# Hispanic Groups Split Over Estrada Nomination

WASHINGTON Lawmakers and interest groups are waging last-minute lobbying campaigns on President Bush's judicial nomination of Washington lawyer Miguel Estrada, who wants to become the first Hispanic on the nation's second highest

Vol. XXVI No. 1

Estrada will face questions Thursday from the Senate Judiciary Committee on whether he is qualified to sit on the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, a steppingstone in the careers of three current Supreme Court justices and the court that sends more judges to the Supreme Court than any other.

It is also considered one of the most important courts in the land - deciding cases that determine how federal agencies regulate topics like gas prices, clean air and water, labor practices and campaign finance reform.

However, there is no evidence yet that Estrada, a Washington lawyer who was on Bush's legal team in the Florida recount battle two years ago, can get the support of any of 10 Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee. Without approval from at least one Democrat, Estrada's nomination would fail in committee without a vote from the full Senate.

Republicans plan to lobby hard for Estrada. Attorney General John Ashcroft, who mostly

has been quiet on judicial nominations this year, praised Estrada from the steps of the Supreme Court and called on senators "to rise above the bitterness of the past."

"Miguel Estrada's nomination is a testament to his talent, his perseverance and his intelligence. He's superbly qualified," Ashcroft said, after a private meeting with judicial leaders to

discuss court vacancies. The court currently has four vacancies and eight active judg-Democrats. Democrats repeatedly have accused Republicans of stalling former President Clinton's nominees for the D.C. appeals court during his administration in hopes of putting conservatives in those slots. No one

has been confirmed for the court in five years.

"Nominations to this special circuit merit special scrutiny," said Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., one of the leading opponents to Bush's drive to put conservatives on the federal bench. "Anyone who thinks we should just blindly confirm the president's nominees to this all-important court needs to think again."

Democrats already have rejected two of Bush's nominees for other judicial posts, U.S. District Court Judge Charles Pickering of Mississippi and Texas Supreme Court Justice Priscilla Owen, saying the two nominees were too partisan for the federal bench.

Democrats have complained that the 40-year-old Estrada has never served as a judge and has a rigid ideological background, which includes being a partner in the Washington law firm that won Bush the presidency during the Florida recount.

Some Hispanic organizations criticized Democrats for waiting es: four Republicans and four since May 2001 to bring Estrada up for a hearing and promised to organize against Democrats if he

> "We will not stand by quietly and let them massacre one of our own," said Robert De Posada of the Latino Coalition. Point

ing out that two black judges have been confirmed to the U.S. Appeals Court this year, "Is the message here that the Democratic Party is sending that they have a favorite minority group?" he said. "Any opposition to this, we're going to be taking it personally.

Other Hispanic groups, like the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, oppose his confirmation.

"We believe that Mr. Estrada is not sufficiently qualified, that his reportedly extreme views should be disqualifying," said Juan Figueroa, the group's president. The Congressional Hispanic Caucus - which consists of exclusively Democrats - on Wednesday also is expected to oppose Estrada's confirmation.

Sen. Orrin Hatch of Utah, the top Judiciary Republican, criticized the Latino groups opposing Estrada. "They ought to be ashamed of themselves," he said. "They've sold out the aspirations of their people just to sit around schmoozing with the power elite."

The Last Day to Register to Vote in the Upcoming Elections in November is Oct. 7 iDo It Today!

## Undocumented migrants risk arrest or death when crossing border.

Several organizations staged protests in southern California Tuesday to mark the eighth anniversary of the launch of Operation Gatekeeper, a Border Patrol initiative designed to stem illegal immigration along the U.S.-Mexico bor-

The operation is at least partly responsible for the deaths of 2,200 illegal immigrants, activists charged.

Attorney Claudia Smith, who heads the Border Project of the California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, said Gatekeeper had gone beyond protecting the border "to become an increas-

ingly lethal operation, forcing the undocumented to cross through ever

more remote deserts." Stationed in front of the Border Patrol office in San Ysidro, Smith held a sign with a picture of illegal immigrants above the caption: "Would you cross deserts and mountains to go to work?" She said that some 200 undocumented immigrants had died in the past four months, most of them perishing from dehydration in the deserts of California and

According to Smith, "the most discouraging part is that deaths of undocumented immigrants were down 7 percent in the fiscal year just ended, but we must view this within the context that there were also 28 percent fewer arrests along the border."

"This shows that the undocumented are being forced to cross into the United States through more dangerous areas," said Smith, an attorney who has been defending immigrants' rights for two decades.

Also standing before the Border Patrol office Tuesday was Christian Ramirez, regional representative of the American Friends Service Committee, the social arm of the Quakers. He was holding up a sign bearing the names of all the illegal mi-

grants known to have died along the border since the inception of Opera-"I believe the U.S. public has already realized that this is an opera-

tion that does not reduce migration, which costs millions of dollars and only causes a growing number of deaths," Ramirez said. "We believe those 2,200 deaths must already weigh heavily in the con-

sciousness of the people of the United States and in that of the migrant people," he said.

The Border Patrol blames the deaths of the undocumented migrants on immigrant smugglers, known as "coyotes," who lead their clients through increasingly dangerous areas to avoid detection.

## EU Se Opone Al Retorno De Los Inspectores a Irak

Estados Unidos rechazó ayer el retorno inmediato de los inspectores de armas a Irak y el presidente George W. Bush rechazó la propuesta de resolución que le hizo el Senado para lidiar con ese país.

El gobierno estadounidense se opuso en términos inequívocos al envío de los inspectores de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas (ONU) a Irak hasta que el Consejo de Seguridad apruebe una nueva resolución que exponga en lenguaje claro y duro las consecuencias para Irak si no permite inspecciones irrestrictas y no responde a las exigencias de la comunidad internacional.

Respecto al Senado, Bush rechazó el compromiso que le proponía el senador Joseph Biden porque no quiere nada que le "ate las manos"

Por otro lado, el gobierno de Irak y el jefe de inspectores de la ONU, Hans Blix, acordaron en Viena reanudar las inspecciones de armas siguiendo los términos de resoluciones existentes y sin resolver el asunto del acceso a los ocho palacios presidenciales a los que negó el acceso antes de la retirada de los inspectores anteriores en 1998.

El secretario de Estado, Colin Powell, declaró ayer que el lenguaje de los acuerdos existentes es inadecuado y que Estados Unidos continuará poniendo presiones para que se conceda más autoridad y nuevas instrucciones a los encargados de las inspecciones.

Estados Unidos se refiere a una nueva resolución de la ONU con estricto lenguaje sobre el uso de la fuerza si Irak no cumple lo prometido y el irrestricto acceso a todos los lugares, incluidos los ocho palacios presidenciales mencionados.

Mientras tanto, el acuerdo fue del agrado de la Bolsa de Nueva York que subió más de 300 puntos y recuperó parte del terreno perdido en las últimas semanas.

"Es un alza que era esperada desde hace tiempo y es un gran alivio. Hace bien ver que las acciones pueden subir al igual que pueden bajar. Yo había dejado de creerlo", comentó Hugh Johnson, director de inversiones del banco First Albany.

"El mercado estaba muy sobrevendido y los inversores se tranquilizaron por el acuerdo entre Bagdad y la ONU sobre el retorno de los inspectores de armamentos a Irak", indicó Peter Cardillo, estratega de la casa de corretaje Global Partners Secu-

"La recomposición de los porta-



folios de fin de trimestre pesó artificialmente en el nivel de las acciones", reflexionó Johnson.

El índice Dow ganó 346.86 puntos (o un 4.57%) hasta los 7,938.79 enteros, después de que el lunes cediera un 1.42%.

