

# Latino Arts Groups Flourish, Take on Economic Challenges

By Antonio Mejías-Rentas

Latino arts and cultural organizations are flourishing throughout the United States, but the oldest and most established ones are facing the challenge of shifting demographics and limited funding pools as they establish permanent homes and create endowments to solidify their future.

According to some estimates, there are as many as 1,000 Latino arts and cultural groups spread out among all 50 states, ranging from community-based folkloric dance ensembles and visual art collectives to multi-disciplinary institutions in major urban centers.

They range from El Círculo Cubano de Tampa, a group dedicated to the preservation of the Cuban heritage and culture of Florida, founded in 1899, to Albuquerque's new National Hispanic Cultural Center, which inaugurated the first phase of its \$34 million facility last October.

The San Antonio-based National Association of Latino Arts and Culture, established in 1989, maintains a database of the organizations for which it advocates. According to Executive Director Pedro Rodríguez, an artist and former

executive director of the city's Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center, the database now lists 756 existing groups.

"The majority of them are what we call multi-disciplinary. They have to be all things to their communities," says Rodríguez. Even the museums that are presumably visual arts-oriented wind up doing performance and literary art, as well.

"Many of them, the better-known ones, emerged as a result of the movements for social change -- the Chicano movement, the Puerto Rican movement and so on."

New York's El Museo del Barrio, founded in 1969, San Diego's Centro Cultural de la Raza (1970) and San Francisco's Mission Cultural Center (1977) all have historic ties to their city's predominant Latino communities.

Newer groups -- such as Seattle's La Casa del Arte or El Paso's Mi Bohío Puerto Rican Cultural Center -- reflect recent shifts in Latino demographics.

Increasingly, one can see that the ground is moving underneath these organizations, explains Rodríguez. An example is Taller Boricua in the East Harlem barrio in New York City. At one

point, the barrio was entirely Puerto Rican, later there was an influx of Dominicans, so the organization had to reflect the arts and cultural expression of not only Puerto Ricans but also Dominicans. Now the majority of the people living in the area are Mexicans, so the center has to reflect that, as well.

"Across the country in Houston, (the theater company) Talento Bilingüe, at one time was exclusively Chicano. It no longer is. It's more reflective of Central Americans coming into that area."

The changes have not always been well received. In 1977, when El Museo del Barrio moved to a city building closer to other museums on New York's Fifth Avenue, residents of the East Harlem neighborhood where it was created felt slighted. Some members of the Puerto Rican artistic community protested when the institution shifted its original focus on Puerto Rican art and culture to a wider Latin American vision.

María Domínguez, a local Puerto Rican artist who headed the Museo's education department, was charged with bridging the differences when she was given the post of director of outreach. She says she has reached that goal by

establishing community advisory committees that provide input on everything from event planning and programming to fund-raising activities.

Domínguez says that two recently installed permanent exhibitions at the Museo -- of Taino artifacts from the Caribbean and carved wood Santos from Puerto Rico, the United States and Mexico -- have helped the institution reconnect with its Puerto Rican roots while attracting a wider audience from throughout the city.

Finding a home on Fifth Avenue, Domínguez says, "has legitimized us to a degree where we have become a respected museum."

Owning a space and establishing a permanent home are common goals for some of the older, more established groups, says Abel López, associate producing director of GALA Hispanic Theatre, a bilingual company that has operated in Washington, D.C., for 25 years and is now planning a capital campaign to acquire a permanent building. López, a past chairperson of the NALAC board of directors, says pioneering groups such as GALA are now beyond defining

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

## EL EDITOR

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## LHCC Honored with "Small Chamber of the Year"

The Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (LHCC) was incorporated in 1974 by a small group of Hispanic businessmen and women who had a vision and a dream. The main founder of this organization was Bidal Aguero who is the owner/publisher of El Editor newspaper who is now celebrating its 25th Anniversary of consecutive publishing. The vision was to give Hispanic businesses the motivation and support needed to prove themselves as businessmen and women and share in the economic wealth of our nation.



Left to right: Dela Esqueda-Secretary of LHCC Board of Directors, David Martinez-LHCC Chairman, Esther Seped-President, Ben Jaime-corporate member representing SPS and Juliana Cisneros LHCC Executive Secretary. Photo by Irma Guerrero

LHCC was one of the five founding members who helped organize the Texas Association of Mexican American Chambers of Commerce, which at present consists of 34 chamber members which gives it 15,000 individual members. TAMACC is a

major player in the United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

Eight of members of LHCC attended the TAMACC's 26th Annual Convention and Business Expo in McAllen, Texas this past weekend, where the association business is con-

ducted and Annual Awards are presented in six different categories.

"We are very proud to announce that LHCC was awarded the "Small Chamber of the Year" Award which is given to Chambers in cities with 200,000 or less population," said Esther Sepeda,

President of LHCC during a press conference at the City Chambers on Monday. This award is given to the chamber that has significant major accomplishments over the past year. They also look at the chamber's advocacy program on behalf of Hispanic businesses as well program of work and services to members plus chambers involvement in the community. LHCC continues to bring honor and pride to its members and our community.

According to a recent report by USHCC, currently, there are nearly 1.4 million Hispanic-owned businesses in the U.S., generating over \$200 billion in annual gross receipts. Hispanic buying power has increased 56% in the past nine year, and the consumer base is expected to control a purchasing power of 500 billion by the end of the year.

## Grupos Artísticos Latinos Florecen, Enfrentan Desafíos Económicos

Por Antonio Mejías-Rentas

Por todo Estados Unidos florecen organizaciones artísticas y culturales latinas, pero las de mayor duración y establecimiento se enfrentan con el desafío de movimientos demográficos y recursos limitados de fondos al localizarse permanentemente y crear fondos de dotación para asegurar su futuro.

Según ciertos estimados, existen unos 1,000 grupos culturales y de artistas latinos dispersos por los 50 estados, que corren la gama desde grupos de baile folclórico basados en la comunidad y colectivos de artes visuales hasta instituciones multidisciplinarias en centros urbanos importantes.

En términos de su duración como organizaciones, la mayor es el Círculo Cubano de Tampa, un grupo que se dedica a conservar la cultura y herencia cubana en Florida, que se fundó en 1899, y la menor, el nuevo Centro Cultural Hispano Nacional de Albuquerque, que inauguró la primera fase de su instalación que vale \$34 millones, en octubre del año pasado.

Con base en San Antonio y establecida en 1989, la Asociación Nacional de Arte y Cultura Latina (NALAC) mantiene una base de datos de las organizaciones que apoya. Según Pedro Rodríguez, director ejecutivo de la Asociación, además de ser artista y previo director ejecutivo del Centro Cultural Guadalupe para las Artes de la misma ciudad, la base de datos cuenta ahora con una lista de 756 grupos

"La mayoría de los grupos son lo que llamamos multidisciplinarios. Tienen que representar de todo para sus comunidades", dice Rodríguez. Incluso aquellos museos supuestamente orientados hacia las artes visuales terminan por ofrecer arte teatral y literaria también.

"Muchos de ellos, los más conocidos, surgieron como resultado de los movimientos de cambio social -- el movimiento chicano, el movimiento puertorriqueño, et cétera."

El Museo del Barrio en Nueva York, fundado en 1969, el Centro Cultural de la Raza de San Diego (1970), y el Centro Cultural Mission de San Francisco (1977), se vinculan históricamente a las comunidades predominantes latinas de sus ciudades.

Grupos establecidos más recientemente -- como La Casa del Arte de Seattle, o Mi Bohío de El Paso, un centro cultural puertorriqueño -- reflejan movimientos demográficos recientes de la población latina.

Se ve cada vez más que la tierra tiembla bajo estas organizaciones, explica Rodríguez. Como ejemplo cita el Taller Boricua en el barrio del este de Harlem de la ciudad de Nueva York. En un momento consistía enteramente de puertorriqueños; luego llegó una oleada de dominicanos, por lo que la organización tuvo que reflejar la expresión artística y cultural no sólo de los puertorriqueños sino también para los dominicanos. Hoy la

mayoría de los que viven en el barrio son mexicanos, entonces esto lo tiene que reflejar el centro también.

"Al otro lado del país, en Houston, la compañía de teatro Talento Bilingüe en un momento fue exclusivamente chicana. Ya no lo es. Refleja más bien a los centroamericanos que llegan al área", dice Rodríguez.

No siempre han sido bien vistos los cambios. En 1977, cuando El Museo del Barrio se mudó a un edificio de la ciudad próximo a los otros museos de la Quinta Avenida de Nueva York, se sintieron ofendidos los residentes del barrio del este de Harlem donde había empujado. Algunos miembros de la comunidad artística puertorriqueña protestaron cuando el enfoque original de la institución, la cultura y el arte de Puerto Rico, se orientó hacia una visión más amplia latinoamericana.

María Domínguez, artista puertorriqueña local, previa directora del departamento de educación del Museo, asumió la responsabilidad de servir de puente entre las diferentes perspectivas al ser nombrada directora de los programas de extensión. Dice que ha logrado el objetivo al establecer comités de consejo en la comunidad que ofrecen información sobre todos los aspectos -- desde la planificación y programación de eventos hasta actividades de recaudación de fondos.

Domínguez dice que los exposiciones permanecen instaladas recientemente en el Museo -- de artefactos tainos el

Caribe y santos de madera tallada de Puerto Rico, los Estados Unidos y México -- han asistido en volver a conectar la institución con sus raíces puertorriqueñas al mismo tiempo que atrae a un público más amplio de todos los sectores de la ciudad.

Al localizarse en la Quinta Avenida, dice Domínguez, "nos da tal grado de legitimidad que nos hemos convertido en un museo respetado".

Ser dueño de su local y establecerse allí permanentemente son objetivos comunes a algunos de los grupos mayores, más establecidos, dice Abel López, director asociado de producción del Teatro Hispano GALA, una compañía bilingüe operante en Washington, D.C. hace 25 años que planifica actualmente una campaña para recaudar fondos para comprar un edificio permanente. López, previo director de la junta directiva de NALAC, dice que grupos pioneros tales como GALA ya han definido su misión y su duración.

Las organizaciones como GALA, que son pioneras, comienzan a dirigirse hacia las transiciones de liderazgo. Han superado el periodo de sus fundadores, dice López. "Me parece importante mantener la conexión, la relevancia y el reflejo de la comunidad en la que existimos, pero eso no significa que no adquiramos ciertas habilidades basadas en el conocimiento, y estos son los temas a los que tienen que dirigirse las organizaciones."

