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Bufons to Present Special Día de Los Muertos Program

Three years ago, they performed at Nuestra Virgen de Guadalupe Church in Santa Fe, N.M. and what was supposed to be the last day of a North American tour became the first day of a story of love and theatre in the United States.

Crisol-Bufons, a group of troubadours and actors from Spain dedicated to the presentations of medieval and contemporary popular art forms, will be in Lubbock this weekend for two performances. The group is being brought to Lubbock by Lubbock Centro Aztlan.

Per-forming in this country, they soon found a connection with the U.S. Hispanic heritage.

"When we performed in Santa Fe, N.M. at Guadalupe church, one of the oldest Catholic sites in the U.S.," says Crisol-Bufons member Francisco Javier Sala, "the audience, who packed the church, identified instantly with the show, probably because in New Mexico they still have the Spanish traditions from the 15 and 16 centuries and keep much of the language."

Later, their work to rescue and preserve some of the Hispanic traditions

in New Mexico was officially recognized by Santa Fe authorities. Today they live in Chimayo, North of Santa Fe and "still have the feeling that they are living in a

Muertos," will premier on October 31st to a select group of art patrons in a Dinner Theatre atmosphere at the McIntruff Center at the University Medical Center.

On November 2, the actual "Día de los Muertos," the troupe will perform for students, senior citizens and the general public at Cavazos Junior High.

"We're excited about producing this show about this special day in Hispanic Heritage and we have studied the history and traditions in order to produce a variety of presentations" said Alberto Jaen, the "mancheño," of the group. The group is composed of eight actors and musicians including the group's founder Francisco Javier Sala, the "catalán," Tom Lozano, an "granadino", Montse Vallés an "aragonesa", Irma Lopetequi an "navarra" and Sarah Manor, a native Lubbockite, a "gallego".

Admission prices for the Cavazos Jr. High performance on Nov. 2nd - Students and Senior Citizens free, and donation for the general admission.

For ticket information call Lubbock Centro Aztlan at 806-763-5209.

The show is being made possible in part by a grant from the Lubbock City Council as recommended by the Lubbock Arts Alliance.



small village in Spain." Attending to a Crisol-Bufons show, one learns the relationship between a "romance" from Spain and a "corrido" from Mexico, or how the Jewish and Celtic culture influence our Hispanic heritage.

The troupe has been to Lubbock to perform for private churches and teacher groups but have never performed for the general public and with a presentation directed toward the Hispanic community. The show that will present the traditions and history of 'El Día de Los

News Briefs

Congress Studies CIA-Crack Link

Citing lack of public trust, several senior senators said Wednesday that Congress may have to take over a CIA investigation of the intelligence agency's possible links to drug traffickers in the 1980s, reports Associated Press.

"The suspicions are going to be rather substantial," Sen. Bob Kerrey (D-Nebr.) said of any CIA findings concerning charges that the CIA was aware that the anti-communist contra movement in Nicaragua was funded in part by sales of crack cocaine in the U.S.

Senate Intelligence Committee Chairman Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) also suggested at a hearing that neither the CIA nor the Justice Department has the subpoena powers needed to investigate fully. "One of the options is to run the investigation ourselves," he said.

The hearings were an outgrowth of a recent three-part series by the San Jose Mercury News detailing how a San Francisco-area drug ring sold tons of cocaine to street gangs in Los Angeles and funneled millions in drug profits to the CIA-run guerrilla army in Nicaragua.

While not saying the CIA deliberately introduced crack into urban communities, the series traces the explosion of crack cocaine used in California to two Nicaraguan cocaine dealers who were part of an anti-communist commando group run by the CIA during the 1980s.

The report has engendered protests around the country from black groups who say it backs up suspicions that the CIA played a role in instigating the crack epidemic in their communities.

CIA Inspector General Frederick Hitz said a preliminary review by his office of 1980s records shows no evidence that the CIA participated in, condoned or encouraged drug trafficking as a way of raising money for the contras.

But he said there was "no chance" his office could meet a 60-day deadline for a report set by CIA Director John Deutch.

Justice Department Inspector General Michael Bromwich also said he couldn't set a deadline for his office's work. He pledged an investigation into the Drug Enforcement Administration's use of two drug dealers connected to a Nicaraguan anti-communist group, Norvin Meneses and Danilo Blandon, as informers, and whether the DEA failed to investigate the two men because of a real or suspected CIA connection.

Medicare May Bankrupt in 4 Years

The Treasury Department announced Monday the Medicare hospital insurance trust fund suffered the largest 12-month drop in the fund ever, reports Associated Press.

The department reported a \$4.182 billion shortfall in Medicare in fiscal 1996, which ended Sept. 30.

During the 12 months, the medical program for 37 million elderly and disabled people received \$123.5 billion in revenue but spent \$127.7 billion. During the previous year, in contrast, the deficit amounted to only \$35.7 million.

The trust fund, with current reserves exceeding \$125 billion, is projected by the Medicare board of trustees to lose an additional \$13 billion over the next year and \$21.9 billion in 1998, the House Ways and Means Committee said.

At that rate of loss, the fund would be depleted in early 2001, or a little more than four years.

Republicans in Congress have proposed to reduce the growth in the Medicare program by \$270 billion over seven years, compared with a spending restraint of \$124 billion proposed by the Clinton administration.

But during the election campaign President Clinton and other Democrats have pictured the Republican proposal as a cut in actual spending, causing GOP howls of protest.

Rep. Bill Archer, R-Texas, the Ways and Means chairman, said in a statement on Monday's Treasury report, "The only solution to the Medicare crisis is a bipartisan one, and that's why our nation will live to regret the fearful and misleading campaign the Democrats have waged over Medicare this fall."

Reich Issues Health Care Alert

Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich said Monday workers and retirees should keep an eye on company-promised retirement health care benefits because companies are increasingly using escape hatches to terminate them, reports Associated Press.

He announced that the department formally asked a federal district court in Milwaukee to reconsider its Sept. 27 decision cutting off health care and death benefits to 800 retirees of the Pabst Brewing Co.

"Employees and retirees both need to know what they are promised and how good those promises are," Reich said. "The problem is that employees can be left holding the bag and be in severe difficulty when they discover the promises they thought were made are not there."

Reich said the Clinton Administration had filed briefs similar to the Pabst one on behalf of more than 87,000 retirees whose health benefits have been terminated or reduced.

One success came, he said, when a federal appeals court in Cincinnati ruled Aug. 15 that General Motors must provide free health care benefits for about 50,000 workers who retired early between 1974 and 1988.

Among those hit hardest are retirees who incorrectly thought their companies promised them health care between their retirement and their eligibility for Medicare, Reich said.

[Look for a new report on how Medicare supplemental insurance costs are hurting the elderly in HandsNet's Health Issues/Medicare & Long Term Care/Medicare/"New Report: Supplemental Medicare" 10/22/96]

James Murdoch of Pewaukee, Wis., is one such case, Reich said of a 14-year Pabst employee who took early retirement when his wife contracted multiple sclerosis. Murdoch thought the employee manual promised benefits until he was 65 even if he retired early.

Murdoch "sold his home, discovered Pabst had reserved the right to modify its promise at any time and learned neither he nor his wife would be covered," Reich said. "He now has a part-time job. His wife is uninsurable until she becomes eligible for Medicare in 1997."

Speaker Rues Mishandling Medicare Reform

House Speaker Newt Gingrich says his handling of Medicare reform was the biggest mistake since taking over as a congressional leader in 1995, reports The Chicago Tribune.

In an election debate in his home district Friday, the congressman said that, in retrospect, he feels he should have sought President Clinton's support for changing Medicare and held public hearings on the future of the federal government's health-insurance program for the elderly.

But he firmly blamed what he called falsehoods perpetuated by labor unions, the Democratic Party and the White House for the damage Medicare has caused the GOP in this year's campaign.

When asked by the moderator what he would have done differently during his two years as speaker, Gingrich said, "I would have stopped the process, held public hearings and ensured that we had Bill Clinton's commitment to save Medicare."

"El Respeto Al Derecho Ajeno Es La Paz"
Lic Benito Juarez
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EL EDITOR

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Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspaper

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Lubbock, Texas

Comentarios de Bidal

Endorsements

by Bidal Agüero

It's that time of year again, elections, and as we do every year, we at El Editor have the tradition of recommending to our readers who we think are the best persons that will represent our community the best if they are elected.

Unlike many newspaper who shy away from endorsement principally because they are probably afraid to offend anyone or lose business, we have since our inception 20 years ago taken the stance that it is our duty first of all to inform the public and secondly to give them our opinion in order for them to make an educated decision.

Our endorsements this year were made principally from listening, reading and talking to many of the candidates. Although very few actually took the time to come by or even call us.

For PRESIDENT: Bill Clinton

Do we really need to give a reason? We know that many in West Texas say that the election of Bill Clinton is the worst thing that has ever happened on earth. But our opinion is that Clinton has been a breath of fresh air when we compare him and his policy to the Republican presidents that had served for 16 years. Many issues remain to be unsolved especially those concerning welfare, immigration and education. We hope that the Clinton administration will look closely on these issues and the needs of our community.

For U.S. Senate: Victor Morales

Although it doesn't look good for Morales to beat Phil Gramm, we would urge our readers to vote for Morales in order to send a message to Gramm and the Republican Congress that we are not happy with what is going on.

For Texas Dist. 28 Senator:

David Langston

Langston was one of those few that took the time to visit us in our office to point out what he stood for and to get

Residentes de Lubbock irán a las cajillas electorales este próximo día martes para elegir representantes para oficinas públicas desde la posición de Presidente de los Estados Unidos hasta los puestos mas locales.

En la campaña para Presidente, el actual Presidente Bill Clinton se enfrenta principalmente con el candidato para el partido Republicano Bob Dole y otros incluyendo Ross Perot y Ralph Nader.

Reportes dicen que nacionalmente, Clinton lleva a Dole su contrincante mas fuerte con mas de 13 puntos. Aquí en Tejas se reporta que ambos van entablados con casi 48 porciento cada uno.

Prognosticadores de la política en Tejas dan cuenta que una de las razones porque Clinton subió tan alto en la popularidad es la candidatura de Victor Morales.

Tejas ha favorecido al candidato Republicano para el puesto de presidente por los últimos 16 años.

Morales quien busca ser electo como Demócrata para el puesto de Senador de los EE.UU. es dado credito por crear mas interes entre la comunidad Mexicana Americana al nivel de darle mas impetus a los Demócratas en Tejas.

