

Grand Jury: Teen Death Justified

Lubbock Police officer Tracy Taylor was no-billed by the Lubbock Grand Jury this past Wednesday for the killing of 15-year-old Joseph De La Rosa.

De La Rosa, a 10th grade student at the South Plains Academy was killed by Tracy on March 11 after police responded to a call claiming that De La Rosa was threatening to kill himself and his family.

When police arrived at the scene, they found De La Rosa armed with a knife and his family including his step-father, mother and two children ages 8 and 2 in other rooms.

After 11 minute of the arrival of police, De La Rosa was shot three times and died soon after being taken to Lubbock's University Medical Center.

According to police reports, after Tracy tried to disarm him by kicking him, De La Rosa lunged at police with the knife saying that he wanted the police to kill him.

"He threatened to kill himself, he threatened to kill officers. He said he wanted them to kill him; he said that he wanted to die."

Family members have been consulting with LULAC 263 about options available to them. Jaime



Garcia, immediate past president of the Council said that members had suggested that they contact the U.S. Justice Department.

"Since we talked to them, I have heard that they have hired an attorney and are asking for help from the public through fundraisers," said Garcia.

Student and teacher at the South Plain Academy seemed devastated by the killing. "Most of these kids are coming from homes that are filled with trouble," said Eliseo Solis, school director. "With Joe, we were just starting to make progress. He was a good boy."

Joe Duran, step-father of the

teenager was not immediately available for comment but reports have stated that he is dissatisfied with the Grand Jury decision.

"They did what I felt they were going to do," Duran said, "It was probably based on the police information they have. There wasn't anybody there to talk on behalf of the Joseph."

Lubbock Recognizes March 31, 1999 As César Chávez Day

The City of Lubbock joined cities across the nation to celebrate March 31, 1999, as César Chávez in honor of César Estrada Chávez, a human rights advocate, farm worker organizer and founder of the United Farm Workers of America.

César Chávez was born on March 31, 1927, near Yuma, Arizona. He was named after his grandfather, Cesario. His father Librado was swindled out of their land through a dishonest means. The Chávez's soon enjoined other displaced families harvesting crops at substandard wages. After attending 30 schools, he dropped out after the 8th grad to help withstand the circle of poverty. At the age of 17, he joined the Navy and served in the Western Pacific during the end of World War II. He married Helen Fabela in 1948 and settled in the East San Jose barrio of Sal Si Puedes (get out if you can). In 1952, he became an organizer for

the Community Service Organization (CSO) a barrio-based self-help group, primarily coordinating voter registration drives. However, his vision was to

create an organization to help farm workers whose suffering he shared. After failing to convince the CSO Council to commit itself to farm workers organizing, Chá-

Continued on Page 4



"El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es La Paz."

"Respect for the Rights of Others Is Peace"

Lic. Benito Juárez

EL EDITOR

Vol. XXII No. 27

Week of April 1 thru April 7, 1999

Lubbock, Texas

Established 1977 - Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspapers

La Re-Introduccion De Diego Rivera

Por Louis Aguilar
CLEVELAND -- El se consideraba a sí mismo un revolucionario que vislumbraba una cultura cuyo arte descansaba en las fábricas, las películas y otras innovaciones tecnológicas. El previó una sociedad multi-étnica donde muchos celebrarían sus raíces indígenas en medio de una resistencia feroz. Cuando él murió, hace años, su fama mundial rivalizaba con la de Pablo Picasso.

Comentarios de Bidal

by Bidal Agüero

A recent editorial on KCRD Newschannel 11 stated that "If a person would lunge at me with a knife, I would defend myself."



Most definitely if someone would lunge at any of my relatives, friends or "just anybody" -- as the editorial said -- with a knife and if they or I would have a gun in our hand, any of them or I would shoot them.

The question that must be asked is, are policemen "just anybody" The City of Lubbock spends thousands of dollars to recruit and train that special someone who they think is of sound mind and can handle the stress and pressure of being a law enforcement officer.

A second question would be: are the methods used to train these police officers not enough in that they cannot disarm a 125 lb teenager who probably is mad but doesn't have the slightest idea as to how to use a knife to cause serious harm.

Of the two latest victims of the police department, both have been wielding knife and made lunging actions to threaten the life of only the police officer who eventually killed them. Both victims were relatively young, small in stature and most certainly mad. Whatmore, they were both Hispanics.

J. Edgar Hoover once was said to say, "You don't have to worry about a Mexican with a gun, but watch out when they have a knife."

As the editorial and many people are saying, maybe training practices have to be examined. Should there be any doubt?

Bidal can be reached by e-mail at elclub@aol.com

Y todo su legado se ha estropeado debido a las incontables veces que él traicionó a su esposa.

Sí, el arte y la vida del artista mexicano Diego Rivera (1886-1957) son un relato importante de nuestra época de muchos modos.

Ultimamente, lo que muchos recuerdan de Rivera es su relación turbulenta con Frida Kahlo, con quien él se caso, de quien se divorció y entonces volvió a casarse. En los quince años últimos, los autoretratos angustiados de Kahlo la han transformado en un ídolo de las feministas. Rivera fué a menudo su musa terrible.

Pero ahora hay lo que asciende a una contraofensiva internacional por parte de museos, académicos, dramaturgos y periodistas para rescatar a la imagen de Rivera de sus propios pecados. (Su comunismo no le ayuda tampoco).

La primera retrospectiva importante del trabajo de Rivera en más de un decenio ha sido lanzada. Los fines del año anterior vieron la publicación de una biografía muy aclamada de Rivera, por Patrick Marnham, escritor en París. Se titula "Soñando con Sus Ojos Abiertos: Una Vida de Diego Rivera". En septiembre se publicará todavía otro gran libro de arte brillante dedicado al trabajo de Rivera. Esta vez, habrá una introducción de 10,000 palabras redactada por Pete Hamill, ex-editor del New York Post y autor de "Una Vida de Bebiada".

Hamill dijo: "Hay que reintroducir bastante a Diego Rivera a muchas personas. Pero a medida que el tiempo pasa, su genio y su influencia llegan a ser más evidentes".

Visiten el Museo de Arte de Cleveland entre ahora y el 2 de mayo y obtengan una mejor comprensión del por qué. "Diego Rivera: El Arte y la Revolución" es la primera retrospectiva importante del artista desde la exhibición de 1986 organizada por el Instituto de las Artes de Detroit.

"Diego Rivera pertenece a la lista de los diez mayores artistas del siglo. Kahlo no", dijo William Robinson, conservador adjunto del Museo de Arte de Cleveland y co-conservador de la exhibición. Cleveland es la primera escala de la exhibición, que empezó el 14 de febrero, y la única del Medioeste, que después viajará a Los Angeles, Houston y Ciudad México. El programa fué organizado por el Museo de Cleveland con el Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes de Ciudad México.

A través de las 120 pinturas, dibujos, bosquejos y acuarelas de la exhibición, que incluye obras nunca vistas en los Estados Unidos, la amplia gama y la maestría de estilos de Rivera se revelan. La misma traza el ascenso de Rivera de estudiante prodigio a pintor cubista magistral, brillante



retratista y promotor de las culturas indígenas, que lo convirtieron simultáneamente en un héroe mundial y en un villano.

Los esquemas de colores exuberantes y las composiciones complicadas en tales pinturas cubistas como "Paisaje Zapatista (Guerrilla)", "Paisaje de Mallorca" y "Retrato de Adolfo Best Maugard" (Joven en el Balcón) se equiparan con las de Juan Gris, Ferdinand Leger y posiblemente Pablo Picasso.

Entonces hay las pinturas monumentales que celebraban a la sub-clase indígena y a los campesinos revolucionarios de México, cuyo grupo selecto gobernante alardeaba de su sangre europea.

"El Día de la Flor" es un ejemplo. El espacio geométrico plano y las curvas redondas sensuales de las mujeres indígenas se derivan del cubismo. Los colores son puramente mexicanos. La escala tremenda de la pintura da una dignidad a la cultura indígena y al pueblo que era revolucionario.

Muchos historiadores y críticos de arte argumentan que Rivera era una figura seminal para los artistas estadounidenses de los decenios de 1920, 1930 y 1940. El era una fuente principal de inspiración para muchos artistas involucrados con los proyectos murales de la WPA financiados por el gobierno durante el decenio de 1940. Su efecto sobre el artista abstracto Jackson Pollock

fué enorme. Algunos críticos argumentan que Pollock usó a Rivera como punto de arrancada para su trabajo.

Más allá del mundo del arte, es fácil ver por qué Rivera continúa siendo importante. En esta época de política de identidad, multiculturalismo y la influencia cada vez mayor de los latinos en los Estados Unidos, el trabajo de Rivera parece como un mapa de carreteras que nos lleva directamente a las guerras culturales de hoy.

Esto no se ha perdido en el Museo de Cleveland y otras instituciones. La exhibición está complementada ricamente por programas de diversión que van desde los orientados hacia la familia, tales como la fabricación de máscaras mexicanas y talleres de trabajo. Habrá un simposio el viernes 9 de abril en la cercana Universidad Case Western Reserve, que tratará de las conexiones políticas y culturales del trabajo de Rivera.

Como resultado, la exhibición de Rivera está llegando a ser una de las más populares de la historia del museo. Claramente, está atrayendo a una mezcla de personas que no tienden a visitar los museos.

En el libro de comentarios de invitados al final de la exhibición de Rivera, un visitante escribió: "¡Soy mexicano! ¡Soy Cleveland! ¡Soy el futuro!"

Revolución, en verdad.

SOUTHWEST COLLECTION
Texas Tech University
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409

News Briefs

Rapid Action Groups Set to Combat Illegal Immigration

Washington, - The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) announced Tuesday that it will deploy 45 "rapid response groups" (QRT) to help the governments of 11 states stem the flow of illegal immigrants, a problem which seems to be getting worse.

INS Director Doris Meissner said that the groups will be operating within the year, as part of a commitment to maintain the integrity of the legal immigration system and to reduce the population of illegal immigrants, estimated at around six million people.

This new U.S. policy calls for the prompt deportation of illegal immigrants who have been convicted of serious crimes in the United States and a crackdown on immigrant smugglers, Meissner told a news conference.

"Our law reinforcement strategy in the United States targets the heart of the dangerous and inhumane aspects of illegal immigration, as well as groups promoting existing illegal immigration," Meissner added.

The QRT groups - formed by some 200 agents - will strengthen forces inside the United States and will increase cooperation with other state and local law enforcement institutions.

All groups will include special agents for arrests and deportations, and they will be deployed in Arkansas, Colorado, Tennessee, South Carolina and Utah.

Meissner said that many areas in these states, which had not suffered from illegal immigration before, have had increasing flows of illegal immigrants in recent years.

