

EL EDITOR

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Week of Oct. 26 — Nov. 1, 1978 Lubbock, Texas

Price 20 Cents

¿Que Pasa?

VOTE NOV. 7
VOTE NOV. 7
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VOTE NOV. 7

En esta edición información tocante los candidatos que es lo que piensan y que es lo que pueden hacer por nuestras comunidades y Barrios.

In this edition a Voter's Guide compiled by The Voter Registration Conference presenting the ideas and opinions of the candidates in the November 7 election.

Tambien, our endorsements and who we think will do the best job.

DISCUBREN TEMPLO DE DIOS EN MEXICO

“LA COYOLXAUHQUI” es el nombre de una diosa azteca, descubierta en la parte central de la ciudad de México a pocos metros del Palacio Nacional.

Todo comenzó el 23 de Febrero pasado, cuando varios trabajadores de la Compañía de Luz y Fuerza del Centro realizaban unas excavaciones en la esquina que forman las calles Argentina y Guatemala, aproximadamente dos cuerdas de la Catedral. Al llegar a 2 yardas de profundidad tropezaron con algo, que creyeron era un monolito Azteca. El Ingeniero Orlando Gutierrez, encargado de la obra llamó de inmediato al Departamento de Salvamento Arqueológico, Oficina dependiente del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.

Al día siguiente los medios informativos dieron a conocer el descubrimiento de un monolito subcircular, elipsoide de 10 pies por 8 pulgadas de espesor y un peso no mayor de 8 toneladas, la piedra es de un tono gris rosado y tiene relieves, que representan a la diosa azteca coyolxauhqui. De acuerdo con los planos sobre tenochtitlán, el monolito se encontraba al pie de la escalinata del templo Mayor, dedicado a Huitzilopochtli y a Tláloc.

Una vez descubierta la piedra, fue limpiada y bañada en una química para que conservara su humedad, evitando así su posible desintegración.

Las exploraciones continuaron y durante estos trabajos, a la profundidad de 4 pies, a partir de la Coyolxauhqui, se encontró una lápida verde, también labrada, que representa a una deidad femenina. Se cree que pertenece

ce a Chalchiutlicue, esposa de Tláloc.

Este nuevo monolito mide 6 pies de largo por 34 pulgadas de ancho y un peso de 530 libras.

Este nuevo hallazgo

fue puesto en una cámara especial, que le provee la humedad constante requerida. Abajo de la “Luna Verde” nombre que se le dió a esta última diosa, se encontraron cráneos de seres humanos,

que se cree fueron sacrificados en su honor. Dos Tláloc y una rana de 62 yardas de laga. Estas figuras no se descubrieron en las excavaciones de la Coyolxauhqui, sino en las excavaciones de los estacio-

namientos cercanos.

Coyolxauhqui, la descuartizada por su hermano o la de adornos de cascabeles en las mejillas fu labrada durante los años 1480 y 1485, según los arqueólogos, mientras que la piedra situada debajo de ella, fue situada 25 años antes.

Según la mitología Azteca, Coyolxauhqui fue hija de Coatlicue y tuvo como hermanas a los Contzonhuitznahu o 400 surianos, Coyolxauhqui la diosa de los cascabeles en la cara colérica contra su madre capitaneó a sus hermanos para dar muerte a su madre, al quedar esta preñada mientras barria y recojía unos pulmones de colibrí. En ese mismo instante, Coatlicue, da a luz a Huitzilopochtli, quien defiende a su madre y volviéndose una serpiente de fuego decapita a Coyolxauhqui, cortándole los miembros y ahuyentando así a los 400 hombres.

Este primer descubrimiento ha servido de base a muchas más, es por esto que el gobierno realiza actualmente un proyecto llamado “Templo Mayor”, tendiente a recobrar el mayor número de piezas posibles.

Se cree que la gran Tenochtitlan tenía dos grandes santuarios el de Huichilopochtli y el de Tláloc, también cada uno su propia escalinata se informó que esta diosa estaba colocada en una de las esquinas del templo de Huitzilopochtli entonces se realizan actualmente escavaciones para definir, lo que se cree fue el centro ceremonial y se calcula tenía 500 metros por lado. Esto desató una ola de terror en la ciudad, pensando que las más valiosas obras arquitectónicas coloniales serían derumbadas para encontrar más dioses pero actualmente las dudas se han disipado.

Se cree que la piedra no será removida y será puesta en exhibición en el mismo lugar donde fue encontrada.

Por Ana María Tamayo.



Editorial

ENDORSEMENTS

Endorsements are sometimes valued by persons and sometimes completely ignored. Usually the person who doesn't get the endorsement is the person who says, "I don't know that endorsements do any good."

The main reason that we at **El Editor** make endorsements is because we feel the responsibility to our readers to let them know our opinions and who we feel will more adequately represent us. In many instances, in this election we were obligated to "pick the lesser of two evils." Mainly because no candidate really addressed the issues that affect us directly.

In this edition you will also find a voter's guide which was compiled by the Voter's Guide Conference. As reported in previous editions, the Conference is a group of organizations and individuals who have united first to register and now to educate our people. We must clarify here that the endorsements made in this edition are not in anyway endorsements of the Voter's Drive Conference since they are a totally non-partisan organization. All advertising appearing in this edition is paid advertising and does not reflect the opinions of the Voter's Drive Conference.

And Now Down To Business

The candidates in statewide races were fairly easy to pick. Our editorial board analyzed their standards and at times we were fortunate to meet with the candidates personally and question them. De todos modos aqui les va.

For Governor:

Naturally it was very easy to pick our candidate. Although Bill Clements and John Hill have addressed many issues, neither have addressed problems which really effect us and need to be changed. **MARIO COMPEAN** is our candidate. Our readers and supporters fully realize the reason why we need to vote for **Mario Compean** but mainly because

he's the best candidate who will truly y sin vueltas work for the betterment of the poor.

For U.S. Senator:

Again it was easy to pick our candidate. Both Tower and Krueger have been paying much attention to the Chicano and have addressed themselves to solutions for our needs. Tower has mounted a massive advertising campaign which has definitely affected our people in a positive way. His efforts to place a maximum amount of importance on the vote of the Chicano has brought a new sense of importance to our barrios. Krueger has done this to a lesser degree. His aides and workers say it's because of lack of money yet, I've seen a lot of money spent. Tower has worked for special Chicano programs but has continually voted against major issues that directly affect us. Krueger has definitely defended and worked toward the betterment of our Raza, sometimes in unpopular issues such as police brutality and civil rights violations of Chicanos.

We have chose to endorse **Luis Diaz DeLeon** for U.S. Senate. Although Luis DeLeon has not had the resources to campaign, if elected we know his first priority. In this very importanta issue, the other two candidates are questionable. Our number one priority is our people and Luis Diaz DeLeon, we have no doubt, knows our needs and his number one priority is his/our people.

For Attorney General:

The two major candidates running for this office are Mark White and Jim Baker. This race has not been given very much attention especially in our community but we decided to included it in our endorsements because we know that it is definitely one of the most important offices in Texas that affects us very severely.

This was one of the cases in

which it was not very hard to pick a candidate. Our choice is **Jim Baker**. We chose Jim Baker because in talking personally to him he showed a real concern to do something about the problems existing between the law enforcement agencies and the Chicano community. We do not feel that Mark White will do anything about this. Certainly his past record of fighting against the extension of the Voting Rights Act and denial of voting rights to students at Prairie View A & M affected our desicion very much. We note that even certain democrats such as Hugo Berlanga, Al Price, Arnold Gonzales, Paul Ragsdale, Carlos Truan, Zan Holmes Jr., and Irma Rangel formed a committee of NO endorsement to prevent an endorsement by the AFL-CIO of Mark White. They stated "We cannot support Mark White for Attorney General when he has done everything within his power to limit rather than expand the rights of minority Texans."

We go one step further — we urge you to show your disapproval with your vote and vote for Jim Baker.

The Voter Registration Conference would like to thank the following candidates and organizations for financial contributions.

George Bush
Kent Hance
E.L. Short
Bob Krueger
Democrat Party
Republican Party

We would also thank the following organizations and individual for giving of their time for the benefit of the Voter Registration Conference.

G.I. Forum **Mingo Chapa**
LULAC **Al Wallace**
Raza Unida **Tony Reyes**
Vivian Mendez **Bidal Agüero**
Mariano Garcia **Niel Bush**
LCLAA **Al Wallace**
Manuel Aguilar **Mary Alice**
Jesse Reyes **Robbins**

In local races it was somewhat difficult to choose who to endorse. Even after the candidate returned our questionnaire, we were as confused and uncertain as ever. Granted the questions were pointed and asked for specific commitments from the candidates, but they were done like this in order to know where a candidate really stands. None of the candidates really committed or answered the questions in a positive manner and for the betterment of our people.

For Congress:

NO ENDORSEMENT, but we will point out some of the things we found out in talking to the candidates Kent Hance and George Bush.

According to many of our friends Kent Hance is more sensitive to the needs of Chicanos yet we did not see much action toward solving our problems when he was a State Senator. As when he took office as a State Senator, we still do not have adequate funding of bilingual education, we still do not have a Chicano regent, we still have no collective bargaining rights for farmworkers, We do have a new hospital — but not very much help for indigents, we have no legislation to punish law enforcement officers who violate the civil rights of citizens, and the list can go on.

In our personal contact with Kent, we have grown to consider him a friend and do find him to be sincere and he has personally assured us that he will represent us and work toward solutions of our problems which have plagued us for so long. We get good vibes about him but not enough to endorse him.

In our personal interview with George Bush he struck us as a person with firm and strict principles. His conservatism could help our unstable federal economy but could jeopardize needed programs for the poor. It has been our experience that many times social programs are judged by the cheating of a few and they are criticized in

their entirety. In talking to him I understood that each decision would be made on an individual basis always taking into consideration the needs of his district. If this is true and if he wins, it will be up to us to communicate to him the needs of our barrios and to make him realize that we too are part of his district.

For State Senate:

In this race we are going to do the unprecedented, and very often we at **El Editor** are noted for this. We are going to give a one-half, yes 1/2 endorsement. This 1/2 endorsement goes to **Joe Robbins**. The reason we are doing this is because in talking to Joe, he has definitely showed a knowledge and an interest in our people but his recent stands on daycare centers, welfare, and these sort of human resource programs cast serious doubts in our minds. We are fearful that he will pay more attention to the wealthy minority than the majority low and middle income. Take whatever half you want, the half for or the half against.

Although E.L. Short has been recommended to us by many people who have worked very hard and long for our barrios, we have never had the opportunity to talk personally to Mr. Short. He did not answer any of the questions sent to him and we don't think he has really made a good effort to go out and talk to organizations and individuals in our community. Regardless of his good recommendations we cannot endorse him.