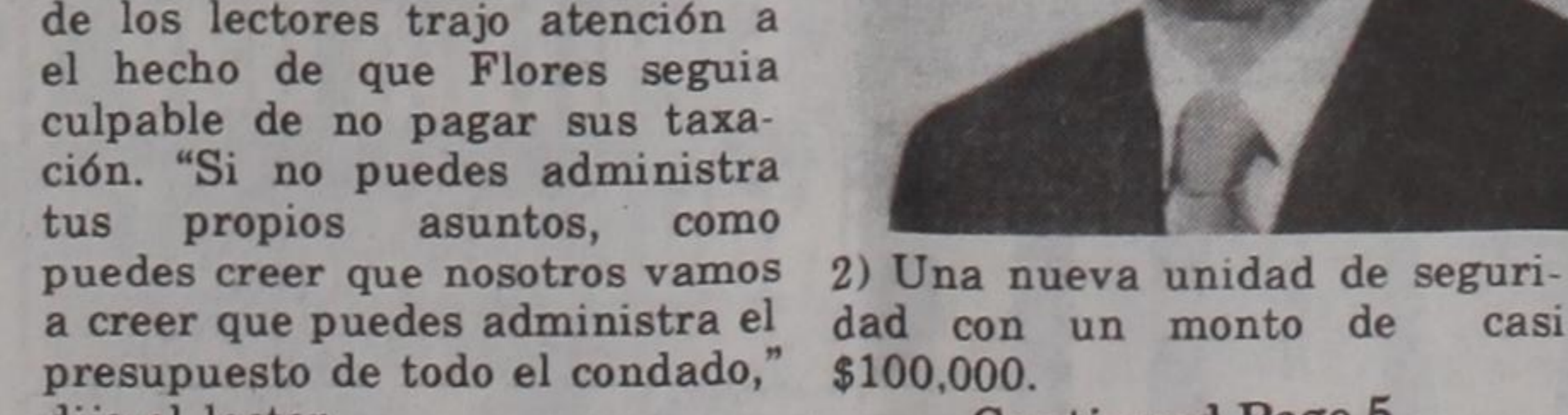
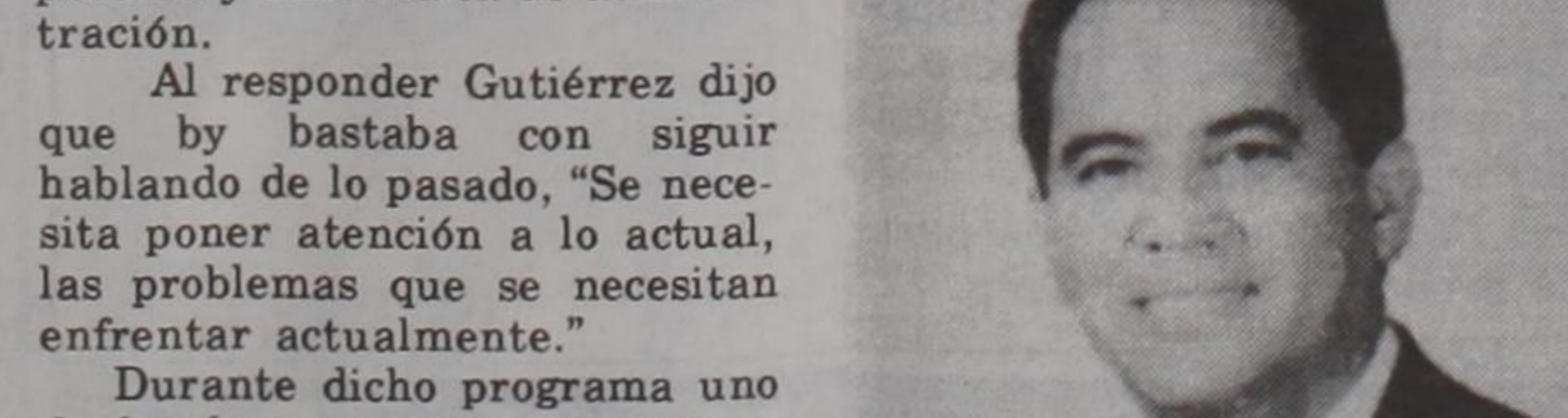
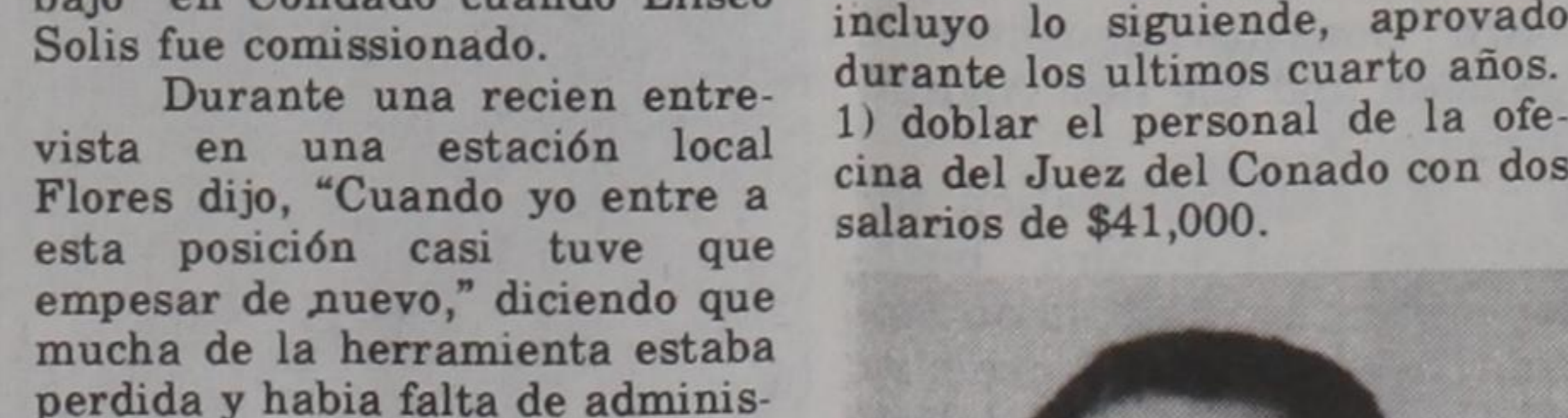
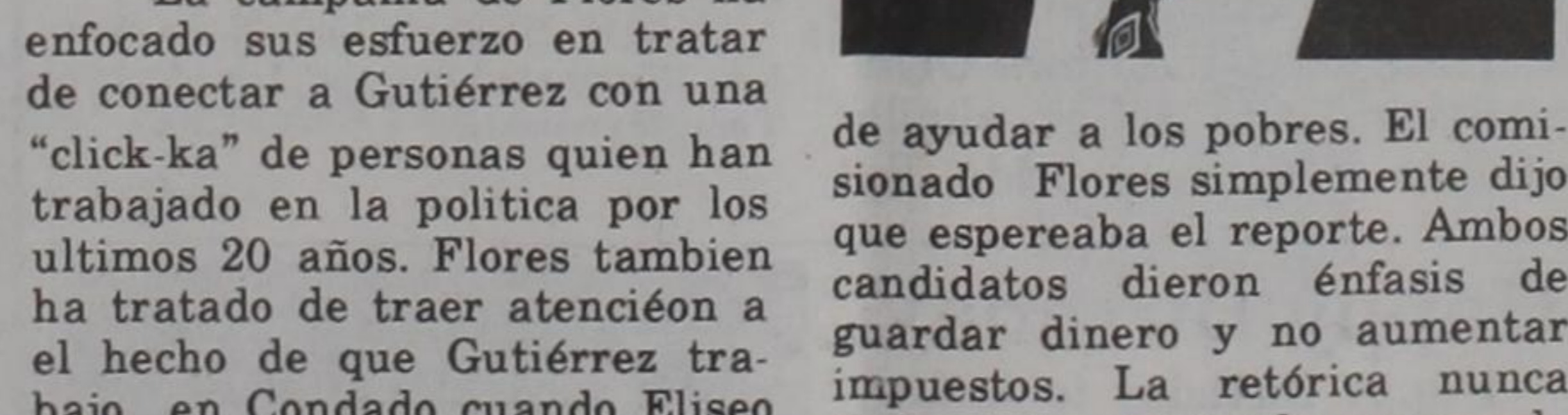
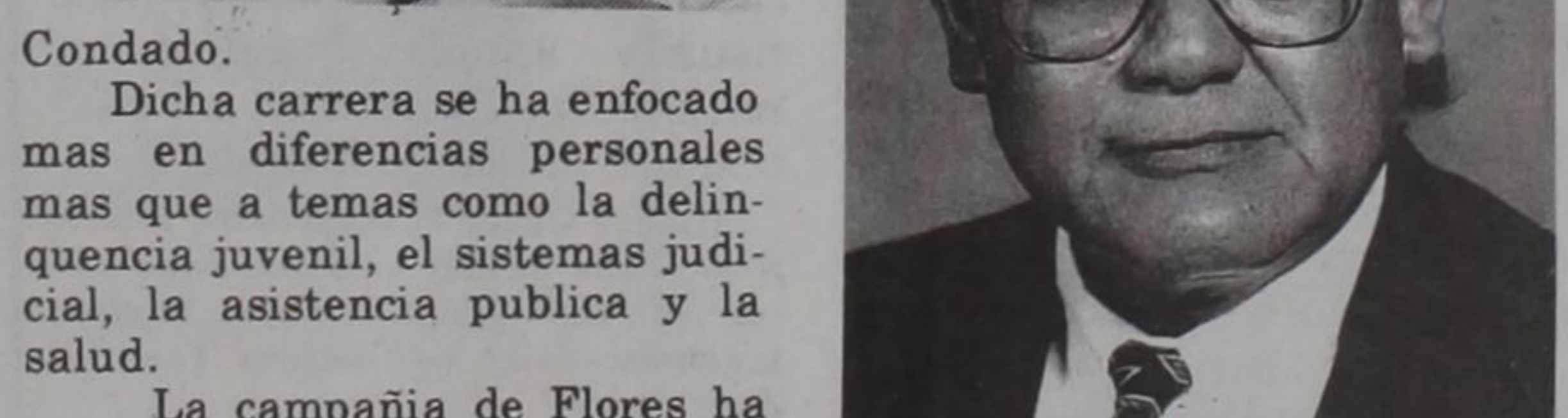
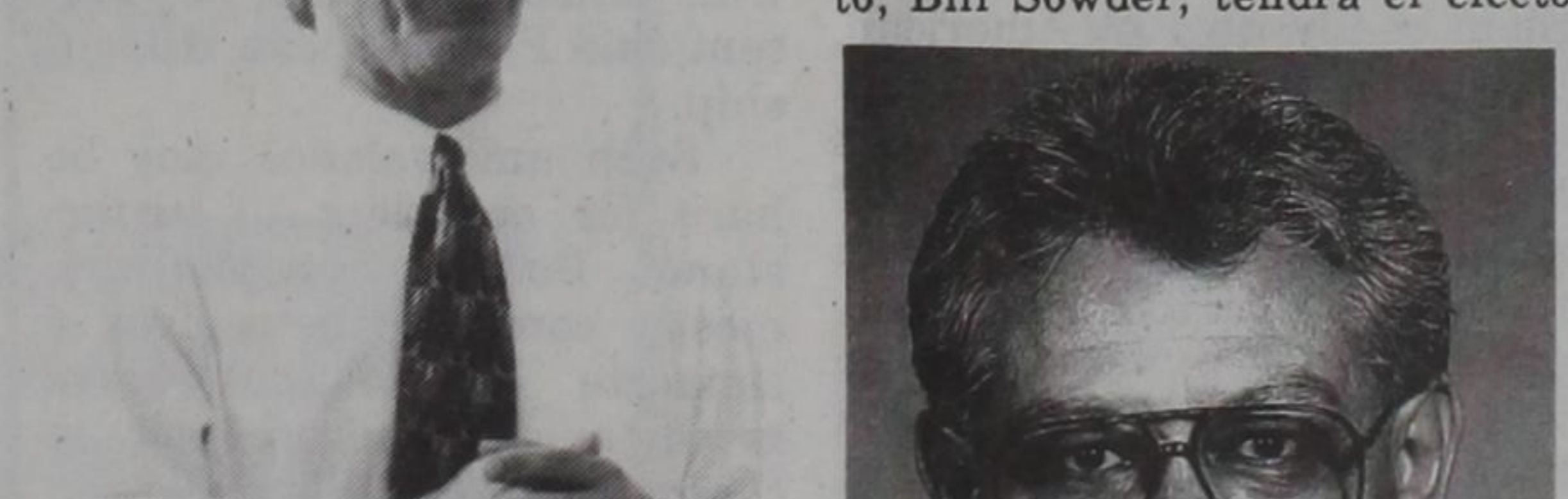
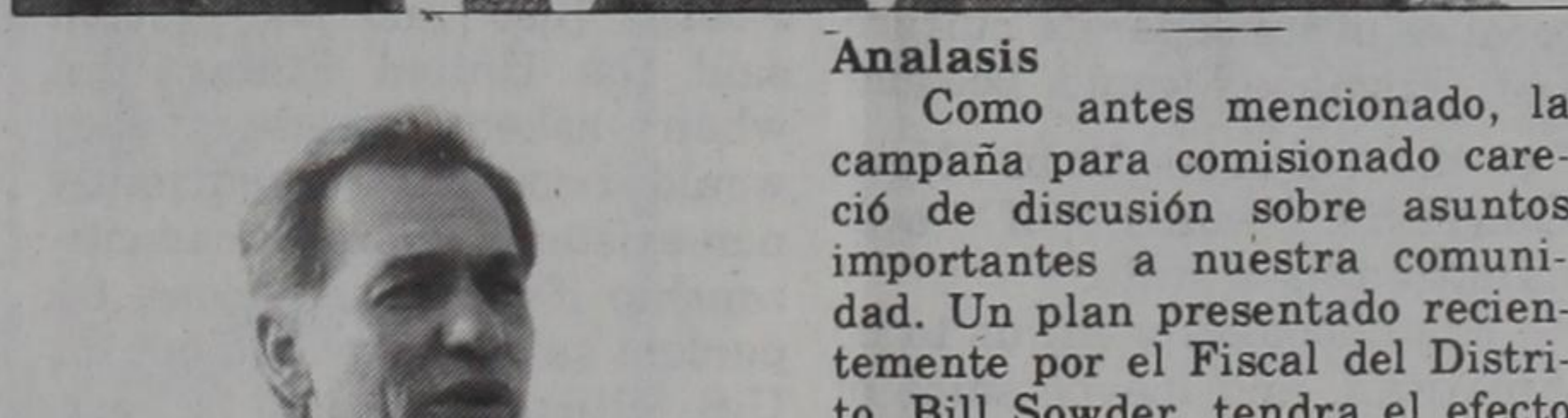
Aquí en el oeste de Tejas una de las mas importantes e interesantes carreras es la de la elección de un nuevo representante para el Senado de Tejas para el distrito 28 el cual incluye Lubbock y partes de el Condado de Ector.

