

## Sientan Fecha para Jurado de Prisioneros



Mas de 50 Brown Berets de Lubbock y la area viajaron a Waco este fin de semana para participar en una marcha de protesta. En Waco marcharon mas de 1000 personas buscando justicia para diferentes personas.

**SERVICIO DE INCOME TAX**  
Pagadores de impuestos pueden dejar que el Departamento del Internal Revenue (IRS) Llene sus income tax en cualquiera de las formas Short 1040 A o Long 1040 A. Los unicos requisitos que tienen es de que no haiga hecho mas de \$20,000 el ano pasado y todos los ingresos sean de sueldo, pensiones, propinas, intereses, anualidades, o dividendos.

### PAG ASSN

The Pan American Golf Association will have its monthly meeting this coming Wednesday February 9 according to Juan Cortez public information officer for the organization.

Cortez said that all members are urged to attend because the upcoming tournament to be held Feb. 13 will be discussed and plans will be finalized. He added that any person wanting information about the tournament can also attend the meeting which will be held at Rodgers Community Center at 7:30 p. m.

To prepare for the meeting, a meeting of the officers will be held this Sunday at Meadowbrook meeting room at 12 noon. All officers are urged to attend since important matters will be discussed. More information about the Pan American Golf Association can be obtained by calling Juan Cortez after 5 p. m. at 762-4724.

## New Medicare Regulations

Beginning in January 1977, a person who goes to the hospital under Medicare will be responsible for the first \$124 of his hospital bill. The present deductible of \$104 will remain in effect for Medicare hospital admissions during the rest of 1976.

In announcing the new \$124 deductible, James B. Cardwell, Commissioner of Social Security, noted that the law requires an annual review of hospital costs under Medicare and an adjustment of the portion of the bill for which a Medicare beneficiary is responsible, if these costs have risen substantially. The law provides a formula for determining the amount of any adjustment in the deductible amount.

Commissioner Cardwell said the increase in the deductible results from continuing increases in hospital costs. He pointed out that hospital costs have been increasing over twice as fast as the overall cost-of-living and said that these inflationary increases in the inpatient hospital deductible.

The hospital deductible amount, Commissioner Cardwell explained, is intended to make the Medicare beneficiary responsible for expenses approximately equal to the average cost of one day of hospital care. At present time the average hospital stay

Para tomar ventaja de estos servicios el pagador de impuestos necesita llenar solo una parte de las formas, mandar los W-2's firmar la forma, y mandarla antes del dia 15 de Abril.

El income tax sera figurada por la agencia y su reembolso o factura sera mandado para atras a usted. Informacion de actual parte se deberia de llenar se encuentra en las instrucciones mandadas por correo o si necesita ayuda puede pasar por las oficinas en 2823 Clovis Road de Lunes a Viernes de las 9 a las 5 de la tarde.

### Centro Pioneer

Este proximo Miercoles 9 de Febrero se celebra el primer aniversario del Centro de Adultos Pioneer. Desde el primer dia de su inauguracion, se han llevado a cabo muchas actividades.

La participacion de este Centro ha aumentado de un grupo pequeno hasta mas de 120 participantes. El promedio de personas que acuden diariamente al centro Pioneer es de 35 a 40.

Aparte de los diversos servicios que se les ofrece a estas personas de 60 anos en adelante, estan las obras manuales y juegos de mesa.

Este ano, la celebracion del aniversario consistira de una sabrosa comida, refrescos y mas diversiones. Si usted conoce a alguna persona de 60 anos en adelante, digale de este programa o pida informes al telefono 744-8951. Si no tiene transportacion no se preocupe. Pasaremos a levantarlo a su domicilio y lo regresamos al mismo.

Se le extiende una cordial invitacion al publico en general a que pase a visitar este centro durante su aniversario o en cualquier dia de la semana.

under Medicare costs about \$1600.

Mr. Cardwell said that when the hospital deductible amount changes, the law requires comparable changes in the dollar amounts that a Medicare beneficiary pays toward a hospital stay of more than 60 days, or a post-hospital extended care stay of more than 20 days.

When a Medicare beneficiary has a hospital stay of more than 60 days, he will pay \$31 a day for the 61st through the 90th day, up from the present \$26 per day. Should a beneficiary wish to draw on his "lifetime reserve" days, the extra 60 hospital days a beneficiary can use when he needs more than 90 days of hospital care in a benefit period, he will pay \$62 for each reserve day used, instead of the present \$52 per day.

If he has a posthospital stay of over 20 days in a skilled nursing facility, he will pay \$15.00 per day toward the cost of the 21st day through the 100th day, up from the present \$13 per day.

About 24.7 million persons are covered by hospital insurance under Medicare in 1976 and this number will increase to 25.3 million persons in 1977. The cost of Medicare hospital insurance is expected to increase from \$13.6 billion in 1976 to \$16.1 billion in 1977.

La demanda hecha por tres prisioneros de la carcel del condado encontra la Carcel, sus oficiales, y los Comisionados de Condado se escucharan por el Jez Halbert O. Woodward empesando el dia 11 de Abril. La demanda fue hecha hace 11 meses por alegaciones de se permiten relaciones sexuales entre los prisioneros con el permiso de los carceleros; que a prisioneras se les da mas privilegios si son atractivas y se desnudan en frente de los carceleros; y que los prisioneros son castigados y molestados por otros prisioneros con el permiso y la direccion de los carceleros.

Una peticion hecha por dos prisioneros tuvo audiencia esta pasada semana. El Juez Woodward dijo que no iba negar ni dar el relevo inmediato que se pidio encontra las alegadas acciones de los oficiales de la carcel. La peticion se hizo despues de que uno de los prisioneros trato de matarse solo tres veces en cuatro dias. El prisionero dijo que los carceleros lo animaban que se matara y que le daban mecates para que lo hisiera. El dijo que un diputado le habia ofresido una pistola para que "lo terminara de una vez."