For State Representative 75-B

Really easy to decide, of course, **Froy Salinas**. Although we sometimes disagree with his stances we understand his point of view. Y de todos modos, mememos menudo juntos y menudo is stronger than blood.

For State Representative 75-A

Most of our barrios are not in this area but the person elected will still represent Lubbock and we are part of Lubbock. Our choice is Xen Oden, because she seems interested.

Comentario Político

La Política

Porque es que debemos de tomar parte en la politica? No solo en la politica local sino tambien en la politica nacional y mundial, no esta bien que otros nos vayan estirando de la nariz o arreando como un monton de vacas. Esto no es agradable decirlo, pero es la triste realidad. Estamos respetando leyes y ordenanzas que otros hacen otras gentes que por tradición sienpre han tratado con ventaja cuando tratan con nosotros, otras gentes que por tradición siempre nos han odiado.

Debemos de tomar parte activa en la politica local porque el simple hecho de que haiga alg uien de nosotros que nos represente en el gobierno local hara que se cometan menos abusos con nosotros. Esto es tanto en las agencias del gobierno como con las leyes y cualquier otro negocio. No solo merecemos tener un

SI NO VOTAMOS NO VALEMOS



Comicionado de Condado como **BIDAL AGÜERO** que sera nuestra voz en el gobierno local. Tambien merecemos y debemos de tener quien nos represente en todos los puestos politicos donde se hacen decisiones que nos afectan a todos nosotros, tal vez cuando logre-

mos esto, gente como el tal Cunningham, quien nos insulto publicamente despues de las

fiestas del 16 de Septiembre se le quite un poco lo hablador.

Sin representación politica vamos a seguir siendo aplastados, discriminados y a la mejor hasta nos hacen una "tortilla vall" aqui en Lubbock. Esto es aparte de la barrera que ya existe pero tapada, disfrazada invisible, pero que existe.

Y hablando de la "Tortilla Wall" para casos como este en que es muy necesario estar mas informados de lo que esta pasando en la politica nacional. De diario suceden casos que nos afectan profundamente a todos nosotros. Debemos de saber que el senador Tower tiene dos caras. Que cuando habla con nosotros nos da por el lado, pero cuando habla con gente como el, nunca dice nada favorable acerca de nosotros. Debemos de saber de Leonel Castillo, que aunque es Mexicano, como nosotros y es jefe del Departamento de Imigración, no esta buscando no

hace nada para buscar una solución justa para el problema de nuestros hermanos Mexicanos que no tienen documentos para vivir legalmente en este Paiz.

Vamos tomando fuerte acción en la politica local por lo tanto. Bidal Agüero esta capacitado para servir como Comisionado de Condado. Si personas como el Sr. BraZell pueden servir de Comisionado entonces el Sr Bidal Agüero esta capacitado para servir en puestos mas altos no solo de comisionado.

Por Arturo Martinez

Vote Nov. 7
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EL EDITOR

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Candidates for U.S. Congress

George Bush U.S. Congress

Enclosed please find my answers to your questionnaire. I appreciate very much your giving me the opportunity to comment on matters of concern to the Mexican American Community.

I do not know what share of the vote I will receive from Chicanos in the 19th District. I am hopeful, however, that it will be substantial. But, regardless of the degree of Chicanos support that I receive, I want to assure you that if I am elected your Congressman, I will work closely with you. I am a determined advocate of equal rights and equal opportunity for all Americans, and to the extent that Mexican Americans are denied these rights, I want to see that this is corrected.

You are to be commended for the outstanding work you are doing. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to help you.

Kindest personal regards.

I do not favor registration to prove citizenship. This is not only demeaning but it would also add another layer of

bureaucracy and red tape for our citizens to cope with. I also believe that we should work closely with Mexico to help them invest their oil profits properly, so as to provide more jobs and better incentives for Mexican citizens to remain in Mexico.

No, because I believe unionization in this instance would be disruptive to our economy, and would stifle initiative.

Additional tax incentives could be offered to farmers who provide better living and working conditions for migrants and farmworkers.

I would not favor expansion of housing programs, but would work for better utilization of existing funds and programs by eliminating waste. The inflation resulting from more government spending on housing hurts our low income citizens the most.

I also favor as much local input on housing programs as is possible, so we can make sure that the real needs of the people are being met.

I always have favored helping people who need help, and cannot help themselves. It is important, however, that we build work incentives into our

welfare programs so as to encourage people to better themselves.

I do not favor a compulsory national health insurance plan. It would cost tens of billions of dollars, which we can't afford, and I believe the quality of health care would deteriorate.

I do favor establishing a health insurance plan that would provide coverage for catastrophic illnesses. It should be financed through the private sector, with a premium sharing provision.

Yes, I am concerned about recent instances of alleged overreaction by police. To insure that justice is done in cases like this, I believe thorough investigations should be conducted by local authorities first. Follow-up investigations by State and Federal authorities may be necessary where local authorities fail to live up to their responsibility.

**VOTE NOV. 7
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Kent Hance U.S. Congress

Thank you very much for your recent letter. I congratulate the conference for doing such an outstanding job registering the voters and encouraging them to participate in their legislative process. I am also pleased to contribute in a financial way to the conference.

I thought it best to write a paragraph to express my general feelings rather than go through and answer each specific question. Many times items come before Congress and are changed drastically by committee and the original intent of a law can be changed by one amendment. Therefore I think it is most important that you know my feeling. It is very important for the law of this country to be administered equally to all people regardless of their race, religion or background. The United States was a country founded on fairness and for it to survive as a great democracy, it must continue with these principles. You cannot have selective law enforcement for some groups and not

for other groups. The collective bargaining in question is one that I could not support. I have not supported collective bargaining in the past, and I think that states who have adopted it have had problems in many areas. Also, concerning housing programs and human resources, I would stress for those that would help the truly needy and would keep people from taking advantage of these programs where they are not entitled to the benefits. We are to take care of the truly handicapped and we must take precautions to eliminate fraudulent claims. This would help reduce wasteful spending in government which is very important to curbing inflation.

I have always been fair to the people in my district and have always sought their input on each and every question. This policy will be continued as long as I am elected to serve in government. As a Congressman, I will have Spanish speaking people on my staff and will seek out the input of the minority community.

One again, I say "thank you" and certainly solicit your support.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENATE

JOE ROBBINS State Senate — Republican

1. I would favor increased funding for the state-financed bilingual program...especially to increase the number of trained bi-lingual teachers. I feel the goal of this program is to enable non-english speaking students to function in school...and must be offered in kindergarten through the third grade. After the third grade, most of the children should have gained proficiency in english. For those who have not...local school districts should make some provision to have bi-lingual teachers to provide those

students additional help. I oppose the creation of a dual language school system...although at some point, I feel an effort should be made to offer instruction in spanish on the elementary school level. I think in this area of the country, it would be beneficial for all students to know two languages.

2. I see no point in forming a state police agency to investigate violations of federal laws. These investigations currently are handled well by the FBI. A state investigation of local or state law enforcement agencies accused of

civil rights violations could represent a conflict of interest and could lead to charges of "cover-ups."

3. Corporations don't pay taxes...people do. Any state corporate tax would be passed along to Texas residents through higher prices for goods and services, adding to inflation and the cost of living now strangling low and middle income families. So, I oppose a state corporate or personal income tax. Because Texas doesn't levy income taxes, new business and industry is attracted to our state...creating jobs and keeping Texas' unemployment

rate one of the lowest in the nation. Texas has the second lowest per capita tax burden and one of the lowest costs of living in our Country...and that means Texans have more money kept in their pockets.

4. I believe the funding of any agency or program should be judged partly on its success. And I am not sure GOMA has been successful...at least under the present Governor, GOMA should do more to help migrant workers...not reward a few bureaucrats with high salaries and the chance to steal funds intended for the people. The GOMA program should be reorganized or disbanded.

E.L. SHORT State Senate — Democrat

I am concerned about problems of all of our people.

As a very young man in the 1930's, I remember quite well all of our people were poor — So poor hardly anyone had clothes, a job or food.

I shall always strive to keep this from ever happening again and shall work in Government to give us all a better way of life.

**VOTE NOV. 7
VOTE NOV. 7**

CANDIDATES FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVES 75-B

FROY SALINAS Democrat

1. Yes. Yes. That would vary from region to region depending upon the needs of the students.
2. I would prefer a commission over an agency for such investigations and would be in favor of charges where justified.
3. No, because the sales tax, in my opinion, is the fairest means of taxation in the State and a corporate income tax would be passed on to the consumers anyway.
4. My opinion is that an agency that is doing a good job for the people of Texas should be funded as long as it is within the fiscal soundness of our State budget.

DAVID HESTER Republican State Rep. 75-B

Mexican-Americans in Texas have lots of reasons for being proud. You can be proud of the part that your forefathers played in the history of our great state. From the settlement of West Texas to the fighting for our country in battles all over the world, Mexican-Americans played a big role.

You can be proud that you are bi-lingual. Both my daughters made a serious effort to learn Spanish and it made all of us appreciate your background.

The state's funding of bi-lingual education should continue for the first three grades even if it takes more money. This, plus Head Start programs, gives the children a

chance to catch up. Kids should be taught to speak and write good Spanish just like English. A local school district like Lubbock, can extend the program into the higher grades if needed. Lubbock is going through the 6th grade at the needed schools and even into junior high in a couple of cases. Also, students can take Spanish as an elective in the high schools.

The civil rights of all citizens must be protected. We must do this by investigating it within existing agencies or with a new one. It would take study to decide which would be best.

The sales tax is fair because the poor benefit from not having a tax on groceries or rent. However it should not be raised and the advelorum tax must be continued. Most Texans do not want an income

tax. Farmworkers and migrants should be paid at least the minimum wage. Of course, the federal government should make special rates for people under 18 so that employees can afford to hire them. More wages to workers will make grocery prices go up some...but the country is getting their food cheap compared to other price hikes.

One thing that would help migrant workers would be special programs to help train Mexican Americans for jobs and help place them. Or a special tax break for businesses that do the training would be the best way. Several years ago, I taught a few classes in typing for migrant workers. I am familiar with the SER Jobs for Progress and am familiar with their programs. I feel that most Mexican-

Americans are no different from anyone else. We all want interesting and worthwhile jobs that will support our families. If language and lack of job training is a hold up, then some extra help is a necessity. A good job helps keep the family happy and together. It helps send the kids to college or a technical school. Good training and job experience gives a person a chance to go into business for himself.

I have worked with Mexican Americans ever since I went into the office supply business twenty five years ago. There is not a better group of workers around.

You have a great and proud culture, and I would help represent you and preserve it.

The following questions were asked of candidates for State Senate and State Representative. Candidates were given a limit of 500 words.

1. Do you think funding for bi-lingual education programs should be increased? Do you feel that state funding of bi-lingual education should be extended to higher grades? What grades?