The rapid response groups will complement anti-migratory surveillance and action in U.S. states, to cut the numbers of illegals and to attack factors contributing to the phenomenon, such as foreigner smuggling rings without the required immigration documents, counterfeiting of documents and fraud, among other things.

Moreover, they will work with state and local authorities to prevent criminal acts by the illegal immigrants in several communities, blocking the access of such people to jobs.

Accident That Killed Immigrants and Agent Being Investigated

San Diego, California, - The California Highway Patrol (CHP) is investigating the cause of an accident that killed one immigration officer and three illegal immigrants in San Diego over the weekend.

Authorities are also waiting for four illegal immigrants injured in the accident to be released from the hospital so they can be questioned.

Three of the injured illegal immigrants reported the incident to the authorities. The accident occurred on a rural road in the mountainous region of Dulzura, east of San Diego.

The border patrol identified the dead agent as Stephen Sullivan, 27. Preliminary reports said Sullivan was carrying seven illegal immigrants in his patrol vehicle, a Bronco pick-up truck, that skidded off a dirt road and fell 1,300 feet down the side of a hill in the Dulzura mountains.

Members of the Mexican Consulate in San Diego said the seven illegal immigrants in the vehicle were Mexicans.

The CHP investigates the possibility that the vehicle skidded off the road due to excessive weight, that fog in that part of San Diego influenced the driver, or that the narrowness of the road played a part in the accident.

A San Diego patrol spokesperson, Gloria Chavez, said that the immigrants were "under the custody of agent Sullivan at the time of the accident."

She said that a medium-sized Border Patrol vehicle cannot carry more than five detainees.

Government Help for Jobs for Minorities

Denver, Colorado, (EFE).- The Labor Department will give over two million dollars to five U.S. cities to improve employment and education prospects for minorities, Labor Secretary Alexis Herman said Friday.

He said the money would go to the cities of Baltimore (Maryland), Denver (Colorado), Detroit (Michigan), San Diego (California) and Oakland (California).

"These subsidies will offer hope to young people who feel displaced and forgotten by the community," Herman said. "Our pilot programs have shown that the key to success must focus on the individual, with the participation of the entire community."

Herman said subsidies were important at a time when many minority students are still at a disadvantage.

According to the Labor Secretary, despite the good economic situation of the nation overall, there were 16 million youths between the ages of 16 and 24 who needed help to complete their education or to get jobs.

"We have to ensure that our economy will use the talent and ability of all those who want to work," Vice President Al Gore said in a press release.

"These funds will ensure that the important contributions of young people in cities such as Denver will not be wasted," Gore added.

"The subsidies will benefit Hispanic youths and their families. We want to lower unemployment rates among Hispanics and African Americans. We want to give them the resources to change their lives," Herman said.

The five cities were chosen from 54 which requested the funds. Denver will assign its 2.25 million dollars to improve education at Manual High School, where over half of about 3,000 students speak Spanish.

"We want to ensure that the students will graduate with sufficient knowledge to get good jobs," said school Dean Nancy Sutton.

According to Sutton, about 70 percent of the pupils at the school have sub-standard reading abilities.

California Governor Reassess Future of Controversial Law 187

Sacramento, California, - California Gov. Gray Davis is weighing whether to end the state's efforts in court to defend a controversial law that denies health care and education to illegal immigrants and their families.

Davis said on Thursday that he will announce his administration's position on Law 187 within 30 days. The measure has not taken effect after it was approved by California voters in 1994 because a number of lawsuits have been filed challenging its constitutionality in federal and state courts.

Proposition 187 was sponsored by former Gov. Pete Wilson, a Republican. Davis, a Democrat, was lieutenant governor in 1994. He has been an outspoken opponent of the law, as are many Hispanic activists in California.

As governor, Davis is faced with the choice of obeying the decision of the voters or seeking to improve race relations in California - as he promised to do in his inaugural address in January.

California's attorney general, who during Wilson's administration defended the implementation of the law, said on Thursday that he would comply with any decision Davis makes.

"We act as attorneys for the governor, so it will be up to him (Davis) to decide our course of action," said Sandra Michioku, spokeswoman for Attorney General Bill Lockyer.

In the first weeks of his governorship, Davis has made several moves that reversed measures approved during Wilson's administration that were often seen as contrary to the interests of immigrants and ethnic minorities.

Subscribe Today to El Editor
Call Bob - 806-763-3841

The Men From Company E

By Joe Olvera

Eleven years ago this week, Gabriel Navarrete died in El Paso, Texas, at age 73. During World War II, Navarrete commanded the Men of Company E, an all-Chicano unit of the 141st Regiment, 36th (Texas) Army Division.

A hero among heroes, Navarrete won many battles during his lifetime, but he lost the greatest battle of all. On April 10, 1988, a massive stroke killed him.

For his World War II valor, Navarrete was awarded the Silver Star and the Purple Heart with seven oak-leaf clusters. He was considered for the Congressional Medal of Honor, but his challenge to a superior officer cost him this nation's highest award for valor.

The Men from Company E comprised one of history's most efficient fighting units. In an ironic display of loyalty, they adopted as their slogan the words, "Remember the Alamo."

They sewed the words on their patches as a reminder that, yes, they were of Mexican descent, but they lived in the United States, and they were fiercely loyal to this nation.

Their saga begins in Salerno,

Italy, during some of the fiercest fighting of the war. Navarrete and his Chicano troopers were the first combat unit to land on Italian soil.

After they had proved their fearlessness, the Men from Company E were tagged as the ones who would cross the Rio Rapido, a natural barrier that was proving bothersome to the Allies. With the enemy laying in wait just across the river, it was Company E's mission to find a point where the largest number of troops could cross safely.

Navarrete was ordered to organize a patrol. When German guards who manned the other side of the river's edge opened fire, he was wounded badly. Navarrete managed to lead the survivors to safety and to give his report to his superior officers: the Germans had too many gun emplacements, and their forces were too numerous and powerful to allow safe passage.

When Navarrete reported to his commander, a Major Roger Landry, that an attempt to cross the river would result in thousands of men getting killed, Landry refused to listen to the words of caution and commanded Na-

varrete to follow orders.

"If the plans are not changed and you sacrifice my men," Navarrete warned Landry, "you are going to answer to me personally. I will come looking for you and I will be armed." True to Navarrete's warning, Company E was decimated as it tried to accomplish the perilous mission.

Navarrete arose from his sick bed and went gunning for Landry. Known for his word as well as his fearlessness, he was ordered by a Gen. Walton Walker to abandon his plan. The general, of course, would not give Navarrete permission to "shoot it out" with the major.

The Men from Company E deserve to have their stories told - before they all pass away into obscurity. Too many of the battle's survivors have died already. The most recent casualty was Marcelino Valdez Sr., a close friend of mine.

While Navarrete was alive, I had ample opportunity to talk with him and get the story straight from his mouth. He always eschewed efforts to gain him the recognition he deserved. I also interviewed several of the Men from Company E who served

under him.

Most of Company E's heroic soldiers joined the military right out of El Paso's Bowie High School. Their intelligence surpassed that of their compatriots from other units. Although efforts have been made to tell their story, they have not been successful.

Most notably, Mestizo Productions, a California film crew, came to El Paso in the early 1980s to do a documentary. Unfortunately, that unfinished saga lies in a warehouse somewhere. Actor Richard Yñiguez also worked to gather money to do a movie about the Men from Company E, but he didn't succeed either.

Some label the Massacre at the Rio Rapido as the "greatest fiasco of World War II." The U.S. Army has allowed the truth to remain well hidden all these years.

Now time is closing in. While at least some of the survivors are still with us, let their story be shared.

(Joe Olvera of El Paso, Texas, is a freelance writer.)

Copyright 1999, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

"A las puertas del milenio"

38,000 millones no pueden estar equivocados

Por: Roberto Blum

"Pobre México, tan lejos de Dios y tan cerca de Estados Unidos" es una expresión que se oía con frecuencia en el pasado. En la España franquista se oía una frase espejo, "¡Pobre España, tan cerca de Dios y tan lejos de Estados Unidos!" Hoy sólo algunos criollos mexicanos tradicionalistas - quizás el jefe Diego - podrían repetir con convicción esa afirmación. Mientras tanto, los españoles se alejaron de Dios y se acercaron a Europa. Hoy ellos viven mejor. Su transición fue exitosa. ¿Por qué en México no hemos podido lograrla todavía? ¿Acaso la dictadura perfecta de Vargas Llosa realmente existe? China, el asombroso imperio central, con más de cuatro mil años de historia, cambia y se moderniza. ¿Qué tiene México que lo hace tan resistente al cambio?

La respuesta está en nuestra ecología institucional. Nunca hemos hecho una verdadera poda de instituciones. Nunca hicimos una verdadera revolución institucional. Tenemos un frondoso bosque, una selva cerrada de instituciones. Hemos construido unas sobre otras, una y otra vez, igual que las pirámides prehispánicas que con el tiempo crecían en altura y volumen y sobre las cuales después se construyeron templos católicos y recientemente cuarteles, frontones o museos. La densidad de nuestro sistema institucional es enorme. Quizás solo comparable a las de China o la India.

Cualquier nueva institución es de inmediato ahogada o cooptada por su robusto entorno. Si no, solo hay que observar lo que está pasando con el IFE y con los partidos de oposición. El Instituto Federal Electoral está ahora en peligro real de ser sofocado en su cuna. La demanda de juicio político a cuatro de sus consejeros es sólo uno de los muchos intentos de

neutralizar su función. Los partidos de oposición están siendo cooptados - el PAN mediante el financiamiento público y el PRD mediante la colonización priista de su estructura. El "nuevo liderazgo priista" de Zedillo, con sus "elecciones primarias tipo Americano", no es sino el "dedazo presidencialista" revivido. La designación del sucesor, el compadre querido, el cómplice mayor, que asegura una incierta protección al gobernante saliente.

El problema básico del país, desde la óptica de los gobernantes, es

mantener el control, la gobernabilidad, en el lenguaje tecnocrático. Nuestra geografía montañosa y centrada en el altiplano, eleva enormemente los costos del transporte. Favorece la apropiación de las rentas - "el rentismo", como la actividad económica principal y no la productividad de los factores. Todas nuestras instituciones políticas muestran esta disposición. En el siglo XVI, por ejemplo, Martín Cortés se quiso levantar con el reino. Apropiarse de las rentas del reino que su padre conquistó. La distancia entre México y el itinerante monarca español era de ocho meses. Un tramo de control casi imposible. Cortés el joven casi lo logra.

Así, para evitar un nuevo intento, el rey fue tejiendo una administración colonial - de enorme complejidad - cuyo propósito central era mantener el statu quo. Evitar que las cosas cambiaran. La administración mexicana actual descende directamente de esa "exitosa" administración para el control.

