

Lubbock Voters To Decide On Sales Tax Increase

by Dirk Fillpot

Lubbock voters will decide in January whether a three-eighths cent sales tax increase is necessary to increase the city's economic development efforts.

If voters approve the sales tax increase on Jan. 17, the sales tax rate in Lubbock will increase from 7.875 percent to 8.25 percent.

The political action committee Lubbock Citizens for Better Jobs (LCBJ) filed a petition to lower the property tax rate, which is currently \$2.41 per \$100 valuation, by 3 cents if the sales tax increase is approved by voters in January.

The city's economic development initiatives are currently funded through the money generated by three cents in the property tax rate.

Lubbock, Midland and San Angelo are the only West Texas cities that do not fund economic development initiatives through sales taxes, said Mark Thomas, economic development manager of Midland.

continued on page 3



Miembros del grupo Hispanica Agenda se juntaron esta pasada semana para escuchar a representantes de los diferentes lados de el proposito para aumentar los impuestos sobre ventas. Persona presentes preguntaron sobre los efectos de el proposito y cuales son los beneficios o los sacrificios que resultaran con el pasaje de el proposito.

foto por Francisco J. Gutierrez

News Briefs

Clinton to Urge Medicare Expansion

President Clinton is to propose this week lowering to 62 the age of Americans eligible for Medicare benefits, reports Associated Press.

The proposal, which if implemented would mark the first time Medicare is made available to those under 65, will be part of Clinton's proposed spending plan for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

The official said Clinton would continue to limit federal spending and avoid expensive initiatives that would explode the budget. Since raising taxes on wealthy Americans and cutting federal spending in 1993, the president has seen the federal deficit steadily shrink each year.

"It is possible, in the context of moving towards that balanced Clinton budget, to begin to expand a little bit on some of the programs that are available for people who really have real needs" White House spokesman Mike McCurry said Saturday on CNN's "Evans and Novak."

As more companies refuse to provide health coverage to retirees, many people find themselves unable to afford insurance until Medicare eligibility begins at age 65.

While the administration official would not discuss details of Clinton's plan until the president presents it this week, both The Washington Post and The Wall Street Journal reported it would allow people between 62 and 64 to pay up to \$400 a month for health coverage.

Administration officials also are looking at ways for Medicare to cover Americans aged 55 to 61, but officials say that may prove unaffordable. The over-55 group is second only to children in the percentage of Americans lacking health insurance.

FCC Chair Praises Minority Computer Access Organization

The nation's first black Federal Communications Commission chairman visited an East Palo Alto computer center yesterday to learn how minorities are getting an on-ramp to the information superhighway, reports The San Francisco Chronicle.

William Kennard praised the work of Plugged-In, a non-profit organization that has drawn national attention for its work teaching 30 computer classes a week to adults and children.

Kennard also warned that without such programs, low-income and minority communities will suffer from inequality in a changing economy.

"Like conventional highways, the information superhighway has the potential to divide," Kennard said. "The great federal highway projects brought communities together, but had a devastating legacy...by walling (minorities) off and dividing (them) from commerce. If you're not part of the information highway, you're going to be left behind."

Plugged-In is located on University Avenue in Whiskey Gulch, just west of Highway 101. It was founded five years ago in East Palo Alto - a predominantly black and Hispanic community - by Stanford University law student Bart Decrem, who was also a volunteer at the local Boys & Girls Club.

From its first \$50,000 grant, the center's budget has expanded to \$900,000 annually, a combination of federal money and contributions by corporations, foundations and individuals.

Some 500 people each week use the center and its computers, fax and copy machines and voice mail services to do online research, homework and learn computer programs and web page design.

It is one of about 50 community technology centers across the nation and is regarded as a model because of its partnerships with Silicon Valley companies, which provide financial support and a steady stream of volunteer helpers.

New Journal Reviews Alternative Healing

A group of "establishment" doctors has begun a scientific journal dedicated to the rigorous testing of claims for "alternative" approaches to treating disease, reports The San Francisco Chronicle.

Acupuncture, homeopathy, therapeutic touch, aromatherapy, herbal cures and even chiropractic are the subjects of "The Scientific Review of Alternative Medicine," a semiannual journal whose editors insist they can remain unbiased and ready to accept any healing technique if its effectiveness can be proved by strictly controlled clinical trials.

The first issue, sponsored by the Council for Scientific Medicine, has just been published by Prometheus Books in Amherst, N.Y.

The founding editor of the new journal is Dr. Wallace Sampson, a cancer specialist and clinical professor of medicine at Stanford University. His colleagues include Dr. Arthur Kornberg, a Stanford Nobel laureate in medicine; Dr. Stephen Barrett, a Pennsylvania psychiatrist noted for his attacks on medical quackery; and a national group of physicians and researchers.

Meanwhile, the federal government's National Institutes of Health has budgeted \$12 million this year for its controversial 4-year-old Office of Complementary and Alternative Medicine, while the University of California at San Francisco is getting ready to begin its own program called "Integrative Medicine," designed to combine orthodox and alternative approaches to treatment and research.

Sampson and his colleagues fear that such programs may add unwarranted respectability to unproven treatments. Sales of herbal remedies today exceed \$3 billion a year, and 1 in 3 Americans have turned to nonconventional therapies, according to estimates from UCSF.

Dr. Ellen Hughes, who is organizing UCSF's "integrative" medical program at Mount Zion Hospital, also sponsors a medical school course called

"Complementary Paths of Healing." Her colleagues in the new program include Dr. Dean Ornish, a pioneer in nontraditional but successful approaches to reversing heart disease, and Dr. Laura J. Esserman, a UCSF surgeon and co-director of its Breast Cancer Center.

to take literally his charge to identify and prosecute those responsible for the Acteal massacre, he would have to come knocking on his boss's office door. By cutting off negotiations with insurgents, breaking the truce, and formulating a strategy of counterinsurgency that relies on paramilitary groups, it is Zedillo himself who set the policy that led to the massacre and who is ultimately responsible.

EL EDITOR

"El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es La Paz."
"Respect for the Rights of Others is Peace"
Lic. Benito Juarez

Vol. XXI No. 15

Week of January 8 to January 14, 1998

Lubbock, Texas

Established 1977 - Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspapers

Comentarios de Bidal

by Bidal Agüero

(Lea este comentario en español en la pagina 2)

Increasing the sales tax is wrong -- if it's for building a sky bridge, planting flowers around the courthouse, building a new home for Buddy Holly's guitar or increasing the wages of City burro-crats.

But what about using the money for economic development and for trying to bring more big companies into Lubbock in order to create more jobs?

Persons who are pushing for the increase in sales tax say that the money raised will be used mainly for creating more jobs by providing incentives to big companies to move to Lubbock.

Persons against the increase in sales taxes say that the City has promised this before, that money is already being collected by a 3¢ property tax and that we don't really need to provide "welfare" for rich corporations to come into a comfortable little town like Lubbock.

Minorities point primarily to the high charges now being collected by the City for sewer and garbage, high rent rates for non-property owners and the fact that most of the jobs now held by minorities are low paying and barely provide for enough money to make it.

So what to do on Jan. 17th? Vote FOR the increase in sales tax or vote AGAINST the increase? Or go fishing? January 17th will definitely not be a good day for fishing. Especially since the Chicano vote is predicted to be deciding factor as to the proposition's passage or failure.

Many are asking what guarantees are there that jobs to be created will benefit our community or what guarantee is there that our community will have the opportunity to get some of those dollars to better their businesses?

Many have been asking how I stand on the subject. I'll talk about that next week.

Zedillo Is No LBJ

Mexico City's Spin Control On Massacre Gets It Wrong

EDITOR'S NOTE: The latest spin control coming out of Mexico City on the massacre of 46 Tzotzil Indians depicts President Zedillo as Mexico's Johnson or Kennedy, bent on solving Mexico's race problem but hampered by racist members of his own party in the south. But far from being a reformer utilizing Mexico's military to pressure intransigent governors, Zedillo has deployed the army throughout the south to reinforce his party's rule and terrorize civilians through paramilitary groups. PNS associate editor Andrew Reding, a political scientist who has worked and traveled widely in Mexico, directs the North America Project of the World Policy Institute.