Una de las quejas principales era de que los prisioneros no se les daba audiencia antes de ponerlos en celda solitaria que es donde los ponen por mal comportamiento. El Sherife Choc Blanchard esta semana anuncio que establecio una mesa para que hiciera decisiones tocante el comportamiento de los prisioneros y como castigarlos.

Otra de las quejas fue de que la carcel no se estaba administrando dentro de reglas federales y que violaba los derechos civiles de los prisioneros. Los oficiales del Condado visitaron varias facilidades dentro del Estado y estan contemplando hacer una facilidad completamente nueva.

## Carter Perdona A Miles De Evasores De La Guerra De Vietnam

### WASHINGTON

En su primer acto como jefe de estado el Presidente Jimmy Carter perdonó a cientos de miles de evasores de la conscripción militar en los tiempos de Vietnam y luego asistió a un reunión en la que abrazó y besó a muchas del millar de personas que lo ayudaron cuando iniciaba su campaña política y tan sólo era "Jimmy que?"

"Todavía para nosotros es el señor fantástico", dijo una de las mujeres que colaboraron en su campaña.

La fiesta en la Casa Blanca fue una de las cuatro recepciones ofrecidas por el flamante mandatario y la primera dama. En las otras fiestas estaban miembros del gabinete, líderes del Partido Demócrata, empresarios, dirigentes laborales, y artistas. Y una gran cantidad de georgianos encabezados por el Gobernador George Busbee.

Al iniciar su primer día como presidente, Carter tomó un desayuno de huevos revueltos, tostadas y café con leche y dejó a su familia para ir a la oficina oval y firmar "un perdón total, completo e incondicional" para los

evasores de la conscripción militar en los tiempos de Vietnam.

Con ese primer plumazo cumplió una discutida promesa de la campaña electoral y dejó sin efecto algunas decisiones de su antecesor, Gerald Ford.

El perdón libera de toda obligación posterior a todos aquellos evasores de la conscripción que habían optado por prestar servicios alternos, de acuerdo con el programa de amnistía limitada que había puesto en practica Ford.

El Secretario de Prensa Jody Powell dijo que no tenía cifras oficiales acerca de a cuantas personas beneficiaba el perdón, pero

calculó que eran a cientos de miles.

La orden ejecutiva no alcanza a los desertores o a los veteranos de la guerra de Vietnam que fueron dados de baja en forma deshonorable, pero Powell dijo que el primer mandatario había ordenado al Departamento de Defensa que estudiara qué se podía hacer para mejorar la situación de esas personas.

El perdón permite a los evasores que se expatriaron y tomaron

otra nacionalidad volver al país y solicitar la nacionalidad estadounidense "como cualquier otro extranjero".

Carter, quien juró como 39no. Presidente de los Estados Unidos ayer a mediodía, coronó sus "celebraciones populares" asistiendo a siete celebraciones oficiales de su inauguración. Anoche bailó hasta pasada las 12 y en cada una de las fiestas en que estuvo le aseguró a los presentes su reconocimiento y su cariño.

Carter durmió hasta tarde - en el caso suyo eso es hasta las siete a.m. - y después de firmar la ley del perdón fue a agradecerles a las casi mil personas que lo alojaron a él, sólo o con su esposa, o a algún miembro de la familia, durante las giras por el interior del país en la larga campaña política.

Dejó de asistir a la primera reunión de personal de la Casa Blanca y con su esposa Rosalynn fue a una de las salas de la casa para abrazar y besar a muchos de sus amigos.

A cada uno de ellos el Presidente y su esposa les entregaron una plaqueta de bronce con una inscripción que dice: "un miembro de la familia de Jimmy Carter estuvo en esta durante la

## ¿Que Pasa?

La escuela de St. Elizabeth de aqui de Lubbock estara celebrando la semana de National Catholic Schools Week con una open house durante toda esta semana proxima. Los administradores invitan a toda persona que visite la escuela y comparta con el ambiente Cristiano de la escuela. Se celebrara desde el dia 6 hasta el 12 de Febrero. Todos son bienvenidos!!!

## LA VOZ

campana presidencial de 1976".

Y la gente...encantada! "Me dió un beso y un abrazo y no ha cambiado.

Para nosotros sigue siendo el señor Fantastico" dijo la señora Faye Gomez, de Omaha, Nebraska.

Algunos de los asistentes a la fiesta recordaban como habían obrado los Carter cuando estuvieron en su casa.

Bruce Sundtun, de Providence, Rhode Island, recordaron que los esposos Carter estuvieron en casa de ellos en el fin de semana del Día de la Recordación "y por la noche bajaron y como hace todo el mundo, abrieron la heladera y se sirvieron de lo que había".

Algunos recordaban que después de haber dormido una noche en sus casas "los Carter" habían insistido en hacer sus propias camas para dejar "todo acomodado".

Y el aire de celebración parecía haber llegado hasta Moscú.

En la capital soviética, Georgy Arbatov, el principal comentarista de asuntos estadounidenses de su país, dijo que el discurso de Carter había sido "alentador" y que "hay buenas perspectivas para las relaciones entre los dos países".

## Se forma RAYAS

Albuquerque, N.M. -- El dia primero de Enero se llevo a cabo en Albuquerque, una junta de escritores y artistas Chicanos. Se formo una agrupacion llamada RAYAS (Revolucion Artistica y Accion Social). El grupo se origino en Lubbock el ano pasado en el mes de Febrero.

Se juntaron varios artistas y escritores para mejor difundir y compartir con el pueblo un arte y escritura popular--del pueblo y para el pueblo.

Unos de los puntos sobresalientes que fue subrayado fue la declaracion sobre el deber y responsabilidad artistico y literario de todo creador del pueblo Chicano. Se dijo que el arte del pueblo tiene el deber de alejarse del "comercialismo (no pintar ni escribir cosas bonitas nadamas porque se venden) y del romanticismo (que se vuelve siego a las desigualdades y ventajas de una sociedad sobre la otra).

