

el Esalador

Vol. XXVI No. 6

Week of November 7 thru November 13, 2002

Lubbock, TX USA

Comentarios

By Bidal Aguero

Now that that Republicans will be in control of Washington, what can we, the common everyday taxpayer expect? For sure nothing that will benefit consumers. We can expect that big business will be calling the shots and getting everything from tax breaks to permission to drill in Alaska. We can expect fewer environmental regulations, higher insurance costs and harsher immigration laws. Along with stricter immigration laws we can expect that our people who come from Mexico legally or illegally will no longer be able to get an education or medical attention. Senior citizens who are waiting for Medicare reform will probably see that the only ones who will benefit will be the drug companies, hospitals and doctors.



We can expect all of President Bush's agenda including homeland security, better known as WAR, and tax breaks for big business to go the front burner and afford-able housing, education, jobs and countless other consumer related benefits to be moved to the back burner.

One thing for sure is that President Bush will no longer be able to blame the Congress for the sagging economy. No longer will Bush be able to say that the reason people in the U.S. are losing jobs is because Congress does not approve his agenda. Perhaps then people will start to realize that tax breaks that give them \$300 each is not worth the cost of million of jobs being lost.

Locally the bonds for the jail have been approved. During the campaign we saw the Sheriff asking support from the Lubbock Hispanic Chamber. I wonder if the question was ever brought up that when the bonds were approved was the County going to work toward giving Hispanic contractors the opportunity to get business from the building of the new jail and could we expect affirmative action in hiring of workers?

To date there has never been a real effort to assure that affirmative action by city and county entities be secured. Perhaps this could be the opportunity for the Chamber to take the lead in getting more contracts for their members and all minority contractors. Ya es tiempo que haga algo envez de nomas tener cenas.

Happy Birthday Olga

Recurden que ya viene Pancho Clos! Reserve your advertising space for our special Christmas Edition.

If you are interest in signing the petition to replace Greg Morrison go by Godeke Library throughout the week-

Los Republicanos Hacia Un Control Total del Capitolio

Camino de desafiar a la historia, los republicanos obtuvieron varias victorias importantes en la batalla de ayer por el Congreso, al mantener el control de la Cámara de Representantes al tiempo que amenazaban con recuperar el del Senado.

En la primera sorpresa del día, los republicanos ganaron un escaño para el Senado en Georgia, arrebatándose a los demócratas, y mantuvieron escaños en New Hampshire y en Carolina del Norte, en competencias muy apretadas. Junto a otras victorias en contiendas importantes para la Cámara de Representantes y gubernaciones estatales, esos triunfos sugerían ayer al cierre de esta edición que los republicanos podrían estar a punto de obtener ganancias históricas.

"Siento que sopla una brisa republicana", dijo el senador John McCain, republicano por Arizona, que no estaba compitiendo ayer.

En Georgia, el representante republicano Saxby Chambliss derrotó al senador demócrata Mmax Cleland. En Carolina del Norte, la ex miembro del gabinete ministerial de Washington Elizabeth Dole derrotó al demócrata Erskine Bowles, un ex jefe de despacho de la Casa Blanca durante la presidencia de Bill Clinton. Y en New Hampshire, el representante republicano John Sununu derrotó a la gobernadora demócrata Jeanne Shaheen, manteniendo ese escaño del Senado en manos republicanas.

Los republicanos también contrajeron las proyecciones al regis-

trarse sorprendentes victorias tempranas en varios puestos de gobernador.

En Maryland, el republicano Bob Erlich derrotó a la vicegobernadora demócrata Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, hija del difunto senador Robert F. Kennedy. Erlich es el primer republicano que gana el puesto de gobernador de Maryland desde Spiro T. Agnew en 1966.

En Carolina del Sur, el ex representante republicano Mark Sanford derrotó al gobernador demócrata Jim Hodges. En Massachusetts, el republicano Mitt Romney, ex organizador de las Olimpiadas, derrotó a la tesorera estatal demócrata Shannon O'Brien.

Pero los demócratas ganaron en la gubernación de por lo menos dos estados.

En Illinois, el representante demócrata Rod Blagojevich derrotó al procurador estatal republicano Jim Ryan. Y en Pennsylvania, el demócrata Ed Rendell, ex alcalde de Philadelphia, derrotó al procurador estatal republicano Mike Fisher.

Los 435 escaños de la Cámara de Representantes estaban en juego ayer, además de 34 escaños del Senado y 36 puestos de gubernación.

En la cámara baja de la nación, los republicanos se adjudicaron una victoria pronta e importante con la reelección de la representante Anne Northrup, de Louisville, Kentucky, que competía con el demócrata Jack Conway. La contienda fue una de las más reñidas del país. Los demócratas necesitaban el escaño,

además de otros 14 sumamente en duda, para poder lograr de nuevo una mayoría en la Cámara de Representantes.

El senador Trent Lott de Mississippi, republicano y líder minoritario del Senado, dijo que tal vez hasta el miércoles, o incluso después, no se sabría aún qué partido va a controlar el Senado. Si el control de dicha cámara queda pendiente de un solo voto, podría haber que esperar hasta una segunda vuelta el 7 de diciembre en Louisiana. La senadora Mary Landrieu, demócrata por dicho estado, tendría que ir a una segunda vuelta electoral con su contrincante principal si no gana más del 50 por ciento del total de votos.

El Senado actualmente está dividido 49-49 entre republicanos y demócratas, con dos senadores independientes. Los republicanos están defendiendo 20 escaños.

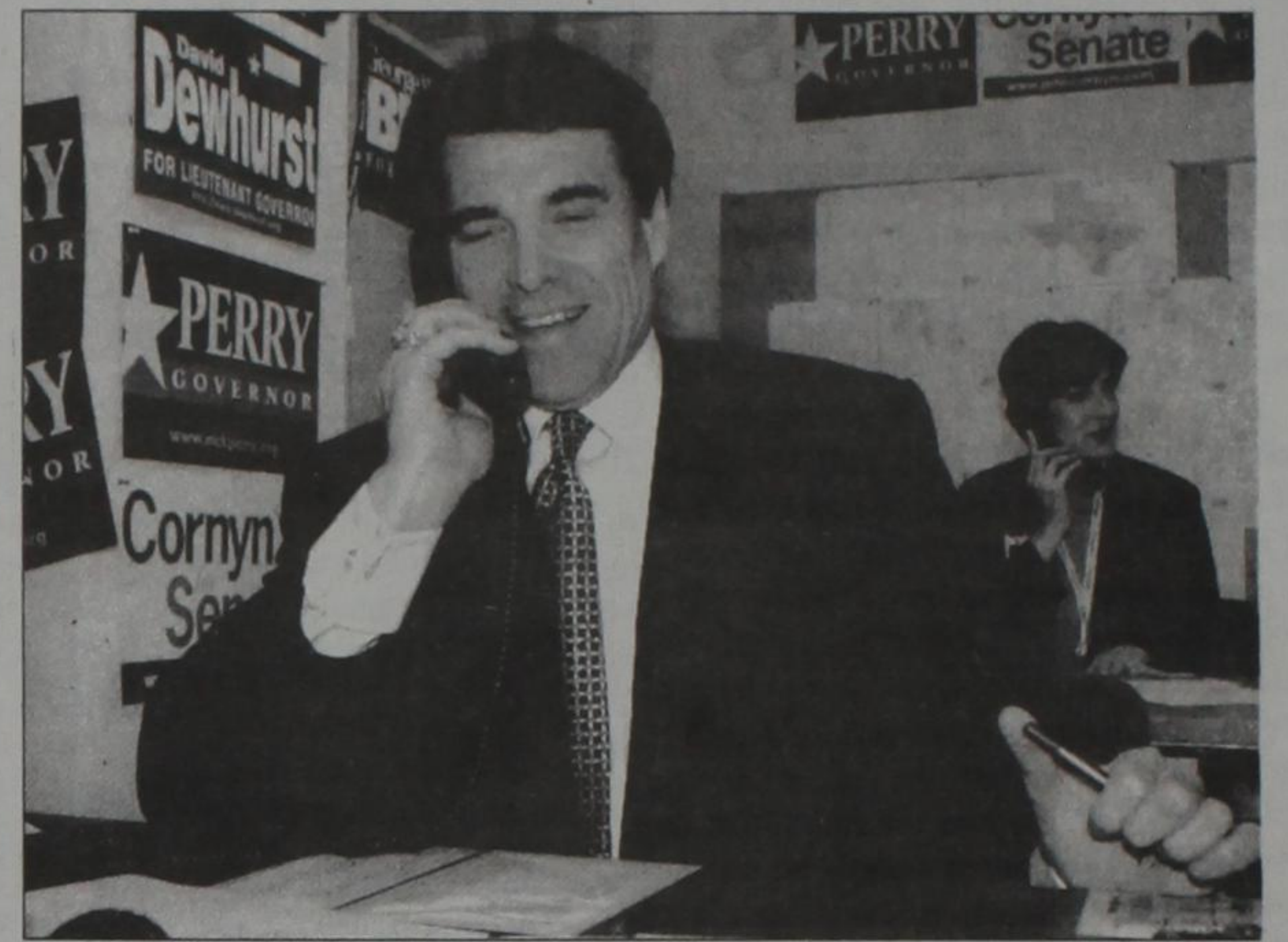
Entre las contiendas más discutidas:

• El senador Tim Hutchinson de Arkansas se enfrentaba al procurador general demócrata Mark Pryor.

• El senador Wayne Allard de Colorado se enfrentaba al demócrata Tom Strickland, un ex fiscal federal.

Los demócratas estaban defendiendo 14 escaños, entre los más reñidos:

• En Minnesota, el ex vicepresidente Walter Mondale, al ocupar a última hora el lugar del difunto senador Paul Wellstone, un demócrata que murió en un desastre aéreo el 25 de octubre, se enfrentaba



Gov. Rick Perry, who took over as Texas governor after George W. Bush became president in 2000, defeated Democratic nominee Tony Sanchez on Tuesday.

Sanchez spent more than \$60 million of his own money in the race.

Perry maintained a hefty lead throughout the campaign, despite a stream of Sanchez-sponsored TV ads attacking his ethics. He ran unopposed in the GOP primary and benefited from widespread popular support for Bush.

al republicano Norm Coleman, ex alcalde de St. Paul.

• La senadora Jean Carnahan de Missouri, competía con el ex representante republicano Jim Talent.

• El senador Tim Johnson, del Dakota del Sur, competía con el representante republicano John Thune.

Los Asuntos Latinos Permanecen Postergados en el Congreso

Por Patricia Guadalupe

Mientras que el Congreso vuelve a convocar a una sesión final para considerar una agenda cargada de legislaciones pendientes después de las elecciones del 5 de noviembre, los líderes latinos temen que las legislaciones que impactan a la comunidad latina se quedarán postergadas.

Estos se quejan de que algunos de los asuntos más apremiantes tendrán que esperar desde cero cuando la nueva sesión del Congreso comience en enero.

Los asuntos que los abogados latinos están cabildeando para que sean considerados durante la sesión especial incluyen la tal nombrada Dream Act y la Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act (ICHIA por sus siglas en inglés).

La Dream Act le permitiría a los estados proveerles acceso a la ma-

trícula residente en universidades públicas del estado a los estudiantes inmigrantes indocumentados, mientras la ICHIA eliminaría la barrera que restringe a los niños inmigrantes y a las mujeres embarazadas de recibir servicios federales de salud.

La ICHIA forma parte de un proyecto de ley de reautorización de la reforma de bienestar que posiblemente se discutirá en la sesión extraordinaria, pero la administración de Bush se opone.

Sobre la Dream Act, Bush ha sugerido que apoyaría otro proyecto de ley para ayudar a un estudiante de honor en Colorado que se quedó fuera debido a la barrera del costo, pero el presidente no se compromete al acta en sí.

Mientras que las dos legislaciones disfrutaban del apoyo de los dos partidos, los líderes congresistas no

han indicado si los proyectos de ley serán incluidos en la agenda de fin de temporada electoral. Dada esta situación, los líderes latinos dicen que el futuro de otros asuntos latinos pendientes está en juego.

"Ha sido un año muy decepcionante. Con tantos asuntos, tales como educación e inmigración, la comunidad hispana se ha quedado atrás", dice Brent Wilkes, director de la oficina de la League of United Latin American Citizens, (liga de ciudadanos latinoamericanos unidos) con base en Washington, DC.

La mayoría de los proyectos de ley relacionados con inmigración, tales como el 245(i) y una propuesta que solicita una amnistía para los inmigrantes indocumentados, enfrentan un destino aún más incierto.

