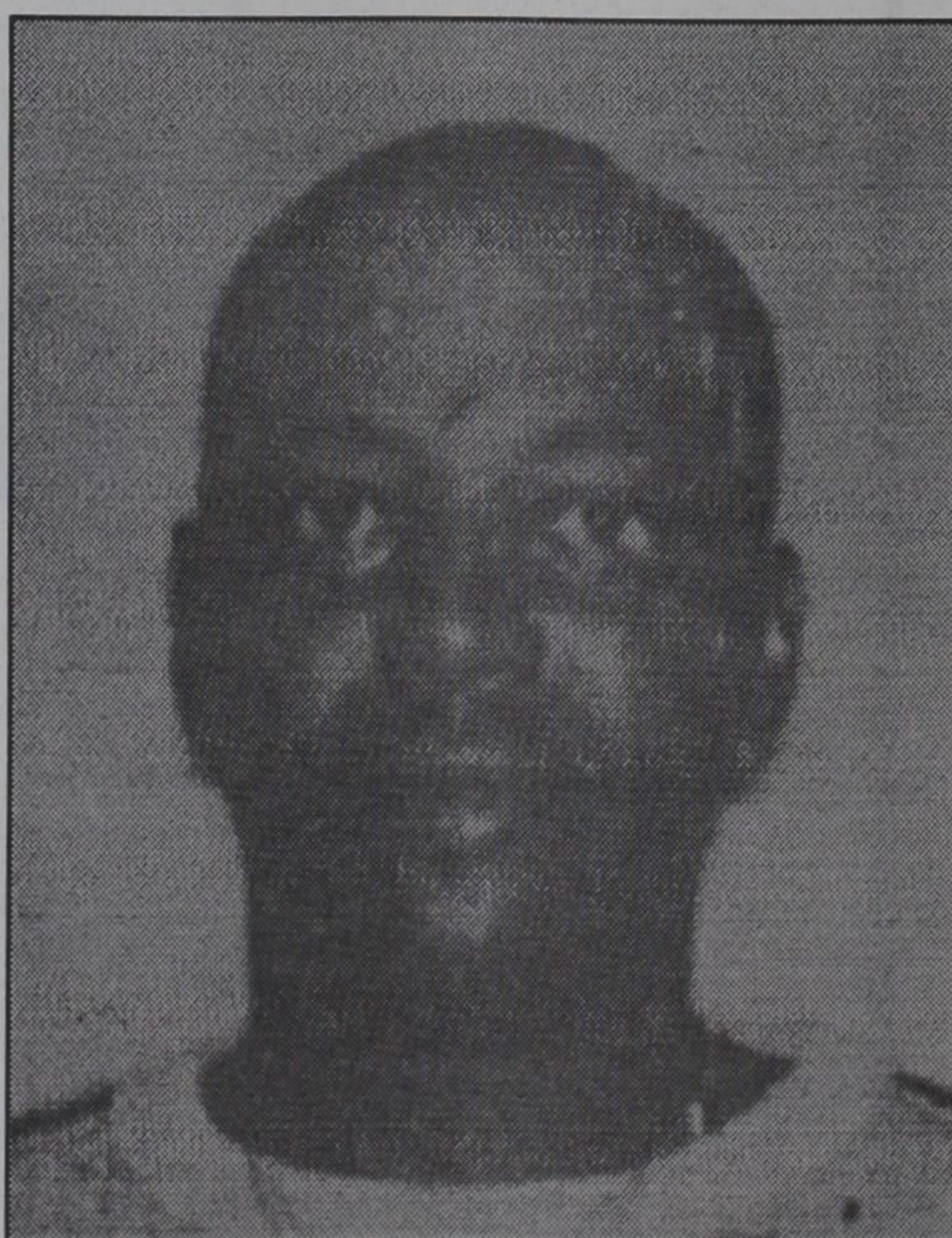
Governor's Fugitive Squad

Texas Crime Stoppers will pay a **\$1,000 cash reward** for information leading to the arrest of each fugitive.

IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION ON THE LOCATION OF ANY OF THESE FUGITIVES, PLEASE CALL TEXAS CRIME STOPPERS

1-800-252-TIPS (8477)

The fugitives featured on this publication are wanted by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice along with state and local law enforcement agencies for violation of parole and additional felony crimes. It is believed that these suspects are still residing in and around Texas.



