

# el Editor

Vol. XXVII No. 44

Week of July 29 thru August 4 2004

Lubbock, TX USA

## Large, colorful Hispanic delegation at the Democratic convention

Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., July 28, 2004 (Notimex) - Hispanics participating in the Democratic Party Convention are the most colorful, the noisiest, and one of the most numerous for a minority group, proof of their growing political clout in this country.

The Spanish-speaking delegation to the convention is the largest in its history (491 delegates) and after the Afro-American, the most important.

"It is a sign that, more and more, we are of growing importance on the country's political map, with major influence potential in the future," said Mabel Arroyo, delegate from Tennessee to Notimex.

"You can see it in the fact that Tennessee (a southern state) only two decades ago did not have Hispanic delegates, today our presence in the state shows in the political arena," she added, while eating a hamburger in the city's Fleet Center.

Democrats know this and for months they have been courting the Hispanic vote as never before, in a bid

to avoid support from this sector wasting away and aware of the unique support (35 per cent) that president George W. Bush garnered from it in the 2000 election.

"It is time to keep our promise of the American dream," said the virtual democratic presidential candidate, John Kerry, repeatedly a few weeks ago in a series of speeches given to leaders of different Hispanic organizations from around the country.

It is time to keep our word to those who work "to improve their lives", he added, promising he will give a higher priority to immigration reform than Bush, if he is able to oust him from the White House in the November 2 election.

The Democratic Party insists that more than 10 per cent of the four thousand 353 delegates at the convention (besides 611 alternates) are of Hispanic or Latino origin, "This will be the most successful convention in terms of diversity," said Alice Germond, Democratic National Committee Secretary.



She pointed out that while Latinos represent 11.3 per cent of the total, three per cent more than four years ago - the African-Americans make up 20.3 per cent, an increase of 20 per cent respecting 2000.

Delegates from the Asia-Pacific are 3.9 per cent, 3.0 per cent more, while Native American delegates are 1.7 per cent more, an increase of 1.0 per cent.

According to 2003 Census Bureau numbers, 68 per cent of the residents in the United States are white; 4 per cent, Hispanic; 13 per cent, black; 4.0 per cent, Asian.

## Hispanic Get Special Attention from Democrats



Richardson: Democrats Can Succeed with Hispanics

New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson, far left, gavelled the Democratic National Convention to order with party chairman Terry McAuliffe. Gov. Bill Richardson of New Mexico is the first Hispanic to serve as permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention, in a year in which both Republican and Democratic party officials have stressed the importance of gaining support from Hispanic voters.

In addition to Richardson's high profile in Boston, on the convention's first day Robyn Tonya Chavez, Miss New Mexico Hispanic Teen, sang the national anthem, left.

The attention is part of a wider Democratic Party effort to woo Hispanic voters in 2004, particularly in Western states. Some polls show the Democratic effort is gaining ground.

## Bush, Kerry Target Hispanic Voters in Ads

Both the Bush and Kerry campaigns are making a huge investment in ads aimed at the Latino community. Bush got about one-third of the Hispanic vote in 2000 and hopes to garner a larger percentage this year. With polls indicating that many voters have already decided whom to support, both camps see the Hispanic vote as an opportunity to gain an advantage in what looks to be a tight race.



## Polls Total Up to Bad News for Bush

By Fresia Rodriguez Cadavid

Two separate national polls measuring Hispanic political views were released on the same day last month. Their findings differed in certain respects. But added up, they delivered a consistent message:

U.S. Latinos' trust in the leadership of President George W. Bush is on a downward slope.

The polls, both by telephone, were made public July 21.

The Pew Hispanic Center and Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation conducted a bilingual survey of 2,288 Latino adults nationwide between April 21 and June 9. About half of those questioned were registered to vote and a third were non-citizens, with the balance U.S. citizens either unregistered or uncertain if they were registered.

More than half (54%) of registered voters said that the Bush administration deliberately misled the U.S. public about how big a threat Iraq was to the United States before the war began. Fifty-six percent said they

disapproved of the way President Bush is handling the Iraq war, versus just over a third (37%) saying they approved.

More than six in 10 said they do not think Bush has a clear plan for bringing the situation in Iraq to a successful conclusion.

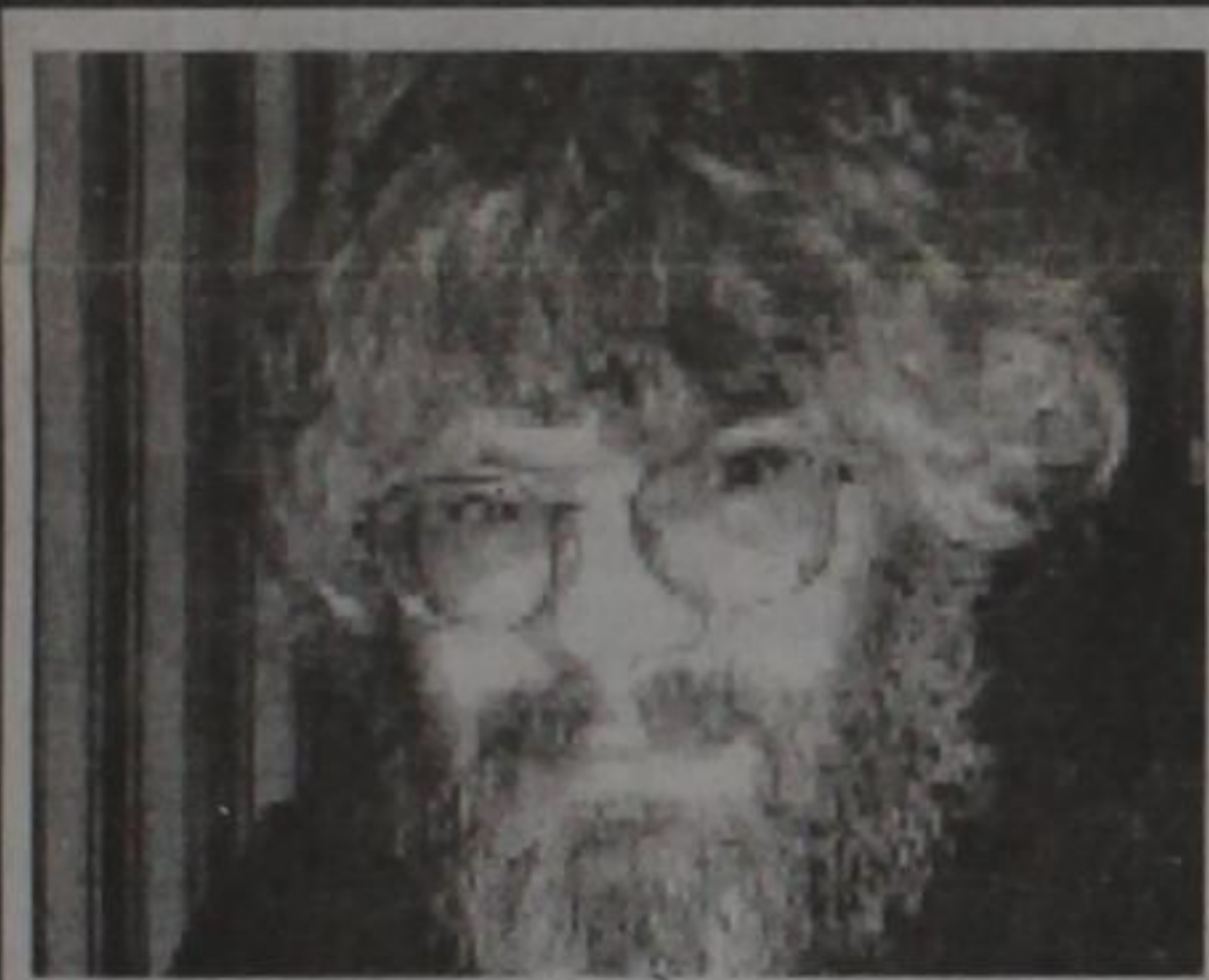
The second poll, commissioned by Univision and The Washington Post, measured 1,605 Latino registered voters. It was conducted by the California-based Tomás Rivera Policy Institute (TRPI) by phone July 6-16 in 11 states having the largest Latino electorate. These included California, Florida, Arizona and New Mexico.

Nationwide comparison data was gathered by the Post via telephone July 8-11.

This survey found Sen. John Kerry holding a 2-1 lead over President. Bush among Latino registered voters, with Bush falling short on how he has addressed key national issues.

If the election were held today, just three in ten said they would vote for Bush, while more than sixty percent said they would cast their ballots for Kerry. Only two percent said they'd vote for Ralph Nader.

(Continued Page 4)



## Comentarios

by Bidal Agüero

It's interesting to listen to the many speakers at the Democratic convention who are working hard to convince their audience that voting Democrat will finally give the everyday common person hope that their life will improve if and when a Democratic administration is elected to lead the United States.

Listening the words of John Edwards and his chant of "hope is on the way" really makes one think that perhaps the challenge of having a "one America" will give everyone the opportunity to have a better life that will give everyone a chance to succeed.

But being the pessimist that I am, I really think that it will take more than an old lady named "Esperanza" to amend the many years of despair and discrimination that many of us have experienced for a lifetime.

How can we hope to experience a better America that will give us a better life? One in which we don't have to worry about our kids getting sick and not being able to take them to the hospital when health insurance plans are priced so high that we cannot afford them; one that will afford us the opportunity to have a better house when banks continue to redline our neighborhoods; one that will give us a livable wage, when large corporations that control the government continue to fight against it; one that will give us the opportunity to succeed when everything seems to work against it. How can we hope to see that old lady named Esperanza finally be realized after so many years of waiting and wanting?

Perhaps hope is on the way. We can only hope.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Register to Vote today and on the way register your neighbors and freinds.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Write doen and send you thoughts to Bidal at: [eleditor@llano.net](mailto:eleditor@llano.net)

## Numerosa y colorida delegación hispana en convención demócrata

Los hispanos que participan en la Convención del Partido Demócrata son los más coloridos, los más ruidosos y uno de los grupos minoritarios más numerosos, una muestra de su ascendente poder político en el país.

La delegación de hispanohablantes a la convención es la más grande de su historia (491 delegados) y después de la afro-americana, la más importante.

"Es una señal de que somos cada vez más, cada vez más importantes en el mapa político del país y con mayor influencia potencial en su futuro", dijo a Notimex Mabel Arroyo, delegada por el estado de Tennessee.

"Lo puede ver en el hecho de que Tennessee (al sur del país), hace sólo unas décadas no tenía delegados hispanos, hoy nuestra presencia en el estado comienza a mostrarse en la arena política, añadió, mientras degustaba una hamburguesa en el Fleet Center de la ciudad.

Los demócratas lo saben y desde hace meses cortejan como nunca el voto de los hispanos, en un intento por evitar la erosión de su apoyo en esta comunidad y conscientes del singular apoyo (35 por ciento) que recibió el presidente George W. Bush en la elección del 2000.

"Es hora de cumplir la promesa del sueño americano", insistió el virtual candidato demócrata a la presidencia, John Kerry, hace unas semanas, en la serie de discursos que pronunció a líderes de distintas organizaciones de hispanos en el país.

Es hora de cumplir con aquellos que trabajan para "poder mejorar sus vidas", agregó, al prometer que dará más prioridad a la reforma de inmigración que lo que ha hecho el presidente Bush, si logra sacarlo de la Casa Blanca en las elecciones del 2 de noviembre.

El partido Demócrata sostiene que más del 10 por ciento de los cuatro mil 353 delegados presentes en la convención (además de los 611 alternos) son de origen hispano o latino.

"Esta será la convención más exitosa en términos de diversidad", dijo Alice Germond, secretaria del Comité Nacional Demócrata.

Precisó que mientras los latinos representan 11.3 por ciento del total -tres por ciento más que hace cuatro años- los afro-americanos constituyen el 20.3 por ciento con aumento del 20 por ciento respecto del 2000.