BY ANDREW REDING,

MEXICO CITY-- If there is one thing the Mexican presidency is good at, it's spin-control. Never mind the recurrent economic crises, unsolved assassinations, drug cartels out of control, soaring crime rates, corrupt governors, and multiplying rural insurgencies. It's never Mexico City's fault, and certainly not the president's. The president is the one true reformer, constantly betrayed by his own political appointees and partisans, who think he's going too far.

The massacre of 46 Tzotzil Indians -- most of them women and children -- in the southern state of Chiapas is the latest case in point. President Ernesto Zedillo, we are told, was outraged by the event. He fired his interior minister and ordered his attorney general to investigate and prosecute those responsible. The attorney general promptly arrested the local municipal president, a member of the president's Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), and dozens of members of the PRI paramilitary group that carried out the butchery.

Now comes stage two in the damage control -- compare what is going on in Mexico today with the struggle for civil rights in the United States in the early and mid-1960s. "It would be a fair comparison to say this is like the Old South, and Chiapas is Alabama or Mississippi," political scientist Federico Estevez recently told the New York Times. He pointed out that presidents Kennedy and Johnson were Democrats, as were governors and nearly all local officials



Ernesto Zedillo animó al diálogo con los zapatistas.

in the South. But when a church burned down or a civil rights worker was murdered, "you didn't accuse the Democratic Party of leading an attempt at genocide."

In other words, Zedillo is Mexico's Kennedy or Johnson, a reformer bent on solving Mexico's unacknowledged race problem, its treatment of the millions of native peoples who do not speak Spanish, and who make up a large proportion of the population in such southern states as Chiapas, Oaxaca and Guerrero. To do that, however, he has to confront racist members of his own party, mostly southerners.

The only problem with this analogy is that it breaks down completely when looked at more closely, and in so doing reveals the very cynical game being played by Los Pinos, the Mexican White House.

The litmus test is in the very divergent ways in which the U.S. presidents and the Mexican president have used military force to address their respective southern problems. Dwight Eisenhower sent the National Guard to Little Rock, Arkansas, to escort black children as they integrated the public schools. Similarly, John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson used the Jus-

tice Department and the National Guard to enforce desegregation decisions in Alabama and Georgia in defiance of Democratic governors like George Wallace and Lester Maddox.

President Zedillo, on the other hand, has deployed the army throughout Mexico's southern states to reinforce the region's embattled governors, most of whom owe their office either to electoral fraud or to appointment by the president himself. In February 1995, he directed the army to seize the leaders of the indigenous-based Zapatista insurgency as common criminals, even though a truce was in effect and peace negotiations were underway. Failing to seize the Indian insurgents, his administration turned instead to a policy of encouraging the formation of paramilitary groups to sow fear among the insurgents' civilian supporters.

It was one of those groups -- Red Mask -- that carried out the systematic slaughter of women and children in the small hamlet of Acteal while state police stood by. The only thing unusual about the massacre was the number of persons killed at one time. There have been more than 1,500 political murders in the state of Chiapas alone since Zedillo broke the truce with the Zapatistas, most carried out by paramilitary bands linked to the PRI and the security forces. In November, one of these groups tried to assassinate Bishop Samuel Ruiz, who has championed the rights of the region's indigenous peoples. Though three church workers were wounded, there have so far been no arrests.

Even as he has made the public relations move of arresting a low-ranking party member as scapegoat, President Zedillo again revealed his hand by ordering the army to make yet another sweep of Zapatista territory, in an ill-disguised attempt to seize the rebel leadership now that the paramilitary strategy is becoming too costly from a public relations standpoint.

Were the attorney general

Sales Tax Increase

Continued from Page 1

The average cost per family of the sales tax increase and property tax decrease would be around \$32 per year, said Mike Cunningham, chairman of LCBJ.

The 3/8-cent sales tax increase would generate \$6.2 million more than the current economic funds received through property taxes, which is an estimated \$1.6 million, Cunningham said.

The 3-cent decrease in the property tax rate will yield \$3.00 for every \$10,000 of the property's value per year, according to information compiled by local company Hurt and Stell Investments. The company estimates that a property owner of a \$50,000 house would receive \$15.00 per year from a 3-cent property tax decrease.

The sales tax increase will regressively affect families by income level. The increase in sales taxes are estimated to impact the average family with a \$25,000 per year income by 0.138 percent of net income. The sales tax increase will impact the average family with a \$100,000 per year income by 0.085 percent of net income, according to estimates compiled by Hurt and Stell Investments. The city contracted the company to include average net savings of the property tax decrease with the sales tax increase estimations.

The cost to Lubbock citizens of the sales tax increase and property tax decrease assumes that the family does not have debt, said Kevin Walker, business liaison for the city. Both the city's estimations and those compiled by Hurt and Stell Investments do not take into account the money that Lubbock citizens spend out of town and money that is spent in Lubbock from non-Lubbock citizens, Walker said.

Estimates for percentages of sales tax revenue that is generated from individuals from outside Lubbock range from 15 to 40 percent, he said.

Cunningham said the sales tax increase would help the city compete for business.

However, opponents of the proposed sales tax increase say the increased funds would not offer the city a significant advantage in competing for business and would lack public supervision.

Businesses would make their decisions to move to Lubbock based on the assets of the community, and the additional funds from the sales tax would not entice a business to move to Lubbock, said Mikel Ward, chairwoman of the South Plains Area Taxpayers Action Network, which opposes the tax increase.

The sales tax increase, because of its statutory classification, could not be repealed by citizens through a petition but only by city council approval, she said.

"It makes no sense to take money from all the taxpayers and shoppers in Lubbock and go bribe one business and some other business is helping pay for it," Ward said.

"I call it 'corporate welfare,' I don't even use the term (economic development)," Ward said. The businesses that move to Lubbock from the city's economic development funds have historically moved away when the incentives were gone, she said.

"There's a history, and it always helps a few folks," Ward said. "But, it's never the little people."

SPARTAN has opposed the four previous 3/8-cent sales tax increase proposals that have come up for public vote since 1992.

She said the classification of the tax, if approved, would fail to keep the businesses in town and could be leniently interpreted to use the funds generated by the sales tax in-

crease for noneconomic development initiatives.

The classification of the proposed sales tax increase in the state's civil statute code specifies a wide range of applications, including amphitheaters and parks, Ward said.

"Even if you believe this council, there is no way that one council can bind the next council," Ward said. "There's just not enough checks and balances on it from the public."

He said the sales tax increase will allow the city to better train its work force for jobs that would be attracted to Lubbock and would allow the city to attract new businesses. "What cities do typically with this money, they purchase real estate and give that real estate to a business that is coming to the town as an enticement for the business to come," Cunningham said. "They might make interest free loans to the company to entice the business to come."

He said the current average cost cities pay a business to move into town is \$2,000 per job. Kevin McMahon, treasurer of LCBJ, said the additional funds raised through the sales tax increase would likely produce 700 additional jobs each year. "We would hope to attract small manufacturing firms," he said. "We would also hope to attract research firms that would want to be close to the research work being done at Texas Tech University."

"Lubbock is at a disadvantage from a distribution-transportation standpoint," compared to its competitors, McMahon said. Lubbock will be able to attract service industries, communications companies and small manufacturers, he said.

Lubbock's proximity to a major research university gives it an advantage over the other cities with which Lubbock competes for business, McMahon said. Lubbock competes with Amarillo, Midland-Odessa, Abilene and Wichita Falls for business, he said.

Wichita Falls has two enterprise zones and offers tax abatements to companies to advance its economic development initiatives, said Richard Lueake, city planner in Wichita Falls.

Voters in Wichita Falls recently approved a one-cent sales tax increase, of which one-quarter will be used to fund economic development initiatives, he said. The sales tax increase went into effect on Oct. 1.

