Tiene Exito la Celebración del 16

Mas de 20,000 personas participaron en las Fiestas del 16 que se llevaron acabo en Lubbock este pasado fin de semana. Entre uno de las actividades mas participadas, estuvo el Certamen de La Señorita. Los organizadores de las Fiestas quieren dar las gracias a todos los que ayudaron con su participación.

Winner



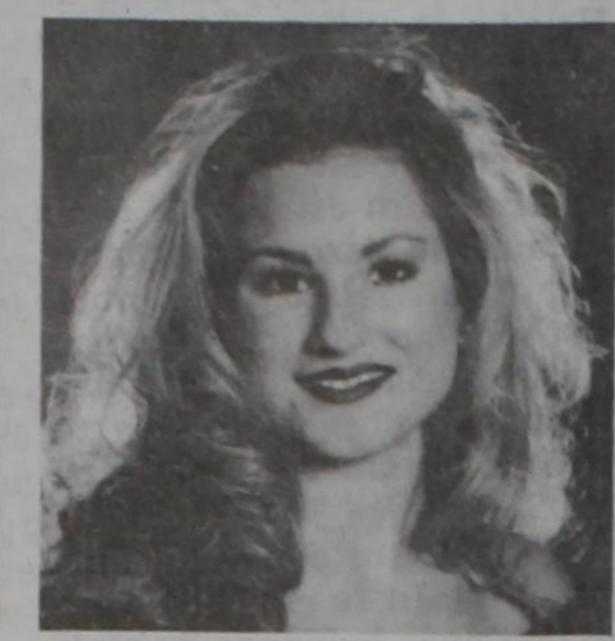
Monica Marquez Daughter of Fidel & Delma Marquez





Janice Claine Rendon Daughter of Daniel Rendon and Magdalena Martinez

2nd Runner Up



Tania Munoz Daughter of Rafael & Eliane Munoz

3rd Runner Up



Fabiola Marquez Daughter of Francisco & Dora Marquez

"El Respeto Al Derecho Ajeno Es La Paz" Lic Benito Juarez ESTABLECIDO 1977 ESTABLISHED 1977

Vol. XIX No. 51

Week of September 19 thru 25, 1996

Lubbock, Texas

Para los Mexico Americanos del Este Es Migración, No Inmigración

Por Miguel Pérez

Ellos son los descendientes de los conquistadores y del pueblo del imperio azteca. Son los beneficiarios de una cultura rica y diversa, con líneas de sangre más antiguas que los Estados Unidos. Algunos de ellos han estado aquí durageneraciones; sin embargo, se les considera a como inmigrantes menudo recientes.

A través de la historia, la relación de sus aportes a la sociedad de los Estados Unidos es prácticamente interminable, desde construir ferrocarriles hasta combatir en las guerras de esta nación, donde han establecido marcas en las Medallas de Honor.

Comentarios de Bidal

by Bidal Aguero

Lots of changes are taking place in Lubbock and West

Texas. With political season having already started and the changes going on at Tech it's time for Chicano

leaders in our community to start asking some questions and getting some answers. Question 1 to now Chancellor John Montford:

What about affirmative action at Tech? Before Lawless resigned Tech was interviewing for a position of Associate Provost and Special Assistant to the President for Cultural Diversity. One candidate, Dr. Manuel Escamilla seemed to be the person that was going to get hired. From what I hear, Dr. Escamilla turned down the job after Tech refused to give tenure to his wife who currently had tenure at her present job in Denver. With Lawless' resignation, the job was frozen and there is not word as to whether the job will open again. The person to be hired was supposed to be the direct link to our community. A link that has been void for many years and that is definitely needed. What is our new Chancellor going to do, not only about this position but to increase the amount of Hispanic faculty and administrative positions at Tech? Question 2 to all candidates running for Senate and State Representative:

With welfare programs supposedly reformed and to be turned over to be administered by the State, where do all these candidates stand on the issue?

There are many more questions and we will continue asking them in this column in the coming weeks.

Son los méxicoamericanos, uno de los grupos étnicos de más rápido crecimiento en la zona metropolitana de Nueva York y Nueva Jersey. Muchos nunca han atravesado la frontera de México. Sus raíces

México, Arizona y Colorado. Pero sin perjuicio de cuántas generaciones puedan rastrear en el territorio de los Estados Unidos, muchos se enfrentan todavía a esa discriminación especial que esta nación ha reservado históricamente para los recién llegados.

familiares se hallan plantadas

en lugares como Texas, Nuevo

"Esta es la razón de que no nos guste vernos llamados inmigrantes. Muchos de nues-

sexos han vivido en esos estados ... durante 16 generaciones", dice el Dr. David Abalos, catedrático de estudios religiosos y sociología en la Universidad Seton Hall, de South Orange, Nueva Jersey. Esto, dice él, es el por qué de que al Suroeste se le haya llamado "los Estados Unidos ocupados". Muchos chicanos creen que la tierra "le había sido quitada a los pueblos mexicanos y que, por lo tanto, el hablar de estas personas llegando

galmente, no es en realidad histórica ni políticamente correcto".

Esto es lo que motiva a su gente a diferenciar entre dos términos al describirse a ellos mismos: Méxicoamericanos -los que están integrándose y asimilándose a la corriente principal predominante de nuestra sociedad; o chicanos -los que dicen que los mexica-

nos nunca fueron aceptados y

sienten la necesidad de

"definir quiénes somos como un pueblo".

Aunque muchos méxicoamericanos están asimilándose y muchos están resistiéndose a hacerlo, una mayoría está probablemente haciendo las dos cosas -- participando plenamente en todo lo que los Estados Unidos tienen que ofrecer, mientras se aferran a su cul-

Abalos dice en broma que, cuando él vino a Nueva Jersey en 1966, había dos méxicoamericanos en el estado: Su esposa y él. Ahora hay cerca de 40,000 en Nueva Jersey y cerca de 250,000 en la zona metropolitana de Nueva York -- muchos procurando todavía una definición como pueblo.

Continua Pagina 5

Celebrating 20 Years of Publishing

Hispanic Lawyers to Meet

MIAMI--Approximately 1,500 Hispanic attorneys from across attend the Hispanic National Association (HNBA) Annual Convention, which will take place Oct. 3-6, 1996 at Fontainebleau Hilton Resort & Towers in Miami Beach, announced Alfonso J. Perez, Esq., Convention Chairperson for the HNBA and a shareholder with the Miami-based law firm of Haley, Sinagra and Perez, P.A.

The Convention is hosted for the first time by the Cuban American Bar Association of Miami.

Keynote speakers on Oct. 4 include Ambassador Madeleine Albright; Judge Ruben Castillo, Federal District Court in Illinois; and 11th Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Rosemary Barkett who will receive a special honor. On keynote speakers include Senator Orrin G. Hatch, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee who is tentatively scheduled; Anita Perez-Ferguson, President of the National Women's Political Caucus who will speak at the Latina Lawyers luncheon; California Congressman Javier Becera; and Florida Congress-

man Lincoln Diaz-Balart.

Lizbet Martinez, a 14 year old violinist born in Cuba, will the nation are expected to play the Star Spangled Banner at the convention on Saturday, Oct. 5. When Lizbet and her family fled Cuba on a raft in 1994, Lizbet brought only her violin, bible and asthma medicine. Lizbet won the admiration and love of many when she and her family were rescued by the U.S. Coast Guard and she played the Star Spangled Banner on her violin in gratitude.

Major issues particular to the Hispanic community to be examined at the Convention include immigration, Helms-Burton legislation, Proposition 187, tort reform, language rights, affirmative action and the Cuban embargo. President Bill Clinton has been officially invited to attend the Convention.

The theme for the 1996 Con-"Together - The vention, Future" reflects the importance of Hispanics as a major political group in the upcoming Presidential election and a significant part of the work force in the United States. According to Dario Moreno, Ph.D., with the Department of Political Science at Florida International University in Miami, the Latino electorate consists of

two voters--Core partisan voters and swing voters i.e., nonvoters who vary from occasional voters to non-U.S. citizens who cannot vote. "Now more than ever, the Hispanic vote will be critical to this year's Presidential election. The Latino vote will be heavily recruited by Democrats and Republicans," said Dr. More-

Several major local corporations have stepped forward as sponsors including Bacardi-Martini U.S.A. Inc. the host sponsor for the Convention, as well as NationsBank, AT & T, Lucent Technologies and Akerman, Senterfitt and Eidson, P.A. The HNBA to date has raised more than \$150,000 in scholarships for the Hispanic National Bar Fund, an organization which annually awards thousands of dollars in scholarships to deserving Hispanic law students.

The per person registration fee is \$385.00 for members and gala evening entertainment will be provided by international jazz artist Nestor Torres. For more information on sponsorships and registration please call 1-800-MIA-HNBA.

News Briefs

Gingrich: Clinton Will Toughen Immigration

House Speaker Newt Gingrich predicted Congress will pass and President Clinton will sign a compromise bill toughening the nation's treatment of undocumented immigrants, reports Associated Press.

"I think we'll get a huge vote for it" in the House, Senate Democrats will be unable to kill it and Clinton will enact it into law, Gingrich told reporters. "We have to close the back door of undocumented immigration in order to keep open the door for legal immigrants."

The Georgia Republican met with California Gov. Pete Wilson, who is lobbying members of the House and Senate for passage of the bill. Undocumented immigrants are costing California \$3 billion a year, two-thirds of which pays for educating

children of undocumenteds, Wilson said. He said it is enormously important for the Senate to accept a

compromise version of a House amendment by Rep. Elton Gallegly, R-Calif., that would have allowed states to bar undocumented immigrant children from public schools. The compromise would let states levy a special tuition charge on undocumented immigrants who attend public schools. His amendment is one of the most contentious provisions in

the bill designed to defend the nation's borders against the 300,000 foreigners who enter undocumentedly each year. The measure would strengthen the Border Patrol and could permanently bar deported undocumented immigrants from re-entering the United States.

Clinton had threatened to veto the House bill containing Gallegly's proposed ban on schooling for immigrant children.

Ration TV to Cut Teen Violence

To help reduce teen violence, the American Medical Association (AMA) released guidelines for doctors to talk with parents and young patients about viewing habits, reports CNN News. The pamphlet will be distributed to 60,000 doctors, primar-

ily pediatricians, as well as each state's attorney general. Popular programs such as the "Mighty Morphin Power Rangers" can have a far more devastating effect than the viewing

public may realize, according to the AMA. The results of an eight-year study found that long-term expo-

sure of children to television violence has led to an increase of an extra 10,000 homicides a year in the United States, according to Dr. Brandon Centerwall of the University of Washington. Violent crime among 13- to 17-year-old teen-agers climbed

responsible, the AMA said. Parents must learn how to control their children's viewing

126 percent from 1976 to 1992, and TV violence is partially

habits, the association said. The AMA contends that limiting children's exposure to violent programming will help stop the spread of violence on the street.