Delegados de Asia-Pacífico son 3.9 por ciento, 3.0 por ciento más y los delegados indígenas son 1.7 por ciento más, con 1.0 por ciento más.

Según cifras del Buró del Censo de 2003, un 68 por ciento de habitantes de Estados Unidos son blancos; 14 por ciento hispanos; 13 por ciento negros; 4.0 por ciento asiáticos.

## LULAC at 75 from Founding to Future

By Frank Gómez

The League of United Latin American Citizens just held its 75th anniversary conference. The mainstream media, however, hardly noticed. And this is too bad. Not that they notice the conferences of the National Urban League or the NAACP either - unless, of course, a major controversy

arises.

It is unfortunate that more Americans are not aware of the exemplary achievements of LULAC. Because it is a history of victories over discrimination of all kinds, a history of struggles in the early days against lynchings, violence, poll taxes and segregation. Young people today who may take their freedoms for granted need to know of the sacrifices of the pioneers and the work of LULAC

members today

This anniversary reminded me of an address I gave at a LULAC Convention in Washington, DC convention of the group a few years ago (I wish I still had the speech - maybe it is in LULAC's files). In any case, I thought would be instructive to explore the significance of each word in the name: League of United Latin American Citizens. I will try to reconstruct what I said.

League - Rarely found in the

names of our Hispanic organizations, it is unique. Why league and not union, federation, council, assembly or another word? The founders surely debated long and hard, ultimately choosing a word that implies unity and breadth. A league has many parts. LULAC has many parts, chapters around the country. "League" also has the connotation of action, of people marching arm in arm.

(Continued Page 4)

EL EDITOR  
Primero en Noticias

# Abelardo "Lalo" Barrientos Delgado: an icon died Friday

By Tina Griego

His name was Abelardo Barrientos Delgado. Everyone knew him as Lalo. He was a poet, a teacher, a gentleman. He was one of the rare few in this town who earned the right to be called a community leader. He dedicated his life to it, to us, Latinos, Chicanos, Mexicanos.

"Our poet laureate and peaceful warrior is dying," was what Estevan Flores said in the e-mail he sent out Friday morning.

Estevan broke down crying when I called him three hours later to say that Lalo had died. From all parts of the country, condolences are arriving. Lalo Delgado was one of the nation's most renowned Chicano poets, a man whose biography needs an extra page just for his awards, whose words and ways inspired hundreds of people.

At the home of one of his eight children, the telephone won't stop ringing. Hugs are given and coffee is brewed and outside so many cars crowd the street a neighbor calls the police while thunder rumbles and the rain pounds. "That's dad," his daughter, Amelia Cruz, says, "out with a bang."

A few years ago, a friend of mine gave me Lalo's name on a slip of paper and told me that he would teach me Spanish if I wanted a good teacher. I did not know then but realized later that Lalo may have been a good Spanish teacher - I never found out - but the language he taught was the language of vision, of hope, of expectation and desire.

He wrote of social justice, death, of fathers unrecognized, women denied, hearts betrayed. He wrote on napkins and toilet paper and the margins of news-

papers. He wrote in English and Spanish. He gathered pages of his work and slid them between plastic sheets, snapping them into binders along with lottery tickets he played and stamps from letters he received and job applications he filled out. Then he gave them to each of his 19 grandchildren, every book as unique as each of them. "34 Guadalupe of Abelardo" he wrote to his grandson, Raymond, "so that when you grow up, you will get to know me... even if I am not around."

As he was dying, he started a fresh notebook he called "Delgado's Command Post," and he recorded the date of his biopsy and the egg he had for breakfast and upon those pages he christened the tumor consuming his liver, "the monster."

"The battle begins," he wrote and when his hand was still strong, he declared: "Don't buy me flowers just yet."

"The president says prosperity is just around the corner," reads one of his hundreds of poems, "but most likely it's around that dry river where the INS is baptizing undocumented workers. In the name of the father and the son and the falling Wall Street."

"The I is dead," he wrote in another, lamenting conformity and commercialization. "Advertisers watch the funeral and grin, theirs is nothing short of mortal sin. They are the ones who dared evacuate the minds of men. To place them in a M&M."

He skewered racism in his most famous poem, "stupid america," written in 1969 during the rage and fervor of the Chicano movement. Should you have forgotten, Denver Public Schools were still deliberately segregated

then. "You don't have time to rest," he once said. "You have to keep sharp and keep fighting."

Lalo Delgado was a "man of both borders," says Ramon del Castillo, his friend and fellow poet. Born in Chihuahua, Mexico, Lalo moved to the United States when he was 12 years old. Not long thereafter, he began writing. He was a "dreamer of great dreams" a Catholic newspaper article said, in a story describing the 22-day hunger strike he went on to prod the Catholic archdiocese into providing more low-income housing.

He taught in Seattle, in Utah, in Texas, and for the last 17 years he taught Chicano studies at Metropolitan State College. He was a former director of the Colorado Migrant Council and a worker at the Justice Information Center.

Does all of this convey the man Lalo Delgado was? I am afraid I do not do him justice. I don't possess his vision, but am moved by his spirit when I say that he was a man who emanated and radiated and illuminated. He had an easy laugh and a fierce stubbornness and the love and strength of his wife, Lola, who stood by his side for more than 50 years and was not any more ready to let him leave than he was to say goodbye.

"Please," he told the doctor earlier this week, "if you can just give me a little longer."

And the doctor, with tears in his eyes, said there was nothing he could do.

In 1974, while he was teaching literature in Utah, the University of Northern Colorado invited him to come and read. Del Casti-

llo, then a student, was assigned to meet him at the airport.

"At the time, you know, you could wait at the gate and I remember this guy with a serape came out and I looked at him and he looked at me and he shouted, 'Ah-hooaa,' and I went 'Ah-hooii,' and he gave me this big bear hug, and I didn't even know him. He was a lively spirit."

"I remember being awakened at 5:30 in the morning by someone singing in the shower and it was Lalo... One time I got invited to read for the Hispanic Republicans and I said, 'Lalo, what do I do?' He said, 'Go, Ramon, and make sure they never invite you back.'"

Final words. There are none for Lalo Delgado. There are only words, his, and we are lucky to have them.

stupid america, see that chicano with a big knife in his steady hand he doesn't want to knife you he wants to sit on a bench and carve christfigures but you won't let him. stupid america, hear that chicano shouting curses on the street he is a poet without paper and pencil and since he cannot write he will explode. stupid america, remember that chicanito flunking math and english he is the picasso of your western states but he will die with one thousand masterpieces hanging only from his mind. - Abelardo Barrientos Delgado, 1969

# The Browns Hold a Family Reunion

By Marisa Treviño

There are Latinos up there?

It is the inevitable question I get every time my family reunion rolls around. Nobody can quite believe that I have relatives in Anchorage, Alaska, Lowell, Mass., down south in Little Rock, or a dozen other cities not traditionally known for their Tex-Mex cuisine.

Friends finding out I have family reunions in these places are puzzled that the majority of my aunts and uncles would kiss my Grandma Lupe *adios* and travel far beyond the red dirt boundaries of the Oklahoma City *barrio* where they were born.

But the answer was simple. My *tios* knew there was only one way to take advantage of opportunities outside Oklahoma. Move.

And they did. As my own family proves, Latinos have moved to places that demographers and communities never expected us to show up.

We're not only in the suburbs of Dallas, Miami and Los Angeles — cities long associated with heavy Latino populations, but we're farther north of the *Rio*

Grande and the Straits of Florida than is traditionally expected of us.

An analysis done by the Brookings Institution found that 32 of the nation's largest cities saw their Hispanic population double between 1990 and 2000. Folks in cities like Des Moines, Iowa; Columbus, Ohio; and Portland, Oregon, now observe parents conversing with their children in melodious Spanish, overhear less melodious Spanish rap blaring from car stereos, and learn how to fold *tortillas* correctly or to make *mojitos*.

It isn't until situations like these, where new populations blossom in areas where being a foreigner used to mean you were either from the city or the farm (depending on whose home turf it was) that you realize how insulated communities will themselves to be.

I realize it's a two-way street and our *barrios* are another form of an "insulated community." But from stories I heard from my grandparents, their communities were created as an escape from a larger community that made it clear they weren't welcome until

they spoke English. Or that their accents and dark bodies made them less than worthy to live side-by-side their new neighbors.

But this is the 21st Century and nobody thinks like that anymore, right?

At my family reunion in Massachusetts, I saw my Aunt Maria, who moved to Arkansas two years ago. I asked her how she liked living there. She smiled and said, "I feel like I'm living in what Texas must have been like for my own parents 50 years ago."

That shouldn't be the case. Latinos have been around long enough that any community new to the Latino experience need only Google information on how other towns learned to include their latest residents in city and neighborhood activities.

If that extra effort isn't made, then the risk is greater that people will insulate themselves from one another. They will learn to mistrust each other because they never bothered to move beyond their comfort zones. The accusations will begin. Latinos aren't assimilating. Or, we're not wanted here.

At this year's family reunion, we caravanned our way to New Hampshire and fell in love with the picture-book scenery of Portsmouth. We decided to picnic there (all 30 of us) and tour a refurbished village known as the Strawberry Banke Museum.

While the tour guide, a lifelong Portsmouth resident, waited for us to settle down so she could begin her script, she asked me what we were doing there. I told her and shared with her a little of our family history.

"Oh, that explains it," she said, looking over my shoulder. "I thought I saw some brown people."

A large group of Latinos may not be an everyday occurrence in this coastal town, but it wasn't a reference I expected.

For a split second, I had the sensation that I had arrived back in time, in a land where all strangers are viewed with suspicion and fear.

How long does it take to get to know one another?

I hope it doesn't take another 300 years.

© Hispanic Link News Service, 2004. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International.

# "Recuerdos Del Barrio"

By Abel Cruz

One of the best things about moving back to Lubbock are the opportunities I get to reacquire myself with friends from my youth and those friends that I used to be in touch with on a daily basis prior to leaving Lubbock in 1989. Although our lives have diverged and quite a few years have passed, it's good to know that the bonds of friendship forged long ago, remain strong and intact.

As an admirer of history, I have always believed that some of the most important lessons that come our way do not take hold in our lives until long after we have lived a few more years and removed ourselves from the experience. Perhaps we grow up?

Some people might say it is the maturing process that takes place, allowing us to finally open our eyes and view our past with 20/20 vision! Meeting up with old friends gives us that opportunity.

I recently spent some time with some friends from 'el barrio'. It gave us a chance to reminisce about living in "el Barrio Guadalupe" in the 60's, about "el parque Guadalupe y la plataforma, la Iglesia San Jose", the old Guadalupe school, going to "la limpia", junior high school at Carroll Thompson, the old "Fiestas Patrias" (when Fiestas were really Fiestas, when people knew why they were being celebrated, and when they were celebrated on the day, regardless of what day of the week the 14th, 15th, and 16th fell on). And then there were the old hangouts like the "tienditas". All which were owned by people like "las familias Reyna, Jimenez, Ortiz, and Estrada" among others. In a sense, I guess you could say they qualified as some of the first "Hispanic entrepreneurs!"

But getting back to the lessons from the past, depending on our state in life, as we get older we have a tendency to look back on our childhood and youth with either fondness or with regret. Pretty much, if our life has turned out like we wanted it to, we look back with a sense of longing for the good times and our youthful indiscretions. If our life didn't turn out quite the way we wanted it to, we may tend to look back and look for the person or events from our past to blame for our failures.

In my case, I look back and marvel at how far we have come even though we are physically removed from that time by over 45 years, and how faithful we remain to our culture and our upbringing. When life circumstances start you out with 2 strikes against you because of the color of your skin, and you are still very much in the ballgame after 50 odd years, you are entitled to look back and at the very least feel a sense of pride when you see how far you have come. Not only from the perspective of success as defined by the society we live in, but by the standards that we value as a culture.