Although the sales tax increase had come up for vote two previous times, Lueake said dedicating one-half cent of the sales tax increase to property tax reduction made the increase more appealing to voters.

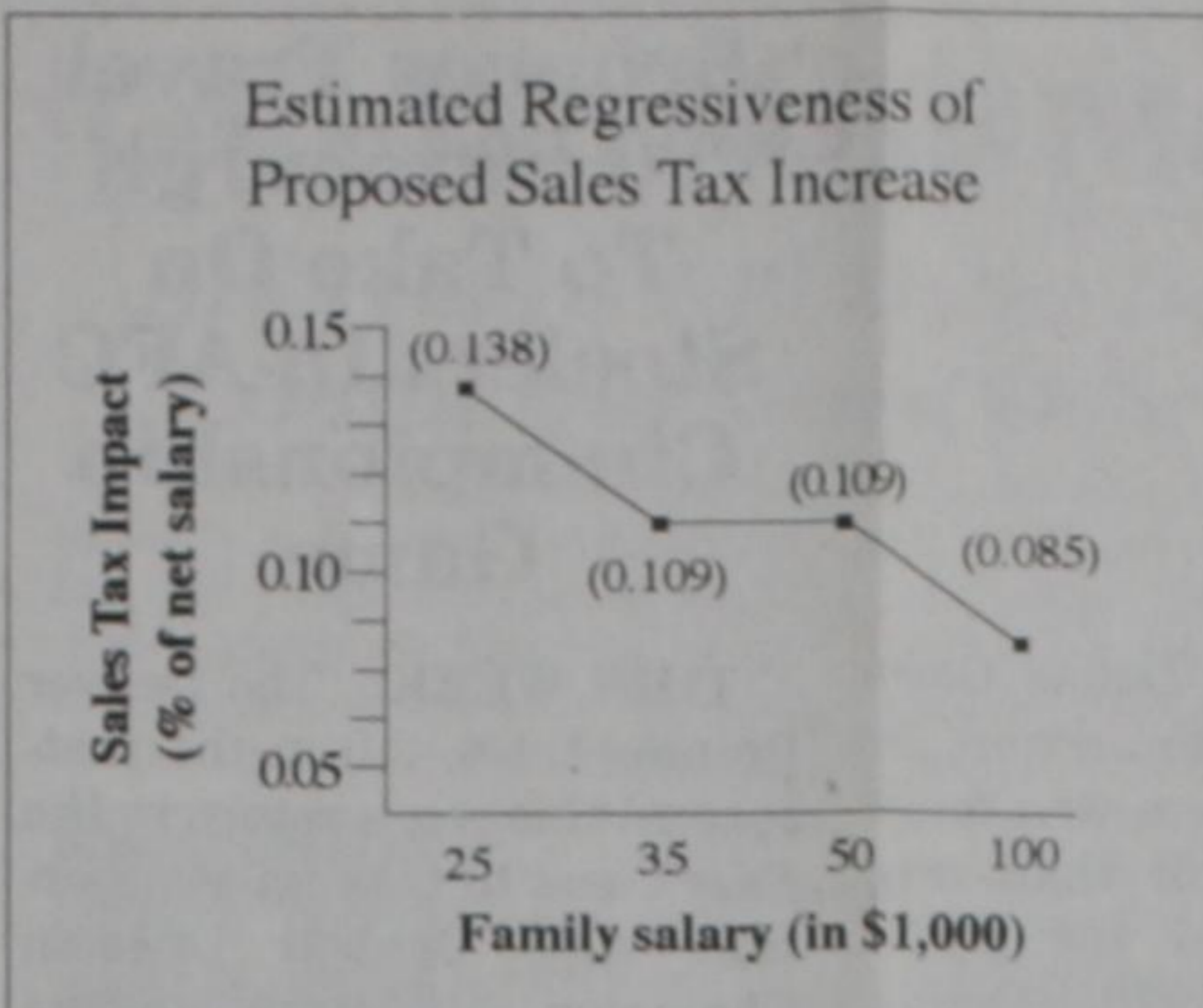
Amarillo funds economic development initiatives through a 1/2-cent sales tax that became effective in 1990, said Dean Frigo, finance director for Amarillo.

Abilene's economic development initiatives are funded through a 1/2-cent sales tax, said John Breier, director of economic development in Abilene.

"It has absolutely been the engine that has turned round our economy," Breier said.

"What's happened in Abilene over the last five or six years has been so dramatic when you take a look at our industrial base development," he said. "We've lost in the last five years, Texas Instruments went away. Poof. Lockheed (Corp) closed and went away. Poof."

"Our economy has just grown dramatically, even with those downsizes, because, at the same time those companies were going away, we were bringing along more and better jobs to replace them via the half-cent sales tax," Breier said.



Source: From Hurt and Stell Investments' average net impact of sales tax increase. (average net cost of increase / net salary).

He said the city's efforts to analyze its "strong points and its warts," and targeting the types of industry the city sought through its economic development efforts were as beneficial as the additional funds the sales tax increase generated.

Oscar Perez, fiscal operations manager of San Antonio, said economic development efforts are funded through a combination of property and sales taxes. Perez said San Antonio voters have not chosen to fund economic development initia-

tives through sales taxes.

"Over here, it's pretty tough to get the voters to vote on any kind of increase," he said.

"The city of Midland contracts with the chamber of commerce to provide economic development services for the area," said Mark Thomas, economic development manager of Midland.

"Midland's general fund contributes 50 percent of the money for the program, and the remaining 50 percent is funded by a group called Forward Midland, Thomas said. Voters in Midland's neigh-

Impact of Sales Tax Increase by Income Level

| Family Income | Average Property Tax Savings (per year) | Average Yearly Impact of Sales Tax Increase | Total Average Net Cost Per Year |
|---------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| \$25,000 | \$12.00 ¹ | \$34.56 | \$22.56 |
| \$35,000 | \$15.00 ² | \$38.28 | \$23.28 |
| \$50,000 | \$22.56 ³ | \$54.72 | \$32.16 |
| \$100,000 | \$30.00 ⁴ | \$84.72 | \$54.72 |

Notes - 1: based on average assessed house value of \$40,000. 2: based on average assessed house value of \$50,000. 3: based on average assessed house value of \$75,000. 4: based on averaged assessed house value of \$100,000; all assume no debt.

boring city, Odessa, passed a sales tax increase to fund economic development efforts on Nov. 4, he said.

