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Sospechan Ex-Soldado

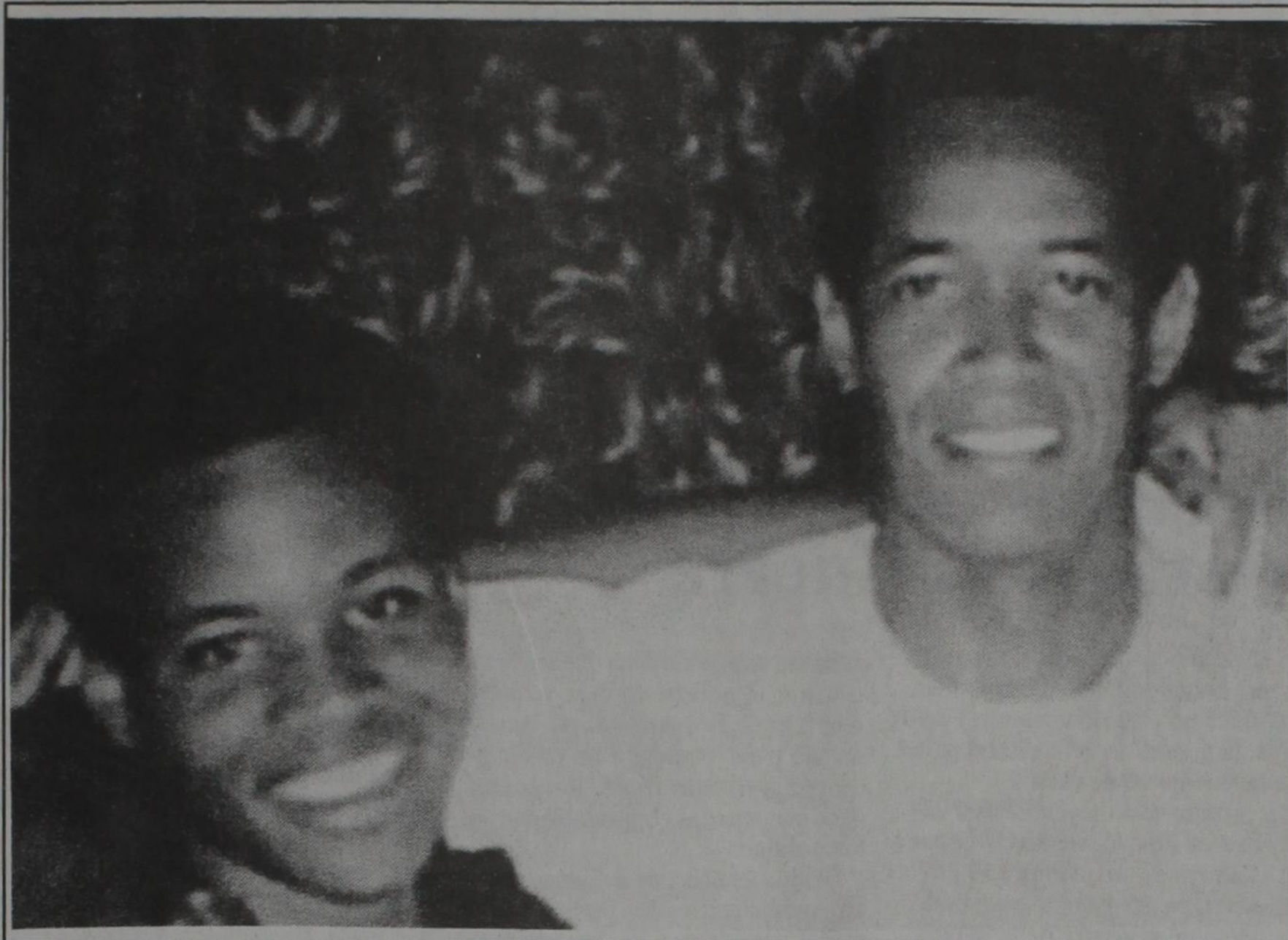
Dos Personas Son Arrestadas Por el Caso del Grancotirador

MIDDLETOWN, Maryland -- Un ex soldado y su hijo fueron detenidos el jueves por la madrugada cuando dormían dentro de su automóvil en una zona de descanso de una autopista por miembros de la fuerza policial que investiga los ataques de un francotirador en el área de Washington.

Las fuentes identificaron a los dos hombres como John Allen Muhammad, de 42 años y veterano de la Guerra del Golfo, quien ha sido denunciado por un testigo en relación al caso del francotirador y sobre quien pesaba una orden de arresto por violación a las leyes sobre portación de armas, y John Lee Malvo, un joven jamaquino de 17 años.

Ambos detenidos fueron trasladados para ser sometidos a interrogatorios a un lugar no identificado en el condado de Montgomery, en las afueras de Washington, donde la serie de ataques mortales comenzó hace más de tres semanas atrás.

Los dos dormían en su vehículo, un Chevy Caprice azul de 1990, el que fue reconocido por un automovilista y una empleada del lugar.



John Allen Muhammad de 42 años y su nieto, John Lee Malvo en una foto tomada en el pasado. Sospechosos en los tiroteos e la area de Washington DC. John Allen Muhammad, now 42 and his stepson, John Lee Malvo in an undated photo. Both are suspected in the Washington DC area sniper shootings.

El área de descanso se encuentra sobre la autopista interestatal 70, cerca de Myersville, una localidad cuyo acceso fue cerrado una hora antes como parte del operativo lanzado por el jefe de la policía del condado de Montgomery, Charles Moose, a cargo de las fuerzas que investigan el caso del francotirador,

quien pidió a la población que estuviera alerta sobre Muhammad.

Moose indicó que Muhammad, también conocido como John Allen Williams, no era un sospechoso en los ataques, que han matado a 10 personas e hirieron a otras tres desde el 2 de octubre en la zona de Washington, pero que debía ser con-

siderado un sujeto "armado y peligroso".

Fuentes indicaron que Muhammad cumplió tareas para el ejército estadounidense en Fort Lewis, estado de Washington, no lejos de la vivienda en Tacoma, cuyo patio fuera el miércoles registrado por agentes del FBI.

Former soldier named in federal firearms warrant

Two arrested in sniper case

MIDDLETOWN, Maryland (CNN) --Members of the sniper task force arrested an ex-soldier and his stepson early Thursday at a freeway rest stop. Sources told CNN the two were considered suspects in the shootings that have killed 10 and wounded three in the Washington area.

Sources identified the two as John Allen Muhammad, 42 -- a Gulf War veteran named in a federal arrest warrant for firearms violations who was being sought as a material witness in the sniper case -- and his 17-year-old stepson John Lee Malvo, a Jamaican citizen.

They were taken to an undisclosed location in Montgomery County and questioned. The string of deadly shootings began in the county three weeks ago, and the most recent victim linked to the sniper was killed there Tuesday. (Trail of the sniper)

A weapon has not been recovered, but witnesses said police removed a couple of duffel bags from the car. Police have obtained a warrant to search the car more thoroughly.

Muhammad and Malvo were sleeping in a blue 1990 Chevrolet Caprice, which a motorist and attendant recognized as matching the description of a vehicle authorities were looking for -- a blue or burgundy 1990 Chevrolet Caprice with New Jersey license plate NDA 21Z.

The sighting was reported to police, who relayed the tip to the sniper task force, which dispatched officers to the scene some 50 miles northwest of Washington.

The rest area is along a seven-mile stretch of Interstate 70 near Myersville, Maryland, that had been shut down in a dragnet launched just a few hours earlier by Montgomery County Police Chief Charles Moose, the head of the sniper task force.

After the October 3 shooting of Pascal Charlot, 72, in Washington, D.C., law enforcement officials searched for a burgundy Chevrolet Caprice. One such car was later found burned out in the D.C. area, but it was never determined whether it had anything to do with the fatal shooting.

**Read It First in El Editor
Léalo Primero en El Editor**

Comentarios

By Bidal Agüero

My involvement in politics goes back a long way. Although I didn't get to

pay a poll tax, I do remember times in Lubbock when we were denied representation on government bodies by what large system. My first experiment in running for the Lubbock City Council



was under the at-large system and was used as an example in the federal court that ordered that the method of electing our representatives be changed.

I guess that now, as we go into the critical period of the upcoming election, it's hard to understand how many people just don't go to vote. Nowadays, voters have the opportunity to go vote early just by taking the time to go to the supermarket. Voting started since Monday and according to voting clerks, voting is slow everywhere. We encourage everyone to go vote today.

Although we want to reserve our endorsement for next week one endorsement that deserves special attention is that of the governor's race. The race for governor has been drawing attention throughout the nation. Governor Perry and his opponent Tony Sanchez have broken all records in spending and it seems that every time we turn on the TV we are rewarded by a commercial about one or the other. To us, Tony Sanchez has proven that he is the best candidate for Governor. We say this after going beyond the commercial and reading countless articles about how each candidate plans to govern our State.

Our legislature will face many issues in the upcoming session. Among them and of utmost importance is healthcare.

Seniors are faced with soaring costs of prescriptions. Families are faced with not being able to afford health insurance for their children and businesses are faced with prohibited cost in trying to insure that employees.

The problem is not new and to our knowledge Governor Perry has never taken the time to do anything about it during his term as Governor.

Other issues include insurance and education. Both issues have been ignored during Perry's term are now to a critical point.

Tony Sanchez is proposing plans that will work for every Texan and especially takes into account the need of the low-income citizens of Texas.

Tony Sanchez is not like the normal Hispanic candidate that runs with good intentions and in order to create change. Sanchez has proven that he has the resources to win and has dedicated his campaign to making an all out effort regardless of cost.

It is now up to Hispanics to come to the front. It is time for our people to take a little time out of their busy lives and go vote. We have never had a better opportunity to win.

Salga a Votar Ahora - Que no se le duerma el gallo!

Consumers Group Applauds Sanchez Solutions on Insurance

Democratic gubernatorial nominee

Tony Sanchez today received a perfect score on his plan and commitment for implementing real insurance reform for Texas citizens from consumers group Texas Watch. Saying that it's time Texas citizens get more than just "lip-service on insurance reform," Texas Watch noted Sanchez's clear and specific policies for reforming the state's insurance crisis.

"Candidate Sanchez's responses indicate he is going to push for changes on the law to make certain Texas families will no longer be held hostage by the wealthy special interest insurance industry," said Dan Lambe of Texas Watch. "Gov. Perry's solutions to the current crisis simply do not go far enough. Unfortunately, his proposed reforms would leave the back door open for gaming of the system by insurers



Un grupo de Consumedores dijo esta semana que Tony Sanchez ha trabajado mas para el provenir de el ciudadano en Tejas y que su trabajo para mejorar la situacion en el aseguro de familias prueba que el es el mejor candidato para gobernador de Tejas

and actually increase protections for insurers at the expense of Texas families."

Tony Sanchez has made insurance reform a focus of his campaign, first raising insurance issues 253 days ago, calling for immediate action for 95 days, and releasing both an Insurance Consumers' Bill of Rights and Insurance Victims' Compensation Plan.

"The state of Texas faces real problems with skyrocketing health and homeowners insurance rates that happened on Rick Perry's watch," said Sanchez. "I'm proud to be recognized by Texas Watch and I once again pledge that I will do all that I can for the people of Texas to make sure they get fair and affordable insurance coverage." Texas Watch graded each candidate with a pass or fail score based on

their responses to insurance reform proposals in five key areas of reform, including:

- 100% Rate Protection
 - Eliminating Unfair Underwriting Practices
 - Creating Real Policy Choices
 - Prompt and Fair Claims Handling Practices
 - Stabilizing the Marketplace
- Sanchez earned a pass on all of the five categories. Rick Perry failed three of the five. "The insurance industry has side-stepped, exploited and ignored the laws of Texas for long enough," said Dan Lambe. "We need a Governor who is going to push for meaningful reform that will bring real relief to Texas families." According to Texas Watch's report card, that Governor is Tony Sanchez.