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## ANTES DE LA HORROR? TEXAS

By Patricia Guadalupe

Hay una tormenta tomando fuerza en Puerto Rico, y se trata de Vieques. No, no es sobre la decisión de Robert Kennedy, hijo, de ponerle a su recién nacido Vieques como segundo nombre -- eso es para otro día. Esto se trata sobre qué dicen las diversas opiniones sobre lo que se debe hacer con la pequeña isla al sureste de Puerto Rico.

Vieques llevó acabo un referendo mayormente simbólico el 29 de julio donde la gran mayoría votó a favor de exigir un cese inmediato y permanente del uso de Vieques para prácticas de bombardeo y otras maniobras militares por parte de la marina estadounidense.

A principios de verano, la administración Bush decidió que la marina se iba en el 2003, y no se desviará de esa decisión.

"El presidente apoya la decisión (de salir en el 2003) y seguimos con esos planes", dijo Scott McClellan, un portavoz de la Casa Blanca. En Puerto Rico, los que se oponen a la presencia de la marina tampoco se desviarán de sus planes de sacar a los militares tan pronto sea posible. El analista político Juan Manuel García Passalacqua comenta que la situación pudiera convertirse en "una entifada (motín civil) puertorriqueña".

No me sorprendería. Mientras Vieques ha sido el tema del momento, en Puerto Rico siempre ha sido causante de grandes agitaciones en el público. Me acuerdo que el esposo de la mejor amiga de mi madre pasaba más tiempo en la cárcel por participar en manifestaciones que en su casa con su mujer e hijas. Mientras mis amistades y yo teníamos posters de farándula en las paredes de nuestras habitaciones, sus hijas colgaban enormes fotos de él desde la cárcel, con el puño al aire entre las rejas, y abajo las frases "Fuera la Marina" y "Venceremos".

Me acuerdo que una vecina era de Vieques, y nos contaba sobre la cantidad de familiares con cánceres raros y otras enfermedades que nadie se explicaba.

Mis hermanos eran Niños Escuchas, creyendo en Dios y Patria, pero me acuerdo que una gira para pasar unos días en Vieques con sus tropas fue cancelada cuando encontraron bombas sin estallar.

Pero la vida en Puerto Rico es una de constantes contradicciones políticas. Yo oía todo lo que contaban de Vieques, pero a la vez iba a la escuela en una base militar cerca de San Juan. El personal de la marina me caía bien. ¿Quién más se vestía en camisas hawaianas y llevaba un conjunto de música a las clases para deleitar los estudiantes? Estudié con muchos niños de familias militares, y no me podía imaginar que sus padres estuvieran involucrados en las atrocidades que escuchaba fuera de la base. Estos señores nos llevaban al cine, a comer pizza y hamburguesas, e iban a los juegos de fútbol y a los bailes para asegurar que todo andaba bien. Me sentía sana y segura.

"Es solamente una ilusión, un lavado de cerebro", decía una vecina. "Ellos hacen pensar a la gente que todo está bien. Te ponen boba y como los ladrones, vienen de noche y se llevan todo".

En un reciente viaje a Vieques -- después de muchos años de vivir en los Estados Unidos -- quise ver lo que quería decir mi vecina años atrás.

Vieques, conocida como la Isla Nena, es una isleta de poca gente, muy tranquilo y virgen. Varias raras especies marítimas hacen de la isla su hogar -- ocho de las once bahías bioluminosas en el mundo entero están en Vieques. Hay partes áridas y partes llenas de flora y fauna. La marina tiene tres cuartas partes de la isla en ambos lados, empujando a los 10,000 habitantes a vivir en una pequeña parte del medio. La mayoría de sus residentes viven de la pesca y del turismo limitado que se puede hacer cuando otra gente es dueña de 75 por ciento del terreno.

Estuvo ahí para hacer varias notas sobre las protestas y las reacciones de los habitantes al estar constantemente en primera plana.

Uno rápidamente siente un aire de preocupación. El pueblo más grande de la isla, Isabel Segunda, vive una tranquilidad nerviosa. Hay más bicicletas que carros, y mucha gente pasa el tiempo en la plaza, leyendo y charlando. Pero los viequeses dicen que viven con el miedo constante que su porvenir está afectado, que la publicidad negativa les afecte en el bolsillo. Taxistas y dueños de restaurantes se quejan que demasiada gente viene a protestar y se van enseguida, sin pasar tiempo en el pueblo.

Algunos residentes incluso tienen miedo de hablar. Un señor me decía en voz bien alta -- asegurándose que todos lo oían -- que la marina era tremenda, que ayudaba mucho y que la isla sería una poquería sin ellos.

Pero las boletas hablan. Dos de cada tres votantes escogió la opción de una salida inmediata. Mientras la mayoría quiere que la marina se vaya y agradece la atención que las manifestaciones han traído a esa causa, están preocupados de lo que podría pasar ahora que se mantienen firmes ambos lados. Esperan un enfrentamiento y dicen que están listos para desafiar a la marina.

(Patricia Guadalupe es directora de noticias para Pacifica Network News y corresponsal de asuntos congresionales para Hispanic Link Weekly Report.

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## The Wall That Heals Is Coming to Plainview

The Wall that Heals, a half scale replica of the vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., will bring the message of The Wall home to Plainview, from September 27th to September 30th.

Located at Regional Park near I-27 in Plainview, the exhibition will feature the dramatic replica - stretching nearly 250 feet in total length - as well as an Information Center and traveling museum displaying memorabilia left at The Wall in Washington, D.C.

"The visit of this wall not only will be a tremendous value to local Vietnam Veterans, but also to the general public who may know of a Veteran killed in Vietnam and also the Wall will have tremendous impact on visitors coming to Plainview," expressed Mayor Woods about the Wall coming to Plainview.

Each day of the wall visit will be a different day that also honors WWI, WWII, Korean, Granada, Panama, and Desert Storm Veterans. The final day, Sunday, September 30 will be dedicated to women Veterans.

Several activities are planned including: Candlelight vigil on September 27th, "Americana" Music Festival at the Fair Theatre by Michael Martin on September 28th and on September 29th Parade with 4,000 Harley Davidson motorcycles to the Wall from downtown Plainview. These riders are coming from all over the region as far away as Houston and parts of Kansas. The parade will begin at 2:00 p.m. The Ride to the Wall is an annual event with thousands of riders converging on the vietnam Memorial Wall in Washington, D.C.. Local riders from the South Plains wanted to duplicate this event in Plainview to honor those who fought and were lost in the conflict.

Memorial Ceremony with Honor Guard and National Anthem; Medal of Honor keynote speaker; laying of a memorial wreathes; Military Fly Over; "Veterans" Music Festival by Michael Martin.

# La Encuesta Responde Y Posa Algunas Preguntas Sobre Los Latinos Y Las Encuestas

Por Arlene Martínez

Entre los latinos en los Estados Unidos se favorecen mucho el presidente Bush y su recorte de impuestos, aunque la percepción de la comunidad sobre el Seguro Social y las escuelas públicas es, en su mayor parte, negativa. Y salvar el medio ambiente no es tan importante como salvar puestos de trabajo. Así nos informa una nueva encuesta emitida por Hispanic Business Roundtable y The Latino Coalition.

La encuesta telefónica, de 70 preguntas, completada por 1,000 participantes, es la primera en una serie de informes cada cuarto prometidos por la recientemente establecida Latino Coalition, encabezada por Robert de Posada, activista republicano de muchos años.

Para determinar actitudes culturales además de tendencias políticas y creencias sociales, la encuesta implementó una muestra de personas que refleja los porcentajes de población estadounidense de los varios grupos de origen nacional hispanos.

De los participantes, 54.7 por ciento se identificaron demócrata, 17.2 por ciento republicano, y 11.2 por ciento independiente. De tres posibilidades, 34.8 por ciento se identificaron conservador, 29.2 por ciento moderado, y 24.9 por ciento liberal. Cuatro de cinco participantes han vivido por lo menos 10 años en los Estados Unidos.

En una sesión informativa para periodistas el 24 de julio que tuvo lugar en el Club Nacional de la Prensa en Washington, D.C., la encuesta misma se volvió punto de análisis crítico por un pequeño grupo de reporteros. Criticaron la objetividad de la encuesta, particularmente con las preguntas relacionadas al Seguro Social y la educación.

A continuación algunos de los

hallazgos más interesantes:

-- 47.3 por ciento de hispanos percibe favorablemente a George W. Bush; 29.0 por ciento lo percibe negativamente. Los recortes de impuesto federal se perciben aún más favorablemente: 61.2 por ciento a 26.3 por ciento.

-- Los participantes perciben favorablemente a los demócratas en el Congreso (53.0 por ciento), versus sólo 13.3 por ciento que los percibe negativamente, 37.2 por ciento perciben negativamente a los republicanos en el Congreso, mientras que 23.2 por ciento los perciben favorablemente -- 47.1 por ciento de los participantes tienen sólo una fe limitada en el Seguro Social, pero la reacción negativa aumenta al indagar más, a 62.6 por ciento. "Según la mayoría de los que observan... los fondos fiduciarios del Seguro Social quebrarán por completo en 38 años. Con este conocimiento, ¿se siente usted más o menos confiado?"

-- Con más que dos a uno (63.0 por ciento a 30.6 por ciento), los participantes sienten que es más importante la vivienda al alcance de todos y mayores oportunidades comerciales que limitar el crecimiento para ayudar al medio ambiente. Además, 50 por ciento siente que las regulaciones gubernamentales deberían favorecer la creación de empleo más que favorecer el medio ambiente (42.4 por ciento).

-- La violencia y las drogas son los problemas más grandes para la educación pública dice el 37.7 por ciento, seguido por la carencia de maestros competentes (18.4 por ciento), y la falta de habilidades básicas de escritura, lectura y matemáticas (11.4 por ciento). Más de la mitad (57.7 por ciento) de los participantes consideran adecuadas o pobres las escuelas públicas locales; 37.5 por ciento las encuentra excelentes o

buenas.

Presidenta de la Universidad de Texas en El Paso, Diana Natalicio, comentó a Hispanic Link sobre la percepción negativa muchas veces expresada hacia las escuelas públicas. "La mayoría de las encuestas muestran que en general se tiene menos confianza en la educación pública, pero siempre se cree que la escuela de los hijos es buena", comentó, añadiendo que el sentimiento negativo parece desarrollarse hacia la educación pública gracias a las imágenes presentadas por los medios de comunicación.

Se posó una pregunta sobre la educación bilingüe, una pedagogía diseñada para que los estudiantes tengan proficiencia en dos idiomas:

"¿Cuál debería ser el propósito de los programas de educación bilingüe en el sistema de educación pública: asegurar que los estudiantes aprendan bien el inglés, o enseñar a los niños inmigrantes en su idioma nativo?"