El éxito de México en mantener el control explica el fracaso en promover su desarrollo. En el pasado, los desiertos norteros eran barreras infranqueables. La destrucción de nuestra marina en los siglos XIX y XX convirtió el Golfo en otro insalvable obstáculo. Así México se "Tibetizó."

El modelo de sustitución de importaciones. El "falso" milagro mexicano. Qué mejor estrategia para mantener el control absoluto. Las elites pudieron conservar el control indisputado de sus rentas. Hoy la globalización nos alcanzó. La tecnología ha superado las barreras y el mundo es una pequeña aldea. 500,000 mexicanos viven en Atlanta y sus alrededores. Casi 20 millones al norte del río Bravo. Desde California hasta Vermont se oye hablar el español mexicano. Hoy todo el Norte mexicano está mas cerca de Texas y Arizona que del Distrito Federal y Chiapas. El Golfo de México es tan sólo un río Bravo más ancho. Yucatán y Tabasco están más cerca de Miami, Atlanta y Nueva Orleans que del Distrito Federal y Michoacán.

El caos y la pobreza creciente que vive el centro del país, obligan a los empresarios de las fronteras del Norte y del Golfo a ver mas allá, a ver el futuro. Las elites de estas regiones vislumbran el camino de la historia. Cientos de miles de mexicanos, jóvenes y con una gran ambición, inician cada año el penoso camino del Norte y del Golfo. Allí esta nuestra frontera, su futuro. Afortunadamente Mexico-Tenochtitlan será pronto el pasado. Un pasado que hay que abandonar en la realidad para mantenerlo solo en el ámbito de la memoria colectiva y la imaginación privada.

(c) 1999 Valley Multimedia, Corp P.O. Box 3916, McAllen, TX 78502-3916

Los Hombres De La Compania "E"

Por Joe Olvera

Hace once años este mes que Gabriel Navarrete, héroe entre los héroes, murió en El Paso, Texas, a la edad de 73 años. Durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial, Navarrete estuvo al mando de las tropas de la compañía "E", integrada solamente por chicanos. El ganó muchas batallas durante su vida, pero perdió la mayor batalla de todas. El 10 de abril de 1988, una trombosis masiva lo mató.

A Navarrete se le otorgaron la Estrella de Plata y el "Purple Heart". Fue considerado para la Medalla de Honor del Congreso, pero su desafío a un oficial superior le costó el más alto galardón de esta nación al valor.

Permítanme decirles sobre Na-

varrete y los hombres de la Compañía "E" del Regimiento 141 de la División 36 (de Texas) formaron una de las unidades de combate más eficaces de la historia. En un despliegue irónico de lealtad, ellos adoptaron como su lema la frase: "Acuérdense de El Alamo".

Ellos cosieron las palabras sobre sus distintivos como un recordatorio de que sí, ellos eran de ascendencia mexicana, pero vivían en los Estados Unidos y eran ferocemente leales a esta nación. Su odisea empieza en Salerno, Italia, durante algunos de los combates más feroces de la guerra.

Navarrete y sus soldados chicanos fueron la primera unidad de combate que desembarcó en terri-

torio italiano.

Después que hubieron probado su valentía, los hombres de la Compañía "E" fueron señalados como los que atravesarían el Río Rápido, un obstáculo natural que estaba resultando molesto para los Aliados. Con el enemigo esperándoles al otro lado del Río Rápido, la misión de la Compañía "E" fue encontrar un lugar donde la mayor cantidad de tropas pudiera atravesar con seguridad.

A Navarrete se le ordenó que organizara una patrulla. Cuando los soldados alemanes que defendían la margen opuesta del río abrieron fuego, él fue herido gravemente. Navarrete se las arregló para conducir a los sobrevivientes a la seguridad y dar su informe a sus oficiales superiores. Los alemanes tenían demasiados emplazamientos de artillería y sus fuerzas eran demasiado numerosas y poderosas como para permitir una travesía segura.

Cuando Navarrete informó a su oficial comandante, el mayor Roger Landry, que una tentativa para atravesar el río daría por resultado la pérdida de millares de hombres, Landry se negó a escuchar sus palabras de advertencia y le ordenó a Navarrete que cumpliera las órdenes.

"Si no se cambian los planes y usted sacrifica a mis hombres", advirtió Navarrete a Landry, "usted va a responderme a mí personalmente. Vendré a buscarlo y estaré armado".

De acuerdo con la advertencia de Navarrete, la Compañía "E" fue aplastada cuando trató de cumplir la peligrosa misión.

Navarrete se levantó de su cama de recuperación y fue a buscar a Landry. Conocido por su palabra así como por su intrepidez, el General Walton Walker le ordenó que abandonara su plan. "El general, por supuesto, no quiso dar permiso a Navarrete para "batirse a tiros" con el comandante.

Los Hombres de la Compañía

"E" merecen que se cuenten sus historias - antes de que todos se sumerjan en la obscuridad. Demasiados de los sobrevivientes de la batalla ya han muerto. La baja más reciente fue Marcelino Valdez (padre), amigo íntimo mío. Mientras Navarrete estuvo vivo, tuve amplia oportunidad de hablar con él y recibir el relato correcto de su boca. El siempre desdenaba las gestiones para ganarle el reconocimiento que merecía. También entrevisté a varios de los Hombres de la Compañía "E" que prestaron servicios a su mando.

La Compañía "E" probó ser inapreciable para el esfuerzo de la guerra. La mayoría de sus heroicos soldados se alistaron en el Ejército recién salidos de la escuela secundaria Bowie, de El Paso. Su inteligencia sobrepasaba a la de sus compatriotas de otras unidades. Aunque se han hecho gestiones para relatar su historia, no han tenido éxito.

Más notablemente, Mestizo Productions, una compañía cinematográfica de California, vino a El Paso a principios de los 80s para hacer un documental. Desgraciadamente, esa odisea incompleta yace en un almacén de algún lugar. El actor Richard Yñiguez también trabajó para reunir dinero y hacer una película sobre los Hombres de la Compañía "E", pero tampoco tuvo éxito.

Algunos califican a la masacre del Río Rápido como "el mayor fracaso de la Segunda Guerra Mundial". El Ejército de los Estados Unidos ha permitido que la verdad permanezca bien oculta durante todos estos años.

Ahora el tiempo se está acabando. Mientras que por lo menos algunos de los sobrevivientes se hallan aún con nosotros, hagamos que su historia sea compartida.

(José Olvera, de El Paso, es un escritor por cuenta propia.)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1999. Distribuido por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Letters to the Editor

To The Editor,

El Editor deserves to be commended for the tribute it paid Hispanic women with its publication of an insert covering the Hispanic Association of Women honorees for Hispanas Awards. Truly women in this area deserve recognition for the work they carry out not only in the Hispanic Association of Women, but through other organizations such as LULAC, Las Guadalupeñas, Fiestas del Llano, American GI Forum, American Heart Asso., Hispanic Task Force and a multitude of other school, higher education, civic and church organizations. Many women do this in addition to their paying jobs and women do this in addition to their paying jobs and their work as mothers, wives and at times sole wage earners.

We urge you to continue to support and recognize "Las Mujeres al Mia" y mil gracias.

Sincerely,
Tavita Hernandez Dorow

Editor

Many if not most people know that a proper veteran's funeral consists of an Honor Guard recognizing a veteran for service to his or her county -- regardless of rank. In most cases the pallbearers are also the ones doing the twenty-one gun salute as well as the flag folding ceremony. At the end of the ceremony the traditional playing of Taps takes place. One must admit that the sound of Taps gets to the should (if not a lump and a tear) of what it is to be a veteran of the United States armed services. The American GI Forum (AGIF)-Lubbock Chapter is often called upon to conduct funeral details for veterans. We do our best to honor our comrades in arms by conduction these ceremonies and on many occasions the veteran does not receive proper recognition due to circumstances beyond any ones control

We are always recruiting veterans -- especially the recently discharged -- to help us with these ceremonies. My charge as Commander of the chapter is to try and provide these services that in the past were the responsibility of the armed services. Due to military cutbacks, "forty-eight hours advance notice," lack of commitment, etc., the active duty people, ROTC groups, and reservists are unable to comply some of the time. The challenge to be able to honor each and every veteran is beyond our present means but try we must. Therefore, the following is posed to every veteran.

Imagine that you have died and your family expects you to receive recognition for serve to your country but you do not get it. Your the veteran obviously can not do anything about it because your are dead -- so what! The family is grieving and wondering why their loved one was not honored. It is not a subject to be dwelled on and perhaps to the unaffected means very little although it should. The right to be concerned as well as the right to be apathetic did not come easily. Over the years in wars and battles over the world there has been bloodshed by many in this nation so that we can enjoy "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

In closing, our chapter invites any person interested in honoring the dead by helping the living (or vice versa) please make contact with us because someday without a doubt we will all face the ultimate and our loved ones will expect due honors to bestowed. Those that are a part of such an effort to recognize a fellow veteran may perhaps ease the pain and sorrow of the family's grieving process

Frank Gutiérrez - Commander American GI Forum-Lubbock Memorial Chapter 2610 Amherst, Lubbock TX 79415, (806) 744-5002.

By Lalo López

It's 1982. I'm 17 and a senior in high school. I'm the only Chicano from my neighborhood who is going to graduate this fall. Everyone else, all the guys anyway, are in juvie, or working, or feeding the worms. And someone keeps calling and calling and calling on the phone, not to congratulate me and say, "Good job surviving there, Mr. Lopez." Not to encourage me. Not to recruit me for college...

They are recruiting. For the U.S. Army.

Those calls rang my bell again in the context of two recent news stories.

First off, Clinton's latest apology -- which had nothing to do with sex...and everything to do with murder. While surveying Hurricane Mitch damage during his Central America trip, our Commander-in-Chief officially apologized to the Guatemalan people for our role in that country's decades-long civil strife.

And he vowed to reverse the discriminatory policies that have favored refugees fleeing non-U.S.-supported left-wing regimes, while not affording the same concern to those fleeing right-wing governments.

Not in my lifetime did I ever think I'd hear a United States president acknowledge such a

thing, much less apologize for it.

So the CIA and other U.S. government agencies did support any number of Central American right-wing authoritarian governments, most of them gross violators of human rights.

Well, gee whiz! As if this wasn't already clear to me back in '82. There was no way I was going to suit up, learn how to shoot straight and get packed off to sticky Central American jungles on behalf of some immoral tinpot dictator. (I'm talking Reagan here.) I was an old-fashioned peacenik, and I wasn't about to shoot anybody!

The calls were annoying at first, then disturbing. The pace picked up as my 18th birthday approached. Sergeant Whatshisname was a very persistent SOB. He'd usually call during dinner-time, and my poor mother would end up answering the phone.