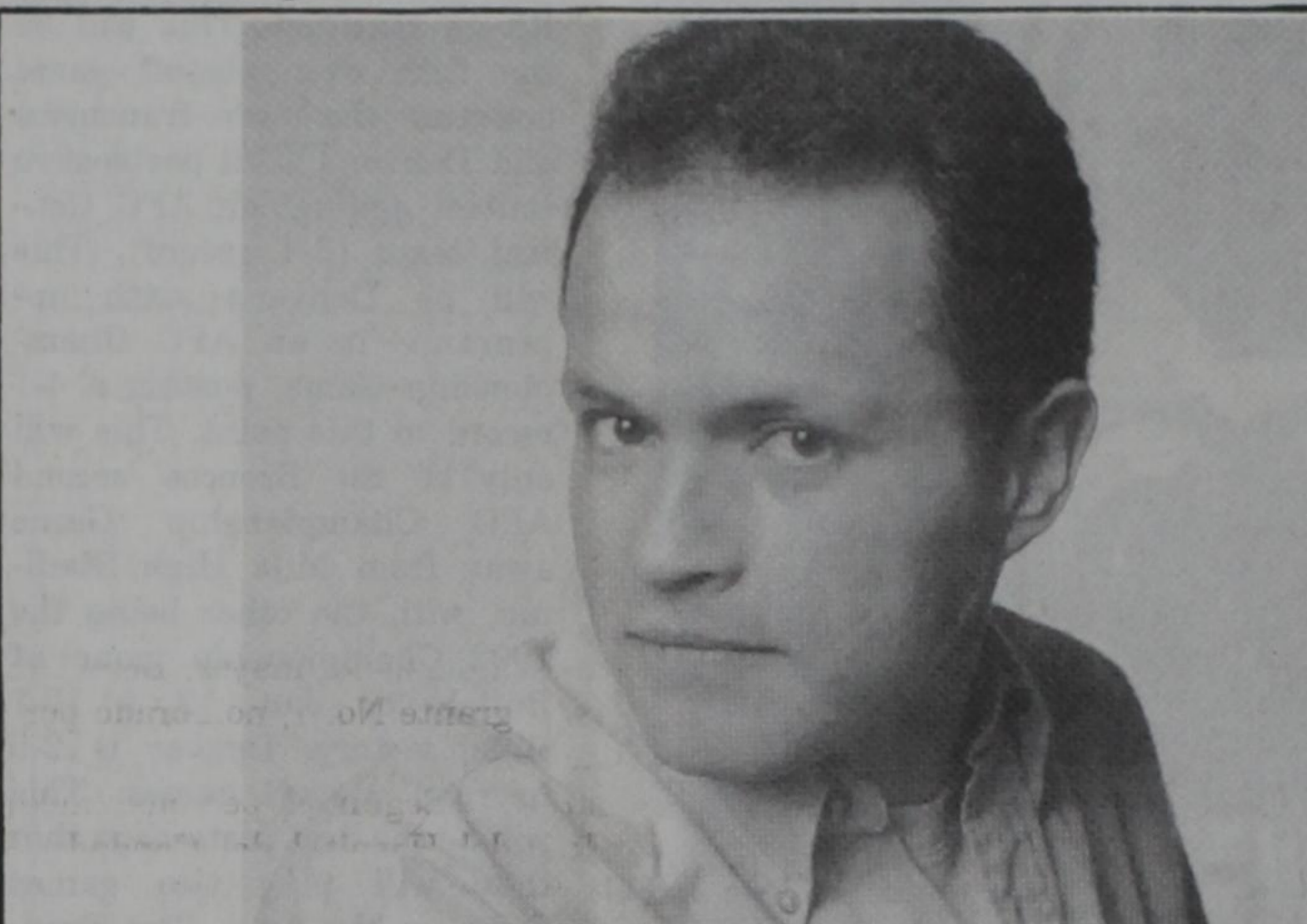
"In today's competitive environment, it is difficult to

land larger projects that require some sort of incentive or finance package without having the half-cent sales tax for economic development," Thomas said.



With your help, MDA is building a tomorrow without neuromuscular diseases.

MDA
Muscular Dystrophy Association
1-800-572-1717



"Ocho Razones Porque Los Ciudadanos de Lubbock deben de Votar A Favor de Trabajos Nuevos"

- #1.** En el año 1997, Lubbock ha crecido solamente el 0.7%. Esta estadística es peligrosa para cada ciudadano. Entre menos ciudadanos hay en Lubbock, hay menos pagadores de impuestos. Necesitamos extender la base de pagadores de impuestos antes de que sea muy tarde.
- #2.** El año pasado 900 personas mas se mudaron para afuera de Lubbock que se mudaron a Lubbock. Esto no puede continuar porque si sigue, efectuara adversamente a nuestra comunidad especialmente los negocios chicos y los dueños de propiedad.
- #3.** En los ultimos 18 meses, Lubbock perdio mas de 4,000 trabajos. Sin fondos adecuados para retener y atraer trabajos, Lubbock definitivamente perdera mas.
- #4.** Ciudades vecindarias han agregado miles de nuevos trabajos a sus comunidades - 18,000 en Amarillo solamente. Ingresos acumulados sobre los impuestos sobre ventas an aumentado un 70% en Abilene. Ellos estan engrandesiendo su base de impuestos.
- #5.** Cuando usted vota A FAVOR de el Desarrollo de Trabajos, usted tambien esta votando A FAVOR de reducir los impuestos sobre propiedad por 3 centavos por cada cien dolares del valor de su propiedad. Ahora todo ciudadano contribuyera a la tarea de desarrollar trabajos.
- #6.** A ningun momento se entregaran bonos solo que la mayoría de ciudadanos de Lubbock voten y elijan la aprobación de dicho proposito.
- #7.** Abarrotos, prescripciones, gasolina, automoviles, las visitas al doctor y muchas otras compras necesarias seran exmptos a estos impuestos. Nosotros deberiamos de ser sensitivos a las necesidades de los ciudadanos de bajos y fijos ingresos.
- #8.** En 1996/97, mas de 7,000 jovenes y jovencitas graduaron de la Universidad de Texas Tech, el Colegio de South Plains, la Universidad Lubbock Christian y el LISD. La mayoría de ellos no pueden encontrar trabajos de alta calidad y que pagen bien aqui en Lubbock. Estamos perdiendo el futuro de Lubbock hacia otras ciudades. ¡Tenemos que invertir en el futuro de nuestros niños ahora mismo!

VOTE TEMPRANO, HASTA EL 13 DE ENERO 1998 EL DÍA DE ELECCIÓN ES, SABADO 17 DE ENERO 1998

PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN, LLAME AL CENTRO DE VOLUNTARIOS - 806-784-0263

Vote A Favor de Trabajos Nuevos

1997 Playoffs NFC Championship Game San Francisco 49ers vs. Green Bay Packers

This Week

For the 12th time in team history and the fourth time in the past six years, the San Francisco 49ers (14-3) will play in the NFC Championship Game for the right to go to the Super Bowl, when they host the Green Bay Packers (14-3) Sunday afternoon, January 11, at 3Com Park Kickoff for the nationally televised contest (FOX-TV) will take place at 1 PM.

San Francisco advanced to the Championship Game with a 38-22 win over the Minneso-

ta Vikings in the NFC Divisional Playoffs Saturday afternoon at 3Com Park. Green Bay earned its spot in Sunday's contest with a 21-7 win against the Tampa Bay Buccaneers Sunday at Lambeau Field in Green Bay. Both the Packers and 49ers had a bye for the first week in the playoffs (Wild Card weekend). These teams are no strangers when it comes to postseason play the past three years. In 1995, the Packers came to 3Com Park and defeated the 49ers, 27-17 in the NFC Divisional Playoffs. Last season, San Francisco traveled to Lambeau Field and lost 35-14, also in the Divisional Playoffs. This will

be the first time the team's have squared off in the NFC Championship Game. Both San Francisco and Green Bay have proved themselves worthy to play in Sunday's game. Each squad finished with a regular season mark of 13-3, with San Francisco winning the NFC West and the Packers claiming the NFC Central. The Packers were the No. 2 ranked team in the NFC in total offense, while the 49ers finished fifth. Green Bay led the conference in scoring with 422 points in the regular season, and San Francisco was third with 375. On the defensive side of the ball, the 49ers ranked 1st in the conference, with Green Bay placing fifth.

This will be Green Bay's third consecutive visit to the Championship Game. Prior to that, the 49ers made three consecutive trips, meaning one of these squads have been represented in the game every year since 1992. They did not meet during the 1997 regular season, but are scheduled to meet in Green Bay in 1998. The 49ers are sporting a 5-6 mark in their previous appearances in the NFC title game, with their last stop coming in 1994, a 38-28 win

over the visiting Dallas Cowboys. With their crown in 1997 the 49ers have won more division titles (16) than any other team since the AFC-NFC merger in 1970. Dallas has 14 titles to its credit. It is also San Francisco's 18th playoff berth since the AFL-NFL merger, second only to Dallas' 20.