El millonario, Ron Unz, autor del exitoso referendun por voto de California en 1998 "English for the Children" (Proposición 227) que pretende acabar con la educación bilingüe del estado, no hubiera podido pensado en una mejor pregunta.

John Boehner, congresista republicano de Ohio, jefe del Comité sobre la Educación y la Fuerza Laboral de la Cámara de Representantes, rápidamente combinó el resultado (75.7 por ciento aprender bien el inglés; 19.1 por ciento enseñar en el idioma nativo) con las respuestas a una pregunta confusa sobre los cupones para las escuelas como base de un comunicado de prensa que proclama: "Los hispano-americanos en su mayoría apoyan las reformas educativas de Bush, señala encuesta". El estudio no hizo mención

del plan específico de Bush, que se retiró del tema de los cupones y que no se opone a la educación bilingüe.

Mientras tanto, de Posada declaró que "la encuesta muestra que los latinos apoyan reformas necesarias para hacer que el sistema reponda más a sus necesidades y preocupaciones", y respondió a una pregunta de Hispanic Link sobre el salto que dio Boehner, "Personalmente yo no diría que esto significa que los hispanos están a favor de las reformas educativas de Bush ni las del Senado. Esta fue una simple prueba de los temas".

Fueron menos controversiales los hallazgos de temas como el porcentaje de televidentes de programas en español (71.7 por ciento los ven con regularidad), el uso de un teléfono celular (42.8 por ciento), tener más de un trabajo (14.9 por ciento).

De Posada y el autor de la encuesta, Carlos Rodríguez de Newcastle, California, dijeron a los reporteros que quieren su contribución al formular preguntas para futuras encuestas. Nadie dijo que no sería buena idea.

(Arlene Martínez es reportera con Hispanic Link News Service en Washington, D.C. Contáctese con ella por correo electrónico a: [arlene@at-sign.com](mailto:arlene@at-sign.com) (A T SIGN)HispanicLink.org).

Contáctese con Robert de Posada para recibir una copia gratis de la encuesta, de 16 páginas, o el resumen ejecutivo, de 3 páginas, a: Latino Coalition, 725 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002, teléfono (202) 546-0008. Por internet: [www.thelatinocoalition.com](http://www.thelatinocoalition.com) o [www.hbrt.org](http://www.hbrt.org)

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## VIEQUES - BEFORE, AND WHAT NEXT?

By Patricia Guadalupe

There's a storm swirling in Puerto Rico, and it's about Vieques. No, it's not about Robert Kennedy Jr., who decided to give his newborn son the middle name Vieques. That's another story.

This is about differing opinions on what to do about the tiny island off the southeastern coast of Puerto Rico.

Vieques residents held a non-binding referendum on July 29, with an overwhelming majority voting in favor of demanding an immediate end to the U.S. Navy's use of their island for bombing and other military exercises. The Bush administration, which this summer had decided that the Navy would leave in 2003, is not backing down.

"The president supports the decision (to withdraw in 2003) ... and we're moving forward with (it)," said White House spokesperson Scott McClellan.

In Puerto Rico, Navy opponents aren't backing down, either. Political analyst Juan Manuel García Passalacqua says the situation could turn into "a Puerto Rican *intifada*," or civil uprising. I wouldn't be surprised. While the issue of Vieques is the "in" topic nowadays in the United States, down in Puerto Rico it has been a cause of commotion for time immemorial.

Growing up in suburban San Juan, I remember the husband of my mother's best friend spending more time in jail for demonstrating against the Navy than at home with his wife and children. While most of us had posters of the latest teenyboppers on our walls, his daughters plastered theirs with enlarged pictures of him defiantly raising a fist through the bars, with the caption "Fuera la Marina" ("Out With the Navy"), and "Venceremos" ("We Will Triumph").

Another neighbor was from Vieques, and spoke of how many members of her family had been afflicted with unusual cancers and other ailments. My brothers were Boy Scouts, believing the pledge of God and country; yet a long-planned camping trip to Vieques was canceled one year because someone had stumbled onto unexploded ordnance.

But life in Puerto Rico is a constant political contradiction. I used to see and hear these stories about Vieques while, at the same time, attending school on a military base near San Juan. Navy people were pretty cool, it seemed. Who else would have a steel band and dress in Hawaiian shirts to come play at school events?

I went to school with many Navy kids, and I couldn't imagine that their fathers were involved in the atrocities I heard about. These guys would take us out to the movies, for pizza and burgers, and would hang out at football games and school dances to make sure everything was OK. It seemed so safe and sound. "It's only an illusion, a brainwash," our neighbor would say. "They scare people into thinking everything is OK. They lull you to sleep, and like thieves in the night, they take over."

On a recent trip to Vieques -- after many years of living in the United States -- I wanted to see firsthand what my neighbor meant many years back. Affectionately called Isla Nena, Vieques is a sparsely populated area, very pristine and quiet. The Navy owns two-thirds of the land, territory on both ends of an area half as large as Delaware, leaving its 10,000 residents to squeeze into the middle. The terrain can be rugged, hot and dry in some parts -- with wild horses the main inhabitants -- and lush and green near the beaches.

Rare maritime species make the island their home -- eight of the 11 bioluminescent bays on Earth are on Vieques -- and most families survive on the limited fishing and tourism one can engage in when someone else owns most of the land.

I was down there to do a couple of stories on the protests and the islanders' reactions to constantly being on the front page.

One quickly picks up an undercurrent of worry. The island's largest town, Isabel Segunda, belies the storm it lives in. Bicycles are more common than cars, and residents loiter in the plaza to read and catch up. But the ballots tell the story. Two out of every three voters picked the option demanding an immediate departure of the Navy.

Viequesians say they fear for their livelihood, and that the bad publicity is hurting them. Taxi drivers and restaurant owners complain that too many people come to protest and quickly leave, not even bothering to come into the main town.

Some residents are even too scared to talk. One man spoke to me in a really loud voice, making sure everyone heard him, saying the Navy was wonderful and its presence had helped the island immensely, and that without the Navy, the island would be a big piece of nothing.

But while most Viequesians say they want the Navy out and welcome the attention that the protests have brought to their cause, they worry about what could happen next. They expect a showdown, and they are defiant.

(Patricia Guadalupe is national news director for Pacifica Network News and Capitol Hill editor for Hispanic Link Weekly Report in Washington, D.C.)

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## Poll Answers & Raises Some Questions About Latinos & Polls

By Arlene Martínez

President George W. Bush and his tax cut receive highly favorable ratings among U.S. Latinos, while the community's perception of Social Security and public schools is, by and large, negative. And saving the environment isn't as important as saving jobs.

That's what a new poll by the Hispanic Business Roundtable and The Latino Coalition tells us.

The 70-question telephone survey, completed by 1,000 respondents, is the first of a series of promised quarterly reports by the recently created Latino Coalition, headed by longtime Republican activist Robert de Posada.

To probe cultural attitudes, as well as political leanings and social beliefs, it used a sample of persons that reflects the U.S. population percentages of various Hispanic national-origin groups.

Of the respondents, 54.7 percent identified themselves as Democrats, 17.2 percent as Republicans, and 11.2 percent as independents. Given three choices, 34.8 percent saw themselves as conservative, 29.2 percent as moderate and 24.9 percent as liberal. Four out of five have lived in the United States at least 10 years.

At a July 24 briefing for journalists at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., the survey itself became the target of critical analysis by the small group of reporters in attendance. They challenged its objectivity, particularly on questions relating to Social Security and education. Here

are a few of its more interesting findings:

-- George W. Bush is viewed favorably by 47.3 percent of Hispanics, unfavorably by 29.0 percent. His federal tax cuts draw even greater approval, 61.2 percent to 26.3 percent.

-- Respondents view Democrats in Congress favorably (53.8 percent), vs. only 13.3 percent unfavorably; Republicans in Congress were regarded unfavorably (37.2 percent), vs. 23.2 percent favorably.

-- Nearly half (47.1 percent) of the respondents have only limited confidence in Social Security, and that negative number jumps to 62.6 percent when further probed: "According to most observers... the Social Security trust fund will be totally bankrupt in 38 years. Does knowing this make you feel more confident or less confident?" -- By better than two-to-one (63.0 percent to 30.6 percent), respondents feel it's more important to have affordable housing and greater business opportunities than limiting growth to help the environment. Additionally, 50.6 percent feel government regulations should favor creation of jobs over regulations that favor the environment (42.4 percent).

-- Violence and drugs constitute the biggest problem facing public education (37.7 percent), followed by lack of quality teachers (18.4 percent), and lack of basic writing, reading and math skills (11.4 percent). More than half (57.7 percent) of the respondents give local public schools a fair or poor

rating, 37.5 percent rate them excellent or good.

Contacted by Hispanic Link, University of Texas at El Paso President Diana Natalicio commented on the negative feelings often expressed toward public schools. "Most surveys show that people may have less confidence in public education generally but always think that their own kid's school is good," she said, adding that people seem to develop negative feelings toward public education largely based on images presented in the media.

The question on bilingual education, a pedagogy designed to enable students to become proficient in two languages, was framed: "What ought to be the purpose of bilingual education programs in the public school system to make sure that students learn English well, or to teach immigrant children in their native language?"

Millionaire Ron Unz, who authored California's successful 1998 "English for the Children" ballot referendum (Proposition 227) to end bilingual education in that state, couldn't have loaded that one better himself.

Congressman John Boehner (R-Ohio), who chairs the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, quickly combined the result (75.7 percent learn English well, 19.1 percent teach in native language) with answers to a convoluted question on school vouchers as basis for a press release proclaiming that "Hispanic Americans Overwhelmingly Back Bush Education Reform, Survey Shows."

No aspect of Bush's specific

education plan, which backed off vouchers and doesn't oppose bilingual education, was addressed in the study.

While de Posada said in a statement, "The survey shows Latinos support necessary reforms to make the system more responsive to their needs and concerns," he responded to a question by Hispanic Link about Boehner's leap, "I personally wouldn't say this means the Hispanics are in favor of Bush's educational reforms or the Senate's educational reforms. This was just a test of issues."

Less controversial were findings on such matters as Spanish-language television viewing (71.7 percent watch it regularly), using a cell phone (42.8 percent do so) and holding more than one job (14.9 percent do it).

De Posada and his pollster, Carlos Rodríguez de Newcastle, Calif., told the reporters that they welcome input as they frame questions for future polls. No one spoke up to say that wasn't a good idea.

(Arlene Martínez is a reporter with Hispanic Link News Service in Washington, D.C. She may be contacted by e-mail at [arlene@at-sign.com](mailto:arlene@at-sign.com) (A T SIGN)HispanicLink.org).