Las bolsas internacionales también avanzaron y el dólar se fortaleció frente al euro y al Términos fuertes

Powell dijo que se necesita una resolución con lenguaje "claro, con términos fuertes, con estándares altos"

"Tenemos que seguir moviéndonos en esta dirección porque hemos visto en las últimas semanas que tenemos que mantener la presión", dijo Powell.

"La presión da resultados y la

mantendremos", afirmó el secre-

Agregó que no debe quedar ninguna duda de que Estados Unidos exigirá una nueva resogra desarmar a Irak.

"Si en estos momentos, después de habernos puesto de acuerdo en reconocer la amenaza, dejamos de estar de acuerdo a la hora de enfrentarnos a ella, minaremos no sólo la autoridad de Estados Unidos o del Reino Unido, sino la de la propia ONU", explicó.

"A veces, en particular cuando se está frente a un dictador, la única oportunidad de paz consiste en estar preparado para la guerra", sentenció Blair.

lución por las próximas dos semanas, que es cuando se calcula que llegaría a Irak el primer equipo de inspectores.

En el mismo sentido se pronunció ayer el primer ministro británico Tony Blair quien proclamó en la asamblea de su Partido Laborista que la autoridad de la ONU será cuestionada si la comunidad internacional no lo-

## 30 States Have Multilingual Ballots

A decade ago, 248 counties had to offer bilingual or multilingual ballots under the federal Voting Rights Act. A new list was issued at the end of July, dropping some places but adding 75 others and creating challenges for elections officials.

In some counties facing the requirements for the first time, a scramble is on to find bilingual poll workers. Others are wondering how to produce ballots in American Indian languages that emphasize spoken over written formats. Several counties are worried about extra costs.

Critics, meanwhile, say English is America's language and providing services in other tongues fosters division. Proponents contend language assistance protects minorities and encourages them to exercise their right to vote.

"Every vote counts, as the 2000 Florida elections showed, and it is critical that those who are limited English-proficient be able to cast their vote," said Glenn Magpantay, staff attorney at the Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund in New York.

The federal law applies to counties and municipalities where either 10,000 people or more than 5 percent of votingage citizens speak a minority language. That group must have an illiteracy rate above the national average and members who report on census forms they don't speak English very well.

All election services the counties provide in English - absentee and regular ballots, instructions, voter information pamphlets, poll workers - must also be supplied in the minority language. Communities in 30 states must comply with the law.

In Denver County, Colo., officials are worried about finding 200 bilingual poll workers by November, said Alan McBeth, spokesman for the Denver Election Commission. So far, they've got just 60.

Officials also haven't figured out how to fit a Spanish-language version of the ballot on voting machines' electronic screens, which can display only a limited amount of text, Mc-Beth said.

Election Commissioner Jan Tyler estimates Spanish assistance will add up to \$80,000 to the more than \$500,000 it now costs to conduct an election. Denver will comply with the requirements, but Tyler - the granddaughter of Polish immigrants - doesn't agree with

"It's un-American to have to print ballots in other languages," she said. "I empathize completely with the immigrant experience. I still believe that people should learn to speak the language."

Elections officials in 17 states where American Indian languages are spoken face their own set of problems.

Many American Indian tribes have only recently adopted written forms of their languages, said Inee Yang Slaughter, executive director of the Indigenous Language Institute in Santa Fe,

Slaughter said it might be more effective in some cases to translate the ballots orally, "because the written format is fairly new for many people, especially perhaps the elders."

In South Dakota, Roberts County Auditor Dawn Sattler is hoping for guidance on providing materials in Sioux at a meeting with the Justice De-

partment later this month.

"I have no clue," what to do, continued on page 2

## Judicial Nominee Keeps Mum on Many Issues

Former Justice Department lawyer Miguel Estrada, nominated to a powerful appeals court here, told the Senate Judiciary Committee on Thursday that he would abide by Supreme Court precedent that made abortion legal nationwide. But he sidestepped senators' questions on many other issues.

Miguel Estrada, President Bush's nominee for the appellate court, sits before the Senate Judiciary Committee's confirmation hearing Thursday.

"It is there," Estrada said of the high court's 1973 decision in Roe vs. Wade. "It is the law. I will follow it." On other controversial issues, Estrada said only that he would set aside his personal views and approach cases with an open mind.

Estrada could become the first Hispanic on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, also known as the District of Columbia Circuit. He also could join a short list of candidates for an eventual Supreme Court opening. He presented himself in a steady manner without expressing any of the right-wing attitudes that Democrats fear he holds. Some Democrats expressed frustration that they were unable to get the nominee to reveal more of himself on issues ranging from the death penalty to civil rights to gun

Estrada is the latest in a series of conservative federal court nominees by President Bush to draw fire from liberal groups and many of the Democrats who control the Senate. A sticking point for the Democrat-controlled panel is that it has been unable to obtain several memos Estrada wrote when he worked in the U.S. Solicitor General's Office, preparing the government's cases to be heard by the Supreme Court. Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., who presided over the hearing, warned that the confirmation process for Estrada, who has virtually no other written views to examine, might stall without the memos. The District of Columbia Cir-

cuit is often called the nation's second-highest court because its docket covers disputes over federal regulation, and presidents often have tapped its judges to join the Supreme Court. Justices Antonin Scalia, Clarence Thomas and Ruth Bader Ginsburg once served on the D.C. Circuit.

Hispanic groups are divided over the nomination of Estrada, 41, who has stellar legal credentials and conservative alliances. Some worry he would vote against minorities' interests on such topics as affirmative action and racial profiling. Hispanic leaders from both sides filled the hearing room Thursday. Some wore red stickers that said, "But will he protect our rights?'

Estrada tried to allay some senators' concerns that he would interpret civil rights law too conservatively. He said it is important for a judge to approach cases impartially and to listen to arguments that he might personally view with suspicion. He gave senators his "solemn assurance" he would withhold judgment and listen to the parties in a case.

Estrada was born in Honduras and came to the USA at age 17. He graduated from Harvard Law School and was a clerk for Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy. He was a federal prosecutor in New York and an assistant U.S. solicitor general. He works for a large Washington law firm. Estrada helped develop legal strategy for George W. Bush in the 2000 Florida election dispute at the Supreme

El ultimo día para registrase para votar en las signientes elecciones en Noviembre es el de Octubre. **iHagalo Ahora!** 

EL EDITOR

## "Siempre Me Han Gustado Las Morenitas"

Por Fresia Rodríguez Cadavid Me encontraba en el evento

más espectacular de las celebraciones del Mes de la Herencia Hispana, en Washington, D.C. -la gala de los Hispanic Heritage Awards el 20 de septiembre en el Kennedy Center.

De hecho lucía elegante, de vestido largo, con todos los acentos formales necesarios a una velada de lujo y brillo. Debía cubrir el evento, que se verá por televisión el 12 de octubre, para Hispanic Link Weekly Report.

Al llegar me dirigí al salón para la prensa, donde aguardaban mis colegas a las celebridades. Me presenté al señor que tenía al lado, un corresponsal de América Latina, y le di la última edición de nuestra publicación semanal. Dijo que le encantaba la publicación y que hacía tiempo se suscribía. Así charlábambos, profesionalmente, cuando de alguna forma le pareció apropiado acercarse y susurrarme, "Siempre me han gustado las morenitas".

Totalmente sorprendida, mi primer instinto fue reirme y perdonar el exceso del señor maduro. ¿Morenitas? Me consolé pensando que no sabía la ofensa que había cometido.