'97 MILESTONES

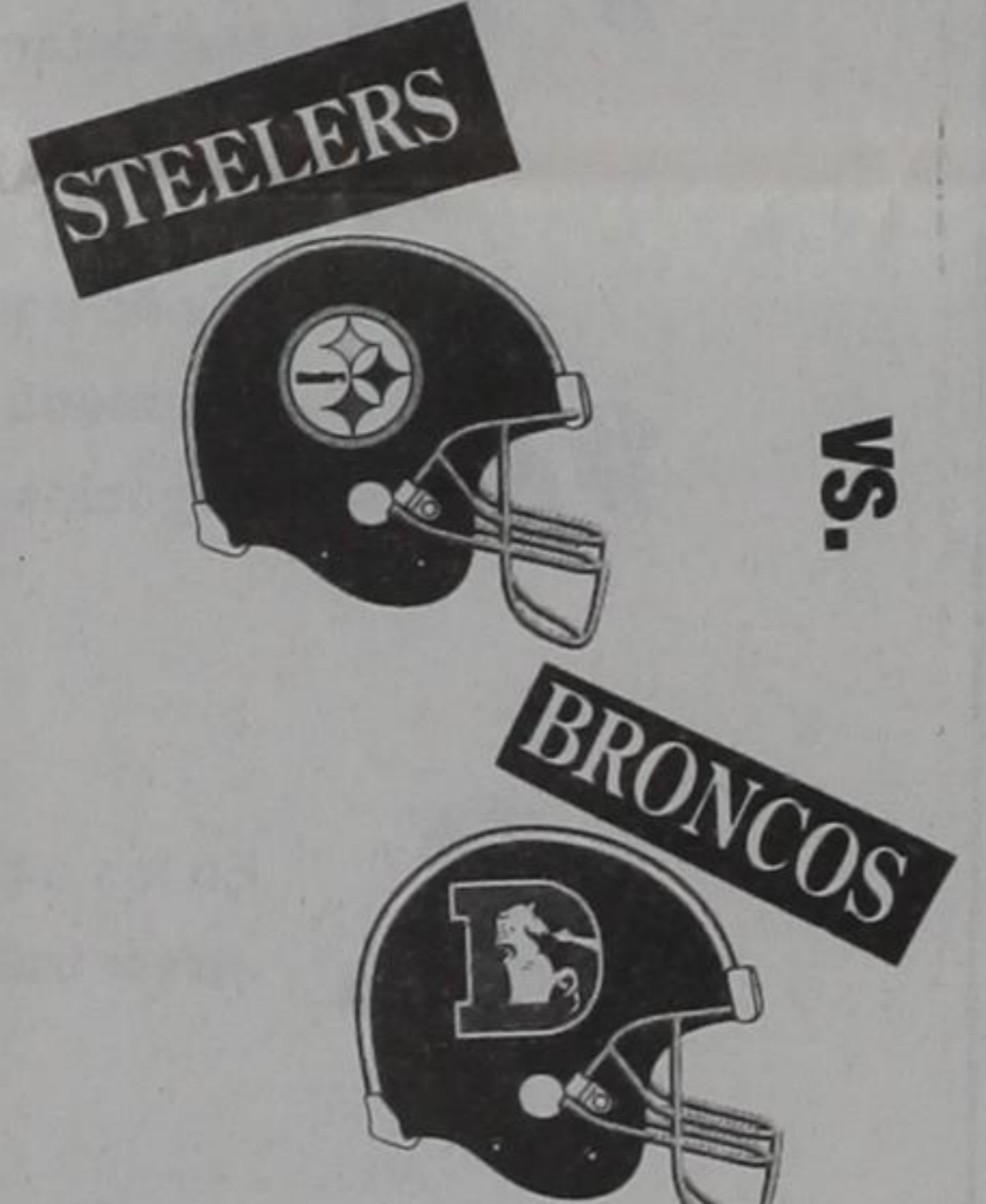
- * Clinched the NFC Western Division crown for the 13th time in 17 years
- * Earned home field advantage throughout the play-

Broncos Travel To Pittsburgh To Take On Steelers In AFC Championship Game

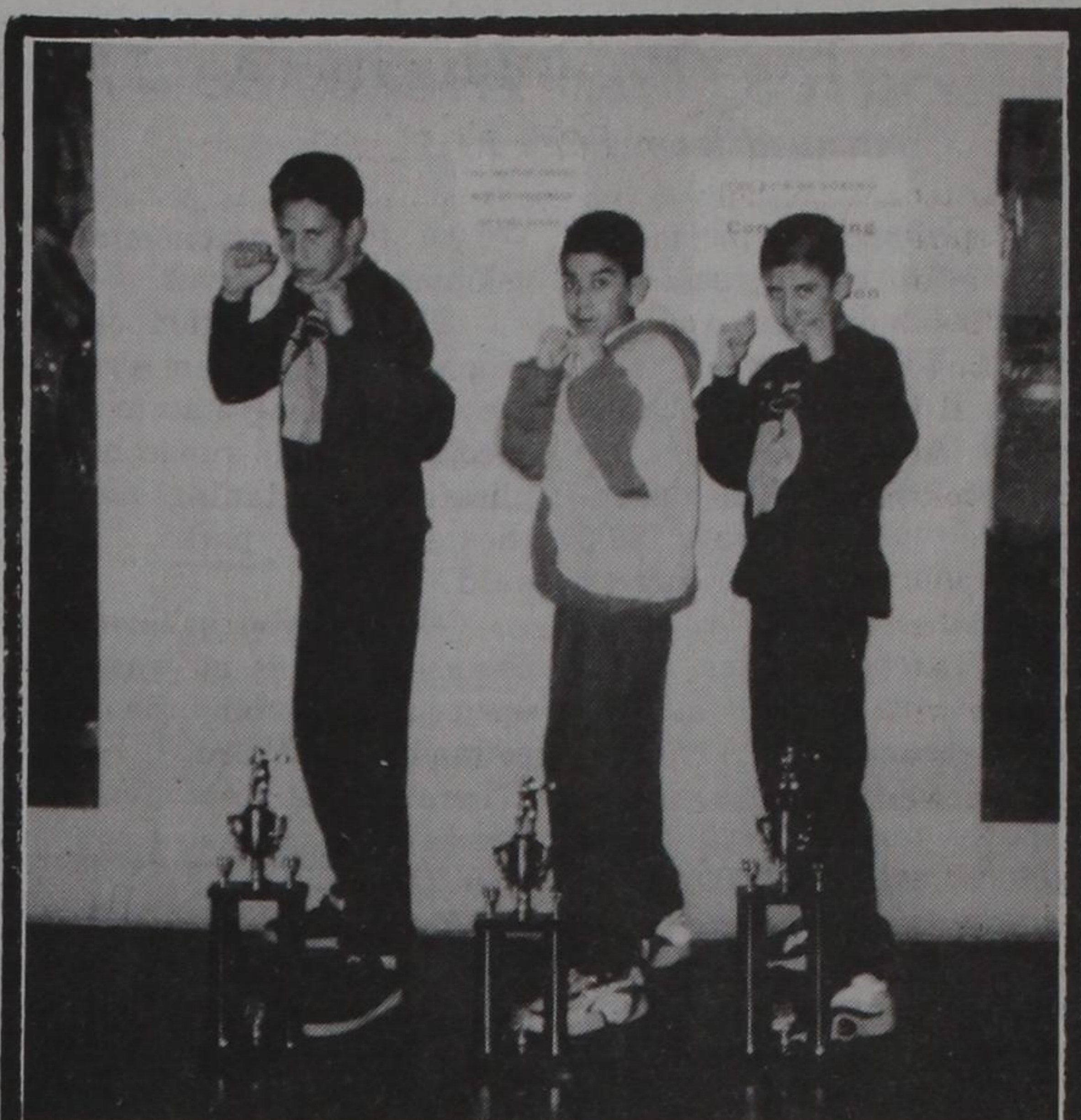
THIS WEEK: The Denver Broncos (14-4, 2-0 in the postseason) this week return to the East Coast to take on the four-time AFC Central Division Champion Pittsburgh Steelers



(11-5, 1-0 in the postseason) in the AFC Championship Game on Sunday, Jan. 11, 1998, at 12:30 p.m. (EST) at Three Rivers Stadium. This will be the fifth ever playoff game between the two franchises and Denver's 13th postseason contest against an AFC Central team (8-4 record). This will be Denver's sixth appearance in an AFC Championship Game, posting a 4-1 record to this point. This will only be the Broncos' second AFC Championship Game away from Mile High Stadium, with the other being the 1992 Championship game at Buffalo on Jan. 12, a 10-7 Bills' victory. Denver is 2-5 in road playoff games. This will be the first postseason that they will play two games away on the road. The Broncos are 11-11 all-time in the postseason.