La vacancia se creo cuando el actual Senador John Montford resigno su posición para aceptar la posición de Chanceller de la Universidad de Texas Tech.

Entre los candidatos Demócratas se incluyen David Langston, antes Mayor de Lubbock, Gary Watkins, antes representante del estado de Ector, Lorenzo "Bubba" Sedeño, antes asistente para el Senador Montford. Los republicanos para el puesto son Monte Hasie, Robert Duncan, Dick Bowen and Tim Lambert.

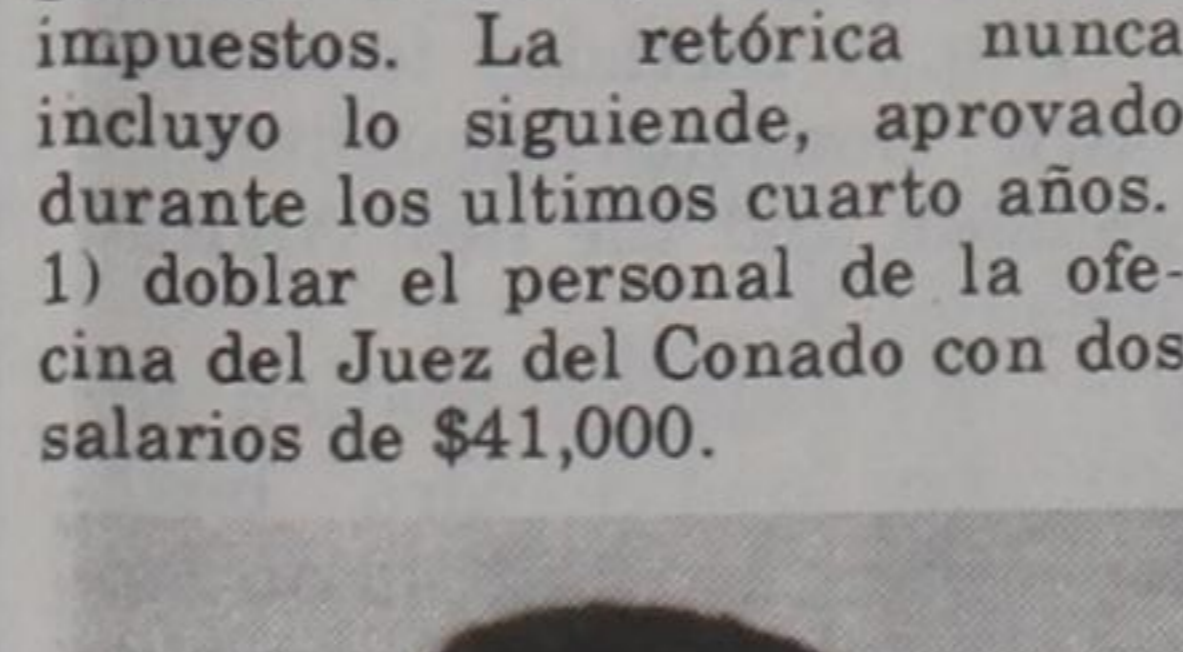
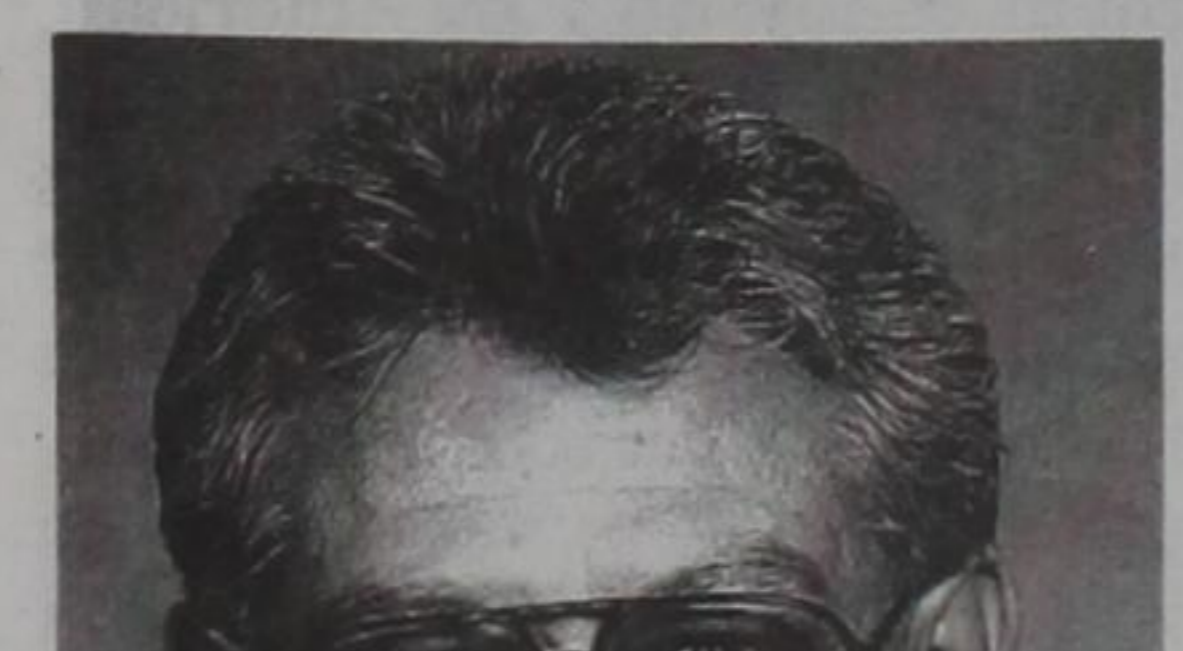
En esta elección si acaso ninguno de los candidatos no reciben mas del 50 por ciento, habrá otra elección en diciembre para determinar el ganador.

Entre las carreras mas interesantes localmente en Lubbock, el actual comisionado Gilbert Flores se enfrenta con Frank Gutiérrez para el puesto de Comisionado del Precincto 3 el cual incluye la mayoría de las comunidades minoritarias del



Analisis

Como antes mencionado, la campaña para comisionado careció de discusión sobre asuntos importantes a nuestra comunidad. Un plan presentado recientemente por el Fiscal del Distrito, Bill Sowder, tendra el efecto



Continued Page 5

Una Historia Fea Se Repite A lo Largo De La Frontera Entre Los EE.UU. Y Mexico

Por Roberto Martínez

Durante los últimos dos años, me he visto obligado a escuchar toda la retórica de los ataques a los inmigrantes y los chivos expiatorios de los políticos estadounidenses que están postulados para cargos electivos. El ejemplo clásico, desde luego, ha sido el Gobernador de California, Pete Wilson, que continúa culpando a los inmigrantes por todos los males sociales y económicos de su estado.

Lo que más me molesta, sin embargo, es que los políticos alegan contar con un historial de cursos de acción "generosos" sobre inmigración y nos dan charlas acerca de cómo los inmigrantes deben "observar las reglas del juego." Más recientemente, ellos han agregado a su retórica la acusación de que los inmigrantes están propensos a la violencia.

Evidentemente, estos políticos no saben nada sobre la historia de California ni de la frontera.

Como activista de derechos humanos que ha estado observando los abusos contra los derechos humanos y civiles a lo largo de la frontera entre los Estados Unidos y México durante casi 20 años (y como chicano de quinta generación que creció en la frontera), siento indignación ante el que se les permita tergiversar la verdad tan fácil y periódicamente.

Ellos pasan por alto una parte dolorosa de la historia que dejó cicatrices permanentes sobre personas como yo, que nos vimos forzados a tolerar la humillación, la violencia y las infracciones diarias a nuestros derechos fundamentales por los agentes federales y locales a cargo de la ejecución de la ley. Fuimos provocados y deshumanizados regularmente, basándose únicamente en nuestra etnicidad.

Cualquiera que haya estudiado la historia chicana puede decir que, cuando se trata de inmigración, este gobierno nunca ha seguido las reglas del juego. Y que tampoco puede alegar una historia de generosidad.

Cuando hablamos de una política de inmigración generosa, debemos situarla en su propia perspectiva histórica. Debemos hacer una distinción entre la inmigración procedente de Europa a fines del siglo XIX, en la cual se daba la bienvenida con los brazos abiertos a los inmigrantes en Ellis Island, y lo que sucedía con los mexicanos en los Estados Unidos en los decenios que siguieron a la firma del Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo en 1848.