La disposición 245(i) permite que

los inmigrantes que sean elegibles para recibir la residencia legal permanezcan en los Estados Unidos mientras se procesan las solicitudes. La disposición caducó en septiembre, y mientras la Cámara aprobó una extensión, los grupos que defienden los derechos de los inmigrantes consideran que un periodo de cuatro meses fue demasiado corto. Una versión del Senado ofreció una extensión de un año, pero no ha llegado a ser discutida. Con probabilidad, tendrá que reintroducirse en el Congreso 108.

"No se ve prometedor que se resuelvan estos asuntos en este momento", afirma Wilkes.

Mientras que las propuestas que solicitan una amnistía para los inmigrantes indocumentados se han estancado desde los ataques terroristas del 11 de septiembre, una propuesta que con posibilidad se reintroduzca en el nuevo Congreso es una versión de la Earned Legalization Act, la cual es patrocinada por el liderato demócrata. Entre otras cosas, garantizaría un estatus legal a los inmigrantes indocumentados que cumplan con ciertos requisitos, tales como poder demostrar que han estado trabajando de forma continua en los Estados Unidos durante por lo menos cinco años.

Otro proyecto de ley que es bastante posible que reaparecerá en enero garantizaría asilo a inmigrantes de algunos países de América Central bajo la actual ley que sólo incluye a los cubanos y a los nicaragüenses.

El Congreso también dejó pendiente el aumento al ingreso mínimo

y la extensión de los beneficios de desempleo. El Boró de Estadísticas Laborales informa que un total global de 270,000 hispanos han perdido sus trabajos desde noviembre del 2000.

El Congreso ha aprobado una legislación para reducir los costos del cuidado de la salud de aquellos que no están asegurados. Es muy probable que los legisladores pospongan cualquier proyecto de ley sobre la reforma del Seguro Social hasta el año próximo. Más que otros grupos, los hispanos tienen menos probabilidades de tener acceso a planes de retiro patrocinados por los patrones y se ven forzados a depender de los beneficios del Seguro Social.

El Congreso si aprobó un proyecto de ley para la reforma electoral durante esta sesión, pero el Grupo de Congresistas Hispanos en el Congreso se opuso, al mencionar las preocupaciones de que los requisitos de identificación disminuirían la cantidad de gente de color en las urnas.

El Senado también dejó pendiente la polémica nominación del abogado conservador Miguel Estrada al tribunal federal, pero el Congreso prometió volver a someter su nombre en el nuevo Congreso.

Para las incontables familias entre los 40 millones de latinos en la nación, la temporada que se acerca combina el temor y la alegría tradicional de las festividades.

(c) 2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International

Latin Issues Linger on Congress' Back Burner

By Patricia Guadalupe

As Congress reconvenes for a lame duck session to consider a jammed agenda of pending legislation following the Nov. 5 elections, Latino leaders fear that legislation impacting the Hispanic community will remain on the back burner.

Some of its most pressing action items, they complain, will have to start from scratch when the new congressional session begins in January.

Issues that Latino advocates are lobbying to have considered during the special session include the so-called Dream Act and the Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act (ICHIA).

The Dream Act would allow states to provide access to in-state tuition for undocumented immigrant students at public universities, while the ICHIA would lift the ban that restricts immigrant children and pregnant women from receiving federal health services.

ICHIA is part of a welfare reform reauthorization bill that likely will be discussed during the lame duck session, but the Bush administration opposes it.

As for the Dream Act, Bush has suggested he would support another bill to help a Colorado honor student who is shut out by the cost barrier, but the president has not commented on the act itself.

While both pieces of legislation enjoy bipartisan support, congressional leaders haven't indicated whether the bills will be included on the lame duck agenda. This, say Hispanic leaders, does not portend well for other pending Latino issues.

"It's been a very disappointing year," says Brent Wilkes, director of the Washington, D.C., office of the League of United Latin American Citizens. "With many issues, such as education and immigration, the Hispanic community is left behind."

Most immigration-related bills, such as 245(i) and a proposal calling for an amnesty for undocumented immigrants, face a even more uncertain fate.

The 245(i) provision allows immigrants eligible for legal residency to remain in the United States while processing their applications. The provision expired in September, and while the House passed an

extension, it was for what immigrant rights groups consider the too short time of four months. A Senate version offered a one-year extension, but it has not reached the floor. In all likelihood, it will have to be reintroduced in the 108th Congress.

"It doesn't look promising for these things to get done now," says Wilkes.

While proposals calling for an amnesty for undocumented immigrants have stalled since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, one likely to be reintroduced in the new Congress is a version of the Earned Legalization Act, which is sponsored by the Democratic leadership. Among other things, it would grant legal status to undocumented immigrants who meet certain requirements, such as being able to show they have been working continuously in the United States for at least five years.

Another bill that will most likely reappear in January would grant asylum to immigrants from certain Central American countries under a law currently covering only Cubans and Nicaraguans.

Congress also left pending in-

creasing the minimum wage and extending unemployment benefits. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says a net total of 270,000 Hispanics have lost their jobs since November 2000.

Congress also has not taken up legislation to lower health care costs for the uninsured. The lawmakers will most likely table for next year any bill on Social Security reform. More than other groups, Hispanics are less likely to have access to employer-sponsored retirement plans and must depend on Social Security for benefits.

Congress did pass an election reform bill during this session, but the Congressional Hispanic Caucus opposed it, citing concerns that identification requirements would cut the number of people of color at the polls.

The Senate also left pending the contentious nomination of ultra-conservative attorney Miguel Estrada to the federal bench, but the White House vows to resubmit his name in the new Congress.

For countless families among the nation's 40 million Latinos, the season at hand mixes apprehension with traditional holiday joy.

Signature Still Being Taken

Signature for recalling Lubbock City Councilman Greg Morrison are still being gathered according to Edward Estrada organizer. Petitioners are asking that Morrison resign or be recalled due to the fact that he has moved from the district which he was elected to represent. "The law says that a council member must live in the district in which he represents. Morrison does not live in our district so he should not be our representative," said Estrada. Names will be taken at the Goedeke Library all this weekend according to Estrada.

Las Prioridades De Los Latinos Fueron Desechadas de Plano en Washington

Por Cecilia Muñoz y Sean Thomas-Breitfeld

El Congreso levantó la sesión sin mucha fanfarria pero con un record malo en los asuntos importantes para los hispanos. Cierto, la paralización y el partidismo político en Washington tuvo como resultado un Congreso que logró poco para alguien.

Pero en el caso de las familias latinas, la división en el gobierno tuvo poco que ver con la actitud de "no hacer nada". La verdad es que, cuando la carga se puso pesada, las prioridades de los latinos fueron las primeras que nuestros líderes electos en Washington tiraron por la borda.

Tomemos el caso de la asistencia médica, por ejemplo. Datos del Censo muestran que los niños hispanos tienen mucha más probabilidad que otros niños de no contar con ninguna cobertura de seguro médico. Aún así, la mayoría de los republicanos, incluido el presidente Bush, se han opuesto a la ley Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act, conocida como ICHIA.

Si se incluyera en la reautorización del programa de Asistencia Temporal para Familias Necesitadas (TANF por sus siglas en inglés), creado bajo la ley de la reforma de bienestar en 1996, ICHIA extendería la cobertura federal de la asistencia médica a los niños inmigrantes legales y a las mujeres embarazadas. Demasiados legisladores estarían contentos de aprobar un paquete de acuerdos sobre el TANF que no haga nada para proteger la

salud de estas familias y niños. Cuando los políticos están tratando de atraer a los votantes hispanos, la educación siempre es una prioridad absoluta. No obstante, los pocos logros en la educación continúan limitando el potencial de los jóvenes latinos. Mientras que muchos postularán a las universidades en los próximos meses, todavía faltan los trabajadores y talentosos inmigrantes latinos. De hecho, una gran cantidad de ellos se queda fuera porque no puede recibir ayuda económica o costos más bajos de matrícula como residentes del estado.

El Congreso no trabajó con la ley Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors Act (DREAM por sus siglas en inglés). El presidente ha permitido que las facciones de su partido contra los inmigrantes interfieran con las reformas educativas las cuales harían las universidades más asequibles para los estudiantes inmigrantes.

¿Qué pasó con la economía y los trabajos? Un total global de más de 270,000 hispanos ha perdido su trabajo desde las elecciones del 2000. A menudo, los trabajadores con ingresos bajos no son elegibles para importantes beneficios por desempleo. Sin embargo, el Congreso no trabajó para extender los beneficios del seguro por desempleo a aquellos trabajadores que se están quedando fuera del anticuado sistema. De los que en realidad califican, muchos han sido excluidos o están a punto de terminar con los beneficios por desempleo. El

Congreso ha extendido el programa sólo una vez durante esta recesión, en tanto que el seguro por desempleo se extendió cinco veces durante la recesión de la década de 1990.

Además, los padres trabajadores de hoy día no pueden sacar a sus familias de la pobreza ganando el salario mínimo federal. Por lo que la propuesta del senador Kennedy para aumentar el salario mínimo por un modesto \$1.50 debió haberse adoptado mucho antes. Sin embargo, el Congreso aún no ha hecho nada.

Este Congreso no sólo fue improductivo con los asuntos claves para los latinos, sino que en realidad trabajó en contra de sus intereses.

Los eventos del 11 de septiembre impactaron a todos, incluidos los inmigrantes. Muchos inmigrantes y latinos estaban trabajando en las torres gemelas esa mañana. Más adelante, trabajaron mano a mano con otros trabajadores de construcción para reconstruir el Pentágono. No obstante, el Congreso está determinado a adelantar la legislación del Department of Homeland Security (La Oficina de la Seguridad del Territorio Nacional) la cual trata a todos los inmigrantes como amenazas potenciales, no como colaboradores, a la seguridad nacional.

Dos años después de las polémicas elecciones presidenciales, finalmente el Congreso aprobó un proyecto de ley de la reforma electoral. Mientras que algunos lo promocionaron como un gran logro del Congreso, el acta Help America

Vote no protege los derechos de los muchos votantes a quienes se les privó del derecho al voto durante las pasadas elecciones. De hecho, el proyecto de ley de la reforma electoral va a reprimir la participación entre los hispanos.

Para ser justos, los cambios al programa de cupones de alimentos que se aprobaron a principios de este año fueron un paso incondicional para los latinos. El presidente Bush y congresistas republicanos moderados jugaron un papel importante en los cambios. No obstante, este logro se encuentra solo en un mar de necesidades sin llenar.

El Congreso y la Casa Blanca no han protegido los derechos al voto de los latinos ni fortalecido la economía. No han mejorado la salud ni la educación de los niños hispanos, ni han demostrado algún respeto por las contribuciones de los inmigrantes.

El record del Congreso es decepcionante por sí mismo. Pero añada a esto el hecho de que, en las legislaciones que sí se aprobaron, los latinos fueron abandonados cuando verdaderamente importaba.

Mientras miramos hacia las próximas elecciones del 2004, los titulares de cargo electos y sus contendientes deben tener cuidado. No es lo que se dice en español sino lo que se hace en el Congreso lo que marca la diferencia. Cumplan si quieren nuestro voto.

(c) 2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services

Think Hard It is time to take a careful and critical look at mass media -- and fight back

by Jeff Koopersmith

A "President", handled by the nation's worst and almost criminal minds, has led members of his party to victory against at least more fair-minded, far smarter, highly educated opponents.

How? By lying to the American people -- and nearly bankrupting them by allowing and continuing to allow rampant corporate thievery. By teasing them with meaningless tax cuts that wouldn't even pay a cable television bill. By attempting to undo 200 years of jurisprudence and constitutional scholarship.

Why? In the name of some misguided concept of nationalism. Result? The American people just did what the German's did in the 1930s -- they lauded and awarded not a party but a man, one who is about the most unaccomplished person of formidable power one could imagine, one who never earned anything in his life but was nonetheless made a gift of the most powerful position on earth -- the American Presidency.

It's enough to make one weep. This morning, November 8th 2002, had better be a wake up call to all moderate and liberal thinkers in the United States in the wake of the rout of the Democratic Party for the tout of the Republican National Committee -- a political party whose near-entire thrust rests on greed, lack of compassion, and lack of attention to the real problems facing America. And those problems are truly small when one takes a moment to glance around the globe at less fortunate peoples still grappling with providing babies with enough milk to grow.

Despite what you hear today and the following weeks from television and radio pundits keep one fact in mind: Democrat leaders are stunned silent by what occurred in these midterm elections, although at this writing the full breadth of the defeat at a time when Democrats should have made enormous gains still remains to be seen.

Democrats will be quick to blame Terry McAuliffe, the head of the Democratic National Committee.

But the truth is that neither McAuliffe, nor any Democrat party chief, had a chance against the New American Media -- controlled by a handful of men, the mandarins of mass media -- all conservative, all corporate thinkers, and all committed (either willingly or kicking and screaming) to news that is in reality "unfair and unbalanced."