No es la primera vez que mi tez trigueña ha sido tema de con-

versación profesional con otros hispanos. En el primer trabajo que tuve al graduarme de la universidad, era directora de proyecto para una organización nacional hispana para la salud. Recuerdo una vez, en camino a una reunión de coalición, que un hombre me acosó verbatmente por la calle. Resultó ser uno de los pastores bautistas de mayor reputación en Washington, D.C. También era uno de los socios de la coalición, en camino a la misma reunión que

Cuando volví a la oficina y le conté a la directora ejecutiva de mi organización sobre lo que ocurrió, me explicó que podía sacar ventaja del color de mi tez. (¿Fue alguna vez desventaja?) Como una "afro-latina", me siguió diciendo, podía utilizar el color de mi piel para entender cómo se sentía la comunidad africana-americana con respecto a los latinos.

A esas alturas yo no sabía que era "afro-latina". No sabía qué significaba eso. Sólo sabía, y había logrado mantener durante todos mis estudios universitarios, que soy colombiana-americana -- sin mención de color.

En otra instancia, después de haber establecido un programa para adolescentes en un centro para jóvenes latinos local, dura-

nte una reunión con trabajadores sociales para discutir el proyecto, se me llamó "Negrita", y no por mi nombre de pila.

Debo admitir que tengo parte de la culpa. Al recuperarme de mi sorpresa inicial, suelo suprimir mi enfado con la ignorancia y dejar las cosas tal cual. ¿Cómo aparecen estas referencias excluyentes en el discurso profesional? Además, ¿por qué es que los que insisten en emplear los términos divisivos suelen ser los que abiertamente se consideran "hispanos blancos"

Durante una conferencia del Instituto del Grupo de Congresistas Hispanos con líderes hispanos que se llevó a cabo este mes, el actor Edward James Olmos declaró que "los latinos son de todos los colores". Ojalá que la diversidad de colores de piel no se use para eregir barreras contra los que por ignorancia se consideren 'demasiado oscuros' con "pelo malo".

Así como el año 1970 nos trajo una nueva clasificación oficial, "hispano", a los formularios del censo, me apenaría mucho pensar que en un futuro cercano, se vuelva una clasificación por color de piel.

El término 'hispano' de por sí no será suficiente. ¿Qué clase de hispano eres? ¿Un hispano blanco? ¿Un hispano indio o negro?

¿O volveríamos a los términos racistas íntegros a Latinoamérica como blancos, indios, mulatos, negros, mestizos y trigueños, como armas contra los nuestros, para pretender una superioridad imaginada?

Como latinos somos la mezcla de España, Africa y el Nuevo Mundo -- todas las razas del mundo. Como el grupo étnico de mayor auge en los Estados Unidos, los latinos de todos los colores estamos perfectamente puestos para fortalecer nuestro poder. No lograremos nada, pero, si entre nosotros mismos realzamos más el color que el caracter, más la apariencia que el potencial humano.

El primer paso lo voy a dar yo, negándome a ser categorizada más por mis hermanos y hermanas. Tengo orgullo de mi herencia, de mis rasgos, y no soy ni negrita ni morenita para extraños o colegas. Son términos que no se deben decir entre nosotros. Que se queden en las tierras nativas, donde han creado prácticamente un sistema de castas, en el que la movilidad social se vincula al color de la piel. De ahora en adelante, como ha sido siempre, soy latina, un ser humano, nada más, nada menos.

(c)2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Los Angeles Times Syndicate, una división de Tribune Media Services.

### Education Reform - Leaving Our Children Behind

By Congressman Ciro D. Rodriguez

Just one year ago, I joined with my colleagues in passing a historic, bipartisan education bill aimed at improving the education of our children. Providing all of our children with a high quality education is the best way to increase economic and personal opportunities while building a welltrained work force for the future. President Bush and House Republicans took credit for passage of HR 1, the No Child Left Behind Act, but then turned around and opposed the funding necessary to implement the new law's provisions. It is time for them to put their money where their

After voicing support for the bipartisan No Child Left Behind Act, the Bush Administration proposed a bud-

get that actually cuts \$90 million from last year's level of education funding and falls some \$7 billion short of the No Child Left Behind Act's needed resources. House Republicans fell in line with the Administration and, incredibly, are on track to impose these cuts. The new law set out to increase accountability for student performance while at the same time providing resources to improve teacher quality, reduce class sizes, and implement proven techniques to enhance learning. What we face is a set of haphazardly enforced standards imposed on students, teachers and schools starved of the funding needed to make necessary reforms.

The Republican budget leaves a lot of children behind. Training to improve teacher quality will be cut, eliminating training for more than 16,000 teachers. Funding for after school programs are frozen, denying 33,000 to 50,000 children safe places to learn after school. School literacy programs through library improvements promised in the Act are funded at only 5 cents on the dollar, shortchanging millions of school children. Low-income students and their schools, often the most in need for improvements, will see their promised increase slashed by 80 percent, and the funds they do get mostly come from other programs that have been cut. Texas will lose some \$383 million in promised Title I funds. Special education, English training, homeless children and numerous other programs approved by the No Child Left Behind Act all get shortchanged by the Republican budget. For example, Texas will lose roughly \$780 million in special education grants approved in the No Child Left

It's not only school children who get left behind. Access to college also comes under attack from the Republican budget. Pell grants get cut by \$400 compared with the grant this year, and \$800 below the amount necessary to keep up with projected tuition hikes. The budget also eliminates the Leveraging Education Assistance Partnerships program, cutting 72,000 scholarships for low-income students. At the same time the Bush Administration proposed, and then retreated from, an increase in student loan interest rates. Educational opportunity hits a roadblock with this budget.

Though not perfect in many ways, the No Child Left Behind Act was historic because it was bi-partisan, it was bold, and held out the promise of improving education for millions of American children. That was the promise. The reality now is the Republican budget that slashes funding from the very programs advertised last year.

Budgets reflect priorities. The Republican education budget makes it crystal clear that educational opportunity is not a Republican priority. We must keep our promise to improve educational opportunities for all of our children. Our future, and more importantly, their future depends on it.

# "I've Always Like Morenitas"

By Fresia Rodríguez Cadavid

There I was at the most dazzling event of the Hispanic Heritage Month celebrations in the nation's capital -- the Sept. 20 at the Kennedy Center.

Of course, I was all decked out, with my elegant evening gown, with all the formal accents needed for a night of glamour and glitz. I was assigned to cover the ceremony, which is scheduled to be televised Oct. 12 on partners on his way to the same NBC -- for Hispanic Link Weekly

the pressroom, where my media colleagues were standing by. Waiting for the celebrities to file in, I introduced myself to the man next to me, a correspondent from Latin America, and gave him the latest copy of our newsweekly. He raved about the publication, saying he had been a longtime subscriber. As the professional chitchat continued, he somehow found it appropriate to lean over and whisper to me, "I've always liked morenitas."

Flabbergasted, my initial instinct was to laugh and excuse the older gentleman's response. Little brown girls? He doesn't know any better, I consoled my-

of my complexion has found its way into a professional conversation with Hispanics. My first job out of college, I was a project director for a national His-Hispanic Heritage Awards gala panic health organization. I remember on the way to a coalition meeting, I was verbally harassed on the street by a man who later turned out to be one of the most reputable Baptist preachers in Washington, D.C. He was also one of the coalition meeting.

When I returned to the office Upon arrival, I was directed to and mentioned to my organization's executive director what had happened, she explained that I could use my skin tone to my "advantage." (When had it ever been a disadvantage?) As an "Afro-Latina," she continued, could utilize the color of my skin to find out how the African-American community viewed Hispanics. I could get into their

> I didn't even know I was an Afro-Latina. I didn't know what that was. All I knew, and had managed to hold on to throughout my college education, was that I was Colombian American -- no color attached.