You see, after all these years, we still care about our "familias", about old friends, about our culture, about the friends that are no longer with us who died at a very early stage in their lives due to a society that didn't care enough to make healthcare affordable, about our music, and most importantly about each other. We also care about and remember those friends who chose to walk down the path of self destruction because it was the only way of life they knew.

Most importantly though, it was evident that we have not forgotten where we came from. As tempted as we have been in our life to deny our heritage and our culture, as a lot of today's youth so readily do, we look back on our past as our teacher, our anchor. We look back with sincere gratitude to our fathers and mothers for the lives they helped us build.

And since most people in our age group have lost either one or both parents, we also come to realize that the old saying that says that you don't grow up until you no longer have your parents is very true.

Let's hope that we never get too old or grow up so much that we forget about the memories from our past; the memories that formed who we are, and who we have yet to become.

(c)acruz2004

Email: acruztc@aol.com

# 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. Subscribing \$40 per year payable in advance. Opinions and commentaries expressed by guest columnists do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the publisher or of advertisers. Editor/Publisher: Bidal Aguiro; Business Manager: Olga Rilojas-Aguero; Articles: Amalia Aguiro; Subscriptions: In House Crew; Distribution: Cibola

# Dos Encuestas a Latinos Son Mala Noticia para Bush

Por Fresia Rodriguez Cadavid

El mismo día del mes pasado salieron dos encuestas nacionales distintas que miden las perspectivas políticas de los hispanos en los Estados Unidos. Lo que halló cada una difería en ciertos aspectos. No obstante, en total, las dos emiten un mensaje consistente:

Que la confianza de los latinos en cuanto al liderazgo del presidente George W. Bush va en picada.

Las encuestas, ambas realizadas por teléfono, salieron a publicación el 21 de julio.

El Centro Hispano Pew y la Fundación de la Familia Henry J. Kaiser conjuntamente realizaron una encuesta bilingüe de 2,288 adultos de ascendencia latinoamericana por todo el país entre el 21 de abril y el 9 de junio. Aproximadamente la mitad de los encuestados eran electores registrados, mientras que una tercera parte no tenía la ciudadanía estadounidense, con lo cual el grupo restante o no estaba registrado o no estaba seguro si estaba registrado para votar.

Mas de la mitad (el 54% de

los electores registrados dijo que la administración de Bush engañó adrede al público estadounidense referente a la amenaza que suponía Irak para los Estados Unidos antes de comenzar la guerra. El cincuenta y seis por ciento dijo que no está de acuerdo con la manera en que Bush encara la guerra en Irak, contra un poco más de un tercio (el 37%) que indicó que si concordaba con él.

Más de seis de cada diez personas encuestadas dijo que no creía que Bush cuenta con un plan claro para llevar a la situa-

ción en Irak a una conclusión exitosa.

La segunda encuesta, realizada a petición de Univisión y The Washington Post, midió la opinión de 1,605 electores latinos registrados. La realizó el Instituto de Políticas Tomás Rivera, con base en California, por teléfono entre el 6 y el 16 de julio, en los once estados de mayor población votante latina, incluyendo California, Florida, Arizona y Nuevo México.

El periódico, The Washington Post, recopiló los datos comparativos a nivel nacional por teléfono del 8 al 11 de julio.

Esta encuesta halló que el senador John Kerry disfruta de mayor popularidad, a 2 por 1, sobre el presidente Bush entre los electores registrados latinos. La popularidad de Bush disminuyó en referencia a su enfoque sobre temas claves de envergadura nacional.

Si los comicios se realizaran hoy, sólo tres de diez personas encuestadas dijeron que votarían por Bush, mientras que más del sesenta por ciento indicó que votaría por Kerry. Sólo el dos por ciento dijo que votaría por

Ralph Nader.

Menos de cuatro de diez personas dijeron que aprobaban cómo Bush se desempeña como presidente, mientras que el cincuenta y cuatro por ciento dijo que desaprobaba.

En la encuesta Pew/Kaiser, los electores latinos indicaron que confían que Kerry se desempeñará mejor que Bush en cuanto a los temas claves. Kerry salió mejor que Bush, 53% a 28%, en referencia a posiciones sobre la economía y mejor, 46% a 26% en cuanto a temas de inmigración relacionados con América Latina. Al poder seleccionar más de un tema, el 54% de los electores registrados dijo que la posición del candidato a presidente en cuanto a la educación será de extrema importancia para ellos a la hora de votar. Empataron los temas de la economía/empleos con el tema de los cuidados médicos en segundo lugar con el 51%.

En la encuesta de Univisión/Post, a los participantes se les preguntó cuál de los temas sería el más importante para ellos a la hora de votar en los comicios presidenciales. El tema más importante resultó ser

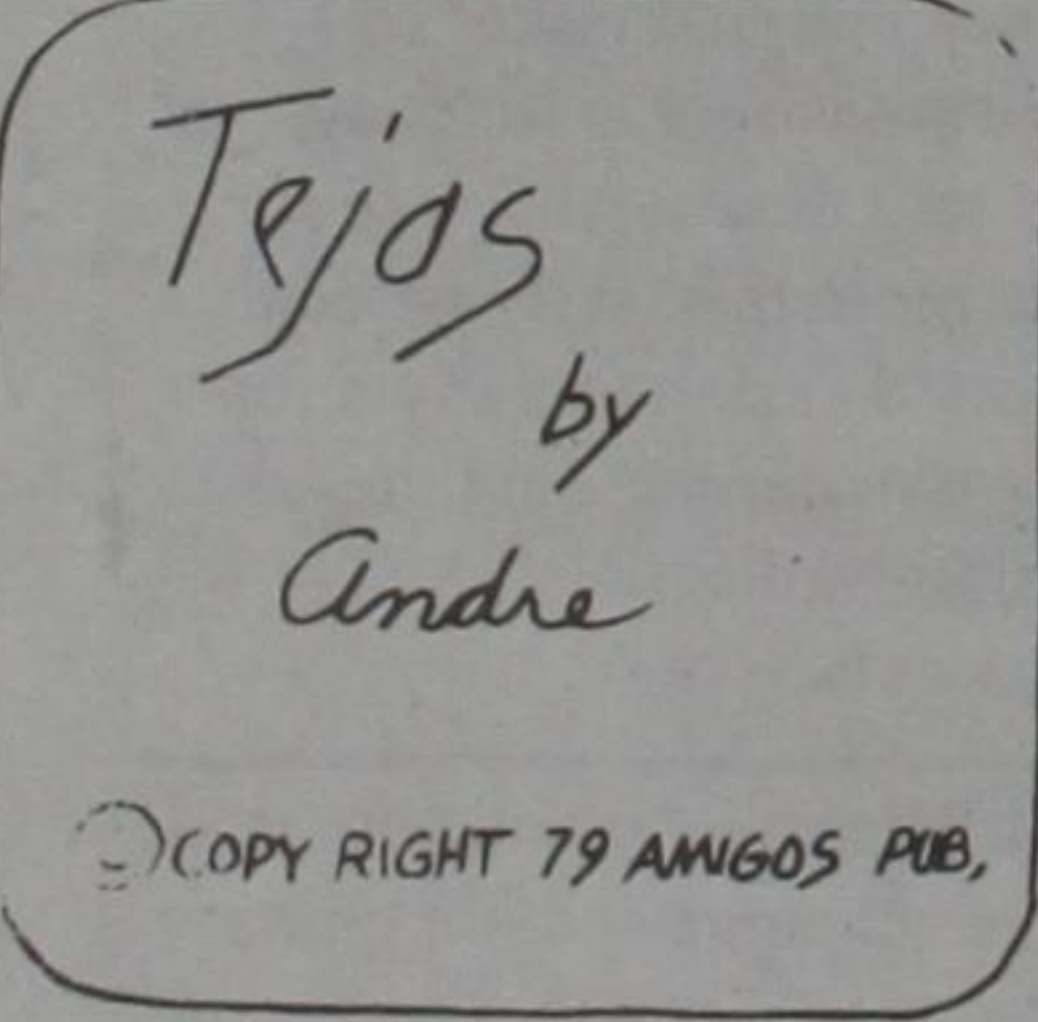
la economía, con el 33%, seguido por los temas de la educación, con el 18% y el terrorismo, con el 15%.

Casi la mitad (el 49%) dijo que apoya la propuesta del partido demócrata que permitiría que los inmigrantes indocumentados que actualmente están en los Estados Unidos se ganen la residencia legal permanente. Menos de un cuarto (el 23%) dijo que apoya la propuesta del presidente Bush por otorgar un estado temporario legal de tres años a los inmigrantes sin documentación legal, con lo que eventualmente tendrían que volver a su país.

Sólo el 37% creía que este país está ganando la guerra contra el terrorismo, mientras que más de seis de diez personas dijeron que no valía la pena pelear en Irak; sólo el 31% dijo que sí valía.

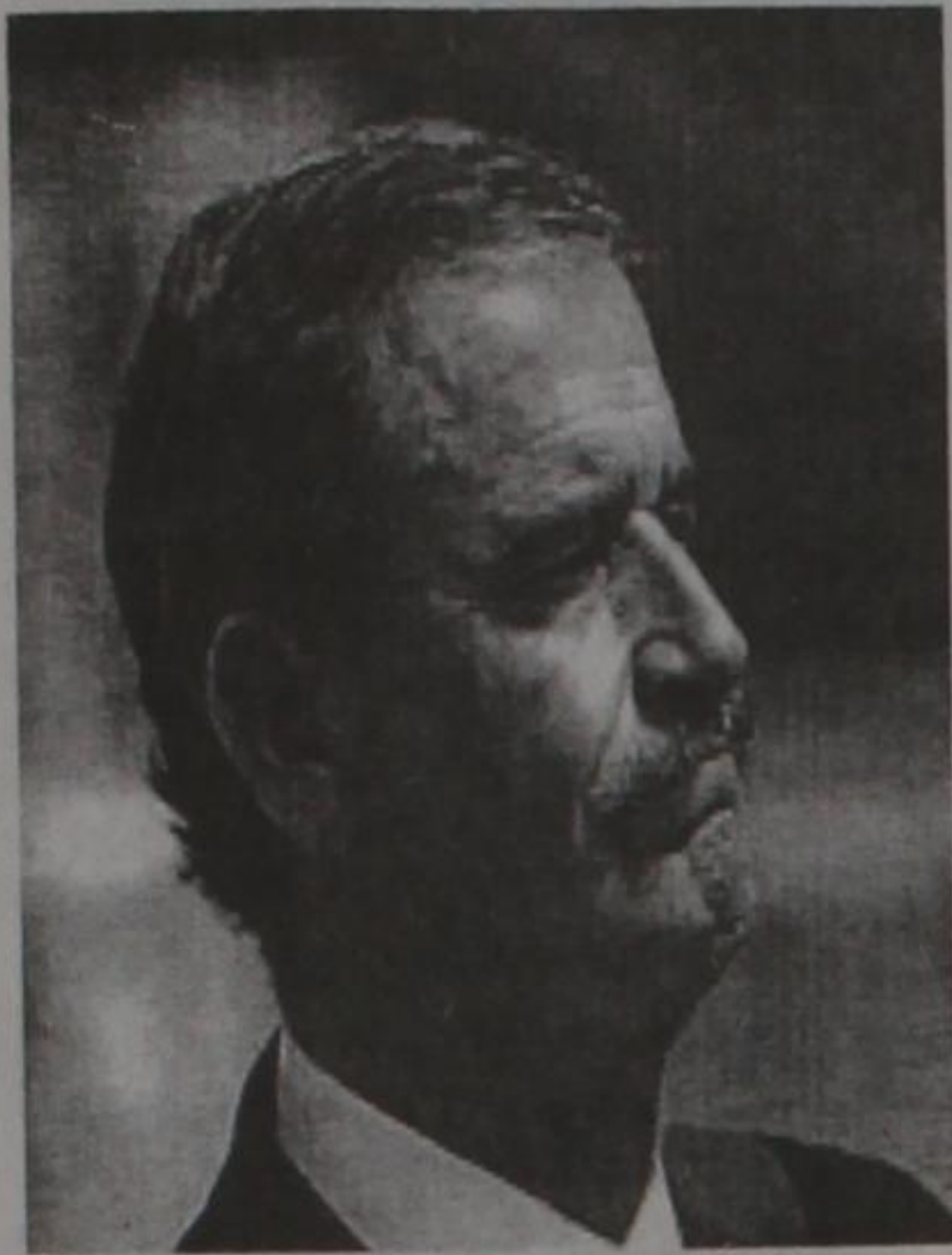
Con los comicios de noviembre a apenas tres meses, menos de la mitad de todos los latinos encuestados respondió que ni Kerry ni Bush se ha esforzado sinceramente por llegar a la comunidad latina.