Giants' Game 4 win makes this Series suddely something

SAN FRANCISCO -- Things change so quickly in a good World Series. The feel, the emotion, the momentum of a worthwhile Series can flip in the moment it takes a line drive to find the outfield grass.

This particular World Series has all the early markings of a good one. The pitching's not so hot, granted. Maybe the time zone's not right for a few million people. And other than the incomparable Barry Bonds, this Series is lacking in star appeal.

But Wednesday night, in another classically chilled San Francisco evening, the Giants changed things, bouncing back from near extinction to move this Series from the realm of a ho-hummer to a possible hum-dinger. The Giants and Anaheim Angels are tied at two games apiece in the race to four wins, tied a day after it looked like the Giants had no answer for the Angels' ceaseless offense.

The Giants have their best pitcher going in Game 5 on Thursday, too, fireballer Jason Schmidt, who won Game 1.

From near extinction to alive and kicking. These are the things that make a memorable Series.

"Winning two games means absolutely nothing," said shortstop David Eckstein, the media-appointed Everyman who does just about everything for the Angels. "We don't get caught up in all that, even when it is the World Series."

After the Angels' 10-4 win in Game 3 on Tuesday, things looked awfully bleak for the Giants. They had given up 16 hits in that game, and 16 more in an 11-10 loss in Game 2. The headlines around the Bay Area blasted it all.

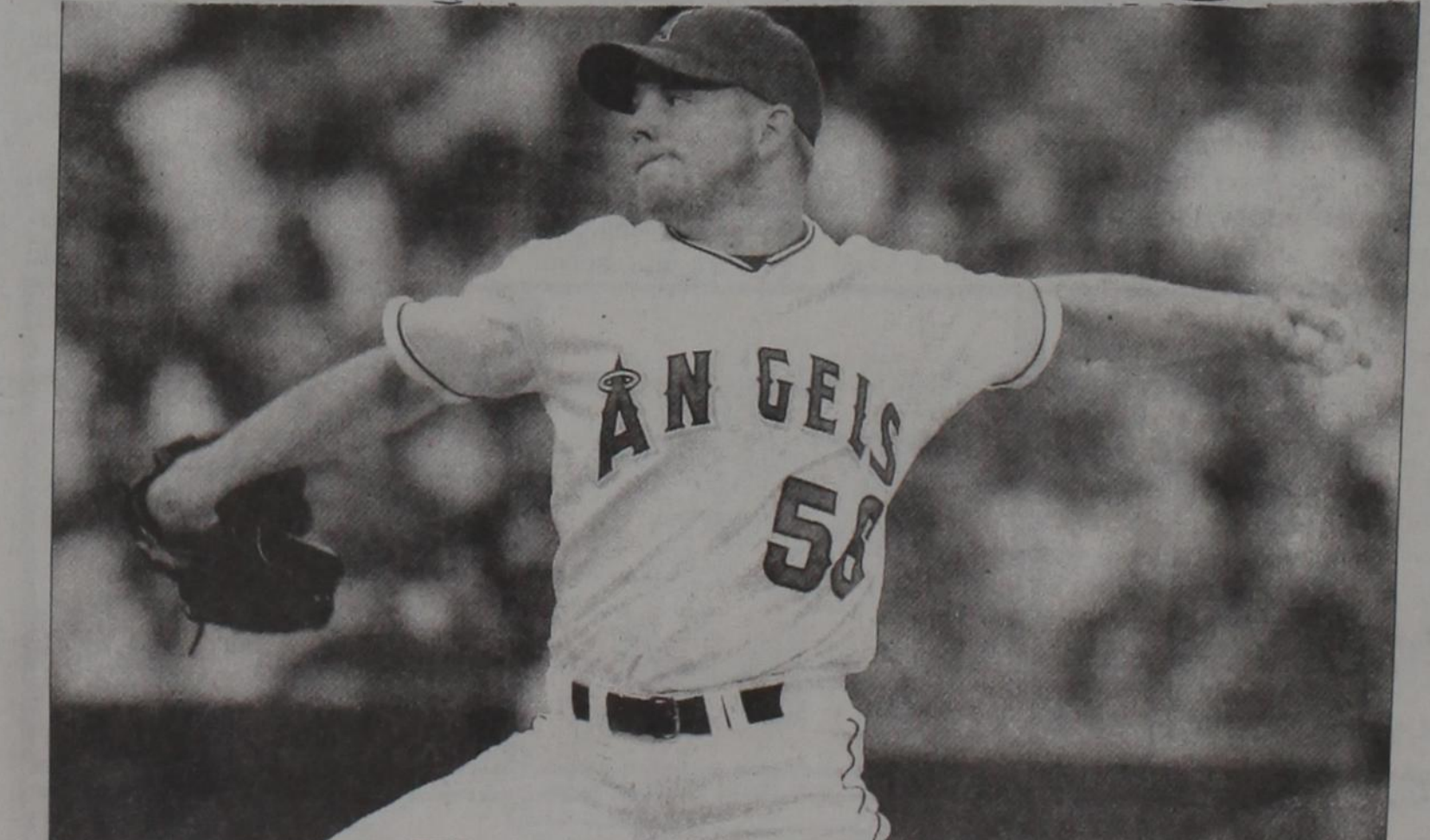
"What the Halo?" asked one. "Hell's Angels," said another. "Angels of No Mercy," a third read.

The Giants were confused. They were battered. And they looked exactly like that in the early part of Game 4.

They loaded the bases in the bottom of the first Wednesday night only to have their catcher, Benito Santiago, hit into a spirit-dousing double play. In the bottom of the third, after the Angels jumped out to a 3-0 lead and after Bonds' second intentional walk, the Giants again had the bases loaded for Santiago. Again, he grounded into a double play to end the inning.

But the Giants, evidently, didn't read the headlines. They didn't feel the thing slipping away. Their slippery starter, Kirk Rueter, settled down, refusing to give in to the relentless Angels hitters. He retired them in order in the fourth and got an inning-ending double play of his own to set them down in the fifth.

And then it was Rueter getting on in the bottom of the fifth, spinning an infield hit in front of the plate,



perfectly placed between pitcher and catcher. Then leadoff man Kenny Lofton laid down a bunt that looked like a putt on a green at the local muni, bouncing here and there and back and forth and finally staying fair for an infield hit.

The Giants came back. Out-hit the Angels, even. Won the game, 4-3. Sent the Series back to Southern California for at least a Game 6 at Edison Field on Saturday.

"That was huge tonight, to get back to 2-2," said the Giants' manager, Dusty Baker. "We definitely wanted and needed the game tonight to start the Series all over again. We certainly didn't want to go down 3-1 then have to win three in a row."

A lot goes into making a great World Series. You have to have a star. Bonds' early power show -- he has homered three times and was walked intentionally three times Wednesday

-- certainly fills that bill. You have to have close games. Three of the four in this Series have been decided by a run.

You have to have late-game heroics, like David Bell's game-winning hit in the eighth Wednesday. You have to have some comebacks. We've had a couple of those.

The truly great Series have to go at least six games, too, preferably seven.

Latino House Democrats Team Find Common Ground with Anti-War Activists

By Arlene Martinez

A war against Iraq would cost the Latino community a disproportionate share of the death toll and retard domestic policies key to improving the socio-economic status of the nation's fastest-growing ethnic group.

That's the sentiment of Latino politicians, academics and community leaders sampled by Hispanic Link over the last several days.

Faced with passage of a resolution authorizing President Bush certain powers to begin a war, a growing coalition of Latino organizations are hurriedly mobilizing a national campaign against U.S. action in Iraq.

The U.S. House of Representatives approved giving President Bush war powers Oct. 10 by a 296-133 vote. The Senate passed the resolution 77-23 half a day later. Of the 19 Latino voting members in the U.S. House of Representatives, 15 of the 16 Democrats voted no and the three Republicans voted yes. Rep. Solomón Ortiz (D-Texas) did not vote.

"It's a major step for the Latino community. It shows the politicians lined up with community activism speaking out against the

war," said NAHR Chairperson Armando Navarro, Chicano Studies professor at University of California, Riverside. "There's a resurgence of unanimity (in our community)."

Several groups, including the National Alliance for Human Rights, some California chapters of the American GI Forum and the Mexican American Political Association, sent protest letters to Congress and the administration, while community groups such as Librería del Pueblo delivered a letter and staged a small demonstration Oct. 5 outside the office of U.S. Rep. Joe Baca (D-Calif.).

"My sense is that a Latino anti-war movement is just barely beginning to emerge," said Héctor Carreón, publisher of La Voz de Aztlán, a San Diego-based Web site.

Leticia Jiménez, a program associate with the American Friends Service Committee, was 15 when the Vietnam War began its devastation on her small Imperial Valley city of Calexico, located on the California-Mexico border. One by one, she says, a classmate, someone's uncle or brother would go to war and never return.

Jiménez says she fears immigrants "would actually encourage

their sons to enlist. In San Diego, the culture is military. There's a sense of patriotism."

Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-Calif.) concurred. "Latino families honor their country. They're loyal to their new country, grateful for a chance to participate in the American Dream."

More than 20 groups are participating in a Vieques walk-a-thon Oct. 26 in New York City. It's part of a continuing pressure campaign on the military to leave the island by 2003. To organizer Roger Zepernick of the Philadelphia-based Centro Juan Antonio Corretjer, the war is "another excuse for the Navy not to leave."

University of New Mexico law professor Margaret Montoya is one of 250 in her field who signed a petition against the war. It was sent to Bush and Congress early this month. Her father fought in World War II, her brother in Vietnam.

Latinos, she worried, will die in disproportionately high numbers, as they did during Vietnam. "We've not made progress since then with respect to racial justice."

Navarro, who recently completed a book on the state of Latinos in the 21st century, goes further. "We're not winning the battle of

education, of health, of poverty. We're not winning the battle against anything."

Rosalio Muñoz was chairperson of the 1970 Chicano Moratorium against the Vietnam War protest in East Los Angeles that turned violent and led to the slaying of journalist Rubén Salazar by police. Muñoz and others in the Los Angeles area are working toward "a permanent Latino peace effort to hold politicians accountable."

"We're all seeing this as a long-term peace movement," UCSF literature professor and Vietnam veteran Jorge Mariscal said. "We're setting solid roots for the long haul to demand foreign policy be changed and domestic policy is implemented that will help Latinos."

For Navarro, it comes down to one project, and the window for implementation is six or seven weeks.

"Organize, organize, organize. Mobilize, mobilize, mobilize. We have to be at the front of the bus in the peace movement, not in the back as we were in during Vietnam. We stand to lose the most."

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Para Los Latinos en Washington, Son De Double Filo "Los Impuestos Sin Representacion"

Por Fresia Rodriguez Cadavid

Las placas con la frase "impuestos sin representación" adornan los automóviles en la capital de nuestra nación, donde los residentes no tienen poder de votación en el Congreso.

Por largo tiempo un punto de desacuerdo en Washington, donde un 60 por ciento de la población es africano-americano, la búsqueda ha sido inútil por años.

Ahora existe un proyecto de ley que se está moviendo a paso de tortuga en el Senado, que propone que los residentes de Washington, DC, estén exentos de pagar impuestos federales hasta que se garantice una representación con voto completo.

Este proyecto lleva el nombre de No Taxation Without Representation Act (el acta de no impuestos sin representación), Eleanor Holmes Norton, la delegada sin derecho al voto de Washington, DC, en la Cámara de Representantes y el senador estadounidense Joseph Lieberman (demócrata de Connecticut) elaboraron y presentaron el proyecto el año pasado.

La dicotomía del poder político en la capital es compleja. Mientras que se ha lanzado una campaña local que exige una voz que vote en la Cámara y en el Senado, a una cantidad creciente de contribuyentes en el distrito se les prohíbe el voto de calidad en las juntas escolares locales y en las elecciones del concejo municipal.