I say "poor" because 1) we really were poor, and 2) I was an only child, and my father had died when I was entering my teens. That left my mom distressed by the mere suggestion of military service for her only immediate family, namely me. There was to be no Saving Private Lopez in our future.

Back then, even though I was a pimply high-schooler engrossed

El Editor Newspapers

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

Editor/Publisher: Bidal Agüero -- Manager: Olga Riojas Agüero
Subscription: Bob Craig -- Distribution: Joe Shelby
Subscribe Today To: -- EL EDITOR

Subscribe Today to El Editor
Call Bob - 806-763-3841

You're In The Army...NOT!

By Lalo López

It's 1982. I'm 17 and a senior in high school. I'm the only Chicano from my neighborhood who is going to graduate this fall. Everyone else, all the guys anyway, are in juvie, or working, or feeding the worms. And someone keeps calling and calling and calling on the phone, not to congratulate me and say, "Good job surviving there, Mr. Lopez." Not to encourage me. Not to recruit me for college...

They are recruiting. For the U.S. Army.

Those calls rang my bell again in the context of two recent news stories.

First off, Clinton's latest apology -- which had nothing to do with sex...and everything to do with murder. While surveying Hurricane Mitch damage during his Central America trip, our Commander-in-Chief officially apologized to the Guatemalan people for our role in that country's decades-long civil strife.

And he vowed to reverse the discriminatory policies that have favored refugees fleeing non-U.S.-supported left-wing regimes, while not affording the same concern to those fleeing right-wing governments.

Not in my lifetime did I ever think I'd hear a United States president acknowledge such a

thing, much less apologize for it.

So the CIA and other U.S. government agencies did support any number of Central American right-wing authoritarian governments, most of them gross violators of human rights.

Well, gee whiz! As if this wasn't already clear to me back in '82. There was no way I was going to suit up, learn how to shoot straight and get packed off to sticky Central American jungles on behalf of some immoral tinpot dictator. (I'm talking Reagan here.) I was an old-fashioned peacenik, and I wasn't about to shoot anybody!

The calls were annoying at first, then disturbing. The pace picked up as my 18th birthday approached. Sergeant Whatshisname was a very persistent SOB. He'd usually call during dinner-time, and my poor mother would end up answering the phone.

I say "poor" because 1) we really were poor, and 2) I was an only child, and my father had died when I was entering my teens. That left my mom distressed by the mere suggestion of military service for her only immediate family, namely me. There was to be no Saving Private Lopez in our future.

Back then, even though I was a pimply high-schooler engrossed

with music, girls and dancing to music with girls, I knew what was going on in the world around me.

I knew that something was terribly wrong with that demented viejo in the White House, that he was redirecting public resources away from my stratum of U.S. society, the poor and the brown, and toward the repression of an even lower stratum of hemispheric society, the Central American poor and brown.

"Have you thought about the Service, son?" Sergeant Whatshisname would ask.

"Ha!" I'd say with all my 17-year-old bravado. I'd tell him I didn't need his "Army crap." I was destined to be a Chicano college student, so there!

"The Army can pay for your college, son."

"I'm already getting financial aid," I told him, referring to a program of assistance for college students that used to exist back when.

The last time he called me, I told him to "F--- off!" Yes Sir, with a one-fingered salute, Sir.

It was that salute that came to mind as I read that Army Secretary Louis Caldera, looking for a way to get more Latinos into the service, has proposed making it easier for potential recruits

without high school diplomas to join the Army.

During Vietnam, Latinos and blacks died in battle in disproportionate numbers because somehow they ended up disproportionately on the front lines.

Nowadays, however, Latinos are under-represented in the military, thanks in part to historically low high-school graduation rates. Which begs the question: Why, when Latinos make up more than a third of all high school dropouts while accounting for only 11 percent of the total population, ease the entry of young Latinos and Latinas into the Army?

The "mission objective" should be to get the high school dropout rates down for young Latinos and find creative ways to get them into college.

But then, why do that when there are so many prisons to fill, kitchens to clean, leaves to blow, "trouble spots" to police...You get the picture? Sir, Yes Sir!

(Lalo López is the MEXILED columnist at the LA Weekly and can be read at <http://www.generationmex.com>)

Copyright 1999, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Gobierno Entregara Ayuda Para Creación de Empleos Minoritarios

Denver, - El Departamento de Trabajo entregará más de dos millones de dólares a cinco ciudades del país para mejorar las oportunidades de empleo y educación de las minorías, informó hoy la titular de esa agencia, Alexis Herman.

En conferencia telefónica, Herman dijo que la ayuda será enviada a las ciudades de Baltimore (Maryland); Denver (Colorado); Detroit (Michigan); y San Diego y Oakland (California).

"Estos subsidios ofrecen esperanza a los jóvenes que se sienten desplazados u olvidados por la comunidad", dijo Herman. "Nuestros programas piloto nos han mostrado que las claves para el éxito son el enfoque hacia la persona y la participación de toda la comunidad".

Para Herman, estos subsidios son el anuncio más importante que se puede hacer en momentos en que, pese a que EEUU atraviesa un "boom" económico, muchos estudiantes minoritarios continúan en desventaja frente a sus contrapartes blancas.

Según la titular del Departamento de Trabajo, pese al buen estado de la economía estadounidense, todavía hay unos 15 millones de jóvenes, entre 16 y 24 años, que necesitan ayuda para completar su educación o para conseguir trabajo.

En Denver, hay alrededor de 26 millones de jóvenes. "Tenemos que asegurarnos que nuestra economía use los talentos y habilidades de todos los que quieren trabajar", dijo por su parte el vicepresidente Al Gore en un comunicado de prensa.

"Estos fondos aseguran que las importantes contribuciones de los jóvenes de ciudades como Denver no sean dejadas de lado", agregó Gore.

"Estos subsidios beneficiarán a los jóvenes hispanos y a sus familias. Queremos que se rebaje el índice de desempleo entre hispanos y afroamericanos. Queremos darles los recursos para que cambien sus vidas", dijo Herman.

Las cinco ciudades ganadoras fueron elegidas de entre 54 que solicitaron los fondos.

Denver destinará sus 2,25 millones de dólares para mejorar la educación en la escuela Manual High School, donde más de la mitad de sus casi 3.000 alumnos habla español.

"Queremos comprometernos a que los alumnos se gradúen con el conocimiento necesario para que obtengan buenos empleos", dijo Nancy Sutton, directora de la escuela Manual.

Según Sutton, en su escuela, un 70 por ciento de los alumnos lee por debajo del nivel que debería hacerlo.

Un 90 por ciento de las familias que envían sus hijos a la escuela Manual viven por debajo de la "línea de pobreza" establecida por el gobierno federal.

El índice de deserción escolar llega casi a la mitad de la población estudiantil.

Sutton confía en que parte del dinero se usará para mejorar el laboratorio de computadoras de la escuela, aumentar el horario de clases y crear un banco de empleo.

Al recibir la noticia, el alcalde de Denver, Wellington Webb, dijo a EFE que "el futuro de las ciudades de Estados Unidos depende en gran parte de la ayuda que se de a la población hispana en los barrios pobres".

Cada ciudad decidirá cómo se utilizarán los fondos que entregará el gobierno.

En Denver, se espera que unos 400 jóvenes participen del programa y que un 80 por ciento de ellos consiga trabajo permanente.

El sector privado jugará un papel fundamental en este programa, puesto que varias empresas ayudarán a los jóvenes por medio de sistemas de mentores, capacitación y programas de ayuda económica. "Los jóvenes que viven en barrios pobres tienen los mismos sueños y esperanzas que los jóvenes de áreas más adineradas, pero no tienen ni las mismas oportunidades ni los mismos recursos. Esta iniciativa creará las oportunidades", puntualizó Herman.

Grupos Ecumenico Critica Racismo

Washington, - Al conmemorar hoy los 19 años del asesinato del arzobispo salvadoreño Oscar Arnulfo Romero y tratando de imitar su voz profética, un grupo ecuménico presentó un documento en el que pide el fin de la discriminación en contra de los latinos.

El documento titulado "Kairos al fin del siglo 20" fue preparado por la Asociación Ecuménica Pro Latino, integrada por líderes metodistas, episcopales, católicos, bautistas y luteranos, entre otros.

Uno de los autores, el pastor metodista Rev. Edgard Palacios, dijo que el documento busca denunciar la discriminación contra los latinos en los Estados Unidos.

El grupo escogió el título de "Kairos", que en griego quiere decir un "momento oportuno", para exhortar a la población a combatir con todo tipo de discriminación el país, particularmente contra los latinos.

El documento cuestiona el sentimiento de superioridad de los blancos sobre las minorías no europeas o el resentimiento de algunos de que los latinos vienen a quitarle el trabajo a los ciudadanos de EEUU, afirmaron los líderes religiosos.

Señalaron que otros grupos del país han responsabilizado, injustamente, a los latinos por lo que perciben como el declive en la calidad de educación del país.

El grupo ecuménico dijo que es necesario eliminar el estereotipo de que los latinos viven de la asistencia social y que están formando alianzas electorales "para acabar con la minoría blanca".

Los autores del documento proponen que las iglesias y líderes religiosos fomenten un ambiente de hospitalidad para los latinos y los hagan sentir aceptados, tal como ha ocurrido con los inmigrantes blancos europeos en décadas pasadas.

El Rev. Palacios afirmó que el mensaje del documento es "provocativo" porque aspira a crear una agenda para la acción en base a la voz profética del asesinado arzobispo salvadoreño Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

Romero, cuyo proceso de canonización avanza en el Vaticano, fue asesinado de un tiro al pecho, el 24 de marzo de 1980, a la edad de 63 años, cuando oficiaba misa en la capilla de un hospital para cancerosos en la capital salvadoreña.

U.S. Senate Condemns Human Rights Situation in Cuba

Washington, - The U.S. Senate unanimously approved a resolution on Thursday condemning the human rights situation in Cuba and called for the appointment of a special U.N. rapporteur for the island nation.

The resolution, which had been approved on Tuesday by the House of Representatives, was supported by all of the 98 senators present at the time.

The Senate called on the U.S. government to seek the approval of a resolution denouncing the civil rights situation in Cuba at the 55th meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

The resolution was presented by Democratic Sen. Bob Graham from Florida, where most of the Cuban exile community in the United States lives.

Florida's Republican senator, Connie Mack, defending the measure, maintained that Cuban President Fidel Castro "had not changed in 40 years and continues to rule Cuba with absolute power."

The House of Representatives also asked President Bill Clinton to appoint a special envoy to internationally promote "the implementation of a legal system" in Cuba.

The House resolution also called for the release of "all political prisoners, the legalization of political parties, unions, freedom of the press and fair elections," expressing its solidarity "with the dissident movement and the independent press" in Cuba.

In the House, the resolution, which required two thirds of the votes to pass, was approved by a voice vote.

Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana



MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT

3021 Clovis Rd - 762-3068

Court Refuses To Examine Condemned Affirmative Action Program

By MARK HELM

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1999 - In a blow to affirmative action supporters, the Supreme Court refused today to review a program once used by the Dallas Fire Department to promote more blacks, Hispanics and women.

The justices, with two dissenting votes, let stand a ruling by the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals that struck down the program saying it discriminated against white men.

Although the Supreme Court's refusal to examine the program does not set a precedent, the denial was another indication that the justices believe only narrowly-tailored affirmative action programs are constitutional.

Voting to review the program, Justice Stephen Breyer said his colleagues should use the case to resolve seemingly conflicting rulings by lower federal courts. "In light of the many affirmative action plans in effect throughout the nation, the question presented ... is an important one," he said.

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg joined Breyer in his dissent. The votes of four of the court's nine members are needed to approve the review of a case.

In 1996, the court refused to review another ruling by the 5th Circuit Court that barred universities in the states under its jurisdiction - Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi - from considering race in admitting students.

A year earlier, the Supreme Court ruled 5-4 that race-based federal programs must undergo "strict scrutiny" by the courts. To survive, they must serve a compelling governmental interest and must be narrowly tailored to address identifiable past discrimination, the high court held. A month later, in July 1995, President Clinton endorsed the government's preference program, saying, "Mend it, but don't end it."

In 1998 the city of Dallas adopted a five-year plan for promoting qualified blacks, Hispanics and women ahead of white men who had scored higher on the fire department's promotion tests.

But the plan provided that no more than half of the promotions to any one rank could be made under the affirmative action plan.

At the time, white men comprised 85 percent of all driver-engineer jobs within the department and 97 percent of the 103 lieutenant positions. Five years after the plan was implemented, those percentages dropped to 77 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

City officials said the affirmative action program was needed to remedy past discrimination against blacks, Hispanics and women that had been proved in 1976 by the Justice Department.

But a federal judge ruled against the city and invalidated the program. That decision was upheld last August by the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals.

"The record is devoid of proof of a history of egregious and pervasive discrimination or resistance to affirmative action that has warranted more serious measures in other cases," Chief

Judge Henry A. Politz said in the appeals court ruling.

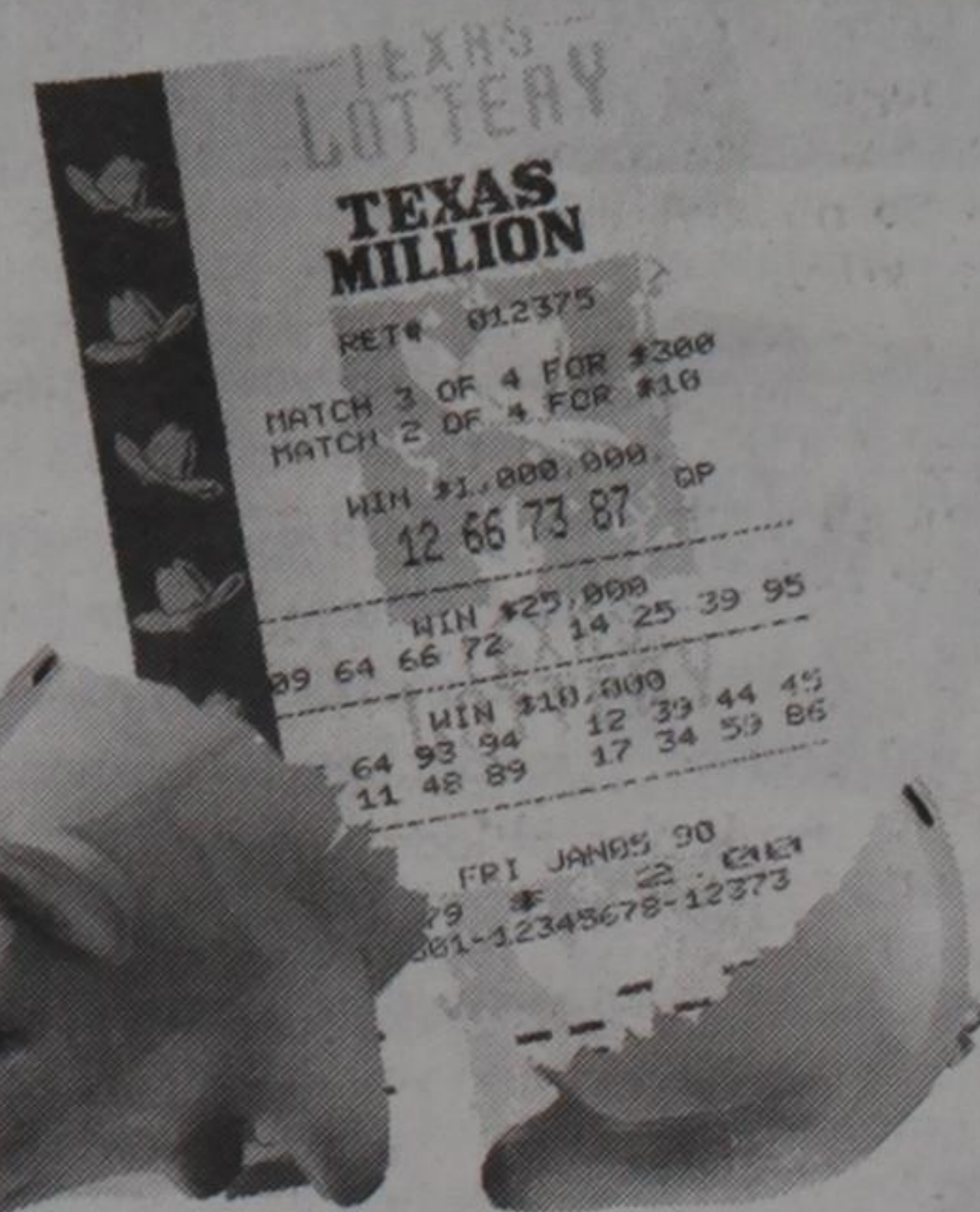
The city appealed the decision to the Supreme Court, saying in its brief, "One cannot seriously argue that after decades of ex-

clusion ... that the lingering present effects of past discrimination are not a reality today."

But on Monday the high court refused to hear the Dallas appeal.



Para jugar Texas Million, sólo escoge 4 números, o usa Quick Pick (QP), para el premio en efectivo de \$1,000,000. Automáticamente, recibirás 6 series más de números escogidos al azar, que te ofrecen más oportunidades de ganar. De hecho, Texas Million te ofrece un premio de \$10 en efectivo si iguales sólo 2 números dentro de una serie, en cualquiera de las 7 series, y \$300 si iguales 3 números dentro de una serie. ¿Qué más puedes pedir?



7 Oportunidades De Ganar.

Taking Up The Cause of Diego Rivera

By Louis Aguilar

CLEVELAND -- He considered himself a revolutionary who envisioned a culture whose art lies in its factories, movies and other technological innovations. He foresaw a multi-ethnic society where many celebrated their in-

of Rivera, by Patrick Marnham, a Paris-based writer. Its title: "Dreaming With His Eyes Open: A Life of Diego Rivera."

In September, yet another big, glossy artbook devoted to Rivera's work will be published. This

range and mastery of styles are revealed. It traces Rivera's rise from student prodigy to masterful Cubist painter, brilliant portraitist and promoter of indigenous culture that simultaneously turned him into a worldwide

politics, multiculturalism and the ever-increasing influence of Latinos in the United States, Rivera's work seems like a road map leading us directly to today's cultural wars.

As a result, the Rivera exhibit



This painting is titled *The Exploiters*. You immediately notice a difference in technique.

digenous roots amid fierce resistance. When he died 42 years ago, his worldwide fame rivaled Pablo Picasso's.

And his entire legacy is marred because of the countless times he betrayed his wife.

Yes, the art and life of Mexican artist Diego Rivera (1886-1957) is a relevant tale for our times in many ways.

Lately, what many remember about Rivera is his turbulent relationship with Frida Kahlo, whom he married, divorced and remarried. In the past 15 years, Kahlo's anguished self-portraits have transformed her into a feminist icon. Rivera was often her terrible muse.

But now there is what amounts to an international counteroffensive by museums, academics, playwrights and journalists to rescue Rivera's image from his own sins. (His communism doesn't help, either.)

Sure, Rivera's status has never waned in Mexico and among Chicanos, but now many others have taken up the cause to ensure that Rivera is remembered as one of the most influential artists of the century.

The first major retrospective of Rivera's work in more than a decade has just been launched in Cleveland.

Late last year saw the release of a highly-acclaimed biography

time, there will be a 10,000-word introduction by Pete Hamill, former editor of the New York Post and Mexico City Times and author of "A Drinking Life." Said Hamill: "You pretty much have to reintroduce Diego Rivera back to many people. But as time passes, his genius and his influence becomes more apparent."

Visit the Cleveland Museum of Art between now and May 2 and get a better understanding why "Diego Rivera: Art and Revolution" is the first major retrospective of the artist since 1986.

"Diego Rivera belongs on the list of the 10 greatest artists of the century. Kahlo does not," says William Robinson, associate curator of the Cleveland Museum of Art and co-curator of the exhibit.

The exhibit opened Feb. 14 in Cleveland. From there it travels to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, May 30 - Aug. 16, then to Houston's Museum of Fine Arts, Sept. 19 - Nov. 28. It ends at the Museo de Arte Moderno, Mexico City, Dec. 19 - March 19, 2000.

The show was organized by the Cleveland museum with the Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes in Mexico City. Through the exhibit's 120 paintings, drawings, sketches and watercolors, which include works never seen in the United States, Rivera's vast

hero and villain.

The exuberant color schemes and complex compositions in such Cubist paintings as Zapatista Landscape (Guerrilla), Majorcan Landscape and Portrait of Adolfo Best Maugard (Young Man at Balcony) match those of Juan Gris, Ferdinand Leger and possibly Pablo Picasso.

Then there are the monumental paintings that celebrated the Indian underclass and revolutionary peasants of Mexico, whose ruling elite flaunted their European blood. Flower Day is an example. The flat geometric space and the round sensuous curves of the Indian women are derived from Cubism. The colors are pure Mexican. The tremendous scale of the painting gives a dignity to the Indian culture and people that was revolutionary.

Some art historians contend Rivera was a seminal figure for U.S. artists of the '20s, '30s and '40s. He certainly was a source of inspiration for many involved with the government-funded WPA mural projects during the '40s.

His impact on abstract artist Jackson Pollock, whom some critics contend used Rivera as a starting point for his work, was huge.

Beyond the art world, it is easy to see why Rivera remains relevant. In this age of identity

is becoming one of the most popular exhibits in the Cleveland museum's history, according to museum officials. Clearly, it is drawing a mix of people that tend not to visit art museums.