2. Would you favor formation of a state child labor

agency to investigate and bring charges against police who are accused in violating the civil rights of citizens?

3. Would you favor substituting a state corporate income tax for the sales tax?

4. What is your opinion on funding of special agencies

The following questions were asked of candidates for Congress. Candidates were given a limit of 500 words in which to answer.

1. What is your opinion on the proposed immigration plan? Would you support it or what plan would you propose?

2. Would you support col-

lective bargaining rights to be extended to farmworkers and migrants?

3. Would you support or oppose expansion of housing programs for low income persons?

4. How do you feel about human resource programs, ie

welfare, food stamps, educational grants? Would you support expansion or reduction of programs?

5. Would you favor a national health plan for low income persons?

Vote Nov. 7



El Mexico Americano se esta dando cuenta del poder que tiene el Fiscal General en Texas ante la ley.

Debido a este poder el Fiscal General debe exigir que todos sean tratados por igual. Sean ricos o pobres, blancos o morenos, policias o civiles.

Pero no todos somos tratados por igual, por eso, en las primarias, el Partido Democrata formo un comité contra el respaldo a Mark White. Representantes estatales como Hugo Berlanga, Arnold gonzalez, Irma Rangel y el Senador Carlos Truan, escribieron: **No podemos respaldar a Mark White. El record es claro. Nadie ha combatido mas los derechos de votar del Mexico Americano en Tejas, como Mark White.**

Por eso debemos votar por Jim Baker. Jim Baker como Fiscal General nos dara justicia por igual. Esta comprobado. Nos a ayudado. Apoye a Jim Baker para fiscal general para que todo Texano sea igual ante la ley.

Jim Baker for Attorney General



JOHN HILL

John Hill

GENERAL QUESTION

What do you view as the single most critical domestic issue facing the Mexican American Community of Texas?

I do not believe that one domestic issue, such as education or employment, can be singled out as the most critical one facing the Mexican-American community when it is clear that Mexican-Americans as a group are yet to be full participants in the mainstream of Texas life nor have Mexican-Americans shared fairly and equally in the prosperity of this state during the last decade. Equal opportunity and participation for all Texans must be our goal, not only to insure the human rights at stake, but also to insure the stability and orderly progress of the state as a whole. Texas cannot be an honorable place to live as long as a major segment of its population is not enjoying full participation in society.

Quality education and better employment opportunities are basic to our final goal, but health and housing needs must be tackled just as vigorously. These issues are interrelated, and we need to coordinate our efforts in all these areas to have the greatest effect.

I would also support the creation of a Human Relations Commission similar to the ones in some three dozen other states. This commission could have the power to hear and investigate complaints of discrimination in housing, employment and real estate transactions as well as other areas. It could authorize the creation of local commissions and in all valid complaints, the commission could work toward resolution of the problem through conciliation and persuasion. If all else fails, however, the commission could recommend that the Attorney General's Office seek injunctive relief. The U.S. Civil Rights Act encourages the establishment of such a commission at the state level, and I believe our experiences here in Texas warrants the creation of a Human Rights Commission.

EMPLOYMENT—Mexican-Americans in Texas have an unemployment rate that is double the national average for the population as a whole. Presently among the Mexican-American Youth the rate of unemployment is substantially higher.

QUESTION—What programs do you propose to alleviate:

- (1) The high unemployment rate among the unskilled Mexican-American population?
- (2) The substantial higher unemployment rate among Mexican-American Youth ages 16-20?

ANSWER

(1) In Texas, technical and vocational training for the unskilled has been treated either like a bothersome stepchild of the educational system, or, at worst, as a political tool. In neither case has it been given the serious attention necessary to make such training actually accomplish its purpose, which is

to give the unskilled the best possible opportunity to improve their job possibilities, economic security and stability for themselves and their families. I am committed to changing this situation through several means:

1. Federal funds and state resources must be better coordinated through the Governor's office.
2. Local interests such as LULAC and SER must have input along with business and industry to develop training programs which will best serve the unskilled.
3. These programs must be strictly administered and carefully monitored with a continuing concern for quality and efficiency as they relate to the needs of those being served.
4. A study of the state's payment procedures for contracted services and supplies to see if these contracts can be paid for in a more timely fashion. Often payment runs 90 or more days behind delivery of the contracted service or supplies and small businesses are simply unable to carry these debts that long.
5. Monitoring of the progress of this plan by the Governor's Office to see if additional changes need to be made.

In answer to the second part of your question, I must point out that my greatest concern is in seeing to it that minorities

have an equal opportunity to get a business off the ground; that they are adequately funded to begin with and have the technical assistance to make a go of a business. To this end, I would like to see the state work closer with the Small Business Administration and perhaps develop a guaranteed loan program at the state level which would give priority in funding and technical assistance to minority businesses in minority communities needing economic development and revitalization.

EDUCATION—The Mexican-American has the lowest educational attainment and highest drop-out rate of any ethnic or social group.

QUESTION—As Governor of the State of Texas, what plan would you implement to address this problem?

I believe a primary reason for the unusually high rate of school drop-outs among Mexican-American children is a school system which historically resented the children of another cultural heritage because of what appeared to be added demands on the classroom teachers. Our schools can and must meet the needs of these children just as they meet the needs of other students. Teachers and counselors must be trained to deal with the considerations of bi-cultural students. But above all, we must change the basic attitudes in financing and approach to recognize the tremen-

dous resource this state has in its bi-lingual and bi-cultural population and nurture the development of those born to it. I am committed to working for a state policy and attitude which will promote the development of these young people. I believe that by such an approach we will not only help cut the dropout rate among Mexican-American Youth, but also enhance the talents of our state as we move and more into international relations and market places.

An equitable system of school financing also is important to encouraging youngsters to remain in school. Equalization funds should be included in the next legislative session's school finance program.

SCHOOL FINANCE

QUESTION—Given the mandate of the United States Supreme Court in the Rodriguez Case; what legislative program would you employ to insure equalization in school finance?

As I have said many times before, education should be the priority consideration of state government, and as governor I would give it the priority attention it deserves. The most crucial issue in school finance revolves around the ability of a school district to support a decent education for its students. Therefore, it is an absolute necessity that the state have a reliable means of determining taxable property values in each

district, so that state funds can be available to those districts which need it the most. I remain committed to the ideal that every child deserves the same opportunity regardless of the wealth of his parents or his community.

Particular needs may vary from district to district. For example, some districts may need additional funds to carry out bi-lingual and bi-cultural programs while other districts may have unusual transportation needs. The point is that no group of students should be deprived of educational opportunity because of poor economic conditions in their neighborhoods. Specifically, I would support a school finance plan based on standardized property assessments for the whole state. State equalization funds should be used to bring poorer districts up to basic standards and to provide teacher salaries adequate to attract and keep the best professionals in all of our communities.

4. In the meantime, the unskilled must work to feed themselves and their families, and I would support a system of reviewing bids for state contracts which included advantages for those bidders willing to hire from the pool of unskilled labor and train them on the job.


5. As Governor, I will do my part to put industry on notice that on-the-job training is expected of those business which wish to share in the favorable business climate of this state.

(2) Mexican-American Youth, like all the young people of our state, must be encouraged to stay in school and acquire the skills which will allow them to strive for a life with dignity. To this end, summer and after-school employment programs should be utilized to the greatest possible extent. As Governor, I would encourage the state to lend needed technical assistance to communities to set up programs for finding young people these needed part-time and temporary jobs. In addition, the school systems must work with the individual young people and community programs to help our youth stay in school while working. One such program in Austin has been quite successful in finding young people summer and after-school employment. Adequate organization and publicity along with energetic work by the program leaders can help local businesses and others aware of the excellent pool of employees.

One other aspect of employment must be mentioned, and that is career advancement in the company or agency. I would like to see more emphasis placed on in-house training and continuing education which could qualify minorities for continual advancement.

BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL EDUCATION

QUESTION—What is your commitment to continued and in-



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Nov. 7 **AGÜERO**
For County Commissioner

County Health
The needs of our residents have for too long been ignored. With the opening of our new County Hospital, there is no need for anyone to be refused health service. There is no need for our people to continue to have to go to Corpus Christi, Big Spring, Waco, or Houston for adequate service.
Many services need to be immediately improved including the qualification requirements for indigents, the prevention programs in our county, the mortality rate of our children must not continue to be a shameful statistic for a city such as Lubbock.

Police Protection
Our County residents have lost valuable and experienced persons because of the low wages paid to law enforcement officers. We must raise salaries of County employees to equal those paid by other governmental units. The continued overturn of employees has only proven more costly to taxpayers because of retraining.

Shared Services
This issue is one that must be resolved instead of it recurring year after year. The major problem is one of communication between city and county officials. It is time for commissioners to realize that in order to make maximum and effective use of our limited tax dollars, we must work together with other governmental units and eliminate constant bickering.

Re-evaluation of Property
It is only through the re-evaluation and equalization of property taxes that the burden of taxes on the low and middle income person will be reduced. Rich land owners cannot continue to be favored at the expense of the majority of our taxpayers in Lubbock County.

County Roads
The county roads in Pct. 4 are in a pathetic state in relation to other precincts. Roads are fixed only when absolutely necessary or when political favors are wanted. A better county road system is a vital part of my platform and I fully realize the importance of it toward the very existence of our rural residents.

Subdivision Developments
A healthy and safe development of our rural areas shall be encouraged when I am elected but rural home owners should not be exploited by developers nor should developers be required too stringent requirements to prevent them from building. A working compromise should be reached which must take into consideration homeowners, developers and other governmental units.

Fire Protection
The safety of our rural residents should be the number one priority. When elected, I will work toward reaching a 5 minute response time in every portion of our county. Volunteer fire departments should be made more adequate. Communications and renegotiation with our City Officials should be established and maintained.

Surplus of Tax Money
With the ever-growing burden upon our taxpayers by city, school, county, and federal units, we must not allow our residents to continue to be overtaxed. The haphazard game of guessing how much money is needed to run our county and guessing how much taxes will be collected cannot continue to exist at the expense of our county taxpayer. A systematic, accurate and consistent county government is long overdue.

JOHN HILL

creased state funding and support for Bilingual-Bicultural Educational Programs?

It is time Texas had a governor who recognized the tremendous advantages of having a large bilingual and bicultural population among its citizens. Projections are that within another decade or two, our Hispanic origin population will be the largest minority in the nation.

Compared to other nations, we have been foolishly slow to recognize the advantage of multi-lingualism, although it is now becoming clear that our bilingual abilities will serve us well in an expanding international trade and business climate.

Texas was a leader in getting Congress to pass the Bilingual Act of 1968 which set out funds for bilingual education as well as mandates to help those children of limited English speaking ability. We must continually strive to build the capacities of our state to effectively address the needs of our bilingual children.