La mayoría son hispanos.

Los esfuerzos para conseguir un poder latino en Washington, DC tienen poco tiempo. El 5 de mayo de 1991, una protesta comunitaria en los vecindarios de Mount Pleasant y Adams Morgan, dio inicio a tres días de disturbios los cuales terminaron con más de 30 negocios saqueados, 1,000 policías antidisturbios movilizadas y 150 arrestos. Los disturbios fueron provocados por el asesinato del inmigrante salvadoreño Daniel Gómez por parte de la policía. Según testigos, Gómez, quien había estado bebiendo cerveza en un parque, no puso resistencia pero le dispararon, posiblemente por accidente, después que la policía lo había esposado.

Este mes, once años más tarde, un informe de 170 páginas realizado por el Consejo de Agencias Latinas (CLA por sus siglas en inglés) sostiene que a pesar de los pocos beneficios que la confrontación propició, los latinos en Washington, DC, se mantienen sin representación tanto a nivel político como en el servicio público.

Entre 1990 y 1998, 250,000 inmigrantes nuevos en los Estados Unidos seleccionaron la gran área metropolitana de Washington, DC, como su puerto de entrada. Según los cálculos la cantidad de latinos que viven en DC y en los suburbios en la actualidad es de 400,000.

Oficialmente, la diversa población latina en el área de Washington, DC, aumentó un 37 por ciento desde 1990, a aproximadamente 45,000 para el 2000. El informe coloca a la población latina en un 13 por ciento, una cantidad que según muchos de los que trabajan para la comunidad es demasiado baja. No obstante, sólo 5,000 latinos están registrados para votar. El Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización calcula que unas 30,000 personas indocumentadas adicionales residen en la ciudad en sí, señala el informe.

Los salvadoreños, cerca de un 27 por ciento, comprenden la presencia latina más grande; aunque todos los países de América Latina están representados.

Eugenio Arene, director ejecutivo del CLA, indica que aunque ha habido un aumento de propietarios de casas y de policías bilingües latinos desde 1990, pocos beneficios se han registrado desde los disturbios. El informe del CLA documenta que los latinos están rezagados en el campo de representación política, educación, servicios públicos, empleo y vivienda.

El concejo municipal de 13 miembros tiene siete blancos y seis negros. Nunca un hispano ha sido electo para este cuerpo. Este año marcó la selección de la primera hispana, Miriam Sáez, para llenar la vacante en la junta escolar compuesta de 11 miembros.

Aunque un número creciente de ciudades en los Estados Unidos ahora les permite a los contribuyentes no ciudadanos votar en las juntas escolares y en las elecciones del concejo municipal, la capital nunca

ha considerado la idea.

Unos 50 activistas latinos esperaban los resultados del informe en las oficinas centrales del CLA en Columbia Heights, un vecindario en su mayoría latino afectado por los disturbios. El alcalde Anthony Williams, la delegada en el Congreso Holmes Norton, y el representante del distrito I Jim Graham estaban allí y respondieron al informe. Los tres identificaron la falta de ciudadanía estadounidense como el mayor obstáculo al poder político.

A pesar del apoyo de los abogados comunitarios para abrir las elecciones locales a todos los contribuyentes, ninguno de los tres ha tomado la iniciativa en el pasado para lograrlo.

Graham, en cuyo distrito cerca de un cuarto de la población es latina, dice que él favorecería que se le permitiera votar a nivel de la junta escolar a los inmigrantes que tienen el estatus de 'residente permanente' pero que aún no han recibido la ciudadanía. Graham le informó a Hispanic Link que introduciría tal medida en año próximo, a lo que añadió en seguida, "Sólo represento un voto".

El alcalde Williams coincidió con que es necesario un estándar de votación nuevo. Cuando Arene del CLA sugirió que se le debería permitir votar a los contribuyentes de DC, el alcalde le dijo a la multitud reunida que esto sonaba como un buen estándar.

La delegada Norton coincidió con la sugerencia, pero la llamó un asunto de administración local. "En general, ella favorece la expansión de los derechos de votación a los no ciudadanos legales, pero le gustaría ver que el concejo municipal y el alcalde tomen la iniciativa", manifestó más tarde un ayudante.

Otros asuntos específicos enumerados en el informe y expresados por los líderes latinos que estaban presentes incluyeron:

-- Vivienda: Los latinos soportan alquileres altos y condiciones de viviendas atestadas. El índice de habitaciones libres es de 0.7 por ciento, drásticamente más bajo que el promedio nacional de 6.5 por ciento. El número promedio de hogares latinos es de 2.98 por ciento comparado con el índice de la ciudad de 2.16.

-- Empleo: En el 2000, cerca de una tercera parte de los trabajadores latinos que viven en DC trabajaban en posiciones de servicio. Sólo un 22 por ciento trabajaban en posiciones ejecutivas o profesionales especializadas, comparado con un 70 por ciento de los trabajadores blancos y un 30 por ciento de los trabajadores negros.

-- Cuidado de la salud: A finales de los años 1990, 38 por ciento de los latinos no ancianos no estaban asegurados, más del doble del índice de 15 por ciento de la ciudad.

-- Educación: Mientras que muchos de los jóvenes inmigrantes no asisten a la escuela, la matrícula de latinos en las escuelas públicas de Washington, DC, aumentó un 50 por ciento desde 1990, a cerca de un 9 por ciento de los 70,000 estudiantes en la ciudad. La cantidad de estudiantes que tienen competencia lingüística limitada en inglés aumentó más de la mitad en ese periodo, mientras que el equipo de trabajo bilingüe y del programa English as a Second Language (inglés como segundo idioma, ESL por sus siglas en inglés) aumentó sólo un 37 por ciento.

El informe del CLA indicó que los números de los distritos escolares muestran que el índice de deserción de la escuela superior de los latinos es de un 8.6 por ciento, casi la mitad del índice de 16.5 por ciento reportado en 1990. Educadores latinos y padres del público encontraron esta cifra difícil de creer. El índice nacional latino de deserción escolar es de un 30 por ciento.

"Las cosas no van a cambiar de un día para otro", le dijo la presidenta de la junta del CLA María Gómez a Hispanic Link.

Mientras tanto, la ironía del logo del distrito 'impuestos sin representación' no se le pasó a nadie.

(Fresia Rodriguez Cadavid es una periodista en el Hispanic Link News Service en Washington, DC. Contactese con ella por correo electrónico a Fresia(AT)SIGN@HispanicLink.org) (c)2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International.

El Equipo de Latinos Democratas en la Camara Coincide con los Activistas Anti-Guerra

Por Arlene Martinez

Una guerra contra Irak le costaría a la comunidad latina una cantidad desproporcionada en el número de muertes y retrasaría las políticas locales claves para mejorar el estatus socio-económico del grupo étnico de más rápido crecimiento en la nación.

Este es el sentir de políticos latinos, académicos y líderes comunitarios entrevistados por Hispanic Link durante los últimos días.

Frente a la aprobación de una resolución que le concede al presidente Bush ciertos poderes para comenzar una guerra, una coalición creciente de organizaciones latinas está movilizand a toda prisa una campaña nacional contra la acción de los Estados Unidos en Irak.

La Cámara de Representantes aprobó darle poderes al presidente Bush para la guerra con un voto de 296-133 el 10 de octubre. El Senado aprobó la resolución 77-23 medio día más tarde. De los 19 miembros latinos que votan en la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos, 15 de los 16 demócratas votaron en contra y los tres republicanos a favor. El representante Solomón Ortiz (demócrata de Texas) no votó.

"Es un gran paso para la comunidad latina. Muestra que los políticos latinos están alineados con los activistas comunitarios que están protestando contra la guerra", dice el presidente de la NAHR Armando Navarro, profesor de estudios chicanos en la Universidad de California, en Riverside. "Hay un resurgimiento de unanimidad (en nuestra comunidad)".

Varios grupos, incluidos la National Alliance for Human Rights (alianza nacional por los derechos humanos, NAHR por sus siglas en inglés), algunos capítulos del American GI Forum (AGIF por sus siglas en inglés) y la Mexican American Political Association (asociación política mexicano-americana) enviaron cartas de protesta al Congreso y a la administración, mientras grupos comunitarios tales como Librería del Pueblo entregaron una carta y realizaron una pequeña demostración frente a la oficina del representante estadounidense Joe Baca (demócrata de California) el 5 de octubre.

"Tengo la impresión de que el movimiento anti-guerra apenas está comenzando a emerger," sostiene

Héctor Carreón, editor de La Voz de Aztlán, un sitio en la Red con base en San Diego.

Leticia Jiménez, una colaboradora del programa American Friends Service Committee (comité de servicio a los amigos americanos), tenía 15 años cuando la guerra de Vietnam comenzó la devastación en su pequeña ciudad del Valle Imperial en Calexico, localizada en la frontera de California y México. Uno por uno, un compañero de clases, un tío de alguien o un hermano iría a la guerra y nunca regresaría, afirma.

Jiménez confiesa que teme que los inmigrantes "en realidad, alentarían a sus hijos a alistarse. En San Diego, la cultura es militar. Existe un sentido de patriotismo".

La representante Grace Napolitano (demócrata de California) coincidió con que "Las familias latinas honran a su país. Son leales a su nuevo país, y agradecen la oportunidad de participar en el 'sueño americano'".

Más de 20 grupos están participando en una caminata por Vieques el 26 de octubre en la ciudad de Nueva York. Es parte de una campaña continua para presionar a la Marina para que se vaya de la isla

en el 2003. Para el organizador Roger Zepernick del Centro Juan Antonio Corretjer con base en Filadelfia, la guerra es otra excusa para que la Marina no se vaya".

La profesora de leyes de la Universidad de Nuevo México, Margaret Montoya es una de los 250 profesionales en su campo que firmó una petición en contra de la guerra. Se le envió la petición a Bush y al Congreso a principios de este mes. Su padre combatió en la Segunda Guerra Mundial, su hermano en Vietnam.

Montoya está preocupada de que los latinos morirán en números desproporcionadamente grandes, como pasó en Vietnam. "No hemos progresado desde entonces con respecto a la justicia racial".

Navarro, quien recientemente terminó un libro sobre la situación de los latinos en el siglo XXI, va más allá. "No estamos ganando la batalla de la educación, de la salud, de la pobreza. No estamos ganando ninguna batalla".

Rosalio Muñoz fue el presidente de la moratoria chicana de 1970 en la protesta contra la guerra de Vietnam en el este de Los Angeles, la cual se volvió violenta y llevó al

asesinato del periodista Rubén Salazar por la policía. Muñoz y otros en el área de Los Angeles están trabajando para "conseguir un esfuerzo de paz permanente de los latinos para mantener la responsabilidad de los políticos".

"Todos vemos este esfuerzo como un movimiento de paz a largo plazo", manifiesta el profesor de literatura de la Universidad de California de San Diego y veterano de Vietnam Jorge Mariscal. "Estamos sentando bases sólidas en un camino largo y difícil para exigir que se cambie la política exterior y se implemente una política local que ayudará a los latinos".

Para Navarro todo se resume en un proyecto, y el tiempo para ponerlo en práctica es de seis o siete semanas.

"Organizarse, organizarse, organizarse. Movilizarse, movilizarse, movilizarse. Tenemos que estar al frente en el movimiento por la paz, no en la parte de atrás como estábamos durante Vietnam. Somos los que más pueden perder".

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For D.C. Latinos, "Taxation without Representation" Has Double Edge

"Taxation without Representation" license plates adorn automobiles in our nation's capital, where District residents lack voting power in Congress.

Long a point of contention in Washington, where 60 percent of the population is African American, the quest has been a futile one for years.

Now there's a bill moving at turtle speed through the Senate, proposing that D.C. residents be exempt from paying federal taxes until full voting representation is granted.

Called the No Taxation Without Representation Act, it was framed and introduced last year by Eleanor Holmes Norton, the district's non-voting delegate in the House of Representatives, and U.S. Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.).

