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DNC Chairman Criticized Bush, GOP

Democratic Party chairman Terry McAuliffe says the campaign by President Bush and fellow Republicans to court Hispanic voters "is a joke." Republicans say they will get the last laugh.

Opening the Democratic National Committee's three-day summer meeting, McAuliffe said, "The president invites mariachi bands to the White House, and that's supposed to be some sort of outreach effort."

"I think the Republican outreach is a joke," he said.

Republican Party spokeswoman Sharon Castillo countered that polls show a strong majority of Hispanics approve of Bush's job performance.

"They trust him when it comes to the war on terrorism. They trust him ... to bring the economy around. They trust him and agree with him on education and Social Security," she said.

"Mr. McAuliffe can call it what he wants, but the truth of the matter is that (Democrats') own pollsters warn them time and time again that Republicans and President Bush made incredible inroads in the Hispanic community, and Democrats have no plan to counter that."

Bush's job approval was at 70 percent in May in a poll by Democratic pollster Sergio Bendixen. The poll was done for the New Democrat Network.

Bush earned just 35 percent of the Hispanic vote en route to his narrow 2000 victory while Democratic candidate Al Gore had 62 percent. Bush's own advisers acknowledge he must improve his standing among Hispanics before his 2004 re-election bid.

With midterm elections three months away, both political parties are trying to build closer ties to the Hispanic community, the largest ethnic minority in the country. The



Terry McAuliffe

National Council of La Raza, a Hispanic advocacy group, estimates the number of Hispanic voters will climb from 5.9 million in 2000 to 7.8 million in 2004.

McAuliffe said Democrats are targeting 15 states and dozens of congressional districts with large Hispanic populations. He said millions of dollars — McAuliffe would not specify how much — will help identify Hispanic voters and pay for polling, advertising and get-out-the-vote efforts in Hispanic communities.

McAuliffe said Republicans are doing the same things, but not as much as Democrats. He accused GOP leaders of relying on superficial efforts, such as photo opportunities with Hispanics and teaching Republican officials to speak Spanish.

"What good does that do? It allows you to speak in their native tongue as you speak out of both sides of your mouth," McAuliffe said.

Castillo, who said Republicans are matching Democratic grassroots efforts, noted that Democrats give Spanish lessons to their leaders, too, "and I commend them for that."

Democratic pollsters told party leaders the political atmosphere is improving, in part because of the corporate accounting scandals.

A party poll circulated among DNC leaders Thursday says that Bush's popularity has dropped from 72 percent in February to 58 percent now. Only 38 percent of those polled gave Bush a positive rating on addressing corporate accounting.

Voters favor Democrats in Congress over Republicans by 48 percent to 35 percent when the choices are cast in these terms: "We need to elect more Republicans to Congress to help President Bush fight the war on terrorism, cut taxes and implement his programs" versus "We need to elect more Democrats to Congress to provide a check and balance to keep the Republicans in Congress from going too far in favoring the big special interests at the expense of working people."

The poll, conducted by Garin-Hart-Yang and the Mellman Group, found that 63 percent of likely voters believe GOP lawmakers care more about special interests than working families.

Minority Schools Issued a Challenge

Secretary of Education Rod Paige asked black college and university leaders Monday to do a better job of training teachers to educate disadvantaged children.

"I know some of you are going to be great at technology, but you're never going to beat MIT," Paige told a White House-sponsored conference for officials and supporters of historically black colleges and universities.

Paige graduated from, coached and taught at historically black institutions. He said schools that serve many minority students should aim at becoming "the best in the world in preparing teachers who teach the children who need the greatest teachers."

Black, Hispanic and Native American educational leaders responded that minority-serving institutions of higher learning can meet Paige's challenge if they get more federal aid.

"We want very badly to answer

"The nation's political climate has undergone substantial changes. Virtually all of these changes improve the Democrat's prospects for success in this year's midterm elections," reads a DNC memo prepared for the meeting.

Activists at the meeting said they hope the corporate scandals balance out Bush's wartime popularity, a source of frustration as they plan for the midterm elections and the 2004 presidential race.

Linda Sanchez, a congressional candidate from California, said voters sometimes tell her "Bush is good for our community." She said she convinces them otherwise when the conversation turns to domestic issues.

Dario Herrera, a congressional candidate from Nevada, predicted that domestic issues will prevail in November, but when it comes to the war, "Everybody feels a duty to support their president."

this call for preparation of more high-quality teachers," said Frederick Humphries, president of the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Education, which consists of 118 predominantly black institutions. "We also would like the government to be responsive to the kind of things that are needed by chronically underfunded minority-serving institutions."

Antonio Flores, president of the 300-member Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, said, "The issue of quality teacher education is a huge one, and I welcome Secretary Paige's call for action to expand programs and improve them." Institutions within the black, Hispanic and Indian college groups educate about one-third of the minority students in higher education, and supply about half the minority teachers in the nation's public schools, according to the Washington-based Institute for Higher Education Policy.

Alejandro Sanz, el gran ganador de los Grammy

La popular cantante Celia Cruz ganó ayer un Grammy Latino al mejor álbum de salsa por su producción discográfica "La negra tiene Tumbao", mientras que el cantante español Alejandro Sanz fue el gran ganador en la noche, al llevarse tres estatuillas doradas.

Por su parte, la colombiana Shakira ganó un Grammy al mejor video



musical por su tema "Suerte", y su compatriota Juanes fue galardonado con ese premio a la mejor canción de rock por su tema "A Dios le pido". "Gracias, estoy emocionado por estos premios, pero a la vez triste porque hubiera querido que uno de ellos se lo hubiera llevado esa señora que se llama Celia Cruz", dijo Sanz, al auditorio que aplaudió sus logros. El premio al mejor artista nuevo le correspondió al cubanoamericano Jorge Moreno, y el puertorriqueño Vico C se llevó el premio al mejor álbum de rap/hip hop. El Grammy al mejor álbum ranchero fue para el mexicano Vicente Fernández por su trabajo "Más con el número uno," mientras que la Banda Cuisillos fue galardonada en la categoría de mejor álbum de banda por su tema "Puras rancheras con Cuisillos". La ceremonia oficial de entrega de los Grammy Latinos, transmitida por la cadena CBS, fue presentada por Jimmy Smits y Gloria Estefan y contó con las actuaciones de intérpretes como Juanes, Nelly Furtado, Santana y Marc Anthony, entre otros.

Go Texas Tech!
Good Luck Saturday Against North Carolina

Con Las Elecciones Primarias Siguen Los Latinos Aptos Para Incrementar Su Presencia En El Congreso

Por Arlene Martínez

Las elecciones primarias nacionales acabaron este mes dando un mensaje claro: que el "poder latino" será más que un lema incumplido en Washington, D.C. y otras partes del país después de las elecciones del 5 de noviembre.

Actualmente hay 19 miembros votantes latinos en la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos. Se cree recogerán al mínimo cuatro o cinco escaños más, posiblemente hasta nueve.

Si los demócratas se hacen con el control de la Cámara, los candidatos hispanos bien podrán adjudicarse el crédito. Tres nuevos latinos ganaron primarias demócratas el 10 de septiembre en Arizona, donde cinco de los seis miembros de la Cámara son republicanos. El que no es, Ed Pastor, mexicano-americano, parece ser ganador certero de la re-elección. Los otros candidatos latinos tienen buenas

posibilidades de ganar al competir por dos escaños nuevos y uno abierto.

Primera en la lista de sorpresas del 10 de septiembre fue la victoria de George Córdova, empresario de Payson, Arizona, contra seis contrincantes en un nuevo distrito que comprende la mayoría del este y el norte de Arizona. Al ganar 21.9 por ciento del voto en la primaria, sobrepasó a Stephen Udall (con 19.9 por ciento), cuya familia disfruta de una influencia histórica en el estado, y ex-asistente de Clinton, Fred Duval, (con 15.8 por ciento).

"El resultado fue totalmente inesperado, nadie se lo esperaba", comentó Larry Gonzales, director ejecutivo de la National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO por sus siglas en inglés).

La victoria de Córdova surgió de una coalición exitosa de latinos e indígenas norteamericanos. El dis-

tricto, cuya población es un tercio latino, aproximadamente, favorece apenas a los demócratas.

Las coaliciones fueron clave en victorias históricas de hispanos en las primarias a nivel estatal en Georgia y en Maryland.

Es prácticamente seguro que ganen dos latinos escaños representando al estado de Georgia.

Sam Zamarripa, mexicano-americano ganó por escaso margen la segunda vuelta de la primaria demócrata para un escaño estatal en el Congreso en representación de tanto el sector más pobre y el más pudiente de Atlanta. El distrito tiene una población en un 60 por ciento negra, con una base de votantes registrados latinos de sólo 2 por ciento. No hay ningún candidato republicano en la papeleta de noviembre.

Zamarripa ganó a Brenda Muhammad, quien es negra, al apelar a la voluntad mostrada por los votan-

tes de dar voz a la población cada vez más diversa del estado, comentó el ganador a Hispanic Link. "Existe un apetito por los temas que tienen que ver con latinos", explicó, añadiendo que los habitantes de Georgia se interesan por la nueva demografía latina del sur de los Estados Unidos.

La población latina de Georgia triplicó a 435,227 entre 1990 y el 2000. Como Zamarripa, Pedro Marin, también demócrata, de Puerto Rico, tampoco se enfrenta con oposición del partido republicano en noviembre al querer servir en la Cámara estatal. No tuvo rivales al hacer campaña por ocupar un escaño rural de Lawrenceville.

En las contiendas de Maryland, Ana Sol Gutiérrez de Montgomery County y Víctor Ramírez de Prince Georges County, ambos demócratas, son los primeros latinos en ganar la nominación de una elección primaria a la Asamblea General del

estado. La diferencia en estas elecciones fue el impulso que recibió de los votantes latinos, insiste Gutiérrez.

Se imprimieron papeletas en español además de inglés por primera vez, resultado del crecimiento de la población latina del estado.

Tom Pérez, también de Montgomery County, recibió el visto bueno del partido demócrata para un escaño municipal, el primer hispano en lograrlo.