Tambien se acordo que como un grupo de

personas conscientes, se tendrian que hacer declaraciones abiertas y en escrito (dirgidas a las personas o instituciones responsables) sobre tales persecuciones como la migrá (como es posible que extranjeros de Europa declaren a nuestro pueblo nativo a las Americas--como extranjeros e ilegales?) Asi se esperaria que otros grupos o instituciones locales (tal como clubs, organizaciones o iglesias) tambien hicieran esfuerzos concretos por defender los derechos del pueblo.

La organizaci n recientemente formada, bajo el nombre de RAYAS, esta bajo la direccion de Jose Armas de Pajarito Publications, 2633 Granite N.W., Albuquerque, N.M.

LA VOZ

it sells!  
sponsor it

# EDITORIAL

I was very disappointed and frustrated last week when I read about grand opening ceremonies for the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center. Once again, we are being ignored! The grand opening ceremonies include everything from an address by Governor Dolph Briscoe to square dancing. There was never mention of one Chicano entertainer, artist or anything, that would attract the Chicano community.

Already there are rumblings within the community that the Civic Center will "belong" to the Anglo community. Many is the time when I have heard people say "They have their Civic Center." This attitude will continue to exist until the Civic Center board includes us in their plans. I am not saying that no Chicanos will be attracted to the Civic Center by planned activities such as the Governor, square dancing or the like, but the majority of the Chicano people will feel left out and ignored if an activity is not planned which directly reflects the Chicano culture.

Approximately \$50,000 has been appropriated by the City for grand opening festivities from the tax payer's money. As it has been stated over and over again, we make up 20% of the City's population. It would seem to follow that 20% of the tax payer's money that was given was contributed by Chicanos. And yet there are no activities being planned to include the Chicano people of Lubbock.

The City Council and the Civic Center Board must realize that we are attracted to very different activities than the majority. The Memorial Civic Center does not belong to "them" but to "us" and in order to serve us, no one can be ignored.

La semana pasada me desilucione bastante cuando lei que ya se estaba finalizando las planes para la gran apertura del nuevo Centro Civico Memorial. Las planes son muchos y se va gastar bastante dinero. Lo que me desiluciona fue de que ninguno de esos planes incluyen a nuestra Raza.

Todos los dias escuchamos quejas y comentarios que dicen "Ellos tienen su Civic Center." Este attitude sigiera hasta que los oficiales de la ciudad nos empiezan a incluir en los planes que hacen para toda la ciudad. Se estan haciendo planes para traer al Gobernador Briscoe, tener un baile de square dancing y varios conciertos. Yo se que algunos Chicanos les gustan estas cosas pero estoy seguro que la mayoria de nuestra Raza todavia les gusta lo de nuestra cultura, las canciones, los bailes, nuestros artistas todo en español. Esto es lo que los oficiales de la ciudad y el Civic Center tienen que realizar y hasta que realisen esto nuestra gente se va sentir ignorada.

Se apropio aproximadamente \$50,000 para la apertura del Civic Center. Como se ha dicho vez tras vez, nuestra Raza compone 20% de la poblacion de Lubbock. Si que que 20% de lo que se apropio fue contribuido por nuestra Raza. Apesar de esto no se esta planiando ninguna actividad que atraete a nuestra Raza o que refleje nuestra cultura.

Los oficiales de la Ciudad y del Centro Civico tienen que realizar que nosotros somos una Raza diferente y que tenemos gustos muy diferentes a los de ellos. El Centro Civico Memorial no es de "Ellos" es de todos y para servir a todos, nadie puede ser ignorado.

## Chilili Defends Right to the Land

On September 1, 1976, over 50 armed Chicano villagers of Chilili, New Mexico blocked and halted development of a road which crossed near the village and which would have opened up the area for more development, more tourists, more rich people moving in and eventually leading to the destruction of the village itself. This is what the U.S. government and the rich Anglos have done to our people since they invaded our lands. First they steal our lands by outright violence, and whatever lands remain in our hands they try taking by the courts.

Our Chicano brothers in Chilili, N.M., have seen the case of the Chilili Land Grant go from the municipal court all the way to the Supreme Court, only to be "spat on the face" by the judges who have sided with the rich and those corrupt vendidos who would like to develop the grant for their own personal use and sell the common lands to land developers and to the state of New Mexico for a recreation park (for tourists) caring less about the human needs and the way of life of the villagers.

This is why those villagers armed themselves in defense of the interests of the majority of the people of the Chilili Land Grant, in defense against the abuses of the courts, in defense of their homeland and in defense of their right to determine the use their land and to rule themselves as a Chicano people.

The Chicano villagers blocked the development of the road on the property of Ty Cobb, Anglo rancher who assumed title on the grant through fraudulent means. Many younger villagers between the ages of 8 through 18 participated in this action. Upon stopping the construction, Ken Kingsberry (homicide detective-Bernalillo county), Ty Cobb and another man armed with a shotgun, approached the villagers and told them to get off the property for it wasn't on the land grant. The villagers refused to be moved claiming their right to the property as part of the Chilili Land Grant. Kingsberry, made to look like a

fool by the villagers, called Albuquerque, saying they were being held hostage by a gang of land-grabbers. Within minutes the entire day shift of the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Dept., Captain Butler and 6 (visible) cars from the New Mexico State Police and the S.W.A.T. team with their bullet proof vests and M-16's and shotguns, came to the aid of their bosses--the few rich capitalists, and to squash the rights of the majority--the Chicano villagers of Chilili. Over 50 police cars were on the scene, and many sympathizers were harassed and kept from entering the village. At the confrontation, a Captain French of the Sheriff's Dept. Patrol Division was heard as saying "They ought to kill all those damn people of Chilili and clean up the village and plant trees in its place."

Chilili, New Mexico is a Chicano mountain village 35 miles Southeast of Albuquerque. It was originally a Land Grant of 41,486 acres granted to 20 families in 1841 by Mexican government. The Grant was confirmed by an act of Congress in 1858 and the villagers right to govern and manage the grant in the traditional way was protected by the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo (1848). This international treaty between Mexico and the U.S. and which both countries were to respect and enforce, was violated through violence by the U.S. government against the Chicano people.