The most crucial concern is the quality of our bilingual-bicultural programs and I would recommend:

1. Increased state funding to cover the cost of quality bilingual and bicultural education.

2. To expand our present mandated bilingual education for children of limited English speaking ability into grades four and five.

3. In addition, the state should make a strong commitment to provide bilingual education at any grade level whenever a child requires it because of limited English speaking ability.

4. The State Education Agency should be given stronger authority to monitor and regulate these mandated programs to be sure that school districts are in compliance and providing quality bilingual programs.

Most importantly, there is a need to promote the concept that Bilingual-Bicultural education is of value to all children.

REPRESENTATION ON BOARD OF REGENTS

QUESTION - In the area of higher education, are you committed to the appointment of Mexican Americans on the Board of Regents of major universities?

I am glad your question concerning appointments to boards of regents focused on major universities. Under the structure of our state constitution, there are many powerful boards and commissions whose decisions greatly affect our daily lives as well as the destiny of Texas. I consider it a gross oversight on the part of our current governor that Mexican

Americans are so woefully underrepresented on these boards and one of my first actions if elected governor will be to set up a system finding and identifying well qualified individuals of all racial and ethnic backgrounds who can serve to help balance the memberships of not only higher education boards, but also all the state boards and commissions which make so many decisions in state government. The current governor has had five and a half years to appoint a Mexican American to one of the major university boards and he has failed to do it. I'll rectify this situation.

CIVIL RIGHTS - The Mexican American Community is alarmed with the increasing incidents of abuse of Mexican Americans while in custody of law enforcement officers.

QUESTION - What legislative and administrative measure do you plan to adopt to improve our system of justice and law enforcement?

As Attorney general, I have worked hard to see that all our citizens are protected under civil rights laws. Our office initiated the investigations into the Morales and Torres cases and through those thorough investigations, strongly recommended federal prosecution of those whose actions led to the death of these two Mexican Americans.

These two cases point up the need for legislation to help protect people's civil rights.

Some of the measures I strongly support to deal with this situation include:

1. Legislation to put teeth in our "official oppression" laws. Under present law, it is only a misdemeanor in this state to violate an individual's civil rights.

2. The state should help provide the best possible training and technical assistance for law enforcement officers.

3. Law enforcement salaries and benefits should be at a level which will attract and keep career officers.

4. Recruitment of minorities into the law enforcement system.

UTILITY RELIEF

QUESTION—What is your plan to provide utility relief for the poor, the handicapped and senior citizens on fixed incomes?

1. Repeal sales tax on residential utility bills. This would recognize the fact that utility bills in Texas have increased so dramatically in Texas that they now pose a hardship to many families. Because utilities are as much a necessity as food, the sales tax should be revised to treat utilities the same as food and exempt those items from the 4 percent state sales tax.

2. Make certain rates charged by utilities are free of unnecessary waste. This can be accomplished by strict scrutiny of all utility rates by government agencies assigned to

regulate those rates.

3. Doublecheck the pass-through fuel adjustment costs utilities are allowed to charge their customers. Utility regulatory agencies can meet this goal by obtaining additional resources to allow them to verify that utilities are obtaining their fuel at the lowest possible price.

4. Reduce the natural gas production tax burden on Texans by requiring out-of-state buyers of Texas gas to pay their fair share. Because the tax now is based on the price at which gas is sold, and because Texans pay more for their gas than do out-of-state buyers who benefit from interstate pricing regulations, Texans pay a greater share of this tax. Placing the tax on a volume, instead of price, basis would automatically shift more of the tax burden on out-of-state buyers of Texas gas.

5. Promote energy conservation programs. Every Texan should become conservation-minded in order to achieve maximum benefit from our declining energy resources.

6. Improvements should be sought for utility rate design. The last session of the Texas Legislature passed a bill requiring the Public Utility Commission to study peak-load pricing and lifeline rates, but the Commission was not provided funds to finance the study. We must abolish any remaining promotional rate structures.

Todo el publico esta invitado a una gran bar-ba-coa que se llevar acabo el dia 28 de Octubre empesando a la 1 de la tarde en los terrenos de Nuestra Señora de La Gracia. Toda la comida sera gratis para todos. La Bar-ba-coa sera para lanzar la ultima semana de campaña de BIDAL AGUERO candidato para comisionado del Condado de Lubbock. No deje de asistir y taiga toda su familia!

Concerned About People

Tuesday
Nov. 7

**BIDAL
AGÜERO**
For County Commissioner



CLAMOR DEL BARRIO

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Oyes tu el sonido que
aturdece
Ese incesante ruido que
me daña los Oidos y
que Crece
Notas tu que aumenta
el ruido
Como algo que nos
llama incesantemente
cada que amanece
Asi como el clamor de
gente aplacada que se
Queja con lloridos
Ya no aguanto esos
chillidos
Crees Tu, disque es la
gente que atraves de
este ruido
y despues de tantos
años
Justa Representación
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MARIO C. COMPEAN

Mario Compean--Raza Unida candidate for Governor

General Question

In my opinion, the single most critical domestic issue facing Mexican Americans in Texas is the prejudiced attitudes of Anglos in our State. These prejudiced attitudes are reduced to one overall ever pervasive perspective of racial superiority that has had devastating results on the Mexican American Community. This perspective of Anglo racial superiority explains the lack of emphasis in developing our human resources; and the overall abuse that we have suffered at their hands.

Employment

[1] As Governor, I will take advantage of every available resource to inject monies for educational and job training programs directed at the unskilled labor force. My 11 years background with human resource development programs makes me extra sensitive to the problems of the unskilled labor force in our community.

[2] Child and youth development has always been at the highest priority to me. If elected Governor, I will strongly support child and youth development programs and put special emphasis on the preventative approach to solving the problems of our unskilled and unemployed youth.

Economic Development

Having been a founder and

...serving 8 years with the Mexican American Unity Council of San Antonio [both on the Board of Directors and as an employee for 3 years] I developed great sensitivity to the economic problems facing our community. I will very vigorously advocate the injection of federal and state monies into economically depressed areas. As Governor, I will work to establish a separate state agency that addresses exclusively the under-developed areas of our state and seek adequate funding for this agency through the legislative process.

Minority Owned Businesses

This particular concern is very closely lined to the areas of employment and economic development. As Governor, I will insist that industrial development and a strong state affirmative action program be coupled to the economic development agency that I proposed above. I will insure that a clause similar to that in federal contract awards be part of all state contracts awarded so that minority businesses receive a fair share of state contracts.

Education

As Governor, I will strongly advocate adequately funded compensatory programs with competence of instruction personnel a priority. I will do everything within my power to eliminate the drop-out rate.

School Finance

Although I don't have a specific program at this time, I will work for equalization of school finance. I advocate the formation of a task force to formulate a fair and just program. However, this task force must have strong Mexican American input.

Bilingual-Bicultural Education

My commitment to bilingual-

bicultural education is very strong. I will advocate an analysis of the effectiveness of current programs and an increase in the funding level. Further, I will strive to have the state adopt both English and Spanish as the official languages. Our dual Heritage has been denied and ignored too long.

Board of Regents

I have long been an advocate for Mexican American input at all levels of public policy formulation and decision-making. I will insist that we have fair representation on the Board of Regents of the university system.

Civil Rights

My record of civil rights advocacy is well-known. Abuse of Mexican Americans at the hands of the police is the most blatant in recent times. I strongly endorse state legislation to establish a uniform code for police conduct and competency. I will advocate legislation aimed at curtailment of Grand Jury abuse and at reducing the terms for judges.

Utility Relief

First, I will work for the elimination of the sales tax on utility services. Secondly, I will work for the increase on state assistance currently available to the handicapped, senior citizens, and other families on fixed incomes. Thirdly, I will work for the elimination of private ownership of natural resources. Natural Resources belong to the public and not the giant corporations.

Affirmative Action Programs

I strongly believe that the Governor should play a very strong lead role in assuring equal employment opportunities. A comprehensive affirmative action program should be a priority and, as Governor, I would advocate rigid compliance with such a program.

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BILL CLEMENTS

Answer to General Question:

The most critical domestic issue facing Mexican Americans is, without a doubt, education. With a good education, Mexican Americans will be able to obtain better paying jobs and promotions. This will result in a lower unemployment rate and a higher economic status. Without a strong educational background, they will never be able to obtain these goals.

The current educational system in Texas is a disgrace. We spend \$8 billion on education so there is no reason not to have one of the nation's top educational programs.

These funds need to be channeled into a system that will improve and equalize the quality of education every child receives. The teachers who implement these programs are just as important as the programs themselves. Therefore, we must have salaries and benefits that will attract and keep quality educators. Then, and only then, will we be headed in the right direction in regard to improving education for everyone.

Answer to Employment Question:

Again, Mexican Americans will never be able to get good-paying jobs without a good education or a marketable skill. Education is the key to reducing the unemployment problem.

A good business climate, promoted by good management and leadership in state government, will also reduce unemployment for everyone. It will also bring in new revenue, which can be channeled into educational and training programs that will further reduce unemployment. As your Governor, I can provide the leadership and management experience necessary to make these goals a reality for the people of Texas.

The primary reason as to why the unemployment rate for Mexican American youths is so high, is due to the fact that they have the lowest educational attainment level, as well as the highest dropout rate of any other socio-economic group in Texas. We must have schools that will prepare these youths for college or teach them a vocational skill which will enable them to obtain higher-paying jobs. These programs must be geared to the needs of such students so they will not become disinterested or dropout.

Answer to Economic Question:

The best way to develop the Mexican American community is to raise the social and economic status of Mexican Americans. The best way to do that is through education.

Answer to Minority Owned Enterprises Question:

As Deputy Secretary of Defense, I played a very active role in affirmative action programs that awarded government contracts to minority owned enterprises.

Similar programs can be initiated in Texas. Minority owned enterprises would be considered for state contracts on an equal basis with larger firms.

Answer to Affirmative Action Question:

The office of the Governor

has the responsibility for seeing to it that Affirmative Action Programs are strictly adhered to in the offices under his control. As Governor, I will certainly live up to this responsibility.

Answer to Education Question:

The reason the dropout rate is so high for Mexican Americans is that current programs are not geared to meet their needs. We must develop programs that will provide a vocation for those who do not wish to attend college so they can support themselves after leaving high school. For those students wishing a college education, we must be sure that their educational background prepares them properly, and that opportunities exist for them to attend college.

Answer to School Finance Question:

As Governor, I will appoint a committee consisting of teachers, administrators, and parents to study the problems relating to school finance, and then, act according to their suggestions. With the \$8 billion spent on education in this state, there is no reason for any student to receive a poor education.

Answer to Bilingual - Bicultural Question:

Bilingual - bicultural education is an important part of education in Texas, and should

be continued. Many citizens are bilingual-bicultural, and we must consider their needs just as we must consider the needs of the handicapped and the exceptionally talented student.