En este caso, el titular del cargo actual, Isiah Leggett "abrió puertas en la comunidad africana-americana para Pérez. Que se junten (los dos grupos) es una evolución muy positiva", dijo Gonzales, de NALEO. Dijo que las victorias en Maryland y en Georgia son "una buena indicación del valor de la coalición entre latinos y africano-americanos. A nivel local, resultaron candidatos en estados que nunca pensamos lograr".

El partido republicano podría beneficiarse de la victoria congressional de un latino en el estado de Florida. Es seguro que añadirá un tercer cubano-americano a la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos.

Mario Diaz-Balart, legislador estatal republicano, y hermano menor de Lincoln, re-electo cinco veces al Congreso, tiene preferencia sobre demócrata Lorna Virgili, también cubana, en un distrito de neovacación, uno de dos que adquirió Florida en la redistribución de distritos.

La legislatura de Florida nunca ha tenido un miembro colombiano, pero las victorias de las primarias este mes colocaron a Juan Carlos Zapata, republicano y Patrick Vilar, demócrata, en posición de hacer más historia.

Se cree que California tendrá por lo menos un miembro más del Congreso latino. La posibilidad existe también en Nuevo México, Nevada y Kansas, al igual que Texas y Colorado.

September Primaries Keep Latinos on Pace for Congressional Gains

By Arlene Martínez

The nation's primary elections wrapped up this month with a clear message that "Latino Power" will be more than a wishful slogan in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere after the Nov. 5 election.

Currently, 19 Latino voting members serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. They are expected to pick up at least four or five more seats, with the possibility of as many as nine.

If the Democrats win control of the House, Hispanic candidates could well claim the credit. Three Latino newcomers won Sept. 10 Democratic primaries in Arizona, where all of its six current House members except one are Republican. The one, Mexican-American Ed Pastor, appears certain to gain reelection. The other Latino candidates all have a fighting chance as

they compete for two new seats and one open seat.

Topping a list of Sept. 10 surprises was a win by Payson, Ariz., businessman George Córdova over six foes in a new district that sprawls across most of eastern and northern Arizona. Drawing 21.9 percent of the primary vote, he outpolled Stephen Udall (19.9 percent), whose family has historic political influence in the state, and former Clinton aide Fred Duval (15.8 percent).

"A huge upset," said Larry Gonzales, executive director of the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) in Washington, D.C. "It wasn't on anybody's radar screen."

Córdova's victory was built on a successful Latino and Native American coalition. The district, roughly one-third Latino, slightly

favors Democrats.

Coalition building was key in historic Hispanic primary wins at the state level in both Georgia and Maryland.

Two Latinos are virtually assured of becoming Georgia's first elected Hispanic state legislators. Mexican-American Sam Zamarripa narrowly won the Democratic primary runoff for a state Senate seat representing both the poorest and wealthiest parts of Atlanta. The district is 60 percent black, with just a 2 percent Latino registered-voter base. No GOP candidate is on the November ballot.

Zamarripa beat Brenda Muhammad, who is black, by appealing to voters' willingness to give political voice to the state's increasingly diverse population, he told Hispanic Link.

"There's an appetite for Latino issues," he explained, saying Georgians have an interest in the South's new Latino demographics. Georgia's Latino population tripled to 435,227 between 1990 and 2000.

Like Zamarripa, Puerto Rico-born Pedro Marin, also a Democrat, faces no GOP opposition in November in his quest to serve in the state House. He ran unopposed for a rural Lawrenceville seat.

In Maryland races, Ana Sol Gutiérrez of Montgomery County and Víctor Ramírez of Prince Georges County, both Democrats, became the first Latinos to win primary nominations to the General Assembly.

What made the difference in those elections, said Gutiérrez, was the "extra bump" she received from La-

tino voters.

Reflecting Latino population growth, ballots in the two districts were printed in Spanish, as well as English, for the first time.

Also in Montgomery County, Tom Pérez received the nod from the Democratic Party for a county council seat, becoming the first Hispanic to do so.

There, outgoing council member Isiah Leggett "opened doors in the African American community for Pérez. (The two groups) getting together is a very positive development," said NALEO's Gonzales. He called the Maryland and Georgia gains "a strong indication of the value of the Latino-African American coalition. At the local level, we got candidates in states we never thought we'd have, folks -- that's the farm team."

One state where a congressional win by a Hispanic newcomer could help the GOP is Florida. It is assured of adding a third Cuban American in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Republican state legislator Mario Diaz-Balart, younger brother of 10-year congressional incumbent Lincoln, is favored over fellow Cuban, Democrat Lorna Virgili in a newly created district, one of two that Florida gained in reapportionment.

No Colombian has ever served in the Florida legislature, but primary victories this month put Republican Juan Carlos Zapata and Democrat Patrick Vilar in positions to make more history.

California is expected to pick up at least one more Latino congressional member. New Mexico, Nevada and Kansas also have good shots, as do Texas and Colorado.

Hispanic Heritage Month:

Celebrating America's Melting Pot

By Congressman *Ciro D. Rodriguez*

Every year, September is recognized as "Hispanic Heritage Month." This is a time when Hispanics, as a community, pause and reflect upon their heritage, culture and contributions to this great country. This special time also provides the opportunity for all Americans, from every ethnic background, to understand the unique values held by each of us and learn to overcome the challenges we all share.

National Hispanic Heritage Month was created to honor Hispanic Americans for their many contributions to our Nation and our culture. First designated by Congress in 1968 as a week to honor Hispanic accomplishments, the observance later took hold among civil rights groups and other organizations. In 1988, Congress authorized the President to issue an

annual proclamation designating September 15 through October 15 as "National Hispanic Heritage Month."

September also marks the beginning of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute's (CHCI) Annual Issues Conference. For the last 25 years, the CHCI has pursued its mission to develop the next generation of Hispanic leaders through its educational and leadership programs. This year, beginning on September 16th, the CHCI Issues Conference will provide an important forum for Hispanic leaders to dialogue on issues affecting our community ranging from education to health care to small business.

I will chair the Health Summit entitled, "Building a Healthy Tomorrow: Hispanics and Health Care Policy," where we focus specifically on issues of access to care and health disparities. Dr. Francisco Cigarroa, President of the Univer-

sity of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, will join me to speak on the importance of steering more Hispanic students into the health professions pipeline. I also envision the Issues Conference as an opportunity to follow-up on the recommendations developed at the recent National Hispanic Health Leadership Summit in San Antonio, Texas. During the summit, we recommended improvements in outreach to the under-served, making insurance and health care more accessible, better treatment for behavioral health, reducing violence in our communities and continuing to address the growing problems associated with HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases.

As parents and leaders, our primary concern should remain the well-being of our children. With this in mind, CHCI has planned to hold a youth workshop and a youth town hall meeting as part of the

conference. Recent statistics document the alarming disparities of incarceration rates for young Hispanics as compared to other ethnicities, and a dramatic rise in drug-use and crime among youths of all backgrounds. Trends such as these are troubling and should be the driving force for a collaborative effort in developing solutions that benefit not only Hispanics, but all Americans.

Through a meaningful exchange of ideas and an open dialogue, such as CHCI's Issues Conference, we can develop and implement real solutions to the challenges facing Hispanics. While the conference is tailored to Hispanic needs, the issues addressed will improve the health and well-being of the entire nation. All under-served communities will benefit from increased research and more culturally competent education programs, access to quality health care and the proper development of our children.

La Administracion del Seguro Social Le Envio Una Carta al Jefe de Nelly, y Luego Ocurrio

Por Miguel Pérez

Después de llegar aquí de Colombia hace cuatro años, Nelly Hernández pagó \$150 por un conjunto de documentos falsos, todo desde el permiso de residencia y trabajo hasta un número de seguro social, y, según ella, trabajó sin problemas, primero en una fábrica y más tarde limpiando el restaurante de la tienda Bloomingdale en un centro comercial en New Jersey.

Debido a que vino con una visa de turista, Hernández, de 52 años, quien vive en Englewood, New Jersey, se suponía que se quedara hasta un máximo de seis meses. No debía trabajar. "Pero la vida es muy dura en Colombia. Y era mucho más fácil alimentar a mi familia desde aquí", dice.

Todo se detuvo bruscamente hace dos meses, cuando su patrón recibió una carta de la Administración del Seguro Social (SSA por sus siglas en inglés) informándole que había algo mal con el número de Hernández.

Cuando ella no pudo presentar un número auténtico, la despidieron en el momento, convirtiéndose en uno de los miles de inmigrantes ilegales que han perdido sus trabajos en los últimos meses debido a una campaña de verificación de números realizada por la Administración del Seguro Social.

En lo que va del año, la agencia ha enviado más de 800,000 cartas pidiéndoles a los patrones que verifiquen los números cuestionables de algunos de sus empleados. En el pasado, la SSA mandaba estas cartas sólo cuando un 10 por ciento o más de los empleados de un patrón, y al menos once nombres, tenían números que no concordaban. Pero este año, como parte de un esfuerzo de la SSA para limpiar sus archivos, está mandando una carta por cada número que no concuerda.

A pesar de que esta campaña es mayor que en años anteriores, una portavoz de la SSA afirmó que la misma no se relaciona con los cri-

terios de inmigración más severos adoptados después del 11 de septiembre. Según la fuente la decisión de enviar más cartas este año se tomó en mayo de 2000.

No obstante, los abogados de los derechos de los inmigrantes anuncian resultados devastadores. Las cartas de la SSA a los patrones, en inglés y en español, informan que no reflejan la categoría de inmigración del trabajador, y que de por sí no son causa para despido.

"Sin embargo, cuando los patrones reciben las cartas y los empleados no pueden presentar un número de seguro social verdadero, los mismos son despedidos", sostiene Wilson David Bernal, un abogado de inmigración en Englewood, que está tratando de ayudar a Hernández desde que perdió su trabajo.

"Me pagaban \$8.50 por hora, me daban seguro médico y una tarjeta con la que podía comprar ropa cuando la misma estuviera a precio especial. Es una gran compañía para

trabajar, pero yo también era una buena empleada. Realicé el tipo de trabajo que muchos estadounidenses no quieren hacer", expresó Hernández.