## Designan Hispano

El Sr. Gerald M. Vázquez de Corpus Christi ha sido nombrado director de la División de Prevención del Abuso de Drogas, según señaló el director ejecutivo de asuntos comunitarios del departamento de Texas, Ben F. McDonald.

Al hacer el anuncio, el Sr. McDonald indicó la gran experiencia del Sr. Vázquez en relación con los gobiernos locales y en los trabajos prácticos en el área juvenil.

En los últimos ocho años, el Sr. Vázquez ha estado asociado con el Southwest Educational Development Laboratory en Austin, Fue, asimismo, asistente del director de la División de Educación Migrante y Bilingüe. Se desempeñó como especialista migrante en la oficina de Oportunidad Económica del Gobernador, otorgando ayuda técnica en los concilios comunitarios y en las agencias y escuelas públicas y privadas para el desarrollo de los programas del migrante.

VENDO CARRO  
PONTIAC 1966 Y  
CORRE, SOLO  
\$75.00.  
Llame al 763-  
9619 Despues  
de las 6:00 pm

### EMPLOYMENT

For information regarding employment at Texas Tech University Call. 742-2211  
Para informacion de trabajo en la Universidad Texas Tech, Llame al Telefono 742-2211

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

### LA VOZ

LA VOZ es un periodico independiente semanal bilingue publicado cada Viernes por LA VOZ publishers, Agustin Medina y Bidal Aguero duenos.  
Editor: Bidal Aguero

**GILBERT'S AUTO SUPPLY**  
QUALITY PARTS AT DISCOUNT PRICES  
Gilbert's AUTO SUPPLY  
OPEN MON - FRI 9 - 9  
SAT 9 - 6 SUN 10 - 6  
747-4676  
STARTERS - CARBURETORS  
BEARINGS - MUFFLERS - FUEL  
PUMPS - SHOCK ABSORBERS  
GENERATORS - ALTERNATORS - SEAT BELTS - AUTO RACING & SPORTS CAR EQUIP.  
708 4th

PARA INFORMACION EN QUESTION A SU PERIODICO, YA SEA PARA ANUNCIOS O NOTICIAS SOCIALES LLAME AL TELEFONO. 763-5869 O VISITE LAS OFICINAS 2823 CLOVIS ROAD.

# ATENCION ¿TIENE USTED 65 AÑOS?

SI USTED TIENE 65 AÑOS O MAS, ENTONCES COMUNIQUESE CON ESTA OFICINA, Y REGISTRESE MUY PRONTO PARA PRINCIPIO UN PROGRAMA PAR PERSONAS MAYORES, DONDE SE LES PUEDE AYUDAR A MEJORAR SU NIVEL ECONOMICA Y SOCIAL, SE LLEVARAN ACAVO VARIOS PROGRAMAS DE ASISTENCIA PERO DEBE REGISTRARSE CON TIEMPO

2821 CLOVE ROAD  
763-9877  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS

### LA CASA MEXICANA

Grandioso surtido en yerbas medicinales, aceites y perfumes. Oraciones y reliquias. Santos de bulto, revistas en Español.  
VISITENOS en 1206 Ave. F 762-9021 Anita Berlanga Prop.

### VARSITY FORMAL WEAR

Tuxedo Rentals  
Special Wedding & Students Discounts  
1107 University  
Pho. 744-8421

### VICKIE'S BAKERY

309-B N. University  
American and Mex.  
Pastries-Cakes for wedding and birthday  
Pasteles para Quinceaneras-Visitenos.

### VARSITY CLEANERS

Cleaners & Laundry  
1109 University  
Pho. 744-3841  
1109 University  
Pho. 744-3841  
Lubbock, Texas



CHEVRON STATION  
General Repairs  
110 University  
Phone 762-4809  
Open Weekdays 7-10  
Open Sunday 8-7  
Pro. B. DeLeon & Hijos

### For Job Information With

City of Lubbock  
CALL  
762-2444

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Limpieza y Reparacion de Rayadores de carro, troca y de todo tamaño.  
venga a

BEEVERS  
RADIATOR SHOP  
2602 Ave. H  
744 0803

OPEN SATURDAY 10. a.m. to 6 p.m.  
GREAT BAIGAINS  
Men Clothing, Summer Merchandise at Give Away Prices..  
ST. PAUL'S THRIFT HOUSE  
16th and Ave X.

3007 GRINNELL STREET Phone 744-7932

### LUCIO REMODELING

ROOM ADDITION TRIM CABINETS PATIOS - GARAGES CARPORTS CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS  
FREE ESTIMATES

### MUSICA

Para sus fiestas Bailes, Bodas y Bautismos y Aniversarios--Llame a OLGA OLIVIA Y LOS CAMINANTES 832-4289!!!

### RED FISHING WORMS

Hanging Baskets House Plants, & Fishing Worms  
2719 Cornell St.

99.5 **kwgo** stereo fm

VICENTE ROBLES

VICTOR ALVAREZ



DAMIAN MORALES



SANTOS PEREZ

"LA ESTACION CON MUCHO CORAZÓN"

# Behind the Lines

By Robert Houston

BEYOND THE DARK fields, rich and fallow, the lights of Ciudad Obregón blanketed the flat valley in the near distance. But here in the peasants' camp the only illumination came from the dying campfire and the parking lights of the aged, pocked Falcon pickup that served as a beacon for the men who would be bringing water soon. Makeshift tents, straw huts and windbreaks poked up in the dim moonlight right up to the very edge of the fields. Just behind me "the Ear," the double agent assigned to me by the Landowners Association, was making his usual and useless attempt to explain to the men and women circled around us what a *Mother Jones* was. I wasn't listening. I was watching, trying to find La Revolución behind the faces in the firelight.