Cuando la tinta del tratado no estaba aún seca, la hostilidad, la discriminación y la violencia contra los mexicanos estaban propagándose por todo el suroeste contra los

mexicanos.

Eso dispuso el escenario para los decenios posteriores.

Durante los años de la depresión, en el decenio de 1930, los mexicanos que vivieron en California, incluyendo a los que eran ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, fueron detenidos en masa tanto por la policía como por los agentes de inmigración y deportados a México.

¿Por qué? Ustedes lo adivinaron. Estaban siendo culpados de quitarles los empleos a los "verdaderos estadounidenses".

En el decenio de 1940, los mexicanos, incluyendo a los residentes legales y los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, fueron culpados nuevamente, no sólo por quitar empleos que pertenecían a otros. Ahora se les acusaba de crear otros problemas, tales como la delincuencia, y de agotar nuestros servicios sociales.

A continuación vino la "Operación Espalda Mojada" en el decenio de 1950. Cuando esta infame operación se hallaba en su apogeo en 1954, yo tenía 16 años de edad. La Patrulla Fronteriza me detenía en la calle en el centro de San Diego. Sus agentes me sacaban de mis empleos a tiempo parcial en los restaurantes y hoteles y trataban de deportarme, junto con otros mexicanos desafortunados que recogían por el camino.

De igual modo, durante el

decenio de 1940, la policía me arrestaba sin más justificación que mi aspecto. Estos arrestos, tanto por parte de la policía como de la Patrulla Fronteriza, continuaron a base semanal durante 4 o 5 años.

No importaba que yo fuera un ciudadano de los Estados Unidos de quinta generación. La policía a veces se enfrentaba conmigo a punta de pistola, me llevaba a la cárcel y después me ponía en libertad tras un par de horas de interrogatorio.

He aquí que estamos en el decenio de 1990, y el ciclo de odio, culpa y violencia contra los inmigrantes continúa. Ahora me hallo defendiendo personas que atraviesan las mismas experiencias deshumanizadoras que yo atravesé hace 40 años.

La diferencia es que en esta ocasión se está legitimizando a través de legislación como la Proposición 187, las nuevas leyes de inmigración, la ley contra el terrorismo, la militarización de la frontera y los cursos de acción para el cumplimiento de la ley que continúan creando problemas de derechos humanos en la frontera.

(Roberto Martínez, de San Diego, es director del Programa del American Friends Service Committee para la Frontera entre los Estados Unidos y México.)

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Sittin' Here Thinkin'

Skin Deep
by Ira Cutler

I read that the government is under growing pressure to add the category "multi-racial" to the Census in the year 2000. The issue, or maybe it is a problem, is that a growing number of Americans are marrying across racial lines and their children quite simply do not have an acceptable box to check. The number of interracial marriages doubled from 1960 to 1970, tripled from 1970 to 1980, slowed a little in the 1980's (like most social progress) and by 1990 there were 1.5 million such marriages, which have produced at least 2 million children.

The Census, since 1977, has offered only limited choices to those filling out the form: white, black, American Indian and Alaska native, and Asian and Pacific Islander. In 1990 "other" was added and in a separate question we were asked whether we were "Hispanic" or "Spanish". No places or boxes exist for less common or more nuanced answers such as Caribbean black or mixed race. Dark skinned Brazilian-Americans, whose native language is Portuguese, are, I suppose, black and non-Hispanic and therefore indistinguishable from African-Americans born in Chicago. The term "Asian" takes in several billion people and does not distinguish Filipino from Chinese. And is New Zealand a Pacific Island? The mind reels and one wonders.

A typical response to this issue is to ask who cares. Why do we have to categorize people anyway? The best answer is that the Census, like a great many other surveys and data collection processes, is used to form and justify social policy and, in America, race and ethnicity matter. Without these categories we would, for example, be unable to demonstrate that racially influenced income disparities exist. We would be stuck with data like "average income for everybody" and would be unable to identify that the average income for specific groups varies tremendously. Consequently, we could comfortably ignore very real and disturbing social phenomena.

Without data categories we could not assess the impact of policies and know if progress over time was different from one group to another and, as a result, we could not intelligently target limited resources. Without what researchers call disaggregated data -- data broken down by significant categories -- we would be blind to race and ethnicity in a society which is anything but color blind.

Developing complex rules for how to count people is an old practice with an often evil history. We are reminded of American laws governing the dividing line between slave and non-slave, of Nazi Germany's definition of a Jew, of discriminatory immigration policies and of countless other examples of government attempts to impose an identity on oppressed peoples. The current trend, allowing self-designation, is relatively new and seems to me to be a step towards sanity, even if it does carry the bizarre aspect of individuals declaring themselves to be minorities to gain some real or imagined advantage.

As a general rule the more oppressive the society, the less minority group ancestry it takes to make you the subject of discrimination. Some people in Nazi Germany were shocked to discover that a distant Jewish ancestor made them Jews, especially at a time when it was decidedly better not to be. The American Census' past policy was that any black ancestry at all made you black, at least in the government's eyes.

This so-called "one-drop" rule was consistent with the deeply entrenched but scientifically idiotic belief that somehow blood -- the stuff with white corpuscles and platelets and all that -- carries racial identity. This bizarre metaphor, that somehow one has Irish blood or mixed blood or black blood, is now made all the more ridiculous by astonishing DNA-based findings about human history.

In a 16 year project, scientists took blood samples all around the world, examined genetic traits at a DNA level, and established that the migratory patterns of early humans has so stirred the pot that the concept of race is for most of us nearly meaningless. Their findings suggest that what we tend see as critical differences -- the surface traits such skin color and stature -- are mainly adaptations to climate and are fairly meaningless in terms of essential human characteristics. Europeans are a particular hybrid group, containing something like 65% Asian and 35% African genes. All of this is reported in The History and Geography of Human Genes.

DNA research is a field in which knowledge is growing exponentially. If "one drop" is enough to characterize a person's race, it is likely that in the future more advanced DNA studies will demonstrate that, in the multi-million year history of our species, all of us have picked up some of what we always thought was "those other folks" blood. The bull has jumped the fence many, many times and we all are tied together by our long and mutual history. We are all, if you go back far enough, "multi-racial".

So what do we do with all of this? What can we do about the racial, ethnic and language based differences that divide us and threaten our common future?

The current political and social reality is that we have to pay attention to race, even if it is scientifically meaningless. Some political leaders advocate for ignoring race. They attempt to disguise their lack of concern as a passion for equality and as opposition to even well-meaning discrimination. Others pander to the interests and fears of particular racial and ethnic groups, seeking to establish or maintain political advantage. Many, on all sides of these issues, share a sick and common self interest in the perpetuation of differences -- their next election, their fund raising, their job and sometimes their personal identity is all wrapped up in being of a color or speaking a language or advocating on behalf of this or that group.

Progress in this area is, I believe, slowly and inexorably being made. But only twice in American history have we made quantum leaps, in the 1860's and in the 1960's, and both times at a considerable price for those who led the charge. Lincoln was vilified and assassinated and Lyndon Johnson correctly predicted, with the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, that what had been a solidly Democratic South would never be so again. So it is unlikely that we will see another leap soon, especially not in today's political atmosphere of polls and the struggle to capture the middle on critical issues. Dramatic progress and moral growth cannot be found in the middle and so the political process is not where hope resides.

Maybe this "multi-racial" category in the Census is the answer. During World War II Denmark was captured by Nazi Germany and instructed to force all Danish Jews to wear yellow arm-bands designating them as Jews. The King of Denmark and many Danish citizens wore the arm-bands themselves in a rare display of courage and compassion. So, in similar if safer fashion, let's all self-identify ourselves as multi-racial in the next Census and then let's behave, in our hiring, our personal associations, our politics, and all other ways as if we really believed it to be so.

Let's tell our leaders, and each other, that we are not going to do this stuff again next century. Let's declare that it is finally going to be over.

Ira Cutler says he's seeking a semi-legitimate outlet for thoughts and ideas too irreverent, too iconoclastic, or just too nasty for polite, serious, self-important company. He promises us a Monday column most weeks. More recently Ira has become involved in communicating in another way, through speeches which he calls Standin' Here Talkin'.

Along The U.S.-Mexico Border, An Ugly History Repeats Itself

By Roberto Martínez

Over the last two years, I have been forced to listen to all the immigrant bashing and scapegoating rhetoric of U.S. politicians running for office. The classic example, of course, has been California Gov. Pete Wilson, who is still blaming immigrants for every social and economic ill of his state.

What bothers me most, though, is that politicians claim a history of "generous" immigration policies and lecture us about how immigrants must "play by the rules." More recently, they have added to their rhetoric the charge that immigrants are prone to violence.

Obviously, these politicians know nothing about the history of California or the border.

As a human rights activist who has been monitoring human and civil rights abuses along the U.S.-Mexico border for almost 20 years (and a fifth-generation Chicano who grew up on the border), I feel a sense of outrage that they are allowed to twist the truth so readily and regularly.

They ignore a painful part of history that has left permanent scars on people like me who were forced to endure humiliation, violence and daily violations of our basic rights at the hands of federal and local law enforcement agents. We were routinely rousted and dehumanized based solely on our ethnicity.

Anyone who has studied Chicano history can tell you that when it comes to immigration, this government has never played by the rules. Nor can it claim a history of generosity. When we speak of generous immigration policy, we should put it in its proper historical perspective. We should make a distinction between late 19th century immigration from Europe, in which immigrants were welcomed with open arms at Ellis Island, and what happened to Mexicans in the United States in the decades that followed the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848. Even as the ink on the treaty was drying, hostility, discrimination and violence against Mexicans were spreading throughout the Southwest against Mexicans. It set the stage for decades to come.

During the depression years of the 1930s, Mexicans living in California, including U.S. citizens, were rounded up both by police and by immigration agents and deported to Mexico. The reason? You guessed it. They were being blamed for taking jobs from "real Americans." In the 1940s, Mexicans, including legal U.S. residents and citizens, were blamed again, not just for taking jobs

that belonged to others. Now they were charged with creating other problems such as crime and for draining our social services. Next came "Operation Wetback" in the 1950s. When this infamous operation was in full swing in 1954, I was 16 years old. The Border Patrol would stop me on the street in downtown San Diego. Its officers would pull me out of my part-time jobs in restaurants and hotels and try to deport me, along with other unfortunate Mexicans they picked up along the way. Just like during the 1940s, the

police would arrest me for no other reason than the way I looked. These arrests, both by the police and the Border Patrol, continued on a weekly basis for about four or five years. It didn't matter that I was a fifth-generation U.S. citizen. The police would often confront me at gunpoint, take me to jail, and then release me after a couple of hours of interrogation.

Here we are in the 1990s, and the cycle of hate, blame and violence against immigrants continues. Now I find myself defending people who

are going through the same dehumanizing experiences I went through 40 years ago. The difference is that this time it is being legitimized through legislation like Proposition 187, the new immigration laws, the anti-terrorist act, militarization of the border and enforcement policies that continue to create human rights problems at the border.

(Roberto Martínez, de San Diego, Calif. is director of the U.S.-Mexico Border Program of the American Friends Service Committee.)
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A Question For The New Congress: Is Puerto Rico Already A Nation?

By Lance Oliver

GUAYNABO, Puerto Rico -- Should Puerto Rico remain a U.S. commonwealth, join the union as a state, or become an independent nation?