Hasta hace poco, Hernández ha sido parte de una cantidad abrumadora de inmigrantes indocumentados que trabajan "según los archivos", a quienes se les deducían impuestos de sus cheques bajo un número de seguro social falso.

No obstante, ahora Hernández ha sido empujada hacia la economía subterránea.

Todavía no se va del país. "Incluso sin mi seguro social, hay más trabajo para mí aquí que en Colombia", sostiene.

Ahora, Hernández espera que la guerra civil en Colombia motivará a la administración de Bush a conceder el Temporary Protective Status (estado protector temporero, TPS por sus siglas en inglés) a los inmigrantes colombianos que están aquí sin documentos, para que ella pueda adquirir un permiso de trabajo verdadero y pueda volver a solicitar en su antiguo empleo.

Is 'Groupthink' Driving us to War?

By Karen J. Alter, Boston Globe Op-Ed

TEN YEARS from now, will we be looking back asking how the United States could have thought that an unprovoked, preventive war on Iraq could succeed when the signs of danger were so clear and ominous? How the impossibility of accomplishing the mission through air power would lead to levels of American casualties not seen since the Vietnam War? How an oil shock and deficit spending for war would plunge the United States and world economies into a major recession? How an administration so focused on getting rid of Saddam failed to create a workable policy to shape a post Saddam Iraq?

It may be that the most compelling way to answer these questions will be to apply the insights of the psychologist Irving Janis on what he called 'groupthink.' Looking back on the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in his 1972 book "Victims of Groupthink: A psychological study of foreign-policy decisions and fiascos," Janis asked: "How could bright, shrewd men like John F. Kennedy and his advisers be taken by the CIA's stupid, patchwork plan" to invade Cuba?

Drawing on studies of group decision-making, Janis argued that the pressures of like-minded people deciding as a group lead to a deterioration of mental reasoning, reality testing, and moral judgment. In short, groupthink leads to a breakdown of critical thinking.

In his 1972 book Janis also examined the flawed decision making that went into the Korean War, Pearl Harbor, and Vietnam and presented in contrast the decision making process

that occurred during the Cuban Missile Crisis and the post-World War II Marshall Plan.

So far the Bush administration's foreign policy team has manifested all the symptoms of groupthink that Janis identified:

Illusions of invulnerability leading to excessive optimism and the taking of extreme risks.

Collective efforts to rationalize leading decision makers to discount warnings that might otherwise force them to reconsider.

Stereotyped views of enemy leaders as too evil to warrant genuine attempts to negotiate and too weak or stupid to counter an attack against them, leading to miscalculations.

An unquestioned belief in the group's inherent morality, inclining group members to ignore the ethical or moral consequences of their decisions.

Advocates of the consensus view putting direct pressure on those who express strong arguments against any of the group's stereotypes, illusions, or commitments, making clear that dissent is contrary to what is expected of all loyal members.

Self-appointed mind guards emerging to protect the group from advice, information, and views that might shatter the shared complacency about the effectiveness or morality of their decisions.

Self-censorship by people with views deviating from the apparent group consensus, creating an illusion of unanimity within the group.

Candidate Bush ran for office by arguing that America cannot be the world's policeman, that the United States must avoid entanglements in the world and most of all avoid any-

thing that resembles nation-building. Bush's conversion to war with Iraq would obliterate all those arguments, with nation-building certain to follow.

Unfortunately, Bush has surrounded himself with advisers sharing ideological cohesiveness and radical views. How could he decide not to go to war when his most trusted advisers - National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, and Vice President Dick Cheney (a former secretary of defense) - all say that the threat of nuclear proliferation makes removing Saddam Hussein unavoidable?

The drumbeat leading up to war has been steady and transparent. As soon as Bush started making the case for war to the American public, the decision for war was already made.

It is time for those who are still thinking critically to ratchet up the

Anti-Immigrant Groups Can't Be Held Liable for Attack

A federal judge has dismissed a civil rights lawsuit that held seven anti-immigration organizations partly responsible for the brutal September 2000 attack on a pair of Mexican day laborers.

But workers Israel Perez and Magdaleno Estrada can still pursue civil rights claims against the two men convicted of beating them, U.S. District Judge Joanna Seybert ruled on Sept. 13.

In her decision, Seybert said the seven groups did not violate the two immigrants' civil rights by making anti-immigrant statements.

rhetoric. An unprovoked preventive war with Iraq is insane.

Before the Bush administration creates a flimsy pretext to go in, Congress must insist that Bush not wage war without its assent. It must fully debate whether this policy makes sense. Members of the Bush administration who disagree with a war in Iraq must voice their opposition to lend support to those outside with serious reservations. The people who have supported Bush, and on whom he is counting for reelection, must also make it known that they do not support war with Iraq.

It is better to voice opposition now, when backing down is still relatively easy, than to reflect 10 years from now on how a fiasco could have happened.

Karen J. Alter is an assistant professor of political science at Northwestern University and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

America: It's not all-White

By Patricia Gonzales and Roberto Rodriguez

For years, headlines have warned us of the "browning of America." Not so, says a recent article in the Los Angeles Times. It posits that the United States is in no such danger because Latinos are increasingly viewing themselves as "white." We can now exhale.

It's reminiscent of an observation from Jack Forbes' landmark 1979 book, "Aztecas del Norte: The Chicanos of Aztlan." He wrote: "Throughout the Americas, a strange phenomenon exists. Almost every country in the hemisphere is doing away with Indians, either by genocide or by legislation or custom."

In the Americas, being Indian is a condition of extreme poverty and marginalization. As such, if they learn Spanish, become urbanized workers or professionals, according to government, they cease being Indian, guaranteeing that "Indians" can only be poor.

The Times article promotes the historical fiction that the U.S. Census Bureau has been perpetuating regarding people of Mexican, Central and South American origin. In "Aztecas," Forbes writes: "The Aztecas del Norte (an Azteca is a person of Aztlan or 'the Southwest') compose the largest single tribe or nation of Anishinabeg (Indians) found in the United States today." Forbes, perhaps the foremost U.S. native scholar, continues to assert that most Mexicans/Central Americans are indigenous.

Contrarily, the bureau has historically created the methodology to ensure that the majority of "Hispanics/Latinos" get counted as white, even if half have traditionally chosen "other race." This amounts to demographic genocide, though as Forbes notes: "This disappearance is completely imaginary and exists only in the minds of the European-oriented ruling class."

Truthfully, "Hispanics" don't freely choose white (even the designation is Euro-centric and "bureaucrat-imposed"). Rather, the bureau continues to herd (or statistically redirect) them into checking the white category. Coupled with a lack of a census educational program that rejects the poison of racial supremacy, many, out of shame or due to no viable options, opt for the white rather than indigenous category. Incidentally, Mexico, conscious of its indigenous roots, doesn't consider its citizens white.

The bureau's mischaracterizations are but the latest in a long line of unsuccessful efforts to completely "de-Indianize" the continent. The first efforts were religiously inspired. A successful conversion by European priests resulted in the creation of Christians. Indians were evil. Christians were of God. The objective was to spiritually or physically stomp out all things Indian, including the Indian.

Despite this, Mexicans/Central Americans remain of primarily indigenous stock. Undeniably, there's been mixture throughout the continent, but generally not enough to supplant the indigenous root. Despite this, the European colonizers invented countless bizarre and unscientific racial categories that persist to this day. They were created not to describe, but to exploit them.

Two economic systems and world views on race collided in 1848 when the United States annexed half of Mexico. In an effort by Mexico to protect its former citizens from slavery and being warped upon, most Mexicans in the United States were legally designated neither as black nor Indian, but white. After slavery was outlawed and the wars against native peoples ceased, segregation, legal discrimination, land theft and lynchings persisted. Despite the tenuous legal fiction that Mexicans were white, they too were treated similarly. During this era, light-skinned Mexicans (claiming European ancestry) occasionally managed to win the right -- for court purposes -- to be considered white.

At the end of the 19th century, as part of a modernizing project, Mexican intellectuals began to see their country as a mestizo nation or as part of a "cosmic race" (combination of four races). The seemingly enlightened philosophy, in reality, was anti-indigenous, predicated on the idea that modernizing meant leaving its Indian past behind. As Forbes notes, the whole world is mestizo (racially mixed), yet only Mexicans are stigmatized by that Colonial leftover "half-breed" or "not belonging" designation.

Mexican Indian Otomi leader Thaayrohyadi Bermudez notes that government has historically determined who is an Indian: "The ideology of the mestizo was created as a way to divide people. Mestizaje is more ideological than racial or biological." He adds that anyone of Otomi ancestry is considered Otomi.

In 1930, the U.S. Census considered Mexicans a race (Indian) unto themselves. However, Mexicans ("Latinos") in the U.S. and the Mexican government fought that designation and sought to recognize them as "whites" -- not because they had biologically changed, but because the harsh Jim Crow era was still in effect.

Notice to the bureau: The era of pretending that Mexicans/Central Americans are white is long over. Yet we can predict that the bureau will continue to produce faulty questionnaires, which will in turn produce faulty responses ... and the media will continue to reproduce those erroneous results.

Social Security Sent a Letter to Nelly's Boss, and then It Happened

By Miguel Pérez

After she arrived here from Colombia four years ago, Nelly Hernández paid \$150 for a set of phony papers -- everything from a green card to a Social Security number -- and, she says, went to work without problems, first in a factory and later cleaning the restaurant at Bloomingdale's in a New Jersey mall.

Since she came with a tourist visa, Hernández, 52, who lives in Englewood, N.J., was expected to stay for up to six months. She wasn't supposed to work. "But life is too hard in Colombia," she says. "And it was much easier to feed my family from here."

All came to a screeching halt two months ago, when her employer received a letter from the Social Security Administration saying that something was wrong with Hernández's number. When she couldn't come up with an authentic number, she was fired on the spot, becoming one of thousands of illegal immigrants who have lost their jobs in the last few months due to a number-verification crackdown by the Social Security Administration.

So far this year, the agency has sent out more than 800,000 letters asking businesses to verify the questionable numbers of some of their employees. In the past, the SSA would send out these letters only when 10 percent or more of an employer's workers, and at least 11 names, had mismatching numbers. But this year, as part of an SSA effort to clean up its records, a letter is being sent for each mismatch.