Public TV to Teach English

Hoping to reach the nearly 14 million adults who lack basic English skills, four states with large immigrant populations are teaming with PBS and the federal government to launch an educational television series, reports Associated Press.

The 26-part series, called "Crossroads Cafe," is designed to teach basic English reading and writing skills in an entertaining but also informative setting. The situation comedy follows the lives of six people of various ethnic backgrounds.

It will be the first nationally televised English instruction program and will air weekly this fall on Public Broadcasting Service affiliates. The U.S. Information Agency plans to televise the series in Central and Latin America.

The states - California, New York, Florida and Illinois - and the Education Department and Immigration and Naturalization Service hope the series goes beyond TV viewers.

Videotapes of the program will be distributed to English as a Second Language education programs in the four states, classrooms, and to organizations that provide services to immigrants. Accompanying the TV series are teachers' guides, a workbook for students, and a photo guide with simple captions.

The four states' education agencies each contributed Adult Education Act funds to underwrite creation and production of "Crossroads Cafe." The INS kicked in \$1 million more, said agency Commissioner Doris Meissner.

PBS is making the series available to its 350 local affiliates nationwide.

Senate OKs Social Spending Bill

Despite warnings that a veto by President Clinton was awaiting, a Senate panel approved legislation Tuesday providing \$65.7 billion for health, education and labor programs for next year, reports Associated Press.

Administration officials and congressional Democrats say the bill needs more money - an additional \$3 billion to \$3.5 billion, according to Sen. Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, ranking Democrat on the subcommittee. Of that, \$2.2 billion more should go for education, Harkin said.

In a letter to senators, White House budget aides warned that if the measure ends up resembling the House-passed version of the bill, they would advise Clinton to veto it. Both chambers' bills are \$5.5 billion short of what Clinton has proposed, the letter said.

The subcommittee approved the bill by voice vote. The full Senate Appropriations Committee is scheduled to consider it on Thursday.

In one of the biggest differences between the two versions of the legislation, the Senate provides \$340 million for Goals 2000, a Clinton-backed program for revamping school curriculums. The House would kill the program.

In another difference, the House voted \$12.7 billion for the National Institutes of Health, which conduct biomedical research. That is \$819 million more than 1996; the Senate increase was a smaller \$487 million.

The Senate bill also provides the same amounts as last year for summer jobs and jobs for youth; \$25.7 billion for the Education Department, which is \$500 million more than 1996 but \$2.3 billion below Clinton's proposal; \$15 million more for breast and cervical cancer screening; and \$45 million more for the \$1.1 billion Job Corps training program.

Senate Rejects Gay Laws

The Senate dealt a double blow to gay-rights activists Tuesday, voting to reject same-sex marriage in federal law and killing a separate bill that would have barred job discrimination against gays, reports Associated Press.

The Senate approved the Defense of Marriage Act, 85-14, sending it to President Clinton, who said he will sign it. The House approved the same bill by a 5-to-1 margin in July.

"This should not be cause for any sort of discrimination or gay bashing," Clinton said, adding that he regretted that the discrimination bill had failed.

Conservatives hailed both votes as validation of their views.

El Editor

Año 2000 ¿Dara Comienzo Por Fin A "La Epoca Hispana?"

Por Leo Cárdenas

1 /201

está hablando sobre el año 2,000.

Periodistas, académicos y políticos por igual lo usan estaba a punto de barrer al como un acontecimiento impor- país. tante para la civilización, una vara en las Olimpiadas de la democracia mundial.

La campaña de Clinton-Gore lo promulga como nuestro puente al siglo XXI y un recordatorio de la edad y las diferencias de perspectiva todos los caseríos de los Estaentre el presidente y su con- dos Unidos. trincante republicano.

CBS empezó a examinar la "Clase del Año 2,000". Por primera vez en mi memoria, se destacó prominentemente a hispanos en las noticias nacionales de esa red. Y que bueno.

Y entonces -- sorpresa, sorpresa! -- Dan Rather, el conductor del noticiero, habló de que los hispanos llegarán a ser el mayor grupo minoritario en este país hacia el año 2,000.

¿Por qué les está tomando tanto a los llamados medios informativos anglosajones tanto tiempo para reconocer a los hispanos de los Estados Unidos -- una población joven y vigorosa de más de 30 millones actualmente -- como la fuerza del futuro?

La CBS y todas las demás redes televisivas llevan casi 20 años de retraso en ver el surgimiento de los latinos estadounidenses.

Fué en 1977 cuando el ahora fallecido Gil Pompa, como director del Servicio de

Relaciones Comunitarias (CRS De pronto, todo el mundo en inglés) del Departamento de Justicia de los Estados Unidos, empezó a hablar sobre la "Ola Hispana" que

> Pompa, un maestro de estrategia con una superabundancia de experiencia en relaciones raciales, escogió la observancia del "16 de Septiembre" para revelar su visión de la marea que subiría hasta

En una serie de presenta-En este mes, el Noticiero de ciones en ciudades con poblahispanas elevadas, ciones Pompa empezó a delinear a primordialaudiencias las mente latinas lo que la mayoría sabía ya por experiencia -- que sus primos, tíos, hermanas y hermanos -- se les estaban uniendo en este país en cantidades sin precedentes.

> El mensaje principal de Pompa fué que éstos eran nuevos primos, tíos, tías, hermanos y hermanas, porque estaban viniendo no sólo del país tradicional del sur de la frontera, México, sino de las Américas Central y del Sur.

> Los auditorios aplaudieron la idea ser el "número uno", pero se encogieron de hombros con respecto a cualquier importancia histórica. Era entonces lo suficientemente dificil el llegar a los Estados Unidos, encontrar un empleo y mantener alimentos sobre la mesa.

> Las cifras básicas que Pompa empleó para sus proyecciones se hallaban disponibles fácilmente en la Ofi

cina del Censo.

Debido a que él encabezaba una dependencia cuyo trabajo es no sólo el de mediar disputas raciales, sino desarrollar programas para fomentar la armonía racial, Pompa sintió que su responsabilidad era decir a los dirigentes de los Estados Unidos que deberían prepararse para esta "ola".

Por no ser alguien que se desalentara por la falta de interés por parte de los forjadores de opinión por su revelación, Pompa pidió a su funcionario de información pública del CRS, que era afro americano, que se comunicara con un conocido reportero afro americano que trabajaba en The New York Times para animar al reportero a escribir un artículo sobre el asunto. Eso sucedió y, desde entonces en lo adelante, Pompa sacaba un recorte del artículo del Times y decía a todo el que quisiera oirle que el poderoso New York Times dice que viene la ola hispana.

Hacia 1979, dos años cortos después que Pompa compartió por primera vez su visión de la "marea", el mundo comercial tomó el gallardete. La Compañía Adolph Coors, de Denver, mediante una de sus agencias de publicidad, declaró que el decenio de 1980 era "El Decenio de los Hispanos". Pero aún esa campaña nunca llegó al décimo año.

Quedó primordialmente para los dirigentes hispanos y los medios informativos comunitarios el pregonar influencia económica y electoral de su comunidad en explosión.

Durante su presentación en televisión de este mes, Dan Rather describió cómo él regresó a su "alma mater", la Escuela Secundaria Regan, de Houston, hace poco y halló que las cifras eran asombrosas.

Su reportaje empezó al mostrar a un maestro hispano dirigiendo a un estudiante hacia un aula de clase -- en español. Según el relato del propio Rather, sus antiguos compañeros de clase eran casi totalmente anglosajones; hoy el 83% de los alumnos son hispa-

¿Significa esto que los hispanos llegarán en el año 2,000;

¿Estamos hablando de realidad o de percepción, o hay una diferencia? Es algo que la CBS y el resto de los medios informativos ayudarán a determinar por sus informaciones. Y eso será decidido en gran parte, desde luego, quiénes emplearán ellos para hacer sus decisiones sobre las noticias.

¿Se dan cuenta de lo que

(Leo Cárdenas, que se jubiló del Departamento de Justicia de los Estados Unidos el año pasado, es un ex editor de 'Latino Magazine', una publicación de la Liga de Ciudadanos Latino-Americanos Unidos (LULAC en inglés), y ex-editor auxiliar del San Antonio Express News. Comentarios pueden ser dirigidos al autor, a cargo de Hispanic Link News Service, 1420 N St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20005. Email: zapotecoaol.com)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1996. Distribuído por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

& Sittin' Here Thinkin!

If Not Humphrey, Who?

by Ira Cutter

In 1968 I voted for Hubert Humphrey for President and, for the last several weeks, I have considered voting for him again. Oh, I know what you are thinking. Friends keep telling me that Humphrey has two serious strikes against him, that he is too liberal to be elected in these times and that he is dead. But, in a way, that is exactly the point I want to make: that I, if no one else, still believe in the kind of activist, socially concerned federal government that Senator Humphrey for so long represented.

I take voting seriously, both as a matter of social responsibility and as a form of self-expression. I want my vote not only to mean something but to be understood. I will hate it if I find I have to vote for Bill Clinton. I fear that he, his handlers, and the next batch of candidates coming down the road will take my vote for Clinton as meaning that I am foolish enough to believe a word he says or, worse yet, that I believe as they do: that getting elected by any means is what the political system is now about. I spent most of my adult life working in the public welfare system and the recently signed welfare bill, however much he back-peddles and says he will fix it later, made Clinton irredeemable for me. To vote for Clinton would reward cynical, calculating, unprincipled political pandering and I want very badly not to do that.

Unfortunately, Bob Dole is wholly unacceptable, too. For one thing, I have always considered speaking of yourself in the third person - "Bob Dole believes in this and that and you can trust Bob Dole" - to be distinctly psychotic. For another, whatever admiration I may have for his stubborn independence, there are almost no issues - remember issues? - on which Bob Dole and I agree. The best thing Dole has going for him is that he is probably a better person than he is a campaigner, while Clinton is certainly the opposite. But that is just not enough and the thing I liked best about Dole, that he seemed unwilling early in the campaign to pander for votes, was washed away in the 15% tax cut promise that repudiated his career long belief in fiscal restraint. Did he think we would not notice that enormous policy U-turn?

I looked to the Vice Presidential candidates for some solace but, as the pundits all say, Vice Presidents really do not change your vote. In this case, the number two guys are perhaps as good or maybe better than the number ones, but they really do not matter and they really are not very good, either.

Kemp, who I kind of liked for being the only bright spot in Bush's administration and who I fully expect to be the President in 2001, back-peddled on affirmative action and immigration within 48 hours of joining Dole. And Kemp is a true believer in supply side economics, which is both wacky and dangerous - one more bout of huge deficits like the early 80's and there will be no federal government left. I like Kemp's energy but I do not see how he can reconcile his "big tent" outreach out to minorities with his slavish devotion to an economic and tax policy that makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Does he think we do not see that contradiction?