The dichotomy of political empowerment in D.C. is complex. While a local campaign has been

launched demanding a voting voice in House and Senate, a growing number of district taxpayers are barred from casting ballots in local school board and city council elections.

Most are Hispanic.

Latino empowerment efforts in D.C. have a short history. On May 5, 1991, a community protest in its most "Latino" neighborhoods of Mount Pleasant and Adams Morgan ignited three days of disturbances that ended with more than 30 businesses looted, 1,000 riot police dispatched and 150 arrests. It was triggered by the police shooting of Salvadoran immigrant Daniel Gómez. According to witnesses, Gómez, who had been drinking beer in a park, offered no resistance but was shot, possibly by accident, after police had handcuffed him.

This month, 11 years later, a 170-page report by the Council of Latino Agencies claims that despite

some gains the confrontation stimulated, District Latinos remain disenfranchised both at the political and community service levels.

Between 1990 and 1998, 250,000 new U.S. immigrants chose the greater D.C. metropolitan area as their port of entry. Estimations place the number of Latinos living in D.C. and outlying suburban areas currently at 400,000.

Officially, the diverse Latino population within D.C. boundaries grew 37 percent from 1990, to approximately 45,000 by 2000. The report placed it at 13 percent, a figure challenged as too low by many who serve the community. Yet only 5,000 Latinos are registered to vote. The Immigration and Naturalization Service approximates an additional 30,000 undocumented Latinos reside in D.C. proper, the report notes.

Salvadorans, at about 27 percent, comprise the largest Latino presence; yet all Latin American countries are represented.

Eugenio Arene, CLA's executive director, notes that while there has been an increase in Latino homeowners and bilingual police officers since 1990, few gains have been made since the disturbance. The CLA report documents that Latinos lag in the areas of political representation, education, city services, employment and housing.

The 13-member City Council has seven white and six black members. No Hispanic has ever been elected to the body. This year marked the appointment of the lone Hispanic, Miriam Saez, to fill a vacancy on the 11-member school board.

Although an increasing number of U.S. cities now allow taxpaying non-citizens to cast ballots in school board and city council elections, D.C. has never entertained the idea.

Some 50 Latino activists attended continued on page 6



El Editor Newspapers
P.O. Box 11250 Lubbock, TX 79408
Lo mejor en Noticias que Importan

Fox To Fight U.S. Farm Subsidies

President Vicente Fox criticized American farm subsidies Tuesday, saying he will approach President Bush this weekend about making terms of free-trade agreements less painful for Mexican farmers.

In an interview with The Associated Press on the sidelines of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation summit, Fox called for more American attention to Mexico's affairs and vowed to push Bush on an immigration agreement that was thwarted by the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. The two presidents meet Saturday.

"I want to talk to President Bush about the subsidies that the American government has decided to give, and how to prevent them from affecting Mexican communities and producers," he said. "Otherwise, what you'll have is more migration."

Hundreds of thousands of Mexicans head north to look for work in the United States each year, and hundreds die annually making the trip. Last week, the badly decayed bodies of 11 suspected illegal immigrants were found trapped in a boxcar at a grain elevator in Denison, Iowa. The train left the border city of Matamoros, Mexico, in June.

Fox noted that Mexico and the United States had been "really, really close" to a migration accord just before Sept. 11, and that Mexico needs an agreement to help replace illegal immigration with

government-sponsored work visas to the United States.

Since the terrorist attacks, Mexico has often complained of being ignored by Bush, who made the first foreign trip of his presidency to Fox's ranch and who initially placed tremendous importance on relations between the two countries.

Over the last year, Fox has found himself competing for Bush's attention, although both leaders insist they remain close allies.

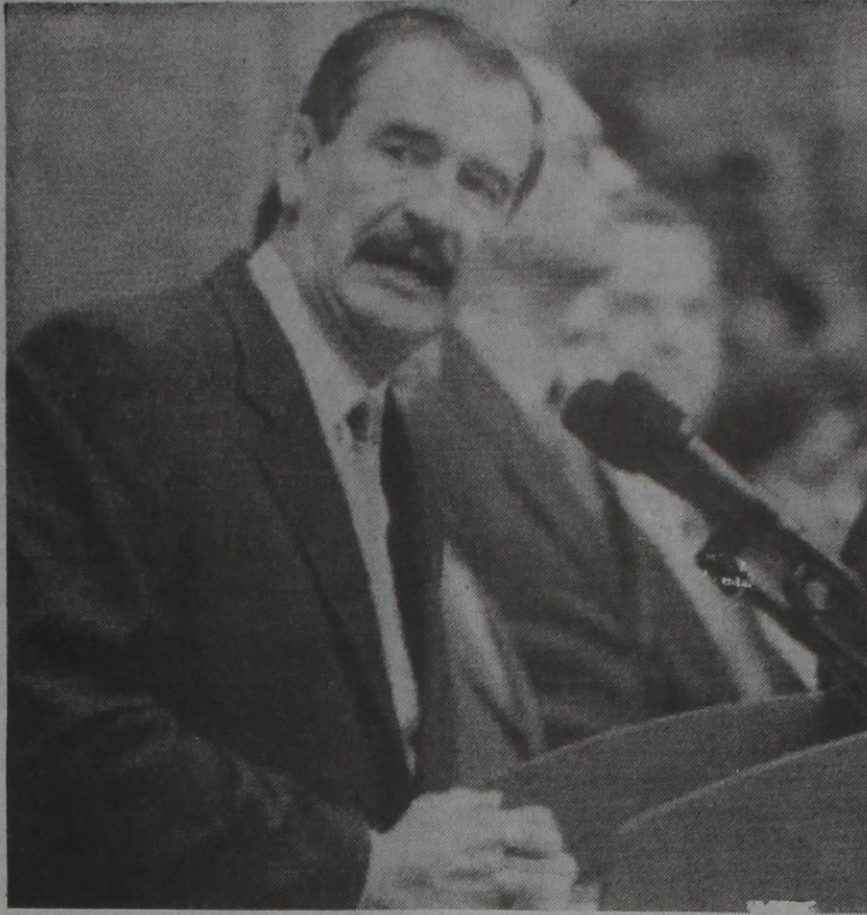
Fox said the U.S. agriculture subsidies will hurt Mexican farmers and must be phased out under the North American Free Trade Agreement, which covers Mexico, the United States and Canada.

"I hope we can come out of (APEC) with a great enthusiasm for open markets and for the eradication of subsidies," he said.

Bush administration policies that give money and preferential treatment to the big players in the American farming industry don't play well abroad, where cheaper, more dominant U.S. goods can undersell local products and drive smaller farmers out of work.

The attention to the subsidies which Fox had not made a central issue before could signal a chilling of the Mexican president's normally effusive relationship with Washington.

Fox was scheduled to visit Bush's Texas ranch in August, but canceled when the state executed a Mexican man despite Fox's objections. Fox, citing a lack of time, said he wouldn't bring up the ex-



cution in his meeting with Bush.

He made clear that his top priority would be the migration accord.

"I want to propose to (Bush) that during 2003 we take this theme up again with great commitment so we have a result in 2003," Fox said. "I hope we can get the attention of the U.S. government to Mexico's affairs, to Latin America's affairs."

Fox said given the experience with the United States, Mexico was proceeding cautiously in negotia-

tions on a free-trade agreement with Japan. Fox and Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi are expected to launch talks between their countries on such an agreement at a meeting Sunday evening.

"Mexico has acquired great experience in terms of free-trade agreements. We know what works and what doesn't better than anyone even better than Japan," Fox said. "So we're going to be very careful with what is included."

Esperan Protesta Multitudinaria Contra La Guerra

Los organizadores de la manifestación contra una intervención militar en Irak, convocada para el próximo sábado en Washington, esperan que sea la protesta política de mayor dimensión desde las celebradas contra la Guerra de Vietnam.

La manifestación coincidirá con otras que se han convocado en otras ciudades del mundo, como Tokio, Berlín o San Francisco.

El objetivo es reunir a varias decenas de miles de personas en Washington, posiblemente incluso 100 mil y en total varios cientos de miles en todo el mundo.

Las marchas han sido convocadas por una alianza de varias decenas de organizaciones pacifistas, sindicales y religiosas, contra lo que conside-

ran "violación de las leyes internacionales" por parte del gobierno del presidente George W. Bush.

Una de las organizaciones es Respuesta de Acción Internacional, cuyo director, Brian Becker, avanzó que pondrán en marcha "una oposición ruidosa e indignada, igual que hicimos en la Guerra de Vietnam".

Otros portavoces de la coalición mostraron su confianza en reunir al mayor número de manifestantes desde la época de las grandes protestas contra la implicación militar de Estados Unidos en Vietnam, a finales de los años 60.

"Esta guerra se puede parar. A Bush, Rumsfeld, Cheney, Wolfowitz y compañía se les puede parar", señala la organización de Becker en

su convocatoria, en referencia a los "halcones" de la administración estadounidense.

El próximo sábado, 26 de octubre, se cumplirá además el primer aniversario de la aprobación de la llamada Ley Patriota, cuyo objetivo es luchar contra el terrorismo; y las manifestaciones de Estados Unidos aprovecharán también para protestar contra la "campaña de división y represión" interna que consideran que supuso esa ley.

La congregación de los manifestantes está prevista para realizarse en el gran parque del Mall, en el centro de Washington. En concreto, en la zona donde está el famoso monumento con los nombres de los más de 50 mil muertos de la Guerra

de Vietnam.

A continuación, tienen planeado desfilar alrededor de la Casa Blanca. Tanto los convocantes como la policía local de Washington han hecho un llamamiento para que la protesta, igual que sus objetivos, sea pacífica.

Antes del desfile, habrá una serie de discursos protagonizados por los dirigentes negros Jesse Jackson y Al Sharpton, así como la cantante Patti Smith y, entre otros, Ramsey Clark, quien fue fiscal general con el presidente Lyndon Johnson y es un viejo crítico de la política de Estados Unidos hacia Irak.

El Editor

Since ousting Mexico's long-ruling party in 2000, Fox has tried to increase his country's stature internationally.

He said Mexico's membership on the U.N. Security Council as well as its hosting of the APEC meeting, a major U.N. conference earlier this year and the World Trade Organization meeting in September 2003 are a part of that effort.

Supreme Court Asked to Review College Affirmative Action

The Supreme Court has been asked for the second time this month to take a broad look at college affirmative action - without waiting for a lower court's ruling.

Ordinarily, the Supreme Court considers a case only after lower court appeals are final.

Lawyers for black and Hispanic students at the University of Michigan told the Supreme Court in a filing Tuesday that a case over the school's admissions policy was important enough to make an exception.

White students rejected for admission to the college also asked the Supreme Court this month to consider the undergraduate case along with another that tests the race-conscious admissions policy at Michigan's law school.

"It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the court's decision in

"It's an important change in our foreign policy, that has to do with making our presence and participation more dynamic everywhere that decisions are made," he said.

"APEC has to do with our decision to participate in that select group of countries who decide humanity's path. It's much more valuable to be part of the decisions than to be a passive spectator."

These cases will directly affect the lives not only of this generation of students but of generations of students to follow," Theodore Shaw, counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, told justices in Tuesday's filing.

An appeals court upheld the law school admission policy, and an appeal in that case is pending at the Supreme Court.

The controversy involves the companion case addressing the school's undergraduate policy. The case was argued before the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on the same day as the law school case, but the appeals court has not ruled.

The minority students are parties to the lawsuit. A spokesman for the University of Michigan said college lawyers would file responses at the Supreme Court late this month.

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Pete Laney Nuestra Voz, Un Líder para Tejas

En la Casa de Representantes del estado de Tejas, los miembros han elegido a Pete Laney como su Interlocutor oficial.

