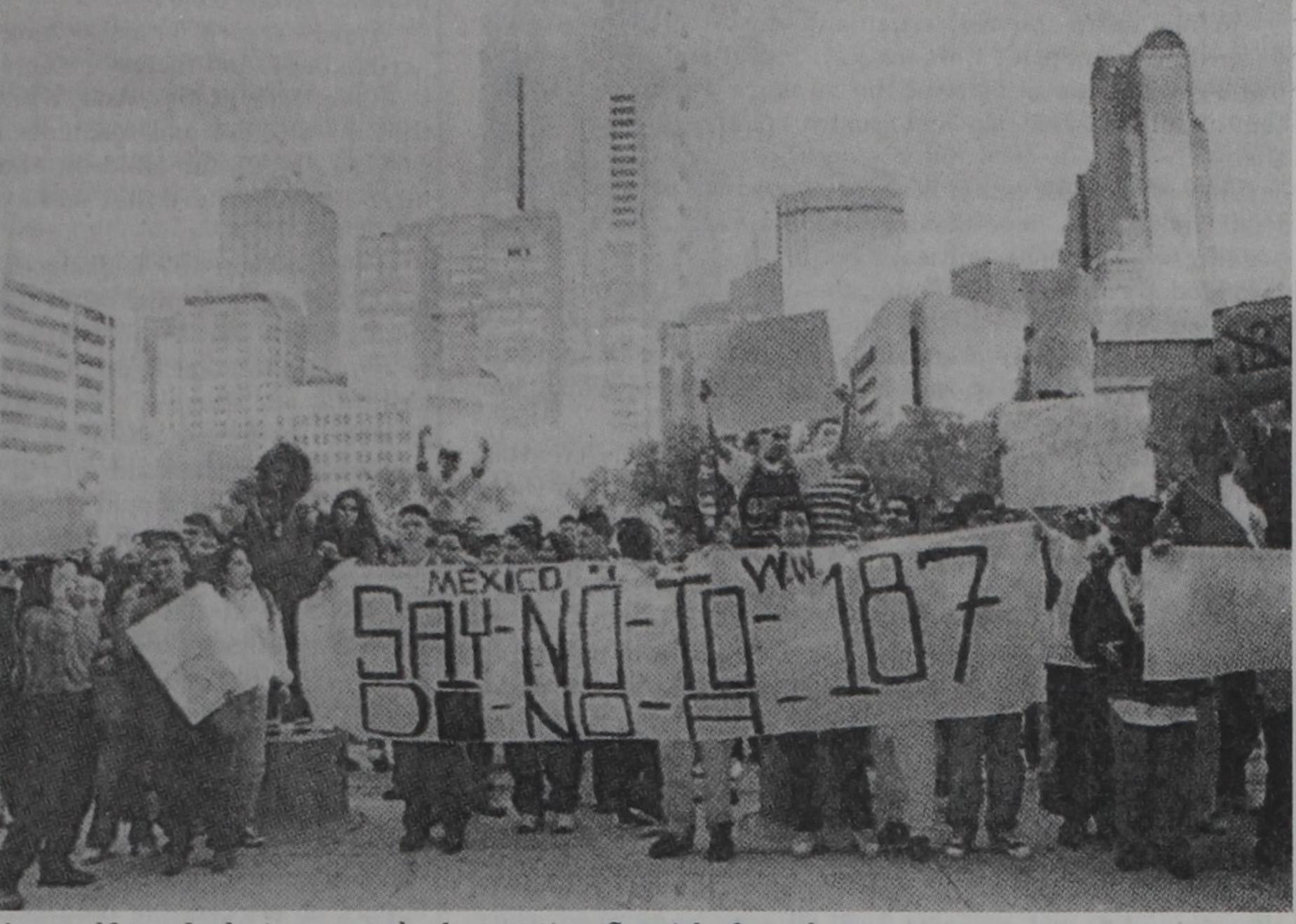
Border Towns Show Resentment of 187

NOGALES, Ariz. - From hardscrabble little towns along Rio Grande bottomland to booming cities in desert mountains, Americans along the Mexican border are eyeing California's tough new anti-immigration law with envy.

Some observers had dismissed the popularity of Proposition 187 in California as mostly reflective of that state's particular problems: a sagging economy, overburdened schools, overflowing hospital emergency rooms.

But an Associated Press reporter who drove from Texas through New Mexico and Arina the week after Californians approved the new law found plenty of non-Californians ready to blame illegal immigrants for their assorted ills.

conservative, Liberal or or Hispanic, residents resent don't belong here. their tax dollars being spent



well-off or poor, regardless of ing welfare, food stamps and whether they are white, black other support to those they say

"Too many people are comon "the wrong people," provid- ing," Maria Cadena says in

her native Spanish from behind the counter of her clothing shop in Fabens, Texas, pop. 5,200, a few miles south of El Paso. "Too many are on

welfare."

Her sentiment was not universal. Others living along the 2,000-mile border fear a crackdown on illegals can

only harden attitudes toward people with brown skin. Others fret that the Mexican customers they depend upon will boycott U.S. businesses.

So far, no state has formally proposed following California's lead, but Proposition 187 advocates say they've had feelers from states along the Mexican border and from Florida. More importantly, the anti-immigrant movement seems headed for Con- Mrs. Cadena's silk shirts gress.

California Gov. Pete Wilson has suggested Congress adopt a federal version of Prop 187, and such key Republicans as U.S. Rep. Lamar Smith of Texas and Sen. Alan Simpson of Wyoming say they will include many of the California ideas in sweeping reform measures they'll introduce in January.

Still, Republicans are deeply divided over how far reform should go. William Bennett criticized Wilson last week for "scapegoating" immigrants, and Jack Kemp said strengthening the Border

Patrol was a better idea than banning kids from school. Both former Cabinet secretaries are potential GOP presidential candidates for 1996.

Even supporters of a strong law, like Mrs. Cadena, often have deeply conflicting feelings, regarding the porous border as both economic opportunity and threat.

In rundown little Fabens, the Hispanic women who buy embroidered with gold come from "dos lados" - both sides.

Mrs. Cadenas' family comes from both sides, too. She was born 40 years ago in Juarez, just across the river, but she's lived in the United States 20 years, the last two as an American citizen. She speaks only Spanish, although she's taken several stabs at English lessons at the behest of her husband, Reynaldo, who is from Texas.

As she talks about Proposition 187, Mrs. Cadena flips casually between support and concern. She finds parts of the

Established Establecido 1977 "El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz" ic. Benito Juarez



West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

Vol. XVIII No. 10

Week of December 1 to December 7, 1994

Lubbock, Texas

Hispanics Showing Vote Apathy

SAN DIEGO - Proposition 187, the ballot measure to limit state services to illegal immigrants, was expected to be a wake-up call driving Califora's growing Hispanic popuation to the ballot box.

Before the election earlier

Comentarios

by Bidal Aguero

No fue un baile donde podianos oir la musica de Mazz o Salina. Ni fue un



ambiente de cantina donde se pueden parar en la bar para tomar hasta

pueden. Ni fue un banquete donde las personas en la mesa de enfrente le piden a la gente importante que se paren para que les puedan aplaudir la gente que tambien se creen importantes.

Pero si fue un festival donde lucieron jovenes desde las edades de 5 hasta 35. Se escuchaban los gritos, la musica, se sentia el calor de amistad enje todos. Fue una oportunidad para que toda la familia desfrutara de la cultura y la riquesa de nuestra raza como se mostra en el ballet folklorico y en el teatro chicano.

Fue una lastimas que no se vieron esos lideres que tantas veces platican ante el publico que necesitamos apoyar a nuestros jovenes y que necesitamos proyectar a nuestra cultura.

Fueron muy pocos de ellos pero fueron muchos los que sentieron la alegria y el orgullo y se unieron a gritar ¡Viva Aztlan! Gracias a todos ellos!

this month, students across the state walked out of school in protest of the measure, and others marched in opposition. Gov. Pete Wilson was burned in effigy.

That didn't carry over to the Almost as polling place. registered Hispanic voters stayed home as cast ballots.

"It's a rude awakening to ria, a San Diego lawyer. "Here we are in 1994 and we still don't have any significant political clout."

The ambivalence about voting appears to stem from a mix of cultural traditions and current trends, experts say.

Although Hispanics are 25 percent of the state's population, their naturalization rate is the lowest of any minority, one-third that of Asians.

Many Hispanics reside in ethnic enclaves, selfcontained communities where English is rare.

Many Mexicans - the largest Hispanic group in the state - remain partial to their homeland, moving to the United States only because they can't make a living at home.

Once here, many live transborder lives, making frequent trips home and blending into their American communities at a slower rate than other immigrant groups.

"It has become a bit of a honeyed trap," says Joel Kotkin, author and senior fellow with the Center for the New West.

For Hispanics inclined to vote this time around, some analysts said the election's inflammatory debate on immigration may have scared them off.

"If I were a Latino in San Diego County I would have had to think real hard about going out to the voting booth and exposing myself," said Tom Davies, a San Diego State University professor. "I would have been frightened." While almost 80 percent of

non-Hispanic registered whites voted on Nov. 8, only 55 percent of eligible Hispanics cast ballots.