In a second instance, after I had set up an adolescent program at a local Latino youth

ing with social workers to discuss the project, I was referred to as Negrita, not by my first

I must admit I am partly to blame. After my initial shock, I tend to bury my anger at the ignorance and leave it as is. How do these exclusive references find themselves into professional discourse? And how come those who insist on using these divisive terms tend to be the ones who vocally consider themselves "white Hispanics"

At a Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute conference of Latino leaders this month, Edward James Olmos stated that "Latinos comes in all shades and colors." I would hope that the diversity of our skin tones is not used to set up barriers against those stupidly considered "too dark" with "bad hair."

Just as 1970 brought the new classification 'Hispanic' on census forms, I would hate to think that one day in the near future, our classification will become complexion

"Hispanic" alone won't be good enough. What type of Hispanic are you? A white Hispanic? An Indian Hispanic or a black Hispanic? Or would we revert to the racism embedded in Latin

bels such as blancos, indios, mulatos, negros, mestizos and trigueñosas standard tools against our own, in an attempt to exude some sort of imagined superiori-

As Latinos, we are a mixture of Spain, Africa and the New World -- and all the world's races. As the fastest growing ethnic group in the United States, multihued Latinos are in a prime position to build on our power. However, we will fall short if within our own ethnic group, we value color above character, appearance over potential.

I am taking the first step, refusing to be categorized further by my hermanos and hermanas. Proud of my heritage, proud of my features, I am neither a negrita nor a morenita to strangers and colleagues alike. These terms shouldn't be uttered among our own people. They should be left in our homelands, where they have created a nearcaste system, where social mobility is connected to complexion. From now on, as it always has been, I am a Latina, a human being -- nothing more, nothing less.

(c) 2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate International, a division of Tribune Media Services.

#### It's not the first time the color center, somehow during a meet-America and utilize divisive la-No Se Puede Honrar A Un Hombre Sin Honrar Su Trabajo

Por Arturo S. Rodríguez

Hoy día, organizar a los agricultores todavía es una tarea de enormes proporciones. No obstante, un otoño como éste hace cuarenta años, cuando César Chávez fundó el Sindicato de Trabajadores Agrícolas (UFW por sus siglas en inglés), estaba literalmente luchando en contra de la historia.

Durante cien años, todas las huelgas habían sido aplastadas. Todos los sindicatos habían sido derrotados.

Antes de César, todos los expertos decían que los agricultores no podían organizarse. César dedicó 31 años de su vida probando lo contrario.

El organizó, dirigió huelgas, marchó, boicoteó y ayunó. Obtuvo los primeros contratos sindicales reales entre los culti-

vadores y los agricultores en la historia de los Estados Unidos. Negoció contratosque les ofreció ganancias a los agricultores inimaginables hacía sólo un tiempo Consiguió la primera, y única,

ley estatal en la nación que protege el derecho de los agricultores a organizarse y a llegar a Adoptó estrategias claves que diferenciaron a la UFW de los

fallidos intentos para organizarse del pasado: -- La no-violencia siempre fue más que una estrategia para César. Sin embargo, también obtuvo un amplio apoyo del público

-- César se impuso un estado de pobreza. El sabía por experiencia que los esfuerzos para organizarse fracasaban cuando los

para la causa.

sindicatos se quedaban sin din-

-- Y le pidió a los consumidores en Norte America que boicotearan las uvas y otros productos, forjando una coalición numerosa que apoyaba la causa de los agri-

No obstante, estoy convencido de que en la base del éxito de César había un principio muy A diferencia de los esfuerzos

anteriores para organizarse, los cuales se imponían desde afuera, dado que César era agricultor, logró crear un sindicato que era por, para y de los agricultores.

Una razón por la cual los agricultores se sentían tan identificados con él se debió a que era uno de ellos.

Y su hijo Paul dice sobre su padre, "El caminó entre presidentes y papas, pero siempre se vio como un simple agricultor".

Años después, un periodista le preguntó a César cómo explicaba admiración y el respeto que los agricultores le demostraban en público. Se sonrió y sólo dijo, "El sentimiento es mutuo".

Es bueno recordar que no se puede honrar a un hombre sin honrar su trabajo. El monumento más grande a César Chávez es el sindicato que creó y el valor para trabajar por el cambio que inspiró en su propia gente. Aquellos de nosotros que lo suceden estamos más comprometidos que nunca a terminar con el trabajo inacabado de César Chá-

(c)2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Los Angeles Times Syndicate, una división de Tribune Media Services.

From Page One

she said. "If it's hard to write it down, how are you supposed to have your ballots printed up?" Some counties have to provide ballots in more three or more languages. In Santa Clara County, Calif., for example, the election will be held in English,

Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog and

Vietnamese.

Los Angeles' seven options are the most. Its March primary cost \$22.6 million, including about \$3.3 million to produce multilingual ballots and hire bilingual poll workers, said Grace Chavez, spokeswoman for the registrar of

voters. Washington D.C.-based U.S. English, Inc., says money spent on language assistance could be better used to teach newcomers

English. "We've always been able to communicate with one another through a common language. English," said spokeswoman

## You Can't Honor a Man Without **Honoring His Work**

By Arturo S. Rodríguez

Today, organizing farm workers is still a daunting task. But 40 years ago this fall, when César Chávez founded the United Farm Workers of America, he was literally struggling against

For 100 years, every strike had been crushed. Every union had been defeated.

Before Cesar, all the experts said farm workers couldn't be organized. He spent 31 years proving them wrong.

He organized, led strikes, marched, boycotted and fasted. He won the first real union contracts between growers and farm workers in U.S. history. He negotiated contracts that provided farm workers with gains that were unimaginable only a short time before.

He won the first -- and only -state law in the nation protecting farm workers' right to organize and bargain.

He adopted key strategies that distinguished the UFW from the failed organizing attempts of the

-- Nonviolence was always more than a strategy for César. But it also won widespread public support for the cause.

-- César adopted self-imposed poverty. He knew from history that past organizing efforts failed when the unions ran out

-- And he asked consumers

Md., in November.

across North America to boycott grapes and other products, forging a broad coalition behind the farm workers' cause.

Yet I am convinced that at the core of César's success was a very simple principle:

Unlike previous organizing efforts, which were imposed from the outside, César -- because he was a farm worker -- sought to build a union that was by, for and of farm workers.

One reason farm workers were so drawn to him was because he was one of them.

As his son Paul said of his father, "He walked among presidents and popes, but he never thought of himself as anything but a simple farm worker.'

Years ago a reporter asked César what accounted for the admiration and respect farmworkers showed him in public. He smiled and just said, "The feeling is mutual."

It is well to remember that you can't honor the man without honoring his work. The greatest monument to César Chávez is the union he built and the courage to work for change that he inspired in his own people. Those of us who succeed him are more committed than ever to finish the unfinished work of César Chávez.

(c)2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Los Angeles Times Syndicate, a division of Tribune Media Services.

Valerie Rheinstein. "You start whittling away at that, and you're going to have problems." But Francisca Nunez, 65, is looking forward to using a Spanish-language ballot when she votes in Montgomery County,

the ballot," said Nunez, who moved to the United States from the Dominican Republic more than 20 years ago. "A lot of people don't go to vote because the vote is not in Spanish and they don't understand."