© 2004, Hispanic Link News Service



**EL EDITOR**  
El Periódico de la  
Comunidad!  
Ph. 806: 763-3841 Fax 806: 741-1110

## Niega Fox Beneficiar a Echeverría



El presidente mexicano, Vicente Fox, negó ayer que esté negociando reformas que interesan a su gobierno a cambio de que se exculpe al ex presidente Luis Echeverría de la acusación de genocidio por una matanza estudiantil.

"Niego categóricamente que exista nada que tenga que ver con un arreglo. Quien lo diga que lo demuestre, que lo sustente, porque no se vale simple y sencillamente hablar y decir sin comprobar, no hay absolutamente nada", declaró Fox en un acto en Puebla.

El caso Echeverría, principal responsable en una investigación de la fiscalía para la "guerra sucia" de los años 70 en México, "seguirá su camino hasta la Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación", aseguró el mandatario.

Fox recordó que las investigaciones sobre los sucesos de los años 70, como la matanza de estudiantes del 10 de junio de 1971, iniciaron bajo su propia iniciativa.

El sábado un juez federal desechó los cargos de genocidio por esa matanza en contra de Echeverría, que gobernó México entre 1970 y 1976. El juez

sostuvo que ese delito prescribió.

Pero la fiscalía especial que investiga crímenes del pasado apeló ayer la negativa de un juez federal de emitir una orden de arresto contra el ex presidente Luis Echeverría y otros ex altos funcionarios por su probable responsabilidad en la masacre de decenas de estudiantes en 1971.

El recurso de apelación fue presentado ante el juez César Flores, quien negó la orden de arresto, y de ahí será remitido a un tribunal para que sea analizado, informó un miembro de la fiscalía que pidió no ser identificado.

"En el tribunal se valorarán el argumento de la fiscalía y la posición del juez y emitirán una resolución", dijo la fuente, quien añadió que mientras ese proceso ocurre se solicitará a la Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación (SCJN) que tome bajo su jurisdicción el caso, en el que por primera vez en la historia de México se acusa penalmente a un ex presidente.

El alcalde de la capital mexicana y rival político de Fox, Andrés Manuel López Obrador, sugirió desde el lunes que "hay un olor a negociación en lo oscuro" en torno a la decisión del juez federal.

López Obrador aseguró que "hay indicios de que se negoció lo de la reforma al Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS) y otros temas".

El gobierno foxista quiere reformar sustancialmente el Seguro Social mexicano, que sufre un déficit de 4,500 millones de dólares cada año y que se encuentra al borde de la bancarrota.

La reforma del IMSS cuenta con el acuerdo en principio del partido al que pertenece Fox, Acción Nacional (PAN) y el Revolucionario Institucional (PRI).

## Escándalo fuerza la renuncia de consejero político de Kerry

El ex asesor de seguridad nacional Samuel Berger renunció ayer al cargo de consejero de la campaña del candidato demócrata a la presidencia, John Kerry, tras confirmarse que se le investiga por apropiarse indebidamente de documentos.

Berger, quien fue consejero durante el gobierno del presidente Bill Clinton, "ha decidido apartarse de su cargo de asesor informal de la campaña de Kerry hasta que el asunto se resuelva", dijo su abogado.

Fuentes oficiales dijeron el lunes que Berger sacó furtivamente de los Archivos Nacionales notas manuscritas y otros documentos altamente secretos vinculados a la investigación de los atentados del 11 de septiembre por parte de una comisión bipartidista.

El abogado de Berger manifestó que el ex consejero demócrata "no quiere que ningún problema vinculado a la comisión del 9/11 se utilice con objetivos partidistas".

Berger dijo que lo hizo de manera inadvertida y que los devolvió cuando la oficina de los Archivos Nacionales le informó sobre su desaparición. "Devolví todo lo que tenía, excepto unos pocos documentos que descarté de manera accidental", señaló en una declaración.

"Lamento profundamente la torpeza, pero no tuve intención de retener documentos de la comisión y, por el contrario, según mis conocimientos, el gobierno de Clinton entregó todos los documentos que le pidió la comisión", añadió. Kerry lamentó en una declaración la renuncia del ex consejero y señaló que "Sandy Berger es mi amigo y ha servido incansablemente a este país con honor y distinción. Respeto su decisión de apartarse

# Democrats rally black, Hispanic voters



The Tuesday night lineup for Democrats in Boston was filled with faces party leaders acknowledge will be important to a winning campaign for Sen. John Kerry.

Former Illinois Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, the first black woman elected to the U.S. Senate. The Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr., also of Illinois, whose father remains a powerful voice in the African-American community. And keynote speaker Barack Obama, the party's Senate candidate from Illinois, viewed as an up-and-coming Democratic star.

Black voters always have been a cornerstone for successful Democratic campaigns, but polls

show that Kerry and the party have considerable work to do if they are to fire up minority voters.

A poll this month by Black Entertainment Television and CBS News found Kerry leads President Bush by an 8-1 margin among likely African-American voters. But only 27 percent of black respondents said they were "enthusiastic" about Kerry, with 58 percent saying they were "satisfied." And 35 percent of African Americans said they think the Democratic Party takes them for granted. The poll had an error rate of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

More concern for Democratic

leaders can be found in the the latest Battleground 2004 poll conducted by The Tarrance Group, a nonpartisan polling company in Alexandria, Va.

The poll found about 80 percent of Kerry voters are extremely likely to vote, vs. 77 percent of Bush voters, a measure of the intensity of candidate support. But intensity lags for Kerry among black voters, with only 60 percent saying they are very likely to vote. The poll also had an error rate of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

"I'm not going to say we took anyone for granted," said Wilmington City Councilman Norman Oliver, a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. "But I am pleased that we're paying more attention to the black and Latino communities this year."

Activists in minority communities in Delaware said they are happy to see both parties paying attention to their concerns, but many said they're going to wait for more than platform pledges and a moment in the convention spotlight before committing.

"The test will be whether the president and party leaders start putting people of color into important positions of leadership," Oliver said.

Alicia Clark, the executive director of the Urban League of Wilmington, agreed.

"It's an election year, people are paying attention," she said. "A lot of it is because of the media attention focused on the importance of the black vote. The question is what attention is paid to the issues and the plat-

forms after the election." "I'm still listening," said Henry Cruz, a member of Delaware's first Latino Political Action Committee. "I'm interested in education, economic development and health care. I haven't made up my mind, and I'm going to be listening to what they say at the conventions."

Wilmington City Council candidate Sam Prado said the 550 Hispanic delegates and alternates to the Democratic convention are a sign that the party is taking the voting block seriously. That's the highest number to attend the gathering as delegates or alternates.

He said much work remains for Democrats, given the large number of Latino voters lining up behind Republicans.

"Our issues are the same as everyone's. We're worried about education, jobs, being able to get affordable housing. But Republicans have been doing a better job of reaching Latinos."

Ernie Lopez, the Republican candidate for New Castle County Council president, said no one should count on support from any group when the electorate is sharply divided and both parties are scratching for any edge.

"There are people who will tell you African-Americans are Democrats and Latinos are Republicans, but I tell you everyone's in play," he said. "When I tell people that we need a County Council that looks like New Castle County, that connects."

He said the most telling message will come from the nominee. "And at the end of the day, that's what it's all about - the candidate," he said.

## Mexico's Vicente Fox - What Went Wrong?

By Raymond Rodriguez

Poor Vicente Fox! After achieving the impossible in defeating the ruling *Partido Revolucionario Institucional* (PRI) candidate and assuming the presidency of Mexico with great public expectations four years ago, he heads an administration that appears to be in shambles. Although he has two years left on his six-year term, some pundits already are referring to him as a lame duck president.

What happened? Where did all the good will and support go?

Obviously, being a successful rancher and business executive do not guarantee success as a political leader. In business and on the ranch, you can give orders to subordinates and they will carry them out or suffer the consequences. That is not true in the political arena.

In politics you are dealing with others who are successful in their own right, who often suffer from inflated egos, and who have their own agendas. Their careers are more important than being subservient to a transient president.

In the PRI, which ruled Mexico for more than 70 years, the "dedazo," the ability of a president to dictate his successor, helped to keep underlings in line.

Fox has no such inherent power. His party, *el Partido de Acción Nacional* (PAN), has not been in power long enough to

establish a cadre of political appointees in key positions. This was readily attested to when in a recent election it lost three governorships. In large measure, the loss can be attributed to a lack of confidence in the PAN's ability to deliver any meaningful reforms. This is especially true in its failure to stimulate the sluggish economy and create sorely needed jobs.

Undoubtedly, part of the blame for the lack of success that has plagued Fox's administration is his lax leadership, style and inability to work effectively with the opposition. His lack of assertiveness is apparent even in his cabinet. There does not appear to be a coherent plan or focused point of view. This has resulted in the resignation of key advisors and ministers. The latest was his chief of staff, Alfonso Durazo.

In his scathing letter of resignation, Durazo called attention to several issues that have been discreetly talked about for some time. Mexican political circles are a beehive of rumors. Most peccadilloes are indulgently tolerated. Few politicians are ever chastised for their transgressions.

That is why it was unusual to have Durazo comment publicly on the presidential aspirations of Fox's wife, Marta Sahagun. Worst yet, in essence he attributed the scenario to Fox's inability to control his wife. Intentionally or not, that was an indictment of his character and manhood. If a man is not in charge in his own home, how can he be expected to govern a nation? (Sahagun has since publicly denounced such speculation.)

Nonetheless, Durazo's allegations reinforced the perception that Fox is a lame duck, unable to deliver up to people's expectations. This can make it virtually impossible for him to be ef-

fective during his remaining years in office.

All Mexico expected that Fox's strong, personal relationship with newly elected President George W. Bush would lead to improved relations between the two countries. It seemed that many of the problems that had caused discord between the neighbors were on the verge of being resolved.

Those hopes have been thoroughly dashed. The problems not only languish, they have become worse. Tension along the border is at an all-time high with illegal entry continuing to fan the flames of discord both north

and south.

It is said, that hope is the last to die. In this instance, I believe hope has already perished. Regardless of the reasons, the tragic aspect is that it is the Mexican people who suffer. The disturbing question is why with so much potential, the nation has achieved so little and been so poorly served by its elected officials? Can it be that Vicente Fox is simply the latest victim of a social and political system that devours its own? *¿Quién sabe?*

© 2004, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International.

**O's Tamale Queens**  
3707 Avenue A  
**FOR SOME REAL GOOD FOOD!**  
**COME VISIT TODAY!**  
**¡Bienvenidos! Welcome!**

**WEST TEXAS CATERING**  
For All Occasions - Para Toda Ocasión  
Ernesto Ramos  
*"Winner of Menudazo"*

### American Auto Body & Paint

Frame Work - Complete Auto Painting - Insurance Claims

1617 19th Street (806) 765-5403

Julian Hernandez

is here to serve you Lubbock & surrounding cities



FOR AS LITTLE AS \$5.00!  
For the Very Best in Quality, Design & Price!