The day before Election Day, the United States -- for the first time in public memory -- paraded pictures of the assassination of an Al Qaeda leader by our CIA. It is not so much the fact that we assassinated the person that helped cause so much grief to our people, but the fact that we uncharacteristically "flashed" the advertisement in a rather un-American manner sends the message that we are now in the business of murder for hire -- openly and against hundreds of years of stated principle, principle of law.

Don't get me wrong. The fellow we killed and his underlings deserved to die -- perhaps in a far more hideous manner that they did than merely being blown into oblivion by one of America's high-tech weapons of death. So your right wing propagandists need not take out after me as a supporter of Bin Laden and his deluded flock of lemmings.

However, it is the packaging and promotion of this killing that strikes me as odd -- even startling. Is this what we've become? Is this the harkening of the dawning of a new age of unreason in the United States?

Yes. Let me warn my Democrat, moderate Republican and liberal friends -- you had better take stock of what's happening in this nation, and in particular what is happening in mass media, particularly the dissemination of the "news" upon which people rely to make what is now mockingly called "free choice" among the right -- the new right. There has over time been less and less free choice in this nation for lack of true news sources. Voters have no idea who they are voting for. It would not surprise me to see a Martian elected governor of a major state, serve out two terms, and retire to Venus without so much as a comment from our "trusted" anchors and news editors -- as long, of course, as he was "with the program" and supporting unbridled capitalism as the national anthem.

Democrats, you have better spend the next two years working as hard as you can to mount your own propaganda geniuses, your own talking heads that will rival Limbaugh, Sean Hannity and the dozens of other syndicated radio and newspaper commentators who have infected our information sources so profusely that no other opinion is heard. Period.

Democrats, you had better begin to listen to Barbra Streisand and not simply take her money to push yourself into office by the skin of your teeth.

You had better listen to Sidney Blumenthal, and Leon Fuerth, and Gene Gaudette, and others who are pressing for a new kind of think tank aimed at combating this stranglehold the right now has on every wide source of information imaginable.

You had better begin to listen -- and to read the opinions of the great liberal thinkers and start to realize that liberal thought grew from need, from dire necessity in a world gone mad with avarice and self indulgence.

Democrats and people who actually think -- wake up. Please.

El Editor Newspapers

visional. Chuck Nash, un recaudador de fondos para Bush, llamó a los anuncios de Perry un "ataque sin clase". El profesor de la universidad de Houston Garth Jowett hizo alusión a la libertad para todos que caracterizó las elecciones del siglo XIX, en las que cualquiera podía decir casi cualquier cosa de otra persona. En realidad, se parecía más a lo que pasó en la década de 1970.

Poco después de suceder el puesto de Ronald Reagan como gobernador de California en 1974, Jerry Brown nombró a Mario Obledo como secretario del Departamento de Salud y Bienestar, una burocracia bastante segregada en aquel momento. Co-fundador del Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (fondo mexicano americano para la defensa legal y la educación, MALDEF por sus siglas en inglés) en 1968, Obledo dejó una cátedra en el Harvard Law School para asumir el puesto público en California.

Reaccionando a las críticas de la prensa sobre la presencia de tantos latinos alrededor de la oficina del Secretario, Obledo explicó que si su madre telefoneaba, él quería tener a alguien cerca que pudiera hablar con ella en español. Luego, una serie de alegaciones punzantes intentaron relacionar a personas que tenían nuevo acceso al gobierno con otro asunto. Una serie de deducciones conectaron el apoyo del gobierno con programas de rehabilitación de sustancias controladas, una pandilla en la cárcel, crimen organizado y un asesinato relacionado con el trasiego de drogas. Todo esto se vinculó con la oficina de Obledo porque la víctima del asesinato había hecho una cita para ver a un asistente de Obledo en Sacramento. La revista Selecciones figuró entre los medios de comunicación que establecieron el vínculo.

Investigaciones prolongadas por parte del gobernador, el mismo secretario, el fiscal federal, una

comisión reguladora y varios periódicos no revelaron ninguna violación a la ley. Obledo, quien más tarde sirvió como presidente nacional de la League of United Latin American Citizens (liga de ciudadanos latinoamericanos unidos), recibió la Medalla Presidencial de la Libertad en 1998. En la administración Carter, de manera absurda la prensa difundió ampliamente falsos cargos de "soborno" sobre la integridad del fiscal federal Herman Sillas Jr. que lo llevaron a renunciar a una prometedora carrera en el servicio público, incluso después de que fuera exonerado por el presidente Carter. La fallida campaña en el 2001 de Antonio Villarraigosa para convertirse en el primer alcalde latino de Los Angeles en más de 130 años perdió fuerza con rapidez cuando la propaganda de la oposición vinculó sus raíces del este de Los Angeles con pandillas y con drogas.

¿Podría ser sólo coincidencia que tantos latinos que están tratando de convertirse en servidores públicos se enfrenten con un fichaje político? Al parecer hay una prueba especial para ellos.

A pesar de la aportación personal de \$60 millones a su campaña para convencer a los conciudadanos tejanos de que él es un líder en quien pueden confiar, Tony Sánchez quizás nunca se podrá escapar de la sombra de la sospecha. Su rastro permanecerá mucho después de que el futuro demográfico esté de nuestro lado. Se está preparando el escenario ya. La sospecha y el miedo están comenzando a establecerse en los suburbios de clase media y en las afueras de las ciudades, desplazando un debate cívico genuino al favorecer a los candidatos adversos a la formación de políticas.

De próxima transmisión en su vecindario. No se lo pierda. (c) 2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Tribune Media Services International

Latino Priorities Given Short Shrift In Washington

By Cecilia Muñoz and Sean Thomas-Breitfeld

Congress has adjourned without much fanfare, but with a bad record on the issues that matter to Hispanics. True, gridlock and partisanship in Washington resulted in a Congress that accomplished little for anyone.

But in the case of Latino families, the divided government had little to do with the Congress's "do nothing" character. The truth is, when the load got heavy, Latino priorities were the first thing our elected leaders in Washington threw overboard.

Take health care, for example. Census data show that Hispanic kids are by far more likely than others to go without any health insurance coverage. Still, most Republicans, including President Bush, have opposed the Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act, known as ICHIA. If included in reauthorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, created by the welfare reform law of 1996, ICHIA would expand federal health care coverage to legal immigrant children and pregnant women. Too many lawmakers would be content to pass a compromise package on TANF that does nothing to protect the health of these families and children.

When politicians are trying to appeal to Hispanic voters, education is always a top priority. But low educational attainment continues to limit the potential of young Latinos.

While many will apply to colleges in the coming months, hard-working, talented Latino immigrants are still missing out. Great numbers of them are effectively shut out because they cannot get financial aid or lower in-state tuition rates.

Congress did not act on the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act. The President has let the anti-immigrant factions of his party stand in the way of education reforms that would make college more affordable for immigrant students.

What about the economy and jobs? A net total of more than a quarter of a million Hispanics have lost their jobs since the 2000 elections. Low-wage workers are typically ineligible for important unemployment assistance. But Congress did not act to expand unemployment insurance benefits to those workers who are falling through the cracks of the outdated system.

For those who actually qualify, many have been cut off or are approaching the end of their unemployment benefits. Congress has

extended the program only once during this recession, whereas unemployment insurance was extended five times during the recession of the 1990s.

Also, today's working parents cannot keep their family out of poverty when earning the federal minimum wage. So the proposal of Sen. Ted Kennedy to increase the minimum wage by a modest \$1.50 is long overdue. But Congress still has not acted.

This Congress was not only unproductive on key issues for Latinos, but actually worked in opposition to their interests.

The events of Sept. 11 impacted everyone, including immigrants. Many immigrants and Latinos were working in the twin towers that morning. Later they worked side by side with other construction workers to rebuild the Pentagon. But Congress is determined to move forward with Department of Homeland Security legislation that treats all immigrants as potential threats, not contributors, to this nation's security.

Two years after the contentious presidential elections, Congress finally passed an election reform bill. While touted by some as a major congressional accomplishment, the Help America Vote Act does not protect the rights of the very voters who were disenfranchised during

the last elections. In fact, the election reform bill will repress voter participation among Hispanics.

To be fair, Food Stamp changes passed earlier this year were an unqualified step forward for Latinos. President Bush and moderate congressional Republicans played a big role in this. Yet this achievement stands all alone in a sea of unmet need.

Congress and the White House have not protected the voting rights of Latinos or strengthened the economy. They haven't improved the health and education of Hispanic children or shown any respect for the contributions of immigrants.

Congress' record is disappointing by itself. But add to this the fact that on legislation that did move, would-be champions deserted Latinos when it really mattered.

As we now look ahead to the presidential elections in 2004, incumbent elected officials and their challengers should beware. It is not what you say in Spanish, but what you do in Congress, that makes the difference. Deliver if you want our vote.

(c) 2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International

El Miedo y La Sospecha Cruzan La Trayectoria Política de Los Latinos

Por José de la Isla

Lavado de dinero, colaboración con el trasiego de drogas e incluso complicidad en un asesinato fueron algunas de las acusaciones que se imputaron abiertamente durante la campaña para gobernador del estado de Texas. La contienda incluyó desde insultos hasta chismes. El efecto global es el desvío del progreso.

Tony Sánchez, banquero de

Laredo, empresario y aficionado político, aportó cerca de \$60 millones de su dinero para postularse como gobernador.

En una serie de anuncios televisivos, Sánchez describió al titular del cargo adversario Rick Perry como un títere de los grandes intereses económicos de las aseguradoras y un bravucón. Una cámara de seguridad de la policía captó cuando Perry le decía a un oficial

de carreteras que había detenido a su chofer por una violación de tránsito que se olvidara de todo. Los implacables anuncios llevaban el eslogan: "Nosotros no lo elegimos, no tenemos que quedarnos con él". Perry se convirtió en gobernador luego de que George W. Bush dejara el puesto para convertirse en presidente.

Pronto, Perry respondió con un comercial explosivo, difundido

sólo en las emisoras televisivas en inglés en el cual el agente de la agencia federal de drogas Héctor Berrellez dice en pantalla, "Los mismos traficantes de drogas que mataron a Kiki lavaron millones de dólares producto del trasiego de drogas a través del banco de Tony Sánchez". Berrellez se refería al banco Tesoro Savings & Loan a la ejecución por medio de la tortura en 1985 del agente incubierto del Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA por sus siglas en inglés) Enrique Camarena a manos de miembros del cartel de la droga de México.

Para el televidente promedio, surge un cuadro desalentador, que crea un mar de sospechas. Los hechos indicaban que de las 68 cuentas cuestionables que abrió el corredor de divisas mexicano Mardoqueo Alfaro, 16 las congeló el banco Tesoro. El restante pertenecía a personas que utilizaban a Alfaro como corredor. A continuación se abrió una disputa legal. Al final, dos jueces federales dictaminaron en casos separados que Tesoro actuó conforme a la ley.

"Esto es racismo de la peor especie", dijo el representante del estado Garnet Coleman. "Se repite la historia de Willie Horton", refiriéndose a la alegación de "indulgencia en el crimen" expresada por el ex candidato presidencial Michael Dukakis tras el asesinato cometido por un prisionero negro que estaba bajo libertad pro-



Republicanos Ocupan Los Poderes Legislativo y Ejecutivo

La histórica victoria republicana con la recuperación del Senado y la ampliación del control en la Cámara Baja da un soplo de vida a la estancada agenda del presidente George W. Bush y supone al mismo tiempo ventajas y riesgos para sus planes de reelección en 2004.

Los maltrechos demócratas comenzaron a reagruparse y anoche mismo se indicó que el hasta ahora líder de la minoría demócrata de la Cámara Baja, Richard Gephardt, no buscará otro periodo en el puesto.

Una fuente de su oficina indicó que Gephardt haría la declaración oficial hoy: "Fue una decisión que tomé con su familia", indicó la fuente que dijo desconocer si Gephardt hará mención de posibles aspiraciones presidenciales en 2004.

Sobre los comicios del martes, la fuente dijo que obviamente los resultados no fueron los esperados, "pero no fue por falta de esfuerzo, porque el líder es un hombre trabajador y recto y lamentamos su decisión".

Los republicanos le arrebataron la frágil mayoría a los demócratas en la Cámara Alta y, de momento, habían asegurado 51 escaños, aunque el balance final está por determinarse tras la segunda vuelta por el escaño senatorial de Louisiana, el 7 de diciembre.

En la Cámara Baja, los republicanos sumaron cuando menos de dos a tres escaños, aunque hay algunas contiendas cuyos resultados están por determinarse.