Gore is a mystery to me. I did not really notice him between the 1988 and 1992 conventions, except for those times when he stood just behind Clinton and looked robotic. In 1988 I heard him talk about his son's illness, and near death, and I wondered why the man would sell such a personal matter for a few votes. In 1992 he went further still and spoke of his sister's death from lung cancer, somehow trusting that this display would be to his advantage as well, no matter that he accepted tobacco contributions, grew tobacco and sold tobacco for years, including long after her death. Did he think people would not learn about that, not get it, or not care that they were being sold a bill of goods?

Powell stayed out, Perot is a lunatic and there is no respectable fringe candidate that I know enough about as an alternative. I read that Ralph Nader may be on the ballot in New York for the Green Party and, while I know a little bit about him, I do not know who the Green Party is and will have to find out. Staying home was briefly tempting but it is not in my nature. I will go out and vote if only to earn the right to bitch for the next four years and to prevent politicians from counting me among the apathetic and uncaring. I want them to know that this is not about apathy, it is about anger and disgust.

And so, I am back to writing-in Hubert Humphrey. I saw him once, during the 1968 campaign, sitting and talking to college students and one of the kids talked about wanting this and that "now". "I'll tell you about "now", Humphrey said. "I introduced the Medicare bill for 17 years in a row from 1948 until 1965 - until it finally passed. The important things do not happen "now" because you demand them - you have to work for them." Hubert Humphrey had character and, in 1968, I forgave him for being so terribly wrong on Vietnam and voted for him.

Yes, I know he is dead but I also know that John Lennon made an after-life song with the Beatles last year and that John Wayne and Marilyn Monroe have been morphed back to life and into television commercials this year. With all that wonderful Humphrey film available, couldn't we....? I guess not.

I know I am not alone in this quandary this year. My Humphrey idea will probably not work, nor will my second favorite which is to vote for everything - from dog catcher to school board to Senator - but not vote for President. If several hundred thousand of us did that, would they get the message? If you, too, are stuck and cannot see your way clear, then tell me what you are thinking of doing and let me know your thoughts and plans.

Ira Cutler says he's seeking a semi-legitimate outlet for thoughts and ideas too irreverant, too iconoclastic, or just too nasty for polite, serious, self-important company. He promises us a Monday column most weeks. More recently Ira has become involved in communicating in another way, through speeches which he calls Standin' Here Talkin'.

Macarena de la pagina 4

Pero si los proponentes del "inglés solamente" no estuvieran tan distraídos con hacer del multilinguismo algo malo, hay que preguntarse cuán popular sería la Macarena. Acuérdensen que no hace tanto tiempo que el grupo musical 2 Live Crew fué arrestado por cantar su "indecencia" y sus grabaciones fueron confiscadas quemadas. Sucedió aquí en la Florida, amigos, no en la Alemania Nazi. Puede que todo esto no afectaría a la postura de la Macarena entre los demócratas; ellos han sobresupuestas aventuras amorosas de Clinton y el último escándalo del que fuera uno de sus asesores principales, Dick Morris.

Pero, ¿pueden ustedes imaginarse al austero Bob Dole, o al nefasto Pat Buchanan cantando la letra con una cara

Ehhhh, Macarena! (Margarita Contín es una estu-

de Syracuse, Nueva York y anterior-Propiedad literaria registrada por

diante de posgrado en la Universidad

Will Turn Of The Century Finally Trigger a bright as de de l'apriliant The Hispanic Era?' El lo Hause of goldys. me cases, self-hatred.

By Leo Cardenas

All of a sudden, everyone is talking about the year 2000.

Journalists, academicians and politicians alike use it as a milestone for civilization, a baton in the Olympics of world democracy.

The Clinton-Gore campaign promulgates it as our bridge to the 21st century and a reminder of the age and outlook differences between the president and his Republican challenger.

This month, CBS News started looking at the Class of 2000. For the first time in my memory, Hispanic faces were featured prominently on network news. With gusto.

And then -- surprise, surprise -- Dan Rather, the veteran CBS anchor, talked about Hispanics becoming the largest minority group in this country by the year 2000.

Why is it taking the socalled majority media so long of more than 30 million now -as the force of the future?

CBS and all of the other networks are almost 20 years late in seeing the emergence of U.S. Latinos.

It was 1977 when the late Gil Pompa, as director of the U.S. Justice Department's Community Relations Service (CRS), started talking about the "Hispanic Tide" that was about to sweep over the country.

A master strategist with an abundance of experience in began to question my perceprace relations, Pompa picked the observance of "El 16 de Septiembre" to unveil his vision of the tide that would ebb into every hamlet of the United States.

In a series of presentations in cities with large Hispanic populations, Pompa began to outline to primarily Latino audiences what most already knew from experience -- that their "primos," "tios" and "hermanas y hermanos" were joining them in this country in record numbers.

Pompa's main message was that these were new cousins, uncles, aunts, brothers, and sisters because they were coming not only from the tradisouth-of-the-border country of Mexico but from South and Central America.

The audiences applauded the idea of being numero uno, but shrugged off any historical significance. It was tough enough making it to the United States, finding a job and keeping food on the table.

The basic numbers Pompa used for his projections were readily available from the Census Bureau.

agency whose job is not only to mediate racial disputes but to develop programs to promote racial harmony, Pompa felt it was his responsibility to tell U.S. leaders that they should prepare for this "tide."

Not one to be dismayed by the lack of interest by opinionmakers to his revelation, Pompa called on his CRS public information officer, an African American, to contact a black acquaintance working at The New York Times to encourage the reporter to write a story on it. That happened, and from then on, Pompa would pull out a clipping of the Times article and tell all who would listen that the mighty New York Times says the His-

panic Tide is coming. By 1979, two short years

after Pompa first shared his Because he headed an vision, the business world took on the banner. The Adolph Coors Company in Denver, through one of its advertising agencies, declared the '80s "The Decade of the Hispanic." But even that campaign never made it to the 10th year.

It was left mostly to Hispanic leaders and community media to tout the economic and voting clout of their exploding community.

During his TV presentation this month, Dan Rather described how he went back to his alma mater, Regan High School in Houston, this year and found the numbers staggering.

The TV episode began by showing a Hispanic teacher directing a student to a classroom -- in Spanish. By Rather's own account, his old classmates were near-totally white;

today the school is 83 percent

Hispanic.

Does this mean that in the year 2000, Hispanics will arrive? Are we talking reality or perception. Or is there a difference? It's something CBS and the rest of the media will help determine by their coverage. And that will by decided in large part, of course, by whom they employ to make their news judgments.

Get the picture?

(Leo Cardenas, who retired from the U.S. Justice Department last year, is former editor of Latino Magazine, a publication of the League of United Latin American Citizens, and former assistant city editor of the San Antonio Express-News. Readers' comments may be addressed to the author care of Hispanic Link News Service, 1420 N St., Washington, D.C. 20005. E-

mail to zapotecoaol.com) (c) 1996, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

to recognize U.S. Hispanics - a The Madness of The Macarena

By Margarita Contin

EHHHHHHH Macarena!

Is it just me, or has that song penetrated one too many pores of our society?

When I heard it had virtually replaced the Chicken Dance as the mainstay of wedding receptions, I thought, "OK, I can buy that. Cheese is the glue that initially holds marriages together."

When I saw it performed en masse at a baseball game, I tion of reality.

But, without a doubt, it was the Democratic National Convention that made me realize this ridiculous phenomenon had shimmied out of control.

Yeah, the Republicans danced it, too, during their convention two weeks earlier in San Diego, but not like their political rivals did in the Windy City.

I mean, barely one hour into the official opening of the convention Aug. 26, Chicago's United Center was already wiggling to the nauseatingly catchy tune and chanting the incomprehensible to

"Oh no," my fellow press col-

leagues and I groaned. But if only we knew that was just the beginning of a week's worth of Macarenamania -including at least one rendition every single night on the convention floor led by a choreographer -- at state delegation parties, in bathroom lines, and even a stiff-as-a-cadaver impression by Vice President

Al Gore. Gushed one delegate after

another, "I just learned it here and I absolutely love it!"

I wonder, though, how many of those delegates and politicians, who have begun to embrace what is becoming the politically expedient "family values" line, would be as hip to the song and dance if they did actually understand the words? I can't even begin to count how many people -media included -- looked at me with shock when I translated a portion of them.

Here's a quick sample: "Give your body pleasure, Macarena. 'Cause your body is for giving it pleasure and good things."

"Really?;" gasped a Nevada who immediately woman raced back to her delegation to announce the news.

Not that what Los Del Rio sings is any racier than most songs composed since the advent of rock 'n' roll. But when you consider that top politicians like Gore and vice presidential nominee Jack Kemp helping foment this national craze while at the same time campaigning on the importance of traditional values such as sexual abstinence and two-parent homes, it's not difficult to find the hypocrisy.

Think of the irony of Tipper Gore leading a national crusade not too many years ago to censor lyrics that run along the lines of Macarena's, but this year cheering on her husband's Macarena antics without a call to end the "smut."

Try this phrase on for size: "Move with me, chant with me and if you're good, I'll take you home with me."

Or how about this one: "I mean, what was I supposed to do? He was out of town and his two friends were sooooo fine!"

The idea that this silly, simple Spanish-language tune could move the hips of everyone from Madrid to Moscow to Miami, including cowboy linedancers and swinging seniors, is bad enough.

But if English-only proponents didn't have such a heyday with making a demon out of multilingualism, you have to wonder how popular the Macarena would be. I mean, it really wasn't that long ago that the music group 2 Live Crew was arrested for performing its "smut" in public, and its recordings confiscated and burned. It happened here

-- in Florida, folks, not Nazi Germany. But of course, that was all in English.

Maybe all this wouldn't affect the Macarena's standing among Democrats. They have, after all, weathered Clinton's rumored affairs and the sex scandal involving Clinton aide Dick Morris.

But can you imagine dour Bob Dole or holier-than-thou Pat Buchanan singing the lyrics with a straight face?

Anyway, it was just a thought.

EHHHHHHH Macarena! (Margarita Contin is a graduate student in journalism at Syracuse

University in New York. She covered both major political parties' national conventions.) (c) 1996, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles

Times Syndicate

vivido, después de todo, las

mente reportera de Hispanic Link)

Hispanic Link News Service en 1996. Distribuído por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Baseball Just Might Go Right

CHICAGO - Maybe the best thing about the Cleveland Indians' sprint to another American League Central title is that it's over. Any more races with this little suspense and baseball could run out of fans before it runs out of con-

tenders. Only two games separated the Indians from the Chicago White Sox at the All-Star break, but by the time Tuesday night rolled around, the margin had swelled to 11. No surprise there. After watching the Indians pop Chicago 9-4, then pop everything from champagne corks to beer-can tabs in the very town where materialize, it seemed suspicious the White Sox had stayed even that close.

"I don't think we had it in for anybody in particular," Cleveland outfielder Kenny Lofton said, "but some of their guys talked a lot of stuff early in the year."