These were the "peasants to the north," who after 40 years of waiting had just been handed—temporarily—more than 100,000 acres of Mexico's richest farmland. In other camps like this, in other dark fields throughout the valley, more peasants waited, armed and hopeful, for their turn.

"Of course we'll work the land. Who the hell has been making it pay for the landowners all these years, *cuato*?"

"We'll outproduce them. Just as soon as the government sends us the seeds and machines."

"Minimum wage? Who ever got paid the minimum wage? And what about the 'tips' we gave the overseers? Two or three hours free overtime every day, easy."

"The government's with us. They'll send engineers to us, and trucks, and lend us money for houses, and give us food until we get on our feet. Soon, very soon. *Mañana*, maybe."

I wanted to believe them, to share those high spirits, to know that somewhere in this vast darkness of Latin America there was a government that gave a damn about something besides its own preservation. But from the moment the little man at the airport in Hermosillo found an "irregularity" in my papers and hit me for a fat bribe, I had had that tight familiar feeling about Mexico.

On paper it all looked good. The Mexican Constitution's famous Article 27 gave title to all land and minerals in the country to the People, i.e., the government. Whoever held the land held it only at the suzerainty of the People, i.e., the government. The People, i.e., etc., had the right to expropriate the land when necessary and to distribute it equitably. In theory, the People were supposed to get around to paying compensation sooner or later. In theory, two million

people died to give the world its first "socialist" constitution here. And in theory, these faces in the firelight had descended on this rich Yaqui Valley, to demand their rights to land, and were given them by a left-leaning president named Luis Echeverría Alvarez.

Not a single family in the oligarchy was untouched: 40 per cent of the cultivatable land in the huge valley expropriated, 74 of the state's most prominent landowners zapped entirely—good, loyal, pure-blooded Mexican families like the Robinson-Bours, the Diaz-Browns, the Schwarzbeck-Ramirez. Even poor Norma Castelo lost the 250 acres she had sweated all three years of her life for! A howl went up from businessmen and farmers all over Mexico. To get a feel for the reaction, imagine

that somehow agents of Jimmy Carter had swooped down on California's Imperial Valley and handed nearly half of it to the Farmworkers. (If your imagination balks, see the article on page 30 to understand why.) This was no distribution of desert lands that nobody wanted anyway, as had been done so often in the past—it was irrigated, level, fertile land. Mexico's best, which serves as the United States' garden. From these and other lands in Sonora and Sinaloa come 60 per cent of all the fresh vegetables consumed in the U.S. between December and May.

The firelight in the camp faded, and some of the older peasants drifted away to bed. Maybe the seed would come tomorrow, maybe the equipment the older collectives had promised to lend them would show up, and they wanted to be up early, ready to work. I stopped one of them whom I'd met earlier at CNC headquarters in town, the one who had invited me out, timidly. His name was Guillermo Fuentes V., or B.—he wasn't sure which, since he'd never written it.

What did he think, I asked him now. Would the government deliver as promised?

"Pues, a ver, señor." We'll see.

I didn't want to believe it, to think that I had come down here to find the Revolution and run into the same old Bosch painting again. Those people in the fields were too full of hope, maybe for the first time in their lives. But then, the manager of the Landowners Union had been frighteningly confident when we talked earlier in the day.

"Look," he said in flawless English. He was a man used to dealing with gringos. "I've got the figures." We were in the cool marble leather-upholstered union building. "On 12 acres, planting

wheat, a man can make 51 pesos a day, tops. Minimum wage for a field hand working for us is over 100 pesos. So who won what?" A rally of "peasants and employees in support of established landowners" had just broken up, and they had all crowded around me to tell their stories. I had never seen so many "peasants and employees" given to cashmere and Weejuns before. The manager threw up his hands. "We're wiped out—but for whose benefit? The politicians, no?"

Not so, said the government CNC leaders in their Kem-Tone green concrete-block offices later that day. "Cotton pays more than wheat, for example. We'll diversify, and the peasants will make more. Besides, they'll be able to keep some pigs and chickens now, and be able to eat part of what they produce. It won't all go to the United States now. Just as soon as we get the machines and seed together, you'll see. Two or three lean years, maybe, until things really get together. But the peasants will just have to understand that, won't they? They'll have to learn to respect property now that it's theirs."

And corruption? I asked. What about all that corruption that was supposed to have kept the government collectives from working in the past? All gone—poof?

"Rumors from class enemies," the man said. In the back of my mind, the airport customs official poked his magnetic hand out again. Outside and down the block, an unchanging crowd of peasant farmers milled around in front of the government Rural Credit Bank. Waiting.

Waiting, the tailored manager said

when I went back to him. And they'd be waiting till doomsday. They'd all starve, and what a pity for the poor misled creatures. The whole valley was shut down—he'd have it all shown to me. How would I like a private plane at my disposal? I'd also be happy to know that the Landowners Union had decided to provide me with a car and a driver/companion. The landowners weren't really sure what a *Mother Jones* was either, but it must be an important, very wealthy magazine to send a writer all the way down to Obregón. The liberal *Newsweek* and *Time* hadn't.

The plane would be ready within an hour. And my car and driver would be waiting when I got back. Or would I prefer a pickup? I would.

The main street of Obregón—wide, shaded, clean, free of the diesel and hot tar smell of most Mexican cities—was lined for literally miles with farm machinery. Tractors, combines, trucks, even bulldozers. And on each machine was a black satin bow, made by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Obregón Management Center, with a sign below the bow that read: "This mourning bow is the symbol of silent sadness for the way our Constitution has been violated, and our liberty

limited." These were the machines the landowners had pulled out of the fields at the last minute—symbols of sulking power.

Alvaro Otero still had his land, though his machines were there on the street striking with the others. And they would stay there, he told me as we drove past them to the airport, until the Landowners Union told him to plant.

Alvaro ("Call me Al. That's what everybody called me up in Texas. I went to A & M, you know") was, he said, a working farmer—never mind a little time off for pilot training. Started with nothing, rented some land, borrowed money and worked his way up. The four-seater Cessna we were going in wasn't really his. It was the family's.