According to the Southwest Voter Research Institute, Hispanics cast 8 to 12 percent of the votes, depending on which exit poll is to be trusted. That is compared with 9 percent in 1992 and 8 percent in 1990.

Robert Brischetto, executive many of us," said Sergio Fe- director of the Southwest Voter Research Institute, noted that Proposition 187 did, in fact, create a surge of awareness among Hispanics and appears to have produced slightly higher turnout numbers than previous elections.

> He says Proposition 187, which would deny illegal immigrants benefits such as education, welfare and nonemergency health care, trig-

Zedillo Picks Reform Cabinet

MEXICO CITY - On the eve of his inauguration, President-elect Ernesto Zedillo announced a Cabinet on Wednesday filled with freemarket reformers, as well as Mexico's first minister from the opposition.

Zedillo, who receives the green-white-and-red sash of office Thursday, has promised to complete the reforms that reshaped Mexico under his predecessor, President

Carlos Salinas de Gortari. Vice President Al Gore and President Fidel Castro of Cuba were among 63 foreign officials who arrived Wednesday for the inauguration.

The new Cabinet members were announced by Zedillo's press secretary, Carlos Salomon, at a news conference. Zedillo did not attend.

At least 10 of the 25 officials named to the Cabinet are economists, and three are women - Norma Samaniego, controller; Silvia Hernandez, minister of tourism; and Julia Carabias, minister of fisheries.

Mexico's two top negotiators of the North American Free Trade Agreement were named to key Cabinet posts -Jaime Serra Puche, an economist like Zedillo, as treasury

gered door-to-door naturalization drives and conferenc-

It also created unrealistic expectations for Hispanic turnout, he said. "Voter doesn't turnout

change much from election to election. Why should we expect Latino turnout to vary so much from one to the next?" Brischetto said. Art Madrid, two-term His-

panic mayor of the San Diego suburb of La Mesa, suggested that one-time registration drives targeted to certain candidates and specific issues are useless in the long run. So far, he says, Hispanics

have not seen any evidence that a vote brings any benefits, and so many don't feel compelled to cast ballots.



Herminio secretary and Blanco as commerce and industry Secretary.

The treaty linked Mexico with Canada and the United States in the world's largest trade zone.

In a surprise announcement, Antonio Lozano of the conservative National Action Party was named attorney general - the first opposition Cabinet member in 65 years of rule by Zedillo's Institutional Revolutionary Party.

appointment Lozano's "opens the possibility of an important change," said PAN president Carlos Castillo Pedraza.

anti-4,000 Some demonstrators, government mostly peasant farmers in straw hats, held a peaceful protest rally in the capital's main plaza, the Zocalo.

"We are protesting the electoral fraud that is being committed," said Mario Garcia, a peasant from the state of Veracruz. "It's time that ... de-

News Briefs

Clergy Concerned Congress Will Shun Poor

AP reports that clergy leaders said they are concerned about the new GOP leadership and its plans to cut entitlement programs. The Rev. Robert G. Gentile, executive director of the partnership, said he feared Washington will try to shirk its obligations to the needy and shift the burden to religious and not-for-profit institutions. "We can't absorb any more of the burden," he said. "We have tried over the years to be the safety net. We just can't do it any more."

Gentile made his comments at a news conference with about 20 other clergymen and women, members of A Partnership of Faith in New York, which represents an estimated 75,000 to 125,000 people. The Rev. Tracy Robinson-Harris, minister of the Community Church of New York, said they were especially concerned about the future for women who need help in caring for their children.

"The answer for them is not a minimum age limit on motherhood. It is not orphanages as places to care for their children," she said. "The answer for them is a government that practices justice, equity and compassion for all the peo-

CA Hispanic Voter Turnout Low

Associated Press reports that despite the presence of CA Prop 187 on the ballot, only 55% of eligible Hispanics voted this past November 8, while almost 80% of registered non-Hispanic whites voted. Hispanic experts say Hispanic voting ambivalence can be attributed to several factors. Hispanic naturalization is the lowest of any minority. Many Hispanics reside in ethnic, self contained neighborhoods where English is not often spoken. Many Mexicans, the largest Hispanic group in the state, remain partial to their homeland and often live transborder lives, thus making the transition into their American communities at a slower rate than other immigrant groups.

According to analysts, the often heated and inflammatory immigration debate, may have scared many Hispanics from going to the polls. Art Madrid, Hispanic Mayor of La Mesa, a San Diego suburb, believes that one-time registration drives targeted to specific candidates or issues are useless in the long run. He says Hispanics haven't seen any evidence that voting translates into benefits to them, so many are not compelled to vote.

Filing for Disability Benefits by Computer

AP reports that a proposal, now being considered by the Social Security Administration, would allow individuals to file for disability benefits electronically. Eventually, the system could be used by workers to claim retirement bene-

Applicants would not be allowed to use their own personal computers. Instead they would have to go through third parties, such as legal aid offices or social security agencies. Social Security, however, will not make a decision on the proposal until spring. It must first build a computer system that can protect the confidentiality of its records.

Evan Hendricks, editor and publisher of the Privacy Times, a Washington newsletter devoted to privacy law, said that until he sees the details of the agency's proposal, he is concerned that Social Security's computers would be vulnerable. "Given what's going on, computers are being breached all over the place," he said. "Hackers are pretty creative and there'a market for that information."

Desegregation Case Nears End

AP reports that a lawsuit accusing the state of Connecticut of doing nothing while its schools became increasingly segregated is drawing to a close. The lawsuit was filed five years ago on behalf of 17 white, black and Puerto Rican children.

Statewide, minorities make up about 26% of the student body in Connecticut's public schools, yet about 80% of the state's minority students are in 18 urban districts -- 136 of Connecticut's 166 districts are less than 10% minority. The Continued Page '3

El Editor - 1502 Ave. M Delivered to Your Home! Call 763-3841

Subscribe Today To

Revolution Takes Different Shapes

By Jorge Luis Romeu

E 200 2

Revolution American style, I call it.

It occurred in the United States Nov. 8, without a single shot being fired, without any battlefield casualties. Not a cent in property damage.

During the 1950s in Cuba, we struggled seven years to overthrow dictator Fulgencio Batista. It cost us 20,000 dead. And we ended up with another dictator who has cost us thousands of political prisoners, a million political exiles, and the ruin of the nation.

The United States has devised a system that allows its citizens to review periodically its state of affairs. If the majority of the population is not satisfied, the system's administrators are changed, gradually or radically. But no bullets. No lives lost. No property damage.

This system is called democracy. And, in the mind of this writer, it is the foremost reason for the wealth and advancement that the United States has achieved. Imperfect as it still is, democracy can be judged by its effects.

In a democracy, people assess the nation's affairs and vote on whether to renew or rescind the powers of its administrators. Political ideas are not patented, so sometimes the losers borrow popular ones from the winners. Or the winners borrow from the losers.

If you doubt this, watch the issue of health care. It gained considerable public interest and support in a senatorial race in Pennsylvania a few years back. Then candidate Bill Clinton built it into the fiber of his 1992 presidential campaign. During his first two years in office, he was not able to muster the necessary support for some form of it to become law, even with a Democratic Congress. But the new Republican Congress will not be able to turn its back on the issue. If it does, this year's GOP winners may be the losers two years from now.

The greatest asset of a democracy is periodic review.

No matter which party gains control, every few years it risks being turned out if it does not do a job acceptable to the voters.

I cannot help but reflect on my native Cuba, where a political party took hold 35 years ago and never since has held free elections. Today, Fidel Castro would not last five minutes in office if a democratic process were followed. If you doubt it, just look at the thousands of young, mixedrace Cubans who took to the Florida straits this year and are currently stranded at the Guantánamo naval base.

They were willing to risk drowning rather than to stay in a country where they can't express their dissatisfaction with the ruling party. If they do so, even peacefully, they labeled counterrevolutionaries and prosecuted for spreading "enemy propaganda."

True, political discourse in the United States has descend-True, many political campaigns today are resolved, instead of on issues, on negative 30-second sound bites. It is also true that money is far too important in political campaigns.

But the mere fact that we are all discussing these problems and that legislators will have to find acceptable solutions proves the system is sound.

"Nadie sabe lo que tiene hasta que lo pierde," goes an old Cuban saying. We don't know what we have until we

Those of us who have lost democracy in our homelands but have seen it at work in the United States have to agree with the description Winston Churchill shared in the House of Commons nearly half a century ago:

Democracy is the worst form of government, except all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.

(Jorge Luis Romeo is an associate professor at the State University College, Cortland, N.Y. He writes a weekly column for the Syracuse Post-Standard on Hispanic issues.)

Cloning Proposition 187 Where to from Here?

By Ricardo Sánchez

While mean-spirited, cruel and misdirected accurately describe the intent of California's Proposition 187, I believe the 3-2 vote ratio in favor of the measure was more a symptom of self-preservation and frustration than bigotry or hatred.

I say self-preservation because thousands of immigrants, legal and illegal, keep coming to the United States -- most seeking work, others political asylum.

In today's unstable economy, the only thing certain about job security is uncertainty. Californians and workers in other states that have absorbed large numbers of immigrants are looking inward as never before. "Taking care of our own," some might say.