He paused to chug from a bottle of champagne, then some passing teammates with what was left. The hat on his head was soaked, the bill cocked to one side. Lofton considered the question again. A grin played at the corners of his mouth.

"Yeah, well, maybe a little," he added. "Maybe it is a little bit sweeter that we ended up clinching it here."

Nowhere else was there anything close to that kind of finality Tuesday night, which is a very good thing for the game.

For the next month or so, while the NBA remains a vague memory, while the NFL sorts out plot lines and college football confines its hysteria to Saturdays, baseball has center stage pretty much to itself. A good divisional chase here, a good pennant race there, a great World Series and maybe the game ends its year with a nice little buzz. Maybe.

With something like 15 percent of its pre-strike audience still turned off and labor negotiations dragging on once more, what the players and owners had better remember is that the most memorable

things are supposed to happen ON the field. On this night, at least, some of them did, thanks in large part to Dodgers import Hideo Nomo.

Nomo threw a no-no against the Rockies that would have been special under any circumstances. To mention just two of them, it came against the National League's best-hitting lineup in what just might be its worst pitcher's park. But the story gets better. This nohitter will enjoy a shelf life longer than most no-hitters, and not just because of the opposition and where it took place.

No, what made this one their biggest threat was sup- something worth preserving is that it came in the stretch run of a divisional race, on a night when Los Angeles' ballplayers and fans looked at a scoreboard and saw trouble brewing up the California coast.

For most of the night, the Dodgers' closest rivals, the San Diego Padres, were hammering the Giants at San Francisco. The deficit grew as large as six runs before the Giants roared back to win; Barry Bonds breaking a tie

with a two-run homer in the eighth. By the time Nomo put the finishing touches on his masterpiece, an entire city put its head on the pillow with a 1 1/2-game cushion between its Dodgers and the pursuing Padres.

None of the remaining AL contenders, meanwhile, had nearly as restful a night. The Texas Rangers were sleepless in Seattle after losing again and watching their lead over one. the Mariners shrink to four games.

Their only consolation may be that a game came off the calendar. But the worrywarts in New York didn't have even that much after the start of a long-awaited series with Baltimore - once a dozen games back, the Orioles have climbed within three - was rained out.

As a result, a controversy was brewing in the Bronx over whether to make up the game as part of a day-night doubleheader, which means the Yankees could charge separate admissions, or as a twinighter.

Stay tuned. In the mean-

everybody in town remains on edge: Instead of complaining about the weather, Yankees owner George Steinbrenner complained that AL president Gene Budig wasn't around to get drenched as well. The game was in the bottom of the first when play was halted. Umpire crew chief Joe Brinkman called it 2 hours, 45 minutes later.

"I think," Steinbrenner said,"he has to get his priorities straight."

time, though, it became clear

Apparently, he's not the only

Nemo Pitches No Hitter

TOKYO - Gathered around televisions in homes, offices and shopping malls, Japanese cheered Wednesday as Hideo Nomo pitched his no-hitter at Coors Field in Denver.

"He doesn't talk much, but I think he's a good ambassador. I think Japanese are proud to see him doing so well," said Masami Hase, a 37-year-old office worker who saw footage of the game on a giant TV screen in a shopping mall in the Ginza area of downtown Tokyo.

The games that Nomo pitches are always shown live satellite television in Japan, and Wednesday was no exception. The game ended just before 3 p.m. in Japan.

"It was really great. I was really excited," said Seiichiro Amanuma, 49, a Tokyo security guard. Amanuma watched the game in his office from the third inning onward. Seven other colleagues also huddled around the television.

"I was worried in ninth inning, but was sure when the last batter stood at the plate that Nomo would strike him out," Amanuma said with a big smile on his face.

In Tsukiji, one of Tokyo's older districts, Atsuhiro Yamazaki, 22, a sushi chef, seemed overjoyed when asked about the no-hitter. "I think it's great," he said

while walking down a street toward a lottery ticket window. "He's the pride of the Japanese. I want Nomo to

continue to work hard for us."

Not Immigration By Miguel Perez They are the descendants of the conquistadors and the people of the Aztec empire. They are the beneficiaries of a rich and diverse culture, with bloodlines older than the United States. Some of them have been here for 16 generations, and yet they are often

grants. Throughout history, the list of their contributions to U.S. society is practically endless, from building railroads to fighting this nation's wars, where they set records in Med-

regarded as recent immi-

als of Honor.

They are Mexican Americans, one of the fastestgrowing ethnic groups in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area. Many have never crossed the Mexican border. Their family roots are planted in places like Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado.

But regardless of how many generations they can trace in U.S. territory, they still face that special discrimination this nation has historically reserved for newcomers.

"This is why we do not like to see ourselves called immigrants. Many of our foremothers and forefathers have been. in those states...for 16 generations," says Dr. David Abalos, a professor of religious studies and sociology at Seton Hall University in South Orange, N.J. This, he says, is why the Southwest has been called "occupied America." Many Chicanos believe that that land "had been taken from Mexican peoples and, therefore, to speak about (these) people coming illegally is really not historically and politically correct."

This is what motivates his two terms in describing themselves: Mexican Americans -assimilating into the dominant mainstream of our sociesay Mexicans were never accepted and feel the need to "define who we are as a people."

While some Mexican Ameri-

cans are assimilating and others are resisting it, a majority are probably doing both -- participating fully in all that the United States has to offer while holding onto their culture.

Eastern U.S., It's Migration,

Abalos jokes that when he came to New Jersey in 1966, there were two Mexican Americans in the state -- his wife and himself. Now there are close to 40,000 in New Jersey and some 250,000 in the New York metropolitan area -many still seeking definition as a people.

Two Mexican Americans in President Clinton's cabinet, Henry Cisneros and Federico Pena, have done wonders for the self-esteem of those who are still climbing the ladder of success. Those moving up can see that with dedication and hard work, they can reach a higher ground.

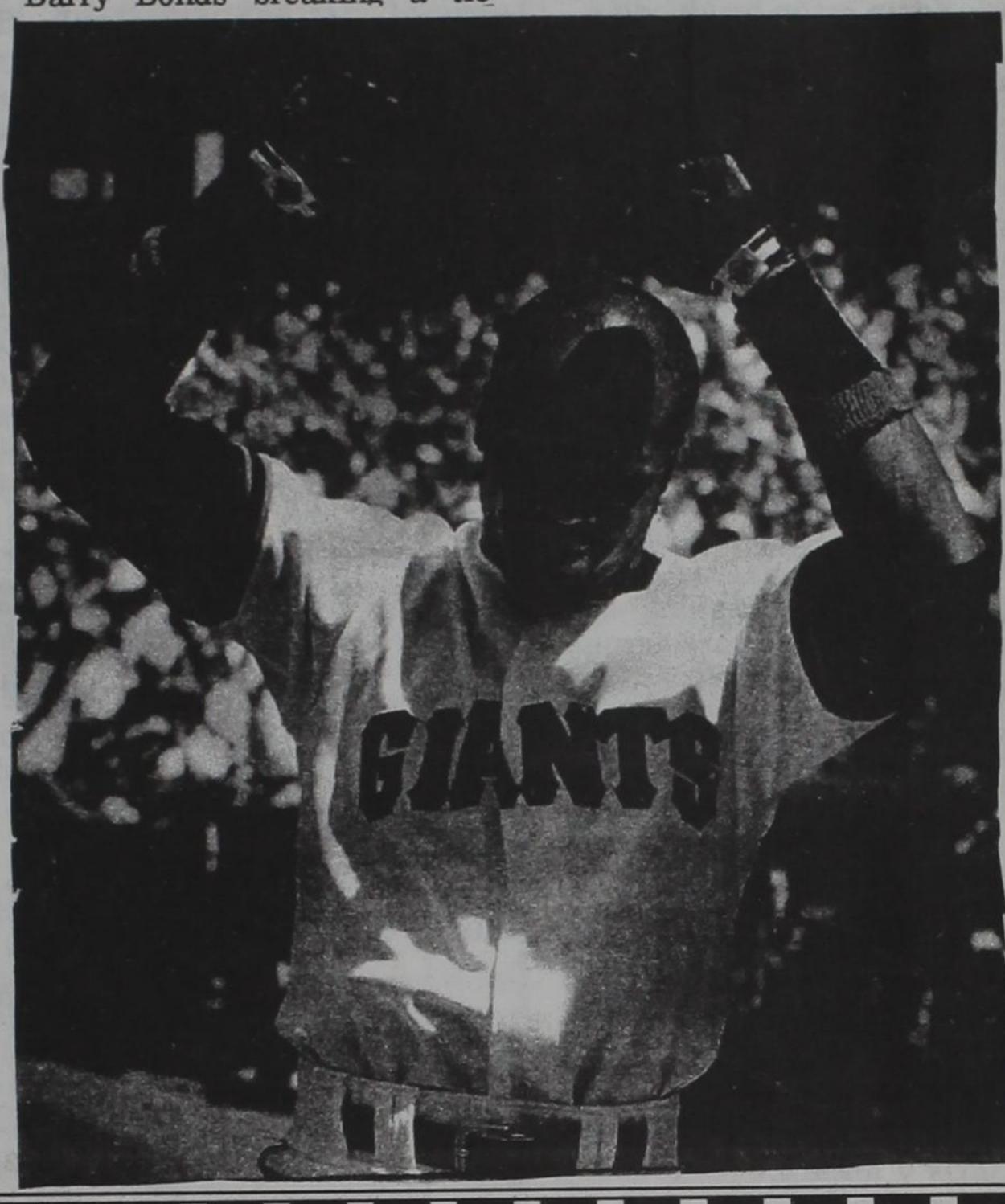
It's a long journey, Abalos notes. He observes that Cisneros and Pena needed the shoulders of others to stand on -- others who also recognized that they were not going to be able to get ahead unless they organized themselves to protect who they were.

He explains, "I think in many ways they wanted to become part of America, but America was saying, 'No, you really cannot be part of us.' The Chicano movement in many ways is a reaction to the resistance on the part of America to let people in."

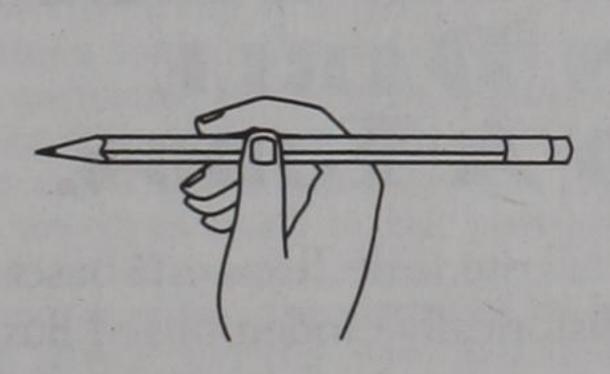
An author of many articles and three books on Mexican Americans and other Latinos, Abalos sees assimilation as a negative concept, if that's the only road being pursued.