- * Advanced to the NFC Championship Game
- * Tied the NFL record for the earliest clinching of a division crown
- * Earned a first round bye in the playoffs
- * Won 11 consecutive games, the longest winning streak in the NFL this season
- * Set a club record for consecutive victories in a season with 11
- * Recorded the best record in the NFL
- * Swept their division for the fourth time in 14 seasons
- * Recorded a perfect record (8-0) at home, for the first time since joining the NFL in 1950



Tres peliadores de el equipo de North Lubbock Boxing Club fueron vistoriosos en su recen competencia en Ft. Worth. Los boxeadores, (l-r) David Martinez, Marcos Ortiz y Hector Ortiz progresaran a el torneo nacional.

A Gang Is Born

When the Sanchez septuplets were born last week, the event unleashed a torrent of stories in my local newspaper, starting with the news of their arrival.

By Lalo Lopez

EAST LOS ANGELES -- A downtown sweatshop worker gave birth Wednesday to the nation's first set of Latino septuplets. Delivery of the four boys and three girls took six minutes, requiring help from 40 specialists and an extraordinarily high level of publicly funded Medi-Cal benefits.

The babies weighed a combined 18 pounds, 10 ounces at birth. The smallest is Immigrant Baby No. 7, at 2 pounds, 5 ounces; the largest, Immigrant Baby No. 1, named after his grandfather and weighing in at 3 pounds, 4 ounces.

According to medical staff at County Hospital, the parents, Jose and Maria Sanchez, Mexican and Salvadoran immigrants respectively, are not at all ashamed of their irresponsible breeding propensities.

"I wouldn't exactly consider this a miracle," said Paula Otis, lead physician on the medical team. "Given that the parents are Latino, I thought for sure there'd be even more."

GIFTS POUR IN FOR SANCHEZ SEPTUPLETS

Trojan condom manufacturers announced today that the company is donating a lifetime supply of prophylactics to Jose Sanchez, father of the septuplets born yesterday at County Hospital.

Silicon Valley millionaire Ron Unz has offered the family free software for life in exchange for assurances that the babies will never be taught to speak Spanish.

Finally, in a startling reversal, the California Republican Party has offered free lifelong day care for the Sanchez septuplets, under the supervision of British au pair Louise Woodward. Citing their new philosophy of Latino voter outreach, a CRP spokesperson said, "We just want to make sure the Sanchez septuplets get a fair shake."

GOP DENIES NEW VOTER INITIATIVE IS DIVISIVE

The California Republican Party, in conjunction with concerned citizens groups, has announced a new voter-initiative drive expected to boost GOP chances at the 1998 polls.

The proposed law, "187 Plus Seven," will ban multiple births by Latinos and deny public benefits for Latino siblings numbering more than one.

"The public is outraged at the nerve of immigrant mother Maria Sanchez, pumping out seven more mouths for the state to feed," said initiative co-chairwoman Barbara DeVillie. "If these multi-moms are on welfare, I hope they don't think they can just lounge around with their litterers. Citizens expect her to work. It's the law."

Continued on Page 6

EMPIRE PAWN SHOP
"We Like To Loan Money"
Locally Owned & Operated
747-0383
1510 50th St.
747-7043
1120 19th St.
¡Nos Gusta Prestar Dinero!

NEW YORK, Dec 30 (Reuters) - In its world where illusion is everything, the World Wrestling Federation (WWF) says it is negotiating with Mike Tyson to appear in one of its shows.

And in a world where a former world heavyweight champion disgraces himself by biting off the tip of an opponent's ear, a role in the outrageous antics of professional wrestling doesn't seem to be all that much of a stretch.

The WWF said Monday night it is negotiating "with

'Iron Mike' Tyson and (promoter) Don King for the former heavyweight boxing champion to participate in "Wrestlemania XIV" March 29.

But WWF spokesman Jay Andronaco on Tuesday would not say what role the WWF has in mind for Tyson, who lost his bid last June to regain his title after he bit both of Evander Holyfield's ears, ripping off the tip of the right ear in their bout. Tyson was disqualified and had his license revoked for at least a year.

King's spokesman, Howie Evans, confirmed on Tuesday that the WWF, Tyson and King were in negotiations but that he didn't know what they entailed.

ELECT CARMEN DIAZ

Hale County Democratic Primary
Justice of the Peace * Precinct 3

Paid for by Maria de Carmen Diaz Campaign, P. O. Box 133, Petersburg, Tx 79250

VISION ONE
CENTER FOR ADVANCED OPTOMETRIC CARE
Kim J. Stewart, O.D.
Rosemary Treviño - Office Manager
* Through complete vision analysis and eye health assessment.
* High tech computerized Lens Lab for one hour service.
* Fashionable eyewear for every budget.
* Contact lenses in stock for most all prescriptions.
Quality Before Speed * Lubbock Owned & Operated
STILL IN THE SAME LOCATION
6221 Slide Road - In Central Park Shopping Center (Across from South Plains Mall)
Monday-Friday 9 to 7 pm
Sat 9 to 5 pm
791-EYES (3937)
1-800-233-0270
NEW at VISION ONE
FREE MAGNETIC SUN SHADE CLIP
with purchase of Optimaxx Magnetic Frame
• New to Optical Industry • A must for sensitive eyes •
\$59.00 Complete Pair Eyeglasses Metal Frames Wide Selection Some Restrictions May Apply Bifocals \$20 Extra
Eye Exam Contact Lens Fittings One Year's Supply of Frequent Replacement Contacts \$109.00
Durasoft Colored Contacts Blue, Green, Hazel, Grey \$68.00 Pair
Clear Disposable Contacts \$19.00 per box Doctor's RX Required

Over 12 Years Experience
D.J. "MAX"
Music for All Occasions
Holiday Parties, Birthdays, Bodas, Quinceañeras
Call Today!
Max Ortiz
747-6020 or 761-1773 pager

Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana
MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT
3021 Clovis Rd - 762-3068

The Criminalization of Youth Culture

As teenagers, baby boomers forged a reputation for being free spirits. As parents, they are becoming increasingly authoritarian, reports The Los Angeles Times.

Cities and states are restricting everything from skateboarding to boomboxes, and experts say boomers are the main political force behind this criminalization of youth culture. A recent survey by the Public Agenda policy institute in New York found that two-thirds of adult Americans describe teenagers with such negative adjectives as "rude," "irresponsible" and "wild."

Another survey, by Princeton Survey Research Associates, found that almost three-quarters of Americans feel that young people with low educations, dim job prospects and poor values are a greater risk to this country than any threat from a foreign power.

"There seems to be a wide breach between teenagers and adults," states the Public Agenda report, "with adults looking at teens—preferably, in their minds, from a safe distance—with anxiety and disappointment, not at all certain that this generation bodes well for their communities or for the country."

While the '50s and '60s painted the quintessential picture of conservative American family life (albeit with dysfunction lurking beneath the surface), psychologists and historians point to the '70s as a modern low point, when divorce became an easy out and popular culture held little regard for children. By the '80s, psychologists were widely critical of the effects of divorce and the freewheeling lifestyle of some parents of the '70s.

But by then it was too late for an entire generation of young people raised in one-parent families with too little love. Some of those very children grew up to be demonized in the popular media (they were dubbed "child predators") as they discovered drugs, guns and a new form of family life—gangs.

But when baby boomers began having children en masse in the mid-'80s, things changed.

"There is a sense of trying to protect kids, shelter them, entertain them," says historian Howe. With television ratings, music warning labels and the coming of the V-chip, "there is a feeling that boomers are fighting the culture," says Howe. "But in way, they own the culture."

Still, as boomers have used their muscle as leaders in politics and media to reign in childhood freedoms, some prominent voices—many of them from boomers themselves—say the new rules go too far. Others say the rules have become a cop-out for good old discipline, and that the it-takes-a-village mentality needs to be supplanted by a former generation's attitude: that good parenting starts at home.