For a free copy of the 16-page survey or the three-page executive summary, contact Robert de Posada, Latino Coalition, 725 Massachusetts Ave, NE, Washington, DC 20002 (202) 546-0008. Web site: [www.thelatinocoalition.com](http://www.thelatinocoalition.com) or [www.hbrt.org](http://www.hbrt.org)

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## Editorial of the Week

By Eliseo Solis

On a daily basis, we are presented with a large variety of issues on a national level that sometimes appear to be of no relevance to the local community. There are reports on law enforcement, education, electoral representation, the environment, national defense, and many others that when analyzed will connect very effectively to our situation in Lubbock.

Alcoholics Anonymous has saved many lives with concepts that are at the same time, simple but profound and extremely rational. One of the most important is the one about taking things, and in the case of alcoholics, one day at a time.

In writing about issues

that impact our lives and those of others, the field is wide open and subject to much debate. This column, for what it is worth, hopes to observe matters in this area one day at a time because of the difficulty in predicting the future. If we at El Editor are able to maintain the working relationship as a group and sobriety for this writer in particular, many areas of importance will be approached that hopefully will stir some interesting debate. The underlying goal for this newspaper is to have improved decision making by the decision makers who pretend to represent the common good by offering up topics for healthy debate.

El Editor has traditionally been willing to print subject matter sometimes controversial. In celebrating the 25th anniversary of continual publishing, Bidal Agüero deserves much credit for not only printing a paper for 25 years, but for being the only publication to address the issues that others may not wish to cover. A goal has been set for the next quarter century to obtain several objectives and one is to present more local interest items in a broader coverage area. Another is to present for discussion and hopefully debate, those subjects that impact the community in which we live. As such, here in Lubbock, many is-

supers are affecting the community that are only discussed publicly from a very narrow perspective meaning that they are very one sided. Some are not even discussed at all as they affect the "minority" community.

Being the proudly conservative city that we are, liberal perspectives are considered almost profane and bastardly. Whenever questions of discrimination arise, there is always the response of using the race card. Cries of reverse discrimination have not basically eliminated affirmative action programs that have been so effective in combating the inequality still rampant within the workplace and in the classroom.

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Culture and Language;

Youth; Education; Local

Government; Law Enforcement, the Courts, & prisons;

The Media; Religion

Organizing; The Environment; Taxes and Fees;

Elected Official Accountability; Farmworkers and the Farm Bill; Racial Profiling; Redistricting; Economic

Development.

Witness the closing of elementary schools in east Lubbock. Work crews, mostly Mexican and probably undocumented, doing the hard labor around loop 289 are not allowed breaks during the day as required by law. They are given a 30 minute lunch break.

So, we hope to discuss topics such as:

## La Casa Blanca Acusa Al Senado De Discriminación

En El Asunto de Los Camiones Mexicanos  
Por Maribel Hastings, Corresponsal de La Opinión

WASHINGTON, D.C.-- La Casa Blanca calificó de aislacionista y discriminatoria a la mayoría demócrata del Senado que quiere imponer estrictos requisitos de seguridad a camiones mexicanos que ingresen a Estados Unidos, y afirmó que son comprensibles las acciones que el Congreso mexicano pueda considerar en represalia por el incumplimiento estadounidense de un acuerdo internacional.

El veto presidencial pende sobre el presupuesto del Departamento de Transporte, en el cual se encuentra la legislación pertinente a los camiones mexicanos de transporte internacional.

Ayer trascendió el rumor de que el Senado mexicano estudia la posible suspensión del capítulo dedicado al transporte por el Tratado de Libre Comercio de América del Norte (TLC). Hasta la fecha, los camiones mexicanos de carga no han podido adentrarse más allá de las 20 millas de la franja fronteriza por el incumplimiento estadounidense de las cláusulas que les permitan el paso hacia los distintos puntos de Estados Unidos.

Bush pretende que puedan entrar para enero de 2002. "No cabe duda de que cuando Estados Unidos toma una acción unilateral que es anti-TLC, ponemos a nuestros socios del TLC en la posición de, por supuesto, examinar sus leyes y decir, preguntarse: ¿Tenemos que tomar una acción en respuesta, una acción en represalia que suponga dificultades para los camioneros estadounidenses?", declaró el portavoz presidencial Ari Fleischer.

El Senado completó anoche sus labores del día sin

reanudar el debate sobre el proyecto de gastos del Departamento de Transporte donde figura la enmienda de los camiones mexicanos. La Casa Blanca parece encaminada a enfrentar una derrota en el tema de los camiones mexicanos, cuyo ingreso total a las autopistas estadounidenses el presidente George W. Bush ha programado para enero del año 2002. El proyecto de gastos para el Departamento de Transporte incluye una enmienda con estrictas regulaciones de seguridad. Según la Casa Blanca, esa enmienda amenaza con retrasar el acceso de los camiones por uno o dos años, es discriminatoria porque sólo alcanzaría a camiones mexicanos, y viola el acuerdo (TLC) suscrito por Estados Unidos, México y Canadá que está en vigor desde el 1 de enero de 1994.

Por otro lado, aunque la Casa Blanca criticó a los demócratas, la medida es bipartidista, de los senadores Patty Murray y Richard Shelby, demócrata y republicano de Washington y Alabama, respectivamente, y la apoyan, según votos anteriores, 50 demócratas, 19 republicanos y un independiente.

La Cámara Baja aprobó un proyecto de gastos con una enmienda más restrictiva que elimina los fondos federales para procesar las peticiones de permisos de las firmas camioneras mexicanas, con lo que, en efecto, prohíbe el acceso de los mexicanos más allá de las 20 millas de la zona comercial fronteriza.

La Casa Blanca, consciente del voto adverso que se avecina, declaró ayer que el presidente Bush espera que las diferencias en torno a los requisitos de seguridad puedan resolverse en el proceso de conciliación de las medidas por negociadores de ambas Cámaras.

**AMENAZA DE VETO**  
Fleischer reiteró la amenaza de veto. "El Presidente y su equipo harán todo lo posible para corregir esta situación cuando el proyecto de ley vaya a la conferencia bicameral. Pero la recomendación del equipo sigue siendo un veto", indicó Fleischer.

Se necesita el voto de 67 de los cien senadores para anular un veto presidencial. Por otro lado, a juzgar por los votos acumulados hasta ahora por la enmienda Murray-Shelby, los propulsores de la medida tienen más de ese número. "Yo no tabulo votos, así que no voy a estimar lo que serán los votos. Pero el Presidente tiene esto muy claro. Cree que la acción del Senado de Estados Unidos es unilateral, anti-TLC, una injusticia para México, y piensa que podemos hacer ambas cosas, tener medidas de seguridad y permitir que los camiones mexicanos operen en Estados Unidos", declaró Fleischer.

**LADO MEXICANO**  
Mientras el debate continuaba en la Cámara Alta, una delegación del Senado de México, encabezada por el presidente de ese cuerpo, Enrique Jackson, se reunió con líderes del Senado estadounidense. Hubo encuentros con el líder de la mayoría demócrata del Senado, Tom Daschle, de Dakota del Sur, y con el líder de la minoría republicana, Trent Lott, de Mississippi, así como con los senadores demócratas Christopher Dodd

y Joseph Biden, de Connecticut y Delaware, respectivamente. Biden preside el Comité de Relaciones Exteriores.

"Yo no quisiera especular. Preferimos esperar a que se resuelva. Puede ser muy riesgoso y frágil anticipar posibles medidas sobre algo que todavía no sucede", dijo el senador Enrique Jackson.

Jackson dijo que México no está pidiendo que se le dé preferencia a sus camiones o que las medidas de seguridad sean más laxas con los camiones mexicanos, sino que sean las mismas que se aplican a camiones canadienses y estadounidenses.

La visita se produce en momentos en que el Senado mexicano analiza una petición de los transportistas mexicanos para que se suspenda el capítulo de transporte acordado bajo el TLC por razones de incumplimiento de parte de Estados Unidos.

Fleischer comentó que era de esperar que se suscitaran acciones de este tipo: "Este es un problema que resulta cuando uno comienza a deshacer acuerdos que tiene con nuestros aliados internacionales", añadió Fleischer.

El presidente del Senado mexicano dijo que está "totalmente convencido" de que pueden cumplir con los mecanismos de seguridad, pero que no tiene ningún sentido que sólo los apliquen a México. No especuló sobre represalias por parte de su país.

El 24 de julio, un grupo de transportistas mexicanos elevó una petición a su legislatura para tomar represalias contra Estados Unidos. Ayer en el D.F., el senador Humberto Roque Villanueva, quien preside la Comisión de Comercio del Senado, dijo que la petición es analizada y seguramente será aprobada. Mientras, Manuel Gómez García, presidente de la Cámara Nacional de Autotransporte de Carga (Canacar), dijo que fue una decisión de consenso.

"Nos parece razonable, piden un respaldo para que el gobierno mexicano aplique la normatividad del tratado ante el incumplimiento de Estados Unidos; México actuó de buena fe al dejar entrar a los camiones estadounidenses", precisó Roque Villanueva.

**REUNION DEL TLC**  
Hoy martes, el representante comercial de Estados Unidos, Robert Zoellick, el secretario de Economía de México, Luis Ernesto Derbez, y el ministro de Comercio de Canadá, Pierre Pettigrew, sostendrán una reunión en el marco de la comisión del TLC.

Los propulsores de Murray-Shelby dicen que no se trata de discriminar, sino de garantizar la seguridad en las carreteras y que eso se obtendrá fijando requisitos estrictos, entre ellos, que los camiones mexicanos se aseguren con firmas estadounidenses y reciban inspecciones continuas en los 27 puntos de entrada de la frontera. La medida tiene el apoyo del Sindicato de Transportistas (Teamsters).

Fleischer insiste en que habrá suficientes inspectores para garantizar la seguridad y que hay fondos para sumar 80 inspectores. Son 20 más de los que hay al presente, pero la oposición insiste en que siguen siendo muy pocos para inspeccionar millones de camiones.

## Grupos Artísticos Latinos de la Primera Pagina

El desarrollo de estructura y de un personal de apoyo, el adquirir experiencia en las áreas de desarrollo del público, la recaudación de fondos, el desarrollo artístico, el gobierno -son los temas críticos a nuestras organizaciones, añade López. También deben ver el tema del local permanente, y adquirir locales propios. Ese es un elemento clave en poder sostenerse como organización viable que tenga proyección futura, dice.