EDDIE VANCE CRAWFORD, JR., B / M, DOB: 1-9-61, 6'1", 215, black hair, brown eyes. Robbery, Possession of Narcotics, Murder, Homicide. Last Known Address: Harris County.

IMPORTANT: Any fugitive should be considered **ARMED AND DANGEROUS**. NEVER attempt to arrest or apprehend these fugitives yourself. If you have information on the location of any of these fugitives, please contact Texas Crime Stoppers 24-hours a day at 1-800-252-TIPS (8477). You **DO NOT** have to give your name and your information could earn you a \$1,000 cash reward.

These fugitives are wanted as of publication date:
SEPTEMBER 7, 1993
Warrants must be confirmed before an arrest is made.

¿Le gustaría atraer 43 millones de clientes nuevos a su negocio?

¡Entonces infórmese mejor acerca de la Ley para Personas con Impedimentos(ADA)!

La Ley para Personas con Impedimentos(ADA) es sobre los 43 millones de americanos que tienen impedimentos y que quieren comprar en las tiendas, adquirir servicios y ser parte de la comunidad. Restaurantes, hoteles, tiendas y otros lugares abiertos al público en general pueden obtener información gratis sobre el ADA comunicándose con:

Acceso ADA
c/o The Arc
P.O.B. 1047
Arlington, Texas 76004

The Arc

o llamando al 1-800-433-5255 (vía TDD llame al 1-800-855-1155 y pídale a la operadora que cargue la llamada al 817/277-0553) **Se habla español**

¡Todo el mundo gana cuando conocemos mejor la Ley!

Acceso ADA es un proyecto de The Arc, la organización nacional sin fines lucrativos de voluntarios más grande, sirviendo a todos los niños y adultos con retardación mental. Acceso ADA es financiado con fondos otorgados por el Departamento de Justicia de los EE.UU.

Como Varios Policias Y Yo Pasamos Mis Vacaciones De Verano

por Carlos Morales

El verano último, pasé una semana volviendo a familiarizarme con Nuevo México, donde había asistido a una universidad hacía más de un decenio. Los cielos eran tan azules como yo los recordaba, la gente era tan amistosa, y las casas de adobe tan invitadoras como siempre.

Me disgustaba tener que irme, pero al llegar la hora, monté en un Mercury de último modelo que había alquilado para lo que yo anticipaba como un viaje monótono de dos días a Chicago. El terreno es primordialmente llano, pero el auto me ofrecía la ventaja del control de velocidad. Lo fijé a 65 millas por hora.

Mi primer intervalo en la monotonía se produjo en Texas. La Luz azul oscilante y la sirena de una patrulla estatal de carretera me hicieron señas, y me orillé a la cuneta.

El patrullero me pidió mi licencia y el contrato de alquiler. El me invitó a salir del auto y unirmele en su auto de patrulla Mustang. Transmitió por radio el número de mi licencia e hizo las preguntas de rutina: ¿De donde venía yo? ¿Por qué estaba allí? ¿Qué hacía allí? ¿Qué c de trabaja hacia yo en Chicago? ¿Me gustó Nuevo México? ¿Cómo estaba el tiempo?

Esperó un minuto, le dije. Haga el favor de no tratar de hacer de lo que es una experiencia desagradable algo alegre, al enmascarar las preguntas de investigación como charla intrascendente. ¿Por qué se me detuvo? Exigí saberlo. Mi garganta estaba tan seca como el polvo del desierto.

"Esperó hasta que llegue la comprobación de los registros," dejó él. Yo podía sen-

tirme a mí mismo temblando sin control. Entonces vino la llamada. No había órdenes de arresto pendientes, pero yo había sido detenido hacía años. Sus preguntas continuaron hasta que yo insistí nuevamente: "¿Por qué se me detuvo?"

Una comprobación de rutina, Sr. Morales, dijo el agente. Usted se ajusta a un "perfil." Hispano (de compleción oscura, por cierto), sólo y conduciendo un auto de alquiler, procediendo de la zona fronteriza, etc. Y encaminándose hacia el norte.

El perfil: Traficante de narcóticos.