Como Interlocutor de la Casa, Pete Laney pone política partisanopor un lado para avanzar las causas de la gente de Tejas. El hace lo que es mejor para el estado de Tejas. En la Capital del Estado, Pete Laney ha creado un ambiente de cooperación que ha inspirado confianza en el gobierno estatal.

Como un niño que se crió en una casa cerca de Hale Center, Pete Laney aprendió valores como integridad, igualdad y per severancia. Pete Laney siguió usando valores cuando llego ser Interlocutor. Pete Laney creó que un Representante debe de ser una voz para toda la gente de Tejas.

Teniendo nuestro Representante como Interlocutor Oficial, estamos ciertos que nuestra area tiene una voz fuerte en Austin. Re-electen a Pete Laney para Representante del Estado.

Un líder para toda la gente



**Votación Adelantada comienza 21 de Octubre - 1 de Noviembre
Día de elecciones: Martes, 5 de Noviembre**

Paid Pol. Adv. James E. "Pete" Laney Campaign, Route 2, Box 115, Hale Center, TX 79041

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La Depresion Despues del Parto

No siempre el nacimiento de un bebé es un acontecimiento de felicidad completa. El cambio afecta la forma de vida de toda la familia y en especial de la madre, que en ocasiones se ve aquejada por una seria depresión.

Este periodo, llamado "depresión posparto", afecta a una gran cantidad de mujeres después de dar a luz.

"Un 80% de las madres experimenta sentimientos persistentes de tristeza, ansiedad o temor", comentó la doctora Laura Clapper, directora médica regional de Health Net de California.

"Es importante que las nuevas madres reciban atención y que se les ayude a superar esas reacciones". Algunos estudios hechos por Health Net de California han descubierto que las mamás latinas tienden a no admitir esos estados emocionales. Incluso, algunas piensan erróneamente que admitir ese estado anímico les podría traer mala suerte a sus recién nacidos.

En la mayoría de los casos, la depresión posparto desaparece en unas pocas semanas. Sin embargo, si no sucede así y la mamá no consulta con el médico, a largo plazo podría

verse afectada su confianza en sí misma, así como la capacidad de cuidar de su bebé.

La mejor opción para las nuevas madres, señala esa institución médica, es consultar a un médico entre las cuatro y seis semanas después del parto.

"Este es un paso crucial para asegurar el bienestar y la salud física y mental de la madre", afirma Clapper.

"Durante esta consulta, sería oportuno que las nuevas mamás pudieran expresar sus sentimientos abiertamente a su médico y hablar de emociones tales como tristeza, ansiedad y, sobre todo, sus temores", agregó.

La especialista comentó que existen mujeres más vulnerables a este tipo de depresión que otras, por ejemplo, las adolescentes o las personas con familiares afectados con problemas de depresión.

Indicadores de depresión posparto

- * Animo deprimido
- * Pérdida de interés en la vida
- * Aumento o pérdida de peso inexplicable
- * Pérdida de apetito
- * Falta de energía y motivación

Dificultades inexplicables para dormir o para permanecer dormida

- * Indecisión extrema
- * Agitación, irritabilidad o ansiedad

* Pensamientos relacionados con lastimarse a sí misma o al bebé

Si nota en ella alguno o varios de los síntomas, la madre debe hablar de inmediato con su médico para obtener el asesoramiento apropiado.

"Las mujeres latinas tienden a satisfacer más las necesidades de los hijos que las propias", dice Ana Andrade, vicepresidenta adjunta del Departamento de Programas Latinos de Health Net de California.

"Por el bienestar de nuestras familias, es crucial que las mujeres se cuiden. Una manera de hacerlo es atender cualquier síntoma de depresión después del parto. Una mamá feliz tiene más probabilidades de criar un niño feliz".

Alianza de apoyo

En ese periodo, conocido también como cuarentena, es conveniente que la nueva mamá desarrolle una alianza de apoyo.

"Las mujeres que viven en comunidades rurales cuentan con la ayuda de su madre u otros familiares cuando dan a luz", dice la doctora Clapper.

"En cambio, en esta sociedad la mujer se siente y está sola. Por eso es importante el apoyo de su esposo, su compañero, su madre u otro familiar de la familia".

Este sistema de apoyo puede enfocarse en la cooperación con la madre en las tareas de la casa o con los niños. De esa manera la madre puede pasar más tiempo con su bebé.

También resulta importante aprovechar el tiempo de convivencia familiar para hablar abiertamente de los sentimientos o preocupaciones que ella está experimentando.

Un tiempo especial para la madre. La madre debe encontrar un tiempo especial para concentrarse en ella misma. Es necesario darse un descanso de las tareas del hogar y del cuidado de los niños para hacer una actividad especial para la madre, como leer, caminar, tomar una clase de yoga, hacer ejercicios o simplemente oír su música favorita.

"Es esencial que la madre descanse", explica la doctora. "Muchas veces los estados emocionales agudos se deben a la fatiga".

Maggie Trejo SuperCenter Offers Halloween Festival

The City of Lubbock Parks and Recreation Department is hosting a Halloween event featuring carnival booths, a haunted house, snacks, prizes and lots of fun. The event is at the Maggie Trejo Supercenter, 3200 Amherst, on Friday, October 25 from 5-9 pm. The price of admission is one can of food per person.

The event is co-sponsored by Commissioner Gilbert Flores, the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers, Ca-prock Home Health, United Supermarkets, Joel's Rio Grande Restaurants, Sigma Lambda Gamma, and Delbert Cooper, CPA.

Liberarán Detenidos en Guantánamo

Estados Unidos evalúa sacar a un "pequeño grupo" de prisioneros de la base norteamericana de Guantánamo, Cuba, si sus interrogatorios no son útiles y si no son aceptados por países amigos, indicó el martes el secretario de Defensa, Donald Rumsfeld.

El funcionario no quiso confirmar si se trataba de un grupo de paquistaníes.

"La mayor parte de los prisioneros son interrogados para recabar información", según Rumsfeld.

Después, si no es necesario mantenerlos en prisión por razones policiales o para impedirles retomar actividades hostiles a Estados Unidos o los países aliados, "entonces con mayor razón soltarlos", declaró.

En todo caso, los gobiernos correspondientes serán consultados para ver si quieren recuperar a sus ciudadanos detenidos, antes de que eventualmente sean liberados,

agregó. Unos 600 prisioneros de varias nacionalidades están actualmente en la base de Guantánamo, indicó un portavoz del Comando Sur norteamericano, Steve Lucas. La mayoría fueron transferidos fuera de Afganistán desde enero pasado, tras la derrota de los talibanes y de combatientes de la red Al Qaida.

Agentes de la Oficina Federal de Investigaciones (FBI) y de la Agencia Central de Inteligencia (CIA) participan en los interrogatorios, para prevenir atentados o conocer la estructura de la red terrorista.

"Si no se los quiere por razones de inteligencia, si no es necesario mantenerlos [en prisión] para asegurar el mantenimiento del orden y si no tenemos necesidad de impedirles regresar a la calle, entonces con mayor razón soltarlos. Y ese proceso está en curso", declaró Rumsfeld.

Obras hispanas y para el mundo

El próximo mes se llevará a cabo el primer Festival Internacional de Teatro Latino en Los Angeles

Con una variada muestra de estilos y cargada de talento, en noviembre se desarrollará la primera edición del Festival Internacional de Teatro Latino en Los Angeles (FITLA).

En su afán por echar raíces en una ciudad donde el teatro no ha logrado sobresalir, los organizadores intentan que este festival sea el principio de un ciclo en el que el público angelino conozca la actuación real.

"Esa [actuación] que se realiza sin apuntadores, sin repetición de escenas o escuchando la palabra 'corte' al final de cada escena, como sucede en la televisión o el cine", afirma Jorge Folgueira, presidente y fundador del FITLA y cabeza de esta iniciativa.

"Es el comienzo de una nueva era. El festival es un proyecto que implica una enorme cantidad de esfuerzos", asegura este cubano que ya ha presentado una buena cantidad de puestas en Los Angeles.

El primer Festival Internacional de Teatro Latino se realizará del 1 al 10 de noviembre en el Centro Comunitario y Cultural Japonés-Americano (JACCC), ubicado en el centro de Los Angeles, y en el teatro Frida Kahlo, en Echo Park.

El objetivo del FITLA es convertirse en una muestra anual y ser, de entre los variados eventos culturales que hay en la ciudad, uno de los favoritos de los angelinos.

Según Folgueira: "[En la primera muestra] se combinará la representación de obras originales por parte de reconocidas compañías de teatro de diferentes puntos del continente americano"; entre ellas MAPA Teatro de Colombia, Yuyachkani de Perú, Coincidencias de México, y demás.

Angelinos

También participarán varios grupos locales reconocidos, como el grupo Sinergia, la exitosa troupe de comediantes Culture Clash y el East L.A. Classic Theatre, fundado y dirigido por el actor cubano Tony Plana.

Durante los 10 días de la muestra teatral se presentarán un total de 14 obras con temáticas variadas.

"Las compañías de Estados Unidos tocarán temas sobre la realidad que se vive todos los días en las calles de este país", explicó Folgueira.

Un hecho que se debe tener en cuenta es que algunas de las representaciones serán bilingües, otras sólo en inglés y otras en español.

"No fue y no es nada fácil realizar este festival, porque aun cuando se cuenta con un enorme talento artístico y una gran calidad de intérpretes y obras, no hay mucho apoyo económico para el teatro en esta ciudad", expresó Folgueira, quien explicó además que algunos de los grupos o compañías que participarán no cobrarán honorarios y que todavía están en espera de la respuesta de varios benefactores.

"Hay una gran necesidad de confrontar el trabajo artístico que hacen los grupos de nuestra ciudad y de nuestros países. Nosotros esperamos establecer un diálogo entre este arte y el público de Los Angeles y esperar que haya más apoyo", comentó.

William Flores, director ejecutivo del proyecto, aseguró que este evento contiene también "un componente educativo", puesto que la muestra combinará obras con talleres de creación teatral en los que el público en general podrá participar.

Además, las actividades del festival tendrán en cuenta a los niños. Por

medio de un programa de trabajo conjunto con estudiantes de escuelas primarias y secundarias del Distrito Escolar Unificado de Los Angeles (LAUSD), los más chicos podrán participar de actividades especialmente planeadas para ellos y que les ofrecerán una introducción al mundo del teatro.

El FITLA será también la sede de la 31 convocatoria de la Escuela Internacional de Teatro de América Latina y el Caribe (EITLAC), una institución itinerante de estudios de arte dramático que se reúne dos o tres veces por año en diferentes partes del mundo.