Aumentan los hispanos
En la Cámara Baja se incrementó la cifra de congresistas hispanos con los demócratas Linda Sánchez, de California, y Raúl Grijalva, de Arizona, y el republicano de Florida, Mario Díaz-Balart. Otro demócrata de California, Dennis Cardoza, también ganó en el distrito que antes representaba Gary Condit y, aunque Cardoza es de origen portugués, su intención es integrar el grupo de legisladores latinos del Congreso. Un republicano también de origen portugués, Devin Nunes, ganó en el Distrito 21 de California.

Linda Sánchez es hermana de la también congresista demócrata de California, Loretta Sánchez, y Mario Díaz-Balart es, a su vez, hermano del también congresista republicano de Florida, Lincoln Díaz-Balart.

En Texas no se había definido la contienda entre el congresista republicano Henry Bonilla y su contendiente demócrata Henry Cuellar.

Si Bonilla retiene el puesto, con las ganancias obtenidas la cifra de hispanos republicanos se eleva de 3 a 4 y la de demócratas se eleva de 16 a 18 para un total de 22 congresistas hispanos. La cifra no incluye a Cardoza, a Nunes, al comisionado residente de Puerto Rico, Anibal Acevedo, y al delegado demócrata de Guam, Robert Underwood. Estos dos últimos también integran el grupo latino del Congreso.

Larry González, director ejecutivo de la oficina en Washington de la Asociación Nacional de Funcionarios Latinos Electos y Nombrados (NALEO), dijo que lógicamente deseaban más representación latina en el Congreso, pero que la forma en que se distribuyeron los distritos electorales tras el Censo 2000 es culpable de que ese no sea el caso.

"De todos modos, son tres nuevos congresistas hispanos, tres nuevas voces hispanas en el Congreso y eso es positivo", dijo González.

Planes y un mandato
Bush se convirtió en el tercer presidente en la historia en tener ganancias en la Cámara Baja en elecciones de medio periodo y evidentemente su estrategia de campaña rindió más frutos de lo que se anticipaba.

Observadores coinciden en que los resultados de esta elección dan también a Bush el mandato cuestionado por la forma en que se desarrollaron los comicios presidenciales de 2000, cuando no ganó el voto popular y finalmente la Suprema Corte de la nación selló el resultado final de la controvertida elección.

Se había indicado que Bush haría alguna declaración, pero eso no se produjo porque la Casa Blanca optó por ser cortés con los perdedores demócratas para sentar las bases del tono de cooperación que el Presidente debe tener de parte de los demócratas, particularmente en el Senado, donde las reglas permiten que la minoría detenga el avance de medidas.

El portavoz presidencial, Ari Fleischer, sólo indicó que Bush tuvo un mensaje para sus asesores: "El crédito es de los candidatos y

de aquellos que se enfocaron en cambiar el tono, la gente que quiere trabajar juntos para obtener logros", dijo Bush a su personal.

Empero, nadie duda de que Bush fue el gran ganador de los comicios.

Los demócratas, por su parte, estaban tratando de hacer frente a la realidad de haber perdido su frágil mayoría en el Senado y con ello el control de la agenda legislativa. También comenzaron a reagruparse.

De inmediato comenzó la búsqueda de culpables y responsables y los llamados a un cambio de liderazgo con miras a los comicios de 2004.

Hubo incluso llamados para que Gephardt se haga a un lado -- como hizo-- porque después de todo, durante ocho años ha tratado infructuosamente de recuperar el control de la Cámara de Representantes, sin conseguirlo.

El congresista demócrata de Tennessee, Harold Ford, dijo que, "obviamente, necesitamos rostros frescos y, en algunos casos, ideas frescas".

Dos de los posibles sucesores son la congresista demócrata de California, Nancy Pelosi, y el congresista demócrata de Texas, Martin Frost.

En la mañana, Gephardt, quien siempre ha tenido aspiraciones presidenciales, dijo en la cadena CNN que no sabía si quería permanecer como líder de la minoría demócrata.

El saliente líder de la mayoría demócrata del Senado, Tom Daschle, al igual que Gephardt, asumió su responsabilidad por el fracaso y reconoció que el mensaje de Bush resonó entre los electores.

Con una crisis de liderazgo, los observadores sostienen que los demócratas no supieron articular un mensaje que resonara entre el electorado, pese a tener tela de donde cortar, por el mal estado de la economía. De algún modo, los republicanos, con Bush al mando, se concentraron en asuntos de seguridad nacional y en la posible y ahora casi segura guerra con Irak, tocando someramente asuntos económicos.

La popularidad de Bush, sumada al sentimiento patriótico de después del 11 de septiembre y a la falta de un mensaje uniforme de parte de los demócratas, dieron a los republicanos el control absoluto del Legislativo, lo que viene a unirse al control del Ejecutivo.

Es también un triunfo conservador ya que, por ejemplo, congresistas republicanos moderados, como Connie Morella, de Maryland, perdieron en los comicios del martes.

Prioridades republicanas
Desde el mismo martes por la noche, la Casa Blanca comenzó a delinear la agenda legislativa que espera promover en lo que resta de la presente sesión y a partir de enero.

"Es apasionante estar en la ofensiva", dijo el próximo líder de la mayoría republicana en el Senado, Trent Lott.

La lista de prioridades es larga: la creación del Departamento de Seguridad Interior, sin las protecciones laborales que defendieron los demócratas y que provocaron el estancamiento de la medida; el proyecto de seguros contra el terrorismo, ampliar el papel de los grupos religiosos en los servicios sociales, la perforación de pozos petroleros en Alaska y una carta de derechos para los pacientes.

De otra parte está el avance de nominados judiciales conservadores que hasta ahora habían sido detenidos en el Senado, como por ejemplo la nominación de Miguel Estrada al Tribunal de Apelaciones del Circuito del Distrito de Columbia.

Los observadores también pronostican que algún juez o jueces de la Suprema Corte de Justicia aprovechará la coyuntura para anunciar su retiro, lo que daría a Bush la oportunidad de nominar y prácticamente asegurar la confirmación de algún candidato conservador. Desde hace tiempo se habla de dos posibles retiros: el juez presidente William Rehnquist y la juez Sandra Day O'Connor.

Entre las prioridades se cuentan también asuntos económicos como reducciones tributarias adicionales, lograr la permanencia de las actuales y aprobar medidas que promuevan la creación de empleos en una economía tambaleante.

Esto es importante, toda vez que ahora la Casa Blanca no podrá culpar a los demócratas de sus fracasos o sus problemas y con la mira puesta en 2004 necesita presentar al electorado algo más para mantener el apoyo.

A nivel de política internacional, la Casa Blanca sin duda empleará la coincidencia de poderes para fortalecer su caso contra Irak ante la comunidad internacional.

Suspicion & Fear Cross the Latino Political Trail

By José de la Isla

Money laundering, aiding drug dealing and even complicity in murder were accusations loosely flung during the Texas governor's campaign. The race went from mud-slinging to cow-pie throwing. Its net effect is to divert progress.

Tony Sánchez, the Laredo banker, businessman and political amateur, put in nearly \$60 million of his own funds to run for governor.

In a stream of TV ads, he portrayed his incumbent opponent, Rick Perry, as the pawn of big-money insurance interests and a bully. A police surveillance camera showed Perry telling a highway officer who stopped his driver for a traffic violation just to forget the whole thing. The hard-hitting ads carried the tag line: "We didn't elect him; we don't have to keep him." Perry had become governor after George W. Bush left office to become president.

Soon Perry responded with an atom bomb commercial, run only on English-language TV. Federal drug enforcement agent Héctor Berrélez says onscreen, "The same drug dealers who killed Kiki laundered millions in drug money through Tony Sánchez's bank." He was referring to Tesoro Savings & Loan and the torture-execution in 1985 of DEA undercover agent Enrique Camarena by Mexican drug cartel members.

To the average TV viewer, a grim picture emerges, casting a long shadow of suspicion. The facts were that of 68 questionable accounts opened by Mexican money broker Mardoqueo Alfaro, Tesoro seized 16. The remaining 68 belonged to people using Alfaro as a broker. A legal wrangle followed. Eventually two federal judges in separate cases ruled that Tesoro acted legally.

"This is racism at its worst," said state representative Garnet Coleman. "It's Willie Horton all over again," referring to the "soft on crime" allegation of former presidential candidate Michael Dukakis following a murder committed by a black inmate on prison furlough. Chuck Nash, a Bush fund-raiser, called the Perry ads a "classless attack." University of Houston professor Garth Jowett alluded to 19th-century election free-for-alls, when anyone said virtually anything about anybody. Actually, it was more like what happened in the 1970s.

Soon after succeeding Ronald Reagan as California governor in 1974, Jerry Brown appointed Mario Obledo to be secretary of health and welfare, a very segregated bureaucracy at the time. Co-founder of the

Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) in 1968, Obledo left a Harvard Law School professorship to take the public job in California.

Reacting to press snipes about the presence of so many Latinos around the secretary's office, Obledo explained that if his mother telephoned, he wanted someone around who could speak to her in Spanish.

Then a series of stinging allegations attempted to link people who had newfound access to government to something else. A chain of inferences connected state support for drug rehabilitation programs, a prison gang, organized crime and a drug-related murder. All this was tied to Obledo's tenure in office because the murder victim had made an appointment to see an Obledo aide in Sacramento. The Readers Digest was among media raising the connection.

Lengthy investigations by the governor, the secretary himself, the attorney general, a regulatory commission and several newspapers uncovered absolutely no wrongdoing.

Obledo, who later served as national president of the League of United Latin American Citizens, was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1998.

In the Carter administration, absurdly false "bribery" charges

widely spread by the press on the integrity of U.S. Attorney Herman Sillas Jr. drove him to quit a promising public service career, even after he was personally exonerated by President Carter. Antonio Villaraigosa's unsuccessful campaign in 2001 to become the first Latino mayor of Los Angeles in more than 130 years lost traction quickly when opposition propaganda tied his East Los Angeles roots to gangs and drugs.

Can it be just coincidence that so many Latinos who are trying to become public servants face political profiling? There seems to be a special litmus test for them.

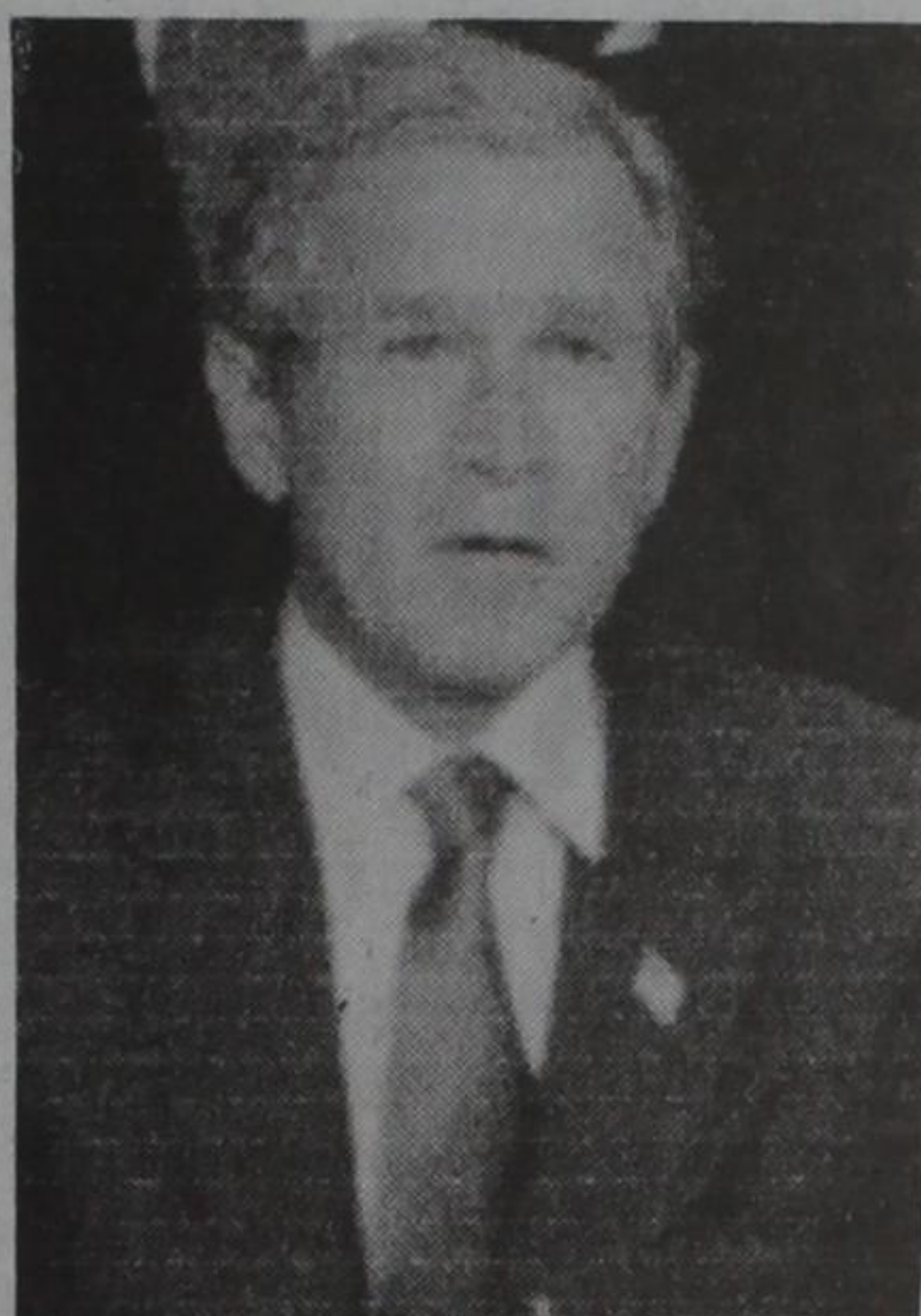
In spite of his personal \$60 million campaign to convince fellow Texans he's a leader they can trust, Tony Sánchez will probably never fully escape the smell of suspicion. Its glow will still be there long after the demographic future is with us. That stage is being set now.