"¿Ya terminó usted?" Ya había terminado.

Salí de su auto, me deslicé dentro del mío y partí. No había necesidad de despedidas ni de gracias. El no tenía ninguna que impartir, por cierto.

Continué manejando, con el corazón latiendo apresuradamente, la mente dándome vueltas, el enojo aumentando. Cuando yo era joven, tuve días en que provoqué esas detenciones. Mis padres recuerdan aún aquellas llamadas telefónicas.

¿Pero por qué estaba yo -- un hombre limpio y sobrio durante más de un decenio, que se ocupaba de sus propios asuntos -- aún provocando la atención de los agentes de la ley?

Porque "me ajustaba a un perfil." Dios me ampare. Como periodista, había visto en verdad suficientes relatos sobre personas de color señaladas y detenidas por "sospechas," pero aún tenía que sucederme a mí. Me sentí agradecido de haber mantenido mi presencia de ánimo, de no haberme convertido en el protagonista de uno de esos re-

latos en que el pariente más próximo fué el que presentó la queja.

Al día siguiente, conduciendo por una carretera interestatal de Missouri, fui detenido otra vez. El patrullero estatal dijo que yo estaba manejando demasiado cerca de la línea del centro y, en algunos lugares, saliéndome de mi carril de conducir. Cuando él pidió una verificación de los registros sobre mí, vino una llamada que decía que un tal Morales estaba siendo requisitoriado por una orden de arresto pendiente.

¿Me importaría abrir el baúl de mi auto? Lo hice. Llegó otro patrullero estatal. El estudió mi licencia de conducir y también el vehículo. La voz del radio recitó el número del Seguro Social de Morales. Era distinto que el mío. Yo podía marcharme. El agente me dijo que el Morales a quien buscaban estaba requisitoriado por acusaciones de tráfico de narcóticos. Nunca se puede ser demasiado cuidadoso, dijo él.

Bajé el control de velocidad a 55 millas por hora, pensando que con seguridad no quería sentarme en otro patrullero de la policía.

Después de atravesar la línea divisoria de Illinois, me detuve para comprar un baquillo de helado. Despues, mientras pasé junto a un patrullero del estado que estaba situado en una franja central entre los carriles este y oeste, miré al espejo retrovisor y lo ví entrar al tránsito detrás de mí. Al poco rato, eel estaba directamente detrás de mí. Me siguió quizás por cinco millas antes de encender sus luces oscilantes.

De nuevo, fui invitado a entrar a su vehículo. El explicó

que yo parecía estar bebiendo algo y serpenteando. Después de pedir una verificación de antecedentes, él empezó a hacer preguntas que yo había escuchado antes: ¿De dónde venía yo? ¿Qué estaba haciendo yo allí? ¿Dónde trabaja yo?

Empecé a perder la calma. "La única razón por la que usted me detuvo es porque tengo la piel morena," le grité. "No veo que se esté deteniendo a nadie más en esta carretera, y he visto autos que me han adelantado volando. Ninguna persona ha sido detenida por exceso de velocidad o cualquier otra razón."

El agente me indicó que me calmara. La parada no era racial, me aseguró él -- ellos habían arrestado a muchos traficantes de narcóticos en tales paradas. "Sólo estoy haciendo mi trabajo." El procedió a mostrarme un despliegue de fotos de sospechosos de ser distribuidores o mensajeros de narcóticos y de los productos que ellos habían ocupado.

Todos los fotografiados eran negros o hispanos. Su observación no me impresionó. ¿No hay traficantes de narcóticos de piel clara? Me pregunté a cuántos blancos él habría detenido alguna vez.

Llegue a casa agradecido de que hubiera escapado sin ningún accidente, una citación o algún tiempo detenido. Llamé a mis padres en Goston para compartir mi dolor. Mi madre se limitó a escuchar. Esta vez no hubo ningún sermón.

(Carlos Morales es editor de noticias suburbanas para el Chicago Tribune.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1993. Distribuido por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

LA BUENA SORPRESA DE LA CARNE MECHADA AL ESTILO DE COLORADO



(DM) Con el reciente interés que han despertado las papas por ser uno de los alimentos que se han puesto de moda, por qué no hacer algo diferente en la cocina y sorprender a su familia con la deliciosa carne mechada con papas al estilo de Colorado.