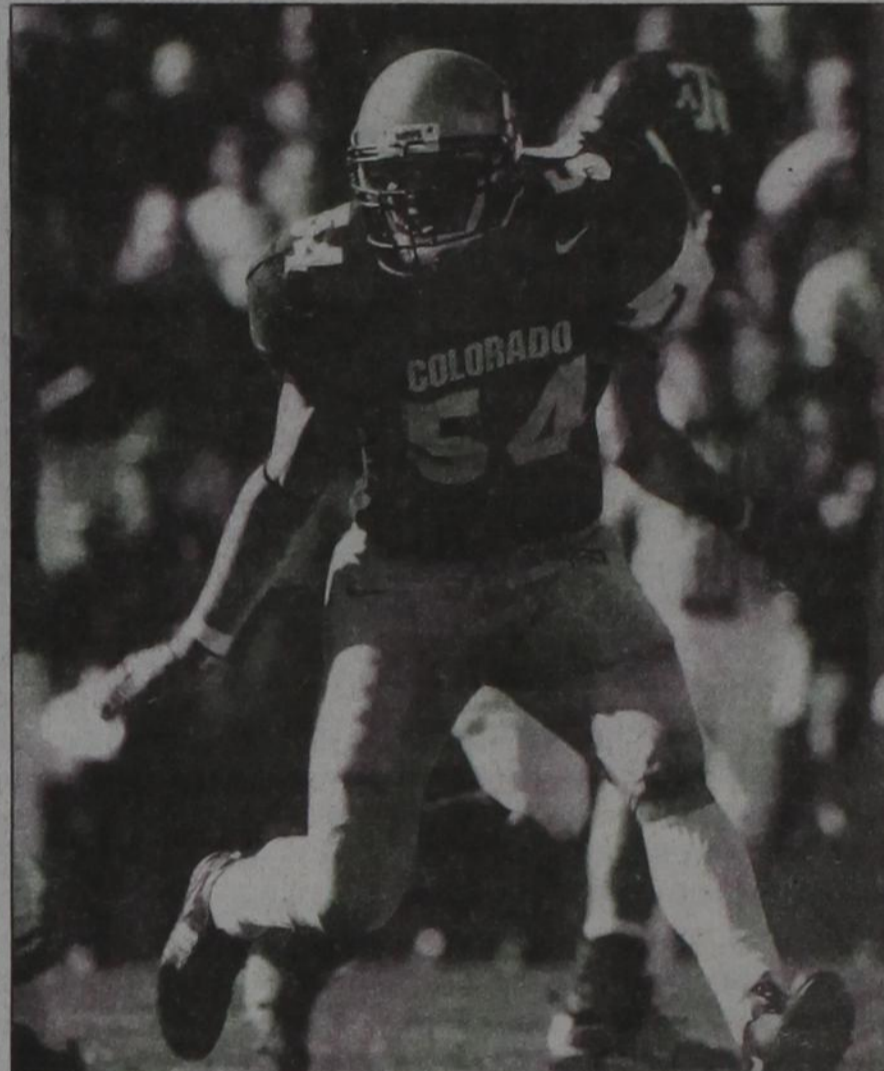
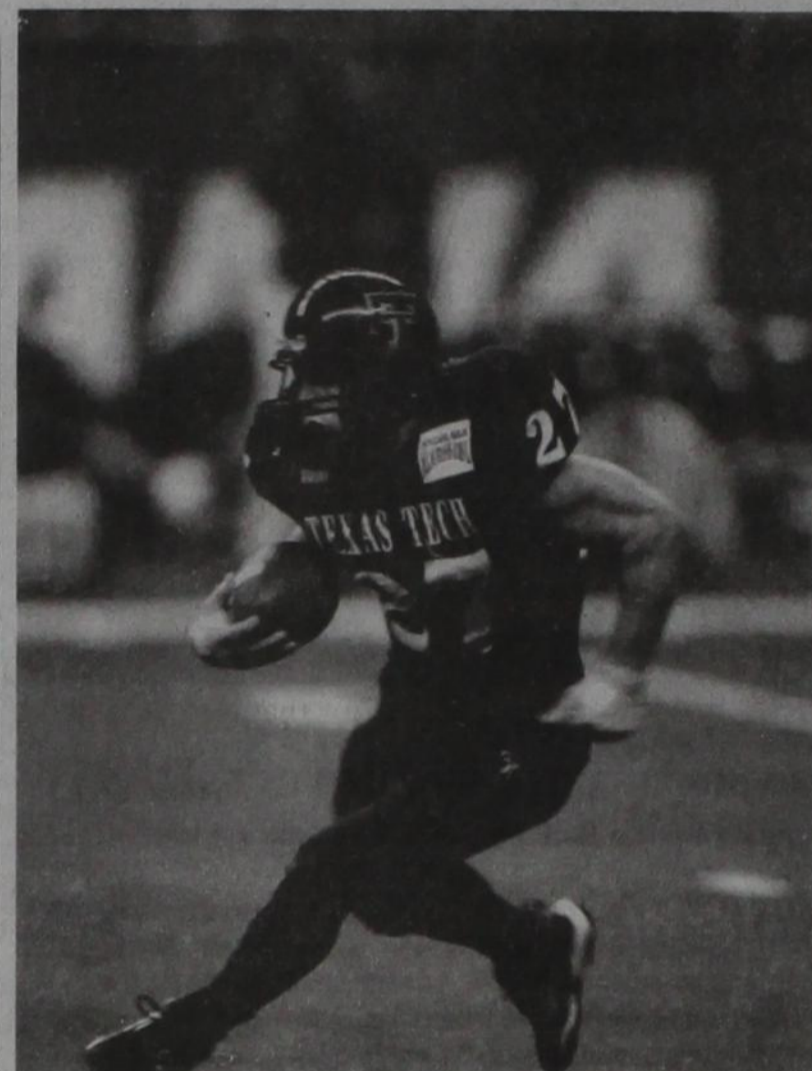
Martha Hernández, profesora de arte, comentó que las obras teatrales que presentarán tienen "gran reconocimiento mundial por su actuación".

"Desafortunadamente, hay grandes grupos que no son reconocidos porque falta la oportunidad de demostrar esta expresión, y creo que el FITLA será lo que necesitan", señaló.

De las compañías locales, en esta muestra se presentará la primera obra solista de Herbert Sigüenza, de Culture Clash, que será nada menos que un homenaje a Mario Moreno "Cantinflas".

También el escritor y actor fronterizo (México-EU) Guillermo Gómez Peña pondrá en escena su obra Etno-Tecno en la inauguración del FITLA. Además, junto con su compañía --La Pocha Nostra-- será uno de los maestros encargados de dictar algunos de los talleres que reunirá el evento.

Para finalizar, Folgueira remarcó: "FITLA será un escenario gigante por el que desfile lo mejor del teatro de arte que los 'teatristas' de las culturas latinas hacen dentro y fuera de Estados Unidos".



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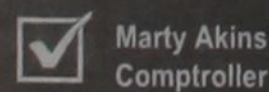
John Sharp
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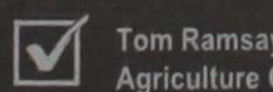
Kirk Watson
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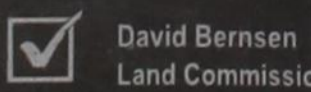
Sherry Boyles
Railroad Commissioner



Marty Akins
Comptroller



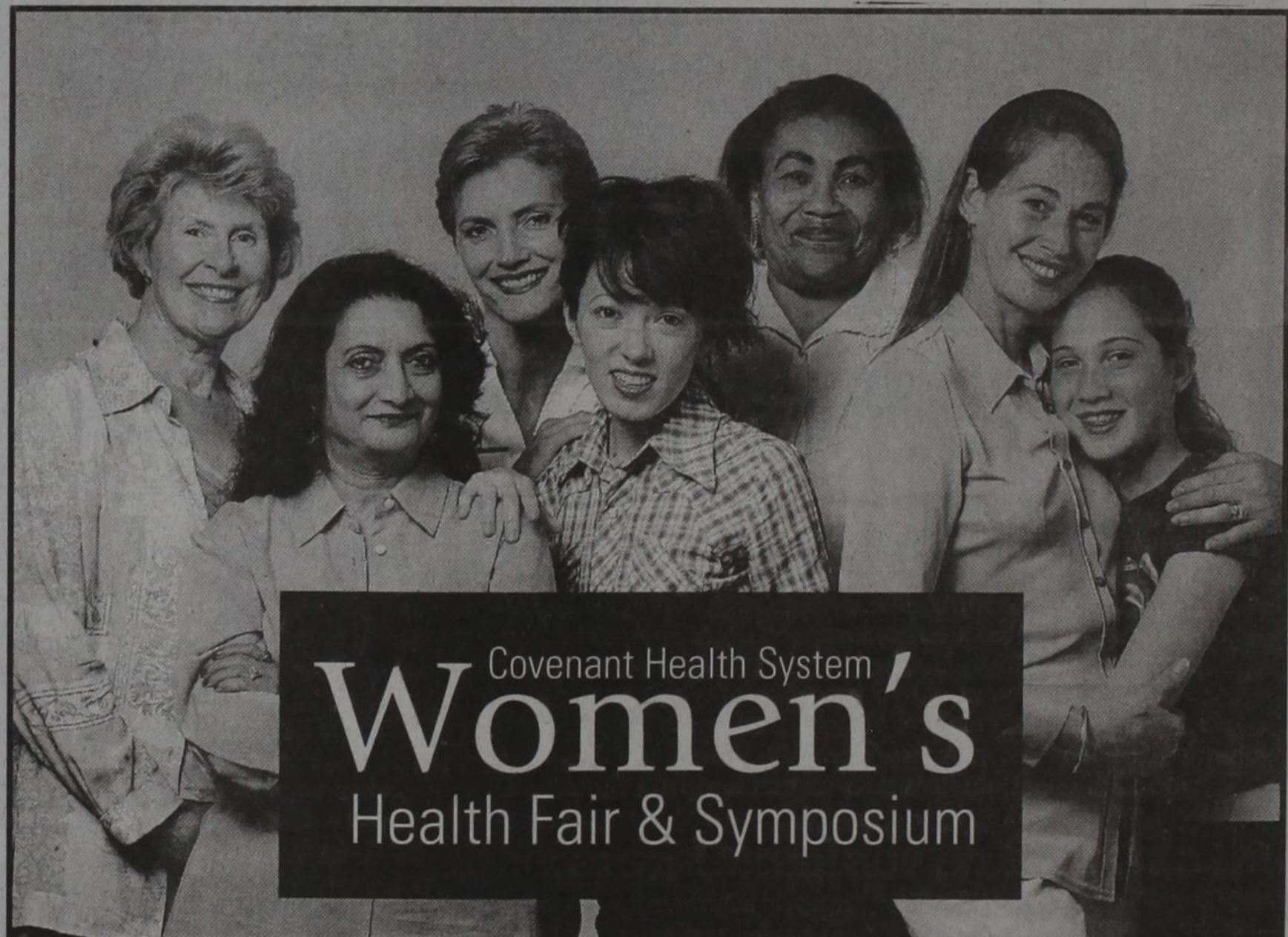
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Vote Early from October 21 – November 1

Paid for by the Lubbock County Democratic Party
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Covenant Health System's Women's Health Fair & Symposium

FREE Health Fair and Symposium, especially for women! Come and take advantage of free screenings and services, listen to physician speakers and eat a FREE LUNCH!

- 9:00 a.m. Health Fair opens
- 10:00-10:40 "Osteoporosis" with Michael Owen, M.D.
- "Stress Incontinence" with James Kirk, M.D.
- 10:45-11:25 "Diabetes" with Michael MacAdams, M.D.
- "Breast Cancer" with Catherine Ronaghan, M.D.
- 11:45-12:30 Luncheon and "Women & Heart Disease" with James Grattan, M.D.
- 12:30-1:10 "Sexuality in the Working Woman" with Mary Jo Rapini, M.D.
- "Skin Care" with Justin Clark, M.D.
- 1:15-1:55 "Coping with Stress" with Shirley Marks, M.D.
- "Hormone Replacement Therapy" with Cynthia Dunn, M.D.
- 2:00-2:10 Closing remarks

- Screenings & Services:
- Cholesterol screenings (must be fasting)
 - Glucose screenings
 - Body Fat screenings
 - Breast Self-Exam instruction
 - Blood Pressure screenings
 - Massage therapy demo
 - Carotid Artery Screenings
 - And more!

Lunch is FREE but seating is limited. To reserve your seat, please call 725-0476 by noon, Friday, October 25.

Saturday, October 26
9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

Lubbock Civic Center
1501 6th Street, parking/access north side

Free of charge. Call 725-0476 for more information and lunch reservations.