López, que participó este verano en un programa sobre liderazgo durante nueve días organizado por NALAC en San Antonio, señala una campaña de recaudación de fondos existosa del Museo Centro Mexicano de Bellas Artes de Chicago con la que estableció su local permanente en el barrio Pilsen de la ciudad "y que le ayudó a convertirse en el primer museo latino en ganar acreditación de la American Association of Museums.

Pero contar con un local permanente no es garantía de éxito. El fracasado Museo Latino de Arte y Cultura de Los Angeles, que contaba con un contrato de largo plazo con un excelente local del centro de la ciudad, es un caso reciente. El museo cerró sus puertas en abril, al no poder cumplir con la planilla.

Este año asistieron representantes de unas 17 organizaciones nacionales al programa de liderazgo de NALAC, que se llevó a cabo del 8 al 17 de julio. Participaron en talleres sobre la identidad cultural y el desarrollo comunitario y completaron prácticas en la estabilización institucional.

Rodríguez, de NALAC, dice que la recaudación de fondos continúa siendo el mayor obstáculo con el que se enfrentan los de su comunidad. "Los recursos que hay para las organizaciones de arte latinas sin fines de lucro no son iguales a los que hay para las organizaciones a nivel nacional", dice, indicando un estudio del Center for Foundations de Nueva York que encontró que los fondos que reciben los grupos latino, africano-americano, asiático-americano e indígena norteamericano comprenden menos del uno por ciento del

total que otorgan las fundaciones a las artes.

"Cada vez más les sugerimos que busquen financiación de sus propias comunidades por medio de la renta ganada", dice Rodríguez. "Aunque estemos hablando de comunidades muchas veces marginales, apenas de clase media, son sin embargo más fieles y generosas que la filantropía a nivel nacional". Rodríguez añade que los grupos compiten por los fondos con compañías de sinfónica, ópera y ballet, que reciben la mayoría de los fondos disponibles.

"Nos enfrentamos con que muchas organizaciones y fundaciones que donan fondos -- al igual que las agencias federales, estatales y locales que proveen fondos -- no saben nada de las comunidades y organizaciones latinas. Muchas veces no nos reflejan en sus paneles que determinan la financiación de programas, por simplemente no tener el conocimiento, dice Rodríguez. "Estamos tratando de cambiar esto. Debemos presentar muchos datos estadísticos y ser persistentes".

Si bien nunca se ha publicado un listado completo de organizaciones latinas de arte y cultura en los Estados Unidos, la Asociación de Artes Hispanas, organización de apoyo y servicio fundada en 1975, con base en Nueva York -- produce un directorio anual que se usa mucho.

Está en proceso de planificación un directorio completo para la Asociación

Nacional de Arte y Cultura Latina, que también está llevando a cabo un documental de cuatro horas para la televisión pública. Producido por Héctor Galán con un presupuesto de \$3 millones, "Visiones: Latino Art and Culture" debe emitirse en la primavera del año 2003.

Según Rodríguez, de NALAC, el documental ayudará a que un público amplio entienda la diversidad y el valor de la expresión artística y cultural latina en los Estados Unidos.

"Es un imperativo absoluto que la gente entienda que hacemos una contribución importante en términos de números, y en términos de nuestra propia cultura, que es especial y debe ser apreciada por todos".

Para López, de GALA, el bienestar de las artes y organizaciones culturales es imprescindible para el crecimiento económico y político de la comunidad latina.

"Con las artes los latinos nos podemos reconocer en términos de nuestra identidad y nuestro lugar en la sociedad", dice López. "Podemos tanto ganar como perder estatus político, pero una vez establecida y reconocida nuestra identidad cultural, nadie nos la puede borrar".

(Antonio Mejías-Rentas de Los Angeles cubre el mundo de entretenimiento para varias publicaciones nacionales).

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## LULAC Holds

### "Scholarship Recipients Banquet"

Lubbock LULAC Council 263 will be having its annual "Scholarship Recipients Banquet" on Saturday, Aug. 3. The banquet is scheduled to start at 7:00 p.m. and will be held at the 'Maggie Trejo Super Center' located at 3200 Amherst Street in Lubbock. The banquet is open to the public and there is a \$5.00 charge at the door.

Dr. Alexia Green with Texas Tech University School of Nursing will be the keynote speaker at the event. LULAC Council

263 will be awarding fourteen (14) scholarships this year. The recipients for this year are: Kevin Martinez-Lubbock; Cassandra Cueto-Amherst; Andrea Moreno-Frenship; RosaLinda Reyes-Lubbock; Patricia Mosqueda-Olton; Cristina Sanchez-Lubbock; Lenora Carvajal-Midland; Annikka Aguilar-Lubbock; Cassandra Escobedo-Ropes; Leticia Morin-Brownfield; Jolene Rodriguez-Lubbock; Elva Ruiz-Plains; Laura Tobias-Post; Griselda Ibarra-El Paso.

## Meditations For Well Being

Alcoholicos Anonimos es una comunidad de hombres y mujeres que comparten su experiencia, fortaleza y esperanza, para resolver su problema común y ayudar a otros a recuperarse del alcoholismo si lo desean. He aquí unas reflexiones para inspirar y fortalecer aquellos que esperan recuperar del alcoholismo y otras formas de adicción químicas y comportamiento compulsivo.

Meditación del Día en Ingles:

When I begin to compare my life with the lives of others, I've begun to move toward the edge of the murky swamp of self-pity. On the other hand, if I feel that what I'm doing is right and good, I won't be so dependent on the admiration or approval of others. Applause is well and good, but it's not essential to my inner contentment. I'm in the Program to get rid of self-pity, not to increase its power to destroy me.

Question: Am I learning how others have dealt with their problems so I can apply these lessons to my own life?

Suplicacion:

A Dios como yo lo concibo. Haceme pendiente de donde vengo y las metas que se me han otorgado para seguir. Espero gamas jugar la vida para recibir aprobacion de lectores de teatro, si tengo la capacidad de aplaudirme asi mismo si lo merezco. Ayudarme ser atractivo desde me propio ser para que lusca desde adentro en vez de simular adorno por fuera.

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El Editor

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Lo mejor en Noticias que Importan



Este señor está a un año de su jubilación.

Esta línea de alta tensión está a un pie de profundidad de la superficie.

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## Mexican Filmmaker To Revive Zapata Legend

Mexico City, Jul 29 - Mexican film director Alfonso Arau has plans to bring Mexican revolutionary hero Emiliano Zapata back to the silver screen. Arau, whose previous works include "Like Water for Chocolate" and the 1999 comedy "Picking Up the Pieces" starring Woody Allen, wants to give Zapata's story a more personal touch by using Indian actors and a script in Nahuatl, an indigenous Mexican language.

Walt Disney Co. initially scrapped the project, only to revive it sans Arau and with Spaniard Antonio Banderas cast in the leading role.

"My film will be much more personal, more authentic and closer to Emiliano Zapata," Arau said.

"I won't invite big stars anymore, I'll do it with all the indigenous communities of Morelos and in Nahuatl," he said.

According to Arau, his film will be a love story since Zapata was said to be a man who fell readily in love and had many girlfriends, in addition to the three women in his life: an intellectual anarchist, a member of Mexican high society and his wife.

Arau based his decision to shoot the movie with ethnic

Indians in Morelos because the people of that region considered Zapata as a reincarnation of Quetzalcoatl, an ancient and powerful deity depicted as a feathered serpent.

Zapata "was a mythical hero, a spiritual leader," the director

said. During his long film career, Arau, 69, has directed such movies as "El aguila descalza" (1969), "Mojado Power" (1970), "A Walk in the Clouds" (1995) and "To Catch a Rising Star" (1999). EFE

## PBS Will Air Latino Dramatic Series That CBS Rejected

PASADENA, Calif. -- Most TV shows strive to stay on the air. American Family struggled just to get there.

PBS will begin broadcasting 13 episodes of the drama about a Latino family in January, nearly two years after the program failed to make CBS' fall 2000 schedule.

The series, which stars Edward James Olmos, Raquel Welch, Esai Morales and Constance Marie, will be the first Latino drama on broadcast television. (Cable's Showtime airs Resurrection Blvd.

PBS, in partnership with Los Angeles PBS station KCET and Fox TV studio and distribution arms, has given the go-ahead for production of 12 episodes of Gregory Nava's series, which

will run after the pilot produced last year for CBS. CBS let Nava offer the program to other networks and also made the pilot available for free.

It is PBS' first original episodic drama in decades.

PBS also is considering selling the Spanish-language rights to American Family to another network, partly to offset production costs, executives said Friday during PBS' presentation at the summer press tour.

Viewers will see a substantial prime-time schedule shuffle in the fall, PBS president Pat Mitchell said. She hopes that arranging programs by theme nights will make PBS more "viewer-friendly."

Sunday will be history and biography night, anchored by American Experience and American Masters. Masterpiece Theatre will move to Monday, the network's drama night. It will follow Antiques Roadshow.

Nova and Scientific American Frontiers will be paired as Tuesday science shows, and limited series, specials and performances will run Wednesday Antiques Roadshow UK and Frontline will run on non-themed Thursday, with Washington Week, Wall Street Week and Life 360, a new series hosted by ABC's Michel Martin that concentrates on storytelling, forming a public-affairs Friday.

Other major productions include: Evolution, an eight-hour series starting Sept. 24 that explores the topic, and Africa, an eight-part nature series that looks at the continent's people and landscapes, which premieres Sept. 9.

Currently, Frontier House, a follow-up to last year's look at turn-of-the-century life in 1900 House, is being produced in Montana. The series, in which volunteers seek to re-enact life in 1880s frontier times, is scheduled to be broadcast next year.

## Old School Wins Tourney at Ruidoso



Softball team Old School went to Ruidoso late last month and won the entire tournament. They were awarded a team trophy and t-shirts for the team members. In photo left to right top row: Jerry Hernandez, Armando Jmenez, Lupe Quezada, Mike Salinas, Benny Barrela and Robert Reyes; bottom row left to right: Mark Hernandez, Issac Adams, Benny Barrela, Gabe Hernandez and J.J. Hernandez. Not shown in photo team members - Ricky Flores, Ryan Peña and Bobby Guevrra.

### From Page One

their mission and tackling issues of longevity.

Organizations like GALA, that are pioneers, are beginning to look at leadership transitions. They've gone beyond the period of their founders, says López. "I think that it is important to retain the connection and relevance and reflection of the community in which we exist, but that does not mean that you do not acquire certain skills that are based on competency, and those are the issues that organizations are having to look at."

The development of structure and support staff, acquiring expertise in the areas of audience development, fundraising, artistic development, governance -- those are the issues that are critical for our organizations to begin to look at, López said. Organizations are also having to look at the issue of permanent space, ownership of space. That is a key factor to being a viable sustained organization that will grow, he added.