Suspicion and fear are taking up residence in the middle-class suburbs and in edge cities, crowding out genuine civic debate as it plays up to policy-averse candidates.

Soon playing in your neighborhood. Look for it.

(c) 2002, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by Tribune Media Services International.)

Bush Signs Election Reform Bill



President George W. Bush signed a bill on Tuesday to clean up the nation's election procedures. The measure sets minimum federal standards intended to prevent a repetition of the ballot disputes that cast a cloud over his election two years ago.

"When problems arise in the administration of elections, we have a

responsibility to fix them," said Bush, who made no mention of the 2000 election. "Every registered voter deserves to have confidence that the system is fair and elections are honest, that every vote is recorded and that the rules are consistently applied. The legislation I sign today will add to the nation's confidence."

But a dispute immediately erupted as Republicans and Democrats offered conflicting interpretations of the law -- in particular, a provision that requires first-time voters who register by mail to present identification at the polls.

The law authorizes \$3.9 billion of federal spending in the next three years to help states replace punch-card and lever voting machines, to train poll workers and to establish computerized statewide lists of registered voters.

Congress has not formally appropriated the money, but sponsors of the legislation said they believed it would do so. Most provisions take

effect in 2003 and 2004.

The law balances Democrats' desire to expand the voting franchise with Republicans' determination to prevent fraud at the polls.

Under the law, a person not listed on the registration rolls must be allowed to cast a provisional ballot. The ballot would be counted if state or local officials could confirm that the person had registered and was eligible to vote under state law.

"When people show up at the polls and their voting registration is in doubt," Bush said, "they

should not be turned away, but allowed to cast a provisional ballot so their vote can be counted if it is later verified that they are properly registered."

Under the law, states will have to create computerized voter registration lists, improve access to the polls for the disabled, define what constitutes a vote on various machines and allow people to check their ballots and correct errors before the votes are cast and counted. The law also establishes new crimi-

continued on page 6

MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT
3021 Clovis Rd. - 762-3068

Lo Mejor En Comida Mexicana

FREE Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detector Program

Is your home well protected?
Even if you have detectors, do you have enough for the size of your house and are they well-functioning?

The Lubbock Fire Department has FREE smoke and carbon monoxide detectors available to Lubbock homeowners. Currently, detectors are being provided to homes in specified areas of town, but your area may be next. To see if you qualify, call Captain Marlin Hamilton at

775-2642
We want to keep you safe!

Hair Designs by Phil
Designer Cuts & Perms for Picky People

Shampoo, Condition, Cut & Style
Haircut & Shampoo \$10 (Reg \$15 & up)

1st Time Customer \$18 (Reg \$25)
1st Time Customer Tan \$18 (one month unlimited)
Matrix Perm \$25 and up

1617 27th St. 806-747-4659
Park Towers Rm. 107
Booth Rentals Available

Master Charge & Visa Welcome

We don't want everybody that's picky... we just want you!

Love Your Pet?

Take It To

KEY ANIMAL CLINIC

5006 50th Street Lubbock, TX 79414
792-6226

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.

T-SHIRTS

FAMILY REUNIONS

CAPS

FOR AS LITTLE AS 5.00!
For the Very Best in Quality, Design & Price!

Call - 763-3841
EL EDITOR • 1502 Ave M • Lubbock, TX 79401

Actriz Winona Ryder, Culpable de Robo

La famosa actriz de cine Winona Ryder fue hallada culpable ayer de robar 5,500 dólares en ropa y otros artículos de una tienda de la cadena Saks Fifth Avenue, de Beverly Hills, el año pasado.

La estrella de *Girl, Interrupted* fue encontrada culpable de robo y vandalismo, pero fue absuelta del cargo de hurto premeditado, acusación que requería una prueba de mala intención previa.

El jurado tomó la decisión tras cinco horas y media de deliberaciones a lo largo de dos días. El veredicto acarrea penas desde libertad condicional hasta un máximo de tres años de cárcel. La sentencia está señalada para el 6 de diciembre.

Sin embargo, los fiscales dijeron que no buscarían poner a la actriz tras las rejas.

"Este caso nunca fue sobre tiempo en la cárcel", manifestó Ann Rundle, asistente del procurador de distrito, afuera del tribunal. "No pedi-



remos tiempo de cárcel en este caso. Simplemente estábamos pidiendo que la señorita Ryder aceptara responsabilidad por su conducta".

Agregó que buscará obtener una sentencia de libertad condicional, servicio comunitario y restitución para la tienda.

Ryder, de 31 años, permanecerá libre bajo una fianza de 20 mil dólares, depositada después de su arresto.

Adentro del tribunal, Ryder no mostró emoción alguna cuando el

veredicto fue anunciado. La actriz mantuvo la vista fija en los jurados cuando se les preguntó si consideraban que el veredicto era idóneo. Los jurados respondieron afirmativamente.

El cargo del cual fue exonerada requería demostrar que hubo un intento específico de ir a la tienda para robar.

Ryder, que ha sido considerada en dos ocasiones para el premio Oscar, fue arrestada el 12 de diciembre cuando salía de la tienda del exclusivo sector de Beverly Hills, cargada con paquetes.

No prestó declaración durante las dos semanas que duró el juicio.

La fiscalía indicó que Ryder llegó a Saks con la idea de robar prendas, para lo cual llevaba consigo bolsas para compras, una bolsa de ropa y tijeras para cortar las etiquetas de seguridad de los artículos robados.

"Vino, robó y se fue. Eso fue todo", dijo Rundle. "En ninguna parte dice que la gente roba porque

no tiene otro remedio. La gente roba por avaricia, envidia, despecho, porque las cosas simplemente están al alcance de la mano o por la emoción de hacerlo".

Los jurados vieron una cinta grabada de Ryder, quien iba de un lado a otro de la tienda cargada con artículos. Guardias de seguridad de Saks dijeron que cuando fue detenida, la actriz dijo que un director le había sugerido que robase en una tienda, como parte de sus preparativos para un papel en una película.

Su abogado dijo que los guardias de seguridad mentían antes de que comenzase el juicio.

Ryder ha hecho más de 30 filmes, entre ellos *Reality Bites*, *Beetlejuice*, *Mr. Deeds*, *Girl, Interrupted* y *Edward Scissorhands*.

Ha sido candidata al Oscar dos veces: en 1995 como mejor actriz en *Little Women*, y en 1993 como actriz secundaria en *The Age of Innocence*, de Martin Scorsese.



Lopez Sitcom is a Hit for ABC

ABC sitcom star George Lopez was a guest on "Good Morning America" last month when he got a friendly reminder about his part in the network's rebuilding effort.

"Charles Gibson leans toward me during the commercial and says, 'You know, my Christmas bonus is riding on your show,'" Lopez recalled. "As we were ending the interview I said, 'Let me be the first one to wish you Feliz Navidad.'"

Merry Christmas, indeed, for the Walt Disney Co. network as "George Lopez" has demonstrated ratings muscle in the Wednesday slot following Damon Wayans' "My Wife and Kids."

It's part of ABC's "happy hour" strategy, trying to level the playing field against leaders NBC and CBS by snaring a broad family audience in the first hour of prime time -- and then attempting to hold them for the night.

Drawn from stand-up comedian Lopez's life, the show casts him as a newly promoted manager at an airplane parts plant. On the home front, he and wife Angie (Constance Marie) manage their two children (Luis Armand Garcia,

Masiela Lusha) and joust with George's tough-as-nails mother, Benny (Belita Moreno).

Beyond obvious beneficiaries ABC, Disney and Lopez himself, the sitcom has brought satisfaction to a wider circle -- especially critics of network TV's diversity in programming.

"I guarantee you that there are a lot of people at ABC and the other networks that are pretty astonished viewers are willing to watch 'George Lopez,'" said Lisa Navarrete, spokeswoman for the National Council of La Raza in Washington.

The show had a starry genesis. Actress Sandra Bullock, who had fond memories of the 1970s Freddie Prinze sitcom "Chico and the Man," was struck by the lack of comedies featuring Hispanic characters. She and a friend tried to cook up a project but then, Bullock recalled, had the good fortune to meet Lopez.

One person Lopez figures to please, however, is Gibson on "Good Morning America." "I'm going to send him a Christmas card. All it's going to say is Feliz Navidad."

Kaplan Gives Grant to Two Area High Schools

Estacado and Monterey High Schools are in the middle of giving a select number of students a boost for their Scholastic Aptitude Test, or SAT, test in December.

Kaplan Test Prep organization received grant money from the Meadows Foundation in Dallas to fund a prep class for low socioeconomic schools across the state. The class is open to 25 students at each school who are willing to commit to 11 three-hour meetings, which are once a week until the December 7 test date.

The course, which normally cost \$900 per student, is free to 25 students at Monterey and Estacado who meet the criteria, which states that students must be low socioeconomic or minority and be in the top percentile of their class.

Amy Carpenter, senior class counselor at Estacado, said some of the students have taken the SAT previously and are taking the course in hopes to improve their scores. "Basically we are going to see what the scores can get to after the course," she said. The students will receive a fee waiver for the actual exam as well.

Larry Hess, senior class counselor at Monterey, said the student's meet with a local Kaplan instructor who keeps the course interesting and fun. So far, Carpenter and Hess said the comments have been positive. "The students have been very interested, I've been very impressed," Hess said.

Santana Vuelve al Primer Lugar Con La Fuerza de un "Shamán"

LOS ANGELES -- Han pasado casi tres años desde que Carlos Santana acaparó titulares con su trunfo arrasador en las ediciones tradicional y latina de los premios Grammy. Ahora, otra hazaña empieza a presentirse con "Shamán", el nuevo álbum de Santana que debutó al tope de la lista de los discos más vendidos en Estados Unidos, con ventas de casi 300,000 unidades.

Y nuevamente la fiebre de Santana está en todos lados, incluida la inauguración de la temporada del baloncesto profesional de la NBA, que se llevó a cabo con su presentación en vivo en el Staples Center de Los Angeles.

"Es deja vu", confesó Santana a CNN en Español. "Este lugar tiene recuerdos muy especiales para mí, memorias muy especiales porque cuando estuvimos aquí éramos número uno y hoy somos número uno otra vez".

El álbum "Supernatural", que entonces marcó el regreso de Santana al estudio de grabación tras siete años de ausencia, también fue una especie de renacimiento en la escena musical del guitarrista originario de México.

La producción sobrepasó los 25 millones de discos vendidos alrededor del mundo, mientras que varias de las canciones incluidas en el disco --como el tema "Smooth", que comparte con Rob Thomas-- se apoderaron durante semanas de los listados de popularidad.

Nuevo mensaje
Santana dijo a CNN en Español que la gran acogida que han tenido sus últimas dos producciones no deja de sorprenderlo.

"Pero todo es gracias a Dios, lo aprecio mucho. Siento mucha gratitud y siento que es muy importante mantener sinceridad, cosas natu-



Portada de "Shaman"

rales, normales. Sentir gratitud, no orgullo, porque el orgullo muchas veces es falso", sostuvo.

Al igual que en álbumes anteriores, el artista también incluyó en "Shamán" un mensaje a su público.

"El mensaje es unión y paz. Unión, armonía, paz. El mensaje de 'Supernatural' fue invitar a la gente 'to create a masterpiece of joy' (a crear un obra maestra de alegría). ('Shamán') invita a la gente a que abrace su divinidad, a que la gente tome un poco de tiempo calmado para que puedan abrazar su propia divinidad", indicó.