Although the crackdown is significantly greater than in recent years, an SSA spokeswoman said it is not related to tougher immigration standards adopted after Sept. 11. She said the decision to send more letters this year was made in May 2000.

Yet immigrants' rights advocates report devastating results. The SSA letters to employers -- in English

and Spanish -- state that they do not reflect on a worker's immigration status, and are not, in themselves, grounds for dismissal.

"But when employers receive them and the employees can't come up with a true Social Security number, people are getting fired," says Wilson David Bernal, an Englewood immigration counselor who has been trying to assist Hernández since she lost her job.

"They paid me \$8.50 an hour, they gave me medical insurance and a card so I could buy clothing when there were specials," Hernández says. "It's a great company to work for, but I was also a goodworker. I did the kind of job many Americans don't want to do."

Until recently, Hernández had been part of that overwhelming number of undocumented immigrants who work "on the books" -- having taxes deducted from their paychecks under a phony Social Security number. But now she has been driven deeper into the underground economy. She is still not leaving the country. "Even without my Social Security, there is more work for me here than in Colombia," she says.

Now, she hopes the Colombian civil war will motivate the Bush administration to grant temporary protective status to Colombian immigrants who are here without papers -- so she can get a real work permit and reapply for her old job.

For now, she is doing odd jobs that don't require a Social Security number, mostly cleaning homes for a few dollars. She doesn't have medical insurance. And she doesn't pay taxes. "I ask people how this country can benefit from having someone like me, willing to work hard but struggling to survive," she says. "And no one seems to have a good answer."

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Tony Sanchez Visits Lubbock



Couple of weeks ago Texas democrat candidate Tony Sanchez for governor stopped in Lubbock during a campaign tour. The welcome by the public was tremendous and very warm. In photo: left to right Mrs. Sanchez, former Texas Democrat Preston Smith, candidate Tony Sanchez and county commissioner Gilbert Flores. Photo by John P. Cervantes



Tony Sanchez addresses a crowd that took time to welcome him during a campaign stop during two weeks ago. photo by John P. Cervantes

East Los Angeles and Its Hemisphere of Art

By Tony Castro

Call it Chelsea district west, after the heart of the New York art world.

In East Los Angeles, stashed away safely in the virtual obscurity of blond brick storefronts, lies a repository of art that, according to West Coast art experts, has become the epicenter of an explosion of activity in the art scene, not only in Los Angeles, but in all of Latin America.

Each week, tens of thousands of dollars of some of the most valuable modern art being created by Latin America's leading artists is sold, traded or consigned by a triumvirate of art connoisseurs and businessmen calling themselves Latin Art Brokers.

Last month alone, a collection of various works by Mexican artist Vladimir Cora, estimated in excess of \$100,000, sat awaiting sale in the gallery, along with a trove of treasures that seemed worthy of a wing at the Museum of Contemporary Art.

"We have become the center of the Latin America art world," says Humberto Veloso, the triumvirate's front man. "It's that simple. Some people might not expect that in East Los Angeles, but my feeling is where else would you expect the center of the Latin American art world to be?"

Veloso's partners are Frank Gutiérrez, a former frame shop owner who has represented Cora, and

David Lizárraga, the political mover and shaker and arguably the most powerful man in East Los Angeles.

The Latin Art Brokers gallery is housed in the office park complex owned by Lizárraga's corporate branchchild, The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU), which in 1988 gave birth to the idea that ultimately became the Veloso-Gutiérrez-Lizárraga art brokerage business.

That year, Lizárraga opened TELACU's upscale Mexican restaurant, Tamayo's, across the street -- "a place that opened eyes particularly for its name and its association with famed Mexican artist Rufino Tamayo, a Lizárraga friend whose work adorned the restaurant's walls.

Veloso, a Brazilian immigrant of aristocrat demeanor and manner, became the restaurant's manager and subsequently befriended Cora, an artistic protégé of Tamayo's who, even with an impressive reputation, was struggling in the often-mercenary art world.

"We put some of Vladimir's work in the restaurant and people loved it," recalls Veloso. "Before long, we were taking care of him better than the gallery owners who were showing his work."

Mexican author and diplomat Carlos Fuentes had called Latin American culture "an eccentric branch of the culture of the West -- it is Western and it is not

Por Tony Castro

Llamémoslo el distrito oeste de Chelsea, en honor del corazón del mundo del arte en Nueva York. En el este de Los Angeles, escondido de forma segura en la oscuridad virtual de unas fachadas de ladrillo rubio, se encuentra un almacén de arte que según los expertos en arte de la costa oeste se ha convertido en el epicentro de una actividad explosiva en el ámbito del arte, no sólo en Los Angeles sino en toda América Latina.

Cada semana, un triunvirato de entendidos en arte y hombres de negocios, que se llaman a sí mismos agentes de arte latino, venden, intercambian o entregan por miles de dólares algunas de las obras de arte moderno más valiosas creadas por los principales artistas latinoamericanos. Sólo el mes pasado, una colección de varios trabajos del artista mexicano Vladimir Cora, estimada por encima de los \$100,000, estaba para la venta en la galería, junto a unos tesoros ocultos, que al parecer se merecían un ala en el Museo de Arte Contemporáneo.

"Nos hemos convertido en el centro del mundo del arte de América Latina", dice Humberto Veloso, el hombre al frente del triunvirato. "Es así de simple. Algunas personas no esperarían este lugar en el este de Los Angeles, pero mi impresión es que, ¿En qué otra parte esperarías encontrar el centro del mundo del arte latinoamericano?"

Los socios de Veloso son Frank Gutiérrez, un ex propietario de una tienda de marcos, que ha represen-

Western." Citing its dual nature, Fuentes says, "We have to know Quetzalcoatl and Descartes. They think Descartes is enough."

This mingling of European heritage with regional and national traditions is central to the work of Vladimir Cora, 54, who was born and now lives in Acaponeta, Nayarit, Mexico. Cora's work on display at Veloso's brokerage gallery is reminiscent of some of Pablo Picasso's cubist work. Cora's use of a fractured perspective, particularly in his figures, extends beyond cubism. Parts of his figures -- a nose, a breast, a shoulder -- are multiplied and abstracted until their shape sometimes resembles that of a piece of fruit, as in "The Twelve Disciples" at the East L.A. gallery. It has been a hit with collectors who have been introduced to him by Veloso and Latino Art Brokers, including actors Sylvester Stallone and Anjelica Huston.

Meanwhile, two things worked in the favor of Veloso, Gutiérrez and Lizárraga finding their niche in the Latin America art world. The first was being invited to Cora's wedding in Nayarit in 1999, where the Los Angeles businessmen met some of Cora's friends, many of them other top painters in Latin America, who were looking for better exposure, representation and sales in the United States.

Eventually, with many of Cora's friends and other Latin American artists coming to them, Veloso decided to expand the display of art to what became their brokerage gallery dedicated specifically to the art.

The other thing that made their brokerage business work was a se-

tado a Cora, y a David Lizárraga, el ponente político, organizador y podría decirse que el hombre más poderoso en el este de Los Angeles.

La galería de los agentes de arte latino se ubica en el complejo de oficinas propiedad de la creación corporativa de Lizárraga, The East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU por sus siglas en inglés), donde en el 1988 se originó la idea que a la larga se convirtió en la agencia de arte de Veloso-Gutiérrez-Lizárraga.

Ese año, Lizárraga abrió el exclusivo restaurante mexicano de TELACU, Tamayo's, al cruzar la calle, un lugar que llamó la atención en particular por su nombre y su asociación con el famoso artista mexicano Rufino Tamayo, un amigo de Lizárraga cuyos trabajos adornaban las paredes del restaurante.

Veloso, un inmigrante brasileño de aspecto y modales aristocráticos, se convirtió en el gerente del restaurante y más tarde en el amigo de Cora, un protegido artístico de Tamayo quien, aun con su reputación impresionante, estaba luchando en el frecuente voluble mundo del arte.

"Pusimos algunos de los trabajos de Vladimir en el restaurante y a la gente le encantó", recuerda Veloso. "Desde hacia tiempo, estábamos cuidando de él mucho mejor que los dueños de las galerías que exhibían su trabajo".

El escritor y diplomático mexicano Carlos Fuentes llamó a la cultura latinoamericana "una rama excéntrica de la cultura del oeste, es el oeste y no es el oeste". Citando su doble naturaleza, Fuentes dice,

ries of elaborate black-tie, red-carpet receptions rivaling Hollywood premiere for each of the artists they represent. "Imagine a Hollywood premiere with Tamayo's outstanding food and service, crystal, top-of-the-line champagne, and you have our receptions," says Veloso. "We've had some very serious art collectors come, and they say, 'We don't even get this kind of treatment on the Westside!' I say to them, 'We know. We have to offer this because it's East Los Angeles.'"

"You think they don't come away with an entirely different image of East Los Angeles?" he continued. "Of course, they do."

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"Tenemos que conocer a Quetzalcoatl y a Descartes. Ellos piensan que Descartes es suficiente".

La mezcla del patrimonio europeo con las tradiciones regionales y nacionales es fundamental para el trabajo de Vladimir Cora, de 54 años, quien nació y ahora reside en Acaponeta, Nayarit, México.

El trabajo de Cora que se exhibe en la galería de agentes de arte de Veloso es similar a algunos de los trabajos cubistas de Pablo Picasso. El uso de la perspectiva fragmentada de Cora, en particular en sus figuras, va más allá del cubismo. Partes de sus figuras, una nariz, un seno, un hombro, se multiplican y se abstraen hasta que su forma algunas veces se parece a un pedazo de fruta como en "The Twelve Disciples" en la galería del este de Los Angeles.

Ha tenido éxito con los coleccionistas a quienes ha conocido por medio de Veloso y de los agentes de arte latino, incluido los actores Sylvester Stallone y Anjelica Huston.

Mientras tanto, dos eventos favorecieron a Veloso, Gutiérrez y a Lizárraga para encontrar su nicho en el mundo del arte de América Latina.

El primero fue la invitación a la boda de Cora en Nayarit en 1999, donde los hombres de negocios de Los Angeles conocieron a los amigos de Cora, muchos de ellos otros

de los principales pintores de América Latina, que estaban buscando una mejor exposición, representación y ventas en los Estados Unidos.