"It's good that they translate

#### El Editor Newspapers

is a weekly bilingual publication that is published every Thursday by Amigo Publications in Lubbock, Texas, 1502 Ave. M, 79401. Tel. 806: 763-3841. Suscribing \$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 Aguero Business Manager: Olga Riojas-Aguero **Articles: Amalia Aguero** Subscriptions: In House Crew Distribution: Gilbert Acuña & Joe Adam & **Albert Riojas** 

P.O. Box 11250 Lubbock, TX 79408 Lo mejor en Noticias que Importan



- EL MERECE TENER SEGURO MÉDICO
- EL MERECE UNA ENSEÑANZA DIGNA
- EL MERECE OPORTUNIDADES
- EL MERECE UN LIDER FUERTE Y HONESTO

### El merece a Tony Sanchez, un hombre que cumple.

Como padre de familia y hombre de negocios, Tony Sanchez siempre ha cumplido con su palabra. Ahora Tony Sanchez quiere ser nuestro gobernador. Y su mayor pasión es ayudar a los niños de nuestro lindo estado. El piensa que tenemos que enseñar a nuestros niños como pensar y como estudiar, no como pasar un examen que luego no van a recordar. Tenemos que pagar mejor a nuestros maestros y reducir el tamaño de las clases de educacion primaria, para que ningún niño se quede atrás.

Tony Sanchez va a re-inventar las escuelas de Tejas. Ya basta de promesas vacías. Necesitamos resultados. Lo demás son juegos políticos. Tony Sanchez merece nuestro voto.

Este 5 de noviembre, vote por Tony Sanchez para gobernador.

Anuncio político pagado por Tony Sanchez for Governor, Inc. 600 CongressAve, Plaza 100, Austin, TX 78701 Joe W. Crawford, Tesorero



### Twins Far From Intimidated **After Oakland Rout**

In case you think the 9-1 whipping the Athletics delivered in Game 2 here took a little bit of starch out of the Minnesota Twins' shorts, think again.

A best-of-5 series now even at 1-1, with Games 3 and 4 in Minnesota on Friday and Saturday and the deciding Game 5 in Oakland on Sunday, if necessary?

"We won't be back here Sunday," Twins' center fielder Torii Hunter declared from behind expensive designer sunglasses as he headed toward the team's charter flight home Wednesday afternoon. "We're going to celebrate Saturday. We're going to try to take these next two at home."

He paused, then grinned. Miguel Tejada and the A's

even their series with the Twins, but now they have to win at the noisy Metrodome.

"You've gotta talk a little trash, you know, to keep it interesting." After Wednesday's yawner of an afternoon, we'll take interesting any way we can get it. Either that or No-Doz by the case. Minnesota starter Joe Mays pitched like a man walking a city street while constantly checking back over his shoulder for trouble. And Oakland's hitters attacked with the confidence and force of a stalker.

Mays was run by the fourth inning, the game essentially was over a few batters later when reliever Tony Fiore served up a bases-loaded triple to old pro David Justice, and a day later the Athletics finally played up to their hype.

"I thought it was great," crowed former manager Dick Williams, who skippered the Athletics to a World Series three-peat in 1972, 1973 and 1974 and watched Wednesday's game from a seat behind home plate.

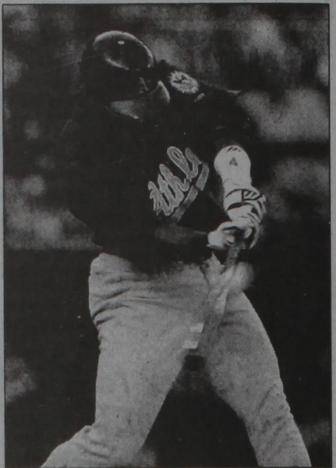
Yes, this time, the Athletics got it right. This time, they didn't blow the big lead, didn't suffer a bullpen meltdown, didn't slip on a banana peel Three Stooges-style.

And this is the way it was supposed to be, right? I mean, if it really is inevitable that the Oakland Athletics and New York Yankees are on a collision course toward the American League Championship Series, it would be awfully inconvenient if one of them was eliminated along the way, wouldn't it?

"They sent a message yesterday," said Miguel Tejada, Oakland's shortstop, Most Valuable Player candidate and all-around Mr. Everything. "They never give up. That's what we had to do. We had to keep playing hard, because they can score."

Todos Bienvenidos!

Oakland shortstop Miguel Tejada hits a tying home run in the ninth inning of the Athletics' 5-3, 10-inning win over the Mariners on Thursday in Seattle.



But while the Twins served notice in Game 1 that they are going to be a whole lot more than a small speed bump on Oakland's freeway to New York, the Athletics have regained their traction in this series and are in pretty good shape.

Wednesday's cakewalk was such a breeze that starting pitcher Mark Mulder barely broke a sweat. He was lifted after just 90 pitches. And say what you will about whether manager Art Howe lifted Tim Hudson too soon in Game 1 -and more than one athletic Athletic thought he did -- the righthander didn't exactly over-exert himself while throwing just 77

"I'm fine with the decision." Hudson said after 24 hours' reflection. "It's one of those things where (manager Art Howe) was looking ahead, looking at the pitch count, and I wasn't exactly throwing the ball that well.

"Who knows? If I could have pitched the sixth and put up two more outs and we take a 5-4 lead into the seventh inning, maybe it's a different story. It didn't happen.

"At least I came out early and, after only 77 pitches, I feel pretty refreshed today."

That's important because of Howe's decision to use the three-man rotation in this series. After left-hander Barry Zito pitches Friday -- and Zito was only their best pitcher this season -- Hudson is coming back in Game 4 on Saturday on three days' rest and Mulder then would pitch on three days' rest Sunday if Hunter is, ahem, wrong and Game 5 is necessary.

These tasks will be much easier now based on the pitch counts. Not easy, mind you, but easier. If you're Oakland and Howe, you'd much rather hand Hudson the ball Saturday after he threw 77 pitches than after he had thrown, say, 120 pitches.

"We like our chances," Oakland center fielder Terrence Long said. "Huddy yesterday throwing just 77 pitches, Mulder today, Zito Friday ... going with a three-man rotation, it's good to see the pitch counts down.

"The longer we keep those guys in the (upcoming) games, the better we're going to be. No disrespect to our bullpen, but those are our horses.'

We got a pretty good view of what happens when the bullpens are matched up in Game 1. Minnesota's is stronger and deeper than Oakland's. Yes, the Athletics broke open Game 2 against Twins reliever Tony Fiore, clocking him for three runs on four hits in 1 1/3 innings, but that was more aberration than anything. And besides, after that, don't expect to see Fiore again unless it's at the end of another 9-1 blowout.

What we've also seen out of Oakland in these first two games is the best of third baseman Eric Chavez (three singles, a threerun homer and five RBI) and a leadoff man in Ray Durham who has been a pain in the rear to the Twins all season.

Acquired from the Chicago White Sox by Oakland in July, Durham is to Minnesota what a mousetrap is to mice. In 13 regular-season games this summer, Durham batted 433 (21 for 53) against the Twins. And in two playoff games against them, he's batting .375 (3 for 8) with four runs scored and a .778 slugging percentage.

"It kind of makes the transition (of coming to a new team) a little easier, going and facing

teams you've faced practically your whole career," said Durham, whose old club resides in the AL Central along with the Twins. "It kind of got me settled

As for Chavez, he's determined to erase memories of last fall's .143 (3 for 21) division series against the Yankees.

"I keep thinking back to last year," said Chavez, whose threerun homer in the first against Mays on Wednesday seriously damaged any Twins aspirations of taking both games here. "If I could have come up with one single in an important part of the game, it would have meant the world."

The way around last year's disaster, Chavez figures, is pa-

Which, really, has been a hallmark of this Oakland team all year -- from the time they started 23-26 and were in third place in the AL West, nine games out, to their comeback in Game 2 Wednesday.