"Todos venimos de la luz, estamos de visita, vamos a regresar a la luz. Mientras estamos aquí, usar la luz, vivir tu luz, es tener paciencia, caridad, ternura, compasión, cosas que se necesitan mucho en el mundo para poder cambiar la dimensión, para que no haya tanta guerra o tanta gente con odio o miedo", añadió el músico.

Ingredientes de su éxito

Santana comparte su éxito con su público y su banda, quienes por años han estado a su lado.

"La banda es muy consistente. ¡Son musicazos! Chester Thompson, Benny Riffield, Dennis Chambers, Andy Vargas, Tommy Lindsey, Raúl, Carl, Benny, es una banda fabulosa", manifestó.

Otro aspecto exitoso de "Supernatural" fue la inclusión de

dúos con artistas igual de famosos que Santana, como Rob Thomas y Wyclef Jean. Esta fórmula se repite en "Shamán", cuya promoción comenzó con el tema "The Game Of Love", el cual interpreta Michelle Branch.

"Michelle acaba de entrar, a los 19 años. Tiene todo el futuro adelante. Me encanta su pureza, su dignidad, la inocencia que lleva en los ojos, pero más que nada tiene mucho valor para echar para adelante. Me encanta su espíritu", dijo.

Además de Branch, Santana cuenta con los talentos de los estadounidenses Macy Gray, Seal, Ozomatli, la británica Dido, y el

tenor español Plácido Domingo, entre otros.

"Todo fue las canciones. Las canciones dictan quien fue. Primero el señor Clyde Davis y yo nos concentramos en las canciones, y las canciones después nos dijeron. Era como un "glass slipper" de Cinderella (zapato de cristal de Cenicienta), después buscamos a Cinderella. Pensamos, esta canción sería buena con el señor Plácido Domingo, y gracias a Dios se hizo. El estaba receptivo y lo hicimos", indicó.

Santana también indicó que en el futuro le gustaría trabajar con Tina Turner, Prince, Sting y Michael Jackson.

Film Prompts Anti-Semitic Response

The American distributor of a Mexican film denounced by Catholic groups has been flooded with protest letters, many with an anti-Semitic tone.

"The Crime of Father Amaro" is based on a 19th-century Portuguese novel, but the film is set in contemporary Mexico. Its protagonist is an ambitious young priest who starts an illicit affair with a young woman that ends in tragedy.

Also shown are issues confronting modern Mexican priests, such as donations received from drug dealers and aid sent to fund guerrilla activities in poor rural areas.

Catholic groups say the film depicts the Roman Catholic Church in an unfair, negative light.

A huge success in Mexico, where it was released last summer, "Father Amaro" is being distributed in the United States by Samuel Goldwyn Films. The company's president, Meyer Gottlieb, told the

Los Angeles Times that he is alarmed by the anti-Semitism in many of the protest letters and postcards the company has received.

"I am sure you don't plan on showing rabbis or Jews in a compromising position, but your hatred is vented against the Savior who gave his life to redeem mankind for their sins," one man from Manchester, Conn., wrote.

"What I find offensive is that they are taking the leap that I am only doing this because I am Jewish," Gottlieb said. "Everyone can have an opinion about a film. But the thing that I object to" is the insinuation that "if I wasn't Jewish I wouldn't be releasing this movie, which is of course absurd."

The protest is being organized by a conservative Catholic lay group, American Society for the Defense of Tradition, Family and Property, known by the initials TFP. The

National Hispanic Institute LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS

The South Plains Area Community Leadership Council (SPALC)

Local Subsidiary of the National Hispanic Institute (NHI) is currently recruiting

High School students for the Leadership Programs offered by NHI.

Students can apply to participate in the following NHI Leadership Programs:

Young Leaders Conference

"A Life enriching experience that allows high school freshman to evaluate and define their communication and leadership abilities through a highly interactive training process called the Great Debate"

Lorenzo de Zavala Legislative Session

"A life transforming experience that broadens Sophomores and Juniors minds"

Collegiate World Series

"Prepares the Junior student for the rigorous college admissions and financial aid process"

Mexico Language Program

"Graduating Seniors spend three weeks at a Mexico University enhancing their language and culture"

Recruitment of high school students for these leadership programs will continue through December.

For More Information Contact:

Mario Ybarra
806-747-8501

President - Janie Landin Ramirez
President-elect - Yolanda Mendez
Vice President - Mary Pineda
Secretary - Lisa Velasquez
Treasurer - Rose Mediano
Historian - Debbie Robles
Ex-officio - Christy Martinez

Hispanic Association of Women

General Meeting
November 12th
5:30 p.m.

L.I.S.D. East Complex --East doors

Please join us-- for information call 632 6450

Email: hispanicassociationofwomen@hotmail.com

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 inclusivo 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, incapacidad, edad, sexo, origen, nacional, religion, o afiliacion politica.



Barrera Wins Unanimous Decision in Featherweight Fight

Marco Antonio Barrera and Johnny Tapia didn't need a title to put on a championship fight.

The two featherweights went after each other for 12 rounds Saturday night in a highly entertaining fight that ended with Barrera staking his claim again as the best 126-pounder in the world with a unanimous decision win.

Tapia, in perhaps his biggest fight at the age of 35, was more than willing to mix it up with Barrera but came out on the losing end to a more complete fighter who dominated with a punishing jab.

There was no title at stake, but Barrera followed his June win over Erik Morales with a performance that solidified his standing as the best featherweight around.

"My corner told me to go out and jab and control the fight so no accidents would happen," Barrera said.

Two judges scored it 118-110, while a third had it 116-112. The Associated Press had Barrera winning 119-109.

Though the final margins were large, Tapia gave his fans just what they wanted with a frenetic performance that was also comical at times. He mugged, grinned, shook his head in frustration and raised his hand to urge the crowd on, but it was not enough to beat Barrera.

"I feel sorry for the fans of Albuquerque," Tapia said. "I gave my best."

Barrera had no problem finding the target in front of him, pummeling Tapia with lefts and rights to the head from the first round on. In the first round alone, CompuBox statistics showed Barrera landing 35 punches to just nine for Tapia.

Marco Antonio Barrera uses his jab to dominate Johnny Tapia and get his 56th career victory. (AP) Barrera (56-3) used his dominating jab and 8-inch reach advantage to keep Tapia away from him, and

said. Morris Peterson's jumper cut Dallas' lead to four early in the fourth period, but Nowitzki followed with a jumper, Finley made a 3-pointer and Nowitzki made another jumper for an 89-78 lead.

Toronto's Lindsey Hunter followed with a jumper, but Dallas went on an 11-2 run.

After Finley made a wide-open 3-pointer, Nash capped the run with two free throws, giving the Mavericks a 100-82 lead with 5:29 remaining.

"Nowitzki really put it away," Hunter said. "He shot the ball extremely well."

The Mavericks went 8-for-13 from beyond the arc.

when Tapia (52-3-2) did get inside he usually paid for it by taking an uppercut or left hook.

Only in the sixth round did Tapia get inside and cause some damage, trapping Barrera on the ropes and landing a series of head punches.

Tapia fought at his usual frenetic pace, but much of it was wasted motion as Barrera continually beat him to the punch. When he did manage to get the better of an exchange, Barrera always came out unhurt.

No title was at stake, but the fight had all the trappings of a championship bout, from the scheduled 12 rounds to the crowd of 7,707 that stood on its feet and cheered wildly from the time Tapia entered the arena at the MGM

Grand hotel-casino.

Barrera, who refused the WBC featherweight title after beating Morales, was a 4-1 favorite by oddsmakers but Tapia was clearly the crowd favorite.

Tapia gave up the IBF 126-title he won earlier this year for the chance to fight Barrera, who is generally regarded as the top featherweight in the world.

He was paid \$755,000 to do it, money he earned by giving a game effort but one that was destined from the opening exchanges to fall short.

Barrera was not only the better boxer, but he was the bigger fighter. Though both weighed 126 pounds at Friday's weigh-in, Barrera was 137 to Tapia's 131 by the time they entered the ring.

On the undercard, Olympic silver medalist Ricardo Williams came back from an eight-month layoff to take a lopsided 10-round decision over former junior welterweight champion Terronn Millett.

Williams, inactive because of surgery to repair a damaged left hand, dominated Millett from the opening bell but was never able to put him down.

Williams (8-0, five knockouts) won all 10 rounds on one scorecard, nine on a second and eight on a third.

Williams came in at 145 1/2 pounds, above the 144-pound bout limit, but showed little signs of being rusty against Millett (27-4-1), who held the IBF title before being knocked out by Zab Judah two years ago.

Nowitzki Leads Mavericks Past Shorthanded Raptors

This time, the Toronto Raptors definitely missed Vince Carter and Antonio Davis.

Dirk Nowitzki had 28 points and 13 rebounds as the unbeaten Dallas Mavericks beat the shorthanded Raptors 106-92 Wednesday night.

Michael Finley added 22 points for the Mavericks (4-0). Shawn Bradley, starting in place of an injured Raef LaFrentz, added 14 points and 13 rebounds.

"I almost consider us slumping

right now at 4-0," said Steve Nash, whose team has wins against Memphis, Phoenix and Golden State. "We're going to play a lot of teams that are going to cause us a lot more problems than the teams we've faced thus far. The Raptors had a lot of injuries."

Voshon Lenard scored 20 points for the Raptors, who were without Carter (strained left quadriceps tendon) and Davis (strained ribcage). Starting center Jelani McCoy also didn't play after the first quarter because of back spasms.

The Raptors also were without Lamond Murray, Nate Huffman and Eric Montross.

Toronto beat the Chicago Bulls on Monday night, but the Raptors weren't able to get past the NBA's highest-scoring team without their top two players.

"We ran out of gas, but we worked real hard," Toronto coach Lenny Wilkens said. "They just didn't walk all over us."

The Raptors made a game of it until the fourth quarter, when Dallas outscored Toronto 26-17.

Bradley believes the Mavericks haven't played their best yet.

"We're a step slow on defensive rotations, and we're not as fluent on offense. It's a different thing each night, but we have veterans that are able to fight through it," Bradley

Jury: Arum Not Liable for Chavez's Defection from King Camp

A jury refused Monday to award any money to Don King in his fight with rival promoter Bob Arum over rights to boxer Julio Cesar Chavez.

The six-member jury deliberated for three hours before rejecting claims that Arum's Las Vegas-based Top Rank Inc. interfered with three agreements between King and Chavez.

Attorneys for King asked in closing arguments Monday that the jury find Arum liable for stealing Chavez and award King \$8 million in damages.

"I'm very happy with the jury verdict, obviously," Arum said. King smiled when the verdict was read but was speechless only briefly.

King insisted Arum interfered with his fighter and said, "He'll be less inclined to do it again. You just have to do what you have to do." He went on to promote two of his upcoming heavyweight fights.

King's attorney, Alvin Davis, said, "I have to study it, but I think we finished second."

The jurors left without commenting.

King had claimed Arum interfered with two of his 1998 contracts and broke a 1996 agreement on joint ventures with Chavez.

"Mr. Arum knows about these contracts. There's no question," Davis said in closing arguments. "His own contracts don't mean anything to him anymore than our contracts. Contracts don't get in his way."

Michael Olin, Arum's attorney, blamed King's mismanagement of Chavez for turning the fighter against his longtime promoter.

"It is Mr. King who breached his contracts with Julio Cesar Chavez and Mr. Chavez was absolutely free to do anything he wanted with Mr. Arum," Olin said.

Davis told jurors in opening statements last month that he was seeking \$14 million to \$16 million. Asked why his final request was lower, he said, "I thought we'd be better off with a smaller demand."

Chavez fought for Top Rank in June and September 1998, winning a tuneup fight and losing to Arum's fighter, Oscar De La Hoya.