Con el tiempo, con muchos de los amigos de Cora y otros artistas latinoamericanos acudiendo a ellos, Veloso decidió expandir la exhibición de arte en lo que se convirtió en su galería de agentes dedicada de manera específica al arte.

El otro evento que hizo que el negocio de agentes de arte funcionara fue una serie de recepciones muy elaboradas con traje de etiqueta, y alfombra roja que compiten con los estrenos de Hollywood, para cada uno de los artistas que ellos representan.

"Imagínense un estreno de Hollywood con la comida y el servicio excepcional de Tamayo's, con Cristal, la mejor marca de champagne, y tienen nuestras recepciones", dice Veloso. "Hemos tenido varios coleccionistas de arte muy importantes, que dicen, '¡Ni siquiera recibimos este tipo de trato en el lado oeste!' Yo les digo, 'Lo sabemos. Tenemos que ofrecer esto porque es el este de Los Angeles'".

"¿Crees que ellos no se van con una imagen totalmente diferente del este de Los Angeles? Por supuesto que sí".

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Oscar De La Hoya Silences Critics

After what may have been the fight of his life against Fernando Vargas, he won't have to hear it anymore.

De La Hoya stood and fought Saturday night when in the past he might have run, and it paid off in a spectacular knockout win over a younger, supposedly stronger fighter who didn't know when to keep quiet.

"It was a very satisfying win because he was talking too much," De La Hoya said. "I don't understand why he was talking so much trash about a fellow fighter. Imagine in golf if Tiger Woods talked trash about Jack Nicklaus. It just doesn't make sense."

The win came behind a persistent jab and a pair of vicious left hooks, the second of which put Vargas flat on his back in the 11th round. Vargas got up, but was defenseless in De La Hoya's corner and taking a lot of punishment when referee Joe Cortez finally stopped the fight.

Vargas had vowed to make it De La Hoya's last fight. Instead, it may be the spark that ignites the rest of what some had thought was a fading career.

"That was the signature fight for Oscar," promoter Bob Arum said. "This was his best performance ever."

Arum is prone to overstatement, but it was hard to argue with the results. De La Hoya overcame questions both about his left hand and his ability to punch at 154 pounds to finally take apart a Los Angeles-area rival who did everything he could to irritate him.

He earned \$14 million, added the WBA 154-pound title to the WBC belt he already held and established himself once again as boxing's premier non-heavyweight attraction.

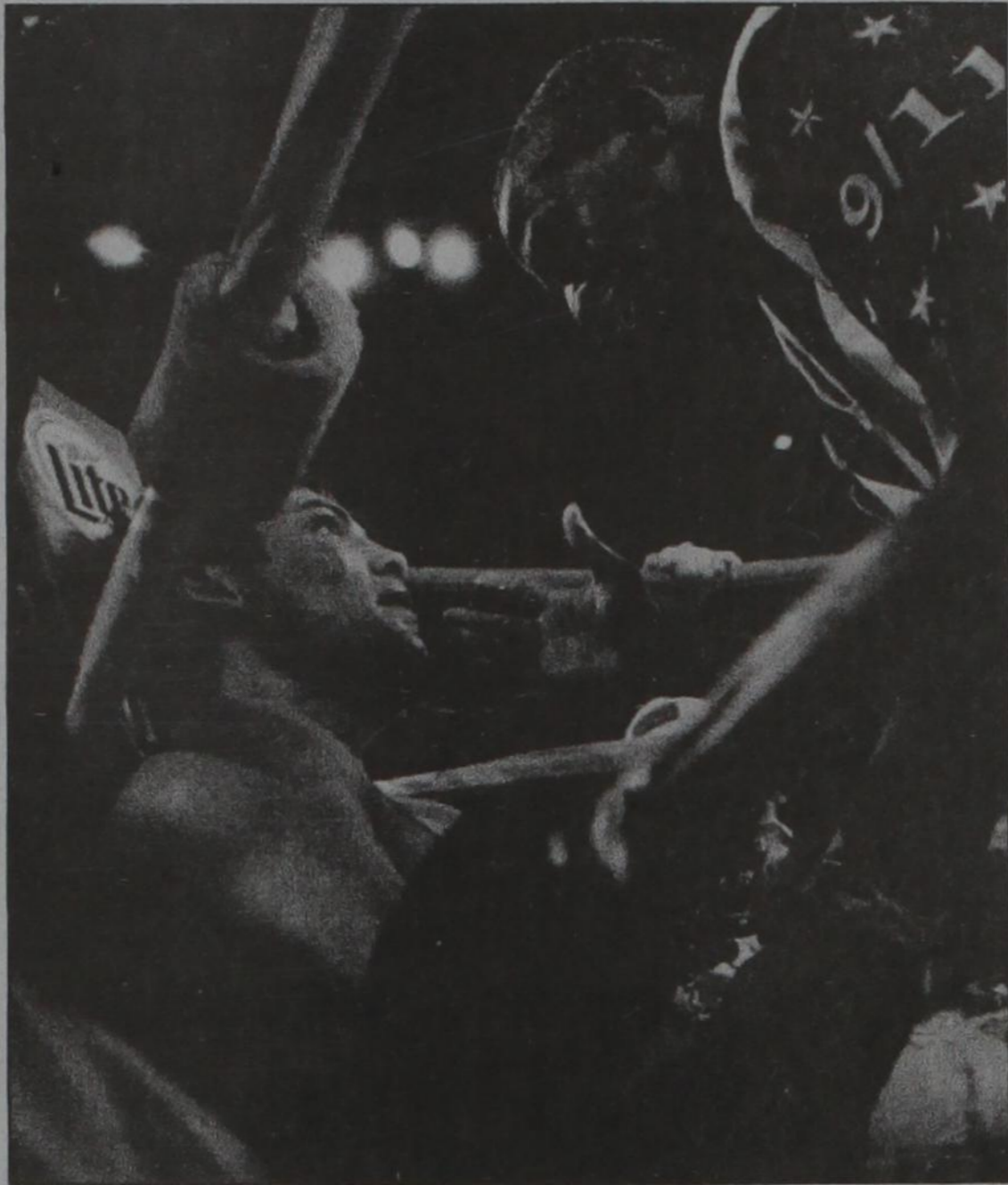
De La Hoya also promised there would be more to come.

"I'm hungry, hungrier than ever," he said. "I feel fresh."

De La Hoya needed to win what had become a neighborhood feud to set up two more fights he really wants — rematches against Felix Trinidad and Shane Mosley, the only two fighters to beat him.

Trinidad insists he's retired, but Mosley was at ringside Saturday night and says he's game. De La Hoya is most likely to fight a lesser fighter in January and then possibly take on Mosley in May.

"The mistake Vargas made was he didn't respect De La Hoya's power



and ability," Mosley said.

Criticized for running against Trinidad, De La Hoya stood and punched it out with Vargas in a fight that may have done as much for his career and reputation as winning the gold medal in the 1992 Olympics.

"Boxing's a tough sport. Sometimes you have to let your fists do the talking," De La Hoya said. "I let my fists do the talking this time."

De La Hoya survived a barrage of right hands from a fighter who was younger and supposed to be stronger only to come back and dominate the middle rounds before finally stopping a bloodied and battered Vargas in the 11th round.

Vargas had said he would rather die than lose, and there were some who questioned whether De La Hoya had the heart to match him. It turned out he did, and more, in a fight that had the sellout crowd at the Mandalay Bay hotel-casino screaming in delight.

De La Hoya hadn't fought in 15 months and was still concerned going into the fight that the injury to his left hand that forced the fight to be postponed from May 4 might cause him problems.

The hand was fine, though, and it showed when De La Hoya landed a left hook in the closing seconds of the 10th round that sealed Vargas' fate. The shot buckled the knees of Vargas and he went back to his corner out of it.

"Wake up, wake up," trainer Eduardo Garcia shouted to Vargas between rounds.

Vargas came out gamely for the 11th round, but it didn't take long for De La Hoya to work him to a neutral corner where he unleashed another left hook that dropped Vargas flat on his back. Vargas got up, but De La Hoya was all over him with a flurry of unanswered punches that prompted referee Joe Cortez to stop the fight at 1:48 of the 11th round.

Vargas, who has made no secret of his intense dislike for De La Hoya since he was an amateur, immediately left the ring without congratulating the winner. He was taken to a hospital, where he was treated for a broken right eye socket and released.

After he spent months deriding De La Hoya for his lack of passion in the ring and calling him a sell-out to Hispanic fans, Vargas suddenly was not talking.

Texas Tech Faces N.C. State University

Three of the nation's top quarterbacks and offensive attacks will have played in consecutive weeks on the turf of Jones SBC Stadium when North Carolina State faces the Red Raiders Sat., Sept. 21, at 11:30 a.m.

Texas Tech's and Ole Miss' offenses ran up 769 yards of total offense last weekend in a 42-28 Red Raider win. N.C. State enters the game averaging 400.0 yards of total offense in four games. Led by QB Phillip Rivers' 238.2 passing yards per game, the Wolfpack and the Red Raiders could top the 800-yard mark.

Texas Tech enters the game averaging 389.7 yards of total offense, 328.2 yards per game through the air. Tech threw for over 300 yards in each of the first two games, but touchdowns by the special teams and defense limited the offense's time on the field against Mississippi as Tech logged 270 passing yards.

Kingsbury and Rivers both run in similar circles as far as national recognition is concerned. Both are mentioned for several national awards including the Heisman Trophy, Davey O'Brien National Quarterback Award and Unitas Golden Arm Award.

THE SERIES - TEXAS TECH VS. NORTH CAROLINA STATE

The Red Raiders and Wolfpack will meet for the fourth time in the series between the two schools this weekend in Lubbock. N.C. State holds a 2-1 advantage and has won the last two in the series. In the last meeting, N.C. State scored the game-winning touchdown as time expired to secure a 36-34 win in Lubbock on Oct. 9, 1993. Bam Morris led the Red Raiders with 141 rushing yards and two touchdowns, while Robert Hall completed 29-of-40 for 348 yards and a touchdown. N.C. State also won the meeting a year earlier in Raleigh for its first win in the series, which dates back to the first

game played during the 1962 season in Lubbock. Tech won that game 54-7.