López, who participated this summer in a nine-day leadership institute organized by NALAC in San Antonio, points to a successful capital campaign by Chicago's Mexican Fine Arts Center Museum that yielded its permanent home in the city's Pilsen neighborhood -- and helped it become the nation's first Latino museum to win accreditation from the American Association of Museums.

But having a permanent home does not guarantee a group's success. Los Angeles' failed Latino Museum of Art and Culture, which had a long-term lease on a prime downtown location, is a recent case in point. The museum closed its doors in April, unable to meet payroll.

This year, representatives from some 17 national organizations attended NALAC's leadership institute, held July 8 to 17. They participated in workshops on cultural identity and community development and received practical training on institutional stabilization.

NALAC's Rodriguez says fundraising continues to be the major hurdle faced by his constituency. "The resources available for nonprofit Latino arts organizations are not the same as those available for the

mainstream," he says, pointing to a study by New York's Center for Foundations which found that funds given to Latino, African-American, Asian-American and Native American groups make up less than one percent of the total given by foundations to the arts.

"Increasingly, we are encouraging them to seek funding from their own communities by way of earned income," he says. "While we're talking about communities that are often marginalized, barely middle class, they are more loyal and more giving and supportive than mainstream philanthropy." Rodriguez adds the groups compete for funding against the so-called SOBs -- the symphony, opera and ballet companies that get most of the monies available.

"What we are facing is that many of the corporations and foundations that give money -- and federal, state and local agencies that provide funds -- don't know anything about Latino communities and organizations. They often don't reflect us on their panels that determine funding, and simply don't have an awareness," he says. "We're trying to change that. We have to do it with a lot of statistical information and persistence in terms of advocacy."

While a complete listing of United States Latino arts and cultural organizations has never been published, the New York-based Association of Hispanic Arts -- an advocacy and service organization founded in 1975 -- produces a yearly directory that is widely used.

A full directory is in the planning stages for the National Association of Latino Arts and Culture, which is also undertaking a four-hour documentary for public television. Produced by Héctor Galán with a planned budget of \$3 million, "Visiones: Latino Art and Culture" is expected to air in the spring of 2003.

According to NALAC's Rodriguez, the documentary will help a wide audience understand the diversity and value of Latino cultural and artistic expression in the United States.

"It's absolutely imperative that people understand that we are making a major contribution in terms of numbers, and in terms of our own culture, which is unique and should be appreciated by everyone."

For GALA's López, the well-being of the arts and cultural organizations is vital for the economic and political growth of the Latino community. "The arts are a way for Latinos to recognize their identity and their place in society," he says. "We can both gain and lose political and economic status, but once you establish and recognize your own cultural identity, that can never be taken away from you."

(Antonio Mejías-Rentas of Los Angeles covers the entertainment world for various national publications.)

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25 Years

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## Real Estate Auction

City of Lubbock • Thursday, August 9th at 10:00 AM  
Lubbock Memorial Civic Center, Banquet Hall • 1501 6th Street

### Group 1

The following group of lots along the north side of 82nd Street between I-27 and Avenue P

- |              |               |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. 914 82nd  | 6. 1112 82nd  | 11. 1312 82nd | 16. 1506 82nd |
| 2. 1102 82nd | 7. 1302 82nd  | 12. 1314 82nd | 17. 1508 82nd |
| 3. 1106 82nd | 8. 1304 82nd  | 13. 1318 82nd | 18. 1510 82nd |
| 4. 1108 82nd | 9. 1306 82nd  | 14. 1502 82nd | 19. 1512 82nd |
| 5. 1110 82nd | 10. 1308 82nd | 15. 1504 82nd |               |

This group of residential lots are platted and unplatted, less the area along the southside taken for the 82nd Street widening project. Refer to the bid packet information for actual legal description. Lots are being sold as is and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to verify any delinquent taxes, liens, and water and or sewer pro rata amounts due if any. Zoning is R-2 two family.

### Group 2

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 20. 2802 E. 4th Street<br>a portion of Lots 10 & 11<br>Brown Subdivision  | 27. 2501 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 1, Block 46, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 34. 2604 Hickory<br>Lot 3, Block 47, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition |
| 21. 4105 E. 61st Street<br>Lot 289 Yellow House<br>Canyon Addition  | 28. 2503 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 2, Block 46, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 35. 2602 Hickory<br>Lot 4, Block 47, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition |
| 22. 3406 E. 13th Street<br>Lot 8, Block 6, Sunlawn Addition   | 29. 2507 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 4, Block 46, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 36. 2223 6th Street<br>Lot 12, Block 66,<br>Overton Addition             |
| 23. 3508 E. Broadway<br>Lot 7, Block 2, Sunlawn Addition  | 30. 2509 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 5, Block 46, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 37. 3415 49th Street<br>Lot 13, Fry Addition                             |
| 24. 3506 E. Broadway<br>Lot 8, Block 2, Sunlawn Addition  | 31. 2511 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 6, Block 46, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 38. 3417 49th Street<br>Lot 14, Fry Addition                             |
| 25. 917 E. 36th Street<br>East 33 feet of Lot 18 and the<br>West 48 feet of Lot 19, Block 5,<br>Clutter Second Addition | 32. 2601 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 1, Block 47, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 39. 3419 49th Street<br>Lot 15, Fry Addition                             |
| 26. 919 E. 36th Street<br>Lot 20 and the East 17 feet of<br>Lot 19, Block 5, Clutter Second<br>Addition                 | 33. 2603 Globe Avenue<br>Lot 2, Block 47, F.E.,<br>Wheelock's Second Addition | 40. 3421 49th Street<br>Lot 16, Fry Addition                             |

This group of lots are being sold as is and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to verify any delinquent taxes, liens, and utility pro-rata amounts due if any.

Terms and Conditions for Real Estate purchases can be reviewed online at [www.renebates.com](http://www.renebates.com). If you do not have web access, Internet access is available at any public library or call Ed Bucy at 775-2352 for more information about the properties listed.

## City Surplus

**City Surplus Auction**  
Friday, August 10th - 10:00 AM  
Located @ Lubbock Int'l Airport, E. Airport Dist.  
Corner of Yucca & Independence  
Preview items beginning at 8:00 a.m. August 10th

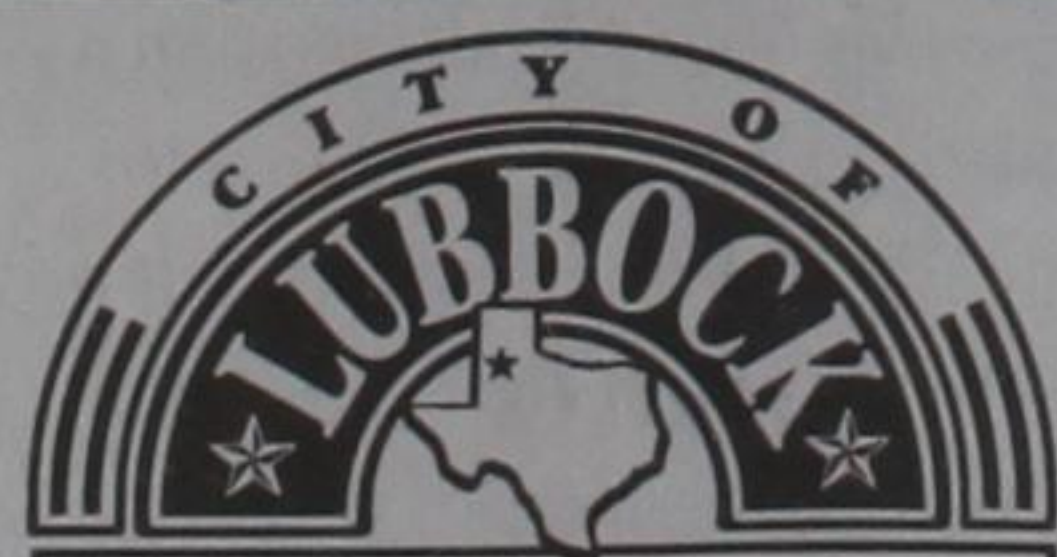
## Police Confiscated

**City Surplus & Police Confiscated Auction**  
Friday, August 10th - 6:00 PM  
Located @ Lubbock Memorial Civic Center, Exhibit Hall  
1501 6th Street  
Preview items beginning at 1:00 p.m. August 10th



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## El Editor

Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana

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## Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Membership Drive Extended

IHCC announces that due to the great interest shown by prospective members, the Membership Drive has been extended to August 10, 2001.

We invite any and all LHCC members to take advantage of this second opportunity to win round-trip tickets for two to any destination Southwest Airlines services. To create more competition, a \$100.00 cash prize will be given to the member who sells the most memberships.

A firm deadline for turning in all registration forms and collected dues is August 10, 2001 at 4:00 p.m. to the LHCC office, 1500 Broadway, Suite 1250. Please call Esther or Juliana if you need more information at 762-5059.

**NewsChannel 11, KCBD-TV, has an immediate opening for News Photojournalist who can tell a story through the use of video. Must be able to work well with others and edit stories. Some experience preferred. Pre-employment drug test is required. Apply at KCBD-TV, 5600 Avenue A, Lubbock, Tx 79404. KCBD is an equal employment opportunity employer.**

Staying Fit:

Key For Diabetics

By TINA ALTAMIRANO

Obesity is highly correlated with the incidence of Type II diabetes, the most prevalent type of diabetes in Hispanics. So it follows that a good way to help control diabetes is to begin a regular exercise routine. Besides its overall health benefits, exercise can help control weight, which in turn can alleviate diabetic symptoms.

The following are recommended exercise guidelines for diabetics:

- 1. Always see a doctor before beginning an exercise program. Doctors can help determine an individual's exercise capability. In general, Type II diabetics should not exercise when glucose levels surpass 200 mg/dl.
2. Focus on consistency rather than intensity and set a schedule. Moderate or light exercise every day is more beneficial than a vigorous exercise session once or twice a week.
3. Use an aerobic activity

that is enjoyable and adaptable, such as walking

4. Drink plenty of water throughout the day and during the course of the exercise activity.

5. Observe the effects of exercise on your feet and treat any foot injuries immediately. Diabetics' feet may heal slowly.

6. Monitor blood pressure. Strenuous exercise may raise blood pressure.

7. Exercising in extreme temperatures can stress the body. Do it indoors when the temperature is over 80 or less than 15 degrees.

Exercise fosters long-term health maintenance, and Type II diabetics in particular can profit greatly from it. Indeed, it may lead to lower required dosages of medicine.