The subject of Puerto Rico's status has stirred considerable caustic debate on Washington's Capitol Hill in recent years, and with all the attention given to language and cultural issues by the 104th Congress, it will certainly surface again in the 105th.

And, because of mainlanders' confusion about our political loyalties, as well as our own oft-expressed ambivalence, the arguments will once again prove as entertaining as they will be unenlightened.

To most people in the United States, the question of what constitutes a nation is the sort of topic left for foreign policy wonks and political science students.

In Puerto Rico, the question sent hundreds of thousands of demonstrators into the streets this past summer and filled hours of radio talk shows. It continues to pop up in indignant little bursts on newspapers' letter-to-the-editor pages.

Is Puerto Rico already a nation? It meets all parts of the Webster's definition: "a stable, historically developed community of people with a territory, economic life, distinctive culture, and language in common."

"I think the definition fits us exactly," says Luis Lopez Nieves, an author and literature professor in San Juan. "And we feel we are a nation."

A debate began here this past summer when pro-statehood Gov. Pedro Rossello asserted that Puerto Rico was not a nation. His comment became the rallying point for the "Nation on the March" demonstration outside the National Governors Association meeting on the island in July. More than 100,000 people turned out to voice their opinion that Puerto Rico is

indeed a nation.

Statehooders, including the governor, fear that nationalistic feeling aids their opponents, at home and in Washington. One common refrain of anti-statehood members of Congress is that Puerto Rico, because of its separate culture and language, would become "another Quebec," in Newt Gingrich's words, if ever admitted as a state.

"Statehooders want us to be American, and maybe some of them really do feel American, the ones who are rich and who were educated in the states and read books in English," says Lopez. "But that is not the fact in Puerto Rico for people who have to watch movies with subtitles, do not read books in English, who do not speak English."

"So of course it's a touchy subject for statehooders. They're trying to hide the obvious, which is that we are a different culture."

Puerto Ricans adamantly want to retain their culture and language, their own Olympic team and other similar sources of national pride. But

Happy Birthday

Happy Birthday to Audrey Dawn Gonzales daughter of Adelaida and the late Andrew Gonzales.

A mass celebration the fifteenth "quinceañera" birthday of Audrey will held on Saturday the second of November at Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church in Lubbock. A reception and dance will follow at the Baker building.

Feliz cumpleaños de parte de tu mama y tu tío, Greg.



ECTOR COUNTY
VOTE
Election Day
November 5th

Letters to the Editor

Editor, El Editor

"All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men (people) to do nothing." Edmund Burke

Once upon a time, a frog discovered a kettle of water. The water was pleasantly warm, and the frog decided to have a swim. "Ah, this is good!" said he, and he relaxed in the warmth. After awhile, the water became hotter, and the frog was heard to exclaim, "Hot Tub!" and again he just enjoyed. Before long, he dozed, while the water became hotter and hotter...but he did not notice. A few hours passed, and the frog was cooked. Whereupon, the owner of the kettle came by, and told his friends... "See? If you throw a frog into boiling water, he'll just jump out. but if you start off slow, you can lure them in, and they'll not notice the rising temperature until they're cooked!"

Like the frog, it is easy for all of us to be lured by warm water, good words, fine promises and high-sounding ideals. The American people have been lured many times, and the repeated disappointments have created an ongoing political phenomenon...apathy. This apathy is increasingly fortified by the various news media, who pronounce winners based on polling results weeks in advance, and shape those results by the way campaigns and individuals are reported.

The two dominant political parties have become, through lack of campaign finance reform, the captives of the multi-national corporations, the same corporations which have come to rule our economy and our political process in much the same way that the trusts of nineteenth-century America did, until Teddy Roosevelt stepped in and provided the leadership to break the trusts. Today, few political leaders seem bold enough to challenge these giants, and the corporate stronghold continues to grow. Instead of debating about corporate welfare, the focus has been on individual welfare, which amounts to less than one tenth of the amount which corporations are given. It is no surprise than even the Presidential Debt Commission is controlled by ten large corporations.

Americans, like the frog of our story, wake up before you lose your freedom! Don't listen to the siren song of apathy... "My vote doesn't matter." YOUR VOTE IS YOUR VOICE! The two major parties and straight-ticket voting only help advance the cause of the corporations and the developing police state.

Your vote does matter! This year, we have two presidential candidates, ROSS PEROT and RALPH NADER (Write-in) who are aware of what's really happening, and for this cause they were excluded from the Presidential Debates. In this way, the media could dismiss them as inconsequential, but their candidacies are heroic efforts to stem the tide of corporate hegemony. Here in Texas, we have two candidates who are also heroically representing the cause of the people ... Democrat VICTOR MORALES for the U.S. Senate, and Republican FRANK GUTIERREZ for County Commissioner.

The current political debates center on welfare reform. President Clinton, to his shame, signed the newt Gingrich sponsored Bill to cut welfare benefits, while corporations have ten times as much federal money, and only Ross Perot and Ralph Nader (Write In) speak out against this assault on poor people. Corporate welfare is where the budget may be balanced, not on the backs of the poor and dispossessed. Straight-Ticket Democratic votin does not help the cause of the people.

Victor Morales and his White Pick up truck have given hope to Texans, and indeed, all Americans ... Hope that a man of the people can be elected. It is time to elect a true representative of the Cicanos and Indians for once ... Victor Morales!

Frank Gutierrez has been a longtime advocate for the people. His support for Eliseo Solis and El Editor is well known, and the fact that he is running as a Republican should not keep him from winning. Being on the General Election ballot allows everyone a chance to VOTE for Frank Gutierrez ... on the other hand, it has become difficult for many candidates to persuade people to vote in the primaries, and oftentimes voters will ask in November, "Where is Frank?" "Eliseo?" "Bidal?" and candidates not dedicated to the people...cross over! Split your ticket! Frank Gutierrez, Comisionado de Condado! It should happen ... I must Happen ... It shall happen!!!
Rodger "Quannah" Settler

Dear Editor:

The centerpiece of the Republican presidential campaign is a 15% across the board tax cut adding up to more than five hundred billion dollars. A tax cut is like a loan drawn on the national debt that someone has to repay eventually. In most such schemes th erish receive huge "loans," and the poor receive a few hundred dollars. Repayment of these unequal sums is deferred, unfairly I think, to later generations. I am also concerned that a tax cut of this magnitude would threaten federal programs. Everyone who needs or cares about social security, medicare, education, the environment, safe food, safe drugs, safe air travel, interstate highways, national parks, and national defense could be in for tougher times. Finally, a five hundred billion dollar shortfall in tax revenue would increase the deficit, cause interest rates to rise, and jeopardize the favorable economic trends now in place.

David Stockman, President Regan's budget director, attributes our present deficit problems to ill advised tax cuts: "The root problem goes back to the July 1981 frenzy of excessive and imprudent tax cutting that shattered the nation's fiscal stability" (*New Perspectives Quarterly*, March 22, 1993).

President Clinton's plan seems far less risky. He has already reduced the deficit by 60%, and he plans to balance the budget in seven years while protecting federal programs that are vital to all of us.

Sincerely,
Richard Crider-Lubbock, Tx

CHECK THIS OUT!

By Gregory Tijerina

It's been a while since I wrote this column but today, a few days before elections, I took pencil in hand and decided it was time to write down a few of my thoughts about the November election.

VOTE IS NOT A FOUR LETTER WORD! You know not all four letter words have a bad message. The word VOTE in America is the most powerful four letter word next to LOVE. Do you want to feel good about yourself? If you answered yes on Tuesday November 3, exercise your american right for two good people, Bill Clinton and Frank Gutierrez. Voting for these winners is like voting for yourself because you are a winner. I would like to hear that 99 percent of this nation's Hispanics voted in 96. That would bring chills down my spine. It is time to take charge America. Go vote. If you vote for Ross Perot, you are probably disillusioned or very rich. If you vote for Bob Dole, you will probably be as happy as he looks. Bubba Sedenio, please take little steps before you leap up to the moon. If you vote for Flores, send his some money so he can re-open his auto parts and pay his taxes.

JOKE: People in China vote on February 30th.

THOUGHT: If you vote you can complain about our elected officials and the way our country is going, but if you don't vote don't complain.

Editor:

Le escribo esta carta en esperanzas que la pueda publicar antes de el dia de eleccion. Por muchos años yo he trabajado para el mejoramiento de nuestra gente aqui en Lubbock y en el oeste de Texas. Lo ha hecho no nomas a travez de el programa que lo corro pero personalmente.

Tambien quiero aclarar que esta carta la escribo personalmente y no como parte de el programa de que corro.

Cuando se trata de la politica, yo siempre trabajo para que nuestra gente salgan a votar primeramente. No le hace por quien voten, lo importante es que salgan.

Personalmente quiero recomendarles que voten por el Presidente Bill Clinton. Les recomiendo a Victor Morales para el puesto de Senador de los Estados Unidos. El es el unico candidato para este puesto que verdaderamente va hacer algo para nosotros. Tambien, y quiero decir que siempre apoyare a mi gente antes que a nadie, les recomiendo a Lorenzo Sedeño para el puesto de Senador del Distrito 28 aqui en esta area.

En los restos de las posiciones, les suplico que estudien a todos los candidatos y delen su voto. Si necesitan alguna ayuda pueden llamarme a mi residencia

Gracias: Richard Lopez

From Page One

our suggestions and receive our input as to what needs to be addressed in the next Texas Legislature.

Of most importance is the fact that Langston has promised to listen. Listen to those that have for so many years been ignored. More that often that includes the poor and disenfranchised who stand to suffer most by some of the changes that will take place by laws made by the legislature.

FOR State Representative District 84: Don Richards

Although Richards was editor of the UD when I was a student at Tech I didn't meet Richards until he ran for U.S. Congress. Even though he has not directly addressed many of the important issues that effect us, I see that Don will also listen and remain in touch with the people in his district.

For County Commissioner Precinct 3-Frank Gutiérrez

Although Gilbert would probably say that we have a private vendetta against him or more specifically in his words as he stated to one of our reporters: "that f...king paper has something against me", we give our endorsement to Gutiérrez because and although he is a republican, Gutiérrez is a better, more

informed, more capable, more educated person.

Lubbock is past the stage of having persons serve in elected office who have no knowledge of issues, budgets, the judicial system and administration. We must strive to have people who can work to what is best in or community and not just simply "second the motion".

In other races, it would probably be advisable to vote Democrat. Our readers should take note that if you want to vote for all the democrats and Frank Gutiérrez, you must punch the hole in front of Frank's name. For help in voting you can call our office at 763-3841.

NEED HELP? GRAB THE LINE

Call our lifeline. It's toll-free.