Frustration? Competing in a world economy is creating more pressure to produce and maximize profits, and more and more workers find themselves in the ranks of the homeless and the working poor. For too many of us, hope has given way to hopelessness. Owning a home or a business for many has become a pipe dream.

The federal government has failed for decades to enforce existing laws that would keep employers from hiring undocumented workers. As recently as 1984, major revisions were made in U.S. immigration laws, but they have been summarily ignored, deemed unenforceable or too costly to enforce.

It is estimated that half the farm workers who support the multibillion-dollar agricultural industry are in California illegally. And, just as some U.S. citizens know they won't be homeowners, growers know that continued ownership of their homes (and yachts) is dependent on Mexican, not U.S. workers.

Thus, the federal government's failure to "control our borders" is aided and abetted by a private sector that has never flinched at exploiting a cheap labor source.

As long as private sector profits depend on workers who are here illegally, and as long as government officials continue to wink at the practice, the undocumented work force will be significant in size.

On the other hand, if Proposition 187 is declared constitutional and then enforced, the impact on families directly affected will be superseded only by catastrophic consequences to California's economy.

The message Californians are sending to undocumented

workers seems clear:

"You can work for us as long as you make it possible for agribusiness and factory owners who depend on cheap labor to make their profits. And, while you are here, paying taxes that all workers and residents pay, you cannot receive any services, and your children shall not be uneducated. This, after all, will ensure that we have a source of cheap labor forever."

helper a madernanal's WE donner

If Proposition 187 is declared constitutional, school teachers, social workers and other officials will be forced to act as Immigration and Naturalization Service agents. They will be required to identify and turn in those they suspect of being children of "illegals." Conservatively, 300,000 boys and girls will be forced out of the schools. The streets will beckon. Once there, the children will be left to their own devices.

What California should hope and pray for is that the devices won't be destructive. Already, one of the most perplexing and worrisome dynamics in U.S. society is that of children killing children. Most of it is caused by children born in the USA. When an additional 300,000 children are kept out of school and they begin to act out their idleness and anger, crime will increase.

That's only one of the possible repercussions of forcing children, any children, who live in the "land of the free and the home of the brave" out of our schools.

So what is the alternative?

Relaxed immigration laws that provide for an adequate supply of workers for industries dependent on cheap labor and a society dependent on low retail prices for its fruit and vegetables?

Rambo-like policies along the border that show we can get tough, not just with Iraqis or Panamanians, but with our neighbor Mexico?

There is no simple answer.

But schools and social agencies shouldn't be expected to solve America's economic or immigration problems. This solves nothing.

When measures similar to Proposition 187 find their way onto ballots in other states, one can only hope for more reason and compassion among the electorate.

(Ricardo Sánchez is a policy assistant at the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in Washington state. He is a former director of the Concilio for the Spanish Speaking in Seattle.)

Copyright 1994, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los An-

geles Times Syndicate Imitando a la Proposición 187 ¿A Donde Vamos Desde Aqui?

Por Ricardo Sanchez

Aunque los calificativos de "espíritu mezquino", "cruel" y "desorientada" describen exactamente a la intención de la Proposición 187 de California, creo que la proporción de votos de 3 contra 2 a favor de dicha medida fué más un síntoma de auto-conservación y desilusión que de intolerancia u odio.

Y digo auto-conservación millares de inmiporque grantes, legales e ilegales, continúan viniendo a este país -- la mayoría procurando

trabajo y otros buscando asilo político.

En la economía inestable de hoy, lo único cierto sobre la seguridad en el empleo es la incertidumbre. Los californianos y los trabajadores de otros estados que han absorbido a gran cantidad de inmigrantes están mirando hacia dentro como nunca antes. Algunos podrían decir que "cuidando a los nuestros".

¿Desilusión? La competencia en una economía mundial está creando mayor presión para producir y llevar las utilidades al máximo, y cada cios agrícolas y los propietavez más trabajadores se hallan en las filas de los desamparados y los pobres que trabajan. Para demasiados de entre nosotros, la esperanza ha cedido el paso a la desesperanza. El poseer una casa o un negocio es un castillo en el

El gobierno federal ha fracasado, durante los decenios, en hacer cumplir las leyes existentes que evitarían que los patrones contrataran a trabajadores indocumentados. Tan recientemente como en 1984, se hicieron revisiones importantes a las leyes de inmigración de los Estados Unidos, pero se les ha pasado por alto sumariamente, se ha estimado que son de imposible cumplimiento o demasiado costo-

sas para hacerlas cumplir. Se estima que la mitad de los trabajadores agrícolas que apoyan industria la agrícola, que vale miles de millones de dólares, se hallan ilegalmente en California. Y de igual modo que algunos ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos saben que no llegarán a ser propietarios de sus casas, los cultivadores saben que la posesión continua de sus hogares (y de sus yates) depende de los trabajadores mexicanos, no de los estadounidenses.

De modo que el fracaso del gobierno federal "controlar nuestras fronteras", resulta ayudado y encubierto por un sector privado que nunca ha vacilado en explotar a una fuente de mano de obra barata.

Mientras que las utilidades del sector privado dependan de trabajadores que están aquí ilegalmente, y mientras funcionarios gubernamentales continúen guinándole el ojo a esa práctica, la fuerza de trabajo indocumentada será de tamaño consid-

Por otra parte, si la Proposición 187 es declarada constitucional y después se le hace cumplir, el efecto sobre las familias afectadas directaserá reemplazado unicamente por consecuencias catastróficas para la economía de California.

El mensaje que los californianos están enviando a los trabajadores indocumentados parece estar claro:

"Ustedes pueden trabajar para nosotros siempre que hagan posible el que los negorios de fábricas que dependen de la mano de obra barata obtengan sus utilidades. Y, mientras ustedes estén aquí, pagando impuestos que todos los trabajadores y residentes pagan, no pueden recibir ningún servicio y sus hijos se quedarán sin enseñanza. Esto, después de todo, asegurará que tengamos una fuente de mano de obra barata para siempre".

Si la Proposición 187 es declarada constitucional, los maestros, trabajadores sociales y otros funcionarios se verán obligados a actuar como agentes del Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización. Se les exigirá que identifiquen y entreguen a aquéllos de quienes sospechen que sean hijos de los "ilegales". Conservadoramente, 300,000 niños de ambos sexos serán expulsados de las escuelas. Las calles los atraerán. Una vez allí, los niños tendrán que valerse por ellos mismos.

Lo que California debería esperar y orar para que ocurra, es que los dispositivos de que se valgan no sean destructivos. Ya, una de las dinámicas más confusas e inquietantes de la sociedad de los Estados Unidos es la de los niños que matan a otros niños. La mayor parte de eso es ocasionado por niños nacidos en los Estados Unidos. Cuando se mantenga fuera de las escuelas a otros 300,000 niños y empiecen a llevar a la práctica su ociosidad y su enojo, la delincuencia aumentará.

Esa es sólo una de las posibles repercusiones de expulsar a los niños, a cualesquiera niños, que viven en la "tierra de los libres y los valientes" de nuestras escuelas. De modo que, ¿cuál es la al-

ternativa? ¿El aflojar las leyes de in-

migración que proporcionan un abastecimiento suficiente de trabajadores para las industrias que dependen de la mano de obra barata y para una sociedad que depende de precios al por menor bajos para sus frutas y vegetales?

¿Cursos de acción al estilo de Rambo a lo largo de la frontera, que muestren que podemos "ponernos duros", no sólo con los iraquies o los panameños, sino con nuestra vecina México?

No hay ninguna respuesta sencilla.

Pero no debe esperarse que las escuelas y las agencias de servicios sociales resuelvan los problemas económicos o de inmigración de esta nación. Esto no resuelve

Cuando las medidas semejantes a la Proposición 187 se abran camino hacia las boletas en otros estados, sólo puede esperarse que haya más razón y compasión entre el electorado.

Durante el debate, haríamos bien si pasáramos por alto a los racistas, así como a quienes apuntan el único dedo de culpa hacia ellos.

Eso les da un crédito excesivo como fuerza política.

(Ricardo Sánchez es un auxiliar) para cursos de acción en la Oficina del Superintendente de Instrucción Pública del Estado de Washington, El es un ex-director del Consejo para las Personas de Habla Hispana en

Propiedad literaria registrada por Hispanic Link News Service en 1994. Distribuído por The Los Angel Times Syndicate

El Editor Newspaper is published by Amigo

Publications at 1502 Ave. M in Lubbock Texas, 79401 every Thursday Telephone number 806-763-3841. Our FAX No. is 806-741-1110 Comments on our editorial page do not necesarily represent the views of this newspaper or its advertisers. Let ters to the Editor are encouraged and will be printed on an as space is available basis Editor/Publisher: Bidal Agüero

Llame Hoy Para Reservar Su Espacio en la Edicion de Navidad - 763-3841

La Revolución Tiene Formas Distintas en Cuba

Por Jorge Luis Romeu

Yo la llamo revolución al estilo estadounidense.