#### **LUBBOCK HIGH SPIRIT SPURS RALLY**

Lubbock High students and football team will get together October 17th at 7pm in the West Parking lot at LHS for a cookout and car decorating to get in the spirit for the game against Monterey the next day. It is open to the public and cost is \$3 for food and a good time.

#### Lubbock High Alumni Reception

Lubbock High Leadership is hosting an Alumni Reception October 18th at 6:30pm in the East Foyer at Lowery Field. There will be refreshments and memoribilia provided for alumni and graduates. The purpose of the reception is to have graduates come out, hopefully see old familiar faces and catch up on memories. We will have a small gift for those who attend and we invite everyone who comes to stay and watch Lubbock High play its biggest rival, Monterey.

Fortune 1000 Boards over the course of the last few Despite a slowdown in the rate

open up."

A Few More

Latinos Join

By Arlene Martinez

gress ahead.

Latinos found upholstered seats

to fit their contours in Fortune

1000 company boardrooms this

past year, there's hope. Through

a combination of initiatives,

networking and mounting pres-

sure, signs are pointing to pro-

The Hispanic Association on

Corporate Responsibility re-

leased its 2002 Corporate Gover-

nance Study on Sept. 24. Since

1993, it had shown an average

9.6 percent annual increase in

the number of Latino board

members. This time, however,

from 2001 to 2002, the gain

While no Hispanics at all sit

on the boards of 847 Fortune

1000 companies, there are 141 of

them -- up from 131 in 2001 --

occupying a total of 191 seats on

the remaining 153. With 10,417

board positions in Fortune 1000

companies available, Hispanics

represented 1.8 percent of the

Of 10,237 executive officers,

Hispanics hold 110 spots (1.1

percent). They are present in

"When all is said and done,

wealth accumulation -- that's

the bottom issue," says Jorge

Castro, a board member with

New America Alliance, formed in

1999 by former HUD Secretary

Henry Cisneros and Raul Yza-

guirre, president of the

Washington, D.C.-based Nation-

al Council of La Raza to promote

the economic development of

U.S. Latinos. "In all the prob-

lems (plaguing the Latino com-

munity), lack of resources affects

everyone," says Castro. "We

need (Latinos) in the decision-

Within the last month, five

companies have requested refer-

rals of candidates, HACR presi-

dent Anna Escobedo Cabral re-

ports. HACR provided each of

them with names of several. The

candidates were taken from a

database compiled by her asso-

ciation. Included is a list of La-

tino corporate players developed

making process."

only 87 of the 1000 companies.

dipped to 5.5 percent.

total in 2001.

months. "We're waiting to see if they get placed," Cabral says. "Because of Enron, we're expecting many opportunities will

HACR has recently begun focusing on vacancies within the elite Fortune 100. When an opening arises, it is ready with a list of names.

From Sept. 13-14, NAA and HACR, along with the National Association of Corporate Directors, held their first training program at the University of Southern California. There, 37 participants received certification in the fields of good governance and good corporate gover-

Among the report's other find-

-- Less than a quarter of the 141 Fortune 1000 Hispanics serve on Fortune 500 boards.

-- 31 serve on two or more boards. Linda Alvarado and Armando Codina serve on five apiece. Most (110) serve on just

-- 25 companies have more than one Hispanic on their

-- 30 Hispanic directorships are held by foreign nationals.

-- Latinas hold 21 board spots, less than one-half of 1 percent.

-- Three of the 18 New Yorkbased Fortune 1000 companies have a Hispanic executive officer. -- Eight Latinas (0.08 percent) serve as executive officers within the Fortune 1000; three are at Puerto Rico-based Banco Popular.

Notably, points out the study, Mattel, which introduced last year its Quinceera Barbie, and Hasbro, which launched G.I. José, do not have Hispanic representation on their boards.

Say Cabral, "People are coming to us for resources. Now we're working on solving the

On the day following the study's release, she received four additional calls from companies looking for candidates.

## U.S. Study Finds Racial Disparity in Abuse Cases

Race appears to play a role 1994 and 2000. when doctors examine children with broken bones to determine if they have been abused, according to a report issued on Tuesday.

The conclusion came from a look at records covering 192 white and 196 black and Latino children under age three treated at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia for skull fractures

or broken arms and legs between

Not included in the research were children with fractures from car crashes or with injuries where a parent or guardian admitted abuse.

The review found that abusive injuries, as determined by expert review, were actually more common among minority children than among white children -- 27 percent compared to 12 percent. But more than 65 percent of

minority children had skeletal surveys performed -- an examination ordered when a doctor suspects abuse -- while only 31 percent of white children underwent that test. In addition only 22 percent of white children had their cases reported to child welfare officials compared to more than half of the minority children.

"While minority children had higher rates of abusive fractures in our sample, they were also more likely to be evaluated and reported for suspected abuse, even after controlling for the likelihood of abusive injury," said the study published in this week's Journal of the American Medical Association.

"This suggests that racial differences do exist in the evaluation and reporting of pediatric fractures for child abuse, particularly in toddlers with accidental injuries," it added.

Cindy Christian, a physician at the Philadelphia hospital and senior author of the study, said in an interview that it is not clear that minority children suffer higher rates of abuse overall, although there is no doubt they populate the child welfare system in disproportionate numbers.

"What this gets at is we're evaluating children unequally," for reasons that are not clear, she said.

"If a child comes in and it's obvious he's abused he'll get reported, regardless of whether he's white or minority," she added. "But in children (in the study) who suffered accidental trauma, minority kids were five times more likely to receive a skeletal exam and three times more likely to be reported to child welfare."

One problem, she said, is that child abuse among white children is more prevalent than thought. Christian said she hoped the study would prompt those treating children "to be thorough to all children."

Some of the cases in the study were referred to the hospital by other hospitals, and the report did not contain information on the race or other characteristics of the doctors who ordered the exams or reported suspected abuse to the authorities.

This ad space can be yours - Call us today for details! 806: 763-3841 or fax 806: 741-1110



Dinner Buffet Starting at 5:30 Adults - \$12.50 - Children \$8.50

Admission Show Only Starting at 7:30 - Adults - \$5 Children \$3.00

This program made possible by a Grant from the Lubbock City Council as recommended by the Lubbock Arts Allinace



5006 50th Street Lubbock, TX 79414

792-6226

RESTAURANT

## **Breast Cancer Awareness Month Lines With Events**

725-6579.

LUBBOCK - An estimated 203,500 new invasive cases of breast cancer are expected to occur among women in the United States in 2002. Those estimates signify that 1 in 9 women are at risk for developing breast cancer in their lifetime. However, an annual clinical breast exam by a physician, annual mammograms and monthly breast self-exams for women age 40 and older help to diagnosis breast cancer at its earliest stage when more treatment options, including less invasive procedures are an option. Women have more opportunity to become survivors, not statis-

According to the American Cancer Society (ACS), breast cancer is the most common cancer among women and is second only to lung cancer in cancer-related death, climaxing at 39,600 October is National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, and several Lubbock health care providers and other entities are teaming up to provide screenings and educational events for the community.

The following 2002 Breast Cancer Awareness Month activities are sponsored by: ACS; Community Health Center of Lubbock; Covenant Health System - Mobile Mammography, Mobile Clinic; Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center; Joe Arrington Cancer Center; Covenant Medical Group; Lubbock Area Affiliate - Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation; Presbyterian Women's Clinic; Texas Tech University System-Office of Community and Multicultural Affairs; UMC Dimensions; Southwest Cancer Center; YWCA Breast & Cervical Program; West Texas Coalition of 100 Black Women; and Women's Health Symposium at Cov-

The entities are focusing on events for the week of Oct. 12-19. Following are a list of screenings and events:

· Saturday, Oct. 12: UMC Dimensions will offer Mammography Screenings; 9 a.m. noon. Call for appointment, (806) 743-4377. Financial assistance available.