CALL 763-3841

EL EDITOR

1502 Avenue M - Lubbock, Tx

Diga "SÍ" a Ysidro VOTE DEMOCRAT WE ARE HAVING A "FUN RAISER"



GESC Ball Room at 1502 Erskine - 4 pm - 7 pm

Saturday, July 31

Featuring:

Polka music, dancing, sing-a-long, Delicious Brisket Plate Dinner \$20.00 by Chef Tyrone Willis, author of 3 books of culinary arts.

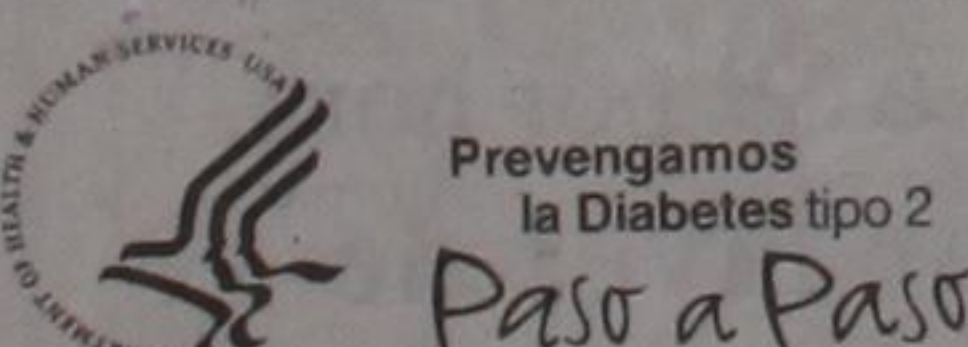
Democrat for Lubbock County Commissioner, Pct. 3

Visit my web page at: www.ysidroguierrez.com Read about my vision for Lubbock  
Political advertisement paid for by Ysidro Gutiérrez for County Commissioner Pct. 3-Madleno Hernandez, treasurer

PREVENGAMOS LA DIABETES...

# Paso a Paso

Tome el primer paso. Hable con su doctor. Para obtener más información, llame al 1-800-438-5383 o visite [www.ndep.nih.gov](http://www.ndep.nih.gov) en Internet.



Un mensaje del Programa Nacional de Educación en Diabetes, un programa conjunto de los Institutos Nacionales de la Salud y los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades.

# LULAC at 75 from Founding to Future

United - The founders must have argued more. But the word "united" had to be there. It was key because without unity, the fledgling group would not have the strength required to overcome adversity. And it symbolized that its members would have to remain united through thick and thin. Now, there have been some internecine struggles over leadership, but few if any differences over cause, principles, or goals.

Latin American - Three quarters of a century ago, this term referred to the peoples of the lands to our south. LULAC's founders were overwhelmingly Mexican American. "Latino" and "Hispanic" as denominators of who we are today had not been invented in 1929. So the founders took a bold, visionary step in selecting a name that would one day suggest a hemisphere whose dominant language is Spanish and a country, the United States, that in the first years of the 21st century would have "Latin Americans" as its largest ethnic group and Spanish as its second language. And who could have foreseen the great diversity within our Latin population? LULAC was born Mexican American. It thrives today as a voice of unity for all Latinos.

Citizens - Oh, how that word resonates! Imagine! In 1929 and before and after there were lincings of Mexican Americans and Mexicans. So Dr. Héctor García and his co-horts were very deliberate about proclaiming

their citizenship. "Yes," they said. "We ARE Latin. But we are also Americans. We are Latin American citizens of the United States of America." They wanted to remind their critics and adversaries, including law enforcement officers and judges, that they were citizens with the same rights - and responsibilities as everyone else. What a powerful statement!

So there you have it. One man's interpretation of an unwritten series of debates about the selection of a proud name, a name that holds deep, deep meaning for its members and for those who know the organization. A few more points need to be made, however. First, for those who doubt Hispanic patriotism, let them attend a LULAC meeting and hear the announcement of the entrance of the Armed Forces Color Guard, the intoning of the National Anthem and the reciting of the pledge of allegiance.

And they should have heard LULAC president Héctor Flores remind everyone of LULAC's strong emphasis on education as the key to progress. Not government handouts, not welfare -- but education! The organization started a program in 1957 entitled "Little Schools of the 400," a model for what came to be called the Head Start Program. And in 1973 it began the LNESEC, the LULAC National Education Service Centers. So education has been a pillar of the organization's programs for many years.

I am glad that Mr. Flores reaffirmed the importance of education. I am proud that LULAC made me an honorary lifetime member some years ago. I am certain that LULAC will grow, prosper and succeed. I am sorry that more Americans are not aware of its past, its presence and its bright future.

# Doña Chona, la Curandera - my mother - was ahead of her time. She ran the original one-stop holistic healing center.

She had a cure for almost everything - neurosis, paralysis and skin disease, to name a few. She cured patients whom modern physicians had declared incurable. She counseled people on matters of the heart, removed black-magic curses and read fortunes. She even had cures for illnesses not known to Western medicine - empacho, susto and mal ojo.

In short, she was a classic curandera, a medical folk practitioner in the Mexican community.

My mother had a regional reputation for healing. Families traveled to Utah from Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Texas to be cured by La Señora de Utah. She treated Mexican children and adults who had been to the local county hospital where they were advised to go home, come back next month, or told there was nothing wrong with them.

Her success in treating people from the Mexican community whom modern medicine could not, demonstrates how a culture defines what are illnesses and what are cures. Only recently has medical field started to recognize that concept. It's one reason the holistic wellness/healing movement is gaining greater acceptance.

The curandera's success is basic and no big secret. It exists on the fundamental support system she calls upon that is an integral part of Mexican culture - God, the family and the curandera. Modern medicine is now recognizing what is a given in Mexican folk medicine: treat the whole person - mind, soul and body. Freud talked about the importance of treating both the psyche with the soma. My mother did this intuitively.

A patient who came to see my mother usually brought family members along. Illness for Mexicans is a family matter. Family members would sit solemnly and place much faith in my mother. She greeted them warmly, offering them coffee and sweet bread.

It was not uncommon for her to cook a meal if she knew they had traveled any great distance. After everyone was comfortable, she would explain that it was not she who would heal the patient, but rather the patient's faith, as well as the faith of all the family "Es la voluntad de Dios". It is the will of God.

My mother never charged a fee, but at times individuals would show their appreciation with a gift: cheese, pine nuts, flowers. She took time to create the social and psychological condi-

tion modern medicine now agrees is helpful in healing. The patient-curandera relationship was critical, just as is the doctor-patient relationship. If doctors could do the same today, and had the time, you can imagine the reduction in malpractice lawsuits.

The curandera's healing powers come from the Catholic religion's belief in the power of God. All cures and procedures are prefaced with the curandera's and patient's belief in prayer. Holy water is used, as are candles, oils and a variety of herbs as the curandera prays throughout the healing process. Religion provides hope and an acceptance of the outcome. Sea por Dios Be it for God. Having put yourself in the hands of God and the curandera, there is a sense of acceptance for whatever happens.

In addition to religion, the curandera involves the family, which in the Mexican culture is valued only second to God. For many, belonging to family is more important than getting ahead. My mother would say, "En la cama y en la cárcel se conocen los amigos." In the sick bed and the jail, you find out who your friends are.

Illness is a family affair. Hospital staff is always surprised,

and sometimes upset, when a Mexican patient has the whole family in the room, and they all insist on staying.

In our society today, one of the most difficult things for an individual is to know where to turn for help. You must often make their own diagnosis and find a doctor, hoping you have the right specialist. For people from a different culture, it becomes overwhelming. As with everything else, individuals must take responsibility for their own well-being and not be afraid to ask questions. Often it is not that health providers are not interested, but rather that they are pressured by a demanding and impersonal system.

Our fast-moving society holds science and technology as the ultimate approach. Some consider family and religion a distraction from the business of healing. Only recently is the health field realizing the importance of healing people in a social, cultural and spiritual context.

Patients and health professionals can take a lesson from the curandera who was not afraid to ask for help from family and from above.

© Hispanic Link News Service, 2004. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International.

## El Editor

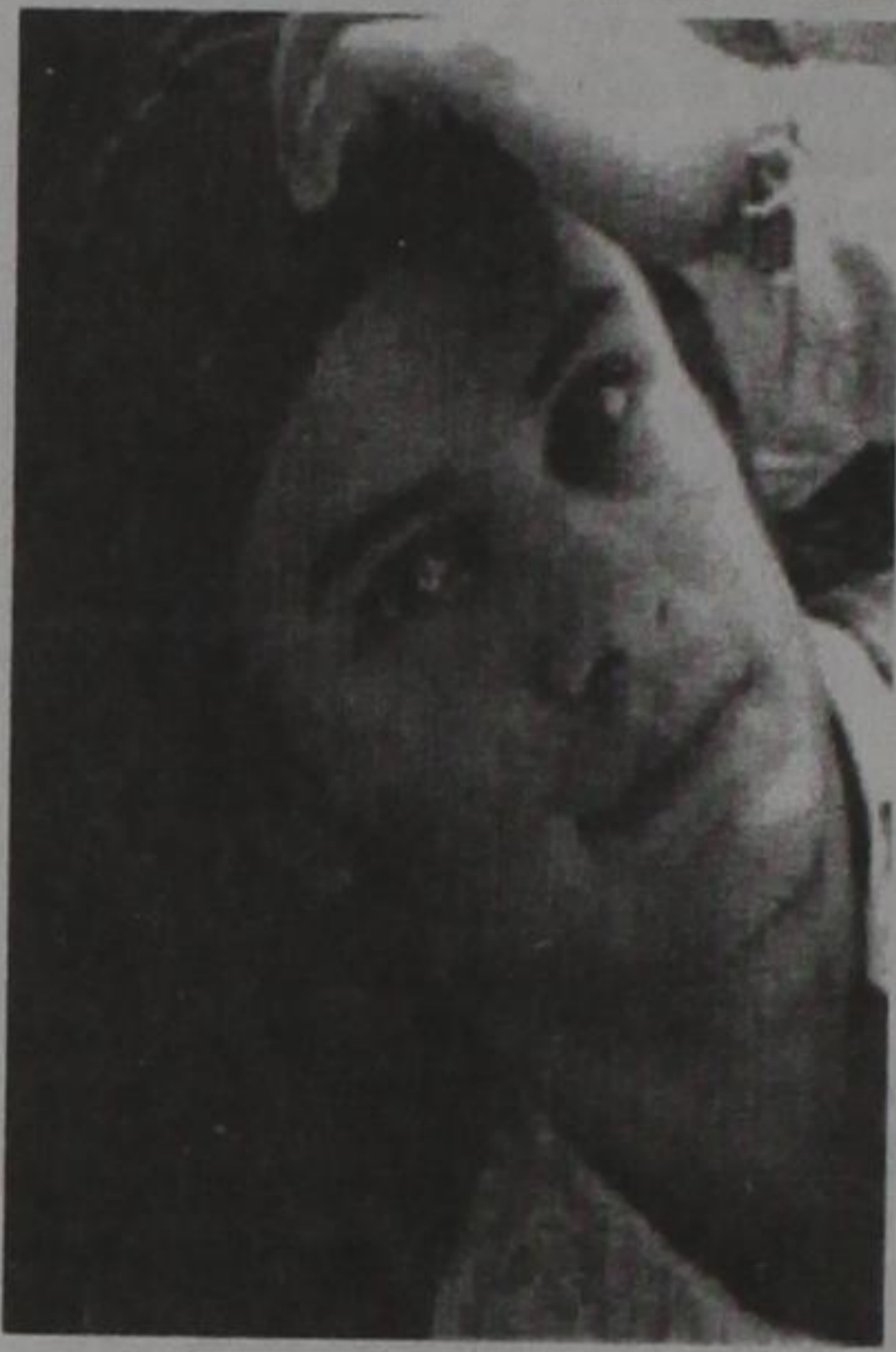
## Gael Garcia could find love "in any corner of the world"

Mexican film star Gael García Bernal, the lead in "Diarios de motocicleta", stated that he is currently single but he admitted that he expects to find the love of his life "in any corner of the world".