THE RECORDS
Texas Tech - The Red Raiders knocked off Mississippi 42-28 in Lubbock last weekend and have put together a two-game winning streak. Following a season-opening loss at Ohio State, Tech defeated SMU in Dallas two weeks ago. The Red Raiders are 2-1 on the season. North Carolina State - The Wolfpack are 4-0 and



ranked 16th in the ESPN Coaches Poll this week. NCSU is coming off of a 32-13 win in its Atlantic Coast Conference opener against Wake Forest last weekend.

TEXAS TECH HEAD COACH MIKE LEACH

Third-year head coach Mike Leach has a career-mark of 16-12, including this season's 2-1 record. Leach is 11-4 in two seasons on the turf of Jones SBC Stadium. During his first two seasons, Leach became the only coach in school history to guide his first two teams to postseason bowl berths and ranks second among Tech football coaches with 14 wins in his first two seasons.

A LOOK BACK AT TEXAS TECH'S AND N.C. STATE'S LAST GAMES

Texas Tech - Texas Tech received points from all sides of the ball while the Red Raider defense and special teams frustrated Ole Miss en route to a 42-28 Tech win last weekend. P Clinton Greathouse turned in a career performance, placing four of five punts inside the UM 6-yard line. Additionally, PR Wes Welker logged his fourth-career punt return for a touchdown and DE Adell Duckett contributed with a 21-yard interception return. Tech QB Kliff Kingsbury threw two touchdown passes, completed 25-of-38 passes for 270 yards and scored on a rushing touchdown.

N.C. State - QB Phillip Rivers threw for 223 yards and a touchdown, while completing 17-of-27 passes in the Wolfpack's 32-13 win over Wake Forest. Gregory Golden led the ground attack with 53 yards on 16 carries, while T.A. McLendon scored twice on the ground. NCSU managed 321 yards of total offense, well below its season average.

RED RAIDER NOTEBOOK - THE MISSISSIPPI GAME

* Two Red Raiders made their first career starts: WR Armon Dorrough and DE Adell Duckett.

* Senior P Clinton Greathouse punted the ball 67 yards in the second quarter to set a new career mark. His previous career high was a 57-yard punt at Oklahoma in 2000.

* Senior QB Kliff Kingsbury became the Big 12's all-time leading passer surpassing Texas' Major Applewhite. Kingsbury, who became the Texas Tech school record holder the previous week, has a total of 8,392 passing yards in his Red Raider career.

* Kingsbury also surpassed Major Applewhite on the Big 12 career total offense list as he now totals 8,331 yards of total offense.

* Junior PRWR Wes Welker returned a punt for a touchdown in the third quarter to give him his first punt return for a touchdown this season. Welker now has four punt returns for touchdowns in his Texas Tech career.

* Sophomore DE Adell Duckett had a pretty productive day against Mississippi. Duckett, who was making his first career start, notched his first career interception and returned it 21 yards for his first career touchdown.

* Junior LR Mickey Peters grabbed his second touchdown pass of the season to give Tech a 9-0 lead in the first quarter. The touchdown was the fourth of this career. Peters also grabbed a two-point conversion pass with 5:32 remaining in the second quarter after an Adell Duckett interception return giving Texas Tech a 21-7 lead.

* Senior PK Robert Treece picked up a 45-yard field goal in the second quarter to give him a new career-high.

* The Texas Tech defense allowed just four rushing yards in the first half on 16 carries.

* Texas Tech has an all-time record of 57-18-3 in home season openers.

* Kliff Kingsbury picked up just his fourth-career rushing touchdown.

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Grammy Latino Llegó La Hora

Finalmente, llegó el día más esperado por todos en la industria de la música en español.

Esta noche, varios países latinoamericanos presumirán su talento al contar con su respectivo representante en la tercera entrega anual del premio Grammy Latino.

El teatro Kodak de Hollywood se vestirá con sus mejores galas para recibir a las importantes figuras del medio del espectáculo que engalanarán esta ceremonia, que podrá seguirse por televisión a las 9:00 p.m. por la cadena CBS.

La gran fiesta de la música hispana comenzó anoche, cuando un puñado de reconocidos artistas se reunió para honrar al legendario cantante mexicano Vicente Fernández, elegido como la Personalidad del Año 2002 por la Academia Latina de Artes y Ciencias de la Grabación (LARAS).

El Grand Ballroom del teatro Kodak contó con la presencia, entre otros, de Ana Gabriel, Ana Bárbara, Banda El Recodo, La Mafia, Alejandro Lerner, Joan Sebastian y Charlie Zaa, quienes muy a su estilo y con orgullo rindieron tributo al cantante, llamado en su tierra "El Rey de la Música Ranchera".

Esa íntima velada fue solamente el inicio de la celebración del Grammy Latino. El espectáculo de esta noche contará con magnas interpretaciones en vivo, a cargo de la guarachera Celia Cruz, el salsero Marc Anthony y la colombiana Shakira.

Por su parte, Thalia, la niña mimada de México, también se hará presente en el tablado para rendir honor a sus raíces. Este año, la reina de las telenovelas mexicanas se encuentra entre los nominados en la categoría de Mejor Álbum de Banda, por Thalia con banda.

De igual manera llegará Juanes, quien en 2001 fue uno de los favoritos. Esta vez, el colombiano por fin tendrá la oportunidad de demostrar sus aptitudes frente a millones de televidentes que se quedaron ansiosos por ver su talento el año pasado. Juanes, quien debía actuar en la segunda entrega del Grammy Latino, no pudo hacerlo debido a la suspensión del



evento por la tragedia ocurrida el 11 de septiembre.

Juanes está nominado en tres diferentes rubros con su reciente sencillo A Dios le pido. El colombiano cantará esta noche el tema Fotografía, en un dueto con la canadiense de origen portugués Nelly Furtado.

Tampoco podía faltar la actuación del más nominado entre los nominados: Carlos Vives, que compite por el galardón en seis de las 41 categorías que hoy se premiarán.

Además de estar mencionado en los renglones de Mejor Álbum Tropical Contemporáneo y Mejor Canción Tropical por Déjame entrar, el "Rey del Vallenato" compite con Celia Cruz en los rubros de Grabación del Año, Álbum del Año y Mejor Video Musical. Por su parte, la cubana también se encuentra en la categoría de Mejor Álbum Salsa por La negra tiene tumbao.

Por otro lado, el legendario guitarrista Carlos Santana, ganador de nueve premios Grammy y tres Grammy Latinos, actuará con P.O.D., Iván Lins y los brasileños de Bossacucanova en esta entrega, que también estará amenizada por la cantante Gloria Estefan. El evento contará además con una presentación especial de Vicente y Alejandro Fernández.

La lista de conductores es extensa. Algunos de quienes esta no-

che presentarán los galardones son Freddy Rodríguez, Wilmer Valderama, Daisy Fuentes, Laura Pausini, Jon Secada, Esai Morales y Alex Meneses.

A pesar de que éstos son los premios Grammy Latino, también aparecerán algunos nombres estadounidenses en la gala: Justin Timberlake, Ali Landry, Reba McEntire y Nick Carter.

El tiempo corre y los artistas se preparan para pasear por la alfombra --que este año será verde, en lugar de la usual pasarela roja-- y lucir sus mejores galas a las 9:00 de la noche en punto, cuando se inicie la ceremonia más importante de la música latina.

LARAS es una organización compuesta por músicos, artistas, productores, técnicos creativos y profesionales que se dedican a mejorar la calidad de vida y las condiciones culturales de la música latina y sus creadores. También honra la excelencia en las ciencias de la grabación y provee servicios y programas educativos a la comunidad musical hispana.

El espectáculo será televisado esta noche a partir de las 9:00 p.m. por CBS.

The Pick of the Latin Grammys South Florida Sun-Sentinel

One year after disaster forced the cancellation of a Latin Grammy Awards telecast that would have showcased a variety of rich Latin genres with enough American pop thrown in to please Middle America, the show is again poised to deliver.

For the most part, the nominations in the third annual Latin Grammys pick up where last year's left off, with a mix of veteran performers, emerging stars and promising newcomers (though not necessarily the same ones). Although they include some formulaic com-

mercial products - and fail to acknowledge one of the most deserving records of the year, the self-titled debut from bassist Orlando "Cachaito" Lopez - the nominees in 40 categories successfully honor creative excellence from Latin American, Spain and the United States.

Here's a look at some key contests. Record of the year: The nominees include Celia Cruz, La Negra Tiene Tumbao; La Ley, Mentira; Gian Marco, Se Me Olvidó; Alejandro Sanz, Y Solo Se Me Ocurrió Amarte; and Carlos Vives, Déjame Entrar. Marco, a young Peruvian who blends pop and South American rhythms, has made a splash this year, and Sanz's poetic stylings and international appeal have made him a darling of the music industry. But the award should go to Vives, a Colombian who has deftly infused

pop music with folkloric vallenato, and whose six nominations put him at the front of the pack.

Album of the year: Judging from the pre-Grammy buzz, Vives, who won nothing last year despite four nominations, also is in the running here, for Déjame Entrar. But Sanz, who won four Latin Grammys last year, is still on a roll, captivating audiences with storytelling and emotion. Other nominees include: Miguel Bose, Sereno; Ivan Lins, Jobinando; and Celia Cruz, La Negra Tiene Tumbao.

Song of the year: Four of the nominees in this category are men wooing the opposite sex; the fifth is a woman who, after half a century, still sings with swing. My pick is Sanz's Y Solo Se Me Ocurrió Amarte, a song that touches a woman's heart and her dancing shoes. Other nominees include Juanes, A Dios Le Pido; Vives, Déjame Entrar; Miguel Bose, Morenamia; and Cruz, La Negra Tiene Tumbao.

New artist: Unlike the traditional Grammys, the Latin Grammys do a great job of introducing new stars. This year, the nominations include three exciting contenders: Gian Marco, a respected songwriter from Peru who has written for Marc Anthony and is being produced by Emilio Estefan; Andres Cabas, a Colombian who spices pop with folkloric genres such as porro and cumbia; and the Puerto Rican pop-rock group Circo. My money is on Circo, a great alternative band that rises above the pack with playful melodies, funky beats and surreal lyrics. Also nominated are Sin Bandera and Jorge Moreno, a Cuban-American from Miami who has recorded such songs as Babalu.