"Part of becoming like others means that you start to look at your own background as people to differentiate between being stigmatized," he says. "You develop a sense of, in some cases, self-hatred. those who are integrating and always say to the Chicano and Latino students that I come in contact with, 'Whatever you ty; or Chicanos -- those who do, please learn English, but not at the expense of your own background."

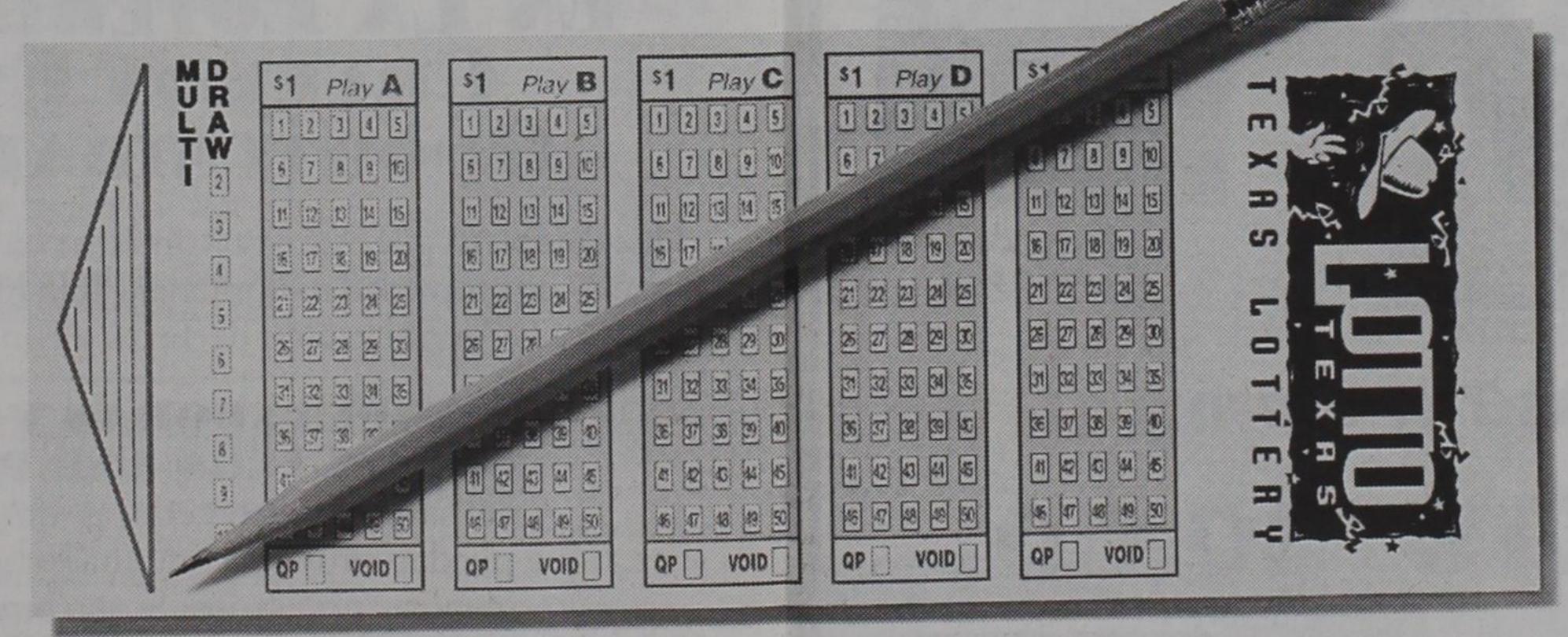
(Miguel Perez is a columnist with The Bergen Record in northern New

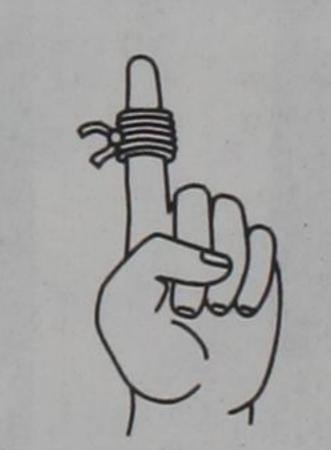


Multi-Draw. La Forma Fácil De Seguir En El Juego.

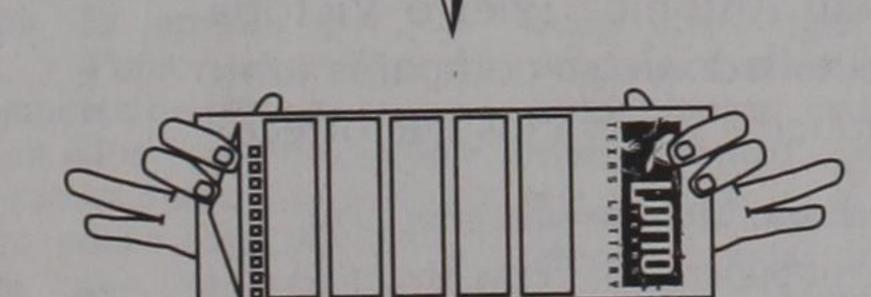


Busca un lápiz.





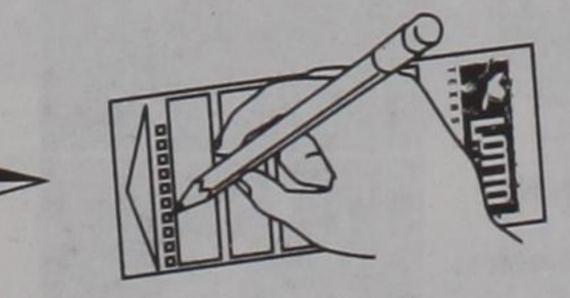
No pierdas tu oportunidad de ganar.



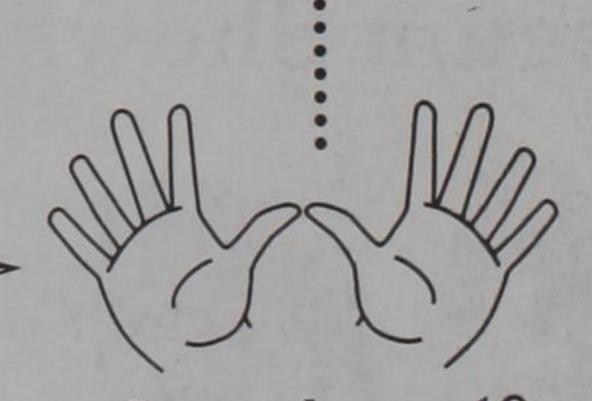
Toma una hoja de juego de LOTTO Texas.



Escoge tus seis números o usa Quick Pick.



Marca una de las cajitas de Multi-Draw.



Juega hasta 10 sorteos consecutivos.

Debes tener 18 años para poder jugar. ©1996 Texas Lottery

Hispanic Jazz To Be Featured On BET Channel La Locura De In recognition of the tremen- 2:00 a.m. Fri. BET/BOJ Sept.

dous contribution Hispanic 28, Midnight-2:00 a.m. Sat. musicians have made to jazz BOJI music, BET On Jazz, The 28, 1996 at 12:00 a.m. EST.

Santana, Hilton Ruiz, Juan day. Pablo Torres, Johnny Almen-

music both here and abroad," interviews. some of these contributions." under the symbol BTV. The schedule for Latin Jazz Week is: Schedule:

Sept. Hilton Ruiz (pianist) 23, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Mon. BET/BOJ, Sept. 24, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Tue. BOJI

Johnny Almendra y Los Jovenes Del Barrio (tropical jazz) Sept. 24, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Tue. BET/BOJ Sept. 25, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Wed.

BOJI JuanPablo Torres (trombonist) Sept. 25, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Wed. BET/BOJ, Sept. Midnight-1:00 a.m. Thu. BOJI Jose "El Canario" Alberto (singer) Sept. 26, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Thu. BET/BOJ Sept. 27, Midnight-1:00 a.m. Fri. BOJI

Carlos Santana (legendary musician) Sent 27 Midnight

The goal of this program is:

BET's "Rap City," which Cable Jazz Channel(TM) will airs from midnight to 2:00 broadcast a week of one hour a.m., will resume its regularly special performances by Hispa-scheduled broadcast, Monday, nic jazz artists, September 24- September 30. "Hit List" will air from 1:00 - 2:00 a.m., fol-Featured performers will lowed by "Comic View" at 2:00 include musical legends Carlos a.m., Monday through Thurs-

BET On Jazz: The Cable dra, and Jose "El Canario" Jazz Channel(TM) is the only Alberto. The specials will be 24-hour, national television triplecast on BET, BET On network devoted exclusively to Jazz (BOJ) and BET On Jazz jazz music. BET On Jazz International (BOJI). features the finest names in "Throughout history, Latinos jazz through in-studio perforhave made a significant mances, documentaries, conimpact on the world of jazz cert coverage, and celebrity Launched in said Lydia Cole, Vice Presi- January 1996, BET On Jazz dent of Programming for BET is the choice of more than one and BET On Jazz. "BET On million domestic cable sub-Jazz recognizes the impor- scribers. BET On Jazz is tance of the Hispanic musi- owned by BET Holdings Inc., a cians and Latin Jazz Week is public company trading on the just one way to showcase New York Stock Exchange

> TECHNIQUE DETAIL & HAND CAR WASH



AUTO APPEARANCE SPECIALIST

HANDWASH HANDWAX COMPLETE DETAIL 1101 16TH ST.

Subscribe Call 763-3841

SOUTH PLAINS COMMUNITY ACTION ASSOCIATION INC. (SPCAA) HAS RECEIVED

FUNDING FROM THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

TO OPERATE THE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CEAP)

The primary intent of this program is to make funds available to enable SPCAA to respond to energy needs

affecting low-income households. Prioirity will be given to eligible households containing one or more

persons age 60 or above, a handicapped individual and families with young children under the age of six

The basic philosophy of energy self-sufficiency will be the central theme in the CEAP program. The

Program is designed to offer flexibility to allow for creative implementation and innovation. Service

delivery not only entails utility payments on behalf of the client, but also a system that addresses the

1) To address the needs of a househald and through case management to assist a house-

2) To provide relief to those low income elderly and handicappedhouseolds most vulner-

Neihborhood House 96 West Apt. Frankford and 25th 2nd and 4th Thursday 9a.m. to 3 p.m.

hold in developing goals for energy self-sufficiency and a co-payment utility Plan.

La "Macarenad"

Por Margarita Contin

sociedad?

dad.

vención Demócrata Nacional cuando les traduje una parte. en donde me di cuenta de que fuera de control.

Sí, los republicanos lo bailvención dos semanas antes en que inmediatamente regresó hicieron sus rivales políticos en noticia. Chicago.

estaba ondulando con la políticos principales, como incomprensible para la mayor- Jack Kemp están ayudando a

era unicamente el comienzo de una semana de Macarenamanía -- incluyendo por lo menos una ejecución cada noche en el pleno de la convención, dirigida por una coreógrafa -- en las fiestas de las delegaciones estatales, esperando para entrar al baño y hasta una impresión rígida como un cadáver, escenificada por el vice-presidente Al Gore.