"I'm single for now, of course, but do I hope to find the love of my life in Argentina? Well, it could be anywhere in the world," said the actor in statements to Quien magazine, circulating this Tuesday in this South American country.

García Bernal, who visited Buenos Aires last week to promote "Diarios de Motocicleta" in which he plays legendary guerrilla Ernesto "Che" Guevara, said he misses Mexico when he spends long periods of time working abroad.

"I miss it when the going gets rough, but I don't do back to back movies so I spend many months at home without working," said the star of other



hit movies like "Y tu mamá también" and "Amores perros". He revealed he is being offered projects in the U.S. film Mecca adding he will analyze each project. "I'm not prejudiced, and Hollywood has made some of the

best films".

He revealed that in a few months he will be in Texas shooting "The King" directed by British filmmaker James March, which, he pointed out, "is a very small movie compared to the budgets spent for every film in the United States."

The Mexican actor explained, on the other hand, that currently on this continent it is hard to be non-political, more so after having filmed a story that tells part of the life of "el Che".

He told that he grew up "Inevitably influenced by leftist ideology. In Latin America life has a political and emotional complexity that makes it hard to be apolitical, I finished the film having become a totally different person from the one I used to be."



**Marketing Position.** Marketing experience a plus. Pre-employment drug test required. Apply at 5600 Avenue A, Lubbock, Tx 79404. E.O.E.

**Buen Trabajo**  
Se Necesita Criada - para una casa grande. Se requiere hacer extensiva limpieza solo que aplicante debe estar pusicamente de buena salud y que sea digna. Aplicante debe de tener su propia transpor-tación. Se prefiere pero no se requiere una persona bilingüe Trabajo de tres a cinco dias por semana, seis horas por dia. Se paga de \$8 a \$9 por hora. Por favor de llamara a Debbie al 763-9377.

## Separate Latino Polls Total Up to Bad News for Bush

Less than four out of 10 said they approved of the way Bush is handling his job as president, while fifty-four percent disapproved.

In the Pew/Kaiser poll, Latino voters said they trusted Kerry to do a better job than Bush in han-

dling key issues. Kerry led Bush 53% - 28% in dealing with the economy and 46% - 26% in immigration issues related to Latin America.

Allowed to select more than one issue, 54% of registered voters said that the presidential can-

didate's position on education will be extremely important in their voting decision. The economy/jobs and health care tied for second place with 51%.

In the Univision/Post survey, participants were asked which single issue will be most important in their presidential vote. The economy ranked first with 33%, followed by education (18%) and terrorism (15%).

Nearly half (49%) said they supported the Democratic Party's proposal allowing undocumented immigrants currently in the United States to earn permanent legal residency. Less than a quarter (23%) said they support President Bush's proposal that undocumented immigrants be given temporary legal status for three years, eventually having to return home.

Only 37% believed this country is winning the war on terrorism, while more than six in 10 said the war in Iraq was not worth fighting; only 31% saying it was.

With the November elections barely three months away, fewer than half of all Latinos responded that either Kerry or Bush have made a sincere effort to reach out to the Latino community.

©2004, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International.

### Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

### TEE OFF FORE The Annual Education Scholarship Golf Tournament

The Rawls Course at Texas Tech University  
4 Man Scramble  
Monday, August 23, 2004 - 1:00 p.m.  
762-5059

Entry Fee includes: Lunch, Range Balls, Cart Fee, Green Fee, Tournament Fee, Drinks & Snacks on the course.

Come Out & Support & TEE OFF for Education!

## BUY • SELL • TRADE



## & FITNESS

- Golf • Football
- Exercise • Weights
- Baseball • Softball
- Sking Equipment
- Water Sports
- Custom Clothing
- Custom Screen Printing
- Embroidering
- & Much More

Lay-away Available

Proud Sponsors of THE MENUDAZO GOLF TOURNAMENT

Mon.-Fri 10-7  
Sat. 10-6  
Sun 12-5

Team Sports Our Specialty

806-788-0144

4815-A 50th Street • Lubbock, TX

(www.playitagainsports.com)

## Do You Love Your Pet??

WELL ... take it to



5006 50th - Lubbock

792-6226

## Okafor Sprains Ankle, Duncan stays in hotel at Olympic Practice

Emeka Okafor sprained his right ankle Tuesday and Tim Duncan missed a morning practice because of an upset stomach, depriving the already under-sized U.S. Olympic team of two big men on the second day of practice.

Okafor landed awkwardly and turned his ankle during a drill about an hour after practice began. The ankle did not immediately swell up, and Okafor was taken for precautionary X-rays, which came back negative.

If Emeka Okafor is unable to play in Athens, Team USA will be extremely thin up front (AP) "Yeah, I worry, but hopefully it's not anything real bad," coach Larry Brown said. "If it is, we've got to go to the (selection) pool."

Duncan felt ill and had a slight fever, prompting team trainers to have him skip the morning session of the team's two-a-day practices. He participated in the entire evening practice, a team spokesman said.

Okafor's condition will be re-evaluated Wednesday.

The absence of the two big men left power forwards Carlos Boozer and Amare Stoudemire as the only big men. Okafor is the U.S. team's only true center, although Duncan is expected to man that position for long

stretches during the Olympics.

Changes can be made to the roster until 72 hours before the start of Olympic competition.

"We don't have anybody on hold or waiting in the wings," said Stu Jackson, chairman of the USA Basketball selection committee. "It would be unfair to the team to even speculate on (a possible replacement for Okafor if his injury is serious)."

Even at full strength, the Americans will be at a disadvantage in terms of size and bulk against several opponents, a deficiency that should be exposed over the next two weeks in exhibition games against Puerto Rico, Italy, Germany and Serbia and Montenegro.

The U.S. team has several versatile players who can play several positions, but the Americans also may have to use Lamar Odom and/or Shawn Marion at power forward.

"I don't look out there and see one guy that's not capable of being a quality rebounder in this setting," Brown said. "My Detroit team wasn't a huge team and we rebounded the ball. That's just a commitment you make, and hopefully we'll do that. On the offensive boards, sometimes athleticism and quickness is a real plus, so hopefully we'll do the job in that respect."

## Rangers' swift climb, staying power surprising many

Look at them. Just look at them. The Texas Rangers remain atop the AL West with a rotation designed by Salvation Army.

Seriously, we've seen better wings at KFC. Nick Regilio? John Wasdin? And R.A. Dickey, what's that, something out of the Abercrombie and Fitch catalogue?

The Rangers actually designated Wasdin for assignment on Monday and, as of Tuesday, still had no idea whom they would start Friday in Oakland.

And still, they ride on, leading the pack in the AL West.

"It feels good," third baseman Hank Blalock says. "This time last year, we were 20-something games out of first place. You knew you were out of the playoffs, and we started building for this year."

Yeah, and things were in such good shape with that building process that everybody picked the Rangers to finish last again this year, for a fifth consecutive season.

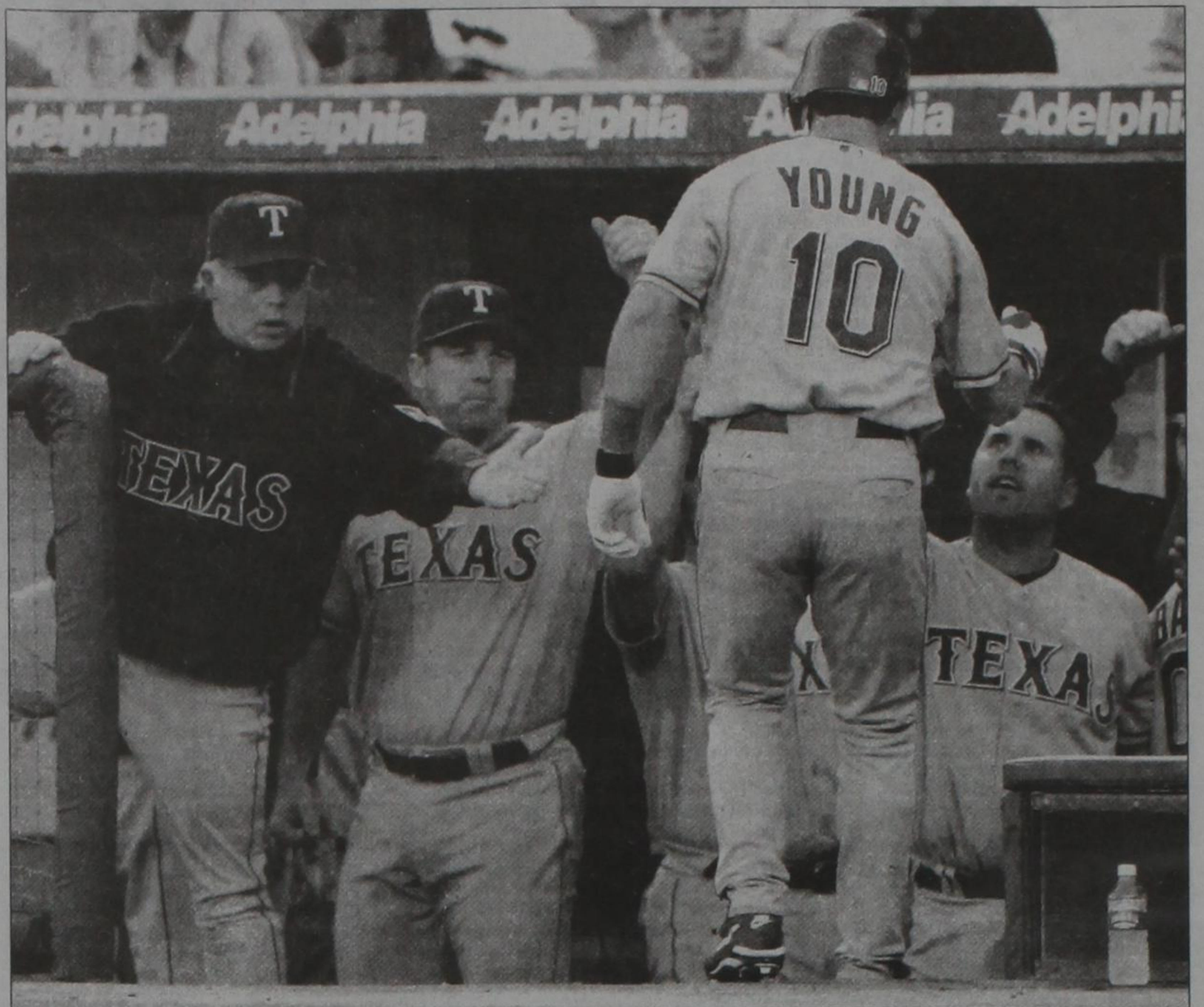
"I think everybody did," manager Buck Showalter says. "And I can see why. They think that we had a lot of young players trying to establish track records."

Now, as July fades into August and the early season laughter dies down while the contending Rangers continue to force people to take them seriously, Showalter promises that general manager John Hart is prowling like a cat in a fish market ahead of Saturday's non-waivers trade deadline.

Pitchers Kris Benson (Pittsburgh), Victor Zambrano (Tampa Bay), Shawn Estes (Colorado) and Darrell May (Kansas City) have been linked to the Rangers in various reports, and maybe it really will come to pass that Kenny Rogers and Ryan Drese will wind up with some help in the Rangers' rotation. Lord knows they could use it, especially after Ricardo Rodriguez's season ended last week when he took a line drive off of his pitching elbow.

Veteran Kenny Rogers has helped anchor a topsy-turvy Rangers pitching staff (Getty Images). But, Showalter cautions, "We're not going to do anything to jeopardize our long-term success. We've gotten to where we are with our people here, people from (Triple-A Oklahoma City) and our people (now) on the disabled list."