Ocurrió aquí el 8 de noviembre sin disparar un sólo tiro, sin sufrir bajas en el campo de batalla. Ni siquiera un centavo de daños a la propie-

Durante el decenio de 1950, en Cuba, luchamos durante siete años para derrocar al dictador Fulgencio Batista. Nos costó 200,000 muertos. Y terminamos con otro dictador de exiliados políticos y la ruina de la nación.

Los Estados Unidos han elaborado un sistema que permite a sus ciudadanos el revisar periódicamente la situación de sus asuntos. Si la mayoría de la población no está satisfecha, se cambia a los administradores del sistema, gradual o radicalmente. Pero sin balas. Sin pérdida de vidas. Sin danos a la propie-

A este sistema se le llama democracia. Y, en el parecer de este escritor, es la razón primordial de la riqueza y el adelanto que han logrado los Estados Unidos. Imperfecta como es todavía, se puede juzgar a la democracia por sus efectos.

En una democracia, las personas evalúan los asuntos de la nación y votan acerca de si renovar o rescindir los mandatos de sus administradores. Las ideas políticas no están patentadas, de modo que algunas veces los perdedores toman prestadas las más populares de los ganadores. O bien los ganadores las toman

prestadas de los perdedores.

Si dudan de esto, fijense en el asunto de la atención a la salud. El mismo obtuvo interés y apoyo considerables del público en una contienda senatorial en Pennsylvania hace algunos años. El candidato Bill Clinton lo insertó en el material de su campaña presidencial de 1992. Durante sus dos primeros años en el cargo, él no pudo lograr el apoyo necesario para que alguna forma del mismo llegara a que nos ha costado millares ser ley, aún con un Congreso de presos políticos, un millón demócrata. Pero el nuevo Congreso republicano podrá volverle la espalda al asunto. Si lo hace, puede ser el perdedor de aquí a dos años.

La mayor riqueza de una democracia es la revisión periódica. Sin que importe qué partido obtenga el control, cada pocos años se arriesga a ser sacado del poder si no hace un trabajo que sea aceptable para los electores.

No puedo por menos que reflexionar sobre mi Cuba natal, en la que un partido político tomó el poder hace 35 años y desde entonces nunca ha efectuado elecciones libres. Hoy, Fidel Castro no duraría ni cinco minutos en su cargo si se siguiera un trámite democrático. Si lo dudan, sólo miren a los miles de cubanos jóvenes, mestizos y escuálidos que salieron al Estrecho de la Florida en este año y se hallan varados actualmente en Guantánamo.

Ellos estuvieron dispuestos a arriesgarse a morir ahogados antes que permanecer en un país donde no pueden manifestar su descontento con el partido gobernante. Si lo hacen

así, aún pacíficamente, se les cataloga contrarevolucionarios y se les acusa de divulgar "propaganda enemiga".

Es cierto que el discurso político ha desmejorado en los Estados Unidos. Es cierto que muchas campañas políticas actuales se resuelven, en vez de acerca de los asuntos, mediante comentarios televisados de 30 segundos. También es cierto que el dinero es demasiado importante en las campañas políticas.

Pero el sólo hecho de que todos estemos debatiendo estos problemas y de que los legisladores tendrán que hallar soluciones aceptables, prueba que el sistema es sólido.

Un antiguo dicho cubano dice: Nadie sabe lo que tiene hasta que lo pierde.

Aquéllos de nosotros que hemos perdido la democracia en nuestras patrias, pero que la hemos visto funcionar en los Estados Unidos, tenemos que estar de acuerdo con la de-Winston scripción que Churchill compartió en la Cámara de los Comunes hace casi medio siglo:

"La democracia es la peor forma de gobierno, si se exceptúa a todas las demas formas que han sido puestas a prueba de tiempo en tiempo".

(Jorge Luis Romeu es catedrático adjunto del Colegio Universitario Estatal, de Cortland, Nueva York. El redacta una columna semanal para el "Syracuse Post-Standard" sobre asuntos hispanos.)

Llame Hoy Para Reservar Su Espacio en la Edicion de Navidad - 763-3841

News Briefs

lawsuit addresses in particular the high concentration of poor and minority students in the Hartford public school system. Minority children make up 93% of Hartford's school population. Superior Court Judge Harry Hammer must decide whether the racial imbalance violates the state constitution's guarantee of an equal education.

Last year, Gov. Lowell P. Weicker signed into law a plan to address the problem. The law created 11 regions in which municipalities must try to make their schools reflect the racial composition of the region. Although the state may withhold some school funding from communities that refuse to participate, there is no penalty for those that fail to make changes. The deadline for each region to approve a plan is December 1994. But plans for two regions have been scrapped and two more have been held up by the refusal of some communities to participate.

Hartford Common Council member Elizabeth Horton Sheff, whose son is one of the plaintiffs in the lawsuit, said the troubled integration plans show that a court-ordered remedy is the only solution. "History will tell you voluntary measures are not sufficient," she said.

EEOC's Backlog and Bureaucracy

The New York Times reports that the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is plagued by bureaucracy and a mounting backlog of discrimination charges to investigate. In addition, the commission's staff is shrinking under federal pressure to reduce budgets.

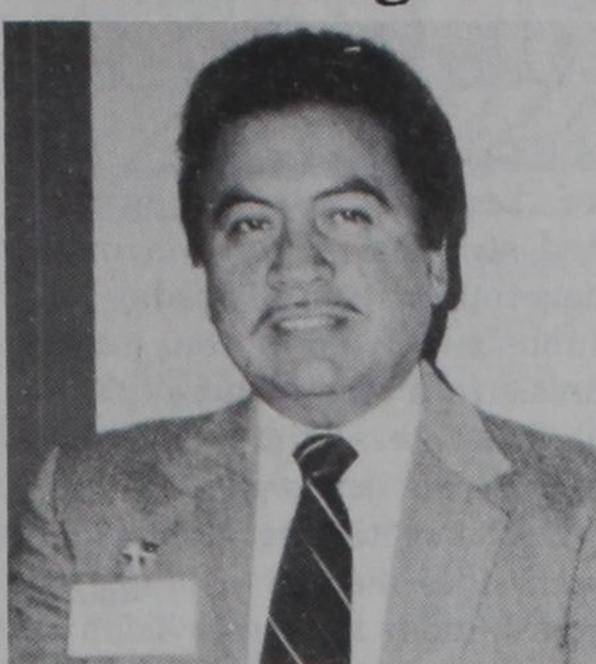
By the end of this year, the EEOC estimates that the backlog will reach 97,000 unresolved cases, 24,000 more than a year ago and more than double the number in 1990. Commission records also show that complaints wait 19 months before investigators can reach them, 11 months longer than in 1990. Workers, frustrated by the long wait give up, or their witnesses disappear, or their employers go out of business so there is no one to sue; those who can afford it hire private lawyers to pursue their complaints.

"The agency has essentially lost credibility with the public," said Gilbert F. Casellas, 41, a labor lawyer from Philadelphia who took office as commission chairman last month. "People fall out of the system. Their cases will never be resolved because they just won't go forward with them. It's like the urban court system. Clogged. Justice delayed, justice denied."

The new chairman says he wants to revive the big suits, streamline the agency's procedures, and eliminate some of the 700 employees at the Washington headquarters to open more jobs in the field where workers can bring complaints. But to eliminate the backlog and fulfill its mandate, Casellas says, the agency will still need 25% more money from Congress, over the current budget of \$233 million.

The EEOC's critics also see the agency's aging bureaucracy as a problem. They say it sometimes loses sight of its mission. The numerical goals have helped the agency speed the processing time for cases, but the quality of the investigations suffers, said Richard T. Seymour, the head of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, an advocacy group.

Paniagua Earns Sales Degree



Knoxville, Tenn -- Pete M. Paniagua graduated from the slightly embarrassed. But she CMH Sales Academy for manufactured Housing Professionals Tenn.

sentative with Clayton Homes in astonishment. in Lubbock, Texas. He joined Clayton in June.

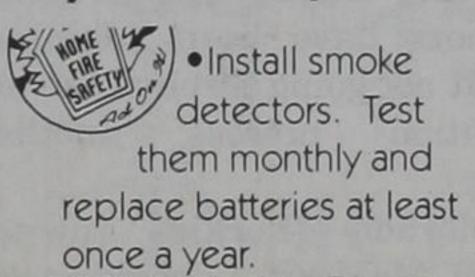
nancial Services. Paniagua tigator who lives one state to is married and has two chil- the west and some miles redren and two grandchildren.

The Sales Academy, found-rhythms of the border. ed by Clayton Homes, Inc., Standing behind the counter since its inception in 1978. about 75 miles from Fabens, cludes video training, classroom instruction and plant and talks about immigrants. tours, including product feature awareness.

Clayton is the nation's largbuilder of manufactured food stamps." homes. Listed on the New york Stock Exchange, Clay- know how many illegal imton builds, sells, finances migrants get government asand insures manufactured homes and operates communities in a 27-state market.

PLAN YOUR ESCAPE

A Fire Can Happen to Anyone at Anytime...



Just Im Time for Christmas Holiday Photos In Your Home

Let us come to your Home and take your holiday portraits with your entire family or any of your loved ones. Professional, quality photos for a reasonable and very affordable price!

We also do weddings, quinceañeras and special events - all with the Hispanic flavor - because we know what you want. Call us today for your appointment.

¡Fotografias Para Todo Evento Especial Para Usted! FG Photography Call 744-5002

¡Ya Viene Pancho Clos! Dom. 18 de Dic. Rodger's Center 2 pm Un Projecto de American G.I. Forum



Es difícil ser modesto cuando es el gas propano que propulsa un "dragster" a correr 160 mph hacia la meta. Pero lo intentamos. Y humildemente le pedimos que considere el gas propano para sus flotas automotrices (sean privadas, del gobierno, o de distritos escolares). El gas propano - el combustible alternativo de alto- octano y costo bajo hará que sus flotas corran económicamente y también le ayudará a cumplir con los reglamentos federales y estatales del medio ambiente. Limpio y Claro. No hay modo de perder con el Gas Propano.



COMISIÓN DE FERROCARRILES DE TÉJAS James E. (Jim) Nugent, Jefe Directivo Mary Scott Nabers, Comisionada Barry Williamson, Comisionado Para más información sobre el gas propano, llámenos al 1-800-642-5327.

Border

law mean-spirited, for instance. "Don't keep the children from school," she says. "That's not right."

Neither does she believe such laws will halt illegal crossings, not when immigrants are willing to take low-paying jobs cleaning homes, harvesting crops and caring for children.

Yet she remains adamant that "something must be done." When the contradiction is pointed out, she smiles, doesn't back off.

"You're for it?" her teen-Knoxville, age son Luis, who has been half-heartedly following the Paniagua is a sales repre- conversation, asks suddenly

> "Yes," she says firmly, "I'm for it."

He previously owned Aztec So is Ted Jones, a retired Home Furnishings and Fi- fire department arson invesmoved from the bustling

has awarded degrees to more of the gas station where he than 2,300 sales professionals works in Las Cruces, N.M., The week-long program in- Jones eats a lunch of leftovers reheated in a plastic food tray

Jones speaks of the resentment he feels when he sees Mexican women "with two est retailer and fourth largest carts of groceries paying with

Jones admits he doesn't sistance. He's not sure if they pay taxes. He only grunts in disbelief when it's pointed out that federal food stamps and other programs are off-limits to illegal immigrants.

"Those programs are so goofed-up, run so poorly," he says. "I am just completely sure illegal immigrants are using them."

Gazing south across the desert toward the border some 30 miles away, he talks about his admiration for "the old Mexican deeply religious culture."

His wife's Spanish ancestors settled in Las Cruces a century ago. He speaks Spanish himself. And he remembers the hitchhiker he and his brother picked up in Los Angeles, a migrant worker from Tijuana - and the welcome they received when they dropped him at a relative's house in central California. "Those people opened their hearts to us," he says.

None of that, however, changes his hope that New Mexico politicians will soon follow California's lead. "What they did there - it's about time," he says. "I sure hope the politicians here take a look at doing the same."

Words like that chill businessman Fred Johnson and Jose Canchola, mayor of Nogales, Ariz., a booming trading town on the mountainous international border.

Each day at the gleaming new crossing, with its wide roof hanging over several lanes of incoming and outgoing traffic, Canchola and Johnson see people from Nogales, Mexico, drive or walk across to shop in the stores of Nogales, Arizona. Each has a torium on Saturday December crossing card, and almost 9,000 Mexicans are on a waiting list for the right to spend money among merchants and McDonalds on the other

side.

Johnson looks at Mexican women carrying new shoes and groceries south and trucks rumbling north laden with fruit, vegetables and electronics and sees all that's right with America's future.

"Trade is our future," he says. "Trade with places like Mexico is our economic hope."

Yet he knows some people look at the border and see only what's wrong.

Mexican children often attend Nogales' public schools illegally, he acknowledges. Illegal immigrants convicted of crimes served their time in Arizona cells. It all costs tax-Johnson payers money, knows. And it makes them angry.

"It's a difficult question, we all know that," Johnson says. "I just hope we don't do something we'll regret."



Crystal Nicole Landeck, daughter of Bruce Alen and Diana Zuñiga Landeck will be competing in the annual Little Miss Lubbock pageant to be held at the Lubbock Audi-3rd. She is a dancer in the Ballet Folklorico San Patricio and a student a Roosevelt elementary. She is sponsored by Crystal Carpet Cleaners

American State Bank Anuncia:

Nosotros le llamamos: LIBERTY CHECKING

le libera de los cargos de servicio en la cuenta de cheques.

LIBERTY CHECKING significa: NO SERVICE CHARGE! NO MINIMUM BALANCE! OVERDRAFT PROTECTION!

y eso no es todo...

YOUR FIRST ORDER OF CHECKS IS ALSO FREE!

Pase por un de los locales de American State Bank y abra su nueva cuenta ASB LIBERTY CHECKING y, como todos los clientes de American State, usted recibira:

FREE TILLIE CARD! FREE USAGE AT ALL TILLIE ATM LOCATIONS! NO ANNUAL FEE!

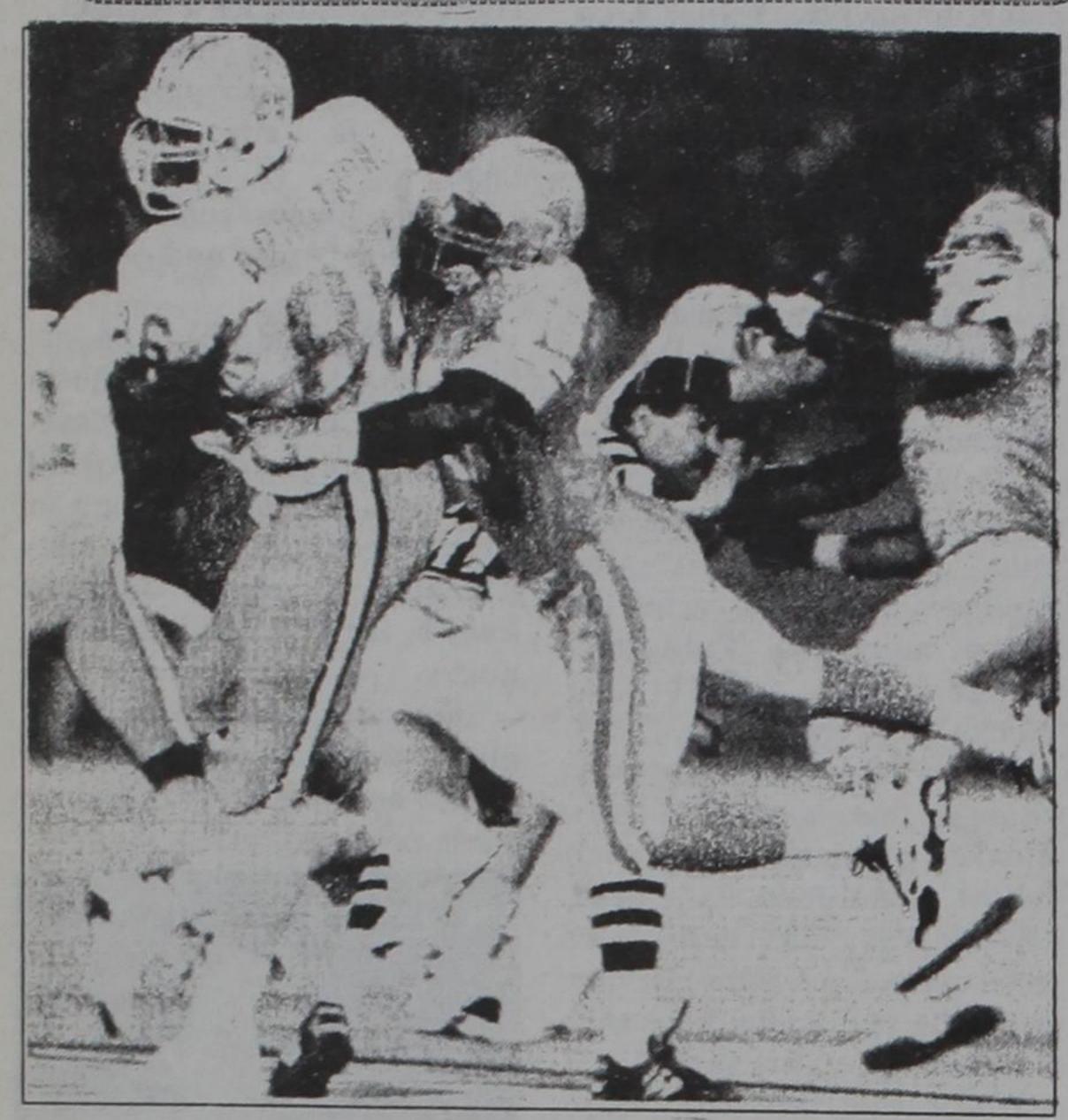
> Visite cualquier conveniente local de American State Bank y abra su nueva cuenta

LIBERTY CHECKING

"Right Size To Be Friendly"

14th & Avenue Q • 66th & Indiana • 82nd & York

Plainview · Levelland · Snyder · Brownfield ·Overdrast protection has some sees and restrictions · Business accounts not cligible for Liberty Checking Member FDIC



NFL - 49ers Clinch Title Trouncing Saints

NEW ORLEANS, - The San Francisco 49ers own the National Football Conference's Western Division.

Steve Young went 24-for-30 for 281 yards and four touchdowns to lead the 49ers to their third straight NFC West title with a 35-14 trouncing of the New Orleans Saints Monday.

The 49ers have won the division title in eight of the last nine seasons and 11 of the last

Young, who threw four touchdowns in a game for the fourth time this season, connected twice with tight end Brent Jones and once each with receivers John Taylor and Nate Singleton.

Ricky Watters had 27 carries for 102 yards and added 37 yards on a pair of receptions for San Francisco (10-2), which is tied with the Dallas

©1994 Texas Lottery

Cowboys for the best record in the league.

The 49ers have won seven straight games since a 40-8 loss to Philadelphia. Young has thrown for 1,649 yards and 17 touchdowns with just one interception during the streak.

"We just have to keep working hard and keep getting better," said San Francisco receiver Jerry Rice. "We're starting to get better. The team is going to get better as the season goes along."

"They executed how we're trying to," New Orleans quarterback Jim Everett said.

The Saints (4-8) scored their touchdowns on a three-yard run by rookie Mario Bates and a team-record 86-yard fumble return by Tyrone Hughes. It was the seventh touchdown return for Hughes

in 28 career games.

ing a pair off fumbles in consecutive weeks and two kickoff returns in one game.

Hughes set the singleseason NFL record for kickoff return yardage earlier in the game, breaking the mark set by Minnesota's Buster Rhymes in 1985.

Bates gained 69 yards on 14 carries. Everett was 13-of-25 for 147 yards and two interceptions.

The game marked the return to New Orleans of linebacker Ricky Jackson, who played his first 14 season for the Saints.

"Everybody knows this is my house," Jackson said of the Superdome. "I didn't have to say that. I feel good about the way I'm playing."

"Jackson is one of those guys kind of like the grandfather," said Watters of the veteran. "He always keeps me in line. He's one of those guys you like to go to."

Se necesita Ayuda!

El Sr. Juan Romero, residente de Woodrow y de edad de 58 años quien es nativo de Hays Texas por medio de este conducto solicita la ayuda economica de nuestros lectores, debido a su larga y costosa enfermedad. A el Sr. Romero se le transplantara el higado y un riñon en el Hospital Baylor de Dallas Texas. Su donativo envielo a Norwest Bank de Lubbock a el nombre de el Sr. Juan Romero, cuenta numero 111-833-1. Se le agradece toda su ayuda que Ud. aporte en este caso en nombre de El Edirot y Sr. Juan Romero. Muchas gracias de parte de la Familia Romero.

El Editor Call Today to ADVERTISE

Hughes has four scores off Baseball Negociations Resume

LEESBURG, Virginia, - Major League Baseball owners and striking players resumed negotiations on Tuesday in suburban Washington under pressure of the owners' possible unilateral imposition of their terms next week.

The negotiating teams of both sides met for a couple of hours under the supervision of special federal mediator William Usery.

Baseball have owners scheduled a meeting for December 5 in Chicago at which time they could decide to impose their terms on the strik-Players Association should no agreement be reached by then.

The owners' lead negotiator, Boston Red Sox chief executive officer John Harrington, said it would be difficult for collective bargaining to achieve anything after any implementation of the owners' terms.

"Once you go past implementation it will be difficult to put the yolk back into the egg," Harrington said.

Los Angeles Dodgers outfielder was pessimistic any agreement could be reached before the owners' meeting.

"It's going to be really tough to get anything worked out by next week," Butler said.

The owners believe they have the right to unilaterally impose terms under federal labour law which allows management to do so in the absence of a new collective bargaining agreement and following the declaration of an impasse. The move would come prior

to the deadline for offering players salary arbitration. Owners have been adamant about not going through the arbitration process another year.

Colorado Rockies owner Jerry McMorris, speaking on ESPN Radio, confirmed on

Tuesday that owners would implement their own terms should no agreement be reached before the meeting.

McMorris also said that replacement players would be used to open the 1995 season should no agreement be reached by then. The Rockies owner said he expects fans will attend games with replacement players "because they love baseball."

Union chief Donald Fehr said the players would not make an immediate counterproposal to the 102-page "tax" proposal offered by the owners earlier this month. He said no proposal would be made until a players meeting in Atlanta next week, December 5-

"It would not be productive to engage in tit-for-tat counterproposals," said Fehr. "We are going to delay any proposal until our meetings next week. We have a lot of things to go over.

The owners' proposal consists of taxes on revenues and payrolls to fund the small market teams, but does not include a salary cap, the cause of the strike that brought cancellation of the end of the 1994 season.

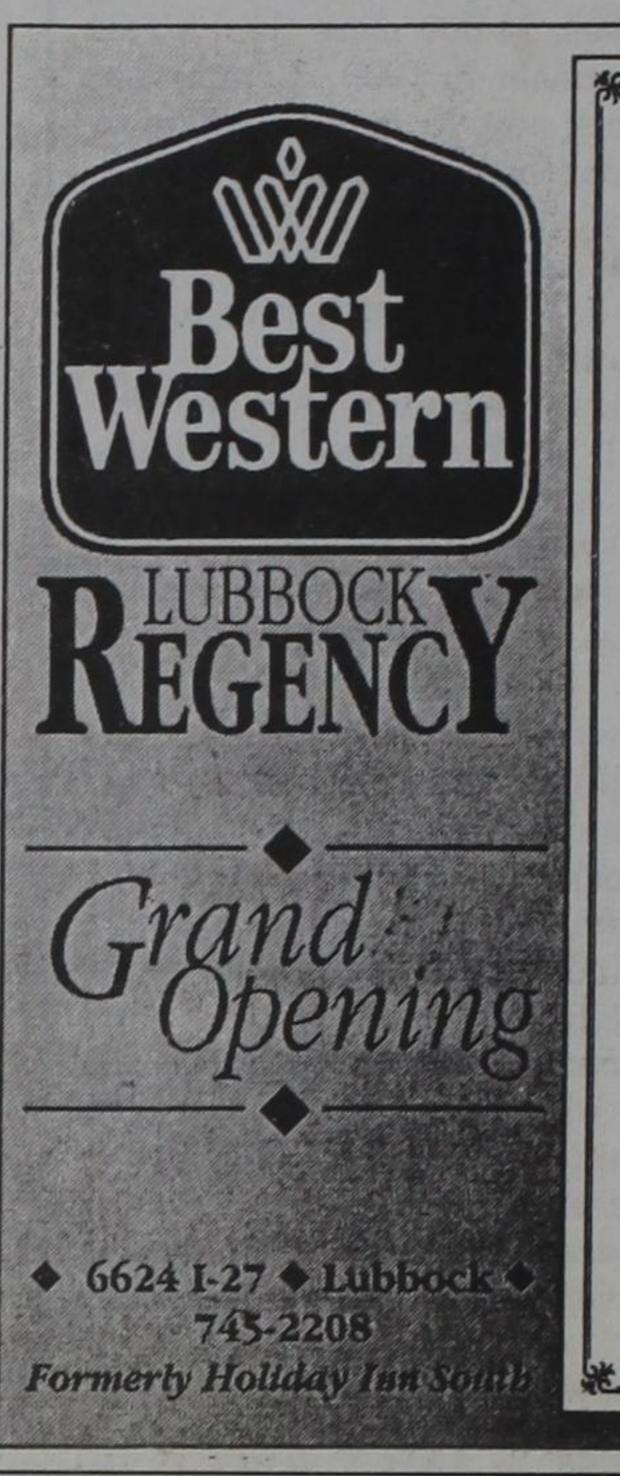
Fehr has said the proposal "does not appear markedly different from a salary cap."

Players have said they could not accept a salary cap.

Butler reiterated on Tuesday the players' position that a cap by another name is still a cap: "Words are cheap. You can say one thing and do another."

The baseball strike began on August 12 and the rest of the season -- along with the playoffs and World Series -was cancelled by the owners on September 14.

The players proposed their own "luxury tax" plan in early September, but the owners rejected the plan and cancelled the rest of the season a few days later.



We are proud to announce the formal Grand Opening of our wonderful, new facility. Discover the many

advantages of The Best Western Lubbock Regency

Completely remodeled Complimentary social hour

15 beautifully decorated executive rooms

Free local phone calls Fully equipped fitness room

Free airport shuttle service

Introductory offer 59.00 rate for guest room and breakfast for two.

You'll enjoy the change.

REFUGIO VALADEZ NO SÓLO ES EXPERTO EN PIEDRAS. TAMBIÉN SABE DE PLATA.

COMO LA ALBANILERÍA ES TRADICIÓN DE FAMILIA, REFUGIO VALADEZ DE COMFORT, TEXAS HA TRABAJADO EN PIEDRA TODA SU VIDA. Y AHORA, CON LA PLATA QUE SE GANÓ CON LOTTO TEXAS, REFUGIO COMPRÓ SU TROCA GRANDE Y COLORADA QUE TANTO QUERÍA PARA SU NEGOCIO DE CONSTRUCCIÓN. LOTTO TEXAS YA TIENE MÁS DE 150 MILLONARIOS.

TÚ PODRÍAS SER EL PRÓXIMO.