THE VOICE OF HOPE
1-800-572-1717

MDA
Muscular Dystrophy Association

El Editor
Call: 763-3841

Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana

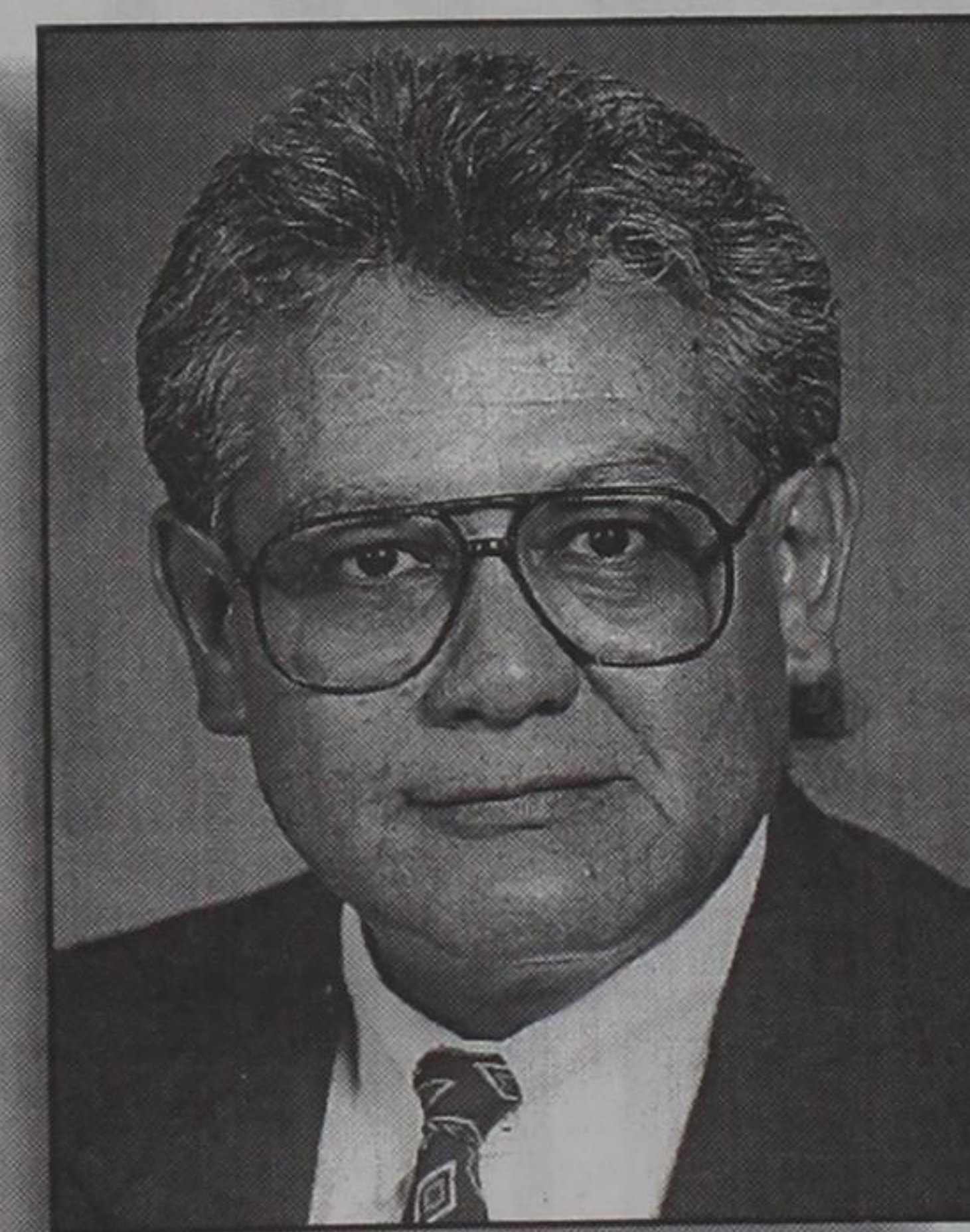


MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT
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A lot of candidates seem to make promises just to get into office and then forget about their constituents.

You deserve to have a representative who'll do what he says, deliver on what he promises and listen to what his constituents have to say.

WE NEED TO ELECT A COUNTY COMMISSIONER WHO'LL KEEP HIS PROMISES!



PROMETE Y CUMPLIRA:

- Sentido comun en el manejo de los fondos publicos
- Nos representara ... a todos
- Su unico objetivo: continuo compromiso con la comunidad
- Escuchara, guiara...
- Pero no sera chupa medias!

Francisco J. Gutierrez

ELECT FRANK Gutierrez

COUNTY COMMISSIONER • PRECINCT 3

Paid for by the committee to elect Frank Gutierrez County Commissioner, Precinct 3, Jerry Terrell, Treasurer.

FRANK GUTIERREZ WILL KEEP HIS PROMISES!

A special offer to First-Time Home Buyers

American State Bank leads the way with a \$3.5 million bond allocation for household incomes less than \$54,180. Half of these funds are reserved for families earning less than \$31,000.

If you live in the following counties, you may qualify for a special mortgage package for new or existing homes:

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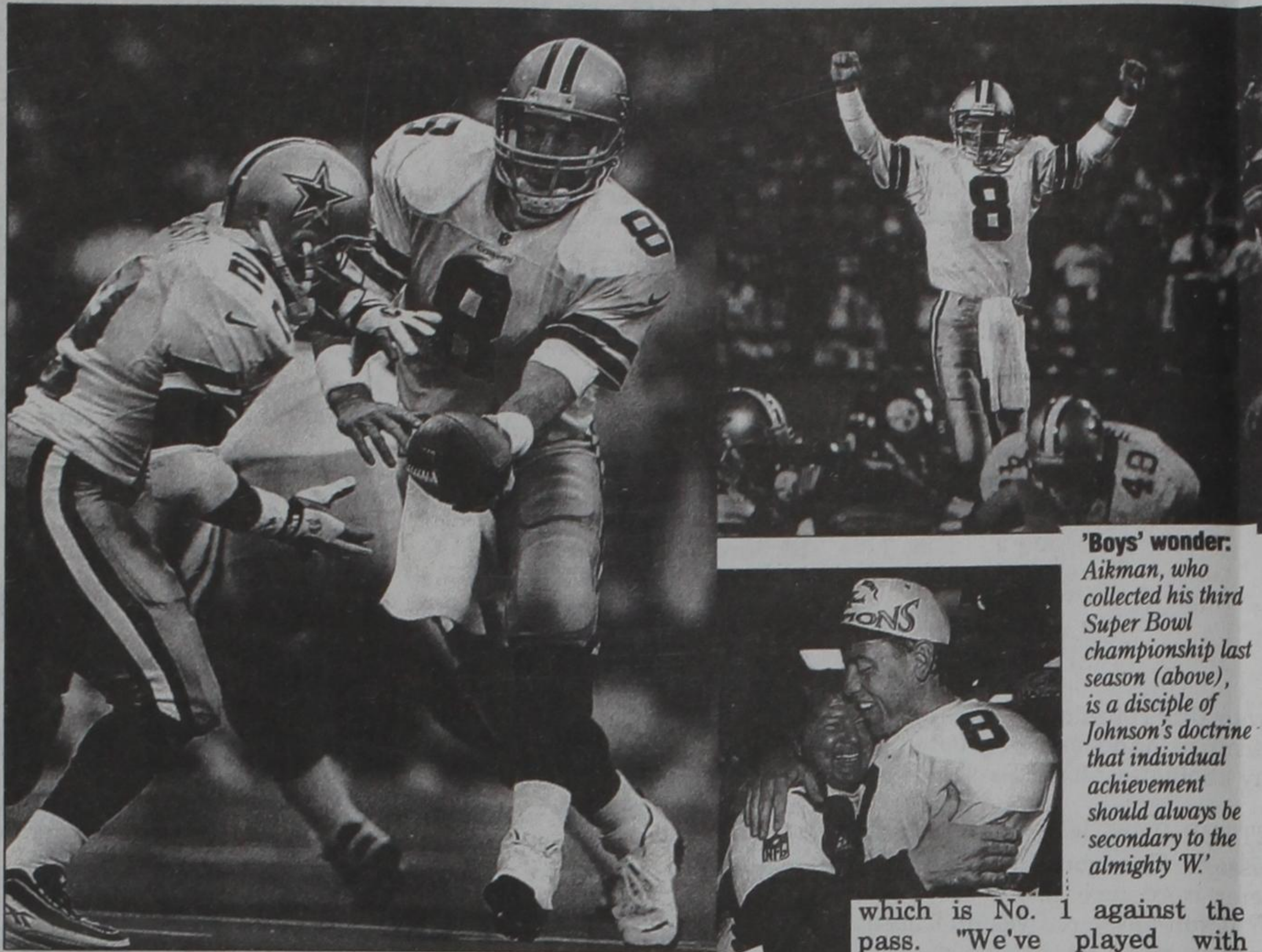
*Annual Percentage Rate



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Cowboys' Hardest Tests To Come



'Boys' wonder: Aikman, who collected his third Super Bowl championship last season (above), is a disciple of Johnson's doctrine that individual achievement should always be secondary to the almighty 'W.'

Star power: Aikman's numbers have never been spectacular largely because of the Cowboys' emphasis on Smith and a ball-hogging running game.

By Denne H. Freeman
 IRVING, Texas - Forget the Dallas Cowboys' day at the beach in Miami. The most critical part of the defending Super Bowl champions' schedule is on the horizon: Philadelphia, San Francisco and Green Bay.

"This stretch of games is the heart of our schedule," Dallas coach Barry Switzer said on Tuesday. "With our record, we need to win out. This game on Sunday will be as important as any game we will play. We're into our ninth game and the scenario is the same. We need to win. The pressure is on."

The joy of defeating Miami and Jimmy Johnson 29-10 on Sunday was short-lived because of the reality of the Cowboys' situation in the vastly improved NFC East.

The Cowboys (5-3) trail Sunday's opponent, Philadelphia, by one game and are two games behind Norv Turner's Washington Redskins. Nobody has to remind the Cowboys

that Turner, a former Dallas assistant, beat them twice in 1995.

Dallas doesn't face the Redskins until Thanksgiving Day in Texas Stadium.

Switzer said at least he won't be worried about the Cowboys being overconfident against a team they defeated 23-19 last month and nine out of the last 10 times. "There is still apprehension when we play," Switzer said. "We're still a little wounded and Halloween scared. We're playing with the fear of losing right now. We know we have to play our best when we play."

Dallas rallied from a 1-3 start and the win over the Eagles on Sept. 30 on Monday Night Football was the big turnaround.

"It was the pivotal game of the year for us," Switzer said.

The coach added that the Cowboys are starting to play like they did last year.

"It's been fun to watch our defense," Switzer said of the NFL's second-rated unit,

which is No. 1 against the pass. "We've played with intensity and been very consistent."

Switzer said the challenge will be for the Cowboys' 16th-ranked offense to get better. He thinks it will, because of the impact of Michael Irvin.

"It's a great test for our offense to get going," Switzer said. "I feel a lot better about the way it's going. We're getting healthier and Irvin has made a big difference."

Irvin has caught 24 passes for 356 yards and one touchdown in just three games since his return from NFL suspension. He tied his career-best performance with 12 at Miami, good for 186 yards.

"Since Michael has been in there, we've doubled our production," Switzer said. "He's made a big difference."

Normally, at this time of year the Cowboys are looking down at their NFC East competitors. There is no view from the top this season. The Super Bowl champions are still looking up from the huge hole they dug at the beginning.

But the Cowboys are 8-point favorites on Sunday to keep their rally alive.

Ganarse A Mexicanos, Meta De Oscar De La Hoya! Los Angeles, CA

Oscar de la Hoya, el campeón mundial super-ligero invicto del CMB, reconoció que la suerte y el desino lo pusieron como el enterrador de figuras boxísticas mexicanas.