In the guest commentary book at the end of the Rivera exhibit, one visitor wrote "Soy mexicano! Soy Cleveland! Soy el futuro!" Translation: I am Mexican! I am Cleveland! I am the future! Revolution, indeed.

(Louis Aguilar, formerly a reporter with The Washington Post and editor with Hispanic Link News Service in Washington, D.C., is a free-lance writer based in Detroit.)

Copyright 1999, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Easter Bunny to Ride Citibus for Easter Holiday

The Citibus Easter bunny will ride buses transferring from the Citibus Downtown Transfer Plaza 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Thursday, April 1, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Friday, April 2 and 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Saturday April 3.

"Easter is a special time for Lubbock children and we hope Citibus can play a part," said John Wilson, Citibus general manager.

The Citibus Easter bunny will be riding various routes transferring from the Downtown Transfer Plaza and will be passing out candy to children.

El Editor Newspapers Call Today to Advertise 806-763-3841

The Lubbock Convention and Visitors Bureau is taking applications for a Receptionist/Secretary. Please mail resume to Linda Fort, LCVB, 1301 Broadway, Ste 200, Lubbock, Tx 79401 or fax to (806) 747-1419

Noticias Breves

Amenazan Con Más Protestas Detenidos de Inmigración

Santa Ana, - Cientos de detenidos por el Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización (INS) en un centro de Lancaster, California, amenazaron con continuar sus protestas por demoras en sus procesos de deportación.

La subdirectora distrital del INS en Los Angeles, Rosemary Melville, reconoció que el retraso en los procedimientos se debe a que los detenidos son residentes legales que cumplieron sus condenas por diversos delitos y que tienen que comparecer ante un tribunal de inmigración antes de su deportación.

Unicamente dos jueces analizan cerca de 900 casos en el centro de detenciones de Lancaster y, en ocasiones, las audiencias se demoran porque resulta difícil encontrar abogados que defiendan a los reos en su proceso de deportación.

Las leyes de inmigración exigen que los extranjeros presos por delitos comunes sean entregados, al cumplir sus sentencias, a autoridades de inmigración para ser deportados a sus países de origen.

Desde finales del año pasado, cuando el huracán Mitch azotó la región centroamericana, cientos de detenidos en al menos tres centros en el estado de California han efectuado manifestaciones que incluyen huelgas de hambre y protestas.

En Lancaster unos 700 detenidos han permanecido en el patio del centro de detenciones y frente a las oficinas administrativas en demanda de que las autoridades agilicen sus procesos de deportación.

Los mismos detenidos se comunican telefónicamente con reporteros del área de Los Angeles para informarles sobre la situación que predomina dentro del centro de Lancaster.

El lunes, en medio de una protesta generalizada de internos, las autoridades del centro de detenciones solicitaron refuerzos policiales para controlar la manifestación.

La subdirectora Melville indicó luego del disturbio -que terminó sin incidentes violentos ni heridos- que propondrá que los indocumentados detenidos en Lancaster sean deportados de manera administrativa sin audiencias ante jueces de inmigración, para reducir el número de casos pendientes.

La funcionaria señaló que en promedio los casos de los detenidos en procedimiento de deportación toma entre una y dos semanas, y sólo pueden prolongarse por escasez de abogados defensores y acumulación de casos.

Reconoció que los procesos son generalmente lentos y que la situación de los detenidos responde a los pocos recursos con los que cuenta el INS para esa tarea en Lancaster.

A principios del año en los centros de detención de San Pedro y El Centro, ambos en California, cientos de centroamericanos protestaron en varias ocasiones en demanda de que sus casos fueran agilizados y se les permita tener información de sus parientes afectados por el huracán Mitch.

El 9 de marzo, el INS reanudó las deportaciones de guatemaltecos y salvadoreños indocumentados y mantuvo la prórroga de 18 meses para hondureños que llegaron antes de 31 de diciembre de 1998.

Congreso Estudiara Brutalidad Policial en Nueva York

Washington, - El Comité Judicial de la Cámara de Representantes de Estados Unidos estudiará las denuncias de brutalidad policial, a raíz del asesinato del inmigrante guineano Amaadou Diallo a manos de la policía de Nueva York, ocurrido en febrero pasado.

El congresista demócrata José Serrano hizo el anuncio hoy tras confirmar que el presidente del Comité Judicial, Henry Hyde, ha seguido "muy de cerca" el caso de Nueva York.

"He asignado a mi equipo de trabajo a revisar este asunto y a presentar recomendaciones sobre el papel que debe asumir este comité en cuanto al alcance nacional (del abuso de poder de la Policía) así como el caso específico de Diallo", indicó el congresista Hyde, republicano por Illinois.

Debido a la cantidad de investigaciones que se realizan simultáneamente, Hyde señaló que miembros de su comité asistirán a las audiencias que celebrará la Comisión de Derechos Civiles en Nueva York el próximo mes de mayo, en aras de "no duplicar los esfuerzos".

Serrano y Hyde coincidieron que el uso de la fuerza es "un asunto serio" que tiene ramificaciones a nivel nacional.

El presidente del Comité Judicial no descartó la creación de una comisión bipartidista que investigue políticas de reclutamiento y adiestramiento de la Policía, así como el uso de la fuerza, especialmente en ciudades grandes "donde estos incidentes suelen ocurrir".

Se Habla Español **NATIONAL**
BAIL BONDS
804 Main St.
 We Put YOU BACK ON THE STREETS! Open 24 Hours
Call 747-0021

MLS **G. Garza** REALTOR
Real Estate
Gonzalo Garza 794-3738
 Call us today to - Sell your House
 Rent Your House - Buy a Home
 We are also looking for talented outgoing individuals who want to learn the real estate business!
 Call us today!

From Page One
 vez resigned and moved his family to Delano, where he co-founded the United Farm Workers Union (UFW).
 As a result of his dedication to farm workers worldwide César E. Chávez has received countless awards. Among them, is the Aguila Azteca (Aztec Eagle) Award, which is the highest award Mexico can bestow on a person of Mexican heritage as well as the U.S. Presidential Medal of Freedom.
 César E. Chávez exemplified true leadership and through his struggle to organize and secure the civil rights farm laborers earned the respect of people everywhere who struggled themselves in their quest for justice and human rights. Therefore, it is appropriate for the City of Lubbock to recognize the life's work of César E. Chávez and to honor his many achievements as human rights advocate and labor organizer.

Our Customers Always Deserve the Best!
Casa Formal
 For All Your Dress Wear
Weddings-Quinceañeras-Proms
Quality Tuxedos
Best Prices - Meet Your Budget
2447 34th Street - Lubbock, Tx
795-0682
 Come By & Visit **Janie Salazar**
 For all your needs!

With FHA's new **higher** loan limits, you can buy your **dream home.**

How's that for a housewarming gift?

Since 1934 we've helped over 26 million Americans get into new homes. And starting this year, HUD can help you get a home loan for up to \$208,800. Be sure to check with your lender to find out what the FHA-insured loan limits are in your area. We can also help you with any questions you might have. Just call 1-800-HUDS-FHA and ask for our free 100 Questions and Answers brochure. It'll tell you how to get an FHA loan for as little as 3% down. How to choose the right lender. How to prepare yourself for the homebuying process. And much more. In fact, if you're looking for a home, it's all the information you need.

HUD
 HUD and FHA are on your side.

ONE AMERICA EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY
 1-800-HUDS-FHA

Holyfield-Lewis is just the tip of the iceberg

By Mike Kahn
The good news is somebody finally pulled off a snow job on Don King. Unfortunately, one hair-raising experience for King is merely a speck of dust in the Sahara Desert compared to the unfettered downhill slide boxing has taken over the past 20 years.

Nobody is naive enough to believe boxing was actually honorable before King became the key promoter of nearly ever major championship bout. Still, the state of boxing today has chased away hordes of fans.

The first one who comes to mind is me. From the time Muhammad Ali upset Sonny Liston up until the mid-1980s, it ranked with my favorite sports. No longer is it a sport. Each conflict is a different level of staged farce. It's professional wrestling with blood replacing the humor.

In other words, it's become a sick venue for sleazy rich guys to make more money and leave large chunks of money to punch-drunk gladiators to throw away with their buddies.

THIS DISENCHANTMENT CAME LONG BEFORE the ludicrous heavy-weight unification matchup between Evander Holyfield and Lennox Lewis on March 13. Anything including King and/or Mike Tyson was questionable at best anyway.

Fortunately, Tyson is back in prison. He no longer is a champion, nor is he worthy of competing for one. He is a convicted rapist, who finally was paroled, and while still on probation, he assaulted a couple of middle-aged people who had the unlucky draw of being stuck in a multi-car accident with him. And when he was returned to prison, he got angry and hurled a television set that smashed to pieces.

He also had the unmitigated gall to want six months of the 12-month sentence suspended. Of course he got turned down. Tyson is lucky it isn't more. And it doesn't matter what anybody says, he's still the best drawing card in boxing today.

Even pretty boy Oscar De La Hoya's last bout drew questions about whether the outcome was kosher or not.

But nothing was worse than the draw of Holyfield and Lewis. Even the failing

Ali wrote a letter of fix to a senator. What a surprise that a rematch is already being scheduled in the fall. Each fighter will be guaranteed about \$15 million. The fraud of March 13 provided at least \$70 million in revenue of tickets at Madison Square Garden and other buys for tickets at other venues.

REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME, THERE would have been a strong desire for a rematch anyway. They are the top two heavyweights, but instead of turning it into classic battles that Ali had with Frazier, it has the dubious honor of looking more like Leonard-Hearns. The outcome was orchestrated.

Eugenia Williams, the judge who for some reason thought Holyfield had won (she must have been watching another fight on a monitor in front of her), shouldn't be allowed near any fight again, unless she gets into the ring. Even Larry O'Connell, a fellow Brit of Lewis, called it a draw ... which has been underplayed in the wake of Williams' decision and is just as bad.

Oddly, the only judge who had it right, South African Stan Christodoulou, is on the verge of being banned from judging in his own country. And you want to know why? It's because there is this perception in South Africa of prejudice in judges to "so-called blacks and small guys."