"Nobody thinks any knight on a stallion is going to ride in here." Besides, the Rangers tried the knight-on-a-stallion approach a few years ago. His name was Alex Rodriguez. It didn't work. Fact is, the only negative about one of baseball's best stories this summer is that the chief beneficiary is Tom Hicks, who mostly has been something of a clod as the Rangers' owner. But if you can look past that -- which means overlook the A-Rod fiasco and consistently mixed signals re-



garding the direction of the organization -- then you can fully enjoy the Rangers' success.

"Everybody knew this team was capable of doing good things," Texas shortstop Michael Young says. "But I think if you ask the majority of the people, they would have said maybe in a year or two."

"We never had a timeline on ourselves."

How is Texas managing to lead the division with a pitching staff that ranks eighth in the AL with a ripe 4.61 ERA?

Well, a muscle-bound offense that has taken full advantage of the hitter-friendly stadium formerly known as The Ballpark in Arlington, for starters. Texas, going into Tuesday night's game with Anaheim, led the majors in both home runs (150) and in slugging percentage (.475).

Blalock (24 home runs), second baseman Alfonso Soriano (19) and first baseman Mark Teixeira (23) give the Rangers muscle. Kevin Mench (14 homers), catcher Rod Barajas (14) and center fielder Laynce Nix (10) have been finds. Out-fielder Gary Matthews Jr. (288, eight homers, 26 RBI) is developing.

And Young, hands down, is the game's least-known superstar. His 139 hits into Tuesday's game ranked second in the majors, and he has made a seamless transition to shortstop (replacing A-you-know-who) from second base.

During a round-table discussion during induction weekend in Cooperstown, N.Y., a handful of Hall of Famers were asked which young players they would trade their futures for. Johnny

Bench picked St. Louis' Albert Pujols. Lou Brock chose Florida's Miguel Cabrera.

And Paul Molitor took Young. "He's the guy who makes the Rangers go," Molitor said.

"He does all the little things," Rogers says. "He's gone from being as good a second baseman as there is in the game to taking a chance and moving to shortstop, and now he's as good there as anybody."

"Offensively, he's as good a hitter as there is. When you look at a situation and what's needed for that given moment, he can do it. He hits to all fields, he's got power."

"He is one of my favorite guys, without a doubt. And him and Hank, I can't think of any two infielders I'd pick over those two. You can't go wrong."

More than anything, the Rangers are particularly dangerous late in games. They've got strong arms in the bullpen that help compensate for whatever shortcomings they have at the moment in their rotation -- relievers such as Joaquin Benoit, Carlos Almanzar, Francisco Cordero and Jeff Nelson -- and that, combined with a frisky lineup, has knocked out more than one opponent late.

The Rangers have 26 come-from-behind wins this season, and the corresponding relief stat is that their bullpen, entering Tuesday's game here, was 21-9 with a 3.91 ERA.

Whether or not they will get another starting pitcher is tough to call. No doubt, Hart is looking. But once you get past Randy Johnson -- if Arizona makes him available -- this is a very weak year. Demand far out-

strips supply. General managers and scouts are very pessimistic that much will happen at the trading tables between now and Saturday's 4 p.m. ET non-waivers trade deadline.

It's difficult to think the Rangers don't need something to keep them ahead of Oakland and Anaheim in the division during the final two months.

Then again, it would have been impossible to imagine the Rangers leading the division in the last week of July with a rotation anchored by Rogers.

"I think every team wonders at this time of year (whether it will be fortified via a deal)," Rogers says. "But to be honest with you, this might be the only time I can remember where a team doesn't care."

"We'd love a front-line starter, don't get me wrong. Bring us Randy Johnson. Trade for Tim Hudson or Mark Mulder, and we'd be loving life. It might make our chances better. But we're prepared to go with what we've got."

"We've done it so far, and that's rewarding in itself. Winning with this type of club is more rewarding, I think, than winning with a club that's stacked."

"It's more satisfying to win with guys so young that they don't have any idea that we were supposed to be a couple of years away."

Says Showalter: "It's a team as easy to trust as any I've had. I know what they're going to bring every night. I know what the effort level is going to be."

"And I'm curious and anxious to see what they will become over the next four or five years."

## La Curandera Comparte Su Sabiduria

Por John Flórez

Doña Chona, la curandera — mi madre — era una mujer adelantada. Se hizo cargo del primer centro de medicina holística.

Tenia una cura para casi todo — las neurosis, el parálisis, enfermedades dermatológicas, entre muchos otros males. Curaba a los pacientes a quienes la medicina moderna había declarado incurables. Aconsejaba a los que tenían penas sentimentales, revertía las maldiciones de magia negra y leía la fortuna. Hasta tenía curas para enfermedades desconocidas en el mundo occidental — el empacho, el susto y el mal de ojo.

En pocas palabras, ella era la clásica curandera, practicante de medicina popular entre la comunidad mexicana.

Mi madre tenía fama por toda la región gracias a sus curaciones. Llegaban familias a Utah desde Colorado, Nevada, Nuevo México y Texas para que "la señora de Utah" los curara. Hacía tratamientos a los niños y adultos que ya habían pasado por el hospital del condado donde les aconsejaban regresar a casa, volver al mes siguiente o donde se les decía que no tenían nada.

El éxito que tuvo en la cura de personas de la comunidad mexicana a quienes la medicina moderna no pudo curar nos indica cómo una cultura define lo que son las enfermedades y lo que son las curas. El campo de la medicina occidental recién comienza a reconocer este concepto. Es la razón por la que se está volviendo más aceptable el movimiento holístico del bienestar y las curaciones.

El éxito de la curandera es básico y no es un gran secreto. Acude al sistema de apoyo fundamental que es parte integral de la cultura mexicana — Dios, la familia y la curandera. La medicina moderna reconoce ahora lo que es tácito para la medicina popular mexicana: tratar a la persona entera — mente, alma y cuerpo. Freud habló de la importancia de

tratar tanto la psiquis como el soma. Mi madre esto lo hacía intuitivamente.

Un paciente que llegara a ver a mi madre normalmente traía a la familia, también. La enfermedad para los mexicanos es cuestión de familia. Los miembros de la familia se sentaban solemnemente, y ponían mucha fe en la capacidad de mi madre. Ella los saludaba a todos con afecto, y les ofrecía café y pan dulce.

No era raro que hiciera una comida si sabía que una familia venía de lejos. Después de ver que todos estaban cómodos, explicaba que no era ella quien trataba al paciente, sino que era la fe del paciente, así como la fe de la familia. "Es la voluntad de Dios", les explicaba.

Mi madre nunca cobraba por sus servicios, aunque a veces las personas mostraban su agradecimiento con un regalo: un queso, piñones, flores. Se tomaba el tiempo de crear las condiciones sociales y psicológicas que hoy la medicina moderna concuerda en que es de ayuda para la curación. La relación entre la curandera y el paciente era crítica, tal como lo es la relación entre el doctor y el paciente. Si los médicos pudieran hacer lo mismo hoy, y si tuvieran el tiempo, nos podríamos imaginar cuánto disminuiría el número de procesos jurídicos abiertos por negligencia.

La fuerza curativa de la curandera proviene de la creencia católica en el poder de Dios. Toda cura y procedimiento sigue la fe que tienen la curandera y el paciente en el poder de la oración. A la vez que va rezando durante la curación, la curandera implementa el agua bendita, velas, óleos y diversas hierbas. La religión ofrece la esperanza y la posibilidad de aceptar el resultado. Sea por Dios. Al ponerse en manos de Dios y la curandera, el paciente adquiere un sentido de paz con lo que fuere el resultado.

Además de la religión, la

*continúa en la pagina 6*

## Alicia Villarreal Inaugurantes U.S. Baseball Season

Alicia Villarreal was in charge of inaugurating on Saturday July 24 the classical series between the Los Angeles Dodgers and the San Diego Padres by launching the first pitch of the game.

Villarreal, the team's special guest, joined the players and the manager on the field at Dodger Stadium to receive instructions and make the first pitch.

Precisely at 19:00 hrs. 'la güerita consentida', wearing the team

jersey with the number 4 on it launched the first pitch that set off the long-awaited series in the presence of a jam-packed stadium, an audience that showered her with the night's first ovation, then settled down to enjoy a tight game that the Dodgers ended up winning.

Thirty minutes before the beginning of the game the famous interpreter participated in the seventh Festival "Viva Los

Dodgers" at which she delighted her followers with renditions of her most famous hits like "Soy tu mujer", "Te quedó grande la yegua", and "las cuentas claras" accompanied by mariachi and a band, just to mention a few.

Likewise, a space was set up for the artist to sign autographs on albums, pictures, and posters for all of the fans who filled the place.

After watching the game from a special box, the following day the singer traveled to the port of Veracruz, Mexico to continue a string of personal presentations.

The star, originally from the city of Monterrey, is currently promoting the single "Soy tu mujer" for which the video filmed in her hometown in Nuevo Leon is soon to have its international release.



Michael B. Silva, Jr., M.D. and children

### Teaching, Caring, Healing...for Life

Today, a father teaches his children to paint.

It takes a steady hand and can be a very delicate process. The same is true of his work, where Texas Tech Medical Center is on the leading edge of minimally invasive vascular surgery; a new way to repair blood vessels that lead to the heart. In fact, the program is one of four in the nation in which other surgeons come to learn these advanced techniques. But that will all continue tomorrow, right now, he's just being dad. The physicians at Texas Tech Medical Center ... Teaching, Caring, Healing for Life.



Teaching, Caring, Healing. 743-1998

### Hi-Lites

starting @ \$35.00 & up

### Cuts

starting @ \$15.00 & up

### Colors

starting @ \$30.00

#### Hair Designs by Phil

Designer Cuts & Perms for Picky People

Shampoo, Condition, Cut & Style  
Haircut & Shampoo \$10 (Reg \$15 & up)

1st Time Customer	\$18 (Reg \$25)
1st Time Customer Tan	\$18 (one month unlimited)
Matrix Perm	\$25 and up

1617 27th St. 806-747-4659  
Park Towers Rm. 107  
Booth Rentals Available

*We don't want everybody that's picky, we just want you!*

## Montelongo's Restaurant

3021 Clovis Road  
Lo Mejor en Comida Mexicana  
Llame 762-3068 Lubbock, TX

# BIG D'S BBQ

## 2802 PARKWAY DR.

Where Friends Will Know Your Name

Specialized Catering for all occasions 788-5541

# Vicente Fox de Mexico ¿QUE PASO?

Por Raymond Rodriguez

¡Pobre Vicente Fox! Después de lograr lo imposible al vencer al candidato del PRI (Partido Revolucionario Institucional) imperante, y asumir la presidencia de México hace cuatro años, en medio de grandes expectativas por parte de los mexicanos, parece estar hoy a la cabeza de una administración presidencial hecha trizas. Si bien le faltan dos años de un término presidencial de seis, algunos expertos ya se refieren a él como el presidente cojo.

¿Qué pasó? ¿Qué fue de toda esa buena voluntad y el apoyo que tenía?

Claramente, el ser un rancharo y ejecutivo empresarial exitoso no garantiza que tenga éxito como dirigente político. Tanto en la empresa como en el rancho, se puede mandar a los subalternos y obedecerán, so pena de sufrir las consecuencias. Así no ocurre en el ámbito de la política.

Con la política se enfrenta uno con otros cuyo propio expediente brilla con éxitos, quienes sufren de tener el ego inflado, y quienes bailan al compás de su propio programa. Es más importante la carrera que nutren que el ser sumiso ante un presidente pasajero.

Con el PRI, que mandó en México más de 70 años, el "dedazo", o talento del presidente para dictaminar a su sucesor, ayudó a mantener en línea a los menos poderosos.