"Pero no me arrepiento de esta situación porque quiero ser el mejor pugil de mi época. Incluso ya le he pedido a mi promotor Bob Arum que busquemos peleas con box-

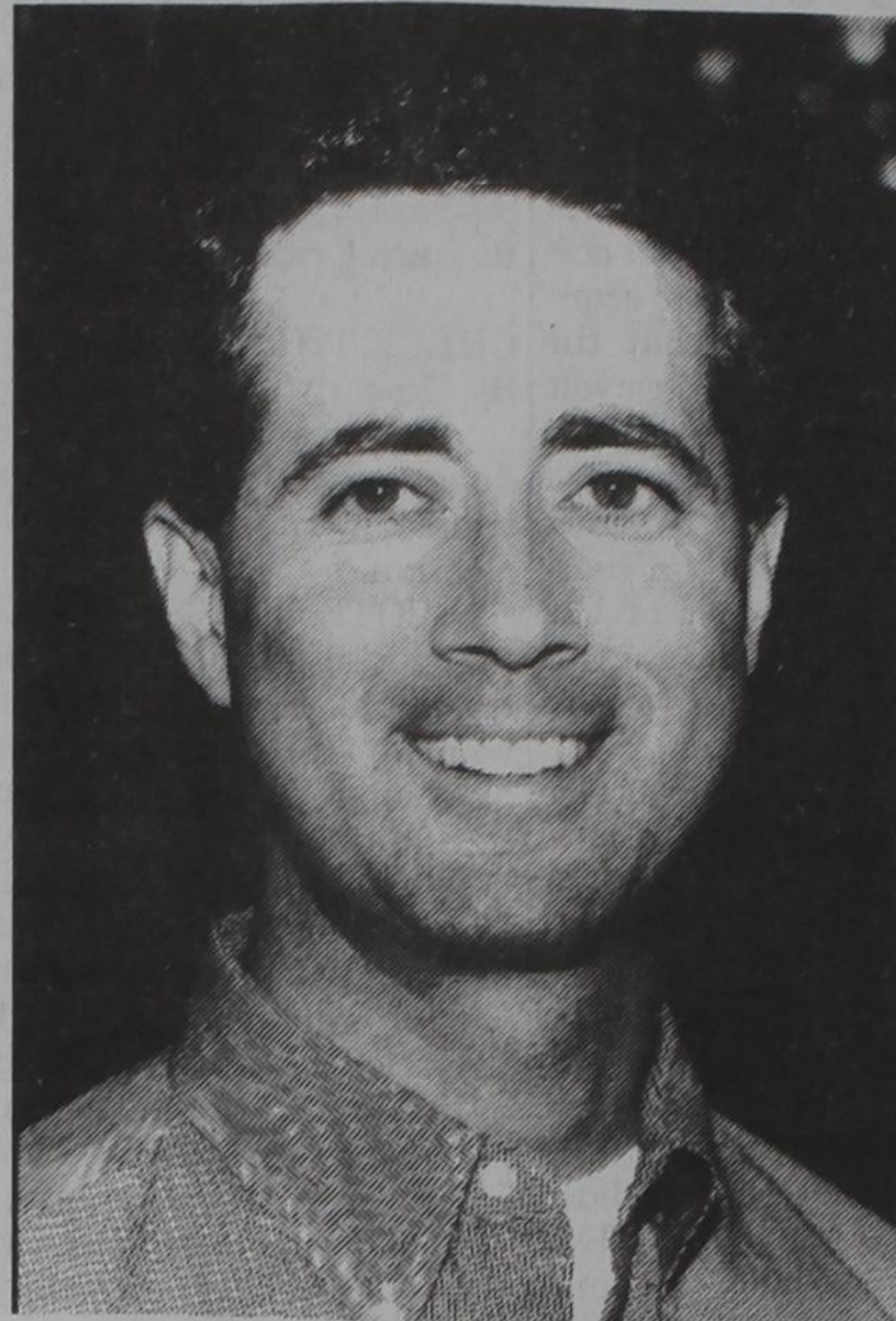
eadores de otros países porque esta podría ser la causa por la que los mexicanos radicados en Los Angeles todavía no me quieren aceptar como su campeón o su representante deportivo", dijo el Golden Boy.

Y en efecto, los mexicanos radicados en Los Angeles no aceptan todavía a Oscar de la Hoya, lo cual quedó demostrado el domingo 8 de septiem-

bre pasado. Ese día el Golden Boy encabezó el desfile con el que iniciaron los festejos de la Independencia de México en pleno centro de Los Angeles, donde se registró un fenómeno por demás curioso:

Mientras pasaba a bordo de un coche descubierto, Oscar fue repelido por el constante grito de Chavez! Chavez!

Sin poder ocultar su enojo por el incidente, Oscar de la Hoya aceptó: "La verdad es que estoy fastidiado de que la gente de aquí no me apoye".



Congressman Mac Thornberry.
 Changing The Way Washington Does Business.
 For His Children ... And For Yours.

Thornberry

For U.S. Congress

Paid for by Thornberry for Congress Committee, Susan Wenger, Treasurer, P.O. Box 9392, Amarillo, Texas 79105.

ATTENTION!!! HOT CHECK WRITERS!!!

El HOT CHECK TASK FORCE del Condado de Lubbock tiene cientos de ordenes para arrestar a individuos que han escrito cheques insuficientes (Hot Checks) que no se han pagado!

Este EQUIPO sigueran conduciendo sin anunciarse, extensivas intrusos para arrestar a individuo en sus casas, dormitorios y lugares de empleo o dondequiera que puedan ser localizados.



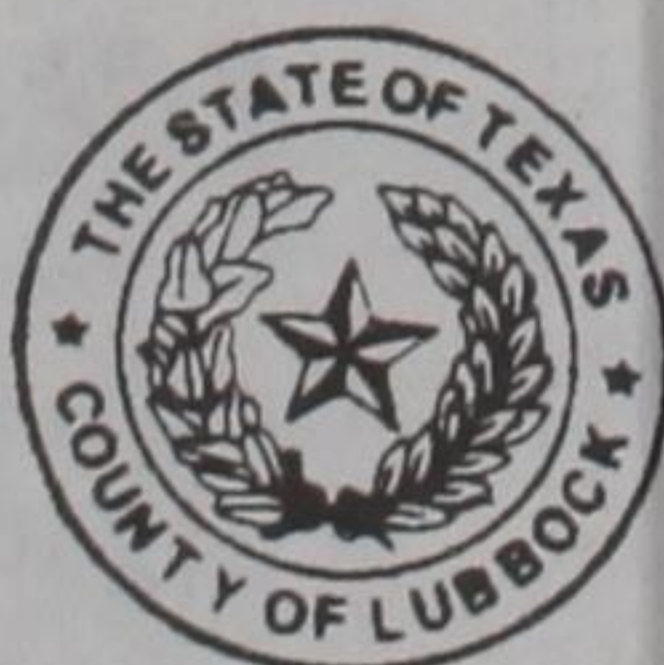
!Si Tu Nos Nos Vienes a Ver Nosotros Iremos a Verte a Ti!

The HOT CHECK TASK FORCE is an important part of the overall effort in Lubbock County to collect HOT CHECKS for merchants here in Lubbock County. Merchants are encouraged to work with the task force to help assist the merchant in minimizing the number of HOT CHECKS taken and in more effective collection of those HOT CHECKS passed to the merchant.

Collection of HOT CHECKS would be impossible without the hard work and cooperation of your four local Justices of the Peaces.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Hon. Jim Hansen | Precinct #1 |
| Hon. Tom Head | Precinct #2 |
| Hon. Aurora Hernandez | Precinct #3 |
| Hon. Bob Blackburn | Precinct #4 |

Each of them have been instrumental in assisting merchants collect their BAD CHECKS and their efforts are much appreciated.



TO AVOID BEING ARRESTED, CALL 806-767-1111 or 806-767-1175

William C. Sowder

William C. "Bill" Sowder
 Lubbock County Criminal District Attorney

News Briefs

Study Ties Discrimination Health Problems

A new study says racial discrimination in treatment may partially explain the high incidence of high blood pressure among black Americans, reports Associated Press.

Blacks who typically accepted unfair treatment had higher blood pressure than those who challenged it, according to a study published Thursday in the American Journal of Public Health.

"Individuals belonging to groups subjected to discrimination may be at a lower risk of elevated blood pressure if they are able to articulate, rather than internalize, their experiences," according to researchers at the Harvard School of Public Health and the Kaiser Foundation Research Institute HN2932@handsnet.org.

High blood pressure, a major cause of heart disease, strokes and kidney failure, afflicts about 62 million Americans. It is a huge health risk for everyone, but black Americans get hypertension one-third more often than whites, get it earlier in life and suffer more severe health consequences.

The study, which questioned 4,086 people between the ages of 18 and 30, also found differences between black men and women and between working-class and professional blacks.

Working-class blacks were more likely to have high blood pressure than professionals.

Some of the findings seemed contradictory.

For example, the highest blood pressure levels were found in working-class women who "accepted unfair treatment as a fact of life" and kept it to themselves, and among working-class men who accepted unfair treatment but talked to others.

The study suggested the apparent contradiction may be explained by the theory that women relieve stress by sharing their feelings while men experience increased stress by talking about their problems. Men "consider it unsafe to express their actual feelings of hurt and anger," the study said.

Professional blacks -- men and women -- who reported doing something about unfair treatment had comparatively low blood pressure.

Study: Genetic Discrimination Fear Grows

A new study showed Thursday genetic breakthroughs in the laboratory are spurring fears of discrimination among people in families at risk for hereditary disorders, reports Reuters.

A Georgetown University survey of people in genetic support groups found that some decline to take tests, and others do not inform employers or insurers of test results because they fear discrimination or retaliation.

The study by Virginia Lapham at Georgetown and Joan Weiss, director of the Alliance of Genetic Support Groups, is one of a series of reports examining the scientific as well as the social implications of genetics in Friday's edition of the journal Science.

While the Science article did not mention any specific disorders, the researchers said the 332 persons surveyed reported 101 genetic disorders such as spina bifida, cystic fibrosis, Down's syndrome, hereditary deafness and cancers.

This survey was the first of its kind, and the researchers said a larger study should be done.

One in four participants believed they were refused life insurance and more than one in five believed they were denied health insurance because of a genetic disorder in the family.

Thirteen percent believed they were denied or fired from a job. Nearly one in 10 chose not to get genetic tests because of fear of discrimination. Eighteen percent did not reveal genetic information to insurers, and 17 percent did not reveal it to employers.

Una Pregunta Para El Nuevo Congreso: ¿Es Puerto Rico Ya Una Nacion?

Por Lance Oliver

GUAYNABO, Puerto Rico -- ¿Debería Puerto Rico seguir siendo un Estado Libre Asociado de los Estados Unidos, unirse a la Unión como un estado, o convertirse en una nación independiente?

El asunto de la situación de Puerto Rico ha provocado un considerable debate cáustico en el Capitolio de Washington en los años recientes, y con toda la atención dada al idioma y los asuntos culturales por el Centésimo-Cuarto Congreso, de seguro resurgirá en el Centésimo-Quinto.

Y debido a la confusión de los residentes de los E.E.U.U. continentales sobre nuestras lealtades políticas, así como a nuestra propia ambivalencia, los argumentos probarán ser nuevamente tan entretenidos como faltos de iluminación.

Para la mayoría de las personas en los Estados Unidos, el asunto de qué constituye una nación es la clase de tema que se deja para los estudiosos asiduos de la política exterior y para los estudiantes de ciencias políticas.