Al didn't see why the peasants couldn't work their way up like he had. Okay, so they didn't have degrees in agriculture. So they didn't have families that owned a little land. So they couldn't get credit from the Landowners Union. So they didn't know any bankers or tractor dealers. So? Everybody had to start somewhere. Before the expropriation nonsense, the landowners had all offered to sell 25-acre tracts to the peasants—good land, too. Sell, mind you. People didn't appreciate what was just given to them. But peasants didn't understand that, he supposed. None of them had bought.

Al was thin and thirtyish, balding and feverishly urgent—hadn't slept for a week, he said, working against this thing. More than the land was involved. There was principle! Who had any rights left anymore? A friend of his had been kidnapped—actually kidnapped—by a bunch of Marxist peasants whipped up by some woman named Anita López (good to know—I made a note of her name). Thank God he wasn't hurt—they just kept him a couple of days and made jokes about him. But did anybody get punished for it? You bet not.

"Look," Al said, as we circled over flat, furrowed land. Those fields were my sister's brother-in-law's. And those? My wife's cousin's brother's. And that one there—see the peasants' camp in it? That was my uncle's brother-in-law's brother's land. Wiped out, all of us. Thank God we had enough sense to make some decent investments in the States before all this mess. But I tell you what: we're farmers, and when we have the chance, we'll be back. It's in the genes."

We swooped lower again. "Would you look at that—it makes you sick," Al said. "That's Elias Calles's airstrip. The sons of bitches have taken the roofs of his hangars to make shacks. And poor Tatay Elias Calles is the granddaughter of a president of the Republic! Alvarado was indignant, bewildered.

We stayed low now; Al wanted to show me something that would break my heart. His brother-in-law's place. The prettiest farm in the valley, built by an American. His brother-in-law wept

all night when they took it.

We followed what seemed to be the principal canal, wide as a river, toward a clump of palm and fruit trees, green against the brown water and brown land. "That's it," Al said. His voice sharpened. "My brother-in-law didn't live in the city like the rest of us. He loved it too much out here—no ten-million-peso houses like some of the guys, no trips to Europe. Look, now you can see his orchards—they say the peasants have eaten every damn one of his oranges. Damn!"

In the center of the palms, a huge rambling Midwestern-style frame farmhouse spread to the edge of the orchard. It was an oasis, made for long afternoons and cool drinks. Al banked hard and dropped down so I could get a picture.

"Can you see the pool?" he asked. "Olympic size—full of old dry tortillas now. You can bet they're not bathing in it." I could see the lawn now, green and perfect. "My brother-in-law kept quail in the orchard, you know. And peacocks. Would you believe that—there were always peacocks on the lawn? I don't see any now," he said wistfully. "I guess they ate them or something. *God!*"

As we pulled out of the turn, I could see the scraggly line of tents and card-

board shacks across the canal in the unshaded fields. They seemed almost timid, as if the invaders were afraid of the big house. A solitary figure, a woman in a *rebozo* shawl, stepped out into the open and shaded her eyes against the sun to

watch us pass over. She became less than a dot in the endless fields as we gained altitude.

Did the place have a name, I asked. "Sure. It's a funny name, but the first American owner named it. '*La Realidad*'—'Reality.'"

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

CEMENT FINISHING MACHINE IN GOOD CONDITIONS WHITE FACE BRAND FOR INFORMATION

CALL 763-1591

LARGE  
**Free Coke**  
WITH OUR SMITH'S DINNER  
TWO LARGE PIECES OF CHICKEN  
FRIES AND ROLL AND PIE!!  
HURRY ONLY... **139**  
**RIVER SMITH'S**  
**Chicken & Catfish**  
2518 Parkway Drive

**INSURANCE**  
**JUAN CORTEZ**  
RESIDENTIAL INDUSTRIAL  
HOMEOWNERS BUSINESS - FIRE HOUSEHOLD MOBILE HOMES AUTO  
**SHROPSHIRE Agency & Assoc.**  
1615 AVE M AVE M AT 17TH **763-7311**

**Tamolino**  
¡Aquí está la máquina tamalera que usted estaba buscando!  
Lo que hace este tamolino es poner la masa en la oja, y lo hace tan rápido, como la persona pueda mover sus manos al usarlo.  
La masa ya sale plana; nomás de poner la oja. Es eléctrico y controla la masa por un pedal de pie.  
Lo que tiene este Tamolino de diferencia a otros molinos tamaleros, es que no tiene que preparar la masa y dejar que esté fría o poco dura; sino que calentita la mazada se pone en el molino y... a hacer tamales. Mide 12" de ancho, 24" de largo y 36" de alto. Pesa 60 libras. Para más información vea al Sr. Frank García 1505 E. 8th Lubbock, Texas Ph. (806) 763-4044

**AMIGO!**  
Pest Control  
Especial \$2.00 por Cuarto CON ESTE ANUNCIO  
**763-3841**



For Appointment Call 762-8159  
**LUB OPTICAL CO.**  
205 North University Lubbock, Texas  
Your Doctor Prescription Filled, Eye Glasses Adjusted and Repair-Frames Sold, Sun Glasses for your Outdoor Comfort, Metal Frames Welded.

**GULF BATTERY & ELECTRIC**  
2024 Clovis Road Lubbock, Tex.  
SERVICIO COMPLETA DE MECANICA  
SERVICIO DE GASOLINA ENGRASADO Y CAMBIO DE ACEITE Y ENGRASADO Y SERVICIO COMPLETO DE MECANICA, CO  
COSTUM BODY WORK  
Chano and Jesse Hernandez, Owners  
PHONE 744-2066

Completa Reparacion de casas y agregamos cuartos  
**N. V. HOME REPAIR**  
FRAMING & ROOFING  
2908 DUKE ST LUBBOCK TEXAS PH 765-8738 765-8713

**TNM & O COACHES, INC.**  
TNM & O IS THE FRIENDLIEST DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS!  
If your next trip is for business, make it for pleasure and leave the driving to us  
**TNM & O COACHES, INC.**  
PHONE 765-8641 1313-808 ST.