Un delegado tras otro dijo efusivamente: "Aprendí a bailarlo aquí y me gusta muchísi-

Me pregunto, no obstante, cuántos de esos delegados y

políticos, que se han acogido a ¿Soy yo solamente, o es que lo que está empezando a ser esa canción ha penetrado en la línea políticamente expedidemasiados poros de nuestra tiva de los "valores familiares", gustarían tanto de la Cuando lo ví bailado en canción y el baile si realmente masa en un juego de béisbol, entendieran la letra. No puedo empecé a poner en tela de jui- ni siguiera empezar a contar cio mi percepción de la reali- cuántas personas -- incluyendo a los medios de comunicación -Pero, sin duda, fué la Con- - me miraron con asombro

Por ejemplo: "Dale a tu este fenómeno ridículo había cuerpo alegría, Macarena, que llegado a nivel excesivamente tu cuerpo es pá darle alegría y cosas buenas".

"¿En serio?" preguntó asom-San Diego, pero no como lo su delegación para anunciar la

No es que lo que cantan Los Escasamente una hora des- Del Río sea más atrevido que pués de la apertura oficial de la mayoría de las canciones la convención el 26 de agosto, actualmente de moda. Pero el centro de convenciones ya cuando se considera que los nauseabundamente Gore y el candidato republipegajosa y cantando la letra, cano para la vice-presidencia

"Oh, no!", dijimos. Pero si fomentar esta locura nacional sólo hubiéramos sabido que mientras que al mismo tiempo hacen campaña sobre la importancia de los valores tradicionales, tales como la abstinencia sexual y los hogares con dos padres, no es difícil hallar la hipocresía.

> Piensen en la ironía de Tipper Gore dirigiendo una campaña nacional no hace muchos años para censurar las canciones que siguen las líneas de la Macarena, sino también o este año las payasadas de su esposo con la Macarena sin hacer un llamado para terminar con la "indecencia".

Otra frase: "Muévete conmigo, canta conmigo y, si eres bueno, te llevaré a casa.".

Y, ¿qué tal ésta? "Quiero decir, ¿qué se suponía que yo hiciera? El estaba fuera de la ciudad y sus dos amigos eran tan buenos!"

La idea de que esta tonada sencilla y tonta en español pudiera mover las caderas de todos, desde Madrid hasta Moscú y Miami, incluyendo jovenes y ancianos, es lo suficientemente mala.



aron también durante su con- brada una mujer de Nevada, Luis Miguel Honored With

MIAMI-On Sept. 26, the entertainment world will witness yet another milestone in an ongoing success story.

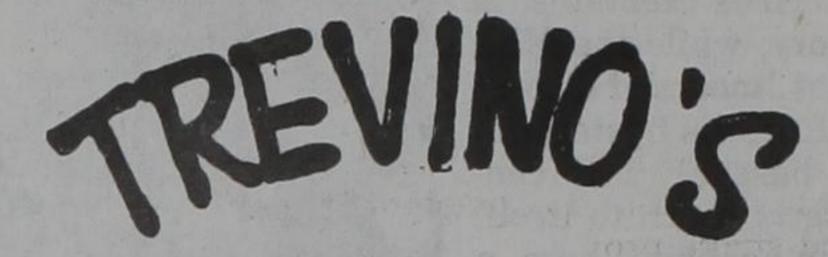
Luis Miguel, the single most important Latin American artist today, whose charismatic voice has captivated audiences of all ages, will inaugurate his star at the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

With thousands of admirers in attendance, Luis Miguel will celebrate his golden star of recognition situated alongside those of legendary celebrities such as Sophia Loren, Stevie Wonder, Paul Newman and The Temptations.

Luis Miguel is one of the few privileged Latin artists to receive this honor, a unique accomplishment considering

that he has resisted the seemingly contagious crossover fever. At the age of 26, the Mexican idol has established one of the most successful careers in the history of popular music. With consecutive multimillion selling albums under his belt, Luis Miguel's achievements remain unmatched, and he is revered as the top talent in the Hispanic music market.

The inauguration ceremony is scheduled to begin at 11:00 a.m. on Hollywood Boulevard, one block away from the renowned Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel. Immediately following the event, the artist will attend a press conference at the Roosevelt Hotel in honor of this auspicious occasion.



Real Mexican Food

Mon.-Fri. 6 am to 8 pm Saturday 8 am to 8 pm

746-6388

MENUDO Fri. & Sat. ONLY Almueros, Burritos, Sopapillas

Fm Rd 1294 & North University (Next to Farmers Depot)



EN LA LOTERÍA DE TEXAS CREEMOS EN DARLE OPORTUNIDAD A TODOS.

Una compañía que está bajo contrato con la Lotería de Texas está buscando compañías de propiedad minoritaria (HUB Historically Underutilized Businesses) certificadas por el Estado de Texas y con experiencia en la siguiente área:

COMPUTADORAS Y PERIFÉRICOS (COMPUTERS AND PERIPHERALS)

Compañías abastecedoras de equipo de computación que puedan proveer computadoras, así como los accesorios y programas necesarios. Si su compañía puede prestar servicio en las ciudades de Abilene, Austin, El Paso, Houston, Irving, Lubbock, McAllen, San Antonio, Tyler o Victoria, por favor envíe un historial detallado de su compañía junto con la descripción de los productos y servicios que ofrece.

Por favor responda por escrito a: Melissa Villaseñor-Dye, Retailer and Minority Development Supervisor, Texas Lottery-GT, P.O. Box 16630, Austin, TX 78761-6630.





SEPT. 21-28

FREE ATTRACTIONS

underlying contributing causes of energy induced hardship.

COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CEAP)

able to the high cost of energy for home heating and cooling.

3) To provide one time assistance in an energy related crisis

Mae Simmons 2000 Oak Ave Ist and 3rd Tuesday Ip.m./4p.m.

Life 1301 Broadway 2nd and 4th Thursday 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.

Arnett Benson 3118 Erskine Ist and 4th Wednesday 9a.m. to 3p.m.

Essential Home Health 1313 Broadway 1st and 3rd Thursday 9a.m. to 3p.m.

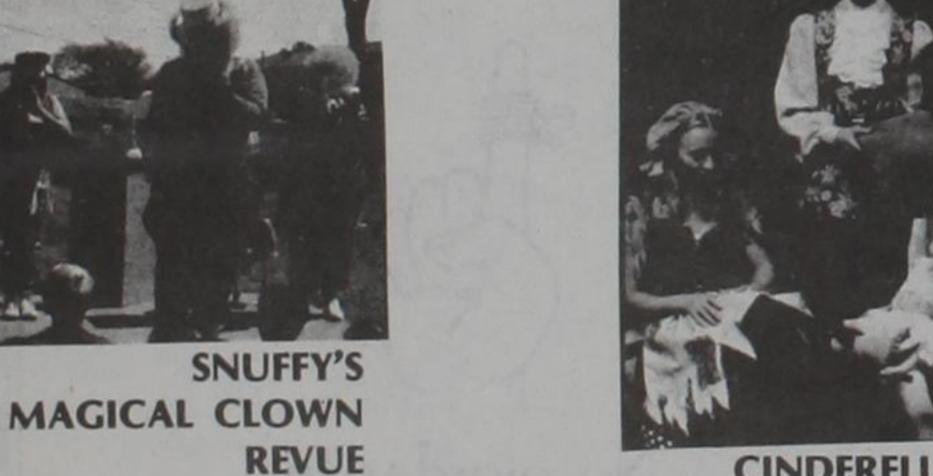
Catholic Family Services 1313 Broadway Ist and 2nd Friday 9a.m. to 3p.m.

Guadalupe Economic Services 1416 Ist St. 2nd and 4th Tuesday 9a.m. to 3p.m.

Idalou Community Center Chestnut and 7th St. 3rd Wcdnesday 10a.m./3p.m.

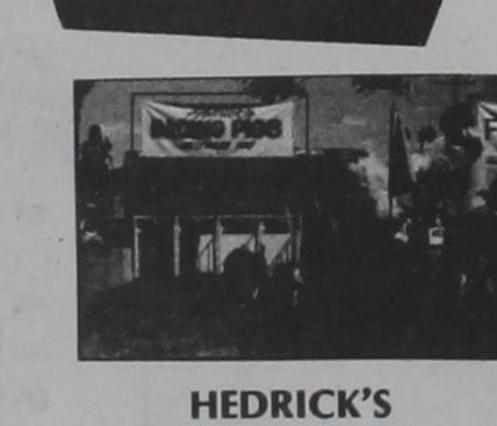
Schedule for applications September through December











RACING PIGS

CINDERELLA

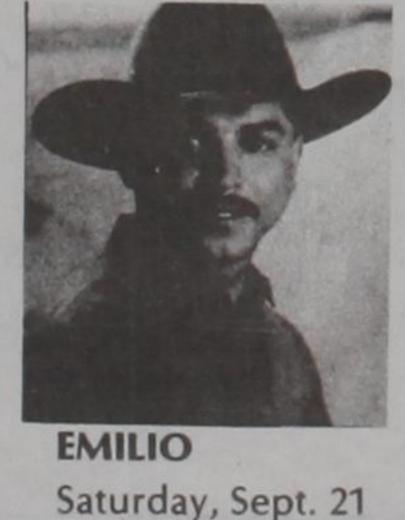
All Shows at 7 & 9 pm

ALL TICKETS \$10.00

Coliseum Shows

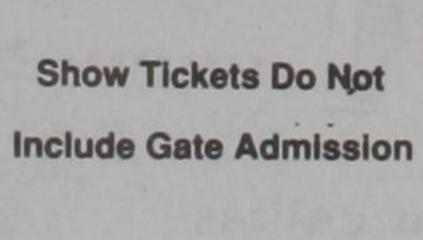


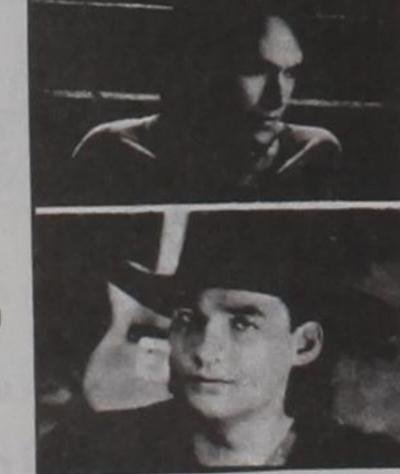
RICK TREVINO Monday, Sept. 23 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.



7 p.m. & 9 p.m.

BRYAN WHITE & WADE HAYES Wednesday, Sept. 25 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.