Rock song: There's no question the award should go to the pop rocker who missed his chance for international exposure last year - Juanes, for A Dios Le Pido, the only single from his new album released in time to qualify. An accomplished musician, the singer born Juan Esteban Aristizabal shows his mastery at juxtaposing a hard-edged Latin rock beat with lyrics of love and a little call-and-response. Other nominees include Elefante, Así Es La Vida; Spinetta, El Enemigo; Leon Gieco, Idolo De Los Quemados; and Alberto Cuevas (of La Ley), Mentira.

Salsa album: The singer who

continued on page 6

Raiders Rojo Presents- Juanita's Diary

Raiders Rojos will be celebrating Hispanic Heritage Month with the second annual production of Juanita's Diary, a play about the life and struggles of a migrant family. The play will feature community members, Texas Tech alumni, students, and staff. The play will be performed on October 11th and 12th, at 7:00 p.m. in the Texas Tech Allen Theatre located in the Student Union Building. Tickets are \$10 for the general public and \$7 for all students. They may be purchased beginning September 16th at the Texas Tech Ticket office located in the Student Union Building or at all Select a Seat locations. Select a Seat locations do add a service charge to each ticket. Special arrangements may be made through the Raiders Rojos office to have tickets delivered by calling their office at 742 4475.

The playwright, Janie Landin Ramirez, has lived in Lubbock since 1969. She indicates that the play is not autobiographical but that it depicts incidents that happened in her family or to family

friends that traveled as migrants following the crops. According to Dela Esqueda, a cast member, Juanita's Diary is our story. Every family that has ever worked the fields can identify with this play. I am so proud to play a role in the play this year. I saw it last year and it really moved me. The play will be directed by Jake Morgan.

Raiders Rojos is a chapter of the Texas Tech Alumni Association and is actively involved in the recruitment and retention of Hispanic students through college. The chapter has been doing recruitment fairs throughout the area in the hopes of encouraging more of our youth to pursue a college degree. The Hispanic community is encouraged to support their efforts by attending this fundraising production. Proceeds will benefit Raiders Rojos educational programs and scholarships. For more information, please call (806) 742 4475 or email info@raidersrojos.org. Visit their website at www.raidersrojos.org.

Mexico Celebrates Independence

Mexican army troops paraded down the capital's central boulevard Monday and President Vicente Fox laid a wreath at the country's Independence Monument.

But commemorations of Mexico's 1821 break with Spain represented a day of unity mixed with a splash of controversy.

Monday's ceremonies in Mexico City - the annual accompaniment to raucous celebrations held the night of Sept. 15 throughout Mexico and in Mexican communities abroad - were marked by a traditional military parade, in a year in which the Mexican army has come under increased scrutiny for past human rights violations.

And some congressmen used Monday to criticize worshippers at

Mexico City's Roman Catholic cathedral for having sung the national anthem inside the church, although there are no laws prohibiting them from doing so.

"I don't like it (the anthem) being associated with the church," Sen. Enrique Jackson Ramirez, leader of the former ruling party in the Senate, told the government news agency Notimex.

"I don't like this affair, it is a very sensitive issue and it is a topic that is generating a lot of internal tension," Jackson Ramirez said.

Other members of his party, the PRI, said they saw no problem with the anthem-singing, and that no action is planned against the churchgoers.

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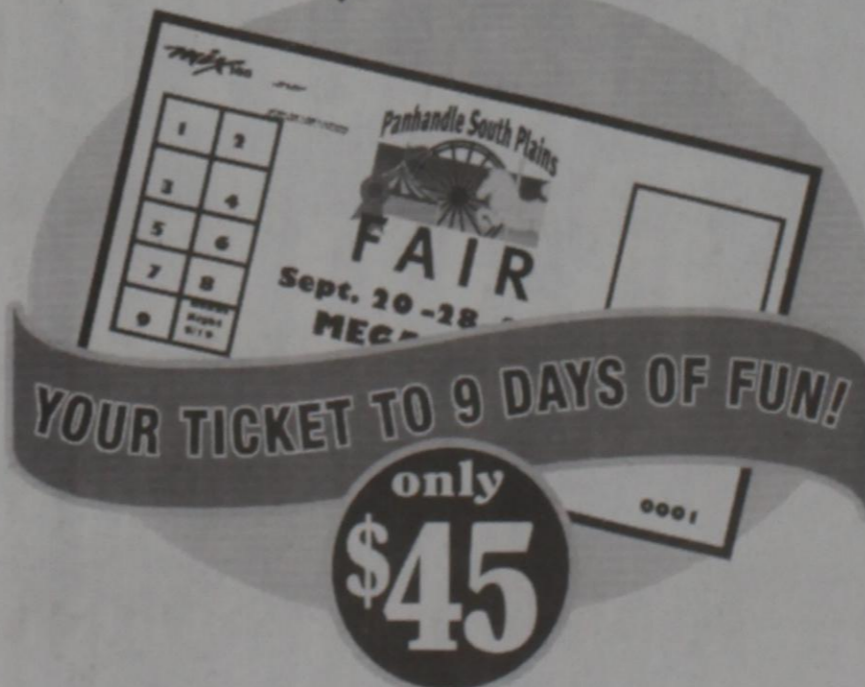


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Passes are good Sept. 19 through Sept. 28. Passes may be purchased at the South Plains Fairgrounds Fair Office, September 3 through September 18 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. Come by the South Plains Office at 105 E. Broadway or call 763-2833 for more information.

*Passes are non-transferable, non-replaceable and non-refundable
**Passes will not be sold after 5 p.m. September 18th
***Not Valid for Gate Admission or Parking

Irak Causa Gran Pugna en la ONU **NOTICES**

Aceptación de inspecciones en la decisión del régimen de Sadam Husein de aceptar el regreso incondicional de los inspectores produjo ayer las primeras divisiones entre los miembros del Consejo de Seguridad de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas (ONU), especialmente entre Rusia y Estados Unidos.

La disparidad de criterios fueron tan evidentes que el propio secretario general de las Naciones Unidas, Kofi Annan, resaltó en presencia de los responsables de las diplomacias de Washington, Colin Powell, y de Moscú, Igor Ivanov, la importancia de mantener la unidad de criterio respecto a Bagdad dentro del Consejo.

"Por mi experiencia, el Consejo de Seguridad tiene mucho más impacto y logra más cosas cuando funciona en unidad y debemos intentar retener esa unidad de criterio que ha emergido en los últimos días", resaltó Annan en rueda de prensa.

Pese a que EU solicitó más tiempo, la mayoría de los 15 miembros del Consejo de Seguridad decidió programar con rapidez un encuentro, posiblemente hoy miércoles, con el jefe de los inspectores de armas, Hans Blix, para discutir las renovadas inspecciones. Los estadounidenses, apoyados por Gran Bretaña y Colombia, querían preparar primero una nueva resolución, dijeron algunos diplomáticos.

Blix se reunió después con los representantes iraquíes y acordó una serie de conversaciones para el 27 de septiembre, a fin de ultimar los planes para el regreso de los inspectores.

En el Medio Oriente proseguían los preparativos para la guerra y los comandantes estadounidenses contemplaban el despliegue de aviones bombarderos cerca de la zona.

Tras conocerse hace dos días la decisión iraquí, los ministros de la Liga Árabe reunidos en Nueva York solicitaron a "todos los Estados" que pesen sus amenazas de que emplearán la fuerza contra Irak y que

estudien el levantamiento del embargo que afecta a ese país desde 1990.

En un comunicado, los ministros pidieron también a la comunidad internacional "respetar la soberanía, independencia e integridad territorial" de Irak.

Destacando "la respuesta positiva de las Naciones Unidas" a la decisión de Bagdad de dejar que regresen los inspectores de armas, los ministros árabes declararon que esperan "que este paso conlleve a una disminución del sufrimiento del pueblo iraquí".

También agregaron en el comunicado que esperan que la decisión de Bagdad "conllevará a una solución entre Irak y el Consejo de Seguridad, que conduzca a la aplicación de sus resoluciones y particularmente al levantamiento de las sanciones y a eliminar del Medio Oriente las armas de destrucción masiva".

También ayer varios dirigentes demócratas y ex funcionarios del anterior gobierno de Bill Clinton aseguraron que temen que una guerra contra Irak debilite los esfuerzos de Estados Unidos en la lucha contra el terrorismo internacional.

Estados Unidos "no puede combatir en un segundo frente sin salir del primero", explicó la ex secretaria de Estado de Clinton, Madeleine Albright.

Diferendo Las discrepancias principales entre EU y algunos de sus aliados, como el Reino Unido y España, y Rusia y otras naciones, como Irán o Siria, se refieren a la necesidad o no de aprobar una nueva resolución del máximo órgano de decisión de la ONU.

Según el gobierno estadounidense, la decisión de Sadam Husein de aceptar a los inspectores de armas no cambia la necesidad de enviar un mensaje claro a Bagdad en el sentido de que si no se desarma tendrá que atenerse a las consecuencias, es decir, un ataque.

Powell insistió en que el Consejo

de Seguridad debe seguir trabajando en una resolución que imponga condiciones "duras y sólidas", porque el problema con Irak no se limita a la cuestión de los inspectores, sino que tiene que ver también con "el desarme, la represión de las minorías y el terrorismo".

Ivanov, sin embargo, estimó que lo más importante en este momento es reanudar cuanto antes las inspecciones para comprobar si, como dice Washington, el régimen iraquí oculta o está intentando lograr armas de destrucción masiva, algo que rechaza Bagdad.

"Desde nuestro punto de vista, no necesitamos una resolución especial", dijo Ivanov, quien consideró que el cambio de actitud de Sadam Husein es una "buena oportunidad" de que las Naciones Unidas deben aprovechar con rapidez y urgencia.

El alto representante de la política exterior de la Unión Europea, el español Javier Solana, explicó que si la carta enviada por Irak en la que acepta el regreso de los inspectores sin limitaciones está escrita de "buena voluntad", significaría que la presión internacional ha empezado a dar sus frutos.