Covenant Health System

www.covenanthealth.org

Updating the Record on My Old Barrio

By Raúl A. Reyes
 Growing up, I was confused by a TV sitcom called "Chico and the Man." It was an anomaly at the time because the lead character was Hispanic. Back then, I hardly ever saw Latinos on TV except the singer Vikki Carr and Charo. So I tuned in every week, hoping to see people like me.
 But watching "Chico and the Man" was a frustrating experience. The Hispanics on the show spoke mangled English, dressed in loud colors and lived in fear of la migra. There were also lots of jokes about the barrio that sent the studio audience into hysterical laughter. I didn't get it. My grandpa lived in the barrio! Why were Freddie Prinze and Jack Albertson making fun of it?
 My grandpa's barrio was in El Paso, Texas. It was like a friendly small town, where grown-ups I'd never seen before in my life called me *mi hijo* or *mi amor*. As a kid, I found this sense of community alternately comforting and annoying. If my cousins and I were out playing and we got thirsty, we could always knock on someone's door and ask for a glass of water. No one ever turned us away, and usually the door was unlocked. We were accountable to every adult in the

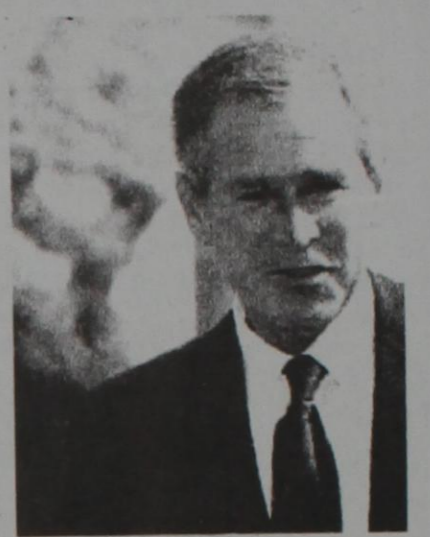
vicinity. Once we ducked out of church during communion 10 minutes before the end of Mass. My mom and aunts had heard all about it by the time we got home.
 On the corner, an old lady used to sit out in the hot sun making *nieve raspadas*, which she sold for a dime. She shaved the ice herself and then added exotic flavoring like mango, pineapple, and jicama. During El Paso's scorching summers, these homemade snow-cones were delicious. I doubt if this woman eked out any profit at all, since she gave away ices to all the children who couldn't afford them. *No te preocupes*, she would say. Don't worry.
 Later I was surprised to learn that Grandpa's barrio was considered a bad neighborhood. I wondered why; there wasn't much crime. There was certainly nothing to steal -- which would've been pointless since everybody shared anyway. It was difficult to get into much trouble because everyone was connected to each other -- the 5 & 10 store was run by my cousin's godfather, my aunt's friend Luz lived across the street, and lots of people knew Grandpa from his days as a deliveryman.
 My sole recollection of any type of gang activity was the

time a group of sullen-looking young men congregated at the end of the driveway one evening.
 Aunt Emma boldly approached them, and they dispersed a few minutes later. "I know all their mothers," Emma said matter-of-factly, back in the house. "I've seen those guys in diapers."
 Though my grandpa died in 1987 and his house has long since been sold, the old neighborhood still draws me back. On our last visit to El Paso, my family and I took a spin around the familiar streets. Emma ran into the woman who baby-sat her as a child, and the kids across the alley still occupy the same house, now taking care of their aging parents. Many of Grandpa's old neighbors are still alive -- even one couple I remember as being elderly decades ago. They waved to us as we drove by. "People sure do live a long time around here," my mother murmured.
 My only disappointment was

seeing that the Handy Dandy Market had become a discount funeral home. *Díos Mio!* Aunt Lola cried, catching sight of a model casket prominently displayed in the window. "Really, that's a bit much!"
 Otherwise, life was rolling along nicely on Grandpa's block -- children were chasing each other down the sidewalk, and a different old lady was selling *paletas* where the other one had been.
 "Chico and the Man" has been off the air for years, and I don't miss it.
 Instead, I'm happy to know that el barrio -- whether in East L.A., El Paso or Spanish Harlem -- is still going strong. As Latinos assimilate and move into the mainstream of suburbia and corporate America, our barrio heritage cannot be forgotten.
 And trust me, you can go home again. *No te preocupes*.
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Bush Reza Por un "Rápido Final" a los Ataques del Francotirador

El presidente de Estados Unidos, George W. Bush dijo el miércoles que ha desplegado todos los recursos del gobierno federal para capturar al francotirador que ha dejado 13 víctimas en las últimas tres semanas en la zona de Washington.
 "Hay una persona despiadada suelta", dijo. "He ordenado todos los recursos del gobierno federal para ayudar a las fuerzas de seguridad locales en su esfuerzo por capturar a esa persona", prosiguió el mandatario.
 Bush agregó que estaba "profundamente entristecido" por los ataques, que han provocado la muerte de diez personas, y que él y la Primera Dama, Laura Bush, rezan "por la seguridad de nuestros conciudadanos como rezamos por un rápido final para este periodo de



violencia y miedo".
 "Estoy profundamente entristecido por la reciente tragedia que hemos visto aquí en Washington", dijo.

Kennedy Center Forms Partnership

The Kennedy Center in Washington has formed a partnership with the Alameda Theater and the Museo Americano, a move the Kennedy Center's president says has the potential to make the Alameda complex "the center of Latino arts in this hemisphere."
 "The Latino arts are truly underknown in this country," Kennedy Center President Michael M. Kaiser said recently. "San Antonio, with

this arts training program and its tourist base, has an opportunity to educate people in a nondidactic and entertaining way."
 The Kennedy Center will help with long-term planning, marketing, fund-raising strategies, building an effective board and programming for the Alameda Theater and the Museo Americano. The center will be known as the Alameda National Center for Latino Arts and Culture.

Mexico Buries Legendary 100-year-old Photographer

Many of Mexico's most famous photographers and artists gathered Monday for the burial of Manuel Alvarez Bravo, whose striking 80-year portfolio mixed nostalgic mysticism with graphic realism and showed sides of Mexican life rarely captured on film.
 "Mentor, future generations will know the power of your work," said noted Mexican photographer Hector Garcia, who studied under and worked with Alvarez Bravo.
 Garcia, who joined close to 100 of Alvarez Bravo's friends and family members at a small ceremony, called his former teacher "the eyes of our people and of our nation."
 Bravo's body lay in state at the Fine Arts Palace before being transported to Mexico City's Americano cemetery for Monday's ceremony. The government of Cuba, Mexico's Foreign Ministry and an association of Mexican museums sent flower arrangements for the service.

Lauded by the late Nobel laureate Octavio Paz as a "photo-poet," Bravo was one of the leading photographers of surrealism in the 1930s and 1940s and also distinguished himself with his dramatic portrayals of Mexican life.
 Alvarez Bravo died of natural causes at his Mexico City home Saturday. He was 100.
 Many of his photos featured Mexican peasants staring into darkened doorways or bent under the weight of their wares. A photograph he shot in 1934, titled "Murdered Worker on Strike," shows a dead protester lying in a pool of blood.
 In February, dignitaries and fellow artists honored Bravo on his 100th birthday with a gala celebration, and the Mexican Postal Service unveiled a stamp to commemorate the occasion. A book featuring his work also was released this year.

Creative Partnership: Hispanic Parents as key to success in higher education

U.S. Secretary of Education Rod Paige today announced a \$500,000 grant to the Hispanic Scholarship Fund and the Hispanic Scholarship Fund Institute to help create the Partnership for Excellence in Latino Higher Education, a three-year initiative to increase parental involvement in K-12 schools in Latino communities across the country.
 Inspired by the historic No Child Left Behind Act, the partnership seeks to develop effective outreach strategies to Latino parents in order to empower them with information and resources to increase the success of their children in school.
 "The No Child Left Behind Act will help ensure that every child -- regardless of race, income or zip code -- receives a quality education," said Secretary Paige. "But if we're to achieve this bold goal, we must get parents and entire communities more involved in their children's education. This grant will help us unleash the power of parental involvement in Latino communities throughout the United States."
 "We are proud to have this opportunity to work with the Department of Education to close the information gap for Latino students and

their families," said Sara Martinez Tucker, president and chief executive officer of the Hispanic Scholarship Fund. "HSF and our public sector affiliate the HSF Institute are committed to ensuring greater academic success for this generation of college going Latino students."
 Research has shown that parental involvement plays a key role in children's academic achievement and that an effective method for actively engaging Latino parents is to provide them with the information and effective resources necessary for them to play an active role in their children's education. Much of what is currently available is not user-friendly, culturally relevant or distributed effectively.
 The grant is from the department's Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE), under the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The funds will be used to research and analyze the scope and effectiveness of existing resources; develop new materials; and create and implement a distribution strategy based upon need assessments in Latino communities

MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT

3021 Clovis Rd. - 762-3068

Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana

Thank You AMERICA'S VETERANS!

Veterans Day is the time to say thank you to those who have worn a military uniform and to those who today are keeping strong the unbroken bond of service.

To each and every one who serves, we say thank you.

www.legion.org

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REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS (RFA)

From interested agencies, organizations, or individuals within The COUNTY of LUBBOCK interested in applying for FY2003

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT(CSBG) FUNDS
 FROM TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

1. To provide Emergency Assistance/Homeless Prevention in the form of utility assistance. Client must have had a sudden increase in expenses or a sudden decrease in income.
2. To provide after school care programs for children in title one schools.

Sub-contractor requirements include:

1. CSBG Intake Form
2. Central Client Service Record
3. Income documentation (CSBG income guideline)
4. Eligibility determination (Lubbock County residents)
5. Copy of bill and copy of check or voucher
6. Declaration of Income
7. Program Policy and Procedure

Other requirements may be applicable depending on type of program.

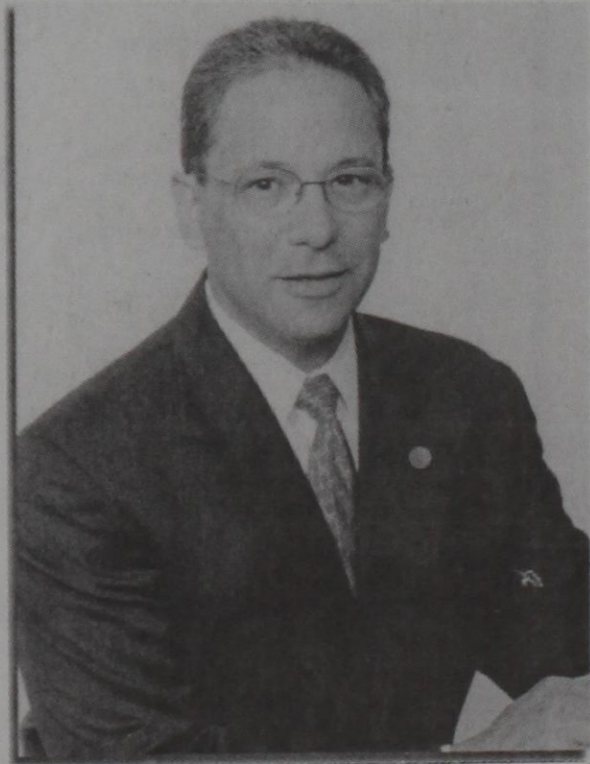
Applications may be picked up beginning Oct. 21, 2002 at The Community Development Office.
 For more information contact 775-2301.

Applications Due by November 5, 2002 at 5:00pm

To: Community Development
 1625 13th Street, room 107
 PO Box 2000
 Lubbock, TX 79457
 No late applications will be accepted.
 Funding must be spent by December 31, 2003

RE-ELECT **CARL ISETT**
 Republican State Representative

ISETT



Helping lead Texas to the right solutions

Vote for Carl Isett on November 5th

Paid Political Ad. by Carl Isett Campaign, Jeffrey N. Colvin, M.D., treasurer, P.O. Box 6337, Lubbock, TX, 79493

I'm MAD...at banks who don't give house loans because of bad credit, problems or new employment. I do, call L.D. Kirk, Homeland Mortgages, (254) 947-4475

Lo Mejor en Noticias!
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Unemployment Rate:

Hispanics 7.5%, Blacks 9.6%, non-Hispanics white men 5.2%

The US unemployment rate fell to 5.7 percent in August 2002, as employment rose by 39,000 to 134 million. Average hourly earnings were \$14.82, and average weekly earnings \$505. The US labor force grows by about 120,000 a month or 2.4 million a year. During the late 1990s, employment rose by 200,000 a month, leading to the lowest unemployment rates in 30 years and complaints of labor shortages.