01994, 1995, 1996 Texas Lottery

Week Full of Excitement

News Briefs

"The drive for the acceptance of same-sex or same-gender marriage should serve as an indication that we have drawn too close to the edge and that we as a people are on the verge of trying so hard to please a few that we destroy the values and spiritual beliefs of the many," said Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W.Va.

The marriage bill defines marriage in federal law as a legal union between one man and one woman and allows a state to refuse to honor a same-sex marriage performed in any other state. States would still have the authority to legalize gay marriages, but the federal government would not recognize them.

Twenty-six of the Senate's 47 Democrats joined Republicans in voting for the marriage bill but also voted for the antidiscrimination measure. The two votes underscored the political predicament faced by senators who historically have supported gay rights causes.

Gay activists said they were disappointed, but would immediately begin lobbying supporters of the anti-discrimination bill to introduce it again before Congress adjourns this fall, perhaps

as an amendment to another bill. Had Sen. David Pryor, D-Ark., been present on the Senate floor, he likely would have voted for the bill, making the vote 50-50, said David Smith, spokesman for the Human Rights Campaign, one of the country's largest gay political groups. Pryor was at the bedside of his 33-year-old son, who had cancer surgery Monday.

"We could pass this with Pryor's vote and with Vice President Al Gore breaking the tie," he said. "We are going to consider moving this on another bill this Congress."

Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, predicted that gays eventually will win the right to marry despite the vote.

Study: "3 Strike" Convictions Rare

According to a national survey, tough "three-strikes-andyou're-out" anti-crime laws are rarely used by the federal government and most of the 22 states that have enacted them, reports Associated Press.

Such laws, which vary from state to state, allow or require life imprisonment or long sentences for three-time violent felons. The federal "three strikes" law calls for a mandatory life sentence.

However, it has resulted in only nine convictions with another 24 cases pending, according to the survey by the Campaign for an Effective Crime Policy, a coalition of criminal justice officials that wants more emphasis placed on crime prevention programs.

But it has been widely used in California, where it has led to the imprisonment of more than 15,000 offenders that will require \$4.5 billion in prison construction over five years, the study found.

California's stringent law considers any of the state's 500 felonies - both violent and nonviolent crimes - as a third strike and has second-strike provisions for some crimes. The survey found that 85 percent of the second- and third-strike convictions were for nonviolent offenses.

The study concluded:

-"Three strikes" law is still in a transition period as states grapple with voters' demands for reducing crime.

-The laws do incapacitate habitual offenders for a long time, but there is no hard evidence that they have had a deterrent effect on criminals. In fact, "three strikes" laws may provide an incentive for criminals with two prior convictions to be more violent - for example, killing a police officer to avoid incarceration on

a third crime that could mean a life sentence. -"Third-strike" defendants turn down plea bargains that could lead to life sentences, preferring to take their chances in court, thereby crowding jails and leading to early release of other offenders.

-Wide discretion in applying the laws raises questions of fairness. African Americans are being sent to prison more than 13 times as often as whites under the California law, for example.

Study: Home Life & Teen Drug Use Linked

A government study indicates teen-agers from broken homes who live with their fathers are more likely to use drugs than those who live with their mothers, reports Associated Press.

Those who live with both parents are least at risk. "These findings are one more indication that children who live with two biological or adoptive parents have a measurable advantage in dealing with the risks and temptations of adolescence," Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala

said in a statement. The study was based on interviews of about 22,000 teenagers during the 1991, 1992 and 1993 National Household Surveys on Drug Abuse. Previous studies have involved much smaller sample sizes, the report said.

It found that fewer than one-third of teen-agers living with both parents reported using alcohol in the past year. That compares with 40 percent of those living with a mother and stepfather and more than half of those living with a father and stepmother.

There are several potential explanations for the findings, said Nick Stinnett, professor of human development and family studies at the University of Alabama.

First, mothers have traditionally been more emotionally supportive and nurturing, he said. In addition, fathers tend to be more conditional in their acceptance of their children whereas mothers offer more unconditional love, he said.

"Children are more likely to feel pressure to achieve and to live up to the father's expectations in order to get the father's acceptance and love than the mothers," he said, adding that his research has shown that the most well-adjusted children come from two-parent families.

De la Primera

Los que van ascendiendo pueden ver que, con dedicación y trabajo árduo, ellos pueden llegar a un nivel más alto.

Es un viaje largo, hace notar Abalos. El apunta que Cisneros y Peña necesitaron de los hombros de otros para pararse en ellos - - otros que también reconocieron que ellos no iban a poder salir adelante a menos que se organizaran para proteger lo que eran.

El explica: "Creo de muchos modos que ellos querían llegar a ser parte de los Estados Unidos, pero éstos les estaban diciendo: "No, ustedes no pueden realmente ser parte de nosotrosD. El movimiento chicano es, de muchas maneras, una reacción a la resistencia por parte de los Estados Unidos para dejar entrar a las

personas".

Abalos, autor de muchos artículos y de tres libros sobre los méxicoamericanos y otros latinos, ve a la asimilación como un concepto negativo, si ése es el único camino que se está siguiendo.

"Una parte de llegar a ser como otros significa que uno empieza a mirar a sus propios antecedentes como que está estigmatizado", dice él. "Se

desarrolla una sensación, en algunos casos, de odio hacia uno mismo. Siempre digo a los estudiantes chicanos y latinos con quienes entro en contacto: "Cualquier cosa que hagan, por favor aprendan inglés, pero no a costa de sus propios antecedentesD".

(Miguel Pérez es columnista de "The Bergen Record" en el norte de Nueva Jersey)

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1996. Distribuído por The Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Un Rayito De Luz

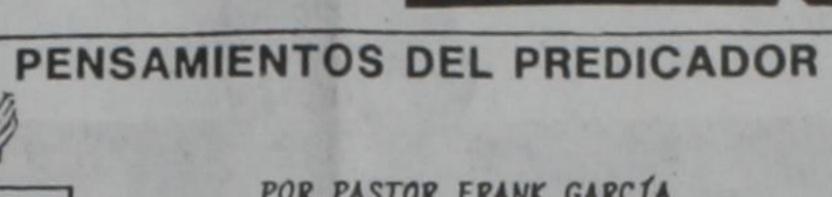
por Sofia Martinez

Algunas personas "Yo soy dicen: católico, aunque, la verdad, no soy muy practicante: no voy a misa los domingos; voy nomás de vez en cuando: bodas, primeras comuniones, funerales. pero tengo mi esposa y mis hijiostodos están bautizados y ya hicieron su primera comunión. Yo no bebo ni tengo vicios, de mi casa al trabajo contra la vida de nadie, respeto a mis vecinos, y no me meto con nadie, para que nadie se meta conmigo...Todas las noches me encomiendo a Dios y le pido su bendición para todos los de mi familia. Además, mi esposa se hace cargo de enseñar a rezar a mis hijitos.

Expresiones estasse oyen muy seguido en ciertas areas de nestro catolicismo tradicional. ¿Esas son una confesión de3 fe cristia-

na?. Tal vez, si les ponemos muchísima bondad a las faltas y llenamos muchos vacíos. Pero, no está mal "creer en Dios y ser una persona honesta y religiosa". Las dos cosas hacen una buena base para un cristianismo maciizo y fuerte, que hasta nos ayuda a hablar con miembros de otras religiones. Pero, naturalmente, que no basta creer en Dios para ser cristiano, y, digámoslo muy claro que, muchas veces, ni siquiera asistiendo a "algunos" actos de culto, ni cumpliendo "algunos" mandamientos demostramos que somos verdaderos ciristianos, Para ser verdaderos cristianos hace falta "creer en el Dios de jesucristo". Nos hace falta conocer más y mejor nuesta Religión Católica para que podamos ser y creer como Jesucristo quiere que seamos y que creamos. (San Mateo 16, 13-20). (Marcos 8, 27-30) (Lucas 9, 18-21). (Dt. 5, 1-21). (Exodo 20. 1-17).

El Editor Call: 763,3841



POR PASTOR FRANK GARCÍA Lubbock, Texas

CRISTO Y LA LEPRA "Y extendiendo Jesús su mano, le tocó, Diciendo: quiero: sé limpio. Y luego su lepra fué limpiada." Mateo 8:3.

En el capítulo octavo de Mateo se describen no menos de cinco de los milagros de nuestro Señor. Esto fue después del más célebre sermón que jamás se halla predicado, esto prueba el poder de que Aquel que lo hubiera pronunciado era el Hijo de Dios.

Al leer estos pasajes, se viene a la mente los siguientes pensamientos. Primero; que Jesucristo tiene un poder sin límite. Pue la lepra es una de las enfermedades más terribles que aflijen a los hombres. Porque los médicos la consideran incudable, y los que la sufres están como muertos en medio de la vida. Y sinembargo, Jesús dijo al paciente que fuera limpio, y al instante, le dejó la lepra. Tales actos, solo pudieron ser ejecutados por un ser Toderoso: Prueba de que allí estaba el dedo de Dios.

SE NOS EXHORTA QUE:

En el Evangelio se nos exhorta a que acudamos a Jesús y que reposemos nuestra fe en El, confiándole todos nuestros afanes y cuidados en El. Y podemos hacer todo ésto sin vacilar porque El puede sobrellevar todo, pues es el Todopoderoso. El puede dar vida a los muestros y fueza a los débiles. Así que cofiemos en El.

El mundo está lleno de lazos, y nuestros corazones son débiles; empero para Jesús nada hay imposoble. Jesús es infinitamente mesericordioso y compasivo. Pues en cuanto al leproso, El mismo oyó su grito; "Señor, si quieres, puedes limpiarme." En todos estas necesidades el Señor se mostró benigno y misericordioso, pues cada paciente fue compadecido con ternura y recibió eficaz alivio.

SE NOS EXHOTA A CREER:

Creer que Jesús tiene poder y voluntad de socorrernos, y obrar en arminía con esa creecia, es un don raro y preciso. Y el estar prontos a acudir a Jesús como triaturas desamparadas y culpables, y a encomendar nuestras almas en sus manos, puede considerar se como una gran prerogativa. Una prerogativa por la cual debemos dar gracias a Dios, pues mana de El.

> LE INVITAMOS A QUE ESCUCHE NUESTRO PROGRAMA RADIAL

TEMPLO EL BUEN PASTOR LOS JUEVES A LAS 5:00 P.M. EN LA ESTACIÓN K C L R 1530 AM RALLS - LUBBOCK CON EL PASTOR FRANK GARCÍA

Su Consejero De Salud Por Dr. Guillermo E. Villalona

Siguiendo con nuestro tema de medicina preventiva hoy les quiero hablar de un de los topicos mas importantes. Merefiero al problema de la Alta presion.