## Protesta Contra Falta de Nombramientos Hispanos

Pablo Sedillo, Secretario para los Hispanos de la Conferencia Católica de Estados Unidos (USCC), fue uno de los 17 líderes hispanos que firmaron una carta de protesta por el tratamiento que se dio a los hispanos al no incluir a ninguno en el nuevo gabinete.

La carta, dirigida al Presidente James Carter, quien tomó posesión el 20 de enero pasado, hace hincapié en lo que denomina "patrones aparentes de olvido" para con los hispanos en un momento de transición en el gobierno.

Todavía no se conoce una respuesta oficial a los cargos hechos en la misiva a que aludimos arriba.

Aquellos que firmaron la carta lo hicieron en representación de las organizaciones que constituyen el Foro de Organizaciones Nacionales Hispanas.

En la carta, los cargos específicos fueron los siguientes:

\*Menos del uno por ciento de los incluidos en el nuevo gabinete de transición es de origen hispano.

\*El interés para conformar el nuevo gabinete se ha concentrado en buscar la colaboración de minorías negras y mujeres, pero no la colaboración de los hispanos.

\*Ha habido una falta de "compromiso" en la transición entre las Organizaciones Nacionales Hispanas y el Caucus Hispano del Congreso.

La afirmación de que un juez federal de Texas declinó su nombramiento para el puesto del Departamento de Justicia no es exacta porque: "No tenemos prueba que indique que los hispanos hayan sido considerados para puestos en el gabinete como se prometió en la campaña de Carter."

"Los hispanos que han tratado de cambiar experiencias con los recién nombrados han sido tratados 'en forma abrupta y abrasiva'."

"Existe la prueba de que una hispana no fue recomendada, a pesar de tener buena preparación, por su punto de vista religioso." Esta referencia es hecha al caso de Graciela Olivarez, Directora de la Oficina de Planeación de Nuevo México y destacada en actividades católicas. Un voluntario de Carter había colocado una nota confidencial en los archivos de la Sra. Olivarez sugiriendo que se la considerara muy cuidadosamente para cualquier posición en donde hubiera referencia al problema del aborto, ya que ella se opone muy fuertemente a esta práctica.

Cuando se descubrió esta nota, un vocero de Carter dio declaraciones para la prensa de que no se habían mencionado recomendaciones positivas de la Sra. Olivarez, enviadas a Carter.

El Foro de Organizaciones Nacionales Hispanas pidió a Carter que:

\*Empiece un plan de "acción afirmativa" para colocar a hispanos entre los empleados del gabinete;

\*reclute a hispanos con buena preparación para puestos federales;

\*haga una declaración en público sobre esa política;

\*consulte con las Organizaciones Nacionales Hispanas y el Caucus Hispano del Congreso;

\*establezca comunicación permanente entre el gabinete y las organizaciones nacionales hispanas.

Por su parte, James Carter envió un telegrama a cada uno de los miembros del Gabinete con instrucciones especiales para que empleen a hispanos en los puestos federales, y que trabajen estrechamente a este respecto con tres miembros de su equipo de ayudantes: Hamilton Jordan, Jack Watson y Hank Lacayo, hispano del Consejo Asesor Hispano de Carter, miembro integrante de una comisión de 11 hispanos que durante la campaña buscaron a hispanos competentes para trabajar en el gobierno de Carter.

PERTURBACIONES NERVIOSAS

WASHINGTON - Funcionarios federales dijeron que un pesticida producido en una planta química de Texas en la cual trabajadores sufrieron perturbaciones nerviosas había sido aprobado para su uso experimental en granjas y jardines de Estados Unidos.

Pero la planta, Velsicol Chemical Corp., que elabora el pesticida y lo vende al exterior bajo el nombre "Phosvel", dijo en una declaración que el producto "nunca fue registrado para su uso en Estados Unidos".

No estuvo en claro si la aparente contradicción entre las dos declaraciones provenía meramente de un conflicto semántico - el gobierno refiriéndose al uso experimental del producto y la empresa química aludiendo a su empleo en general.

## CONTRACTOR' NOTICE OF TEXAS HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Sealed proposals for constructing .974 miles of Gr., Strs., Flex. Bs., from Pampa (US 60) to Pampa (FM 750-McCullough Street) on Highway No. St. 773, covered by MC503(1) in Gray C County, will be received at the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation, Austin, until 9:00 A.M., February 23, 1977, and then publicly opened and read.

The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252) and the Regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (15 C.F.R., Part 8), issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively insure that the contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder without discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin, and further that it will affirmatively insure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, minority business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award. Plans and specifications including minimum wage rates as provided by Law are available at the office of Thomas R. Kelley, Resident Engineer, Pampa, Texas, and State Department of Highways and Public Transportation, Austin. Usual rights reserved.

## PROHIBEN PELICULAS SOBRE PERVERSION

DALLAS, Texas, La Junta de Clasificación Cinematográfica del Estado de Texas, que a menudo no tolera películas pornográficas, sobre drogas, con lenguaje violento o escenas de desnudez, ha incluido la perversión entre los temas prohibidos.

"La junta se encuentra horripilada ante el hecho de que nuestra juventud pueda ver en las pantallas

situaciones de homosexualidad y, al seguimos así, Dallas, se convertirá en la Sodoma y Gomorra del Sudeste", dijo uno de los miembros de la Junta.

La Junta de Clasificación Cinematográfica de Texas, la única de su género en la nación, está integrada por 26 miembros que revisan toda película considerada indecible.

## Autoridades Suspenden La Costumbre Del "Paso Libre"

LAREDO, TEXAS, ( ) El Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización de los Estados Unidos pidió a las estaciones de radio mexicanas que transmitieran a sus escuchas del sur de la frontera que la vieja costumbre del "paso libre" había sido abolida para las próximas festividades del aniversario del nacimiento de George Washington.