Fox, sin embargo, no cuenta con tal fuerza inherente. Su partido, el Partido de Acción Nacional (PAN), no ha manejado lo suficiente tiempo las riendas del poder como para establecer un conjunto de nombrados políticos que ocupen puestos claves. Esto se vio con claridad cuando durante una elección reciente el PAN perdió tres puestos de gobernador. En gran medida, esta pérdida se puede atribuir a la falta de confianza que existe en la habilidad por parte del PAN de efectivamente implementar reformas. Prueba es el fracaso del PAN en cuanto a la regeneración de una economía lenta y la creación de trabajos, que mucha falta hacen.

Sin duda, parte de la culpa por la falta de éxito que ha plagado la administración de Fox es su estilo relajado de liderazgo y su incapacidad de obrar efectivamente con la oposición. Su falta de agresividad se hace aparente hasta entre su propio gabinete. No parece existir un plan coherente ni una perspectiva enfocada, lo cual ha resultado en la dimisión de asesores y ministros claves al partido. El último en abandonarlo ha sido su secretario personal, Alfonso Durazo.

En una carta de dimisión vituperante, Durazo señaló varios temas de los que se ha hablado con discreción hace ya tiempo. Los círculos políticos mexicanos son un panal de rumores. La mayoría

de los pecados menores se toleran. Han sido muy pocos los políticos a los que se ha reprimido por sus transgresiones.

Por ende, ha sido muy raro que Durazo comente públicamente sobre las aspiraciones presidenciales de la esposa de Fox, Marta Sahagún. Peor todavía, en esencia atribuyó el escenario a la incapacidad de Fox de controlar a su esposa. Con intención o sin ella, se ha arremetido contra el carácter y la honrra del presidente. Si un hombre no tiene el control de su casa, ¿cómo se espera gobierne una nación? (Desde la emisión de la carta Sahagún ha denunciado públicamente tales especulaciones).

No obstante, lo que Durazo alega sirvió para fortalecer la percepción de que Fox no controla su administración, que es incapaz de cumplir con las expectativas que puso en él su pueblo. Así resultará casi imposible gobernar eficazmente durante los años que quedan de su mandato presidencial.

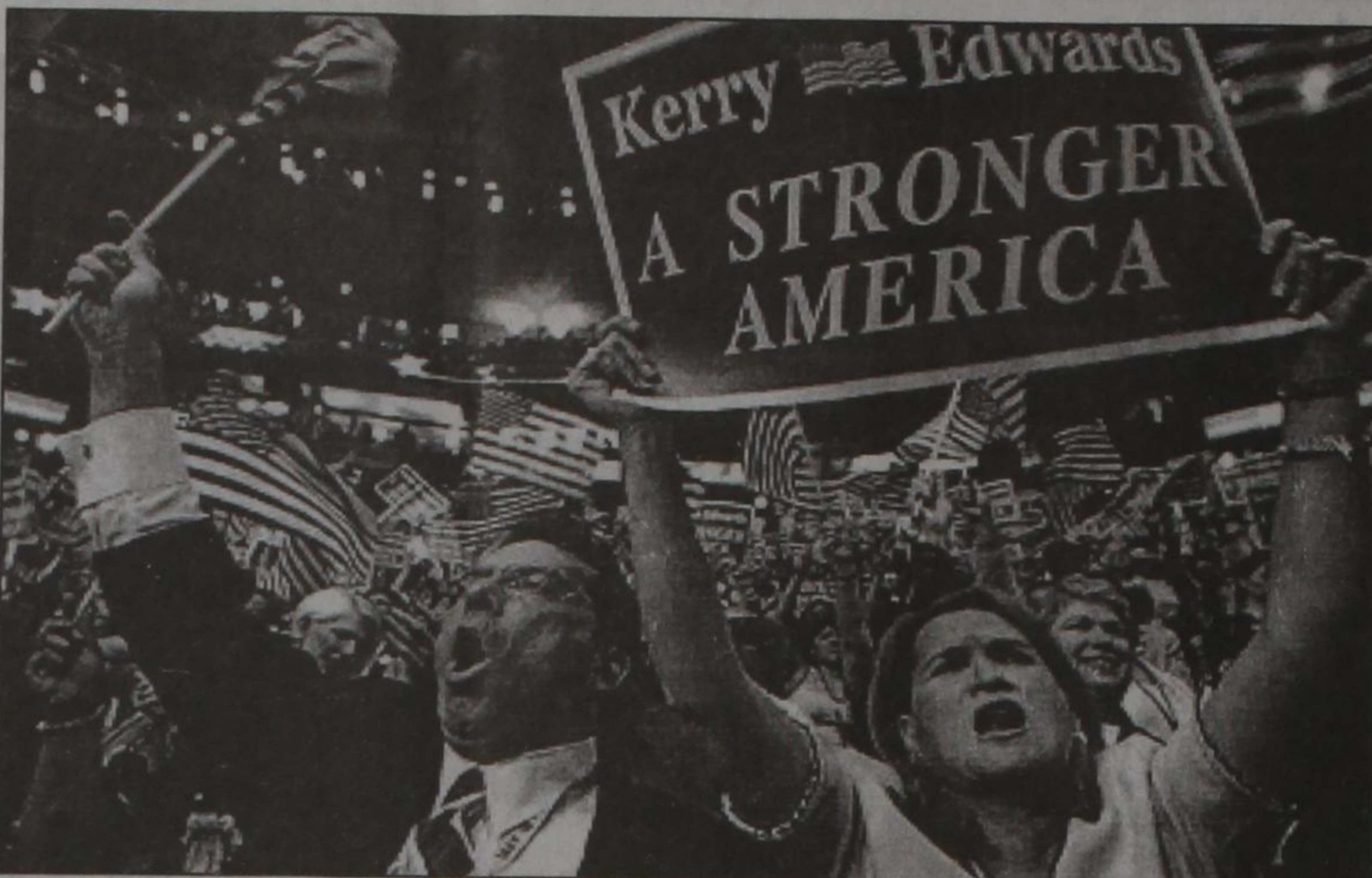
Todo México esperaba que la relación fuerte y personal que tenía Fox con el recién elegido presidente George W. Bush llevara a mejoras en las relaciones entre los dos países. Parecía que muchos de los problemas causantes de la discordia entre los vecinos estaban a punto de ser resueltos.

Se han esfumado todas las esperanzas. No sólo continúan los problemas, sino que se han vuelto peores. La tensión por toda la frontera está en su punto más alto, con la inmigración ilegal a EEUU echando leña al fuego de las pasiones discordes tanto al norte como al sur.

Se dice que la esperanza es lo último que muere. En este caso, yo creo que la esperanza ya falleció. Sin reparar en el por qué, lo trágico es que son los mexicanos los que sufren. La interrogante que preocupa es, ¿por qué, teniendo tantas posibilidades, la nación ha logrado tan poco, y ha sido tan mal servida por sus funcionarios elegidos? ¿Será que Vicente Fox es sencillamente la última víctima de un sistema político que se inmola? ¿Quién sabe?

© 2004, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International.

# Convención ensalza la fortaleza de Kerry



La Convención Demócrata dedicó su segundo día a presentar la vida de "fortaleza y sacrificio" de John Kerry para exponer ante los votantes una imagen personal y familiar del senador que acepta la nominación presidencial de su Partido Demócrata mañana, jueves, y que intenta convencer al electorado de que es hora de cambiar de inquilino en la Casa Blanca.

La convención presentó al país a Barack Obama, hijo de un modesto agricultor keniano, candidato al Senado por el estado de Illinois, elocuente orador que demostró que el sueño americano es todavía posible.

"Es el verdadero genio de Estados Unidos, una fe en los sueños más simples de su gente.

la insistencia de los pequeños milagros" explicó Obama ante los miles de delegados que el jueves aclamarán a John Kerry como candidato demócrata a la presidencia.

Obama recordó cómo su padre "creció pastoreando cabras, fue a

la escuela en una chabola de techo de hojalata" y cómo su abuelo "fue un cocinero, un sirviente doméstico de los ingleses", pero, gracias a la perseverancia, su progenitor consiguió una beca para estudiar en Estados Unidos, "un sitio mágico", donde conoció a una mujer de un pequeño pueblo de Kansas y de la unión nació Barack, "el Bendecido" en una de las lenguas de Kenia.

Y, pese a la instrucción de mantener un tono positivo, el veterano senador demócrata de Massachusetts, Edward Kennedy, pronunció un enérgico discurso en contra de las políticas de George W. Bush y por qué llegó la hora de sustituirlo.

Kennedy comparó a Bush "con un monarca llamado George que heredó la corona" cuyas políticas han dividido a los estadounidenses y han impedido que logren sus objetivos, y que ha aislado a Estados Unidos de la comunidad internacional.

El virtual nominado a la vicepresidencia, el senador John

murió a los 16 años en un accidente de tránsito en 1996.

Los demócratas también adoptaron, sin problemas ni debate y, con un voto de voz, la plataforma de su partido, muestra de la unidad que están evidenciando para no desviarse de sus intenciones de sacar a Bush de la Casa Blanca.

El documento de 37 páginas enfatiza el tema de la "fortaleza" de Kerry.

La oficialización de las nominaciones se formula hoy, miércoles. Edwards habla la noche de hoy y Kerry acepta la nominación en un discurso el jueves que cierra el evento.

Si el lunes destacadas figuras del Partido Demócrata, encabezadas por el ex presidente Bill Clinton, expresaron nostalgia por los años de control demócrata en la Casa Blanca y exhortaron a los electores indecisos a dar a esos demócratas una nueva oportunidad para un mejor futuro, anoche los mensajes fueron más personales, especialmente el de la esposa de Kerry, Teresa Heinz-Kerry, y el hijastro de Kerry, Chris Heinz.

## Fiestas Del Llano Announces:

Applications are now being accepted for booth rental, parade, car show for the 16th of September Fiestas Patrias. This year's festival will take place on September 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19th at the Civic Center parking lot on the north west side.

For info call 749-9600 and leave a message.

## For the "Battle of the Bands" Call:

Robert Narvaiz 792-5037  
Gigantic Battle of the Bands with cash prizes and trophies. Top Four Bands will receive these prizes!

Any other talent wishing to participate in the Fiestas Patrias Festivities can call 749-9600. Call today so you can get scheduled on the program.

## Viene de la Pagina 5

curandera abraza a la familia, la cual en la cultura mexicana tiene el mayor valor, después de Dios. Para muchos, el ser parte de una familia es más importante que progresar económicamente. Mi madre decía, "En la cama y en la cárcel se conocen los amigos".

La enfermedad involucra a toda la familia. Siempre se sorprende el personal del hospital, y a veces se altera, cuando un paciente mexicano tiene a toda la familia en una habitación, y cuando insisten todos que se quedan.

En la sociedad de hoy, una de las cosas más difíciles de saber es hacia dónde acudir en busca de ayuda. Muchas veces uno se diagnostica solo, y busca un médico, con la esperanza de haber dado con el especialista adecuado. Para las personas de otra cultura, este proceso se vuelve abrumador. Como con todo, el individuo debe hacerse cargo de su propio bienestar sin lugar a temer hacer preguntas. Con frecuencia no es que el personal médico no se interese, sino que está bajo la presión que resulta de un sistema impersonal y exigente.

La sociedad acelerada en la que vivimos tiene a la ciencia y la tecnología como el primer y último enfoque. Algunos consideran la familia y la religión una distracción del proceso empresarial de lo que es la curación. Sólo en los últimos tiempos es que el campo de la salud se da cuenta de la importancia de curar a las personas dentro de un contexto social, cultural y espiritual.

Los pacientes y profesionales de la medicina puede derivar una lección de la curandera que no temía pedir la ayuda de la familia y de Dios.

© 2004, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International.



# Have Fun With Your Kids

It's a fact.

The more you get involved in the lives of children, the less likely they are to use alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.

Positive, healthy activities help kids build skills, self-discipline, and confidence.

Get into the act. Call 1.800.729.6686. Se habla español.

Your Time. Their Future. Let's Keep Our Kids Drug Free.

TDD 1.800.487.4889. <http://www.health.org>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention