

Affirmative Action Killed by Republican Court

WASHINGTON, Jun 25, 2001 (United Press International via COMTEX) -- The Supreme Court Monday refused to review a lower-court ruling that says the affirmative action program at the University of Texas School of Law violated the Constitution.

In a suit brought by four white applicants, a federal appeals court earlier ordered the law school not to use race as a basis for admission.

The last time the Supreme Court considered race as part of an admissions policy, the justices produced a badly fractured opinion in 1978's *Regents of the University of California vs. Bakke*. Although there was no majority opinion in *Bakke*, the central holding of a majority of justices was that "the state has a substantial interest that legitimately may be served by a properly devised admissions program involving the competitive consideration of race and ethnic origin," in the words of the late Justice Lewis Powell.

The Texas case presented an

opportunity to revisit the same issues as *Bakke*, allowing the Supreme Court another chance to produce a definitive opinion. However, at least four justices must vote to take the case for argument, and do not do so in the Texas dispute.

The Supreme Court rejected the case Monday in a one-line order. The action leaves the lower-court ruling in place, but sets no precedent.

The four white Texas students -- Cheryl Hopwood, Douglas Carvell, Kenneth Elliott and David Rogers -- originally challenged the law school's policy in 1992 when they were denied admission.

The white applicants contended that the policy violated the equal protection guarantees of the 14th Amendment as well as federal civil rights law.

Under the policy as it existed in 1992, a special law school panel reviewed applications from blacks and Mexican Americans. The panel's objective was to recommend enough minority candidates so that any law school class would be 5

percent black and 10 percent Mexican American to reflect Texas demographics, according to the challengers.

The white applicants complained that under the Texas Index system -- a combination of grade point average and a pre-law achievement test score -- "the presumptive denial score for (whites) was higher than the presumptive admission score for minorities." The white applicants said the policy was virtually indistinguishable from a quota system.

After an eight-day trial in Austin, a federal judge ruled that the race-based policy served compelling state interests because it helped maintain a diverse student body and helped to reverse the effects of past discrimination. Eliminating race from consideration in admissions, the judge said, would lead directly to "re-segregating the law school."

However, a federal appeals court reversed, banning "any consideration of race" in admissions. The appeals court issued a "judicial instruction"

saying the law school likely "would continue to take race into account," but threatened "actual and punitive damages" if it did so.

Texas first asked the Supreme Court for review in the case, which was denied in 1996.

Meanwhile, the appeals court sent the case back for retrial based on its opinion. This time a federal judge ordered the law school not to use race in its admissions policy, awarding the four white applicants nominal damages and \$700,000 in attorneys' fees.

Taking its second look at the case, the appeals court reversed the judge, saying his ruling was too broad. But the appeals court, in its own analysis of the issue, essentially tied the state's hands and also forbade the use of race in admissions.

Texas and the law school then again unsuccessfully asked the Supreme Court for review.

Survey Finds U.S. Discrimination Persists

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Minorities in the United States continue to confront racial intolerance, according to a new survey in which more than half of all African American men reported they have been victims of racial profiling by police.

Fifty-two percent of all African American men and 25 percent of all black women said they had been unfairly stopped by police because of their race, according to the survey conducted by The Washington Post, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and Harvard University.

One in five Latino and Asian men surveyed also said they had been the victims of racially motivated police stops.

The survey of 1,709 randomly selected adults also found that blacks confront far more discrimination than either Latinos and Asians. Black men reported facing prejudice more often than black women.

More than a third of all blacks interviewed said they had failed to get a job or win a promotion because of their race, the Post reported. One in five Latinos and Asians also said they had faced discrimination in the workplace.

According to the Post, overwhelming majorities of all three groups said they occasionally experience poor service in stores or restaurants, disparaging comments, or encounters with people who are frightened or suspicious of them because of their race or ethnicity.

A much smaller proportion of whites also said they were victims of discrimination. One out of every three reported they sometimes face racial slurs, bad service or disrespectful behavior, the Post said.

The newspaper said the telephone survey was conducted March 8 through April 22 and that margin of error for the overall results is plus or minus 3 percentage points.

The sample included 315 Hispanics, 323 African Americans, and 254 Asians.

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Have a Happy & Safe
4th of July
From Your Friends EL EDITOR

U.S. Latino Castañeda:

Historic Time For U.S.-Mexico Relations

By Elbert Garcia

the LATINO News Network

June 21, 2001 (LATNN) -- As President Vicente Fox's foreign minister, Mexico's Jorge G. Castañeda has garnered significant press attention for defending the rights of Mexicans living abroad. On Thursday, he continued to press for more rights for his paisanos, opening up the first full session of the 19th Annual National Association of Hispanic Journalist Convention by re-affirming Mexico's commitment to improve the labor and legal status of Mexicans living in the United States.

Castañeda was the featured speaker at the morning plenary session on U.S.- Mexico relations held at the Phoenix Civic Center ballroom and moderated by Univision anchor María Elena

Salinas.

Salinas, who is celebrating her 20th anniversary with Univision, opened up the hour and a half discussion by asking about the internal changes in Mexico and some of the high-level meetings that have been occurring since February between the Fox and Bush administrations on the migration and treatment of Mexican nationals in the U.S.

A full-time professor at the National Autonomous University of Mexico since 1979, he has authored 12 books in that span, five of which have been published in English and 4 other languages. During that time, he has also been a central figure in Mexico in studying and writing about the country's international relations, of which he now has direct responsibility for crafting.



Mexican President Vicente Fox, left, and his Chancellor Jorge Castañeda

Although he said that he could not go into many details, Castañeda explained that the two governments had agreed to negotiate under two broad notions. The first dealt with the manner in which negotiations would take place. A complex issue, the governments decided to break down migration into four sub-issues, or tracts. Specifically, the agreement would deal with the regularization and documentation of current nationals in the country without papers, border safety and violence, the removal of Mexico from the list of countries granted yearly visa quotas and guest worker programs.

However, despite the four tracts, all involved agreed that the issue would be dealt as "a single undertaking" - that is, to borrow a term usually applied to bilateral trade talks, that there would be no general agreement passed or publicized until a settlement on all the issues were reached.

"[Its] the whole enchilada, so to speak, or nothing," Castañeda said with a chuckle.

This was key to reaching the second notion of shared responsibility, or that both countries shared accountable for not only the problem but also the solution. This helped has helped move the issue beyond the borders and onto the international stage. It's

a move that is truly historic, Castañeda noted because the historically, migration and illegal immigration are thought of as domestic issues to be decided by national legislatures and institutions.

Many analysts say that that the new level of trust and open and frank discussion is tied to the unique friendship that seems to be shared by the heads of state. However, while Castañeda noted that the two statesmen did get a long well, he tried to dispel any notions that these were two fraternity brothers deciding to hang out at each other's ranches.

"The don't have time for small talk," he said of the meetings that have occurred by in Washington, Mexico, and Texas. "They talk substance because that is what they are paid to do, what they are prepared to do."

And yet, some Latino leaders think that there is a side deal in the making and fear the Mexican government will sell-out other Latin American countries and Latino domestic nationals by negotiating a deal that would give Mexicans a "preferred status" in the United States. A pact that whose negotiated terms would not necessarily be folded into a general immigration policy.

However, Castañeda noted that the

relationship between the U.S. and Mexico, as well as the migration patterns between the two countries, are historically different from other nations.

He and numerous social scientists have said that Mexicans have been journeying to work in the north and crossing back into the south for more than one hundred years, way before there was even the concept of a border. Part of these negotiations are thus aimed at helping to restore the circularity that during the 1990s was "eliminated if not watered down" by the federal and state anti-immigration statutes.

This circularity not only provided jobs for Mexicans and a labor force to the United States economy, but also kept permanent immigration at lower levels because migrants would only stay long enough to stay send money home. Increased legislation however has meant that because of the dangers involved, most are now finding it both economical and safer to stay in their adopted land.

In addition, international fairness, Castañeda implied, was not on his agenda, nor was it his responsibility. In a democracy, his interests are pure and simple -- to protect the interest and rights of the citizens who pay his and his government's salary. Notions of an

ideal world aside, he hoped that these talks would secure "as many rights as possible, for as many Mexicans as possible, as soon as possible."

An urgent agenda that the foreign minister hopes will wrapped up by the end of the year. Because, despite the projected growth of the United States Latino population, Castañeda does not fool himself into thinking that relations between the Western Hemisphere's most dominant country and the its direct neighbor to the south is set in stone.

"[All things considered] we have to take advantage of these favorable conditions in U.S.- Mexican relations."

Other issues

Castañeda also spoke about some internal debates in Mexico, fielding questions from the audience and a panel of reporters that included Chicago Tribune Associate Managing Editor George De Lama, CNN Urban Affairs reporter Maria Hinojosa, Los Angeles Times columnist Frank Del Olmo.

He acknowledged the government's continuing problem with corruption and the environmental issues along the border. In addressing the issue surrounding potential tax hikes, Castañeda said that it was a question of economics and noted that most analysts and case studies in Europe would agree that the quickest and most efficient way to collect increase government revenue is with a sales tax, especially on luxury items like hairspray and cosmetics and some medications, like Viagra.

He also addressed the issue of several seemingly overpriced towels and linens brought by the Fox administration in the redecoration of the government palace. Saying that there was an investigation taking place, he applauded the government's forthright nature, saying that the reason why this even came up was because the government has begun to open release information on a regular basis.

However, while agreeing that something close to America's Freedom of Information Act was needed for Mexican journalist to obtain information, he noted the press needed to be more responsible as it transitions itself from being a "critic or a illegitimate government"

Texas SuperCup Ready to Host 100 Teams July 20-23

Despite getting a snub from the Lubbock Sports Authority, organizers of the Texas SuperCup Menudazo Festival are saying that up to 100 teams will participate in this year's tournament.

I don't understand how the Sports Authority says that it wants big tournament to come to Lubbock and then refuse to help when they are coming.

Last year the Sports Authority co-sponsored the event which hosted 70 teams.

According to Nancy Swallow of the LSA support for the event was pulled because no rooms were tracked as being used.

"Out of 1400 players that came to Lubbock I can't believe that no one rented a room. I know for sure that they patronized the restaurants in town," said Aguero.

Regardless, I still don't understand how they can continue to support tournaments that just have 15 or 20 teams and refuse a 100 team tournament," said Aguero

And regardless of the LSA's non-support, Aguero said that plans are still going strong to host 100 teams on the weekend of July 20-23rd.

The tournament is scheduled to be played at Texas Tech, Mackenzie Park and Dusty Diamonds. "We have 8 fields to accommodate all the teams." Registration is already being accepted by calling 763-3841.

All teams playing will be qualified to play in the world tournament this year scheduled to take place in Midland.

The Texas SuperCup/ Menudazo Festival is scheduled for July 20 to 23st.

Mi Noche Con Don Jaime

Por Cristóbal S. Berry-Cabán

Era el bicentenario de la revolución francesa, el 14 de julio, 1989. La celebración jubilosa del día de la Bastilla conmemoraba también los 200 años de amistad entre los franceses y los norteamericanos y la Declaración de los Derechos del Hombre.

Había invitado a mi gran amiga, Paquita Vivó, personaje central de la escena cultural puertorriqueña en Washington, D.C., a Wolf Trap para celebrar el evento histórico. Indicó que llegaría con un invitado. A unas 15 millas de la ciudad, Wolf Trap es el único parque nacional destinado a las artes. Cada año, casi medio millón de personas asisten a presentaciones en el Filene Center, recinto principal de conciertos.

Mi esposa, Kathy, y yo llegamos a la merienda. Eramos entre los primeros en acomodarnos en el jardín. Una manta militar marcaba nuestro espacio reservado. Pronto apareció Paquita con su amigo. Al ser presentados, sentí a la vez vergüenza y una gran felicidad. Sentado con nosotros en la manta estaba don Jaime Benítez.

Benítez llegó al predominio en Puerto Rico a fines de los años treinta como miembro del Partido Popular Democrático, recientemente establecido por Luis Muñoz Marín. El Puerto Rico al que Muñoz y Benítez se encaronaron en vísperas de la Segunda Guerra Mundial fue inmortalizado con Lamento Borinqueño, una canto de desolación.

La educación se vio como un antídoto a las desesperadas condiciones sociales y económicas que prevalecían. En 1942, entonces miembro joven del PPD, Jaime Benítez asumió el rectorado de la Universidad de Puerto Rico. Continuó en el puesto hasta 1965, cuando asumió la presidencia de la universidad, hasta su destitución en 1971. Durante cuatro años, de 1972 a 1976, sirvió de comisionado residente de Puerto Rico en el Congreso de los Estados Unidos. Cuando don Jaime fue electo al Congreso, Puerto Rico se había transformado de una sociedad agrícola a una sociedad de consumo.

Yo mismo no habría podido seleccionar evento más apropiado para él. Don Jaime era reconocido como afrancesado. Parecía de lo más correcto que él estuviera aquí para celebrar el bicentenario de la revolución francesa.

La apertura del evento fue una rendición de "La Marseillaise" seguida del himno nacional estadounidense, "Star-Spangled Banner," tocados por la orquesta del cuerpo naval estadounidense. Después de varias declaraciones del embajador de Francia y el presidente George Bush, las festividades se abrieron con "American in Paris" de George Gershwin.

Parte de la merienda incluía una botella de vino blanco Zinfandel, que don Jaime compartió con nosotros. Eterno caballero, halagó tanto a Paquita como a mi esposa y a mí con piropos coquetones.

Conversamos de Pablo Casals y Juan Ramón Jiménez. De cómo llegaron los dos a Puerto Rico gracias a las instancias de don Jaime. Hablamos de su legado cultural, no sólo para la isla, sino para el mundo entero, por lo que estos artistas disfrutaban de verdadero reconocimiento a nivel internacional.

Le regalé copia de un artículo que escribí sobre Pan, Tierra y Libertad -- símbolos anacrónicos del partido político que él había promovido durante toda su vida.

Durante el entreacto se acercó la gente a saludarlo. Como una escena propia de la película, El padrino, la comunidad puertorriqueña le rindió homenaje. "Buenas noches, don Jaime". "Saludos, don Jaime". "¿Qué tal, don Jaime?"

El segundo acto comenzó ... Offenbach, Debussy y Berlioz completaron el programa.

El cantó mientras sonaba la orquesta.

Clotilde, una de sus hijas, vive en Washington, D.C. Años antes me había regalado varias copias de uno de los libros de su padre, La casa de estudios, que trata del periodo en que don Jaime sirvió de rector de la Universidad de Puerto Rico. Tenía conmigo una copia. Orgulloso, le hablé de mi abuelo, don Santiago Cabán Velez.

Conocido como Don Chago, se unió al partido de don Jaime en 1940, y desde entonces había apoyado a Muñoz Marín. Le conté

que mi abuelo cumplía 89 años el 25 de julio, aniversario del establecimiento del Commonwealth. Le pedí que me firmara el libro.

La inscripción refleja a un hombre que aprendió a manejar el poder. Dedicó el libro a un viejo camarada, mi abuelo, uno de una multitud de puertorriqueños que apoyaron con su voto a Muñoz Marín, votando elección tras elección por el Partido Popular Democrático.

Lo que inscribió fue simple: A Santiago Cabán Velez que llevaron a Puerto Rico hacia la realidad de hoy y el plebiscito de mañana

Un abrazo,
Jaime Benítez
14 de julio, 1989

Mi abuelo murió el Día de Todos los Santos, 1995. Uno de los últimos libros que leyó fue el de don Jaime. Don Jaime murió, a los 93 años, este verano, dejando con nosotros un legado duradero.

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Editorial On Aliens, Mexico looks the other way

ONE of the cornerstones of President Vicente Fox's plan to invigorate Mexico is to create an economic climate that would prompt a relaxation of tensions along its northern border. But to effectively convince the United States to share such thinking, Mexico literally must go the opposite direction. This week it was reported Mexico will begin a crackdown on its porous southern border, where much of the drug traffic from Central and South America is barely slowed down on its way to the U.S. If this buildup of law enforcement and military types in the south materializes, it will be an encouraging development coming at an already blossoming time for U.S.-Mexico relations. We can only assume the plan, not yet announced, is part of Fox's master strategy to ultimately persuade its largest trading partner that the common border the two nations share should be open to Mexican goods and even workers. In Fox's mind, the arrangement -- he has used the term "open borders" -- would be similar to that of the European Union. While intriguing, the idea probably is a generation away from reality, in which Mexicans would regularly go to and from the United States with little hassle. Today such a thought is folly, because the economic disparity between the two countries is staggering. Still, granting legal opportunities to more Mexican workers to work in this country on a temporary basis might be a good start, until the day when Mexico is ready to enter the First World. Fox promised before and upon inauguration last fall that he would work hard to curb illegal immigration into this country. One of the keys is to stop the flow from southern Mexico, which shares a 750-mile border with Guatemala and Belize. The Washington Post, which reported the story about the new southern strategy, said Mexico last year deported 150,000 foreigners, nearly all of them trying to reach the United States -- via Mexico's southern border. Some 28,000 non-Mexicans were caught by U.S. officials last year trying to enter our country, the Post reported; more than 22,000 of them were from Central American countries, believed to have crashed through southern Mexico. Effectively stemming much of the illegal immigration would curb many of the illicit drugs that essentially are mainlined straight through Mexico and into the U.S. But Fox has raised an interesting challenge to America: Mexico can try mightily to control its borders and thus do its part on immigration, but it never will be fully effective until the U.S. curbs its collective appetite for drugs. His point is well taken, one that should be front and center as leaders from both countries try in upcoming months and years to determine if Fox's vision can work.

Mainstream Publishers

Awakening to U.S. Latino Market

By Maribeth Bandas (First two parts)

Goaded by the Latino population surge and improving bookstore activity, U.S. publishers are showing increased interest in Hispanic writers -- but they're moving at the pace of a confused snail to remedy their oversight, say Latinos in the business.

As a result, a rich Latino book market remains largely untapped. Here, says Kirk Whisler, who conducts Latino readership surveys for Western Research Publications, are some signs of the times:

-- Latino readers of Hispanic print titles purchased 25.4 books in 1999, up from 24.6 books in 1997

-- Spanish-language books experienced the largest increase in sales, up 11 percent from 1997 to 1999, bringing them to parity with Latino purchases of English-language titles.

-- Mainstream publishing companies in the United States have begun to align themselves with, or have purchased, major Spanish-language publishing companies, responding to a projected increase in demand for Spanish-language titles.

-- There are more than 600 publishing houses for Latino writers. Niche literature -- such as nonfiction, self-help, new age and children's books -- has grown the most.

Niche publishing is at a junction that bodes well for Latino writers who have been underrepresented by agents working with mainstream publishing outfits. Authors can approach niche publishers at book expos without an agent because the

market for their work is at a peak, says Whisler. In Los Angeles alone, 24 superstores have opened in the last five years, creating a need for 150,000 titles to fill the space.

Whisler says the publishing houses have gone through a consciousness-awakening process. He explains, "During the first stage, they say, 'Oh! There's a Hispanic market.' During the second, they translate a couple of English-language titles. It's during the third stage that publishers go out looking for Latino authors. Some mainstream publishing companies, such as Random House and Harlequin, have opened new divisions with Latino editors."

According to Marie Arana, editor of The Washington Post's Book World supplement, hiring Latino or non-Latino editors who are aware of U.S. Latino culture and history is key to bringing more Hispanic writers into the national consciousness.

As for the availability of books in Spanish, she says, "We don't really have Spanish-language bookstores in Washington, D.C., but there are wonderful catalogs to order from. And now Publisher's Weekly has come out with a magazine called Críticas. It is a monthly review of everything being published in Spanish in this country, but it's in English. It's for booksellers who know (what books) are coming out and what (they) are about."

The media also play a large role in what the public perceives is available and what gets published.

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sobre temas de cultura latina.

Estamos en un momento en que los autores latinos en los Estados Unidos están escribiendo para un lector de clase media con estudios universitarios, y no escriben necesariamente para lo que se podría considerar sus propias comunidades, explica Ortiz. Se deriva un sentido de lo publicado que "hasta las mejores obras son del mismo tipo y tienen un patrón similar, lo cual indica que hay un proceso de selección que determina el matiz de esta literatura", dice.

Al nivel de la librería, Politics and Prose, una librería independiente en Washington, D.C., no hace una diferenciación sistemática de los autores ni por origen nacional ni por etnicidad. Los autores latinos y latinoamericanos son tan diversos que "nos pelagra el agruparlos", dice Mark LaFramboise, administrador de sección de la tienda.

Rubén Martínez, dueño de Martínez Books and Art Gallery (www.latinobooks.com), la librería independiente más grande de California, dice que de hecho se ha visto beneficiado su negocio por una mayor conciencia del mercado latino de libros. Martínez percibe

un cambio lento pero visible en la comprensión que tienen las casas editoriales grandes de los autores hispanos. Ha encontrado que los distribuidores son los que mejor conocen el mercado porque por último, son ellos los responsables de llenar las repisas de las librerías.

En base a una encuesta informal que él hizo de casas editoriales en las ferias de libros, dice que hace cinco años ninguna tenía libros en español. Hoy tienen algunos, la mayoría traducciones del inglés.

"Les insisto que incluyan a hombres y mujeres latinos en sus juntas directivas, que las casas contraten a más latinos, que dejen de mandar a hacer traducciones y publiquen los libros en su idioma original", dice Martínez.

La próxima semana: Para los autores latinos en los Estados Unidos, el boom es hueco. (Maribeth Bandas es candidata al doctorado en George Washington University en Washington, D.C. Ha dictado cursos de lengua y literatura. Contáctese con ella por correo electrónico a: Maribeth(ATSIGN)HispanicLink.org) (c) 2001, Hispanic Link News Service. Distribuido por Los Angeles Times Syndicate International, una división de Tribune Media Services.

My Night With Don Jaime

By Cristóbal S. Berry-Cabán

It was the 200th anniversary of the French Revolution, July 14, 1989. The joyous celebration of Bastille Day also commemorated 200 years of French-American friendship and the Declaration of the Rights of Man.

I had invited my very good friend Paquita Vivó, a mainstay of the Puerto Rican cultural scene in Washington, D.C., to Wolf Trap to celebrate this historic event. She said she would bring a guest. Located about 15 miles outside the District of Columbia, Wolf Trap is the only National Park for the Performing Arts. Annually, almost a half of a million people attend performances at the Filene Center, the main concert hall.

My wife, Kathy, and I brought a picnic basket. We had first-come seating on the grassy lawn. A GI blanket marked our reserved spot. Paquita soon showed up with her guest. When we were introduced, I was at once embarrassed and overjoyed. Sitting with us on the blanket on the grass was Don Jaime Benítez.

Benítez came to dominance in Puerto Rico in the late 1930s as a member of Luis Muñoz Marín's newly formed Popular Democratic Party. The Puerto Rico that Muñoz and Benítez faced on the eve of World War II was immortalized in Lamento Borinqueño, a song about desolation

and despair.

Education was seen as one antidote to this dire social and economic condition that prevailed. In 1942, then a young member of the Popular Democratic Party, Jaime Benítez became chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico. He continued in that post until 1965, after which he became president of the university until his ouster in 1971. For the four years between 1972 and 1976, he served as Puerto Rico's resident commissioner in Congress. By the time of Don Jaime's election to Congress, Puerto Rico had changed from an agricultural economy to a consumer-based society.

I could not have chosen a more appropriate event for him to attend. Don Jaime was a well-known afrancesado. It seemed most proper that he was here to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the French Revolution.

The event opened with La Marseillaise, followed by the "Star-Spangled Banner," both played by the U.S. Marine Corps Band. After various pronouncements from the ambassador of France and President George Bush, Gershwin's "American in Paris" opened the festivities.

We had brought along a bottle of white zinfandel wine. This he shared with us. Always the gentleman, he complemented both Paquita and my wife with numerous flirtatious

piropos.

We spoke of Pablo Casals and Juan Ramón Jiménez. How they came to Puerto Rico at his instigation. We talked of their legacy, not only on the island, but also worldwide. For truly, these artists had international recognition. I gave him a copy of an article I had written about Pan, Tierra y Libertad -- anachronistic symbols of the political party that he had championed nearly all his life.

During intermission the people came. In a scene right out of "The Godfather," the Puerto Rican community at the park paid their respects. "Buenas noches, don Jaime." "Saludos, don Jaime." "¿Qué tal? don Jaime?"

The second half of the event started ... Offenbach, Debussy and Berlioz completed the bill.

He sang as the orchestra played. Clotilde, one of his daughters, lives in the District of Columbia. Years earlier, she had given me several copies of one of her father's books, "La Casa de Estudios." I had brought along with me a copy of this tome. I proudly told him about my grandfather, Don Santiago Cabán Velez.

Don Chago, as he was known, joined Don Jaime's party. I told him that my grandfather would soon be 89 years old, on July 25, also the anniversary of the establishment of commonwealth. I told him that since 1940 my grandfather had

supported Muñoz. I asked him to inscribe the book.

The inscription reflected a man who had learned to harness power. The reflection was dedicated to an old comrade, my grandfather, one of the multitude of Puerto Ricans who had lent their vote to Muñoz and voted election after election for the Popular Democratic Party.

The inscription was simple: To Santiago Cabán Velez with the affection of your compañero of fifty years devoted to Pan, Tierra y Libertad (Bread, Land and Liberty) that led Puerto Rico toward the reality of today and the Plebiscite of tomorrow. Un abrazo, Jaime Benítez 14 July 1989

My grandfather died on All Souls Day in 1995. One of the last books he read was Don Jaime's. Don Jaime died, at age 93, this summer, leaving an enduring legacy.

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Casas Editoriales Grandes Se Despiertan Al Potencial Del Mercado Latino en Los Estados Unidos

Por Maribeth Bandas
Primera de dos partes

Impulsadas por el auge en la población latina y el aumento en la actividad de las librerías, casas editoriales estadounidenses muestran mayor interés en los escritores hispanos -- pero avanzan al ritmo del caracol confundido al querer remediar su ignorancia, informan fuentes latinas involucradas en el negocio.

Como resultado, un mercado latino muy variado continua sin ser aprovechado. He aquí algunas indicaciones:

-- Los lectores de títulos hispanos compraron 25.4 libros en 1999, un aumento en comparación a los 24.6 que compraron en 1997, dice Kirk Whisler, que trabaja con Western Research Publications, una empresa que lleva a cabo encuestas de lectores latinos.

-- Las ventas de libros en español vieron el mayor incremento, subiendo 11 por ciento de 1997 a 1999, logrando paridad con compras por latinos de libros en inglés.

-- Las casas editoriales grandes en los Estados Unidos han

comenzado a alinearse con o han comprado casas editoriales importantes del mundo hispano, en respuesta a un aumento proyectado de la demanda de libros en español, dice Whisler.

-- Hay más de 600 editoras para escritores latinos. La literatura temática, como por ejemplo literatura no novelesca, de auto ayuda, de nueva era y de niños, es la que más ha aumentado.

La literatura temática está a una conjuntura beneficiosa para escritores latinos que históricamente no han sido representados adecuadamente por agentes que trabajan con las grandes casas editoriales. Los autores pueden acercarse a editores de literatura temática en las ferias de libros sin representación de agente porque el mercado para sus obras está en su punto máximo, dice Whisler. En Los Angeles solamente, se han abierto 24 superlibrerías en los últimos cinco años, lo cual ha creado una necesidad de 150,000 títulos para rellenar el espacio.

Whisler dice que las casas editoriales han pasado por un

proceso de concientización. Explica, "Durante la primera etapa, dicen '¡Oh! Hay un mercado hispano'. Durante la segunda, mandan a traducir un par de libros del inglés. Es durante la tercera etapa que los editores comienzan a buscar a escritores latinos. Algunas casas editoriales grandes, como Random House y Harlequin, han establecido nuevas divisiones con editores latinos."

Según Marie Arana, editora del suplemento, Book World, del periódico The Washington Post, lo clave es contratar a editores latinos y otros que sepan de la cultura y la historia de los latinos en los Estados Unidos para despertar la conciencia nacional en cuanto a la existencia de los autores hispanos.

En cuanto a la disponibilidad de libros en español, dice: "No tenemos realmente librerías de libros en español en Washington, D.C., pero sí hay maravillosos catálogos para pedirlos por correo. Y ahora la publicación Publisher's Weekly ha sacado Críticas, una revista mensual que ofrece reseñas de todo lo publicado en español en este país, pero la revista está en

inglés. Es para los librerías que saben (qué libros) salen y de qué tratan".

Los medios de comunicación juegan un papel importante en lo que el público percibe está a su disposición y también influye en lo que llega a publicarse. Hace mucho se critica que las personas de etnías diferentes no son retratadas apropiadamente en ninguna de los medios. No obstante, hay dos canales latinos de televisión importantes en los Estados Unidos, sin contar con un sin fin de publicaciones de la prensa y de entretenimiento en inglés y en español para un público tanto latino como no latino.

Ricardo Ortiz, profesor de la literatura de latinos y latinas en los Estados Unidos en la facultad de inglés de la universidad de Georgetown en Washington, D.C. dice, "Cada vez más hay momentos de coincidencia y convergencia en los medios de comunicación, por lo tanto ya existe una infraestructura para disseminar mensajes de todo tipo, aunque todavía no se ha implementado para educar y entretener al público en general

Latinos Muertos Por Un "Ri-te"

Por Paul Cuadros

Recuerdo claramente el día que Saturnina y su hija Christina necesitaban que alguien las llevara a casa de la iglesia católica Sta. Julia en Siler City, Carolina del Norte. Amenazaba con llover todo el día y mis padres habían llegado de visita de Michigan. Me había mudado el año anterior al pequeño pueblo rural para reportar y escribir sobre el movimiento migratorio de latinos al sur.

Después de misa, el Padre Daniel Quakenbush me pidió que llevara a Saturnina a su casa. Dueño de un Saturn blanco, pensé, ¿cómo me podía negar?

Camino a la casa, Saturnina me contó que no sabía conducir un auto. Como muchos latinos, se movilizaba pidiendo *ri-tes*. Su hija de cuatro años jugaba feliz en el asiento trasero con mi padre. Sufría del síndrome de Down, y yo me preguntaba qué tipo de educación especial recibiría en un pueblo que apenas prestaba atención a las necesidades especiales de los latinos que habían llegado para trabajar en los polleros.

Las dejé a la entrada sin pavimentar de una casa desvencijada que había sido dividida para acomodar a tantos inmigrantes como cabrían. Las ventanas estaban rotas, la casa necesitaba ser pintada, y se hundía el porche. Mi mamá la vio boquiabierto y dijo, "¡Mira!"

Como pasa tantas veces con los inmigrantes, se mudó Saturnina y le perdí la pista. Me chocó, entonces, cuando el Padre Dan anunció que se haría una colecta especial para los funerales de una señora que murió en un accidente de autos hacía un tiempo. Los funerales eran para Saturnina. Se le había pasado la esquina, y se fue defrente contra un árbol y murió. Había comprado un auto y aprendía a conducir. Ya no quería depender de los *"ri-tes"*. Christina vive ahora con un pariente.

Las muertes por accidentes de auto cobran más vidas que cualquier otro tipo de muerte entre los latinos en Carolina del Norte. Los accidentes automovilísticos fueron responsables de 24 por ciento de todas las muertes de hispanos en el estado en 1999, según informa una

investigación hecha por el periódico Charlotte News & Observer. Y son los jóvenes, como Saturnina, los que más mueren. Cuarenta y seis por ciento de los hispanos de este estado entre la edad de 16 y 35 años que murieron el año pasado murieron en accidentes de autos. Las muertes por accidentes de autos eran 26 por ciento para los no-hispanos.

¿Por qué se mueren tantos latinos en sus carros? Muchos son recién llegados y nunca antes han tenido auto. Una vez que llegan, aprenden que necesitan movilizarse en carro por todas partes, en especial para ir a trabajar. Después de ahorrar algo de dinero, lo primero que hacen es comprar un auto y comenzar a conducir sin aprender a operarlo. No hay muchas lecciones de manejo en español, entonces se instruyen a sí mismos. Así hizo Victorino cuando se compró un carro viejo para el trabajo. Acabó por arrasar con toda la esquina de una casa rodante cuando aprendía solo a conducir en un parque de casas rodantes. Por poco no atropelló a unos niños que jugaban cerca.

"No hay suficientes clases y no las hay que tengan instructores bilingües, entonces tienen que venir a clase con sus propios intérpretes", dice Ilana Dubester, directora ejecutiva de Hispanic Liaison (Enlace Hispano) en Siler City. El enlace es una organización de base, sin fines de lucro, que ayuda a los latinos y que ofrece un curso de tres semanas sobre las reglas de manejo, cómo conducir sin peligro, y cómo prepararse para el examen de la licencia de conducir del estado.

El problema de beber alcohol y conducir es también serio. Los hispanos son 12 por ciento de los motoristas acusados de conducir ebrios aunque son sólo el 4.7 por ciento de la población del estado.

El Departamento de Vehículos Motorizados del estado ha intentado proveer información a los hispanos sobre maneras de conducir sin peligro. El manual de motoristas del estado se ofrece en español, así como el examen escrito para la licencia. El estado hasta ofrece preguntas grabadas por cassette

para las personas que toman el examen que sean analfabetas. El programa de Seguridad en la Carretera del Gobernador se está juntando con el centro para carreteras de la Universidad de Carolina del Norte para investigar un proyecto en Siler City con el fin de desarrollar una campaña a nivel estatal en español sobre cómo conducir con seguridad.

Todo esto está bien. Pero lo que se necesita son clases de manejo en español, y tendrán que ser auspiciadas por el sector privado.

Se dueño de un auto es el primer paso hacia lograr el sueño americano. Para Saturnina fue su primer paso hacia la independencia. No debió ser su último.

(Paul Cuadros es reportero independiente para la revista Time. Vive en el campo de Carolina del Norte, haciendo examen del impacto de los trabajadores inmigrantes latinos en todo el sur de los Estados Unidos.)

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Horóscopo



LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)
Su personalidad chocará con la de ese amigo, posiblemente porque uno de los dos ha cambiado.



ESCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)
No deje que esa situación tan mala llegue demasiado lejos, porque será difícil controlarla.



SAGITARIO (Nov. 22-Dic. 21)
Para llegar al corazón de esa persona, cuanto más cariñoso sea, más probabilidades tendrá de alcanzarlo.



CAPRICORNIO (Dic. 22-Ene. 19)
No abandone por completo sus normas de conducta por el mero hecho de alcanzar ese deseo.



ACUARIO (Ene. 20-Feb. 18)
No adopte comportamientos posesivos. Si concede a esa persona más libertad también usted disfrutará de la suya.



PISCIS (Feb. 19-Marzo 20)
Ha llegado la hora de ponerse en contacto con alguien de su pasado que puede mostrarle cómo salir de su actual ruta.



ARIES (Marzo 21-Abril 19)
Tendrá que hacer un par de concesiones de importancia. Pero no debe pensar que se está rindiendo.



TAURO (Abril 20-Mayo 20)
Goce un poco más de esa rutina tan productiva a la que ha llegado hace poco tiempo.



GEMINIS (Mayo 21-Junio 20)
El mostrar sus afectos hará maravillas, pero cierta persona se acostumbrará a ello.



Keeping an Eye on Texas

Water-Wise

Drought conditions in Texas can raise temperatures to 106 degrees or higher, making water an increasingly valuable resource during the summer months. The following tips will help homeowners learn to conserve and use water wisely:

- Fill swimming pools at lower levels to avoid water loss.
- Group lawn plants together that require same amounts of water.
- Use rocks, wooden decking and patio fixtures to reduce lawn area.
- Adjust automatic sprinklers to shut off when it rains.

SOURCES: Carole Keeton Rylander, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (www.window.state.tx.us), and the City of Arlington.

Make Fourth of July Safety a Top Priority

Fourth of July celebrations are just around the corner. Even though many people look forward to shooting off fireworks, make sure you and your kids are safe this holiday by following safety precautions.

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, in 1999 an estimated 8,500 people suffered fireworks-related injuries severe enough to require treatment in hospital emergency rooms.

Kelly Bennett, M.D., chief of staff of Student Health Services at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center and assistant professor in the Department of Family Medicine, says the most dangerous kinds of fireworks are those people hold or the ones that go off in people's hands. According to the National Fire Protection Association, sparklers can reach temperatures of 1200 degrees.

Bennet says the dangers of playing with fireworks include blowing off fingers, setting hair on fire, singeing arm hair by using sparklers, and injuring eyes. "Severe burns are possible," she adds. According to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, bottle rockets can fly into the face and cause eye injuries, sparklers can ignite clothing and firecrackers can injure the hands or face if they explode at close range.

Bennett says children younger than 12 should probably not even be around fireworks at all. Children older than 12 should have close parental supervision, says Bennett. Young adults 18 years and above are old enough to start following rules, Bennett says, when it comes to firework safety.

Bennett says the safest way to enjoy the Fourth of July is going to your city's local fireworks show. However,

if you plan to shoot off fireworks, Bennett gives some rules for safety: 1. Don't hold the fireworks in your hand. 2. Put the fireworks on a flat, nonflammable surface. 3. Don't use fireworks around butane tanks. 4. Use fireworks outside of the city limits. 5. Get permission before going onto someone's land to shoot fireworks. 6. If the fire-

works have a missing or short fuse, don't attempt to use them. 7. No cruelty to other people or animals.

So be on the safe side this year, follow these safety rules or better yet, leave the fireworks to the professionals. "Enjoy the fireworks display, not the inside of the burn unit," says Bennett.

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AAA	\$2
AAA	\$1

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Scratch each card. Cover up the diamond. Reveal the face and win the prize in the legend.

Prize Chart:

12 Diamonds	\$5,000	3 Diamonds	\$100
11 Diamonds	\$1,000	2 Diamonds	\$50
10 Diamonds	\$500	1 Diamond	\$25
9 Diamonds	\$100	0 Diamonds	\$10
8 Diamonds	\$50	0 Diamonds	\$5
7 Diamonds	\$25	0 Diamonds	\$2

WIN UP TO \$25,000

GAME #196

Apresurate Antes De Que Estos Juegos Se Vayan.



El 31 de Julio del 2001 será la última vez que puedas jugar *3 Across*, *Matching Suit* y *\$25,000 Diamonds*. Sin embargo boletos ganadores pueden ser cobrados hasta el 27 de Enero del 2002. Premios en efectivo hasta \$599 pueden ser cobrados en cualquier lugar de venta de boletos de la Lotería de Texas. Premios con un total de \$600 o más son cobrables en cualquiera de los 22 centros de cobro de la Lotería de Texas o por correo. Para más información, por favor llama a la línea de servicio al cliente de la Lotería de Texas al 1-800-37-LOTTO (1-800-375-6886).

AVISO: Un juego instantáneo puede seguir vendiéndose aun cuando todos los premios mayores hayan sido reclamados. Para la más reciente información sobre los premios restantes de los juegos instantáneos, favor de llamar al 1-800-37-LOTTO. Las probabilidades de ganar en *3 Across* son 1 en 4.07, *Matching Suit* son 1 en 4.92 y en *\$25,000 Diamonds* son 1 en 4.88 incluyendo los premios del mismo valor del boleto. Debes tener 18 años o más para poder comprar boletos. © 2001 Texas Lottery

Cómo Ser Mejores Padres Para Una Relación Con Los Hijos

María Luisa Arredondo
Redactora de La Opinión

Durante su infancia, Faustina Sánchez nunca supo lo que era una caricia, un elogio o una mirada tierna.

"Me crié a pueros golpes, gritos y castigos. Mis padres jamás me abrazaron o me dijeron 'te quiero' o 'qué bonitas trenzas tienes m'ija'. Y yo crecí así, pensando que ese trato era el normal", confiesa la joven mujer, originaria de Mexicali, de complexión fuerte y cálida sonrisa.

Al convertirse en madre de dos pequeños, que hoy tienen 9 y 10 años, Faustina siguió el ejemplo del hogar paterno. "Yo no sabía cómo tratar a mis hijos. Nunca les decía que los quería. Las cosas empeoraron porque me divorcié cuando ellos estaban muy chicos. Tenía muchos problemas económicos, me sentía sola, sin ningún respaldo en el mundo", señala.

En medio de una severa depresión y con pensamientos suicidas, Faustina encontró, milagrosamente, lo que sería su salvación: un programa de apoyo y orientación para padres en la escuela primaria Carson, adonde acuden sus hijos.

Una de las primeras cosas que aprendió, dice, fue que tenía que expresar su amor de madre. "Yo no sabía cómo demostrarles cariño a mis hijos. Traté varias veces, pero no podía, hasta que un día, al llegar a mi casa, uno de mis niños salió corriendo y, sin más ni más, me abrazó. Sentí que el corazón se me salía... Fue el primer paso, después todo empezó a salir naturalmente", recuerda con los ojos húmedos por la emoción durante uno de los seminarios para padres en ese plantel.

Hoy, nadie diría que Faustina tiene problemas para manifestar sus sentimientos. Del grupo que acude a los cursos, es una de las más extrovertidas. Le gusta hacer preguntas, dar sus opiniones y mostrar su afecto por los demás. "Soy", admite, "una persona totalmente diferente. Aquí no sólo me enseñaron a demostrarle a mis

hijos cuánto los quiero, sino a quererme a mí misma".

Al igual que ella, Alicia Alfaro, nacida en Guadalajara y madre de 11 hijos, cuenta que los cursos le han enseñado a ser más segura de sí misma y a abrir los canales de comunicación en su hogar.

"En mi casa nadie sabía qué le pasaba al otro. Yo era muy tímida, me daba mucha vergüenza hablar y por eso sufrí muchas humillaciones. Fue hasta que llegué aquí que empecé a platicar con mis hijos y me enteré que dos de ellos tienen problemas con drogas. Ha sido muy duro de aceptar, pero al menos ahora tenemos comunicación y estamos más unidos", afirma.

María Chávez, coordinadora de este programa para padres, asegura que la idea de los cursos es, precisamente, ayudar a personas como Faustina y Alicia a resolver sus problemas internos para superarse a sí mismas. "Muchos llegan aquí con deseos de progresar, de ayudar a sus hijos, pero no saben cómo. Aquí les enseñamos a identificar las causas que los detienen para salir adelante y a expresarles a sus hijos amor, respeto, confianza".

Chávez precisa que estos cursos se imparten en varias escuelas y se basan en el programa MegaSkills, creado por Dorothy Rich, una maestra de Washington, para ayudar a los padres a asegurarles a sus hijos una vida de éxito. El seminario consiste en 12 cursos semanales con una duración de dos horas en los que se enseñan técnicas para solucionar problemas, mejorar la confianza, la motivación, la responsabilidad, la cooperación, el aprecio y el sentido común, entre otros.

Uno de los cursos que despierta más interés es el de la disciplina. "Muchos padres pierden el control de sus hijos porque temen que, si les pegan, las autoridades se los pueden quitar. Por eso es muy importante que aprendan a disciplinar sin caer en abusos y para ello invitamos a expertos en el tema", indica Chávez.

Patricia Torres, trabajadora social del Departamento de Niños y Familias del condado de Los

Angeles, explica que la principal diferencia entre disciplinar y abusar físicamente a un niño radica en el daño que se le inflige al menor. "Los padres", dice, "pueden darle una nalgada al niño usando su mano y no hay problema. Pero si utilizan un objeto como el tacón de un zapato, un gancho o un cintillo y le dejan una marca, entonces sí se considera abuso físico".

Agrega que las autoridades investigan también a los padres que son sospechosos de abusar sexualmente de sus hijos. "El 90% de los casos de este tipo de abuso ocurre en las mismas casas de los menores y con frecuencia son los mismos parientes quienes cometen este delito. Cuando las madres quieren ocultar los hechos y proteger al criminal, incluso si se trata del padre, las autoridades pueden quitarle a los niños, aunque ellas directamente no hayan cometido el crimen".

El descuido y el abandono de los infantes también son causas de peso para que los padres pierdan a los hijos. "Si llegamos a una casa y los niños no tienen qué comer, no los han bañado en días o no los llevan a la escuela, tenemos que reportar el hecho para que se investigue", dice.

La trabajadora social subraya que a pesar de la imagen negativa que tiene la agencia para la que trabaja, en el sentido de que desintegra a las familias, la realidad es que quienes toma la decisión de separar a los padres de los hijos son los jueces, basados en evidencias. "Nosotros no podemos fabricar los casos, simplemente aportamos pruebas cuando hay sospechas de abuso y siempre con el interés de proteger a los menores".

Torres reconoce que a veces sacar a los hijos del hogar paterno no resuelve el problema pues hay padres de crianza que también son abusivos.

Para evitar este tipo de situaciones tan dramáticas, la trabajadora aconseja: "No es fácil ser padres; si tienen problemas para educar a sus hijos pidan ayuda antes de que sea demasiado tarde y se vean involucrados en una investigación criminal. Y recuerden que la atención, el cariño, el respeto y la comunicación son los ingredientes necesarios para ser buenos padres".

Latinos Dying For A Ride

By Paul Cuadros

I clearly remember the day Saturina and her little daughter Christina needed a ride home from St. Julia Catholic Church in Siler City, N.C. It had threatened to rain all day, and my parents were visiting from Michigan. I had moved the previous year to the small rural town to report and write about the influx of Latinos to the South.

After mass, Father Daniel Quackenbush asked if I wouldn't mind taking Saturina home. Owing a white Saturn, I thought, how could I refuse? On the way home, Saturina told me that she didn't know how to drive. Like so many Latinos, she got around asking for (ITALIC)ri-tes.(END ITALIC) Her 4-year-old daughter played happily in the back with my father. She was a Down's syndrome baby, and I wondered what kind of special education she was getting in a town that barely paid attention to the special needs of Latinos who had come to work in the chicken plants.

I dropped them off in the dirt driveway of a dilapidated house that had been divided to accommodate as many immigrants as could possibly fit. The windows were broken, the house needed new paint, and the porch was buckling.

My mother took one look at it wide-mouthed and said, ¡Mira! As so often happens with immigrants, Saturina moved and I lost track of **TASP TEST JULY 28**

The next Texas Academic Skills Program (TASP) test at South Plains College in Levelland will be given July 28.

Registration deadline is June 29.

The state-mandated test measures strengths and weaknesses in

reading, writing and math and is required of all new students entering

Texas public colleges or universities. Certain exemptions apply.

The test will be administered from 8 a.m.-2 p.m. in the Counseling Center, located in the Student Services Building. Fee is \$29.

For more information, contact Lissa Sharp, coordinator of testing, at 894-9611, ext. 2367.

her. It came as a shock when Father Dan announced a special collection for the funeral of a woman who died in an auto accident earlier this year. The funeral was for Saturina. She missed a corner, ran right into a tree and was killed. She had bought a car and was learning to drive. She didn't want to rely on *ri-tes* anymore. Christina now lives with a relative.

Auto-accident deaths are the No. 1 killer of Latinos in North Carolina. Car accidents were responsible for 24 percent of all Hispanic deaths in the state in 1999, according to an investigation by the Charlotte News & Observer. And it is the young, like Saturina, who die the most. Forty-six percent of this state's Hispanics between 16 and 35 who died last year were killed in auto wrecks. Auto-accident deaths accounted for 26 percent of non-Hispanics.

Why do so many Latinos die in their cars? Many are recent arrivals and never had a car before. Once here, they learn they need to drive everywhere, especially to work. After saving money, the first thing they do is buy a car and start driving without learning how to operate it. Driving classes are not readily available in Spanish, so they teach themselves. That's what Victorino did when he bought an old car for work. He ended up taking a corner off of a trailer home when he tried to teach himself to drive in a trailer park. He barely missed some playing kids.

There aren't enough classes, and **SPC'S SECOND SUMMER REGISTRATION JULY 9**

Registration for South Plains College's second summer session is July 9.

Sign-up at SPC Levelland is 3-6 p.m. in the Administration Building.

Enrollment at the Reese Center campus is 3-6 p.m. in Building 1, Administrative Offices.

Classes begin July 10 at both locations, and late registration is July 10-11. An additional fee of \$15 and a \$5 add/drop fee will be charged for late registration.

Final exams are scheduled Aug. 9.

Summer courses at SPC Levelland are offered in Accounting, Biology,

Chemistry, Commercial Music, Computer Information Systems, English,

Government, History, Law Enforcement Technology, Math, Physical Education,

Psychology, Reading, Sociology, Spanish and Speech Communication.

Courses offered via the Internet are Introduction to Computer Science, Developmental English, Composition I, American Literature, American Government, Fundamentals, History of the United States Since 1876, Texas History and General Biology.

Summer courses at the Reese Center are offered in Accounting, Computer Information Systems, English, Government, History, Math, Psychology, Reading, Sociology, Spanish and Speech Communication.

Summer class schedules and other information can be accessed on-line at www.southplainscollege.com or obtained by contacting SPC Levelland at 894-9611, ext. 2670 or 2375 or the SPC Reese campus at 885-3048, ext. 2902.

there aren't any that have bilingual people and so they have to bring their own interpreter to the class," says Ilana Dubester, executive director of the Hispanic Liaison in Siler City. The liaison, a nonprofit, community-based organization that helps Latinos, provides a three-week course on the rules of the road, how to drive safely and how to prepare for the state's driver's license test.

Drinking and driving is also a serious issue. Hispanics make up 12 percent of motorists charged with DWI while only being 4.7 percent of the state population.

The state DMV has made efforts to reach out to Latino immigrants about driving safety. The state driver's manual is offered in Spanish, as is the written exam for a license. The state even offers taped questions on the exam in Spanish for illiterate test-takers. The Governor's Highway Safety Program and the University of North Carolina Highway Center are teaming up to research a project in Siler City to develop a statewide campaign in Spanish on driving safety.

All that is good. But what is needed is driving instruction courses in Spanish, and that will have to come from the private sector.

Owning a car is the first step toward achieving the American Dream. For Saturina it was her first step toward true independence. It should not have been her last. (Paul Cuadros is a free-lance reporter for Time magazine. He is living in rural North Carolina, examining the impact of Hispanic immigrant workers throughout the South.)

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CULTURE, HISTORY, EDUCATION AND FUTURE

Scholarship pageant instills culture and promotes higher education to young Hispanic women

Young women from Lubbock County and the surrounding area are encouraged to pick up applications to compete in the Miss Fiestas del Llano Scholarship Pageant, held in conjunction with Lubbock's 16th of September holiday.

Single women of Hispanic decent, between the ages of 17 through 24-years-old, who are currently seniors in high school or enrolled in a college or university, are invited to experience an opportunity of a lifetime.

The 2001 pageant will be held Friday, September 6 and will kick off a week of festivities for those observing the Fiestas del Llano 16th of September holiday celebration. The community wide event allows Lubbock residents to learn about the Hispanic culture and encourages participation in the celebration.

For more information, please call Christy Martinez, Pageant Director, at (806) 797-7233, or the Fiestas del Llano office at (806) 765-5481.

Applications can be picked up at the following locations beginning June 6, 2001:

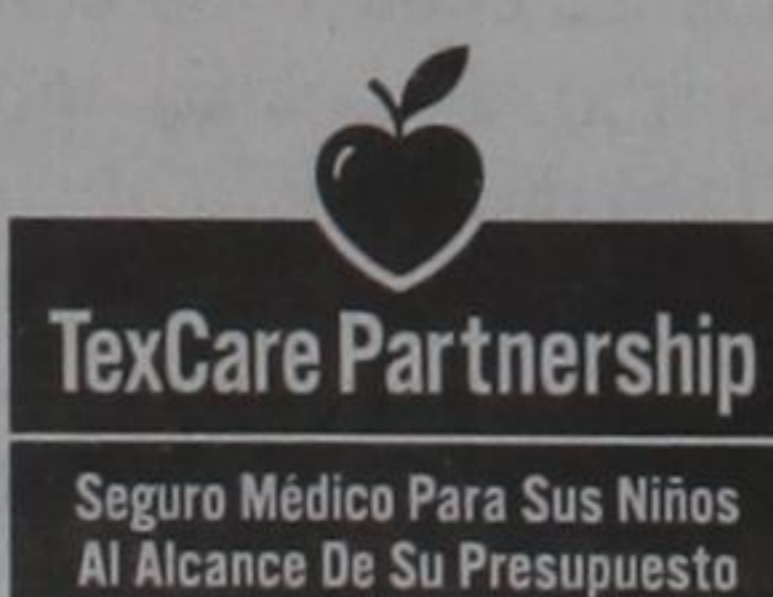
Hernandez Law Office, 1114 10th Street



"Ahora no me preocupo tanto por mis hijos cuando salen a jugar."

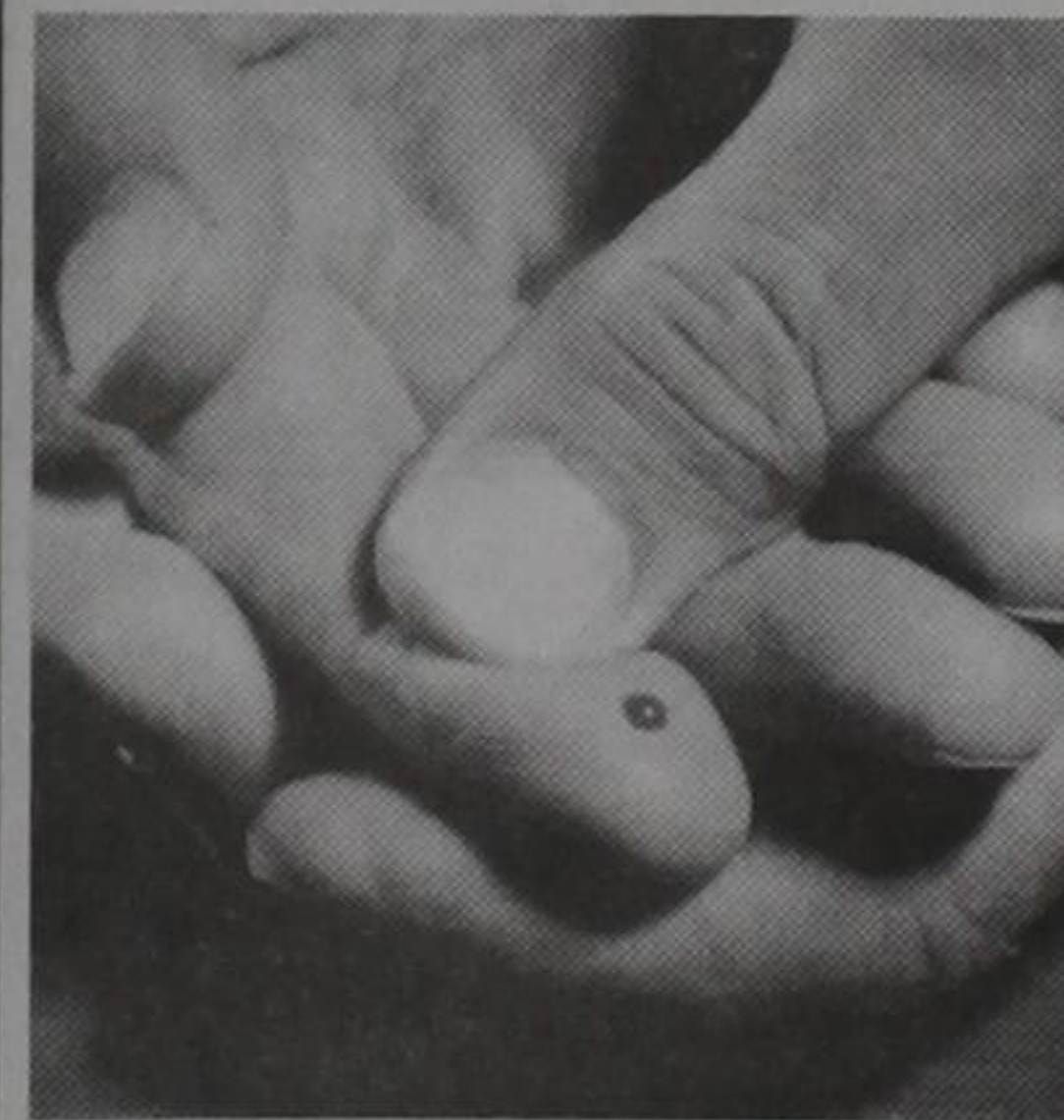
CHIP es un seguro médico para niños ofrecido por medio de TexCare Partnership. **Por sólo 18 dólares al mes o menos, CHIP cubre a todos sus hijos.**

Le asistiremos en español. Llame hoy.



1-800-647-6558 www.texcarepartnership.com

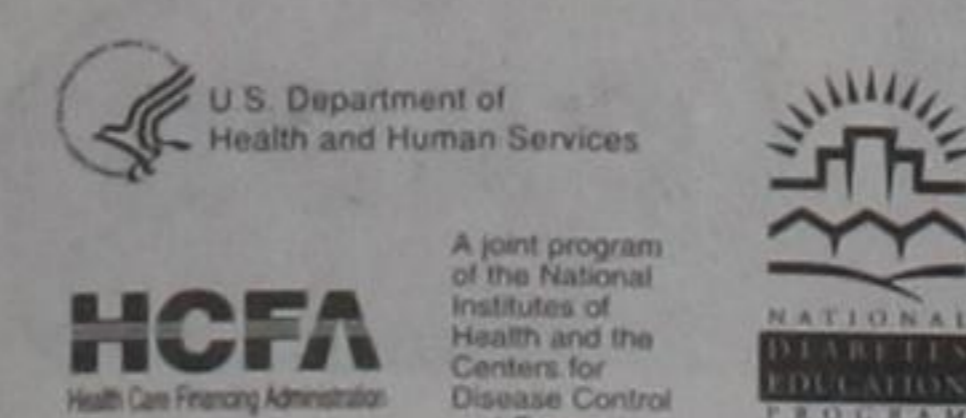
El poder de controlar su diabetes está en sus manos.



Muchas personas con diabetes se hacen su propia prueba del nivel de azúcar en la sangre regularmente. Esta prueba les ayuda a saber si están controlando su diabetes bien, así pueden hacer cambios en su dieta o en sus actividades físicas, si es necesario. Durante su próxima visita al médico, pregúntele si usted mismo se debe hacer la prueba de azúcar en la sangre como parte de su tratamiento.

Para información gratuita en español, llame al 1-800-438-5383.

Controle la diabetes por su vida y de por vida.

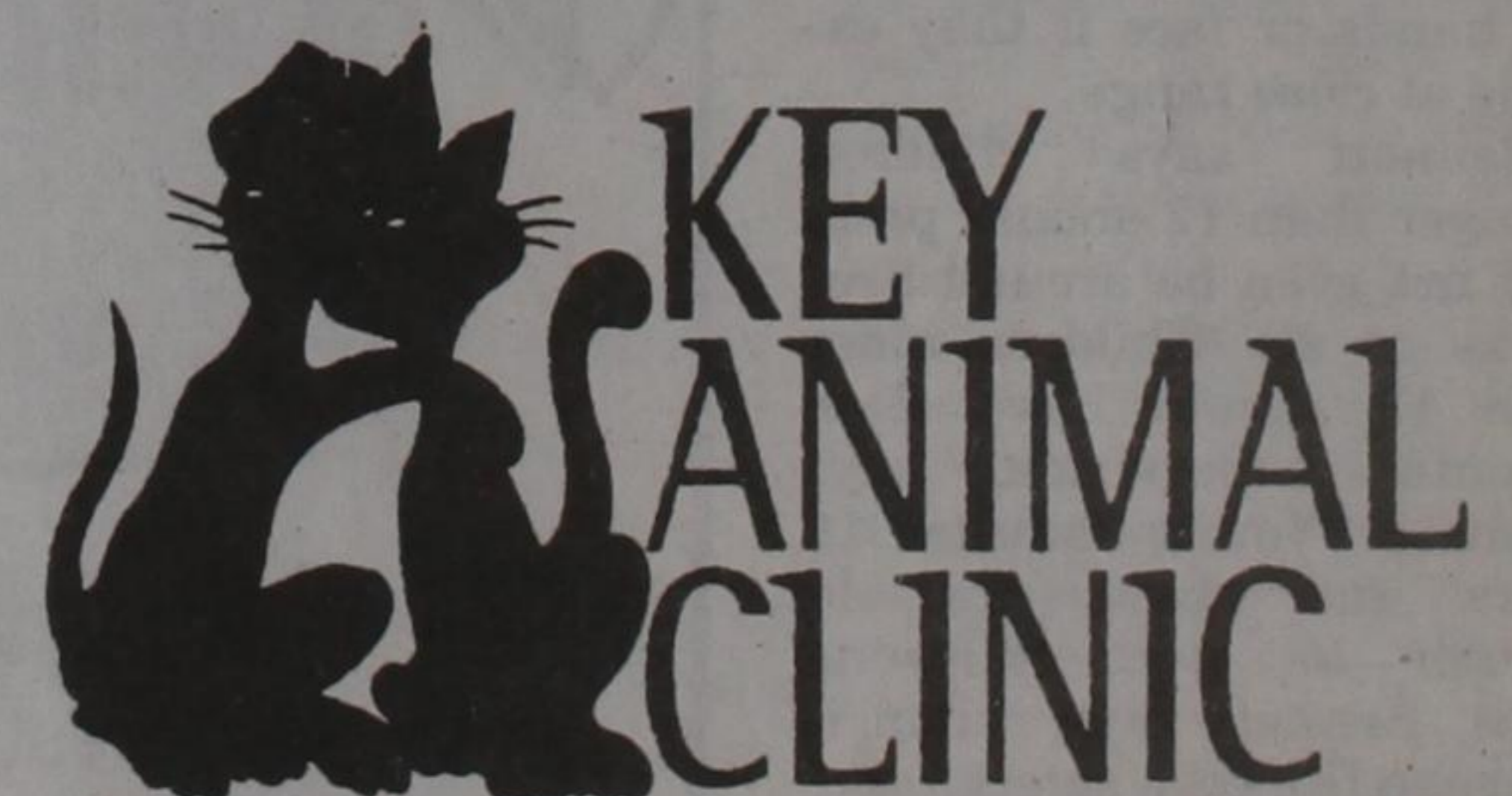


Ahora, Medicare paga parte del costo del equipo y los materiales que necesita para hacerse su propia prueba de la diabetes.

Para más detalles llame al 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), TTY/TDD 1-877-486-2048

Love Your Pet?

Take It To



5006 50th Street Lubbock, TX 79414

792-6226

Badge Fraud

By John Cornyn, Attorney General of Texas

Q: I recently received a phone call asking for a donation to benefit widows of slain police officers. How can I make sure that such requests are legitimate and that my donation will actually help the families of officers?

A: Many charitable organizations are sponsored by law enforcement agencies and work to help public safety personnel and their families. For many Texans, a donation to this type of charity is an important way to show support for the men and women who protect and serve their communities.

Unfortunately, my Consumer Protection Division receives inquiries and complaints about organizations that aren't what they seem to be. There are scam artists who prey on people's willingness to help our men and women in uniform by soliciting donations to false charities or subscriptions to non-existent law enforcement publications. These types of scams are called "badge fraud."

All charitable groups that do fundraising must register with the Texas Secretary of State. You can find out if a group is registered by calling the Secretary of State at (512) 463-0775. However, registration with the Secretary of State does not mean that the organization has the approval or endorsement of the State of Texas.

If you get a call soliciting donations for a public safety organization, ask for the caller's complete identification, including the name of the organization he or she represents. Just because an organization has "police," "firefighter," or "sheriff" in its name, doesn't mean it is actually affiliated with a public safety group, or that public safety officers and their families will benefit.

If the caller claims to be a public safety officer, ask for his or her name, badge number, and department. Callers who really are public safety officers will be happy to provide this information.

If the caller is a professional fundraiser, ask how much of the money raised goes toward operating expenses and how much actually goes to the charitable organization. Ask the caller to send you written information about the group. If you receive the information, call your local police, fire, or sheriff's department to verify the fundraising group's affiliation.

Mammograms for Women

The *Breast and Cervical Health Initiative (BCHI)* Program will pay for mammograms for women of the South Plains who are 40 to 64 years of age and who meet the program guidelines.

This is an ongoing community service project. Call 792-2723 for more information.

BCHI has extra funds that will pay for a pap test for women of the South Plains who are 25 to 64 years old and have not had a pap test in 5 years or longer, and meet the program guidelines. Call 792-2723 for more information.

The YWCA/BCHI program offers educational training that addresses the benefits of early detection, the risk factors, and signs and symptoms of breast and cervical cancer. For more information or to schedule a training session, call 792-2723 and ask for Adela Ramos.

Be wary of any caller who suggests you will receive special treatment in exchange for your donation. One common ploy is to offer donors a car decal that will supposedly protect the donor from traffic tickets.

If you have any doubts about the legitimacy of an organization that calls you, make a note of the date and time of the call, keep copies of any material you receive, and report the matter to your police department.

If you do want to make a donation to help the men and women who serve and protect, ask your local law enforcement or fire department for information on how to do so.

Q: What are you doing to protect consumers from these phony charities?

A: Together with the Harris County attorney, we recently took action against several fraudulent telemarketing operations that were posing as law enforcement magazines. In one case, we won a temporary restraining order against one man that forbids him to operate a telemarketing operation until he is in compliance with Texas law.

In another case, we won a permanent injunction against three men for selling advertisements in nonexistent publications. The men were barred from conducting any type of telemarketing operation, and they were assessed \$20,000 in fines and penalties and \$60,000 in attorneys' fees. They were also ordered to pay \$220,000 in restitution.

Don't be intimidated into donating because a caller claims to be from a law enforcement agency. If you feel you are being harassed, or just feel uneasy about the caller, simply hang up. For more information on telemarketing scams and ways to protect yourself, visit our Web site at www.oag.state.tx.us.

GET IN THE SWIM



Novedades Médicas

Dra. Aliza Lifshit
Caminar disminuye las enfermedades del corazón en las mujeres

Un estudio de la Universidad de Harvard mostró que el caminar a una velocidad moderada por un mínimo, una hora a la semana, puede disminuir el riesgo de enfermedades del corazón en las mujeres. Las recomendaciones en el pasado eran las de caminar rápidamente un mínimo de dos horas y media a la semana para obtener los beneficios cardiovasculares. En este estudio en 40 mil mujeres sanas de 45 años y mayores, las que caminaban un promedio de una hora y media a la semana, disminuían su riesgo de desarrollar enfermedades del corazón a la mitad, comparado con las que no caminaban regularmente. En este reporte los investigadores piensan que el tiempo que se camina es más importante que la velocidad con la que se camina.

Respuestas a sus cartas

Encías sensibles y rojas

Dr. Aliza, tengo mis encías muy sensibles y rojas. Tengo 21 años. ¿Me podría recomendar alguna medicina que me las fortalezca? ¿Es peligroso?

La causa más frecuente de enrojecimiento y sensibilidad de la encía es la inflamación que se conoce como gingivitis. Generalmente se debe al depósito de sarro. El sarro es una

combinación de bacterias y comida que se depositan en la base del diente e irritan la encía. Usualmente se debe a la falta de limpieza dental correcta. Si éste es el caso, el tratamiento sería ir con el dentista para que le hagan una limpieza correcta y asegurarse de que no sólo se cepille los dientes regularmente en un futuro, pero de que use el hilo dental también.

A veces, el tratamiento puede incluir un antibiótico si hay una infección importante. Hay una pasta dental que le puede ayudar para que disminuya un poco la sensibilidad de sus encías. Se llama Sensodyne. Sin embargo, lo más importante es que acuda a su dentista para una revisión y para que se establezca el diagnóstico y se solucione el problema. En algunas ocasiones este problema puede deberse a ciertas medicinas como el Dilantín. Si su dentista no encuentra la causa, acuda a su médico. Mil gracias por su carta y déjenos saber qué sucede.

Tengo sueño durante el día y siento un nudo en la garganta

Dr. Aliza, hace unas semanas leí en su columna algo en relación con el sueño y me interesó mucho. Yo tengo como 22 meses que despierto dos o tres veces por la noche y tengo sueño durante el día. Siento un nudo en la garganta y diariamente me duele la espalda. Me gustaría saber cuál es mi problema. Tengo 35 años. Gracias por atenderme.

Despertarse dos o tres veces por la noche sin que haya una causa que usted pueda identificar podría deberse a depresión. A veces éste es el único síntoma que una persona puede identificar. Obviamente que si no se duerme bien durante la noche, se tendrá sueño durante el día. Otra posibilidad a descartar sería lo que se conoce como apnea durante el sueño. Esto consiste en que algunas personas, especialmente si están en sobrepeso, pueden tener episodios durante la noche en los que por períodos cortos de tiempo dejan de respirar y el nivel de oxígeno en la sangre baja.

Esto causa alteraciones en el sueño que se reflejan en cansancio durante el día.

Con respecto al nudo en la garganta, podría ser una manifestación de ansiedad, o podría deberse a un problema físico, como por ejemplo, un crecimiento de la glándula tiroides, que se conoce

como bocio. Si acaso tuviera un problema de la tiroides en que estuviera crecida y además produjera una cantidad mayor de hormona, esto podría contribuir a la dificultad para dormir.

Por último, el dolor de espalda podría deberse a espasmo muscular. Si no duerme bien, si está cansado o tenso, eso podría contribuir al dolor de espalda. Si no lo ha hecho aún, le recomiendo que visite a su médico. Después de obtener un poco de información más detallada sobre sus síntomas y de hacerle un examen físico, determinará si es necesario hacerle algunos estudios de sangre o radiografías. Lo más importante es que se establezca el diagnóstico, y con ello, obtendrá el tratamiento para resolver sus síntomas. De momento le recomiendo que evite la cafeína, el alcohol y que haga algún ejercicio físico (como caminar o nadar) por las mañanas. Esto le podría ayudar un poco a dormir mejor.

Prueba de Papanicolau y sangrado, examen pélvico

Dr. Aliza, recientemente fui a una clínica a hacerme mi Papanicolau y es la primera vez que sangro después de esta prueba. La doctora me dijo después que iba a tocar con su dedo el cuello de la matriz y también tocó mis dos óvulos ¿A qué se debe esto? Yo uso inyecciones como método anticonceptivo.

Mi querida Abigail, le agradezco

su carta y me da mucho gusto que se esté haciendo sus exámenes para la detección del cáncer del cuello de la matriz regularmente. En cuanto al pequeño sangrado que me describe, aunque es muy raro que suceda, ocasionalmente puede suceder. Si sus resultados son normales y su doctora no recomienda otros estudios, generalmente pudo deberse a un poco de resequead vaginal cuando se hizo el estudio, o que la doctora haya causado una pequeña irritación en ese momento. Como probablemente sabe, generalmente este estudio no es doloroso. El examen que le hizo después, en el que se introduce el dedo por la vagina para tocar los órganos sexuales femeninos (que son la matriz y los ovarios), se conoce como el examen pélvico. Si no se lo habían hecho antes, no le habían hecho el estudio completo. El hecho de palpar de esta forma proporciona información acerca de crecimiento anormal del útero (como cuando se tienen fibromas) y quistes o crecimientos anormales en uno o ambos ovarios. El uso de anticonceptivos en inyecciones como las que usa generalmente no causan cambios en la forma como se colecta el Papanicolau, ni en cómo se realiza el examen pélvico. Le deseo muy buena suerte.

Muchas gracias por sus cartas. Como siempre los invito a que me escriban con sus preguntas, dudas, comentarios y sugerencias a La Opinión, P.O. Box 15093, atención Dra. Aliza. Muy buena suerte y hasta la próxima semana.

Covenant to Offer Cancer Screening Extravaganza

LUBBOCK - The thought of being diagnosed with a serious medical condition scares most people. Covenant Health System wants to help people ease their minds and prevent future medical problems through a variety of free cancer screenings.

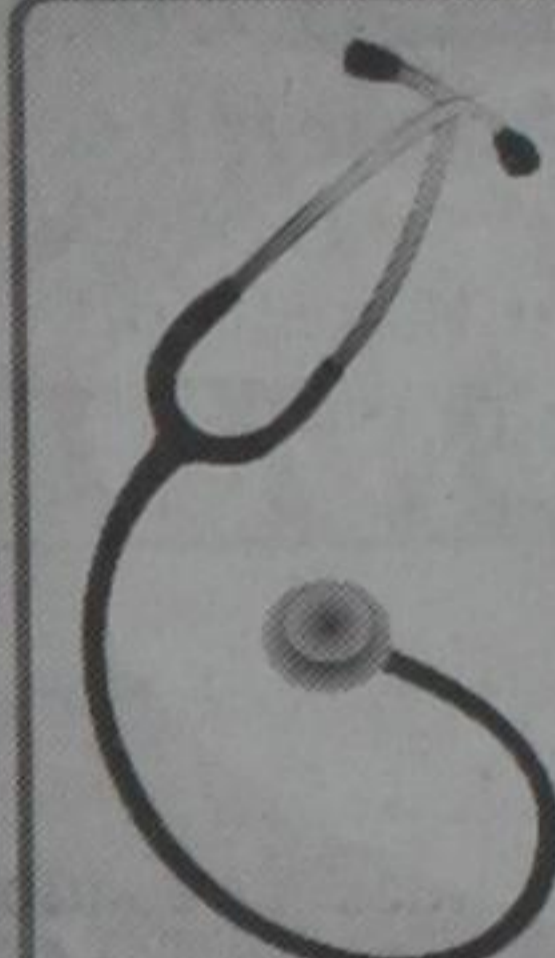
Covenant, in conjunction with Community Health Center of Lubbock (CHCL), will host a Cancer Screening Extravaganza on Wednesday, July 11 and Thursday, July 12, from 5 to 8 p.m., on the second floor of CHCL, 1318 Broadway. Each screening will take about 20 minutes.

The Extravaganza will include the following cancer screenings:

- Breast;
- Cervical;
- Prostate;
- Colorectal; and
- Oral.

The screenings are free, but appointments are required. For more information or to make an appointment, call Debra Flores at (806) 765-2600, Ext. 250.

Raman Joshi, M.D.
Announces the relocation of his
FAMILY PRACTICE to
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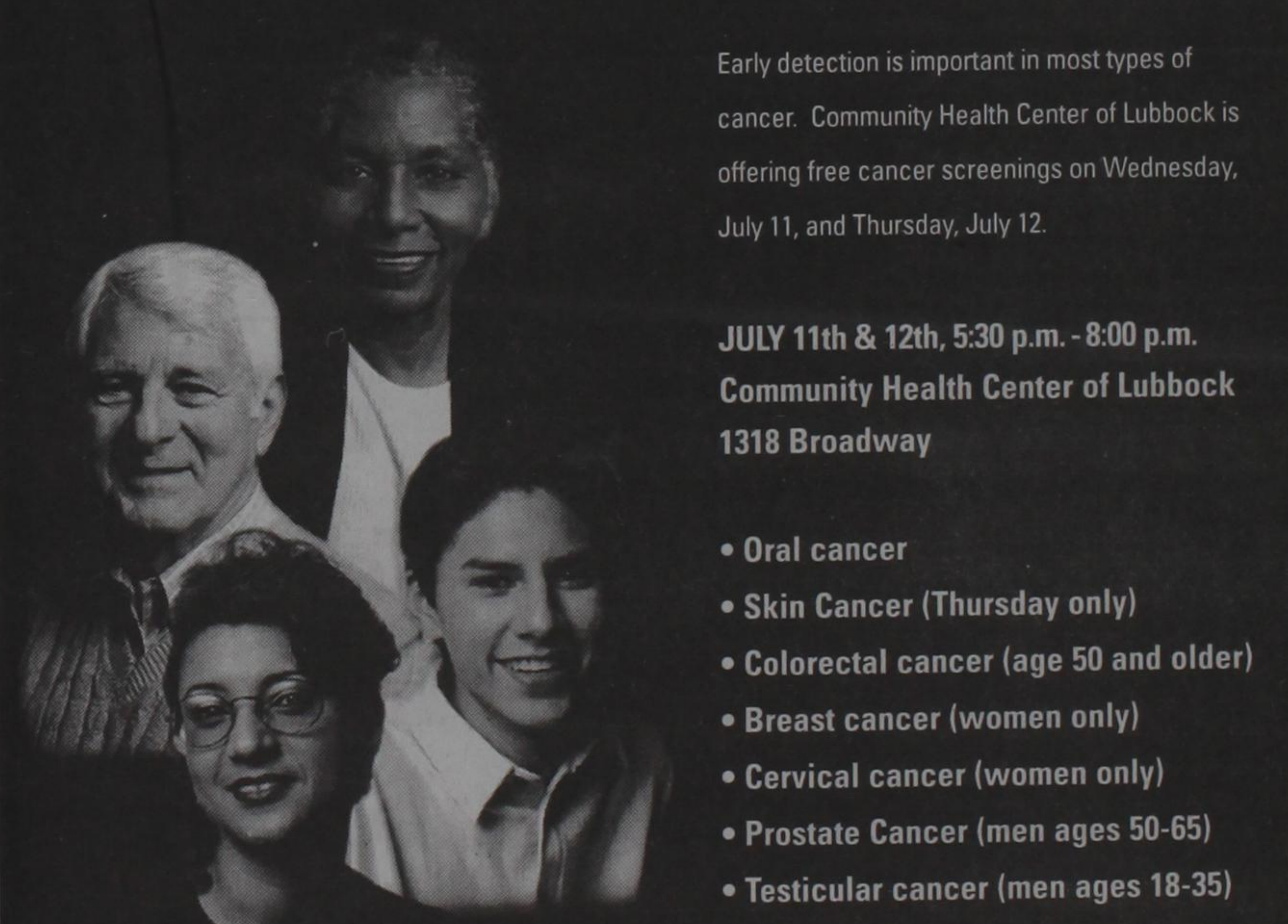


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FREE CANCER SCREENINGS

South Plains Cancer Education & Prevention Project



Early detection is important in most types of cancer. Community Health Center of Lubbock is offering free cancer screenings on Wednesday, July 11, and Thursday, July 12.

JULY 11th & 12th, 5:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Community Health Center of Lubbock
1318 Broadway

- Oral cancer
- Skin Cancer (Thursday only)
- Colorectal cancer (age 50 and older)
- Breast cancer (women only)
- Cervical cancer (women only)
- Prostate Cancer (men ages 50-65)
- Testicular cancer (men ages 18-35)

For registration or more information, call 765-2600 ext. 250.
Medical service provided by Covenant Health System.

All exams are free, and financial assistance is available for women who are referred for mammograms.



Covenant
Joe Arrington Cancer Center

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12 teams participated in the Muleshoe Tournament Fathers's Day tournament. Winning 1st place was the Time Out from Hererford, 2nd Muleshoe Softball 3rd. No Limit and 4th La Onda. MVP was Adrian Perez.

Magic 93.7 invites you to listen to us all day for your chance to win GREAT PRIZES and to hear the Hottest Tejano Hits!!!!

Tejano Chisme

Hola mi linda gente! I'm Jennifer "La Chismosa" from Magic 93.7 with your Tejano Chisme. If you missed out on the Chisme, then not to worry, I got it for you right here!!!

* Hey if you're going to be headed to San Antonio this summer be on the lookout for the Tejano Music Awards Summer Concert series every Thursday, July 5 - Ram Herrera ... July 19 - Emilio ... July 26 - David Lee Garza ... and every Saturday ... July 7th - Trisha ... July 13th - Grupo Milagro ... and more to be announced ... It's all taking place at Sunset Station!!!

* Masizzo will be coming out with a new CD after 2 years ... the first radio single should hit radio stations on July 21st

* Well what can I say some of the Houstonites are a little upset with La Mafia for not helping out with the KQK benefit dance for the flood victims last week ... But La Mafia's Band member Armando Lichtenberger said "We are proud of KQK for doing their part for the community but La Mafia cannot possibly be a part of all events we are asked to attend. I refuse to be drawn out into discussing what charity work we are involved in just to satisfy people that were insulted because we did not participate in this particular event. I am glad to see all the unity in our community after such a disaster and we will continue to do our part."

Hasta la proxima have a Safe Tejano Day I'm Jennifer "La Chismosa" from Magic 93.7 with your Tejano Chisme!!!

* * * * *

MAGIC 93.7 TOP 10

TW	TITLE	ARTIST
1	No Eres Para Mi	Elida y Avante
2	Los Tres Amigos	Roberto Pulido
3	BOOM BOOM	Kumbia Kings
4	Soy Yo	Bobby Pulido
5	Infiel	Joe Lopez
6	El Guarare	Jimmy Gonzales
7	Cumbia De La Cobra	Fito Olivarez
8	Dime Porque	Kumbia Kings
9	Si Deveras Eres Hombre	Shelly Lares
10	La Que Me Hace Llorar	Fama

Magic 93.7 invites you to listen to us all day for your chance to win great prizes and to hear the hottest Tejano hits!!!

Tony "T" y Cucuje The Magic Morning Team from 5:30 am - 10:00 am

Hi! This is Tony "T" and Cucuje the Magic Morning Team ... Join us every weekday morning for the best Tejano fun in la mananas on Magic 93.7!!!!!!

Jake Gonzales from 10:00 am - 3:00 pm

WAAASSSSAAPPPPIIIINNNN this is Jake Gonzales inviting you to join me for the Tejano Classic Café and the all request lunch hour at 12 noon on Magic 93.7!!!!

DJ Lopez from 3:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Yoyoyo DJ Lopez inviting you to catch the hottest Tejano show in town at 5 o'clock with the Magic Cruz Home "The Hottest Tejano and Cumbia Mixxes" with DJ Lopez on Magic 93.7!!!!

Jennifer "La Chismosa" from 7:00 pm - Midnite

Hola mi linda gente this is Jennifer "La Chismosa" bringing you the Tejano Hit Rumble ... the Top 9 @ 9 ... The Magic Love Lines ... and can't forget about your Tejano Chisme on Magic 93.7!! porque Las Mujeres Mandan!

Magic 93.7 Your Official Weekend Partying Station with the Hottest Tejano Hits in West Texas!!!!!!

From Page 2

The critique long has been that people of different ethnic backgrounds are not adequately portrayed in any media outlet. However, there are two major Latino television networks in the United States, not to mention a myriad of print news and entertainment publications in English and Spanish geared toward Latinos and non-Latinos.

Ricardo Ortíz, a professor of U.S. Latino/Latina Literature in the English Department at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., says, "Increasingly, there are moments of overlap and convergence in the media, so there is an infrastructure already set up for disseminating different messages, although it is not yet deployed to educate and entertain the overall public on Latino culture and issues."

"We are at a stage where U.S. Latino authors are writing for an educated, middle-class reader, and not necessarily for what could be considered their own communities, Ortíz explains. There is a sense derived from what is published that "even the best work is of one (type) and there is a pattern to it, pointing to a weeding-out process going on that is determining the cast of this literature," he says.

At the bookstore level, an independent shop in Washington, D.C., Politics and Prose, does not systematically differentiate authors by national origin or ethnicity on its shelves. Individual Latino and

Latin-American authors are so diverse that "we group them at our peril," says Mark LaFramboise, the shop's floor manager.

Rubén Martínez, owner of Martínez Books and Art Gallery (www.latinobooks.com), the largest independent bookstore in California, says his business has absolutely benefited from increased awareness of the Latino market. Martínez sees a slow but visible change in mainstream publishers' understanding of Hispanic authors. Distributors know the market best, he says, because they are ultimately the ones responsible for filling the bookstores' shelves.

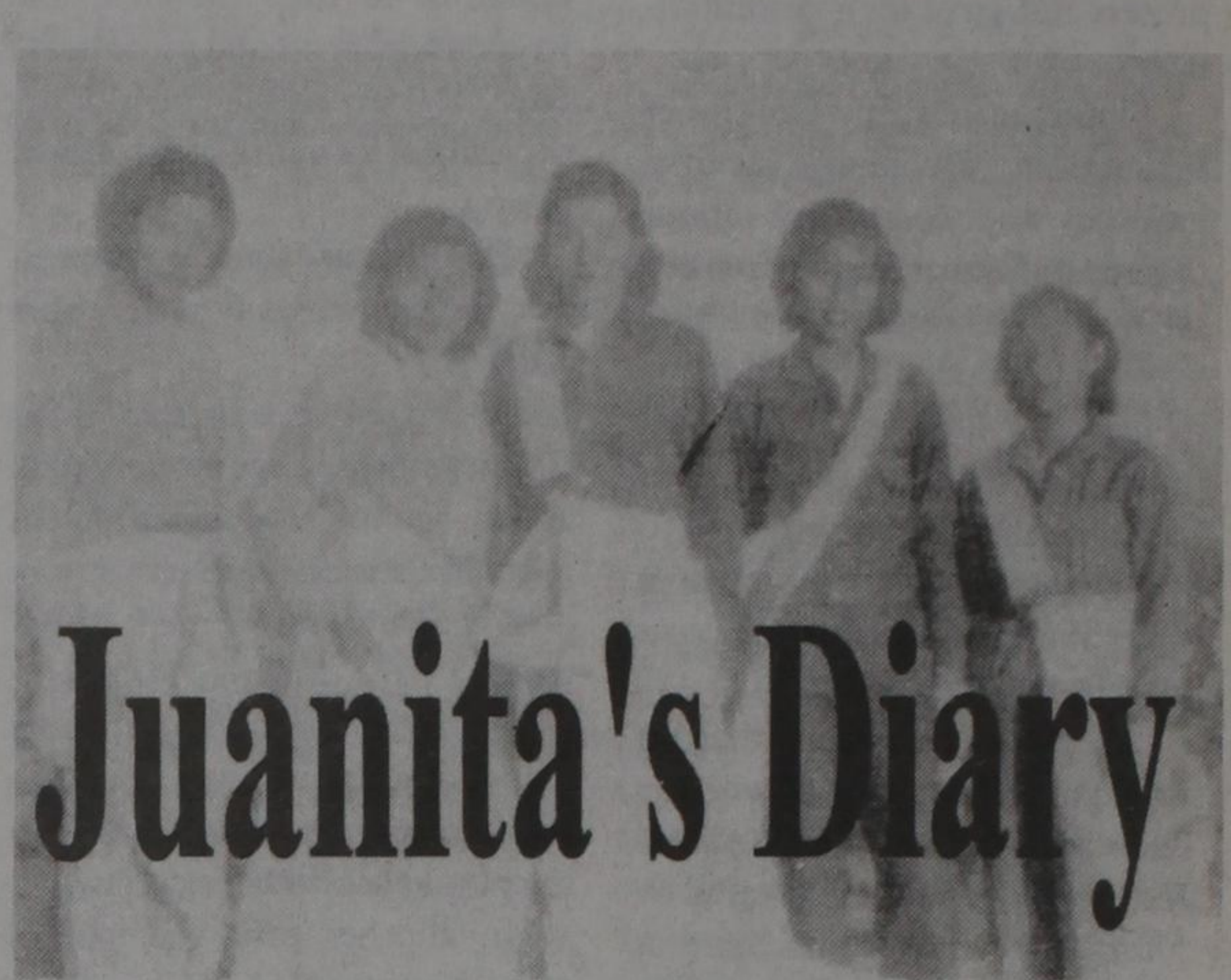
Based on his own survey of mainstream publishers at book expos, five years ago none had any

books in Spanish. Today they have a few, mostly translations.

"I tell them to bring Hispanic men and women onto their boards of directors, to staff their publishing houses with more Latinos, to stop translating and publish the book in its original language," Martínez says. Next week: For U.S. Latino authors, it's a hollow boom.

Maribeth Bendas is a Ph.D. candidate at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., who has taught courses in language and literature. She may be contacted by e-mail at Maribet.HispanicLink.org

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Juanita's Diary

Touching Migrant Story, "Juanita's Diary," to be Performed July 5th

Students of the Upward Bound Program at Texas Tech will be performing a play written by Lubbock's own, Janie Landin Ramirez, on July 5, in the University Center Allen Theatre at 7:00 pm under the direction of Jimmie Jake Morgan. It is a heartwarming play about hope and inspiration that depicts the migrant lifestyle. It is sure to delight audiences of all ages. The students are participating in a theatre arts

class as part of their summer component experience on the Texas Tech campus. According to the director of the Upward Bound program, Eric Strong, the students are not only exploring the arts, they will also utilize their talents to help build their scholarship program. All of the proceeds of the production will benefit the Upward Bound Scholarship Fund. Tickets are \$8 for students and \$10 for the general public. \$10 are available through Select a Seat and at the University Center ticket office. For more information call 742-3616.

Going Beyond Phoenix

A live web cast of the session was provided by PR Newswire, which is also serving as the organization's official newswire service throughout the convention.

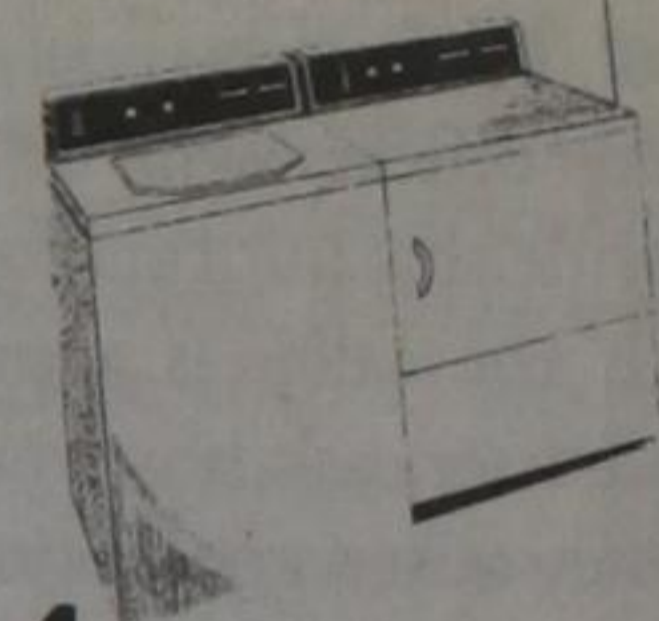
PR Newswire is dedicated to providing information to the media who reach America's Spanish-speaking communities nationwide. Virtually all of our customers now have an interest in this vast and growing marketplace," said George Vazquez, PR Newswire's media relations representative for the U.S. Hispanic market.

The Web cast will soon be available online line and archived for 90 days. NAHJ Communications Director Joseph Torres was grateful for Web Castañeda saying the issues discussed at the session "often go unreported in daily mainstream news coverage."

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Mail All Entries to 1502 Ave. M. Lubbock, TX 79401; Money Order or Cashier's or Company Checks Payable to El Editor No Personal Checks Accepted after July 1, 2000

EL EDITOR
Celebrating 25 Years of consecutive news brought to Lubbock and the surrounding area! Look for a Grand Silver Anniversary in **October 2001.** More to Details to Follow!