· Saturday, Oct. 12: Southwest Cancer Center presents the educational play "Before Time Runs Out", 1 p.m. New Hope Baptist Church, 2002 Birch. For more information call (806) 743-1900. RSVP required.

• Monday, Oct. 14: Covenant Community Services - Mobile

Mammography at South Plains Mall (by Firestone Tires), Mammography Screenings. Financial assistance available. schedule call (806) 725-6579.

• Monday, Oct. 14: UMC Dimensions is offering Mammography Screenings from 4:30 to 7 p.m. To schedule an appointment call (806) 743-4377. Financial assistance available.

• Monday, Oct. 14: Covenant's Joe Arrington Cancer Center is hosting "How to

Determine Your Risk for Breast Cancer", with Dr. Catherine Ronaghan, 4101 22nd Place at 5:30 p.m. There is no charge. For more information call (806) 725-7990.

• Tuesday, Oct. 15: Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography at Maggie Trejo Community Center, 3200 Am-Mammography Screenings. Financial assistance available. To schedule call (806) 725-6579.

• Tuesday, Oct. 15: Southwest Cancer Center is offering Clinical Breast Exams from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 602 Indiana Ave. Financial assistance available. Call (806) 743-1900.

• Tuesday, Oct. 15: Covenant's Joe Arrington Cancer Center is offering free Clinical Breast Exams, 4101 22nd Place. To schedule call (806)

• Tuesday, Oct. 15: Covenant

**Breast Center** Offers Discounted Screenings

LUBBOCK - In recognition of Breast Cancer Awareness Month, Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center (ACBC), located at 4101 22nd Place, is offering 10 percent off mammography screenings for the month of October. The discount will continue through December.

The ACBC is a leader in cancer research treatment. The equipment is state of the art, with services delivered by a highly trained and qualified staff. The center is the most complete breast center in the region and offers a variety of services, including an Advanced Breast Biopsy Instrumentation (ABBI) system.

ACBC hours are Monday through Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., and Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. For more information or to set up appointment, call (806) 725-7908.

Study ties their higher rate of dementia to: Haan found some good news

the Latinos studied. They had a higher than whites because of a lower genetic risk for dementia higher incidence of diabetes and than older whites. hypertension that often goes untreated, according to a study to be released next month. The good news is that demen-

tia can be slowed with early diagnosis and treatment, said Mary Haan, principal investigator of the Sacramento Area Latino Study of Aging, also known as SALSA:

Older Latinos have a rate of

dementia that is 50 percent

SALSA is the first study of dementia that focuses specifically on Mexican Americans, the largest group of California's nearly 11 million Latinos, who make up 32.4 percent of the state's population.

"If we had an effective program for older Mexican Americans, we would be able to eventually lower the occurrence of dementia," said Haan.

Her research will be published in the October issue of the Journal of the American Geriatrics Society.

Haan will speak in Sacramento on Saturday at the Latino Healthy Aging Summit, where more than 80 community programs will offer free health screenings by Spanish-speaking

AARP, the 35 million-member group that lobbies and provides services for people 50 and older, estimates the population of Latinos in that age group could almost triple by 2025 -- by far the largest projected growth rate for any ethnic group.

"There are a lot of people living in minority ethnic communities who do not have access to health care," said Haan. And even among those with health care, there is a lack of screening for dementia, she said.

Haan's study included about 1,800 Latino women 60 years or older to look for an explanation for the higher incidence of dementia, particularly Alzheimer's disease, among Latinos.

Haan, the former director of the University of California, Davis, Center for Aging and Health, is now at the University of Michigan, but her study is part of the ongoing SALSA research.

At the start of her research in 1998, Haan found 85 women in the study had early dementia that had not been diagnosed, even though the vast majority of the women had medical insurance and a regular doctor.

Close to half of the dementia cases occurred in people with diabetes, hypertension or a history of stroke. For the first time, the study showed dementia as a possible outcome of diabetes and hypertension.

The risk of dementia was eight-fold higher for Latinos with type 2 diabetes, the most common form of diabetes.

And, of those with dementia, 43 percent of the cases were attributable to diabetes or a stroke, or both.

The risk of Alzheimer's disease, one of two major forms of dementia, is twofold higher for Latinos with diabetes.

Diabetes, Hypertension for Mexican Americans among

> Diabetes also is the top cause of kidney failure and blindness in adults, and it contributes to strokes, heart attacks, amputations, and nerve and circulatory problems, she said.

> Type 2 diabetes -- formerly called adult-onset diabetes -- is often related to a high-calorie diet, lack of exercise and obesi-

Other studies have shown that rates of type 2 diabetes also are much higher among American Indians and African Americans.

Dr. Francisco Prieto, president of the Sacramento Sierra Chapter of the American Diabetes Association, said he has found there can be a cultural tendency among Latinos toward accepting one's fate. "You can do something about many of these (diseases)," he said.

El Editor Newspapers



Does Yours? If you've got the drive and attitude to keep our customers happy, there's no telling how far you'll go at Cingular. Cingular has fulltime positions available in Lubbock, TX.

Requirements: Must be 18 years of age; HS diploma/GED and previous customer service experience are required.

With incredible growth opportunities, paid training, generous benefits and competitive pay (\$9.00 to \$11.00 per hour), we'ver got a lot to be excited about.

**Apply Today!** Call toll free (866) 344-JOBS (5627) www.cingular.com



FOR AS LITTLE AS 5.00!

For the Very Best in Quality, Design & Price! Call - 763-3841

EL EDITOR • 1502 Ave M • Lubbock, TX 79401

• Wednesday, Oct. 16: Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography at Parkway Neighborhood Center, 405 N. Martin Luther King Blvd, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mammography Screenings. Financial assistance available. To schedule

Community Services Exercise

Class for Breast Cancer Sur-

vivors will be held at Raintree

Christian Church gymnasium,

3601 82nd St. 9:30 a.m. Free.

For more information call (806)

call (806) 725-6579. • Wednesday, Oct. 16: Southwest Cancer Center is offering Clinical Breast Exams from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 602 Indiana Ave. Financial assistance available. Call (806) 743-1900.

• Wednesday, Oct. 16: Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center, will offer 10 percent off Mammography Screenings, 4101 22nd Place. Call for an appointment (806) 725-7908.

• Thursday, Oct. 17: Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography at Community Health Center of Lubbock, 1318 Broadway, (Presbyterian Women's Clinic). Mammography Screenings. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Financial assistance available. To schedule call (806) 725-6579.

• Thursday, Oct. 17: Covenant Community Services and Community Health Center of Broadway, Lubbock, 1318 (Presbyterian Women's Clinic), will offer Clinical Breast Exams for ages 40 and up. No Charge - Call for an appointment, (806) 725-6579.

• Thursday, Oct. 17: West Texas Coalition of 100 Black Women, Ronelle Burley M.D., and Christina Belle-Henry, M.D., will offer free Clinical Breast Exams at Phea Branch Lubbock Boys & Girls Club, 1801 E. 24th St., from 6 to 8 p.m. Walk-ins welcome; no appoin tment required.

• Friday, Oct. 18: National Mammography Day.

Covenant also has scheduled a number of other events throughout the month of October. They include:

• Tuesday, Oct. 22: Covenant's Joe Arrington Cancer Center is offering Free Clinical Breast Exams from 6 to 8 p.m., 4101 22nd Place. For more information call (806) 725-7982.