It is, however, imperative that all persons who succeed in the open job market must speak fluent English - it is, after all, the language of the "business community."

Answer to Board of Regents Question:

Many Mexican Americans are outstandingly qualified to serve on the Board of Regents of major Texas universities. If a position on a board becomes available, I will certainly consider these individuals for it.

Answer to Civil Rights Question:

Stiffer measures and penalties must be adopted for those who violate the civil rights of others. In particular, we must not allow law officers to abuse the office which they hold by illegally infringing upon and obstructing the legal rights of our citizens. Those violating the rights of others must be held responsible for their actions.

Answer to Utility Relief Question:

Before utility rates were increased, I would want to know

exactly why they were going up and would question whether such rate increases were really needed. I would also work to repeal the 4 percent sales tax on utilities in order to relieve those on a fixed income. This would stop the spiraling increases of utility bills.

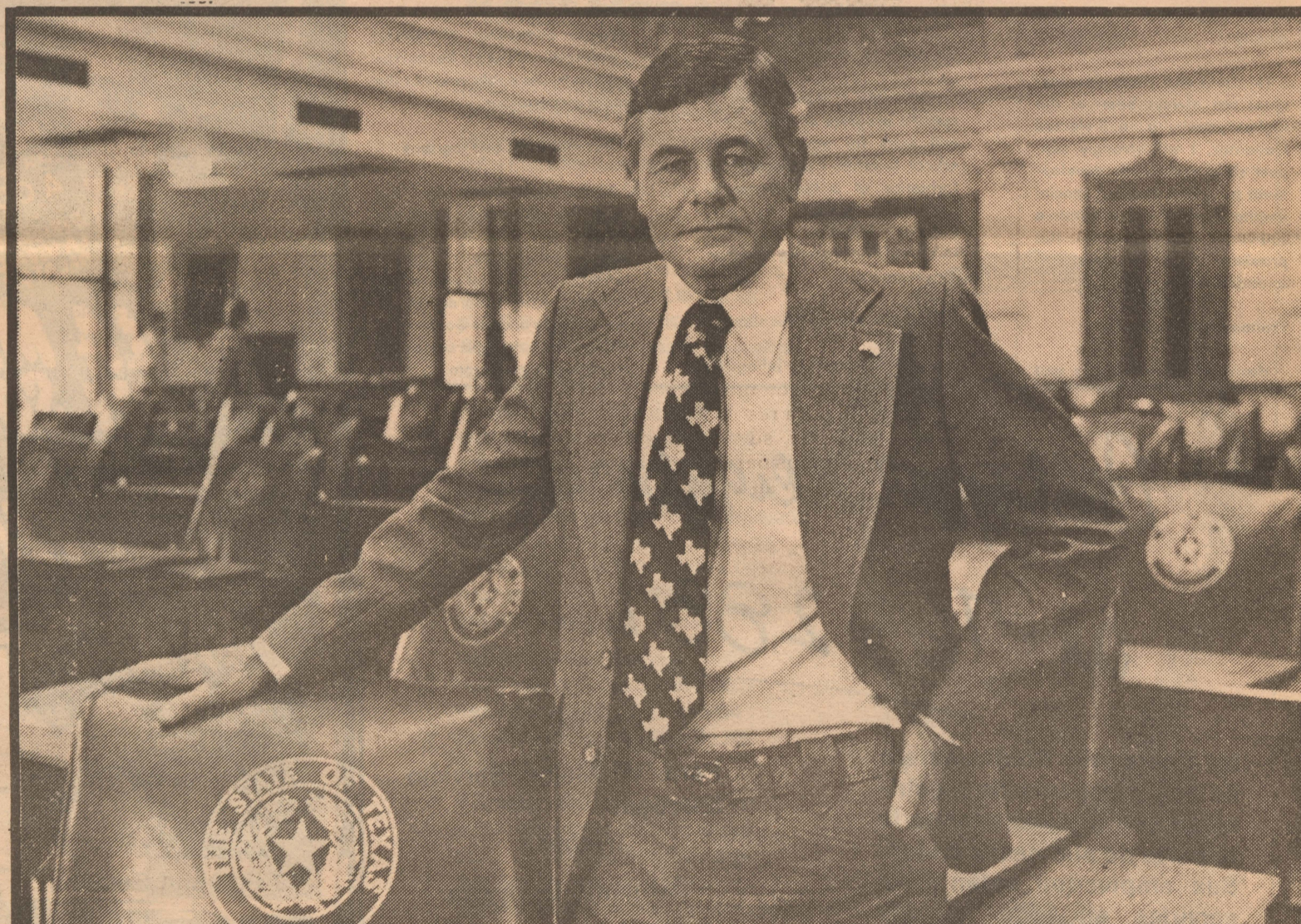
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FOR STATE SENATE

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JOHN TOWER

QUESTION:
WHAT DO YOU VIEW AS THE SINGLE MOST CRITICAL DOMESTIC ISSUE FACING THE MEXICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN TEXAS?

It is my view that the question of entry into the economic middle class by the total Mexican American community is clearly the most critical domestic issue facing the community today.

The economic middle class means the economic mainstream of this country. This must be a major objective for Texans who are also Mexican Americans because the realization of this goal will mean full and fair participation in our society, with its attendant benefits and rewards.

QUESTION:
DO YOU SUPPORT PRESIDENT CARTER'S PROPOSAL REGARDING THE UNDOCUMENTED WORKER? IF NOT, WHAT ALTERNATIVES DO YOU PROPOSE?

I am opposed to the President's request for legislation on the undocumented worker issue. In my judgement, Texans would be especially vulnerable to provisions in the President's requested legislation, whether as employers or prospective employees. Despite disclaimers to the contrary, the proposal carries with it an unjust and an unacceptable potential for serious losses of the personal freedoms that all Texans jealously guard. The Mexican American community, in particular, would bear the brunt of the focus of the President's legislation.

I believe a sound alternative to the President's proposal is one that would call, first, for the careful development of a verifiable data base. In the absence of such vital information, the exact dimensions of the problem and its true impact on our society are unknown. Critical information gained from a valid data base could then be used to develop a range of possible alternatives. Such alternatives might include options for economic steps to be undertaken on an international or bilateral agreement basis.

This alternative approach also would permit the subsequent development of total-cost estimates for all suggested approaches for resolving the undocumented worker problem. The American people are entitled to know beyond mere speculation and guesses whether or not this issue, in fact, constitutes a critical national problem. In addition, the American people are entitled to know beforehand what the costs to all taxpayers will be for any suggested remedies. In any event, possible losses of personal freedoms are not acceptable costs.

QUESTION:
DO YOU SUPPORT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICE OF HISPANIC AFFAIRS? IF SO, HOW DO YOU VIEW ITS FUNCTION IN RELATION TO THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT?

I have given my strong support to the establishment of an Office of Hispanic Affairs by jo-

ing as a cosponsor on legislation that has been introduced in the Senate, S. 1066.

The Office of Hispanic Affairs, in my view, would be extremely important to the Hispanic American community. First, creation of the Office would be the direct result of legislative action. Founded therefore on the strength of statutory authority, its sudden elimination or weakening of its important functions would be impossible in the absence of subsequent legislative action.

QUESTION:
WHAT PROGRAMS DO YOU PROPOSE TO ALLEVIATE:
(1) THE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AMONG THE UNSKILLED MEXICAN-AMERICAN POPULATION?
(2) THE SUBSTANTIAL HIGHER UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AMONG MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTHS AGE 16-20?

I proposed a program known as the Bilingual Vocational Training Program and worked to have it approved by the Senate in 1974. It was designed to alleviate the high unemployment rate of the unskilled Mexican American who was hampered by a limited English-speaking ability. It is now public

law, and I believe it continues to be one of the most effective approaches available today to dealing with the difficult unemployment problems of the unskilled Mexican American population.

In my judgment, it merits a much larger budget than it has had in the past, and I am continuing my efforts to accomplish that objective.

Another program I have proposed, by cosponsoring S. 2388, a bill that was introduced in the Senate, is one that would encourage workers to participate in self-improvement courses. Under the program, the employee would not be subject to Federal income tax on the value of educational assistance provided to the employee by the employer.

Unskilled workers all too often are denied vital educational assistance that would increase their opportunities and options in the jobs market. This program would offer a hope to many Mexican Americans of overcoming the disadvantages of poverty and inadequate educational opportunities.

Youth unemployment rates can be attacked in two ways, through increased opportunities for education and through an abundant supply of jobs in the

private sector. I propose, therefore, a continuation of the type of effort that has consistently received my personal support, and that is the LULAC National Educational Service Centers program. Recruiting increased numbers of college-age youth from the Mexican American community, and then helping them in college until they have graduated, is one of the best immediate as well as long-term approaches to resolving the problem of high unemployment rates for our State's youth.

An abundant supply of jobs in the private sector is another way of trying to meet the unemployment problems of Mexican American youth. Substantial Federal program efforts are directed at the needs of unemployed youth. I propose that these Federal programs should make provision for payment of a youth differential to permit the creation of added new jobs for Mexican American youth who are otherwise being denied fair opportunities for jobs in the private sector.

These are examples of actions I have taken as United States Senator. In my judgment, however, a lasting solution to the high levels of unemployment in the Mexican American

community will only be achieved through effective private enterprise efforts—undertaken in the context or setting of a fundamentally sound and steadily growing national economy.

The Mexican American community is entitled to participate equally in any stopgap Federal program designed to meet a particular national unemployment emergency. Real jobs, however, are created only in a healthy economy; and in our State, in particular, economic growth is dependent to a large degree on the availability of adequate supplies of oil, natural gas, coal, and other forms of energy.

National energy policy, thus, is of prime importance to the achievement of our employment goals for all Americans. It is for this reason that I have proposed and supported various energy pricing and tax measures designed to create an economic climate in our State that could provide new job opportunities for the Mexican American community and all Texans as well.

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Vote Nov. 7**

George Bush for Congress

"Yo creo que el gobierno debe servir las necesidades de toda la gente.

"Como un Tejano del Oeste de Tejas, yo conozco nuestros problemas y nuestras bendiciones. Sus problemas son mis preocupaciones y yo trabajare sinceramente para resolverlos.

"Como su Representante, lo escuchare y juntos trabajaremos para llevar acabo lo necesario.

"Necesito su ayuda y sera un honor para me tener su voto."

El día 7 de noviembre, no deje que su voto sea olvidado. Vote por **GEORGE BUSH FOR CONGRESS.** Pagado por el comité de George Bush for Congress. Joe I. O'Neill III, Tesorero.



Pd. Pol. Adv. George Bush for Congress Committee
Joe I. O'Neill, III Treas. P.O. Box 3429 Midland, Texas 79702

U.S. SENATOR JOHN G. TOWER
DO YOU SUPPORT RATIFICATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY?