La carne mechada con papas al estilo de Colorado es realmente una receta tan económica, sabrosa y nutritiva que seguramente se convertirá en una de las comidas favoritas de su familia.

A continuación le ofrecemos esta receta tal y como ha sido desarrollada y hecha en las cocinas de prueba, usando las papas de Colorado en la Colorado Potato Test Kitchen.

CARNE MECHADA CON PAPAS AL ESTILO DE COLORADO

- 1 1/2 libras de carne molida de res
- 1/2 taza de migajas de pan suave
- 1/2 de taza de cebolla bien picada
- 1 huevo batido
- 1/2 taza de ketchup
- 1/4 de cucharadita de sal sazoadora
- 1/4 de cucharadita de pimienta molida
- 3 tazas de papas de Colorado hechas púree
- 1/4 de taza de cebollas verdes (cebolinos) bien picaditas
- 3 cucharadas de perejil bien picado

En una vasija grande, combine la carne de res, las migajas de pan, la cebolla, el huevo, el ketchup, 1 cucharadita de la sal y 1/4 de cucharadita de la pimienta. Mezcle bien todos los ingredientes y déle la forma de una barra de 4 por 8 pulgadas; colóquela en una bandeja para hornear llana. Hornee a 350° F por un hora y cuarto. Mientras tanto combine las papas, las cebollas verdes, el perejil y el cuarto de la cucharadita de sal y el octavo de la cucharadita de la pimienta restantes. Cubra con esta mezcla la carne mechada tanto por encima como por los lados y hornéela por 20 minutos más. Si así lo desea, déjela en el "broiler" hasta que se ponga dorada. Puede adornar la carne con ajos morunos frescos (chives) si así lo desea. Esta receta proporciona 6 raciones.

¡GRANDES AHORROS CON UN MINIMO ESFUERZO!

MONEY SAVING COUPONS the Sunflower Group®

Cupon de Fabricante Caduca 31 diciembre 93

CONSUMER: Redem. ONLY by purchasing the brand(s) indicated. May not be reproduced. Void if transferred to any person, firm or group prior to store redemption. You pay any sales tax. Any other use constitutes fraud. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER PURCHASE.

DEALER: Sending coupons to Procter & Gamble, 2150 Sunnysbrook Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45227. Expires 12/31/93. Copy available by writing to the above address. Cash value 1/100 of 1¢.

Ahorre 50¢

Cuando Usted Compra Uno de Cualquier Tamaño en Polvo o Liquido

Tide

PROCTER & GAMBLE

5 37000 12250 5

06016

Call Javan Today To Advertise 763-3841

HAYNES MEAT MARKET

Barbacoa

CHEEK MEAT

\$1.39/lb

TRIPAS

69¢/lb

\$20.70 Case
30 lb Box

50 lb

Family Special

\$79.98

Menudo.....55¢ lb

Honeycomb Tripe...95¢ lb


2 1/2 lb Ranch Brand Franks \$2.49 Pkg

FREE 2 lbs Hamburger Meat with \$15 Purchase & Coupon

Haynes Meat Market - 8116 West 19th Street
Call 792-2879 - Visit Us for Many Other Specials

Benefit Dance Thursday Nov. 4

The Public is Invited to a Benefit Dance for Mertha Gonzalez, candidate for Queen of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Crosbyton. Music by Johnny G y El Momento, Destino, Xperencia and Kastigo. Cover Charge \$2 all night long. Proceeds go to St. Joseph's parish of Crosbyton. Door Prizes, free snacks 7 los of fun & games



Excalibur Club Thursday Nov. 4

WIN UP TO \$300

TWO CHANCES TO WIN!

YOUR SCORE THEIR SCORE PRIZE

YOUR SCORE THEIR SCORE PRIZE

TEXAS LOTTERY

STOCKING STUFFER

WIN UP TO \$1,000 INSTANTLY

PRIZE BOX

LUCKY 7's

WIN up to \$500!

Get 3 7's in a row column or diagonal, win prize in the PRIZE BOX.

060000000000

Aviso De Final De Juego.