· Wednesday, Oct. 23: Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography at Freedom Square Shopping Center, 1301 St. Mammography Screening. Financial assistance available. To schedule call (806) 725-6579.

· Saturday, Oct. 26: Joe Arrington Cancer Center will host a Style and Beauty Show for Cancer Survivors and Families. Show time is from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the Knipling Education/Conference Center, sixth floor of the west parking

garage, 21st Street and Louisville Avenue. Reservations are required. Call (806) 725-7977.

• Tuesday, Oct. 29: Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography at SAM'S Club, 4303 W. Loop 289, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mammography Financial assis-Screenings. tance available. To schedule call (806) 725-6579.

"Detecting breast cancer early gives you more treatment options and increases survival rates. If you lack financial resources, then local health care providers and other organiza-

tions are making it easy to access information, education and services for clinical breast exams and mammograms throughout the month of October," said Carla Olson, Community Services Covenant. Manager for "Everyone is urged to be proactive in safeguarding their own health. See your health care professional; ask questions if you are unsure or don't understand; get the necessary screenings; and remind your friends and family members to do the same. It might just help save

#### Los Efectos del Humo

star expuesto al humo de segunda mano en el entorno de trabajo es un riesgo considerable para la salud que muchos de nosotros nunca tenemos en cuenta.

Si se permite fumar en su lugar de trabajo, tiene un 34% más de posibilidades de sufrir cáncer de pulmón que si trabajara en un entorno libre de humo, y se ve expuesto a más de 4,000 sustancias químicas, de las cuales 63 se sabe que provocan cáncer. El humo de segunda mano causa cáncer de pulmón, enfisema, infecciones bronquiales y enfermedades cardiacas. De hecho, el humo de segunda mano causa 10 veces más muertes por enfermedades cardiovasculares que por cáncer.

La mejor forma de prevenir la exposición al humo de segunda mano en el lugar de trabajo es conseguir un entorno libre de humo. Si los fumadores fuman fuera del lugar de trabajo, todos los trabajadores salen beneficiados. Los empleados y los clientes evitan serios riesgos para la salud causados por el humo de segunda mano y los empresarios consiguen beneficios inesperados en el balance final.

No al cigarrillo

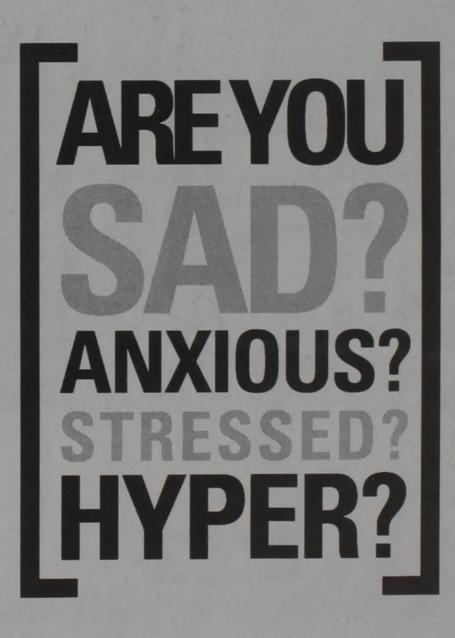
Si usted es dueño o director de un negocio, una de las decisiones más importantes que puede tomar es hacer que su negocio u oficina sea un lugar libre de humo. Como el 94% de los estadounidenses está a favor de restringir el fumar en el lugar de trabajo, la moral en la oficina o el lugar de trabajo sube como la espuma cuando las empresas se ven libres de humo. Los empresarios que crean entornos de trabajo libres de humo están lanzando de forma clara el mensaje de que se preocupan por la seguridad y salud de sus empleados. Los empleados no fumadores aprecian trabajar en un lugar saludable y seguro, mientras que a los empleados fumadores, el 70% de los cuales está interesado en dejar de fumar, se les pro

porciona un entorno ideal para apoyar su esfuerzo por vencer su

Las políticas de empresas libres de humo también son convenientes desde el punto de vista económico, ya que el humo de segunda mano supone costos reales para las empresas. Un estudio indicó que las empresas afrontan unos costos adicionales de \$1,300 al año por cada empleado que fuma. Las personas que fuman tienen un 50% más de ausentismo laboral que los no fumadores, debido a las enfermedades relacionadas con el fumar. Implantando una política de empresa libre de humo, los empresarios ven reducidos los costos y reclamaciones de seguros de salud. El equipamiento de oficina dura más si no se ve expuesto al humo. Se reducen los costos de mantenimiento y limpieza del mobiliario de oficina, ropajes y alfombras y hay una menor incidencia de incendios en el lugar de trabajo. Como hay tantas personas que comprenden los riesgos para la salud del humo de segunda mano y eligen evitarlo, las empresas libres de humo atraen mejor a los clientes e incluso a nuevos empleados.

Un entorno sin humo

Departamento de Salud Pública del Condado de Cook es un buen recurso para ayudar a crear un entorno de trabajo libre de humo. Nuestros expertos en salud pueden proporcionarle información y consejos que le ayudarán a evitar el humo de segunda mano. Si desea más información sobre el modo en que su empresa o lugar de trabajo puede comprometerse a estar libre de humo sacando el humo fuera, llame al Departamento de Salud Pública del Condado



## We can help change all that.

The New National Depression Screening Day (Depression, Manic Depression, Anxiety and PTSD)

If you've been getting the sense that something's just not right, talk to a healthcare professional free of charge on National Depression Screening Day. After a brief self-test, you and a clinician will be able to determine what to do next. So you can get to feeling better.

All Screenings are open to the general public, free of charge and anonymous.

You may also join Chuck Giles, Ph.D., Licensed Psychologist for a 12 noon brown bag lunch presentation: "Suicide Warning Signs & Prevention."

Thursday, October 10 8:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.

Covenant Plaza, 1st Floor 22nd Place & Nashville

Call (806) 725-6395 or 1-800-972-7575 for more information.

> Covenant Behavioral Health Services

A program of the non-profit Screening for Mental Health, Inc. Educational grants provided by Eli Lilly and Company, Forest Laboratories, GlazoSmithKline, Organon Inc., Partners HealthCare System, Pfizer Inc., Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals

United Supermarkets

Private Label Savings! (save more on our brands)



United Premium Quality Soft Drinks All Varieties 6-Pack, 12 oz. Cans





HY•TOP Premium Quality

Canned Vegetables
Golden Corn - Whole Kernel or Cream Style, Cut Blue Lake Green Beans or Sweet Peas -Regular or No Salt, 14.5 - 15 oz.





Boneless Rump Roast



PILGRIM'S PRIDE

Grade A Fryer Drumsticks or Thighs Jumbo Pack



California Red Ripe Strawberries 1 lb. Pkg.



United

United Premium Quality Milk Homogenized, Low Fat or Fat Free Gallon



United Premium Quality Apple Juice or Cider

64 oz.



Roma **Tomatoes** 



United Premium Quality Thin White Sandwich Bread



HY•TOP Premium Quality Classic Big Roll Bath Tissue 9 roll Pkg. or Tough'N Strong Paper Towels 3 rolf Pkg.



We reserve the right to limit quantities.

© 2002 United Supermarkets, Ltd.

Specialty departments available in select locations.



**BUTTERY SOFT** 

at prices so low you won't believe it's real...but it is!!!

EMBASSY-USA"

Now available for a limited time! Not available at Market Street locations See store for details.

Prices effective October 4 - 10, 2002

unitedtexas.com