En Puerto Rico, el asunto hizo salir a las calles a cientos de miles de manifestantes en este verano pasada y llenó horas de los programas de charlas radiales. Y continúa surgiendo en pequeñas explosiones de indignación en las páginas de cartas a los editores de los periódicos. ya Puerto Rico una nación?

Cumple todas las partes de la definición de Webster: "Una comunidad de personas estable, desarrollada históricamente, con un territorio, vida económica, una cultura distintiva y un idioma en común."

"Creo que la definición se ajusta exactamente a nosotros," dice Luis López Nieves, autor y profesor de literatura en San Juan. "Y sentimos que somos una nación."

Un debate comenzó aquí este verano último después de que el Gobernador Pedro Roselló, partidario de la estidad, afirmó que Puerto Rico no era una nación.

Su comentario se convirtió en el punto de partida para la manifestación titulada "La Nación en Marcha", desplazada frente a la reunión de la Asociación Nacional de Gobernadores en la isla en julio. Más de cien mil personas salieron a vitoriar sus opiniones de que Puerto Rico es en verdad una nación.

Los partidarios de la estidad, incluyendo al gobernador, temen que el sentimiento nacionalista ayude a sus opositores, en la isla y en Washington. Un estribillo común de los miembros del Congreso que se oponen a la estidad es que Puerto Rico, debido a su cultura e idioma separados, se convertiría en "otro Quebec," en las palabras de Newt Gingrich, si alguna vez se le admitiera como un estado.

"Los partidarios de la estidad quieren que seamos estadounidenses, y puede que algunos de ellos se sientan realmente como tales, los que son ricos y fueron instruidos en el continente y leen libros en inglés", dice López. "Pero eso no es cierto en Puerto Rico para las personas que tienen que ver películas con subtítulos, que no leen libros en inglés y que no hablan inglés."

"De modo que, por supuesto, ése es un asunto escabroso para los partidarios de la estidad. Ellos están tratando de ocultar lo evidente, lo cual es que somos una cultura distinta."

Los puertorriqueños quieren conservar su cultura y su idioma, su propio equipo olímpico y otras fuentes semejantes de orgullo nacional. Pero la actitud hacia la independencia contiene también un núcleo de ambivalencia, como lo muestran los resultados de una encuesta publicada no hace mucho por El Nuevo Día, el periódico predominante de la isla.

Al preguntárseles cuál era su nación, el 62 por ciento nombró a Puerto Rico y el 25 por ciento dijo que los Estados Unidos. Pero al preguntárseles si escogerían a la ciudadanía estadounidense o a la ciudadanía puertorriqueña (que no existe al presente) si se vieran obligados a hacerlo, el 54 por ciento dijo que optaría por la ciudadanía de los Estados Unidos y el 39 por ciento dijo que por la ciudadanía puertorriqueña.

Tal ambivalencia puede ser difícil de comprender para los extraños. Pero para las personas que se consideran primordialmente parte de una nación separada que nunca ha disfrutado de la soberanía en su historia de 500 años, la pregunta sencilla en otros círculos de la nacionalidad no es ni fácil ni académica.

Lance Oliver de Guaynabo, Puerto Rico es el anterior editor de la página editorial del único periódico diario en inglés de la isla, "The San Juan Star"

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THOUSANDS OF ITEMS BROUGHT IN FROM ALL OUR STORES. FAMOUS LABEL FASHIONS AT A FRACTION OF THEIR ORIGINAL COST.

FALL • WINTER • HOLIDAY • SPRING • SUMMER

DRESSES • SUITS • COORDINATE SPORTSWEAR
BLAZERS • KNIT DRESSING • SKIRTS
PANTS • BLOUSES • SWEATERS
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70% OFF COATS OVER 400

LONG • SHORT • CLASSIC • NOVEL

THURS. FRI. SAT. • OPEN 9 TO 6
SUN. • OPEN 1 TO 6

MASTER CARD & VISA WELCOME • NO SKIBELLS CHARGE OR LAYAWAY

SKIBELLS WAREHOUSE • CORNER OF AVE. Q & BROADWAY

DAVID LANGSTON: PROVEN LEADERSHIP THROUGHOUT WEST TEXAS.

- David Langston created partnerships with cities and communities throughout West Texas to attract new businesses, new jobs, and to fight together against unreasonable government regulations.
- David Langston understands agribusiness. He worked on a cotton farm as a teenager, served as Agricultural Assistant for Congressman George Mahon, and has represented agribusiness throughout the Great Plains states.
- A fiscal conservative, Langston helped save Lubbock taxpayers \$18 million as mayor, and prevented any property tax increases. He led the fight to end a sales tax.
- As your senator, David will fight for West Texas against the "Austin Attitude" and make sure our region is treated fairly in the State Capital.

TEXAS NEEDS DAVID LANGSTON'S PROVEN LEADERSHIP IN THE STATE SENATE



PAID FOR BY THE COMMITTEE TO ELECT DAVID R. LANGSTON FOR TEXAS SENATE. SHERYLINN A. KIME, TREASURER.



Holiday Cooking for Diabetics and Their Families

- To kick off this new group, our first program will feature a demonstration by Jan Daniels, United Supermarkets Nutritionist, on preparing delicious, nutritious goodies for the holidays.
- 6:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- Cavazos Jr. High School Home Economics Room
- The program is free of charge.
- Refreshments will be served. For more information call Josie Valdez, R.N. at 765-2613.

BEGINNING THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7

ST MARY HOSPITAL
A Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange County Corporation
4000 24th Street, Lubbock Texas

A SERVICE OF ST. MARY COMMUNITY HEALTH OUTREACH AND UNITED SUPERMARKETS.

Mark Their Words



Los Republicanos.

Ellos quieren **CORTAR** Medicare.
Ellos quieren **REDUCIR** Social Security.
Ellos se **OPUSIERON** al Family and Medical Leave Act.

They want to MARK YOU OUT.

STOP THE REPUBLICANS! VOTE DEMOCRAT

Paid for by the Texas Democratic Party.

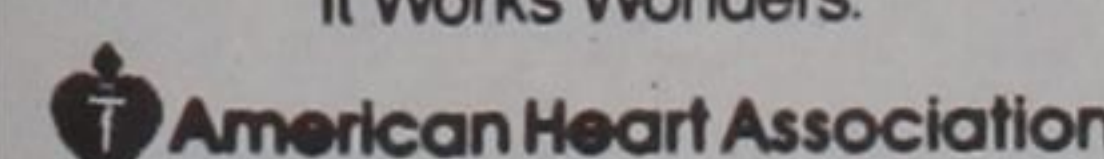
3) Pago de \$126,000 en manter el antiguo banco, con solo \$13,000 en entrada

4) El comisionado Flores, o no investigo o no pudo leer los reportes de gastos porque dijo que los caminos apaimentados no se habian tocado por mas de 20 años. Segun Solis, solamente uno tendra que chequear los libros para confirmar los gastos en esta área.

Las cajillas electorales para votar se abreran a las 7 de la mañana hasta las 7 de la noche. Para mas información sobre los candidatos y la votación el numero de los demócratas es 741-1996. El numero de los republicanos es 794-1792.

SUPPORT RESEARCH.

It Works Wonders.



¡ N U E V O !

DINERO SEGURO®

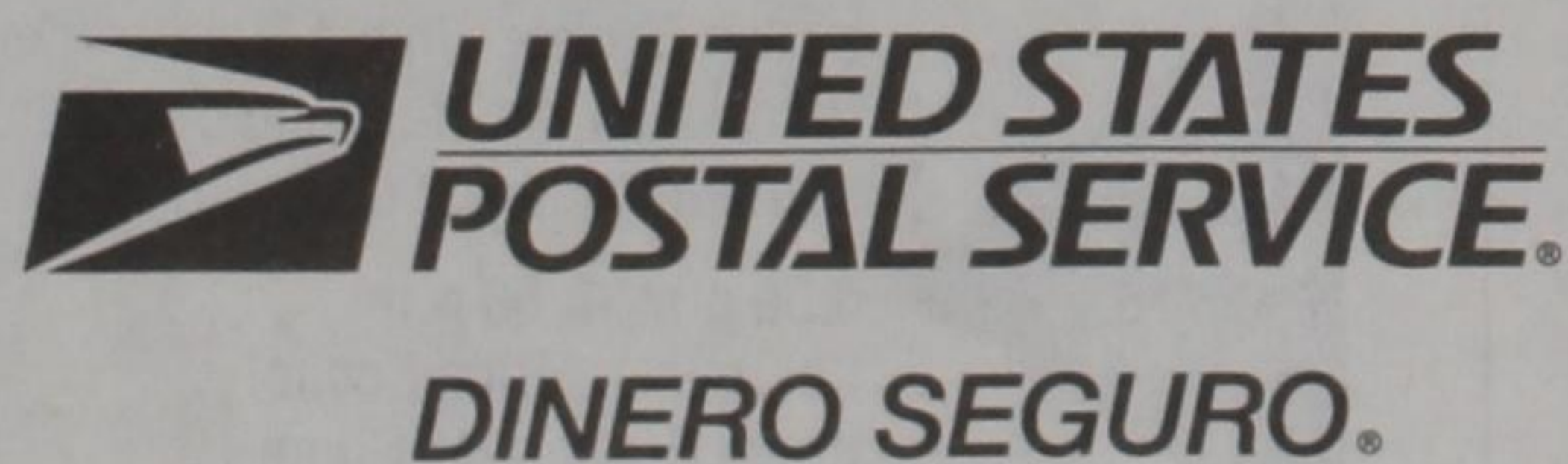


Envíos Electrónicos de Dinero a MéxicoSM

El Correo de los Estados Unidos le ofrece una mejor manera de enviar dinero a México. Su envío electrónico llega rápido y seguro con el nuevo servicio **Dinero Seguro**®. Usted puede realizar la transferencia desde la oficina del Correo de los Estados Unidos más cercana y el dinero llegará en 15 minutos o menos* a cualquiera de las casi 900 sucursales de Bancomer. Y pronto, el dinero también estará disponible en algunas oficinas del Correo de México. ¡Rápido, seguro y garantizado! Además, cada vez que usted utiliza el servicio **Dinero Seguro**, obtiene una llamada de tres minutos a México para que pueda avisar a sus familiares o amigos que ya pueden recoger el dinero que les envió.

Como Entregarlo Usted Mismo.SM

Llame al 1-888-ENVIOMX (1-888-368-4669) para conocer la ubicación de las distintas oficinas y para más información sobre Dinero Seguro.



Cada vez que utiliza **Dinero Seguro**, obtiene una llamada de tres minutos a México.



* El Correo de los Estados Unidos le garantiza que el dinero estará disponible en México en 15 minutos o menos. Sujeto a los días y horarios regulares de operación de Bancomer y de las oficinas participantes del Correo de México. Esa garantía está limitada al reembolso de la tarifa del servicio y el reenvío del pago. El Correo de los Estados Unidos no es responsable por dinero extraviado o robado una vez este haya sido entregado en cualquier sucursal de Bancomer. En la medida en que el servicio sea impedido por razón de cualquier causa natural u otra causa fuera del control del Correo de los Estados Unidos, del Correo de México y de Bancomer, todos ellos serán exonerados del cumplimiento de la garantía. ©USPS 1996