"Nuestra posición ha sido clara. Nuestra preocupación ha sido siempre la proliferación de armas de destrucción masiva. No está en la mente de los europeos que el cambio de régimen sea una razón para la utilización de la fuerza", dijo Solana.

Francia, otro de los miembros

permanentes del Consejo con derecho a veto junto a Rusia, EU, Reino Unido y China, estimó que ahora este órgano de la ONU tiene varias opciones que considerar y también respaldó el rápido regreso de los inspectores internacionales.

"Desde mi punto de vista todos los elementos necesarios están en las resoluciones que ya existen", dijo el ministro francés de Exteriores, Dominique de Villepin, en aparente rechazo a cualquier nuevo texto que pueda utilizar el uso de la fuerza.

Por su parte, la ministra española de Relaciones Exteriores, Ana Palacio, se mostró partidaria de una nueva resolución del Consejo de Seguridad que garantice el control y la destrucción de las armas de Irak, y opinó que este documento debe ser "muy firme y claro".

El egipcio Amre Musa, secretario general de la Liga Árabe, consideró, asimismo, que un ataque en este momento, "abriría la puerta al infierno", y estimó, como muchos de sus colegas árabes, que es tiempo de comprobar la actitud de Sadam Husein.

El primer ministro israelí, Simon Peres, respaldó a Estados Unidos respecto a su escepticismo sobre la propuesta iraquí. "Para confiar en una carta", dijo, "uno debe primero confiar en el autor de la carta, y como el autor ha violado su credibilidad y confianza, no miraría tanto a la carta como a la situación".

AVISO DE RECIBO DE SOLICITUD E INTENTO DE OBTENER UN PERMISO DE CALIDAD DE AIRE PERMISO NUM. 51819L001

SOLICITUD. Allen Butler Construction, Inc., #24 South Lakeshore Drive, Ransom Canyon, Texas, 79386, se ha registrado con la Comisión de Texas en Environmental Quality (TCEQ) para autorizar de Calidad de Aire Núm. 51819L001, el cual autorizará la construcción de una Concrete Batch Plant No. 1 en 1.6 miles sur de US 1585 en MLK Boulevard en Lubbock, Condado de Lubbock, Tejas. La instalación existente va a emitir los siguientes contaminantes atmosféricos: piedra, cemento, polvo de camino, y ceniza voladora.

Esta solicitud fue sometida al TCEQ el July 5, 2002. La solicitud está disponible para revisarse y copiarse en la Oficina Central del Comisión de Texas en Environmental Quality (TCEQ), en la Oficina Regional del Comisión de Texas en Environmental Quality (TCEQ), y en Lubbock, County Courthouse, 904 Broadway Street en Lubbock, Tejas en Condado de Lubbock. El archivo del cumplimiento de las leyes de la instalación, si existe, estará disponible para el público en la Oficina Regional del Comisión de Texas en Environmental Quality (TCEQ) en Lubbock.

El director ejecutivo del (TCEQ) ha determinado que la solicitud se halla administrativamente completa y conducirá un análisis técnico de la solicitud.

COMENTARIOS PUBLICOS/JUNTA PUBLICA. Usted puede someter comentarios públicos, solicitar una junta pública, o solicitar una audiencia de aviso y comentarios sobre esta solicitud a la Oficina del Chief Clerk en la dirección a continuación. El TCEQ considerará todos los comentarios públicos en el desarrollo de una decisión final sobre esta solicitud. El plazo límite para presentar comentarios públicos es 30 días después de la publicación de este aviso en el periódico. Después del plazo límite para los comentarios públicos, el director ejecutivo preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos relevantes y materiales o de otro modo significativos.

El propósito de una junta pública es para proveer la oportunidad de someter comentarios, o para preguntas sobre la solicitud. Una junta pública sobre la solicitud se llevará a cabo si el director ejecutivo determina que existe un grado significativo de interés público en la solicitud o si la solicita un legislador local. Una junta pública no es considerada una audiencia en controversia.

Si sólo se reciben comentarios sobre esta solicitud, la respuesta a los comentarios, junto con aviso de la decisión del director ejecutivo sobre la solicitud, será enviada por correo a todos aquellos que hallan sometido comentarios o solicitado que se les incluyera en la lista de correo para esta solicitud.

Si la petición para una audiencia en controversia es sometida a tiempo, el director ejecutivo completará el análisis técnico y emitirá una decisión preliminar sobre la solicitud; el Aviso de la Solicitud y la Decisión Preliminar serán entonces publicados y enviados por correo a todos los que estén en la lista de correo de esta solicitud. El aviso tendrá la fecha final para someter comentarios públicos.

Después del plazo final para someter comentarios públicos subsecuentes a cualquier junta pública, o audiencia de aviso y comentarios, el director ejecutivo considerará los comentarios y preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos relevantes y material, o significativos. Si se reciben comentarios, la respuesta a los comentarios, junto con la acción del director ejecutivo sobre la solicitud, serán entonces enviadas por correo a todos aquellos que hallan sometido comentarios públicos o que estén en la lista de correo sobre esta solicitud.

OPORTUNIDAD PARA UNA AUDIENCIA EN CONTROVERSIDAD Usted puede peticionar una audiencia en controversia. Una audiencia en controversia es un proceso legal semejante a un juicio civil en una corte de distrito estatal. En el caso de que una petición por escrito para una audiencia en controversia no sea sometida dentro de 30 días después de la publicación de este aviso, el director ejecutivo podrá aprobar la solicitud. Si no se reciben peticiones para una audiencia en controversia dentro de este periódico de 30 días, no habrá más oportunidad para peticionar una audiencia en controversia. Una audiencia en controversia sólo se otorgará basada en asuntos en controversia que sean relevantes y materiales a la decisión de los Comisionados sobre la solicitud. Además, la Comisión sólo concederá una audiencia en controversia en esos asuntos que fueron presentados durante el periodo de los comentarios públicos y que no se retiraron.

Una persona que pueda ser afectada por las emisiones de contaminantes atmosféricos de la instalación tiene derecho a peticionar una audiencia en controversia. Para solicitar una audiencia en controversia, usted deberá proporcionar lo siguiente: (1) su nombre (o, para un grupo o asociación, un representante oficial), dirección postal, número de teléfono durante el día, y número de fax, si hay; (2) el nombre del solicitante y el número de permiso; (3) la oración en inglés "I/we request a contested case hearing;" (4) una descripción específica de cómo le perjudicaría la solicitud y las emisiones atmosféricas de una manera que no es común con los miembros del público en general; (5) la localización y distancia de su propiedad en relación a la instalación; y (6) una descripción de cómo usted usa la propiedad que pudiera ser afectada por la instalación. Si la petición es hecha por un grupo o asociaciones, el o la miembro o miembros que tienen derecho a pedir una audiencia en controversia y los intereses que el grupo o asociación quieran proteger deberán también ser identificados. Usted también podrá someter sus propuestas de ajustes a la solicitud o permiso que puedan satisfacer sus preocupaciones. Peticiones para una audiencia en controversia en controversia deberán someterse por escrito dentro de 30 días después de la publicación de este aviso a la Oficina del Chief Clerk, en la dirección a continuación.

Si una petición para una audiencia en controversia se recibe a tiempo, aviso adicional será dado. Después de que se cierren todos los periodos aplicables de comentarios y peticiones, el director ejecutivo mandará la solicitud y todas las peticiones de audiencia en controversia a los Comisionados del (TCEQ) para su consideración en una junta de Comisionados en su itinerario. Si se concede una audiencia en controversia, el objeto de la audiencia en controversia será limitado a los asuntos de hecho en disputa relevantes y materiales a la calidad del aire, que hayan surgido durante el periodo de comentarios. Asuntos como el valor de la propiedad, ruido, seguridad de tráfico, y zonas municipales están fuera de lo que la Comisión tiene la jurisdicción de considerar en este proceso.

LISTA DE CORREO Usted puede solicitar que se le ponga en una lista de correo para recibir información adicional de esta solicitud solicitando a la Oficina del Chief Clerk en la dirección a continuación.

INFORMACION Comentarios públicos por escrito, peticiones para una junta pública o peticiones para una audiencia en controversia deberán someterse a la Oficina del Chief Clerk, MC-105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Tejas 78711-3087. Para más información sobre esta solicitud o el proceso de permisos, por favor llame a la Oficina de Asistencia Pública, gratis, al 1-800-687-4040. Información general sobre el TCEQ se puede encontrar en el www.tnrc.state.tx.us.

Más información también puede obtenerse de Allen Butler Construction, Inc. en la dirección escrita anteriormente o llamando al señor Jack Benton, en el (806) 783-9944.

61th Wedding Anniversary Lilia & Gregorio Escamilla



Lilia Leven and Gregorio Escamilla celebrates their 61st Wedding Anniversary. The couple were married on September 17, 1941 in Encinal, Texas. They have ten children together: Gregorio Escamilla, Jr. of Brounsville, Tx; Robert Escamilla of Harlingen, Tx; Lupe Robledo of Lubbock, Texas; Eddie Escamilla of Brounsville, Tx; Elsa Delgado of San Antonio, Texas; Rosemary Escamilla of Houston, Tx; Mary Ellen Perez of Lubbock, Tx; Tony Escamilla of Lubbock, Tx; Pat Escamilla of Austin, Texas and Lloyd Escamilla of Houston, Texas. They have 27 grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren.

Concerned About SOFTBALL IN LUBBOCK Managers and Coaches are invited to a Meeting Sept. 24 - 7 pm Call 792-5037 or 763-3841 for information and place

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Bilingual Member Services Outreach Representative: The successful candidate will be self motivated and possess the ability to work from their home, responsible for education and training for members and their families in a Medicaid /managed care primary case management. High school degree or GED required, at least 2 years college preferred.

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We offer a competitive benefits and compensation package including medical, dental, vision, life, employees stock purchase plan and 401 (k). ACS does not pay for relocation costs. Please include salary requirements and apply online at www.acs-inc.com (preferable) or e-mail your application to hr-thn@acs-inc.com. fax to: (512) 421-4668. EOE

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