Michael A. Males, author of "The Scapegoat Generation: America's War on Adolescents" (Common Courage Press, 1996), has made a career of pointing out the irony in America's anti-teen sentiment. He reports that Americans aged 35 and older account for more than 40% of emergency room visits involving cocaine, and that from 1980 to 1995 there was a 76% rise in violent crime arrests of those aged 30 to 45.

"Kids today are being raised by the most violent, drug-abusing parents in history," Males says.

Baby boomers are "producing a generation of bratty and out-of-control kids," argues Wade Horn, a 42-year-old family psychologist who is president of the National Fatherhood Initiative in Gaithersburg, Md., a suburb of Washington. "They're good at laying down rules for other children, but not very good at laying down rules for their own."

Horn also disputes the notion that boomer fathers are more in tune with their children than fathers past. "When four out of 10 children don't even have a father in the household, how can you be optimistic that we're doing it better than any other generation?" Wade asks. "It's simply not true. In no other period have fathers been more disconnected to their children, except in times of war and deadly disease."

A Pesar de Mejores Tratamientos, Personas con SIDA aun en Ries-go

Infecciones comunes, incluyendo CMV, Continua siendo gran preocupación

(NUH) - Hay muchas buenas noticias en estos días acerca del tratamiento para el SIDA. Pero una revista científica advierte que a pesar de la disponibilidad de nuevos tratamientos, muchas personas con esta enfermedad permanecen en riesgo con la infección del citomegalovirus (CMV), que puede ocasionar ceguera e inclusive la muerte.

La disponibilidad de los "tratamientos de cóctel" para el SIDA (nuevas drogas, como los inhibidores de proteasa, además de drogas anteriores como el AZT), han llevado a una reducción en el número de muertes causadas por esta enfermedad. Muchas personas con SIDA tienen ahora un sistema inmune más fuertes y más células CD4+, que son las que ayudan a luchar contra los virus ocasionados por el SIDA. Sin embargo, muchas de estas personas aun continúan enfermándose de las infecciones oportunistas comunes relacionadas con el SIDA. Estas infecciones oportunistas incluyen CMV, neumonía y MAC, una infección bacteriana.

CMV es causada por un virus del herpes. CMV no afecta a las personas con un saludable sistema inmune, pero a las personas con SIDA, cuyos sistema inmune están seriamente comprometidos, CMV puede ocasionar ceguera y puede amenazar la vida. El CMV más comúnmente afecta los ojos (Retinitis del CMV), pero también puede afectar otros órganos, incluyendo el colon y el esófago.

Los resultados de investigaciones reportados recientemente en la bien conocida revista británica de medicina The Lancet, confirmando lo que están observando los médicos — la combinación de terapia con drogas no provee una protección total en contra del CMV.

"Los médicos que tratan el SIDA se están dando cuenta de que pacientes que parecen estar saludables pueden sucumbir a infecciones como el CMV," comentó la Dra. Sandra Palleja, director médico de Hoffmann-La Roche y médico que trata

el SIDA en la ciudad de Nueva York.

A pesar de que las muertes por SIDA están disminuyendo, permanecer en vigilia por las infecciones oportunistas es un tema particularmente importante para las comunidades afro-americanas y latinas. Esto es explicado por las estadísticas del Centro para Control y Prevención de las Enfermedades, (Center for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC), que muestra que el número de infecciones oportunistas en estas comunidades es aun alarmantemente alto. De hecho, el Reporte de Observación del HIV/SIDA de 1996 del CDC, cita que el número de infecciones oportunistas entre afro-americanos con SIDA se incrementó por más de 10,000 casos de 1990 a 1995. Aun de más preocupación es el número de infecciones oportunistas en la comunidad latina, que sufrió un incremento del 30% durante el mismo período.

Los médicos están buscando nuevas estrategias y tratamientos para proteger la vista de sus pacientes de los daños irreversibles de la retinitis del CMV y las infecciones que amenazan la vida ocasionadas por el CMV.

"Es de muy alto riesgo el sacar a los pacientes de las drogas que los protegen del CMV y otras infecciones relacionadas con el SIDA, aun a pesar de su apariencia saludable y que tengan un alto número de CD4+. Puede haber una debilidad prolongada en su sistema inmune. Así que creo en combinar los tratamientos para mis pacientes para que puedan luchar contra el HIV y CMV al mismo tiempo," comentó la Dra. Palleja.

Personas con SIDA deben siempre estar vigilando la presencia de síntomas de retinitis del CMV. Los síntomas en el ojo incluyen visión borrosa, puntos ciegos y pequeños puntos negros —llamados "flotadores." Estos síntomas no son una prueba positiva de que exista el CMV, pero sugiere que una visita al médico es necesaria. El virus puede ser detectado con una prueba de laboratorio.

Consulte A Su Médico

El Cigarro Y El Dolor De Pierna: Datos Que Usted Debe Saber

(NAPS)—Si usted es Hispano y fuma, o si conoce a alguien que fume, le interesarán los siguientes datos. Aparte de todos los riesgos a la salud comunmente asociados con el cigarro, un problema poco conocido es la EAP, o enfermedad arterial periférica.



Henry Punzi, M.D.

A lo largo del tiempo, el cigarrillo bloquea los vasos sanguíneos, y también puede aumentar el nivel de grasas en la sangre. Cuando esto ocurre, los vasos sanguíneos de las piernas pueden bloquearse y sufrir daño. Esto conduce a la EAP, una enfermedad que es más común en Hispanos que en el resto de la población norteamericana.

Síntomas de EAP

De acuerdo al Dr. Henry Punzi del Centro Médico Trinity en Carrollton, Texas, miembro de la Sociedad Médica Hispánica-Americana, "Puede sentirse débil y tener dolor y calambres en las piernas al caminar, pero no al permanecer de pie o sentado. Otros síntomas incluyen pies fríos y la pérdida de vello en piernas y pies. Sus pies pueden ponerse rojos cuando cuelgan. Los calambres durante cualquier actividad física son el síntoma más común de la EAP de las piernas. Los médicos se refieren a estos calambres como "claudicación intermitente." "Esta es una condición seria

que no debe ser ignorada," agregó el Dr. Punzi. "Si se la deja empeorar, puede que se tenga que recurrir a la amputación como última salida. Simplemente dejando de fumar, usted puede disminuir el riesgo de contraer una enfermedad de los vasos sanguíneos, así como el riesgo de un infarto, de



DOLOR EN LA PIERNA

¿Es la señal del proceso de envejecer o un síntoma de enfermedad?

La importancia del diagnóstico y del tratamiento apropiado

Dolor En La Pierna, un folleto gratis con valiosa información sobre la EAP esta disponible llamando al 1 (800) 449-8091.

enfermedad cardíaca y de alta presión arterial.

Afortunadamente, algunas compañías farmacéuticas están tratando de ayudar. Hoechst Marion

Roussel, por ejemplo, ofrece un folleto gratis tanto en español como en inglés. El folleto, titulado *Dolor En La Pierna*, contiene valiosa información sobre la EAP y la claudicación intermitente. Usted puede obtenerlo llamando sin costo al 1 (800) 449-8091 antes de que se agoten.

En algunos pacientes solamente una combinación de dieta, ejercicios, dejar de fumar y otros cuidados apropiados ayuda. Pero, en otros pacientes, al no tratar la EAP, esto puede progresar a etapas avanzadas. Recuérdese consultar con su médico y seguir lo que recomienda.

It's healthy,
it's free
and you're invited.