SU SISTEMA:

CALCULADORA

CON UNA

DIVIDIÓ Y

CUANTO

MULTIPLICÓ

NÚMERO PUDO

7 47 23 49 25 19

NÚMEROS GANADORES:

LO PRIMERO QUE HIZO: HABLARLE A SU ESPOSA Y A SU AMIGO DEL BANCO

PREMIO: \$7.2 MILLONES



Un Rayito De Luz

Por Sofia Martinez

los Evangelios, escribieron que vive para siempre y muchos milagros que hizo que tiene en Sus manos el jesucristo. Para que, un dia, poder de la vida y de la llegaramos a creer todos los muerte. El es Dios, que nos que leamos esa maravillosa ama con amor eterno. historia, que Jesucristo rea- (Isaias 41, 10). lizo, aqui en la tierra,__ porque es todopoderoso como Iglesia del Dios Vivo Su Pdre Dios.

La resurrección es la sennal mas grande de toda la vida de Jesucristo y, ademas es la señal mas grande de oda la historia de la hu- Dios manidad. Los Apostoles no hubieran tenido otra razon mas poderosa para creeer en Jesus si no lo hubioeran visto resucitado. Para ellos no fue facil creer en Jesus despues de haberlo visto mo- mocracy be awakened." rir en la cruz. Estaban desp- Complaints of vote fraud by cionados, y no podian en- the ruling party in recent tender que jesus tuviera que elections in the southern pasar por aquella humilla- states of Veracruz, Tabasco ción. Y por eso necesitaron and Chiapas will be one of the verlo resucitado, y tocarlo; most immediate challenges to para estar seguros de que Zedillo's government. Su maestro estaba vivo. Y se Zedillo's Cabinet choices alegraron mucho al verlo were closely watched after his resucitado, como se los habi Aug. 21 election as a sign of a prometido. Lo comproba- how he would govern this naron con sus propios ojos y, tion of 90 million people. de nuevo, creyeron en El Named as foreign minister (Juan 20, 19-29). was Jose Angel Gurria Trevi-

cumpliendo aquellas Escri- Mexico's crushing foreign turas que anunciaban "el debt in the 1980s and pave the Plan Salvador de Dios", un way for the fiscal reforms plan misterioso que tenia launched by Salinas. que cumplirse por medio del Ruling party president Ig-

alegres cuando regreso su mines. compañero. Tomas, que no He was a potentially controestaba alli cuando vino el versial choice after Deputy Señor Jesus, y le dijeron: Attorney General Mario Ruiz "Hemos visto al Señor". Massieu last week accused Pero, para Tomas, no basto Pichardo of blocking his inque ellos se lo dijeran. Nece vestigation into the Sept. 28 ito verlo, con sus propios murder of his brother, PRI ojos, para poder creer. Y Je- secretary-general Jose Fransus le dio una oportunidad cisco Ruiz Massieu. Pichardo apareciendose, de nuevo, y vehemently rejected the le mostro las llagas que le charge. hicieron los clavos, para que It was the second major asmetiera, alli, sus dedos. Y sassination since the March la llaga del costado abierto 23 murder of Luis Donaldo por la lanza, para que me- Colosio, the original canditiera alli su mano y ya no date of the Institutional Revofuera incredulo...(Juan 20, lutionary Party - PRI - in the 19-31).

llama Jesucristo "dichosos"

no necesitan "ver para Mexico's business capital, creer". Y...usted y yo esta- which he used as a springmos entre esos "dichosos" si board to launch his economiccreemos en El aunque no lo centered campaign in 1988. hayamos visto, como lo vieron Sus primeros segui- wishers chanted, bidding dores. La unica prueba que farewell to the president who tenemos es el testimonio de revived a sluggish economy los Apostoles, que lo vieron

Subscribe Canada on Jan. 1. 1502 Ave. M back.

con sus propios ojos, y el testimonio de la Iglesia Catolica que, a traves de los veinte siglos, ha anunciado por todo el mundo que 'Jesucristo resucito".

Pero, necesitamos preguntarnos si creemos de veras, o si somos de los "Bienaventurados de Nuestro Señor Jesucristo? Es Cristo, Nuestro Dueño y Unico Señor, Nuestro Los Santos que escribieron porque El es Nuestro Dios

Columna y apoyo de la verdad "LA LUZ DEL MUNDO" Le Invita a Oir la Palabra de

> Lunes a Sabado 6:00 pm Domingo 10 am y 4 pm 406 N. University Ave. Lubbock, TX

En Jesucristo se estaban no, who helped renegotiate

Mesias muerto y resucitado. nacio Pichardo was named Los Apostoles estaban muy secretary of energy and

August presidential election.

On his last full day as presio dent, Salinas took a nostalgic "bienaventurados" a los que tour of Monterrey, northern

> "Salinas! Salinas!" welland helped launch NAFTA with the United States and

Salinas smiled and waved

For More Information on he Hispanic Market In West Texas #################### See the Hispanic Marketing Experts At El Editor - 1502 Ave. M



Nosotros Hacemos El Mejor Menudo En Todo El Oeste de Texas MONTELONGO'S RESTAURANT 3021 Clovis Rd -762-3068

Florist and Gifts

Position Open Counselor/Therapist:

COUNSELOR/THERAPIST: Bachelor's Degree required; Master's preferred in Human Relations, Marriage, Family, Individual, Group; LCDC; LPC; Mental Health, Substance Abuse experience in residential setting preferred. Apply at Lubbock County Community Corrections Facility, 3501 N. Holly Ave., Lubbock, TX 79403. Closing date: December 15, 1994. Provide certified copy of transcript with resume and application.

Reserve Your Space Today for El Editor's Xmas Edition - Call Javan

Position Open Caseworker III/ Counselor

Counselor in substance Requires abuse services. bachelor's degree in human services. Must be a Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselor. Experience in drug abuse treatment program, family planning, team management, therapeutic communities, public health and/or community mental health agency experience preferred. Must have a valid Texas drivers' license and be eligible for Center insurance. Must have the knowledge and ability to deliver culturally specific orientations to a predominately female population served. Bi-(Spanish/English) lingual helpful. 40 hours/week as \$2,236/month. scheduled. Generous benefits package including insurance and retirement. Contact: Personnel Office, Lubbock MHMR Center, 1602 - 10th, Lubbock, Texas 79401 (806) 766-0212. EOE.

Full Service Florist DELIVERY - WIRE SERVICE ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARD 747-1728 1723 Broadway LUBBOCK

Something For ALL

Weddings Fresh Flowers

Green & Blooming Plants

 Fruits Baskets Silk Flowers Funerals

Arrangements Corsages Gifts

Hospital

Silk Arrangements - Wedding Service Balloon Bouquets • Gift Baskets

Come By And See the Festival Of Lights Parade and Miracle on Broadway - Friday Dec. 2 Enjoy Elvis from 6 til 9 pm

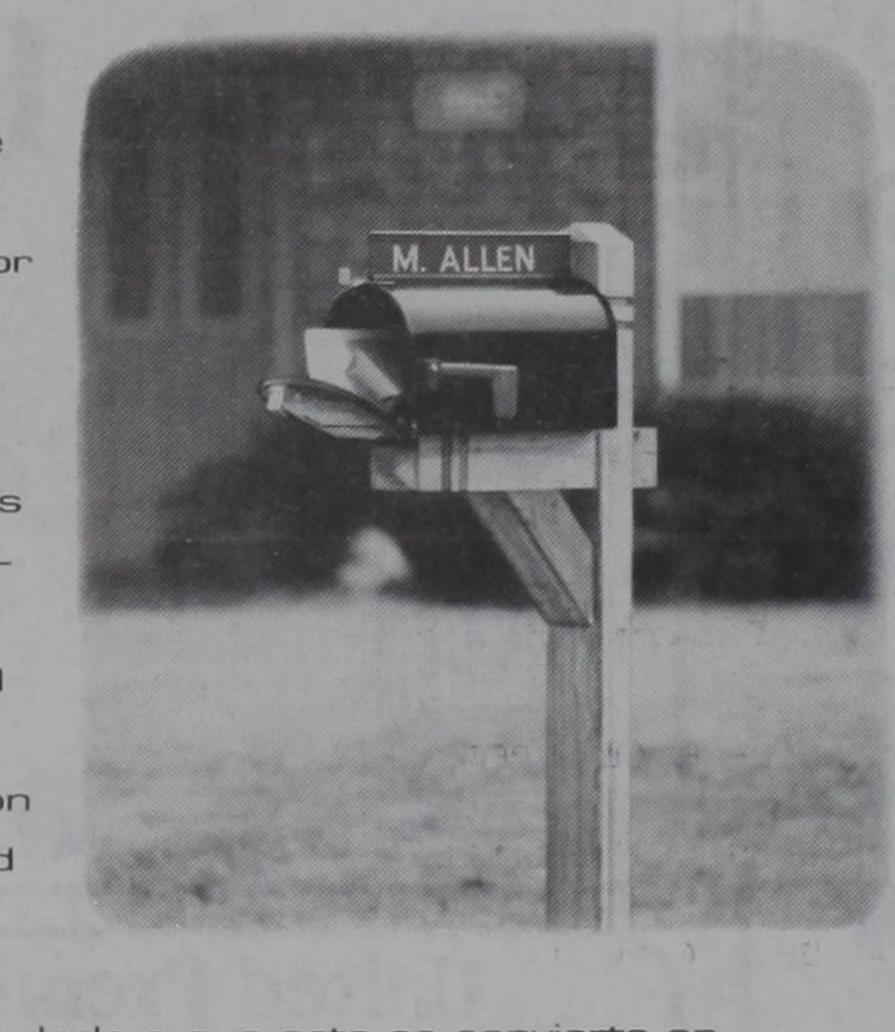
Newspaper 763-3841

El Editor

See the Hispanic Marketing Experts At El Editor - 1502 Ave. M

POR SOLO \$1,500 DE PAGO INICIAL SUNOMBRE PUEDE FIGURAR EN ALGO MEJOR QUE EN UN CHEQUE PARA PAGAR LA RENTA.