The unemployment rate in August 2002 for those with less than a high school diploma was 7.7 percent; for high school graduates with no college 5 percent; and for college graduates 3.2 percent. Among the 8.1 million unemployed in August 2002, median weeks of unemployment were nine, the mean duration of unemployment was 16 weeks, and 32 percent of the unemployed, some 2.6 million people, were jobless 15 weeks or more. It appears that, during the 1990s, the growth of temporary help agencies enabled laid-off workers to move into new jobs much faster than before.

The unemployment rate for men was 5.2 percent; for women 4.9 percent; for whites 5.1 percent; Blacks, 9.6 percent; and Hispanics 7.5 percent. However, analysts emphasize that "middle-class jobs" in manufacturing that paid \$20 to \$25 an hour to people without college degrees have moved to countries with lower wages, so that a

worker laid off from a mainline manufacturing plant often is re-employed as a service worker earning less than \$10 an hour.

Health insurance costs rose an average of 13 percent in 2002, bringing the cost of insuring a family to an average of \$8,000 a year, with employees paying an average of \$2,000. With the increases projected by insurance companies, family insurance costs are expected to be \$11,000 in 2005. About two-thirds of Americans under 65

are covered by employer-sponsored health insurance, and, as an aging population and advances in technology drive up health care costs, many employers are increasing required employee contributions.

Some 5.4 million US workers received \$60 billion in disability pay from the Social Security system in 2001, turning disability into a larger assistance program than Unemployment Insurance or Food Stamps. Many of the men receiving disability pay did not complete

Texas. The Dallas Morning News reported that the U.S. construction industry is dominated by Mexican-born workers. The head of the Hispanic Contractors Association of Dallas-Fort Worth says that Mexicans are preferred because "They love to work... their work ethic is completely different."

Estimates based on Census data suggest that 600,000 to 800,000 unauthorized Mexicans are employed in the US construction industry. Most of the Mexicans are employed in the less-skilled jobs, such as painting, dry-wall hanging and cement work.

Volunteers Needed for VITA Program

To help eligible persons prepare and submit electronic tax returns for 2002.

Volunteers will be trained in Tax Law and in the use of Tax-Wise, an IRS electronic filing software program. Training is provided FREE by the Internal Revenue Service.

To Volunteer: call Ysidro Gutierrez at 549-0109. Leave a voice message.

Benefits to you: You will become a Qualified Tax Preparer.

Benefits to Families: You will help eligible families save preparation fees and electronic filing fees. Families will get their refunds quickly. Two goals of the VITA Program are to help families become financially self-sufficient and buy their own homes.

The City of Lubbock is soliciting bids for the following project:



RFQ #244-02- A/E SERVICES FOR SAM WAHL RECREATIONAL AREA IMPROVEMENTS

Prebid: N/A

Close: December 5, 2002 @ 2:00 pm

Bidding documents may be obtained by contacting the City of Lubbock Purchasing Department located at 1625 13th Street, Room L-04, Lubbock, Texas 79401; Phone (806) 775-2167 or Fax (806) 775-2164.

FREE Child Care for children, 0-5yrs old
Cuidado de Niños GRATIS, 0-5 años de edad

Migrant/Seasonal Head Start Program

Eligibility Requirements: Farm Workers who meet income guidelines
Requisitos de Elegibilidad: Trabajadores de Agricultura con ingresos bajo las guías

Floydada, Plainview, Lubbock, Hereford, Muleshoe, Pecos, Ft. Stockton

Comprehensive Childhood Development Services; Special emphasis on children with a disability
Servicios Inklusivo de Desarrollo Infantil; énfasis en niños con algun discapacidad

Para Mas Informacion/For More Information:

Texas Migrant Council- Panhandle Region

1210 Avenue R, Lubbock, Texas 79401 1-888-837-5151, llamada gratis/free call

Texas Migrant Council does not discriminate because of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, or political belief. Texas Migrant Council no discrimina por causa de raza, color, nacionalidad, edad, sexo, origen, nacional, religion, o afiliacion politica.

D.C. Latinos
From Page One

the report's unveiling at CLA headquarters in Columbia Heights, a predominantly Hispanic neighborhood affected by the riots. Mayor Anthony Williams, congressional delegate Holmes Norton, and Ward 1 council representative Jim Graham were there and given a chance to respond to the report. All three identified lack of citizenship as a major political empowerment obstacle.

Despite community advocates' support for opening local elections to all taxpayers, none of the trio had taken initiative to make it happen in the past.

Graham, whose ward is about one-quarter Latino, said he would favor allowing immigrants who have "permanent resident" status but have not yet been granted citizenship to vote at the school board level. He told Hispanic Link he would introduce such a measure next year, adding quickly, "I am only one vote." Mayor Williams agreed that a new standard is needed. When CLA's Arene suggested that D.C. taxpayers should be permitted to vote, the mayor told the crowd that it sounded like a good standard.

Delegate Norton concurred but called it a home rule matter. "She generally favors expanding voting rights to legal non-citizens, but would like to see the city council and mayor take the lead," an aide elaborated later.

Other specific concerns listed in the report and expressed by Latino leaders in attendance included:

-- Housing: Latinos endure costly and overcrowded housing conditions. Vacancy rates are 0.7 percent, drastically lower than the national average of 6.5 percent. The average Latino household is 2.98 compared to the citywide rate of 2.16

-- Employment: In 2000, about one-third of Latino workers living in D.C. worked in service occupations. Only 22 percent worked in executive or professional specialty occupations, compared to 70 percent of white workers and 30 percent of black workers. -- Health care: In the late 1990s, 38 percent of non-elderly Latinos were uninsured -- more than twice the 15 percent city rate.

-- Education: While many immigrant teenagers do not attend school, Latino enrollment in D.C. public schools increased 50 percent since 1990, to about 9 percent of the District's 70,000 students. The number of limited-English-proficient students more than doubled in that period, while bilingual and ESL staff grew by only 37 percent.

The CLA report quoted school district figures showing the Latino high school dropout rate at 8.6 percent, almost half the rate of 16.5 percent reported in 1990. Latino educators and parents in the audience found that number hard to believe. The national Latino dropout rate is 30 percent.

"Things aren't going to change overnight," CLA Board President Maria Gomez told Hispanic Link.

Meanwhile, the irony of the district's Taxation without Representation slogan was lost on no one.

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Cancer Screenings

In observance of October, Breast Cancer Awareness Month

for Women

October

Lubbock area healthcare providers with the assistance of women's health advocacy agencies would like to invite you to learn more about breast cancer. Events and screenings have been planned to help you learn more about your risks for breast cancer and the importance of clinical breast exams and mammography in the early detection of cancer. Just call the number listed with each event for more information. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS AVAILABLE AND SOME SCREENINGS ARE FREE OF CHARGE.

All Month

Lubbock Area Affiliate Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation
Educational information and Pink Ribbon Campaign at South Plains Mall
Call for information: 698-1900

Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center
10% off Screenings during the month of October
Call for appointment: 725-7908

American Cancer Society Guidelines: Age 40 & Over:
* Monthly Breast Self Exam
* Annual Clinical Breast Exam by physician
* Annual Mammogram

Under Age 40:
* Monthly Breast Self Exam
* Clinical Breast Exam by physician every 3 years

Tuesday

American Cancer Society
Mayoral Proclamation to kickoff Breast Cancer Awareness Month
11:30 a.m.
Lubbock City Hall
1625 13th Street
Call for information: 792-7126

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
Raintree Christian Church
3601 82nd Street
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial assistance available.

Saturday

UMC Dimensions
Mammography Screenings
9:00 a.m. - 12 noon
802 Knoxville Avenue
Call for appointment: 743-4377
Financial assistance available.

Southwest Cancer Center
Presenting an educational play: "Before Time Runs Out"
1:00 p.m.
New Hope Baptist Church
2002 Birch Avenue
Call for information: 743-1900

Monday

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
South Plains Mall
(next to Firestone Tires)
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial assistance available.

UMC Dimensions
Mammography Screenings
4:30 - 7:00 p.m.
802 Knoxville Avenue
Call for appointment: 743-4377
Financial assistance available.

Joe Arrington Cancer Center
Educational event: "Determining your Risk for Breast Cancer"
Featuring Dr. Catherine Ronaghan
5:30 p.m., 4101 22nd Place
No cost.
Call for information: 725-7991

Tuesday

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
Maggie Trejo Community Center
3200 Amherst
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial Assistance Available

Southwest Cancer Center
Clinical Breast Exams
9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
602 Indiana Avenue
Call for appointment: 743-1900
Financial assistance available.

Joe Arrington Cancer Center
Clinical Breast Exams
6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
4101 22nd Place
No Cost.
Call for appointment: 725-7982

Covenant Community Services
Exercise Class for Breast Cancer Survivors
Instructor: Suzanne Aker
9:30 a.m.
Raintree Christian Church
Gymnasium
3601 82nd Street
No cost. Call for information: 725-6579

Wednesday

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
Parkway Neighborhood Center
405 N. Martin Luther King Blvd.
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial assistance available.

Southwest Cancer Center
Clinical Breast Exams
9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
602 Indiana Avenue
Call for appointment: 743-1900
Financial assistance available.

Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center
We're Celebrating Mammography Day
10% off mammography screenings
4101 22nd Place
Call for appointment: 725-7098

Thursday

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
Community Health Center of Lubbock - Presbyterian Women's Clinic
1318 Broadway
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial assistance available.

Covenant Community Services & Presbyterian Women's Clinic
Clinical Breast Exams for women over 40
Community Health Center of Lubbock - Presbyterian Women's Clinic
1318 Broadway
Community Health Center of Lubbock
No cost.
Call for appointment: 725-6579

West Texas Coalition of 100 Black Women - Dr. Ronnelle Burley & Dr. Christina Belle-Henry
Clinical Breast Exams
6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
Phea Branch Lubbock Boys & Girls Club
1801 E. 21st Street
No cost. Walk-ins welcome!

Tuesday

Joe Arrington Cancer Center
Clinical Breast Exams
6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
4101 22nd Place
No cost.
Call for information: 725-8074

Joe Arrington Cancer Research & Treatment Center
Educational class covering prevention & diagnosis of breast cancer.
5:30 - 8:00 p.m.
Cochran County Activity Building
West Taylor Street, Morton, Texas
No Cost.
Call for reservations: 725-7969

Odds of getting breast cancer in your lifetime:
1 in 9 women

Wednesday

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
Freedom Square Shopping Center
1301 50th Street
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial assistance available.

Saturday

Joe Arrington Cancer Center
Style Show
10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Knippling Education/Conference Center
6th floor of parking garage at 21st Street & Louisville Avenue
Call for tickets: 725-7977

Covenant Health System
Women's Health Fair
9:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
Lubbock Civic Center
1501 6th Street
No Cost. Call for information: 725-0476

Tuesday

Joe Arrington Cancer Research & Treatment Center
Educational class covering prevention & diagnosis of breast cancer.
2:00 - 4:30 p.m.
Lakeridge Baptist Church
4601 82nd Street
No Cost.
Call for reservations: 725-7969

Tuesday

Covenant Community Services - Mobile Mammography
Mammography Screenings
SAM's Club
4303 W. Loop 289
Call for appointment: 725-6579
Financial assistance available.

Participants: American Cancer Society, Community Health Center of Lubbock, Covenant Health System - Mobile Mammography, Mobile Clinic, Arrington Comprehensive Breast Center, Joe Arrington Cancer Center, Covenant Medical Group, Lubbock Area Affiliate - Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, Presbyterian Women's Clinic, Texas Tech University System Office of Community & Multicultural Affairs, UMC - Dimensions, Southwest Cancer Center, West Texas Coalition of 100 Black Women, YWCA Breast & Cervical Program.