El paso libre se ha permitido tradicionalmente desde hace 25 años por lo menos, y consiste en permitir a los ciudadanos mexicanos que cruzaran la frontera sin documentos de inmigración para tomar parte de los festejos de Laredo.

Sin embargo, según las autoridades de inmigración, muchos mexicanos se aprovechan de la oportunidad para entrar en Estados Unidos y seguir rumbo al norte, en busca de empleos.

to figure your tax and complete your return if you use the short form, provide the essential information on the form, sign it (both husband and wife, if it's a joint return), and send it to the I.R.S. by April 15.

If a language barrier

prevents you from understanding the form or a physical condition makes it difficult to fill out the return, you can also have the I.R.S. prepare your return. And, if you have the time to wait, you can get assistance and information just by visiting an I.R.S. office.

## CORRAL RESTAURANT

762-9526

COMIDAS AMERICANAS Y MEXICANAS

SR Y SRA GONZALO RAMIREZ-PROP.

2831 CLOVIS ROAD LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Al Precio Especial De \$8.00 Por Año.



# COMPRE

## Una Suscripción De

# LA VOZ DE TEXAS

"EL RESPETO AL DERECHO AJENO ES LA PAZ"  
Lic. Benito Juárez

NOMBRE \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECCION \_\_\_\_\_  
CIUDAD \_\_\_\_\_  
ESTADO \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

## The Consumer Alert



by John L. Hill  
Attorney General

AUSTIN—As inevitable as death and taxes, the old saying goes. And while the time for the former is unpredictable, the time for the latter is as regular as clockwork—and the clock is about to strike.

As the filing deadline for income tax draws near, the barrage of television, radio, newspaper, and magazine advertisements for commercial tax preparers is stepped up. Many of them are zeroing in on the idea that with the new federal tax reform legislation, you may need help preparing your tax return this year even if you never have before. Is it true?

Our Consumer Protection Division attorneys say that depends on your financial situation and your "figuring" ability. About one-half of all taxpayers in the country complete their own income tax returns, however. And reports from Attorney General's offices in other states, and from I.R.S., indicate that in many cases you are just as well off—perhaps even better—if you do your own return.

In California, for example, a 1976 study examined the quality and accuracy of commercial tax preparers' work, the propriety and efficiency of their analyses, the validity and accuracy of their representations, and the range of fees charged.

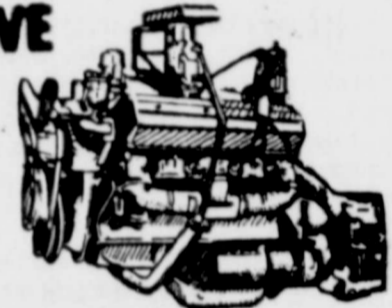
About 500 commercial tax preparers were given three representative, but fictional, corporation, small business, and individual returns to complete. Results indicated that consumers have less than a fifty-fifty chance of getting a complete, accurate income tax form which gives them their minimum required tax under the law. Half of the returns didn't even include all the necessary forms, and close to half didn't include all requested information. If a consumer had relied on the forms prepared, he or she might have paid anywhere from \$50 to \$500 more in taxes

than necessary. While no widespread intent to defraud consumers was uncovered, this would be small consolation to a person who discovered later that it wasn't really necessary to dig up that extra tax money, after all—or to someone who was audited because of an incomplete form. The results of this recent California study bear out earlier I.R.S. surveys of commercial tax preparers.

But how do you know if you're likely to be able to figure your own return, and when you need some help? Our attorneys point out that the I.R.S. and many tax experts say if you make less than \$20,000 and your earnings come only from wages, salary, tips, dividends, pensions, or annuities, you probably can prepare your own return with little difficulty. It's usually only if you don't fit into this category that you will have any real need for help.

If you're planning to complete your own tax form, the I.R.S. may well be your biggest ally, as well as the least expensive. Publication 17, *Your Federal Income Tax*, is available free from I.R.S. A toll-free telephone call to the nearest I.R.S. district office listed in your directory can provide advice on figuring your tax, as can a letter to I.P.S. You can even get I.R.S.

## ALCORTE AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE



- \* GENERAL REPAIR
- \* TUNE-UPS
- \* BRAKE JOBS
- \* OVERHAULS
- \* GENERATORS & STARTERS

COMPLETA REPARACION DE MOTORES, USAMOS PARTES DE MARCAS RECONOCIDAS. NUESTRO TRABAJO ES DE PRIMERA CALIDAD

902 AVE A LUBBOCK 747-7851

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE CENTER

## AMBASSADOR CLUB

Manager: Willie Acosta

Phone 762-3861

MONDAY thru THURSDAY DISCO MUSIC (NO COVER CHARGE)

FRIDAY and SATURDAY LIVE ENTERTAINMENT

EL AMBASSADOR LES INVITA QUE SE VENGAN A DIVERTIRSE EN UN AMBIENTE EXCULSIVO, TRANQUILO, ALEGRE Y UNICO, TODOS LOS DIAS. VISITENOS!!!

1204 BROADWAY BASEMENT PIONEER HOTEL

## Ray's PAWN SHOP

Prestamos Dinero

Prestamos Dinero

SE RECIBEN SIEMPRE CON UNA SONRISA  
E. BROADWAY AND QUIRK 744-186

## BROADWAY BATTERY & ELECTRIC

SERVING LUBBOCK 10 YRS

### BATTERIES NEW - REBUILT

JAIME HERNANDEZ - Owner  
AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE  
INTERSTATE BATTERIES  
GENERATORS - ALTERNATORS  
STARTERS - REGULATORS

763-9653

(AT CORNER BROADWAY & AVE A)

1298 AV A

## ROSIE'S TV

VENDEMOS Y REPARAMOS TVs DE COLOR BLANCO Y NEGRO Y REPARAMOS RADIOS Y TAPES VISITENOS 207 N. UNIVERSITY 763-6206 Lubbock TX