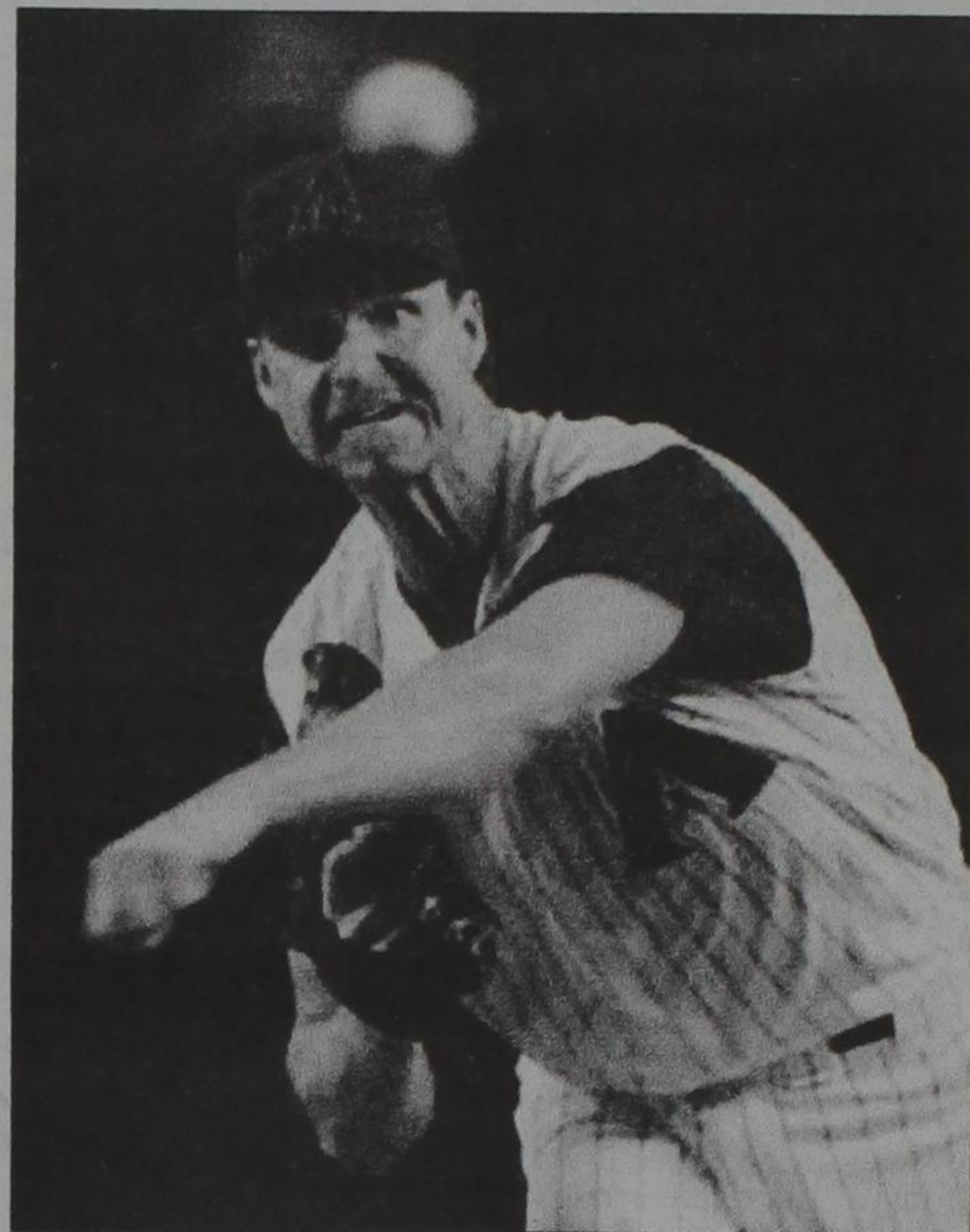
King claimed he lost profits from five possible bouts when Chavez could have been fighting for him.

Chavez initiated the lawsuit and King countersued him and Arum. Chavez returned to King and the promoter's legal claim against the fighter is on hold.

King paid \$50 million in purses to Chavez, but claims the fighter now owes him more than \$300,000 from advances and loans.

Chavez, 40, won six championships in three weight classes, most recently in 1996, and has been idle for a year.

Randy Johnson Gana Su 4to Cy Young Seguido, 5to en Total



NUEVA YORK Randy Johnson ganó el martes su cuarto premio Cy Young seguido en la Liga Nacional y quinto en total.

El premio representará una bonificación de 4 millones de dólares para el notable serpentino. La Asociación Estadounidense de Cronistas de Béisbol lo seleccionó por unanimidad. Figuró primero en la papeleta de los 32 votantes y cosechó 160 puntos sobre un máximo posible de 160.

Johnson quedó a un premio de la marca que tiene Roger Clemens, el único que ha ganado seis veces este honor. En segundo lugar, por se-

gunda temporada consecutiva, figuró su compañero en Arizona Curt Schilling, con 90 puntos. Schilling fue segundo en 29 boletas y tercero en las otras tres. El taponero de Atlanta John Smoltz figuró en un distante tercer lugar con 21 puntos.

Johnson, quien también obtuvo un Cy Young en la Liga Americana con Seattle, igualó el logro de Greg Maddux (1992-95), hasta ahora el único pitcher con cuatro Cy Young seguidos en la Nacional. Nadie conseguía el premio en una selección unánime desde que Maddux lo llevó en 1995.

Esta es a su vez la primera oca-

sión en que los mismos lanzadores terminan primero y segundo dos años seguidos. Johnson tuvo marca de 24-5, con un promedio de carreras limpias permitidas de 2.37 y 334 ponches, y conquistó la triple corona. El serpentino zurdo de 39 años encabezó la estadística de ponches de las mayores por novena vez. También terminó primero en entradas lanzadas (260) y juegos completos (ocho). Schilling terminó 23-7 con efectividad de 3.23, 316 ponches y apenas 33 bases por bolas en 259 entradas y un tercio.


Johnson y Schilling llegaron a septiembre con un rendimiento muy parejo, pero en ese mes Johnson terminó 5-0 con efectividad de 0.66, mientras que Schilling quedó 2-2, con promedio de carreras limpias de 6.19.

El 20 de septiembre toleró 14 hits, más que en ninguna otra ocasión en su carrera, en un partido que Arizona perdió 9-4 ante

Colorado. Arizona tuvo marca de 55-15 en los partidos que abrieron Johnson o Schilling, y de 43-49 en los restantes.

El dúo de lanzadores, no obstante, no pudo impedir que los Diamondbacks perdiesen ante los Cardenales en la primera ronda de los playoffs. Al ganar el Cy Young, Johnson recibirá una bonificación de 1 millón de dólares, que se sumará a los 12.35 millones que percibió en el 2002. Además, su sueldo subirá automáticamente de 12 a 15 millones de dólares en el 2003.

Schilling percibirá una bonificación de 250,000 dólares por su segundo lugar. Su sueldo es de 10 millones de dólares.



Raiders Rojos
National Alumni
a chapter of Texas Tech Alumni Association
& Cingular Wireless


Present

Half Million Dollar Hole in One Tournament
Benefits Raiders Rojos Scholarship Endowment

Raider Alley
3 hours before game time
Nov 9th
Look for us in front of Frazier Pavilion
Southwest of SBC Jones Stadium

www.raidersrojos.org
Email: info@raidersrojos.org

Finalist will putt
Nov 16th during
Texas Tech vs.
Texas Game




Observando a Texas

Ayudando a tejanos recuperar su salud

Texas va a necesitar hasta 138,000 Enfermeras con Licencia, Enfermeras Registradas y Ayudantes de Enfermería dentro de siete a diez años. La Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales de los Estados Unidos calcula que va haber una gran demanda por los trabajos en la profesión de enfermería en los próximos cinco años. Además, la profesión continuará ofreciendo trabajos estables por mucho tiempo a las generaciones en el futuro.

Ser un/a enfermero/a siempre ha sido una profesión emocionalmente gratificante. Ahora, ya que pagan a las enfermeras hasta \$5,000 solamente por contratar trabajar, y porque pagan un promedio de salarios de \$42,620 al año, la profesión también es económicamente gratificante. Hay programas especiales e incentivos para ayudar a la gente hacerse enfermeros y también para seguir trabajando en esta profesión. siendo enfermeros/as.



ORIGENES: Carole Keeton Rylander, Contralora de Texas (www.window.state.tx.us) y la Comisión de la Fuerza Laboral de Texas.


North Lubbock Boxing Club

Discipline and Dedication Results in Excellence

Fall Invitational Boxing Tournament
Saturday, November 16th, 2002

Doors Open at 6:00 P.M. And Boxing Starts 7:00 P.M. to ?

Team up together to bring Las Vegas to Lubbock



NLBC Fall Invitational Sat., Nov. 16, 2002

FEATURING

STATE & NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

TEAMS FROM

LUBBOCK ODESSA LIBERAL, KS. PLAINVIEW
CLOVIS, N M AMARILLO DIMMITT HOBBS, N M
PAMPA SAN ANGELO HEREFORD GARDEN CITY, KS
SLATON PECOS TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE DOOR

\$5.00 General Admission

Children 6 and under and Senior Citizens Free

FREE TURKEY DRAWINGS

Fair Park Colliseum
Lubbock, Texas

Hora Triste Para los Demócratas

Los demócratas han quedado al margen: sin la Casa Blanca, sin ninguna de las cámaras del Congreso y sin un líder nacional.

Mientras trataban de determinar qué les falló y qué hacer ahora, los demócratas incluso perdieron un blanco favorito: Harvey Pitt. El asediado director de la Comisión de Bolsa y Valores, a quien habían atacado constantemente en un esfuerzo por vincular a los republicanos a los escándalos corporativos, renunció la noche de las elecciones, claramente bajo presiones de la Casa Blanca.

No son días felices para los desafortunados demócratas.

"Básicamente, estamos ahora en el mismo lugar en que estábamos tras las elecciones de 2000", se lamentó ayer por la mañana el jefe del comité nacional del Partido Demócrata, Terry McAuliffe.

En los comicios de la víspera, los republicanos aumentaron su estrecho margen de ventaja en la Cámara de Representantes y tomaron control del Senado, que controlaron brevemente tras las elecciones de 2000, pero perdieron con la deserción meses después del ex senador republicano James Jeffords, de Vermont.

Examinando los escombros de su derrota, los demócratas sólo podían consolarse con la ganancia de hasta cuatro gubernaturas estatales.

Aun así, "éste es uno de esos días en el que todo demócrata se levanta con dolor de cabeza".

From Page 3

nal penalties for anyone who provides false information in registering or voting, or conspires to deprive voters of a fair election.

Republicans and Democrats battled over the legislation for nearly two years and still had disagreements over it.

Sen. Christopher J. Dodd, D-Conn., the chief Senate sponsor, said: "The legislation does not establish federal registration eligibility requirements. Those are found only in the U.S. Constitution."

But Sen. Christopher S. Bond, R-Mo., said, "It is the intent of Congress to impose a new federal mandate for voter registration."

Bond said that Democrats were offering a "revisionist history" of the legislation to undercut provisions to which they objected. Republicans had insisted on those provisions, saying they were concerned about votes cast in the name of people who had died or never existed.

Under the law, anyone who registers to vote after Dec. 31 will have to provide the state with a driver's license number or, if the person does not have a license, the last four digits of his or her Social Security number. Election officials must try to verify the information with state motor vehicle agencies or the Social Security Administration.

Dodd said state officials retained "sole authority" to set and enforce eligibility requirements. "Nothing in this legislation prohibits a state from registering an applicant once the verification process takes place," even if a would-be voter provides inaccurate or incomplete information, Dodd said.

Under the law, first-time voters who register by mail will have to provide proof of identity when they register or when they vote. A voter can satisfy this requirement with a photo identification card, a utility bill, a bank statement, a paycheck or a government document showing name and address.

But, Dodd said, if a state verifies the driver's license or Social Security number at the time of registration, the voter does not have to provide identification at the polls.

"The first-time voter identification requirement is obviated and essentially rendered moot, thereby avoiding the potential disenfranchisement of minority voters," Dodd said. Some civil rights groups, like the National Council of La Raza, have expressed concern that officials might enforce the ID requirement in a discriminatory way.

In general, the law says, state officials cannot accept an application for voter registration unless it includes a driver's license number or the last four digits of the Social Security number.

Another provision of the law says that state mail-in registration forms must include the question, "Are you a citizen of the United States of America?" with boxes to answer yes or no. Under a 1996 law, only citizens are eligible to vote in federal elections.

But Dodd said: "The checkoff box is a tool for registrars to use to verify citizenship. Nothing in the legislation requires a checkoff or invalidates the form if the box is left blank."

The measure, the Help America Vote Act, won final approval earlier this month by votes of 92-2 in the Senate and 357-48 in the House.

Duncan, estratega político que trabajó en las campañas presidenciales de Walter Mondale y Michael Dukakis en los años 80.

Duncan comentó que el presidente George W. Bush y los republicanos simplemente hicieron un mejor trabajo que los demócratas para movilizar y motivar a los votantes.

Las elecciones de mitad de término son usualmente la oportunidad para el partido que no está en el poder de ganar escaños y elevar la visibilidad pública de sus aspirantes a la presidencia.

Pero los demócratas no solamente perdieron escaños en ambas cámaras, sino que los comicios fueron un duro golpe para las aspiraciones presidenciales del líder demócrata en el senado, Tom Daschle, y del líder en la Cámara de Representantes, Dick Gephardt.

Daschle pierde su plataforma como líder de la mayoría senatorial. "Pienso que mucha gente estaba preocupada con la seguridad nacional... No pudimos centrar la atención en los temas económicos, y pienso que esa fue quizá la diferencia", dijo Daschle.