Tres de los juegos más populares de la Lotería de Texas llegarán a su final el 1ro. de noviembre de 1993. Esto quiere decir que de esta fecha al 30 de abril de 1994, todavía puedes comprar boletos y reclamar cualquier boleto ganador.

Si tu anotación ("your score") es más alta que la de ellos ("their score") en *Touchdown*, busca uno de los 140 premios de \$500 que aún quedan. En *Stocking Stuffer*, si sacas tres símbolos festivos que sean iguales, raspa la caja del premio y busca uno de los 18 premios de \$1,000 que aún quedan. O juega *Lucky 7's* y busca al estilo tic-tac-toe uno de los 118 premios de \$500 que no han sido reclamados.

Puedes reclamar premios de hasta \$599 con cualquiera de los comerciantes de la Lotería de Texas. Los premios de \$600 o más deben ser reclamados en cualquiera de los 24 centros de reclamo de la Lotería de Texas; o por correo, usando una de las formas de reclamo que están disponibles con los comerciantes de la Lotería.

¿Tienes preguntas? Llama gratis al Teléfono de Servicio a Clientes de la Lotería de Texas al 1-800-37-LOTTO.

Touchdown: oportunidad de ganar. Len 5-07. Stocking Stuffer: oportunidad de ganar. Len 4-36. Lucky 7's: oportunidad de ganar. Len 4-46. Debes tener 18 años para poder jugar. © 1993 Texas Lottery





10 DAY PRIVATE LABEL

SALE!

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE
31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Good thru November 9 in Lubbock, Plainview, Levelland, Slaton, Post, Brownfield, Littlefield.
Quantity Rights Reserved. No Sale to Dealers.

Compare And Save

Fine Fare Vegetables
Pinto Beans 15 oz., Golden or White Hominy 14.5 oz., Golden Whole Kernel or Cream Style Corn 17 oz. or Cut Green Beans 16 oz.

3 for \$1

GROCERY

Fine Fare Spinach 15 oz., Mixed Vegetables 16 oz. or Whole or Sliced Potatoes 16 oz.

2 for .88

Fine Fare Crackers 16 oz. **.58**

Fine Fare Orange Juice 46 oz. **\$1.18**

Fine Fare Apple Juice 64 oz. **.98**

Fine Fare Flour
Regular 5 lb. **.78**

Fine Fare Black Pepper
4 oz. **.58**

Fine Fare Macaroni & Cheese Dinner 7.25 oz. **3 for .88**

United Potato Chips 7.75 oz. **.68**

Coke, 7-Up or Dr. Pepper Asst. 6 pk. cans **\$1.59**

Fine Fare Pure Vegetable Shortening
3 lb. **2 for \$3**

United Ice Cream
Vanilla, Chocolate, Strawberry, Neopolitan or Vanilla Fudge
1/2 gallon **\$1.68**

United White Sandwich Bread

24 oz. **2 for \$1**

United Grade "A" Eggs
Extra Large
dozen **.69**

United Premium Quality Milk
Homogenized, Lowfat or Skim
gallon jug **\$1.88**

Fine Fare Orange, Apple or Grape Juice
12 oz. **.78**

Hy-Top Pizza
Pepperoni, Combination, Hamburger or Sausage
7 oz. **.68**

Fine Fare Biscuits
Sweetmilk or Buttermilk
10 ct. **5 for \$1**

Fine Fare Paper Towels
2 ply. 1 ct. **2 for .88**

United Mouthwash Mint or Peppermint 24 oz. **\$1.49**

United Antiplaque Rinse Red or Mint 16 oz. **\$1.99**

United Coated Aspirin 250 ct. **\$1.99**

Fine Fare Bleach
gallon **.88**

California Navel Oranges
2 lbs. **\$1**

United Extra Lean T-Bone Steak
USDA Choice lb. **\$3.89**

Red Ripe Tomatoes
large size lb. **.59**

United Premium Quality Grade A Turkey

United Premium Quality Whole Hog Pork Sausage
Regular or hot
1 lb. **\$1.59**
2 lb. **\$3.15**

Russet Baking Potatoes
large size 3 lbs. **\$1**

US #1 Russet Potatoes
15 lb. bag **\$1.98** each

Turkey
Limit 1 Please, Thereafter lb. **.69**
10-22 lb. avg. lb. **.49**