I do not support ratification of the Panama Canal Treaties, which are presently pending before the United States Senate.

The Senate Armed Services Committee has conducted a series of public hearings on the national security and economic impacts of these agreements.

As ranking minority member on the Committee, it is my belief that these treaties are contrary to the interests of our country.

In my judgment, the total removal of the U.S. military forces inevitably will expose the Canal to security risks in the future that will be substantially more difficult to control without a U.S. military presence in the Canal Zone.

Economically, the potential exists for an enormous operating deficit over the next 22 years, perhaps as high as \$133 million in 1985 and increasing to \$548 million in the year 2000. The American taxpayer, including the Mexican American community, ultimately would be responsible for these deficits since the Panama Canal Commission which would operate and maintain the Canal until the year 2000—would be an agency of the U.S. Government.

Finally, I strongly object to the U.S. having to obtain the approval of Panama before our country can negotiate with any other country on the possibility of constructing a new sea-level canal.

In summary, I do not believe there is sufficient cause for us to accept the potential consequences and costs of the proposed treaties now before the Senate, and for that reason, I shall oppose their ratification.

QUESTION:
WHAT IS YOUR VIEW OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH PLAN AS IT RELATES TO THE MEXICAN AMERICAN POPULATION IN TEXAS?

The health care needs of Mexican Americans, as well as all Texans residing in rural communities, have been needlessly jeopardized due to recent efforts by HEW to further increase its already imposing power. In September of last year and again in January, HEW propos-

ed their National Health Planning Guidelines. Those guidelines, if implemented in their present form, would force an exodus of physicians from areas already suffering in many instances from a lack of quality medical personnel. The guidelines also would contribute to rising medical costs and unnecessarily risk a loss of health care for our State's citizens. Clearly, the Mexican American community would not be well-served under these guidelines.

In my judgment, the Administration has, in its misguided attempts to contain hospital costs, proposed programs and formulas that ignore the health care needs of localities and rural areas. In one rural community after another, there is only one hospital for miles in any direction to serve the medical needs of that community's citizens. It is reprehensible for the Federal government, therefore, to dictate the future of health care delivery services for that community.

It is my view that these "guidelines" must not be allowed to become the law of the land; and I intend to maintain my personal efforts to ensure that Texans who are also Mexican Americans, and their medical needs, are not compromised by this or any future highhanded policy efforts on the part of HEW.

Secondly, its relation to the executive branch would be especially meaningful to the Hispanic American community because the Office would be in the White House. Moreover, individual offices similarly created in the various Federal agencies and departments within the executive branch would tie into the Office of Hispanic Affairs in the White House.

In practice, this would mean that the Office would function both as a watchdog over policies and programs and as an advocate for more effective implementation of those programs, where the Hispanic American community was concerned.

Implicit in the bill I have cosponsored is the expectation that the responsibilities of the Office to evaluate Federal laws and policies, and their implementation with regard to equal opportunities for Hispanic Americans, would result in timely recommendations or re-

quests to the legislative branch.

QUESTION:

WILL YOU ACTIVELY SUPPORT AND LOBBY FOR THE APPOINTMENTS OF MEXICAN AMERICANS TO THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY? IN ADDITION, WILL YOU ENCOURAGE THE APPOINTMENT OF MEXICAN AMERICANS TO HIGH LEVEL POLICY-MAKING POSITIONS IN PROPORTION TO THEIR POPULATION?

I was pleased to support and personally endorse the first Mexican American ever selected for appointment as United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. Edward Aguirre. I personally communicated with the President in support of his nomination, and then worked diligently among my colleagues, including the chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, to bring Dr. Aguirre's nomination before the Committee for formal hearings.

It will be my distinct pleasure to support Mexican Americans for the Federal Judiciary since there clearly is a need for increased representation of the Mexican American community in the Federal judicial system.

As a result of legislation that is expected to receive the ap-

proval of Congress soon, nearly 150 new Federal judgeships will be created. I hope the Administration will take the opportunity provided by the new legislation to insure that the Mexican American community is more adequately represented in our country's vital Federal courts system.

I am proud of my record of support for appointments of Mexican Americans to high level policy-making positions. It is my strong belief that Federal government appointees who serve in policy-making positions should reflect, like their counterparts who are elected to public office, the diverse economic and cultural differences which exist in our society. As we seek to encourage interested and able individuals to accept the responsibilities of government service,

I will continue to support every effort to increase the number of Mexican American appointments.

Vote Nov. 7
Vote Nov. 7
Vote Nov. 7
Vote Nov. 7
Vote Nov. 7
Vote Nov. 7
Vote Nov. 7

Si Ahora No
¿Cuándo?
Si Nosotros No
¿Quién?

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
BIDAL AGÜERO
Concerned About People

Pd. for by Bidal Agüero Campaign Fund, Carlos Quirino, chairman, 1638 Main, Lubbock, Texas 79401

Nos Siguen
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GANAR — Yo No
Creo esto —
Ojala Que Ud.
Tampoco! **VOTE**
Nov. 7

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
BIDAL AGÜERO
Concerned About People

Pd. for by Bidal Agüero Campaign Fund, Carlos Quirino, chairman, 1638 Main, Lubbock, Texas 79401

Kent Hance.

When Kent Hance began work in the Texas Senate, he did not sit on the sidelines like most freshman Senators. He sponsored Legislation to remove a State Supreme Court Judge from office following his indictment for perjury. He led the fight in the Senate trial to impeach a District Judge from Duval County for misconduct in office. This was the first such trial in more than 30 years, and was the first major effort to clean up corruption in Duval County. He sponsored measures to remove the Senate's top employee for questionable conduct.

Wherever Kent Hance found waste in government, he acted. He sponsored and passed into law "sunset legislation" that abolishes state agencies on a periodic basis unless they are re-established by the Legislature. This helps to keep agencies from getting out of hand, and to eliminate those that are no longer needed. He made welfare fraud or food stamp fraud a felony in Texas.

In his four-year term, Kent Hance never missed a day in the Senate's five sessions, regular and special. In four of those five sessions he didn't miss a vote. In the fifth, he had a 96% voting record.

In Congress, Kent Hance will continue this kind of representation where it is needed most... at the Federal level. Kent Hance has proved that when he sees evidence of corruption, waste or inefficiency in government he does not look the other way... HE ACTS. West Texas needs Kent Hance in Congress.



Let's make sure the man we send to Congress is the man with qualifications we can measure—and count on...!

Authorized by the Kent Hance for Congress Committee, Mike Higgins, Treasurer.
1203 Metro Tower, 1220 Broadway, Lubbock, Texas 79401.

A copy of our report is filed with the Federal Election Commission.

"Esta Haciendo Un Buen Trabajo"
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FROY SALINAS
75-B Democrata
#84 en la Boleta



Martes, 7 de Noviembre State Rep. Froy Salinas
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ROBERT KRUEGER

BOB KRUEGER U.S. SENATE

GENERAL QUESTION

Mexican Americans must be able to assume full and equal participation in the economic and social life of Texas. Social barriers that have endured for generations have only begun to fall. Economic progress has been too slow, and I address this problem below in relation to Mexican American unemployment. More specifically, all fair-minded Texans should be insulted by our state's outdated, clumsy system of school financing that breeds inequality and retards the progress of Mexican American youth.

UNDOCUMENTED WORKERS

President Carter's proposal represents a sincere and courageous approach to this tough problem. In the long run, the problem of undocumented workers can only be solved by the economic progress of Mexico, which we should assist in every possible way. President Carter has un-

derestimated the impact employer fines will have on discrimination against Mexican Americans. Instead of relying on employer fines, we should emphasize more intensive investigation of hiring practices in those industries in which the employment of undocumented workers poses the greatest threat to the jobs of citizens. In all cases, our response should be humane rather than fearful and prejudiced.

EMPLOYMENT

Too many Mexican Americans are unemployed underemployed. The federal government must encourage vigorous and rapid economic expansion by private businesses. Without rapid economic growth, even the best job training programs will only provide jobs for those running the programs. Tax policy should be used to encourage the use of labor-intensive production techniques and on-the-job training programs in areas of high unemployment of unskilled labor.

The skills and productivity of Mexican American workers must be enhanced. As a first priority, we must remedy the high illiteracy rate among adult Mexican Americans. One study showed that a high proportion of these adults did not even understand the meaning of the sign saying "we are an equal

opportunity employer." Literacy programs must be imaginative and aggressive in order to reach out to those people least likely to know of their opportunities.

The overall median age of the Spanish-surnamed population in the United States is 20 years compared to a 28 year figure for the nation as a whole. Mexican American youth represent one of our greatest hopes as well as one of our greatest challenges. Economic expansion provides one key for solving their high unemployment problem. Upgraded educational opportunities, including vocational and bilingual education, provide the other key.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY

The Panama Canal issue unfortunately has diverted the attention of the policymakers from the more significant problems of economic development and social reform throughout the nations south of the border. Moreover, if the divisive treaty is ratified by the Senate, the Administration will confront much greater difficulties in mustering widespread public support for such pressing foreign policy issues as arms limitations, racial progress in South Africa, the Middle East and human rights. I would oppose the treaty because the possible harm it does to American pride and unity outweighs the

fleeting symbolic benefit that would be achieved by ratification. Hopefully, once more pressing foreign policy issues are settled and tempers have calmed, we can renegotiate a new treaty which offends neither Panamanian nor American pride.

HEALTH CARE

Quality health care should be available to all Americans, regardless of income. Americans with the most severe difficulties in affording health care these days are those people who are both ineligible for Medicare and Medicaid and outside of a group health insurance plan. Many Mexican Americans are in this position. Every effort should be made to give these people the opportunity to obtain reasonable health insurance. Americans also need extra protection against health catastrophes. Nationalized health insurance provides no answer to the question of health care reform as long as medical costs continue to increase dramatically. Tax dollars should not pay for uncontrollable cost inflation. The health care system needs greater incentives to contain costs. Increased competition in health delivery and insurance should be encouraged. I support more extensive use of prepaid programs and physician extenders in order to contain the rise in the costs of quality health care.

OFFICE OF HISPANIC AFFAIRS

The creation of an Office of Hispanic Affairs is an admission of guilt that there is a lack of Hispanics in policy-making positions.

Unfortunately a situation exists where some Cabinet departments and federal agencies are noticeably lacking Hispanics in policy-making positions. The establishment of an Office of Hispanic Affairs will provide accessibility to the President and his staff to the Hispanic community. It will also provide the community with a direct avenue to the White House and Cabinet departments.