Arms Dealer Astros Get Astacio, Closer Williams

The Houston Astros made two bold statements before the trade deadline Tuesday, the biggest of which was acquiring Pedro Astacio from Colorado for pitcher Scott Elarton, a player to be named later and cash. SportsLine.com has confirmed.

In a separate deal, the Astros strengthened their bullpen by adding closer Mike Williams from Pittsburgh in exchange for right-hander Tony McKnight.

Pedro Astacio pitched his last game for the Rockies last Friday night.

The moves should allow Houston to keep pace with the Chicago Cubs in the NL Central, who have added first baseman Fred McGriff, outfielder Michael Tucker and reliever Dave Weathers.

"He's just a better pitcher than some of the guys we have in the rotation," Astros manager Larry Dierker said of Astacio. "He's been a workhorse. He hasn't always been effective."

"He's not in a class with

(Greg Maddux, (Pedro) Martinez or Randy Johnson, but he's just a notch below. I know he has a losing record this year but that doesn't bother me that much."

Astacio is just 6-13 with a 5.49 ERA this season, though scouts like his stuff and think he will be better served once he leaves Coors Field. He's lost eight of his past nine decisions and has just one win since June 3.

Still, he's Colorado's all-time leader in wins (53), innings pitched (827 1/3), starts (129) and strikeouts (740).

"Astacio is a guy that obviously is not having a great year," Astros general manager Gerry Hunsicker said. "But take him away from Coors Field and he's pitched better away from home."

"He's a guy with great intensity and great fire. He's a guy capable of pitching some big games and a guy I think has a chance to come up big for us down the stretch."

Like Astacio, Elarton may be

able to benefit from a change of scenery

After going 17-7 with a 4.81 ERA last season, Elarton has been awful this year. Currently on the disabled list with biceps tendinitis, he's 4-8 with a 7.14 ERA in 20 starts. Opponents are batting .290 against him.

"Last season was great for me," Elarton said. "Unfortunately, this year has not been good at all. I wouldn't be standing here right now if I'd had a good season. It's a business, and you've got to treat it that way."

As for Williams, Boston and Los Angeles were having conversations with Pittsburgh about him, a source within the Pirates' organization told SportsLine.com, through Tuesday morning, when new Pittsburgh general manager Dave Littlefield finally pulled the trigger on the Houston deal.

"Williams is a guy that seems not to make sense for us," Hunsicker said. "We've got a good bullpen and a good closer. But a lot of things happen down the stretch and this as much to fortify our bullpen as anything."

McKnight, the Astros' first-round pick in 1995, appeared in just three games for Houston this year, going 1-0 with a 4.00 ERA.

Ayala Faces What Could Be His Last Bout

SAN ANTONIO Tony Ayala Jr. can't escape the reminder that time might be running out on his boxing career and his life as a free man.

It stays with him every step of the day, no matter where he goes - an ankle monitor the 38-year-old middleweight will wear in the ring Tuesday night.

Ayala, once one of boxing's most promising fighters, will take on Puerto Rico's Santos Cardona in a 10-round nontitle bout.

The electronic monitoring bracelet will help authorities track Ayala's every move.

That's because on Aug. 13, Ayala, a convicted rapist, goes on trial on charges of burglary with intent to commit sexual assault. If convicted again, he could get life in prison.

Ayala's lawyer on Monday asked that his client be allowed to remove the ankle monitor for the weigh-in and fight, but a judge denied the request.

"It's well known in the city that there have been some difficulties as of late and I feel very privileged to fight again," Ayala said. "I'm looking forward to the final stages, final chapters of my career, to be frank."

Ayala's career seemed limitless in the early 1980s when the furious "El Torito" ran up a 22-0 record by the time he was 19.

But he had already run into trouble with the law. At 15 he sexually assaulted a girl in a restroom and received 10 years' probation. A few years later, he moved to New Jersey after an arrest on charges he ransacked a neighbor's house after he was found drunk inside.

In New Jersey he tied up and raped a 30-year-old schoolteacher neighbor in 1983. He was convicted and sent to prison.

Ayala was released in 1999

and immediately resumed his career, racking up five straight wins before he lost to Yory Boy Campos by technical knockout last year.

He was recovering from that when Ayala drifted from a San Antonio strip club and into a woman's house last December. She had met Ayala while taking self-defense classes.

Nancy Gomez, who was sleeping on the couch, awoke to find a person standing across the room. She grabbed a gun and ordered him not to move. When he began coming forward, Gomez shot him in the left shoulder.

Ayala was arrested and released on \$100,000 bond and placed on partial house arrest. The fight against Cardona (39-9, 26 knockouts) will be his first bout since.

"I'm very happy that my injury has healed and that first

and foremost was the reason I've been out of boxing for the last year," said Ayala (27-1, 24 knockouts).

"I expect it to be a tough fight, both personally and professionally, but I've never known life to be any other way," he said. "It isn't extraordinary or different. I'm going to go out there and do my very best and hopefully the boxing fans can see everything I have to give."

Ayala's return from his prison stint was greeted joyously in San Antonio, where more than 10,000 people saw his first comeback fight. Tuesday night's bout will be outdoors at the 3,500 seat Sunset Station.

Ayala doesn't know what kind of reception he'll get this time.

"Obviously it is part of humans to be liked, to be accepted, to be loved, forgiven and all that good stuff and I'm no different," he said. "Will it change my demeanor ... if I'm not loved? No. My job in the ring is to hurt my opponent and win, end of story."

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\* Don't forget to catch Stampede Live at the all new Fiesta this Saturday, July 28th.

Hasta la proxima have a Safe Tejano Day I'm Jennifer "La Chismosa" from Magic 93.7 with your Tejano Chisme!!!

\* \* \* \* \*

MAGIC 93.7 TOP 10

Table with 3 columns: TW, TITLE, ARTIST. Lists top 10 songs including 'No Eres Para Mi' by Elida y Avante, 'Los Tres Amigos' by Roberto Pulido, etc.