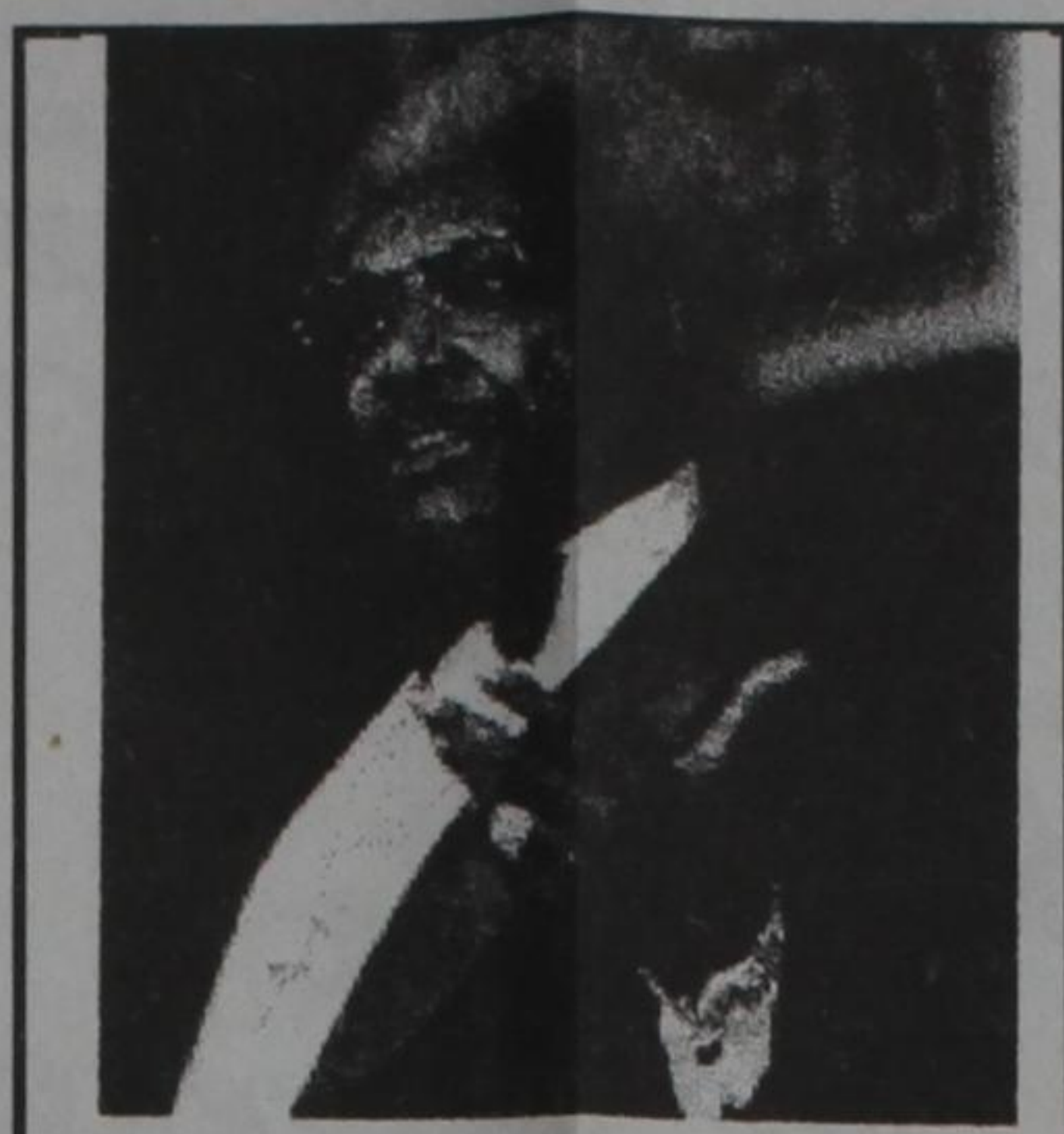
Really. So the only dignified judge of the trio who did the biggest fight of the year faces a ban in his own country because he's, well, a big white guy.

These days, they're trying to decide whether Holyfield-Lewis II should be in the United States again or in Great Britain to give Lewis his home-field shake. But don't bet on that happening. It will screw up the pay-per-view revenue in this country because of time considerations.

In other words, look for Atlantic City or Las Vegas to play host to the second fiasco. Meanwhile, we do have the chuckle about what happened to King last week.

What Don King has done to people like Mike Tyson is no laughing matter.

THE STORY GOES SOMETHING LIKE THIS: King got a call very late one night from someone with a high voice and



Don King is a big reason people don't trust the sport of boxing anymore.

a lisp claiming to be Tyson and very upset. They had a falling out after the bout with Holyfield when Tyson bit Holyfield's ears. Tyson construed that King was ripping him off for millions.

Imagine that. The caller wanted to make up and needed to see King, despite the more recent history. Tyson made it clear he wanted nothing to do with King anymore. Big Don's contentions that he adores Iron Mike and has helped lift him from the streets of New York to millionaire status just didn't fly anymore. (Actually, it's prison status, but that's beside the point).

One of King's aides took the call. King responded by brushing his hair straight up, and catching the next plane from Miami to Maryland. And when he made it out to the Montgomery Detention Center,

Tyson told the guards unequivocally to not let King anywhere near him. He also said he didn't make the call and didn't care what King thought.

That meant King had to embarrassingly tuck his tail between his legs and amble back to Miami. Not that the monetary cost was any big deal to this disgustingly rich guy. It was the blow to his ego. After all, good news comes in such small doses in the boxing world.

We'll take anything.

Holyfield-Lewis II to happen in October or November

Look for the Lennox Lewis-Evander Holyfield rematch to happen in October or November. There are, however, serious negotiations to be held before it happens.

SportsLine Rewards*
"There's better than a 50 percent chance it will be made," said Dino Duva, president



of Main Events, who with Panos Eliades of Britain promotes Lewis, also of Britain. "But a rematch is not made, I can tell you that."

The fight for the undisputed heavyweight championship between Lewis and Holyfield on March 13 in Madison Square Garden isn't deserving of rematch on its merits. The decision of a draw in a bout that Lewis clearly won, however, will sell a rematch.

Amid several investigations of the decision, including a grand jury probe in Manhattan, Don King, the primary promoter of March 13 fight, recently announced that the two fighters have agreed to purses of \$15 million each. Holyfield made \$20 million and Lewis \$10 million for the draw, which drew 21,284 fans paying \$11 million and also reportedly had 1.2 million buys at \$49.95 each. King made at least \$10 million. A rematch would not be set up for King to make that much.

"There has to be parity across the board," Duva said. "No deal has been made with King for television," said Lou DiBella, senior vice president of HBO sports. "No deal has been made for the site and no deal has been made for the date."

King said both fighters would like the rematch in September, but HBO has a Sept. 18 date for a pay-per-view show featuring Oscar De La Hoya of Sept. 18. De La Hoya, the WBC welterweight champion, is a major pay-per-view attraction.

"The date has to be selected," DiBella said. "It will not conflict with De La Hoya. That means the fight probably will be held after September."

Frank Malone, Lewis' manager, has talked about the fight being held in Britain, but Duva said, "Logistically, it has to be in the United States."

Duva noted it would get more publicity here and also the time difference favors the United States. Pay-per-view matches always start around 11:30 in the East. That would be 4:30 a.m. in Britain. A fight in Britain also would be outdoors, adding the risk of rain. Rainouts cannot exist in the world of pay-per-view.

It would seem Las Vegas beckons the rematch.

"We made a deal for the first fight knowing it was unfavorable to us because we wanted to get a unified champion," DiBella said. "We got the short end of the stick, and there still is no undisputed champion."

"When we negotiated a deal for the first fight, circumstances were different," Duva said. Holyfield, the WBA and IBF champion, was much more popular in the United States than Lewis, the WBC champion, who generally was looked on as a challenger. The "robbery" has boosted Lewis' popularity on this side of the Atlantic.

Duva said the next fight will need parity, "financial as well as non-financial. On behalf of Lennox, it would be very difficult if not impossible to accept King as the lead promoter."

In other words, the rematch should be a Duva-Eliades-King promotion.

While controversy is as much a part of boxing as gloves, DiBella wants to guard against suspicion.

"We want to make sure the public is comfortable with how the fight is administered," DiBella said. That means the selection of payment of the judges and referee. The three sanctioning bodies each selected a judge for the first fight, and the New York commission selected referee Arthur Mercante Jr., who did a good job. The officials were paid by the promoter, King, which is the custom in boxing.

La pelea 'revancha' Lewis-Holyfield será en septiembre u octubre

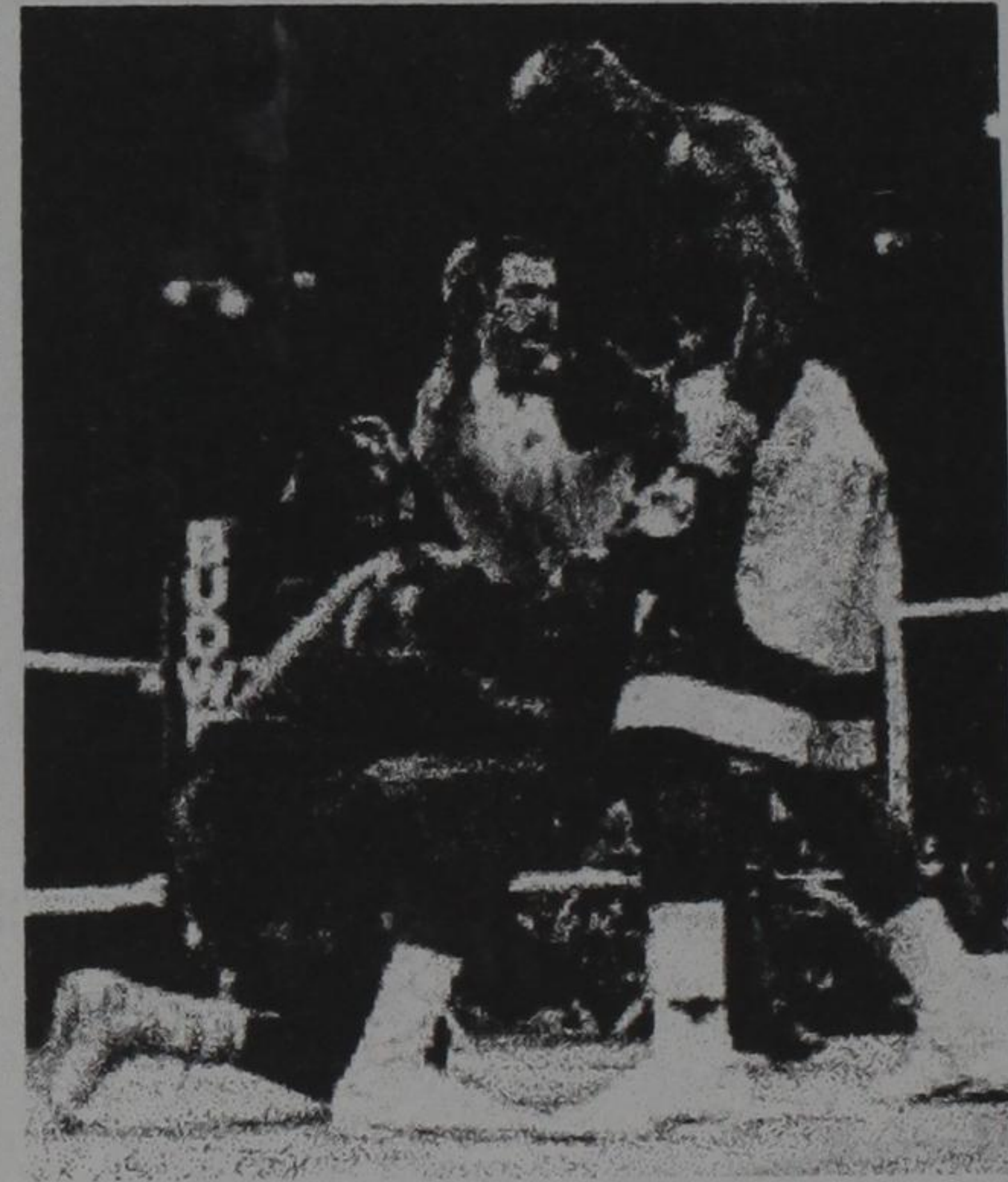
Londres, Gran Bretaña (AFP). El combate 'desquite'

El promotor Don King, quien también se hizo cargo

del primer combate, confirmó el acuerdo de Holyfield para este nuevo choque, que posiblemente se realice en el Yankee Stadium de Nueva York, con capacidad para 65.000 espectadores.