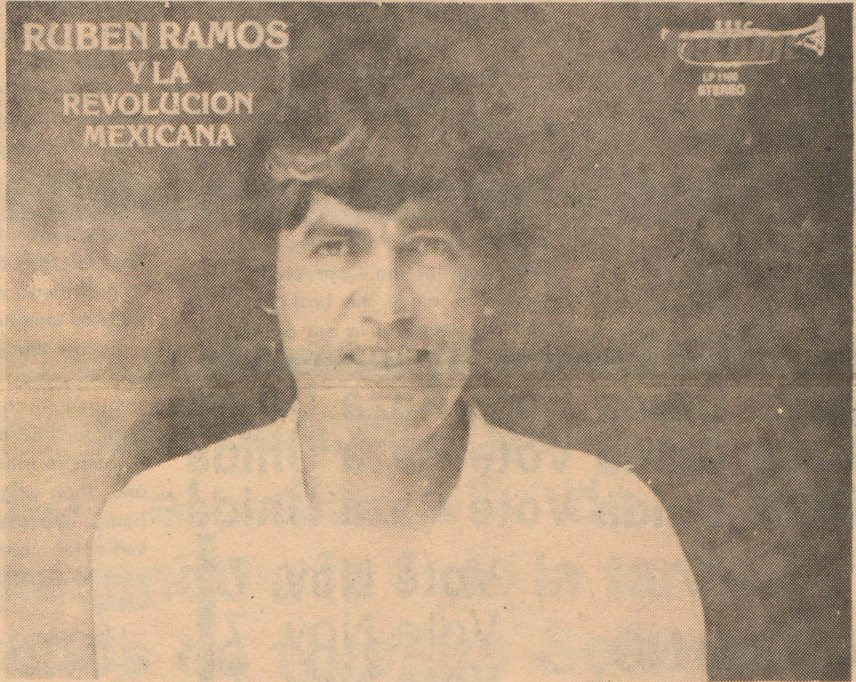
More importantly, the Office of Hispanic Affairs will create an awareness within the executive branch that will be necessary in order to effectively address the concerns of the Hispanic.

FEDERAL JUDGES

I personally know of many Mexican Americans within the legal profession who are qualified for appointments to the Federal Judiciary. I have actively supported and lobbied for appointments.

My office has consistently supported and worked for the appointments of Mexican Americans to higher level policy-making positions. The population increase of Mexican Americans in Texas and the Southwest demands more Mexican Americans in upper level governmental positions. The needs of the Mexican American can be better met by those that are knowledgeable of the community and by those that are sensitive towards the community.

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JIM BAKER

Jim Baker

The following are my responses to the questions you submitted in your letter of February 14:

GENERAL QUESTION - I feel that the single most critical issue facing the Mexican American community of Texas has to be equal treatment under the law. The office of Attorney General could be of great assistance in this area. Many feel that the present system of prison sentencing as applied in Texas is one example of unequal treatment of minorities. Should an investigation of the facts indicate that this is indeed the case, I would favor consideration of legislation to establish a uniform sentencing procedure for Texas. This would assure that similar crimes will draw similar punishment regardless of the race of the offender. In addition, this procedure has other benefits which go beyond the elimination of discrimination in criminal sentencing.

CIVIL RIGHTS - I am deeply disturbed by the recent trend of events, especially the Castroville case and, should current investigations show proof of abuse, the Ector County case as well.

When evidence is presented that the civil rights of any person in custody have been abused, or if the Attorney General has reason to believe discrimination has led to a

miscarriage of justice in a criminal case, the A.G. has the right—and I'd regard it as my duty—to investigate the matter. Should the investigation then warrant it, the matter would be referred to the Justice Department for federal civil rights action.

I must, however, emphasize my belief that the criminal justice process should remain on the local level except when abuse or discrimination occurs within that local process. If such happens, I intend to investigate any case involving a discriminatory abuse of authority which is brought to my attention.

In my answer to the previous question, I've also indicated my interest in considering a uniform sentencing procedure for Texas should an investigation of the facts provide sufficient justification.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION — I have no personal knowledge of the Governor's failure or success with state affirmative action programs, though I am aware that the federal government has been critical of some state agencies in this regard.

Speaking for myself (and not the Governor), as Attorney General I intend to seek out and employ equally qualified Mexican Americans and blacks for all office positions, but especially as Assistant Attorneys General. Unlike some, I have a track record in this area: as Under-Secretary of Commerce I had under my responsibility the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, and for this reason am very familiar with the goals and objectives of minority advancement programs.

REGIONAL OFFICES — I am committed to bringing the Attorney General's office closer to the people it's designed to ser-

ve, and intend to stress quick action on local complaints, especially in enforcement of the consumer protection laws.

However, I do not favor an expansion in the number of regional offices at this time. My feeling is partly due to the fact that the Legislature, through the Appropriations Bill, has limited expenditure of funds to the present six offices, and also to my belief that any available funds would be better spent in upgrading existing offices, especially the newest one in McAllen.

ONE-MAN ONE-VOTE — As Attorney General I would fight gerrymandering at all levels of government. I consider this type of thing to be a prime example of abuse by the state's political power structure. It has a specific and often intentional impact in diluting the voting rights of all minorities in Texas—Mexican Americans, blacks and, yes, Republicans too. Gerrymandering is one of the greatest reasons why we need an Attorney General who is independent of the political power structure of the state, and not part of it.

I disagree with the idea of a blue ribbon panel, though. This is often a powerless device for studying a problem to death, while taking no action. I believe skilled investigators from the Attorney General's office would be a better solution.

In addition, I intend to use the influence and unique position of the office to fight for a fair redistricting plan in 1980. Also, as the state's chief legal officer, the Attorney General will, of course, handle any litigation which would test the constitutionality of a redistricting bill (and it should be noted that court decisions have given him wide latitude in the handling of

any litigation). Thank you for the opportunity to respond. Please feel free to contact me if you have any other questions.



MARK WHITE

The single most important issue facing Mexican Americans is the administration of justice in Texas.

Just because a person is arrested does not mean that person loses his civil rights. As Attorney General of Texas, I pledge to work with LULAC, law enforcement officials, district attorneys, and legislators to formulate solutions to deal with this intolerable situation.

One suggestion is that psychological pretesting be required of any person who wants to be in law enforcement. It should also be required of present officers who come into face-to-face contact with our citizens, particularly in arrest situations. This will help eliminate individuals who have a tendency toward violence.

Although I believe a law en-

forcement official has the right to use reasonable force to defend himself, we cannot have law enforcement officials who are too eager to pull the trigger.

Among the legislation needed to help with this situation is the passage of a state civil rights act. Texas is one of the five states that does not have a civil rights act to deal with discrimination.

We had an opportunity in 1973—when my Democratic opponent was Speaker of the House—to pass a state civil rights act. Senate Bill 558 (creating a state Human Relations Commission) passed the Senate, was endorsed by the Governor, and had been reported favorably out of a House Committee. All it needed was the traditional nod from my opponent. He did not support this legislation, so we did not get a civil rights act.

House Bill 186 was also introduced in 1973, when my opponent was Speaker. This bill would have also created a Human Relations Commission, but it never got out of the House. This legislation had been endorsed by former state LULAC director Tony Bonilla; Dr. Hector P. Garcia, founder of the American G.I. Forum, and

"Esta Haciendo Un Buen Trabajo"

RE-ELIJA

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Martes, 7 de Noviembre State Rep. Froy Salinas

Pd. Pol. Ad. Froy Salinas Campaign, Roberto Lugo, Treasurer
1108 Ave. J. Lubbock, Texas.



BILL CLEMENTS GOVERNOR



Estamos de Acuerdo EDUCATION

"I want to see our schools return to basics, instill a sense of discipline, and produce graduates that can use their education in useful, productive careers. I do not think a fat and satisfied educational bureaucracy is the key to quality education for our children. By 1983 we will have schools that produce educated children, regardless of their economic circumstances and their initial ability to speak English. I want the education system of Texas to produce results."

— Bill Clements

Estamos de Acuerdo

Candidate Mark White

former state senator Joe Bernal. (See Feb. 7, 1973 edition of The Houston Chronicle). Section 16 of House Bill 186 spoke directly to abuse by police officers. Here is the section of that legislation:

"ABUSE OF AUTHORITY BY A POLICE OFFICER. It is unlawful discriminatory act for any police officer to deny or deprive any person equal protection of the laws under the Constitution of laws of the United States on account of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, economic status, or any other basis that is unreasonable, or to misuse or abuse his official powers."

Another requirement might be that in counties where there are 5 percent or more Spanish surnamed persons, police officials should be given additional pay if they can speak Spanish. Recruitment programs should be designed to attract persons who are Spanish speaking and Spanish surnamed.

Because of my opponent's failure to support a civil rights act, Mexican Americans and others have had to look to Washington to redress their grievances.

But the aid has been slow in coming. Remember that it took two years and two United States Attorney Generals to decide it was politically safe to look into the Ricardo Morales case in Castroville ;and about the same time in the Jose Campos Torres case in Houston.

As Attorney General of Texas, I plan to be at the forefront of these situations. I won't have to be prodded into action. If an incident of this sort arises while I am Attorney General, I will begin to work immediately to make sure that a proper and thorough investigation and prosecution—if necessary—is conducted.

As was my policy in the Secretary of State's Office, we will have toll-free numbers, year around and 24-hours a day, so that citizens can call my office in Austin to immediately apprise us of any situation where our assistance may be required. These toll-free numbers will be staffed with bilingual attorneys and secretaries.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

As was my policy in the Secretary of State's Office, I plan to have women and minority groups in executive and supervisory positions—in the Austin offices and in the regional offices. I also plan to actively recruit individuals from LULAC and other organizations to insure that we hire individuals who are bilingual, and who are sensitive to the needs of all the people of Texas.

My staff and I plan to attend numerous LULAC meetings and that of other organizations so that the leadership and its members can personally apprise us of their problems and who we can best resolve those problems.

When my opponent was Speaker of the House of Representatives, House Bill 1523 was introduced to create Equal Employment Opportunity Commission with strong enforcement powers. House Bill 1413 called for the creation of a Fair Employment Opportunity Practices Commission and House Bill 1264 would have prohibited discrimination in the performance of contracts with the State. All three bills failed in the House of Representatives where my opponent was Speaker.

REGIONAL OFFICES

The Attorney General should have more regional offices in South and West Texas. These

offices and those of the Attorney General in Austin should have bilingual attorneys and secretarial help who are familiar with the problems of the Spanish speaking.

As was my policy when I was Secretary of State, we will have toll-free numbers, year around and 24-hours a day, so that citizens can call the Attorney General's Offices in Austin and around the State for information and assistance. Bilingual personnel will staff these lines.

As was also my policy in the Secretary of State's Office, I will have Spanish-surnamed attorneys in executive positions. These Attorneys and I will be in constant communication with the LULAC leadership and its members to supplement the effectiveness of our regional offices.

I also plan to institute numerous public service programs to inform our citizens of the duties and functions of the Attorney General's Office and how it can help and work for them.