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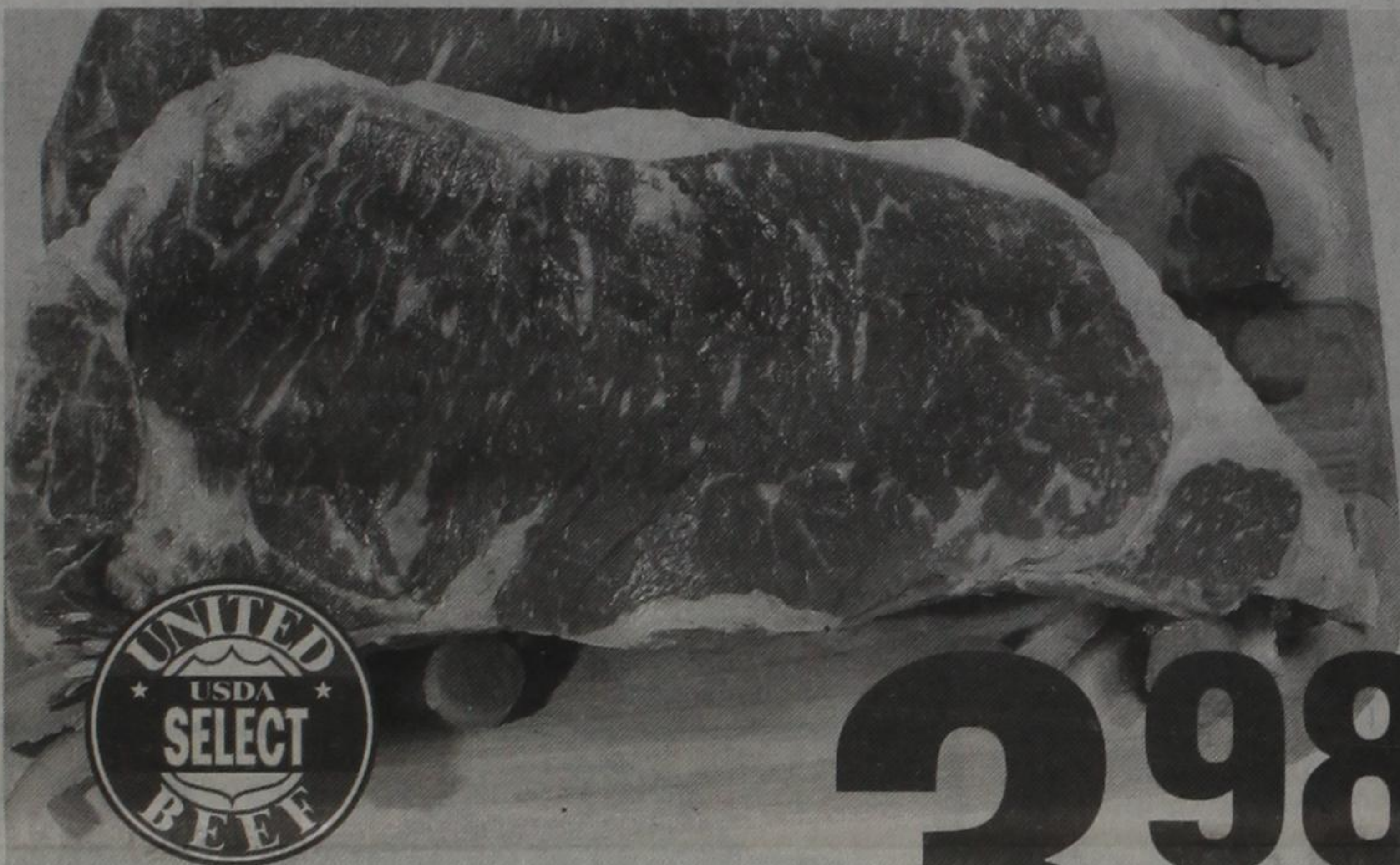
Libby's Vegetables  
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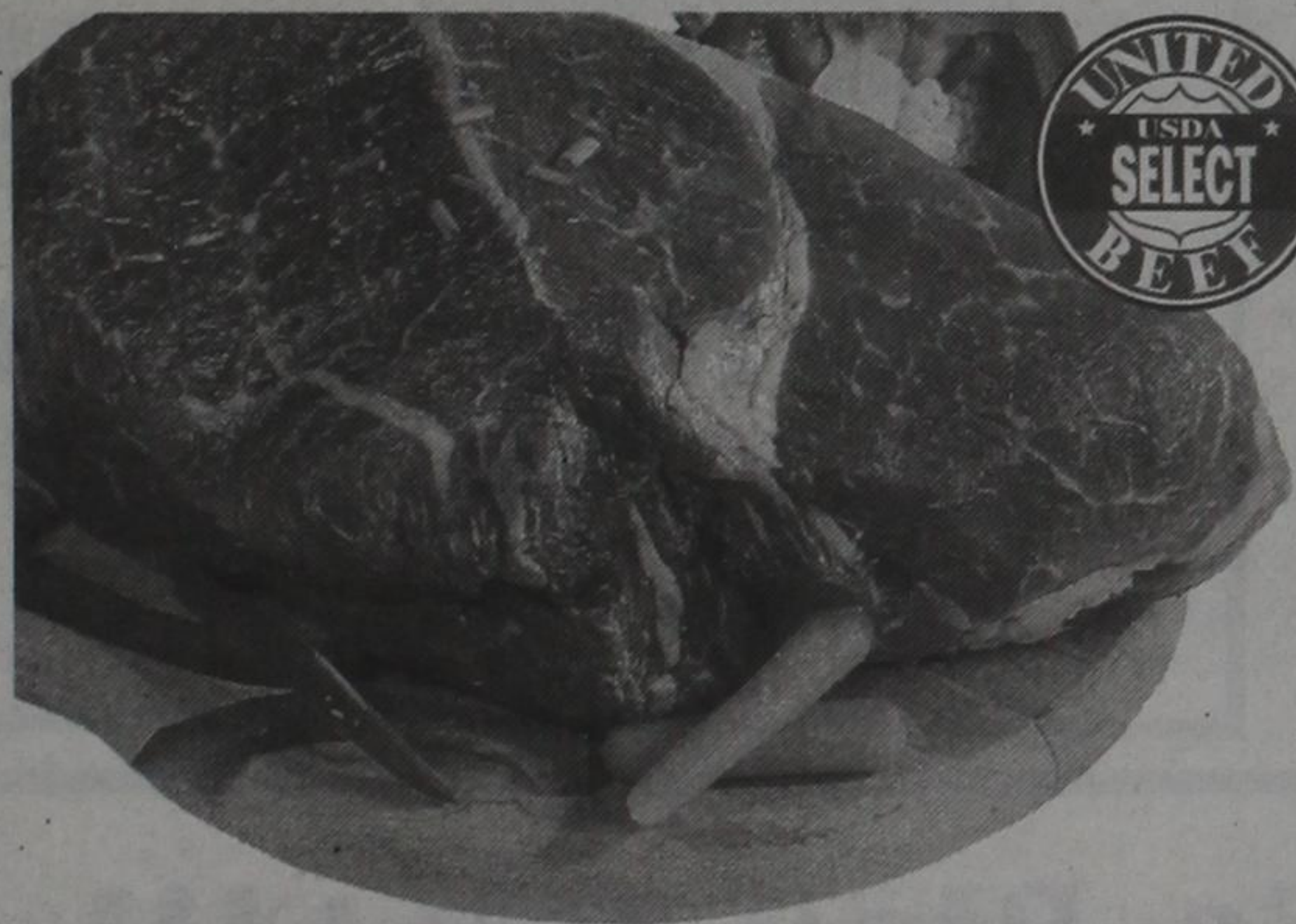
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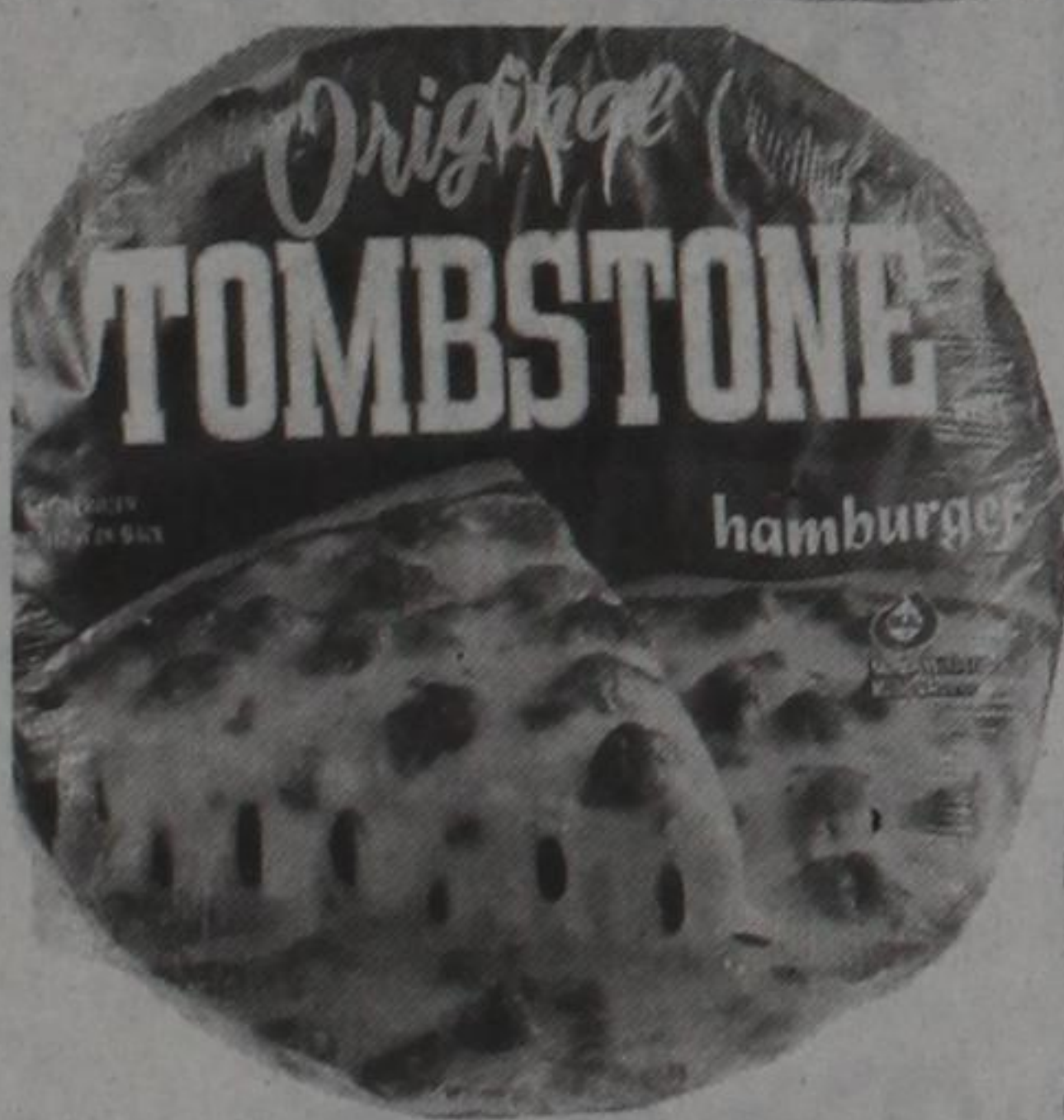
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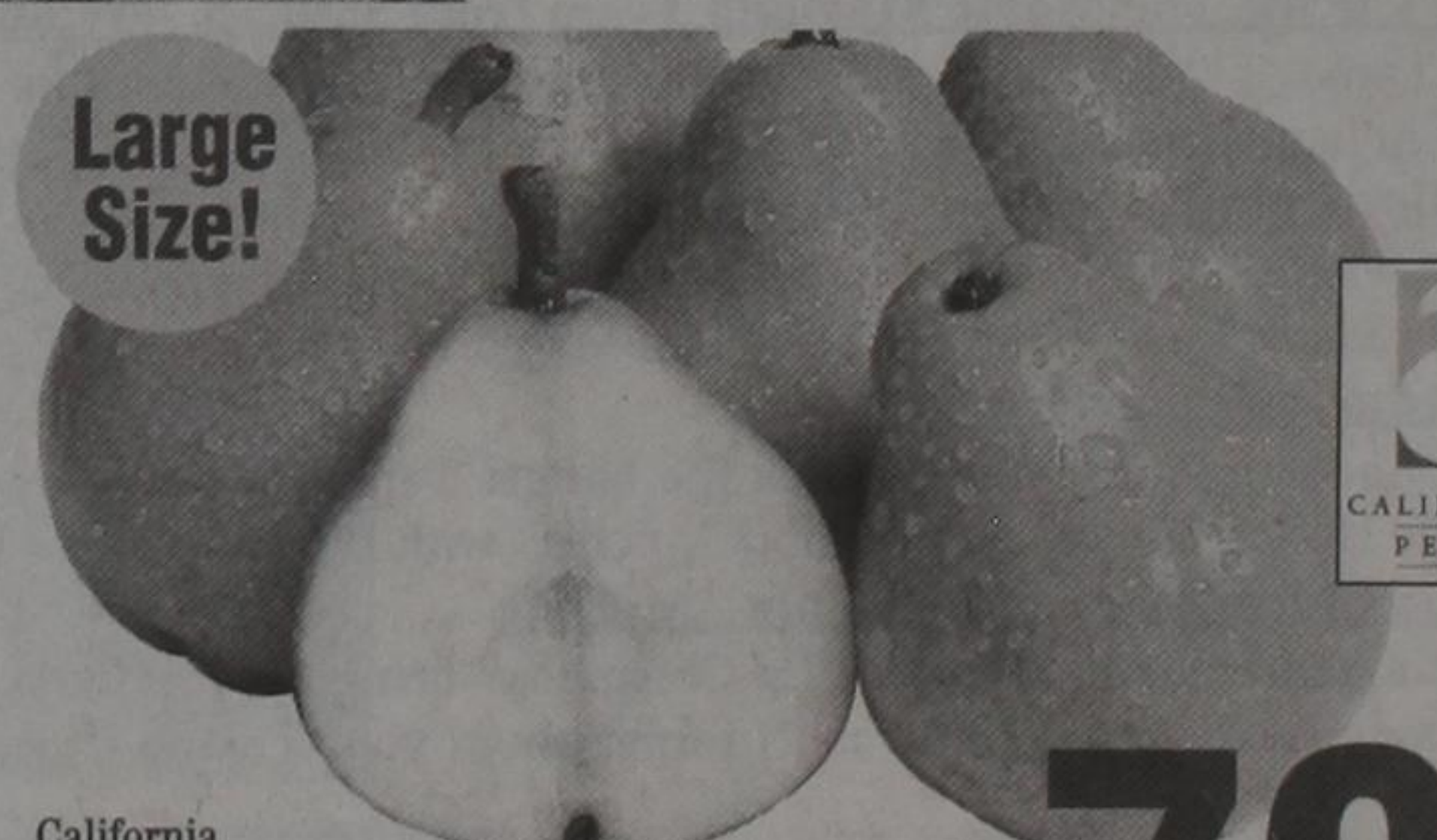
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