Si usted paga renta, llegará el momento en que decidirá que merece algo más por su dinero que un lugar provisional para vivir. Usted pensará en cosas como en su estabilidad y seguridad. En poner el nombre de su familia en el buzón del correo. Usted querrá tener su primera casa.



Permitanos ayudarle a que esto se convierta en realidad. Nosotros somos el Departamento de HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) y contamos con una excelente selección de casas en muchas áreas. Sus precios están sorpresivamente al

AHORA MISMO, CON SOLO \$1,500 DE PAGO INICIAL, UNA CASA HUD PUEDE SER SUYA.

alcance de todos. De hecho, nuestros pagos iniciales son tan bajos como el \$1,500 contra el estándard del



10% al 20%. Con frecuencia cubrimos la mayoría, si no todos, sus costos de cierre. Para mayor información, consulte ahora con su agente local de

bienes raíces.

Su propia casa. Usted la quiere. Usted la merece. Créanos, ahora usted realmente puede darse el lujo de tenerla.



NOSOTROS LE AYUDAREMOS A POSEER UN PEDAZO DE SU PAÍS.

Para compradores que califiquen. Solamente sobre casas con financiación asegurada por FHA. El pago inicial real variará con base en el precio de la casa y en los términos. Los costos de cierre y honorarios son adicionales.







TUE SUN MON

Good thru December 6th, in Lubbock, Plainview, Levelland, Slaton, Post, Brownfield, Littlefield. Quantity Rights Reserved. No Sale to Dealers.

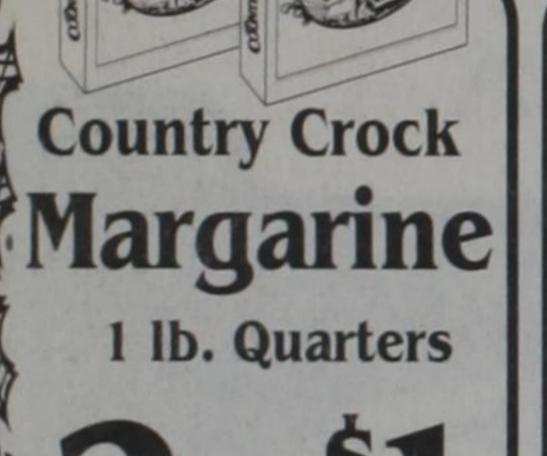
Grapefruit Juice

Hy•Top Regular or With Marshmallows

Cocoa Mix **Heinz Strained**

Varieties | Baby Food 4

Del Monte **All Flavors** Spaghetti Sauce 26.5 oz. • UU



United Cottage Cheese

PREMIUM

BROZEN



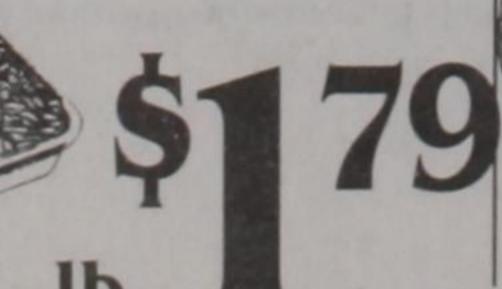
Hy•Top All Varieties

NONFOOD 一個の音楽を

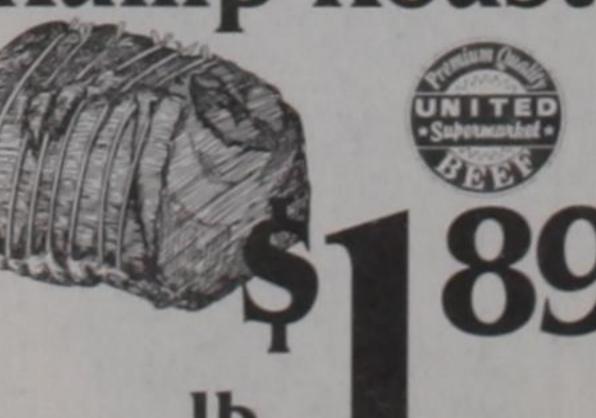
> Nice 'n Soft Bathroom Tissue

Super Lean **Ground Beef**

93% Fat Free



United Premium Quality Boneless Rump Roast



Better Valu Shoestring Potatoes



Bell Homogenized or Lowfat



Doritos

Regular or Thins Pre-priced \$2.99 **All Varieties**

14.5 oz.

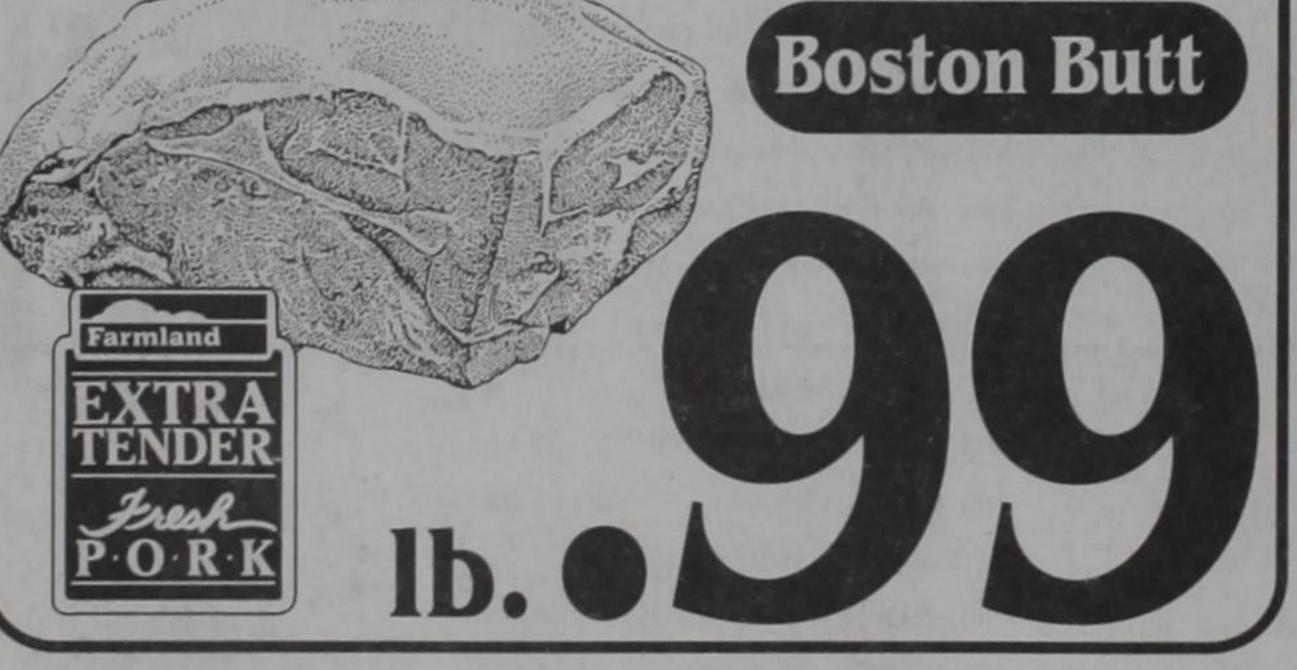


Post Cereals

Honeycomb 14.5 oz., Fruity or Cocoa Pebbles 13oz., Honey Bunches of Oats (Regular or with Almonds) 16 oz., Raisin Bran 20 oz. or Blueberry Morning 15 oz.

BAI

Farmland Extra Tender Pork Roast



United Premium Quality Super Valu Pak

Round Steak Boneless, Center Cut



GROCERY Vegetables

Corn: Niblets or Golden Whole Kernel, or Creamstyle Green Beans: Kitchen Cut or French Style

Quaker Oats

Green

Quick or Old Fashioned

42 oz.

Hy•Top Microwave Popcorn

All Varieties

Minute Rice

42 oz.

PRODUCE

California Iceberg Lettuce

Untrimmed Large Head

Oregon

Bag Fruit Sale

10 lb. Bag

Idaho Red Delicious Apples California Navel Oranges, **Texas Juice Oranges Texas Ruby Red Grapefruit**

HEALTH& BEAUTY

Cover Girl Oil Control Makeup or Pressed

Mentadent Toothpaste Mentadent Assorted

Powder

Galaxy Prints Your One Stop Photo Shop!