Gephardt, que hubiera sido el presidente de la Cámara Baja si los demócratas hubiesen ganado más escaños, consideró la posibilidad de renunciar como líder de la minoría.

Entre los que han sido mencionados para sustituirle están Martin Frost, demócrata de Texas y un político mucho más conservador.

Perry Defeats Sanchez in Governor's Race

Republican incumbent Rick Perry defeated Democrat Tony Sanchez on Tuesday in a wildly dirty and wildly expensive race for Texas governor.

Perry had 58 percent, or 1,460,912 votes, and Sanchez had 40 percent, or 994,898 votes, with 50 percent of the estimated total vote counted. Perry was leading in every region of the state except for the South.

A jubilant Perry, who moved up to the governor's office after George W. Bush resigned to become president, declared victory before a crowd of supporters at the Austin Convention Center. The songs "Celebration" and "God Bless Texas" rang out.

"The victory is not in the electing of a governor. It's the Texas dream of opportunity, prosperity that knows no geographic boundaries and includes every Texan," Perry said.

A defiant Sanchez appeared a short time later at his election night party to say he wasn't conceding.

"I have never in my life given up and I am not going to give up now," Sanchez said. "I am still going to give him hell until the last vote is counted." The crowd cheered and chanted "Tony, Tony, Tony."

There were delays in counting ballots from Tarrant and Bexar counties, and election officials said it could be Wednesday before those results would be known.

Early in the evening, Perry spoke

Media Survived Election Without Exit Poll Data

U.S. officials announced charges Wednesday involving alleged plots to sell drugs to finance weapons purchases for Osama bin Laden's al-Qaida organization and a Colombian paramilitary group.

The separate cases show the threat to national security from the "toxic combination of drugs and terrorism," said Attorney General John Ashcroft said.

One set of charges involves a plot by four people, two of them Houston-based, to trade \$25 million in cocaine and cash for a huge cache of weapons to be sent to the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia, or AUC, as the 8,000-member paramilitary group is known by its initials in Spanish.

U.S. authorities said the four suspects believed they were going to trade the money and cocaine for 9,000 AK-47s and other assault rifles; grenade launchers and nearly 300,000 grenades; 300 pistols; shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles and about 53 million rounds of ammunition.

In the second case, three people are charged with trying to sell heroin and hashish to buy four shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles for the al-Qaida terror network. An indictment says the al-Qaida link was provided by the suspects themselves.

Top U.S. law enforcement officials hailed the arrests in both cases as a serious blow against terrorism.

"We have learned and we have demonstrated that drug traffickers and terrorists work out of the same jungle, they plan in the same cave, and they train in the same desert," said Asa Hutchinson, director of the Drug Enforcement Agency.

In the Houston case, called "Operation White Terror," undercover agents videotaped meetings in London, the Virgin Islands and Panama City at which the defendants allegedly discussed exchanging drugs and cash for weapons headed for the AUC, Ashcroft said.

The AUC is the umbrella group for right-wing paramilitaries blamed for most of Colombia's massacres and hundreds of assassinations. The State Department considers the AUC and the two main left-wing guerrilla armies it opposes to be terrorist organizations. The AUC's leader, Carlos Castano, already is charged in the United States with exporting 17 tons of cocaine into the United States and Europe.

According to an FBI affidavit, undercover officers taped an April

NewsChannel 11, KCBD-TV, has an immediate opening for Production Assistant, Part-time. Responsibility for tape room operations along with a news-cast crew position. Broadcast Production and/or Master Control experience a plus. Pre-employment drug test required. Apply at 5600 Avenue A, Lubbock, Tx 79404. E.O.E.

Bed Absolute Bargain, KING Orthopedic PILLOWTOP set, still in plastic. cost \$900, sell \$350. Call 698-1399

Queen name brand ORTHOPEDIC mattress and foundation, new, never used. Cost \$750, sell \$199. Call 783-8558

HOT NEW MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT! Great Rates!! CALL NOW!!! Albert Riojas at 806:773-8923 To Set a Time To Discuss This.

Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing
12 noon, Tuesday, November 5 at the Downtown Transfer Plaza
Citibus will be accepting public comment on the following proposed service changes.

Proposed Service Changes	Proposed Route Changes
No change Route 1 - Dunbar Area Route 2 - East Broadway Route 7 - Guadalupe Area Route 14 - Cherry Point	Route 4 - 82nd Street-South Plains Mall Eliminate the portion of the route south of 82nd Street along University Avenue, 91st Street, Detroit Avenue, and Boston Avenue.
Hourly service during mid-day, Monday-Friday Hourly service until mid-day, Saturday Route 3 - Tech-Slide Road Route 12 - Arnett Benson/4th Street	Route 5 - Boston-South Quaker Eliminate the portion of the route through the Tech campus.
Hourly service mid-day, Monday-Friday Hourly service all day on Saturday Route 4 - 82nd Street-South Plains Mall Route 5 - Boston/South Quaker Route 6 - Ave H/50th Street Crosstown Route 9 - Ave Q/South University	Route 11 - Frankford/South Plains Mall Eliminate the portion of the route along Loop 289, 11th Place, Iola Avenue, Wayland Plaza, Frankford Avenue, and 34th Street.
Hourly service mid-day, Monday-Friday Hourly service after mid-day on Saturday Route 11 - Frankford/South Plains Mall	Add service on Chicago Avenue from 34th Street to 13th Street, on 13th Street from Chicago Avenue to Slide Road, and from Slide Road between 13th Street and 4th Street.
Hourly service all day, Monday-Friday Route 25 - East/West Express	Route 25 - East/West Express Add service to Wayland Plaza.

Proposed Service Elimination
Effective Monday, November 11, 2002, the Evening Service will be eliminated.

Additional Information
The changes to the fixed route system will be effective on Monday, January 13, 2003.

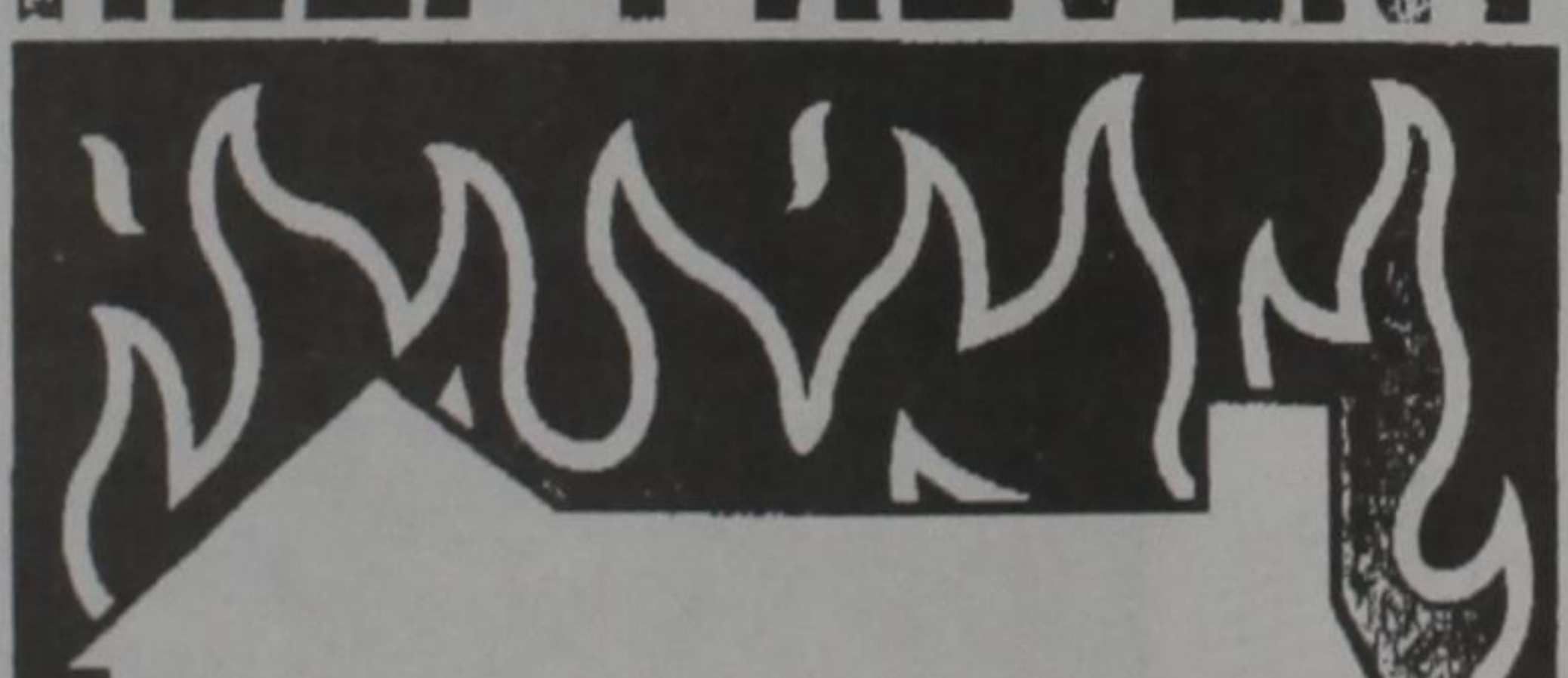
Maps showing the proposed changes may be accessed at www.citibus.com or at the Citibus offices, 801 Texas Avenue.

Public Hearing
The Lubbock Public Transit Advisory Board will conduct a public hearing on these proposed changes on Tuesday, November 5, 2002. The hearing will be held at the Downtown Transfer Plaza, 801 Broadway at 12 noon.

Citibus will also accept written comments until 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 4, 2002. They may be submitted to info@citibus.com or by mail to Citibus Planning Department, PO Box 2000, Lubbock, Texas, 79457.

citibus

HELP PREVENT



YOU can be a Hero and help prevent home fires with an hour of simple training and a little of your free time.

The Lubbock Fire Department has FREE Smoke Detectors and Carbon Monoxide Detectors ready to install in the homes of many of Lubbock's citizens, but they need the manpower (or womanpower) to get the job done. Volunteers will go in teams of three to install these valuable safety devices and deliver fire safety brochures and information. This would be a great job for a couple in their retirement years. The Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) will provide car mileage reimbursement at 35¢ per mile for this service. For more information just call

742-2423

Homeland Security begins at Home!

A program of the Lubbock Fire Department and the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program.

HOME FIRES

28, 2002, meeting at a warehouse in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, in which one of the suspects and a self-described AUC weapons expert called "Raquel" allegedly inspected a cache of Russian-made weapons actually provided by the FBI.

Authorities also seized numerous e-mails involving the negotiations, including one from a top AUC commander saying his associates must have "a visual inspection of the whole farm" -- believed to refer to the weapons -- before terms could be settled.

The four were charged in Houston with conspiracy to distribute cocaine and conspiracy to provide material support and resources to a foreign terrorist organization. The charges could carry up to life in prison, Ashcroft said.

Two suspects were identified as Uwe Jensen, 66, and Carlos Ali Romero Varela, 43, both of Houston. There was less detail on two

others: Carlos Lopez and an individual identified only as "Commandant Emilio."

Jensen was arrested Tuesday in Houston. In a federal court appearance Wednesday, he described himself as Danish but a U.S. citizen and was told he would be held until at least a Friday hearing. The three others were arrested Tuesday in San Jose, Costa Rica, after traveling there to finalize the deal with U.S. undercover agents. They face extradition to the United States.

In the San Diego case, Ashcroft released an indictment against two Pakistanis and one U.S. citizen originally from India who have been held since Sept. 20 in Hong Kong. They allegedly sought to sell 600 kilograms of heroin and five metric tons of hashish in the San Diego area and use the money to buy Stinger missiles.

El Editor,

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The City of Lubbock, for Fiestas del Llanos, will receive sealed bids until November 14, 2002, at 4:00 p.m., at our offices at 1625 13th Street, Room 107 for the following project: ▼

The replacement/repair of the roof at the old Fire Station #4 building.


There will be a pre-bid meeting held on Thursday, November 7, at 10:00 am at the site.
The physical address of the building is 2422 3rd Street.

After the expiration of the time and at the place as noted, all bids will be opened. Bidders will be notified of the results of the bidding process on November 15, 2002, before 5:00 p.m.

The project will be completed in conjunction with a project that will be paid in part by funding from the Community Development Block Grant received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The project must comply with all applicable Federal Laws and Regulations including the payment of Federal minimum wages under the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act, equal opportunity and under Section 3, Affirmative Action and Executive Order 11246.

The agency and the City of Lubbock reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Beginning Friday, November 1, 2002, plans and specifications may be obtained at the offices of Community Development at 1625 13th Street, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 p.m.

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.