Esta revancha aportará a Lewis y Holyfield 20 millones de dólares para cada uno. Según coincidente opinión de observadores neutrales de ese primer combate para unificar títulos, Lewis fue el ganador. El controvertido fallo es actualmente motivo de una investigación por un eventual 'arreglo'.

En esa oportunidad la estadounidense Eugenia Williams, designada por la FIB, dio la victoria a Holyfield (115-113), mientras que el británico Larry O'Connell, del CMB, dio empate (115-115). Sólo el juez de la AMB, el sudafricano Stanley Christodolou vio a Lewis ganador (116-113), al igual que los 20.000 espectadores que colmaban el Madison Square Garden neoyorquino.



Now that Evander Holyfield has brought Michael Moorer to his knees, only Lennox Lewis stands between him and a unified title.

El martes pasado, los presidentes de las tres asociaciones -el Consejo Mundial de Boxeo, la Asociación Mundial y la Federación

Ali rips Holyfield-Lewis result

WASHINGTON - Muhammad Ali became the latest to question the controversial draw in the recent title fight between Evander Holyfield and Lennox Lewis, calling the result "the biggest fix in fight history."

In a letter to Senate Commerce Committee chairman John McCain, R-Ariz., Ali said he was humiliated the sport "had sunk to its lowest levels" and added "it was clear to all who watched that the deciding victor of the match was England's Lennox Lewis."

THE DRAW IN THE HEAVYWEIGHT unification title fight between Holyfield and Lewis on March 13 in New York sparked investigations by a New York City grand jury, a New York state Senate committee, the New York State Athletic Commission and the Nevada Gaming Control Board.

McCain, a boxing fan, introduced a bill earlier this year which would restrict coercive option contracts by which promoters control a boxers' career, such as contracts forcing a boxer into a long-term deal in exchange for a shot at a world title. McCain named the bill for Ali.

"As the former three-time heavyweight boxing champion of the world, I believe I have the credibility to say Lennox Lewis won this bout without question and should have been named the clear and decided victor," Ali wrote. "What occurred once the 12-round event concluded will surely go down in the boxing annals as the biggest fix in fight history."

In the letter, Ali added his support to McCain's bill, which is aimed at protecting boxers from exploitation and requiring more openness from promoters about their financial dealings.

It would require promoters and organizers of major boxing events to disclose more financial information and to inform state boxing commissions of charges, costs and fees they take out of a boxer's purse. Identical legislation passed the Senate last October by voice vote, but the House did not take up the measure before the session ended.

THE LEGISLATION HAS TAKEN ON ADDED importance, Ali said, in light of the disputed draw. "Professional boxers have for too long been the target of unscrupulous managers and promoters," Ali wrote. "As witnessed (March 13), the three sanctioning organizations that award the title belts have joined the list of abusers."

"I pray justice will be done and somehow along the way, honor can be restored to this sport," Ali added.

My Garage Sale
Now Open at 325 Buddy Holly (Ave. H)
Thursday, Friday and Saturday 9 am to 6 pm
QUALITY FURNITURE AT
GARAGE SALE PRICES

AVISO DE FINAL DE JUEGO

SHOOTING DICE

WIN UP TO \$4,000 INSTANTLY!

ROLL 1 PRIZE

ROLL 2 PRIZE

ROLL 3 PRIZE

ROLL 4 PRIZE

WIN UP TO 4 TIMES!

MONEY TREE

WIN UP TO \$500

LEAPIN' LIZARDS

TRIPLED

WIN UP TO \$3,000!

Tres de los juegos instantáneos de la Lotería de Texas terminarán el 30 de abril de 1999: Shooting Dice, Money Tree y Leapin' Lizards. Podrás seguir reclamando tus premios hasta el 27 de octubre de 1999. Gana hasta \$4,000 con Shooting Dice, hasta \$500 con Money Tree y hasta \$3,000 con Leapin' Lizards. Podrás reclamar los premios de hasta \$599 con cualquier comerciante donde se venden los boletos de la Lotería de Texas. Los premios de \$600 o más se podrán reclamar en cualquiera de los 24 centros de reclamo de la Lotería de Texas o por correo. ¿Tienes preguntas? Sólo llama a la línea Telefónica de Servicio a Clientes al 1-800-37-LOTTO (1-800-375-6886).

Probabilidad de ganar en Shooting Dice: 1 en 503. Probabilidad de ganar en Money Tree: 1 en 479. Probabilidad de ganar en Leapin' Lizards: 1 en 307.

Debes tener 18 años para poder jugar ©1999 Texas Lottery



United Supermarkets

We're Serving Up Easter Savings

We will be closed on Easter Sunday so that our employees may enjoy the day with their families.



California Red Ripe Strawberries
1 lb. Pkg.

\$1.79



Butt Half \$1.09 lb.

Cook's Smoked Ham Shank Half No Center Slices Removed

89¢ lb.



United Premium Quality Sliced Enriched 8 Hamburger Buns
United Premium Quality Sliced Enriched 8 Hot Dog Buns

58¢



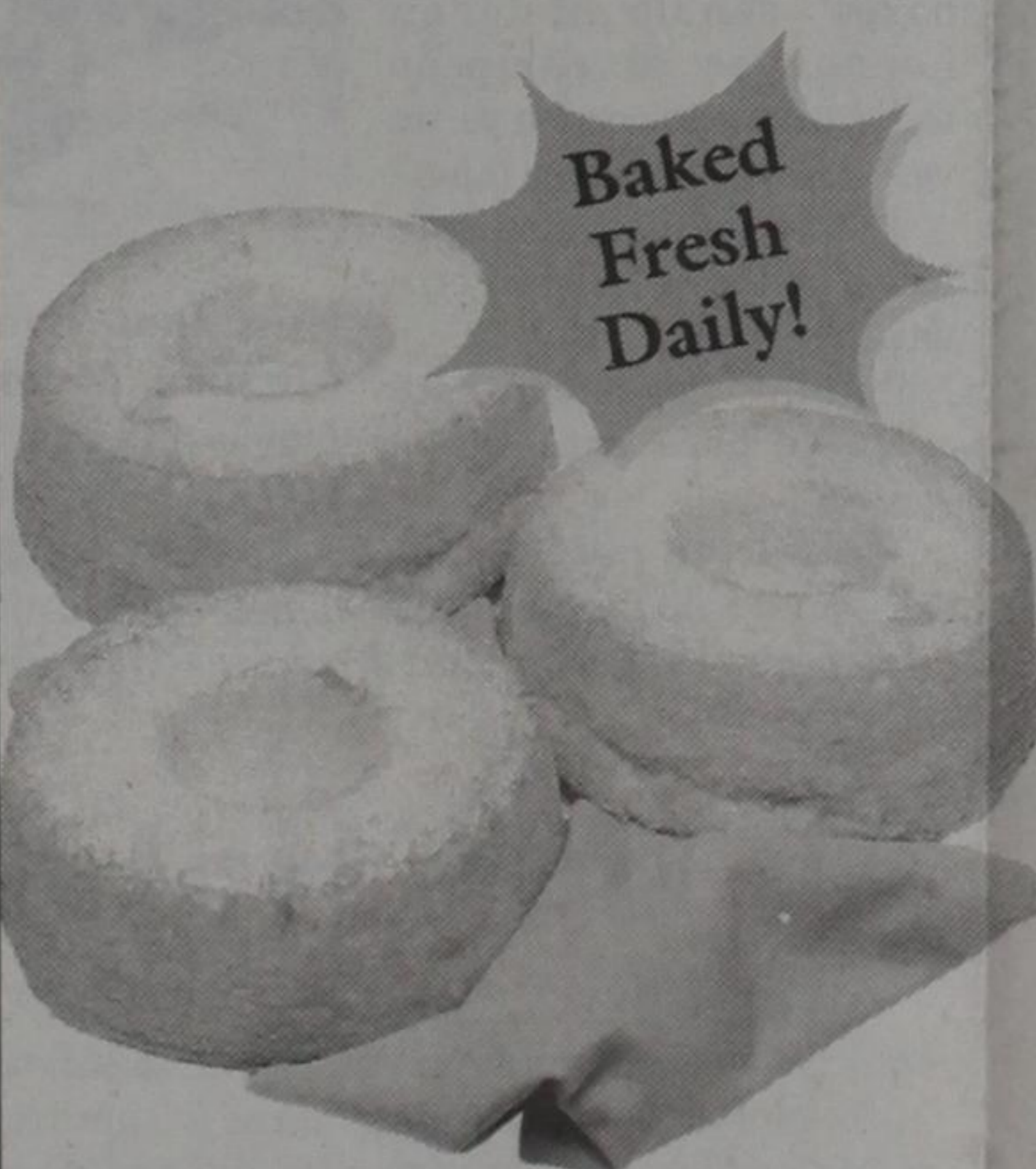
Pepsi, 7-Up or Mountain Dew All Varieties 6 pk/12 oz. or 2 Liter

98¢



Boneless Rump Roast

\$1.79 lb.



Baked Fresh Daily!

Angel Food Cake

\$1.99



Milky Way, Snickers or 3Musketeers Easter Wrapped Miniatures 13 oz.

\$1.99



HY•TOP Premium Quality Charcoal Regular or Mesquite 10 lb. Bag

\$1.68

SPECIALTY DEPARTMENTS AVAILABLE AT SELECTED LOCATIONS

Prices Effective MARCH/APRIL
WEDS 31 THURS 1 FRI 2 SAT 3
We reserve the right to limit quantities.



WE ACCEPT ALL MAJOR CARDS