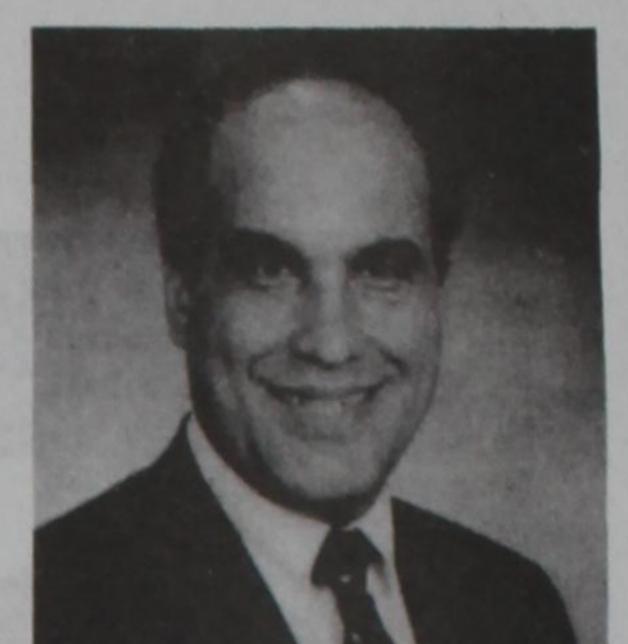
Un alarmante 20% de la poblacion adulta de los Estados Unidos(1 de cada 5) la padece y la mayoria no lo sabe. Ahora bien si tomamos a las adultos mayores de 50 anos el porcentaje se eleva a un 33%(1 de cada 3). Miles de personas mueren cada ano a consecuencia de este padecimiento pudiendose evitar.

Se considera que la presion

esta alta cuando pasa de 160 la presion sistolica, y de 90 la presion diastolica. Quienes son la personas de mas alto riesgo para padecerla? Todas las personal adultas pueden padecerla, pero es mas comun en personas de mas de 45 a 50 anos, especialmente aquellas personas que tienen familiares cercanos que la padecen(puede ser hereditaria). Cuales son los sintomas mas comunes de la Alta presion? La gran mayoria de las personas que la padece no tienen ningun sintoma, no les duele ni les molesta nada. Por esa razon a la Alta presion se le llama el asesino silencioso. Algunas personas que la padecen pueden sentir dolores de cabeza, mareos frecuentes y en algunos casos fatiga facil.

Cuales son los danos que causa la alta presion en el cuerpo? Dana los vasos sanguineos especialmente en el Corazon, donde puede producir ataque al corazon; en el cerebro donde puede producir derrame cerebral(stroke) y a los rinones.

Ahora bien la proxima pregunta seria Como se Cura la Alta presion? La alta presion no se cura pero se puede controlar facilmente con medici-



nas. Ahora tenemos muchas medicinas para tratarla, que pueden tomar solo una vez por dia y que tienen pocos efectos secundarios. Claro que la alta presion afecta mas a las personas que fuman, que tienen sobrepeso y a las que toman alchol en exeso.

Mi recomendacion es hagase chequear su prsion por lo menos una vez cada ano y mas frecuentes si tienen familiares que la padecen .Ahora es facil ya que en las tiendas y farmacias hay aparatos para tomarla.

Si usted sabe que la tiene busque atencion medica en seguida. Si ya le recetaron medicinas tomelas todos los dias y si por alguna razon no les caen bien vaya con su medico para se las cambie. Coma bajo en sal, baje de peso, deje de fumar y haga un poco de ejercicio todos los dias, como caminar.

Recuerde que estamos para servirle con sus preguntas y comentarios en el 743-2885. Sera entonces hasta la proxima semana.

763-3841

Subscribe Call



MONTELONGOS RESTAURANT 3021 Clovis Rd - 762-3068

INTRODUCING METHODIST T IVI I O IVII I

When someone you love needs emergency care, you want a hospital with people whose kind words and caring touch will make the situation less

traumatic. That's why you've al-ways trusted Methodist Hospital to provide you with outstand-

ing medical care in a comforting environment. Now the American College of Surgeons and Texas Department of Health have proven your trust was in the right place.

with Pediatric Commitment. That means that for all injuries, from minor to the

Methodist is now a designated Adult Trauma Center

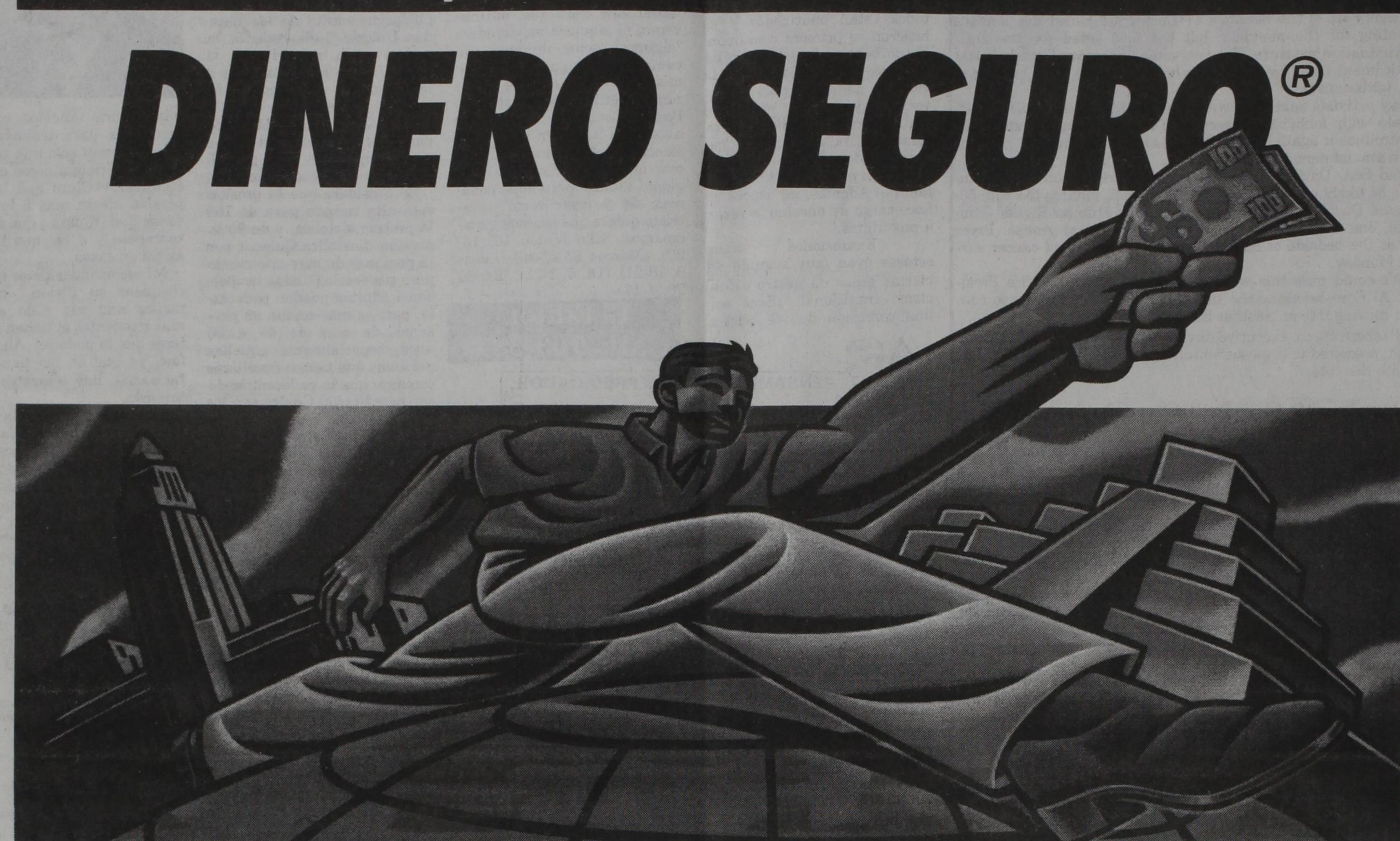
most serious, you can rest assured that Methodist has the physicians, staff, and facilities to provide you with the care you need. It means you can go to the hospital you're already comfortable with. And that means less trauma for you.

> 1-888-9TRAUMA (1-888-987-2862)



Trauma Care Without the Trauma

INUEVO!

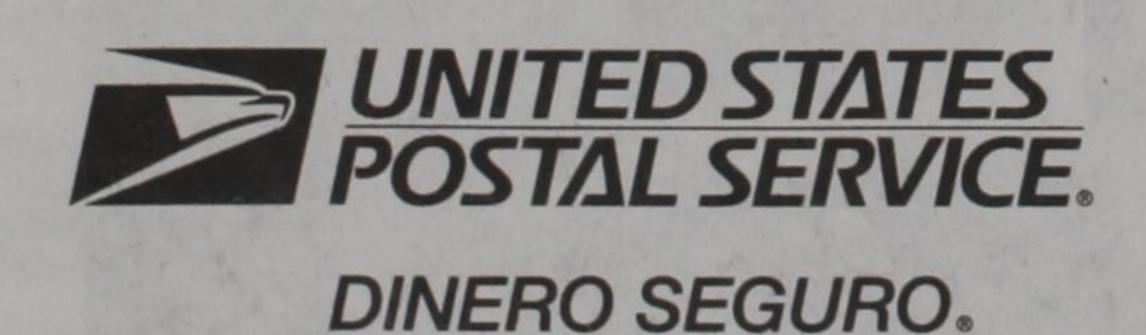


Envios Electrónicos de Dinero a Méxicos

El Correo de los Estados Unidos le ofrece una mejor manera de enviar dinero a México. Su envío electrónico llega rápido y seguro con el nuevo servicio **Dinero Seguro**[®]. Usted puede realizar la transferencia desde la oficina del Correo de los Estados Unidos más cercana y el dinero llegará en 15 minutos o menos* a cualquiera de las casi 900 sucursales de Bancomer. Y pronto, el dinero también estará disponible en algunas oficinas del Correo de México. ¡Rápido, seguro y garantizado! Además, cada vez que usted utiliza el servicio **Dinero Seguro**, obtiene una llamada de tres minutos a México para que pueda avisar a sus familiares o amigos que ya pueden recoger el dinero que les envió.

Como Entregarlo Usted Mismo."

Llame al 1-888-ENVIOMX (1-888-368-4669) para conocer la ubicación de las distintas oficinas y para más información sobre Dinero Seguro.



Cada vez que utiliza *Dinero Seguro*, obtiene una llamada de tres minutos a México.



^{*} El Correo de los Estados Unidos le garantiza que el dinero estará disponible en México en 15 minutos o menos. Sujeto a los días y horarios regulares de operación de Bancomer y de las oficinas participantes del Correo de México. Esa garantía está limitada al reembolso de la tarifa del servicio y el reenvío del pago. El Correo de los Estados Unidos no es responsable por dinero extraviado o robado una vez este haya sido entregado en cualquier sucursal de Bancomer. En la medida en que el servicio sea impedido por razón de cualquier causa natural u otra causa fuera del control del Correo de los Estados Unidos, del Correo de México y de Bancomer, todos ellos serán exonerados del cumplimiento de la garantía.