ONE-MAN, ONE-VOTE

I believe in the one-man, one-vote concept and I believe every citizen in this State has a right to share in that heritage. It will be my moral and legal obligation to insure that the public interest is served in this regard.

When I was Secretary of State, members of my staff and

I were always accessible to LULAC and other organizations and I will be proud to continue that relationship as Attorney General. Under my administration as Attorney General, Mexican Americans and other groups will have direct access to me personally and to the members of my staff to discuss situations in violation of the one-man, one-vote concept and other problems.

If, in addition to the above, a blue ribbon commission would make our efforts more productive, I would not hesitate to appoint one.

Many of these one-man, one-vote problems could have been resolved in 1973 when my opponent was Speaker of the House. Twelve bills were introduced in 1973 calling for single-member districts for Congressmen, State Representatives, City Councilmen, and School Boards, but they never got out of the House.

- Vote Nov. 7**
- Vote Nov. 7**
- Vote Nov. 7**
- Vote Nov. 7**
- Vote Nov. 7**
- Vote Nov. 7**
- Vote Nov. 7**

MEET THE CANDIDATES...

Come on out to the station and meet the candidates face-to-face. Most of the candidates will be on hand to answer questions and state their positions. This is your chance to meet the candidates and their families, be entertained, and be on television ...all in one big event.

EXAMINE THE ISSUES

Serious consideration of the issues will be an important part of this big night of politics...But there will be plenty of entertainment, popcorn, soft drinks and coffee. Get involved! Come out to the station for a big night. If you cannot attend, be sure to watch Channel 28 from 7:30-9:00.

CARTA ABIERTA AL PUBLICO POR EL

Labor Council For Latin American Advancement

Estimado Votante:

Por muchos años, nosotros los miembros de el Labor Council for Latin American Advancement (LCLAA) ha trabajado para primeramente registrar y despues convencer a nuestra gente que voten en las elecciones. Nuestra organización hace esto sin respaldo a un cierto candidato.

¿Porque es que nuestros miembros ponen tanto enfasis en la participación de nuestra gente en las elecciones? Realizamos que haveces ni atencion nos ponen nuestra gente la gente trabajadora de esta area pero como miembros de diferentes sindicatos, nosotros realizamos que la unica manera en que podemos expresar nuestras verdaderas opiniones y ideas es atravez del voto. Y es atravez de ese mismo voto que nosotros alcanzaremos nuestras metas y necesidades para la comunidad en la cual vivimos y mas importante las necesidades de nuestros niños.

¿Que es lo que pasa si no votamos? Son muchos los efectos. Los oficiales nos ignoran, no ponen atención a nuestra comunidad, no respetan nuestros derechos como humanos. Y verdaderamente una persona que no vota, no tiene derecho de repelar tocante la falta de servicios para su familia.

Lo principal es que para tener una mejor vida para nuestros niños y comunidad tenemos que participar en afectar las decisiones que nos afectan. Como ya dijimos, el unico modo es que votemos por los cambios solamente se alcanzan y se hacen por las masas, el trabajador, no los ricos o los intelectuales.

Nosotros los miembros de LCLAA les pidemos a toda nuestra gente que salgan a votar el dia 7 de Noviembre por su candidato favorito. Hagalo por el bienestar y buena vida que merece su familia. Sinceramente,

Manuel Aguilar Jr.

Manuel Aguilar — Presidente

Paid for by the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, Manuel Aguilar Jr. President. For more information cal Mary Helen Barraza, Finance Secretary, Labor Union Hall, 1906 4th Phone 747-1808, Lubbock, Tx. Meeting are every 3rd Friday of the month, next meetin will be at the G.I. Forum Building, 205 N. University, Lubbock, Tx. After 5 p.m. Call Manuel Aguilar, 762-2682.

Dear Voter:

For many years, the members of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement (LCLAA) has worked first to register and then to convince our people to vote in elections. Our organization has done this without supporting one certain candidate.

Why is it that our members put so much emphasis on the participation of our people in elections? We realize that many times many of our own people, the working people, do not pay much attention to us but as members of different Union we fully realize that the only way in which we can truly express our opinions and our ideals is through the vote. And it is through this same vote that we can reach our goals and needs for the community in which we live but more important the needs of our children.

What happens when we don't vote? There are many effects. Public official ignore us, they don't pay attention, they don't respect our human rights and truly a person who doesn't vote has no right to complain about the lack of services rendered to his family.

The main thing is that if we want a better life for our children and our community we must participate and influence the decisions when affect us daily. As mentioned before, the only way is that we vote because change only occurs if the masses, the working people, accomplish it and not by the rich or the intellectuals.

As members of LCLAA we plea with all our people to vote on November 7 for the candidate of their choice. Do it for the wellbeing and good life that your family deserves. Sincerely,

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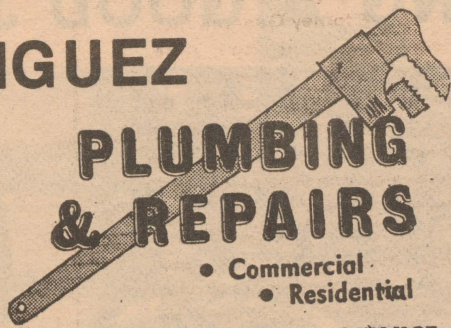
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Querido Lector:

Como Ud. sabe, hace mas de un año que soy parte de El Editor. Durante este tiempo me he deleitado mucho con sus cartas y me enorgulleseen haberme ganado la confianza de todas las personas que me escriben relatandome sus problemas personales. He podido resolver algunos casos y otros se me han escapado debido a la avanzado de su estado. Sin embargo, siempre he acudido a sus llamados y he contestado todas sus cartas con el esmero y cortesia que se merecen y otras con la critica y cinismo permitido. No lo niego en ocasiones he sido severo con algunas personas pero esto es debido al contenido de sus cartas. Como dice un dicho vulgar: "segun el sapo, es la pedrada". Ahora, al grano:

Lo que quiero decirles, es que les conviene salir a votar es este proximo 7 de Oct. por Bidal Agüero.

Nesecitamos que nos répresente una persona que se interese debidamente por el bien de los nuestros, jamas han sido expuesta nuestras necesidades ni nuestros intereses. Es por eso que doy este consejo: Hagase un favor ud. mismo— Vote por Bidal Agüero y jamas se arrepentira! Yo se lo aseguro personalmente.

A t e n t a m e n t e: Dr. Cariño

Querido Dr. Cariño:

Al fin me animé a escribirle. mis amigas me aconsejaban que le escribiera, pero me daba pena. Sabe Ud. yo soy tartamuda y me da vergüenza hablar delante de la gente. Mayormente cuando no las conosco. Ese problema, es la causa que no tengo novio. Ya tengo 23 años y no hay quien me diga "mi alma" mis demas cualidades son iguales o mas que las de mis amigas, es decir^{ooo} no estoy como Raquel Welsh, pero no me quedo muy atras.

¿Como hare para deshacerme de lo tartamudo?

Apenada

Querida apenada:

Creo que Ud. le da mucha importancia a su anormalidad, es imposible poseer todas las cualidades. todos quisieramos ser perfects en todo, pero en ocasiones a unos nos falta algo, mientras a otros les sobra. Por lo que veo en su carta, el unico impedimento que ud. tiene es la vergüenza que siente al hablar, si ud. tiene un fisico mas o menos al de Raquel Welsh, mueva sus atributos anatomicos cuando no pueda mover la lengua. verá que todo cambiará.

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75-B

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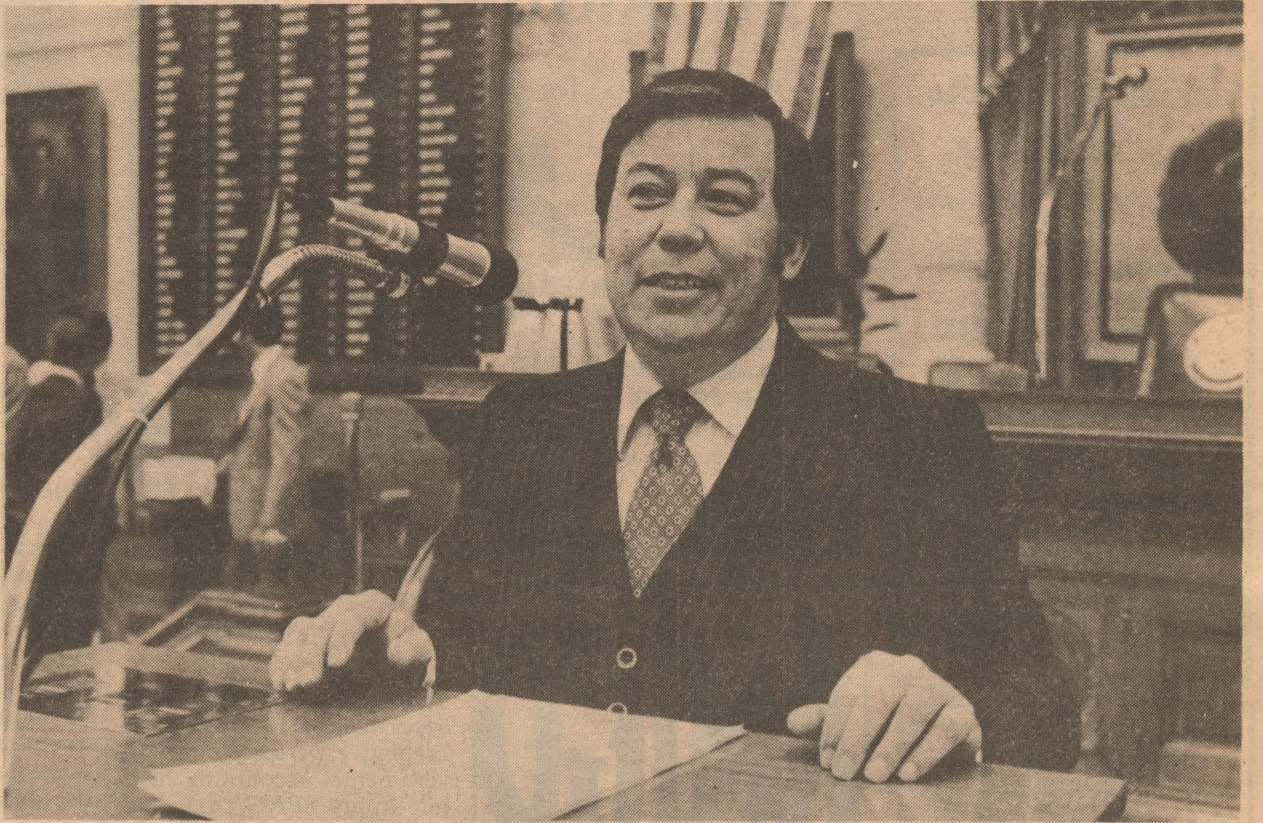
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