FREE BLOOD PRESSURE and GLUCOSE SCREENING

Wednesday, January 14
10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Please call for an appointment,

798-8160

Corina Procell, M.D.
FAMILY MEDICINE

MMG Family Care + Kids
6809 Slide Road

(just south of Loop 289 behind Carino's restaurant)

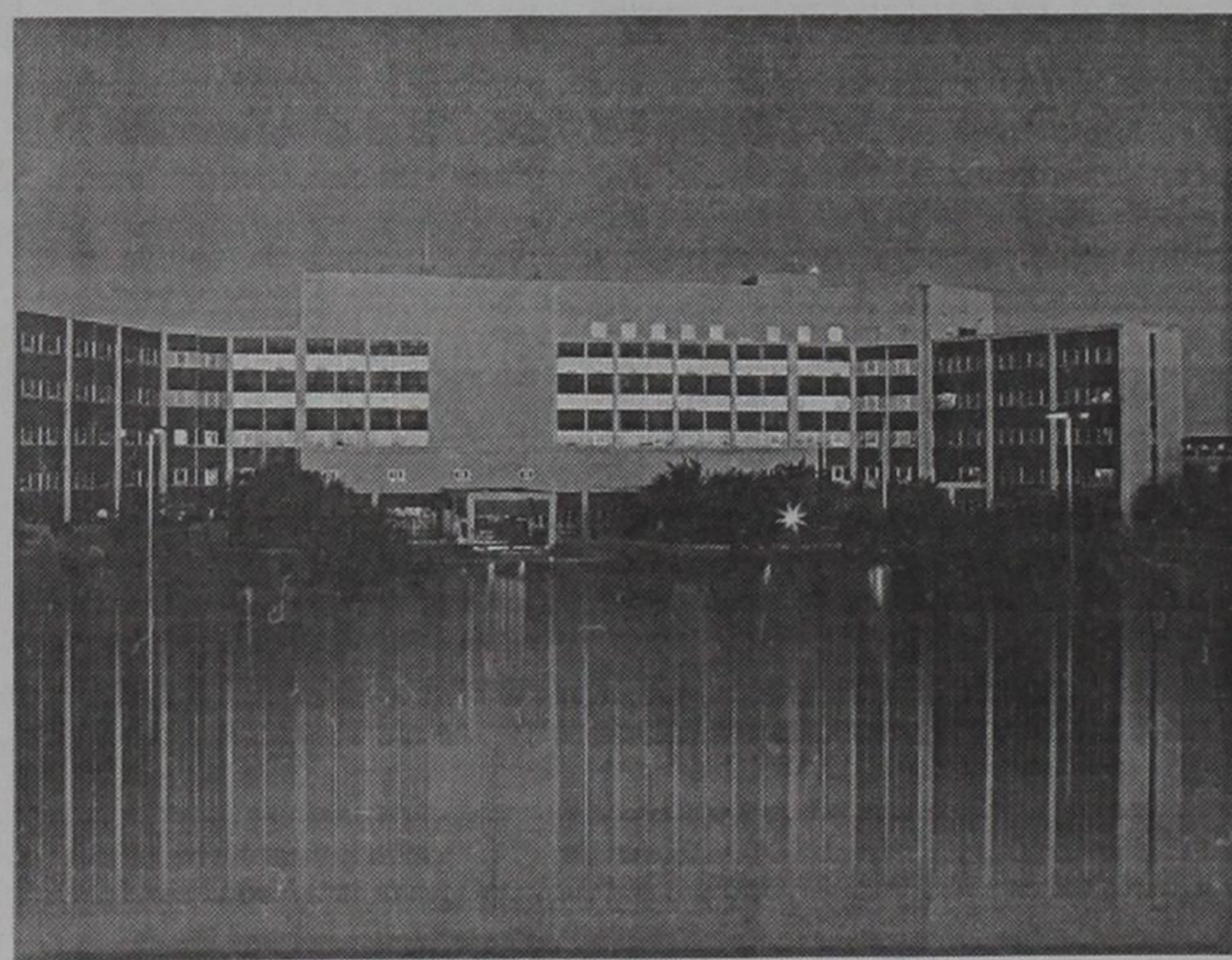
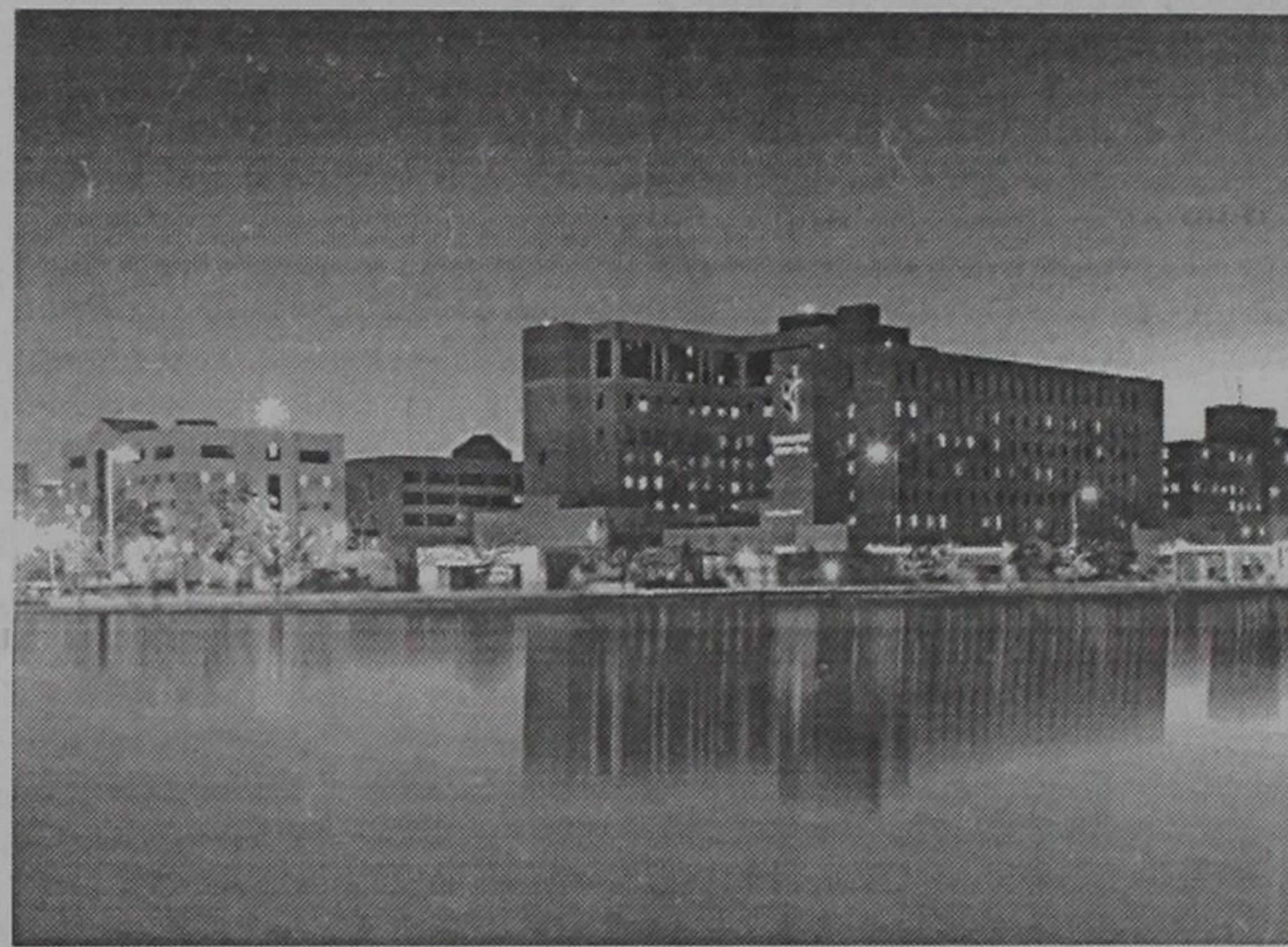
Methodist Medical Group is an 87-physician group affiliated with Lubbock Methodist Hospital System. For information on physician referrals, please call 784-1280.

IT'S TIME FOR



Read It First In El Editor Call 763-3841 For Subscription

Simple addition



more than 5,000 employees
more than 1,300 hospital beds
more than 37,000 admissions (per year)
almost 900,000 visits to doctors' offices (per year)

Imagine the possibilities...



LUBBOCK METHODIST HOSPITAL SYSTEM



ST. MARY HOSPITAL

A Sisters of St. Joseph of Orange Corporation

