

Festival Plays to Full Houses

Best of Festival Winners Houston

Ambassadors International

SOUTHWEST COLLECTION
Texas Tech University
LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409



Ballet Folklorico Aztlan de Lubbock
Best Traditional Choreography,
Tech & Form and Variety



Actualizado Por RJ Reynolds

Asociación de Periodicos Concede \$5000 a Festival Viva Aztlan

Miembros de la Region V de la Asociacion Nacional de Publicadores Hispanas y de la organizacion Periodicos Hispanos de Tejas se juntaron en Lubbock este pasado fin de semana en una junta de negocio y para dar apoyo en la celebracion del "Festival Viva Aztlan."

El Festival es una celebracion de la danza folklorica Mexicana donde se presentan grupos folkloricos de todo el estado de Texas, Nuevo Mexico y Colorado en competencia para premios basados en sus presentaciones juzgadas por jueces maestros de la danza.

En un anuncio especial el director del Region V de la Asociacion, Adolfo Cantua, revelo que la se le dio una concecion a la organizacion Centro Aztlan de Lubbock, para en apoyo del Festival y para que continuen

su trabajo en promover la cultura Mexicana.

"En esta region del Llano Estacado de Texas, uno pensaria que toda la poblacion se dedica a los bailes tradicionales identificados como "square dancing o hoe-downs" pero nos dar un orgullo que El Centro Aztlan se ha dedicado a mantener nuestra cultura con este festival que les da oportunidad a nuestra juventud que participe en una tradicion tan bella y colorida como lo es el ballet folklorico," dijo Cantua.

Cantua dijo que la Region V de la Asociacion estaba agradecida a la compania RJ Reynolds que regalo \$5,000 en apoyo de el Festival Viva Aztlan. "La compania RJ Reynolds ensena con esto que ellos estan dedicados a promover la salud de nuestra juventud atravez de tratar de da-

res la manera para bailar con estos grupos sanos y educativos."

Durante el Festival 29 grupos folklorico participaron en premios. Ellos incluyeron:

Amarillo - Tradiciones de Mexico, Houston - Ballet Folklorico Ambassadors International y Ballet Folklorico Azteca; Albuquerque - Expresiones Academia de Artes y Ballet Folklorico del Valle; Hondo, NM - Hondo Dancers; Roswell Folklorico; Colorado - Greeley Rodarte Dancers; Edinburg, TX - Ballet Folklorico Internacional; Ralls, TX-Las Adelitas; San Antonio, 4 entries - Daniel Compania de Danza Artistic; Fiesta Artistica; Ballet Folklorico Mexico Espana; Grupo Folklorico Mexicapan.

Vea lista de ganadores en la pagina 3.



Ballet Folklorico Nuestra Herencia
Lubbock - Best Variety Contemporary



"El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es La Paz."
"Respect for the Rights of Others is Peace."
Lic. Benito Juarez

EL EDITOR

Vol. XXI No. 27

Week of April 2 to April 8, 1998

Lubbock, Texas

Established 1977 - Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspapers

Experts Wrestle With Why Kids Kill

The New York Times reports recent multiple shootings at schools have galvanized public concern about school violence and what prompts kids to open fire on their classmates.

On Wednesday, President Clinton asked Attorney General Reno to find experts who could identify similarities in the schools and shootings and advise on what could be done to prevent attacks. Many psychologists and psychiatrists point to common threads: increase in access to firearms, decrease in adult connections to youngsters' emotional lives, and the unchanging stresses of adolescence.

"It's striking that these are all young adolescent boys," said Sabine Hack, a psychiatrist at the New York University Child Study Center. "If something goes bad for girls, they are more likely to harm themselves. Generally, girls strike in, and boys strike out." Adolescents may also be prone to copy publicized violent acts by other adolescents, she said.

While no evidence exists that school violence is increasing, many mental health professionals say they see a growing number of adolescents who don't know how to handle the stresses of life in a healthy, nonviolent way -- and who don't get the adult attention and supervision



they needed to learn those skills. Some also suggest that the recent school shootings, in which girls have been the main victims, reflect sex patterns that lead many men to stalk and kill ex-wives or girlfriends.

Many mental health professionals, public health professionals and educators also see the recent school shootings as striking evidence of a need for further steps to restrict young people's access to firearms. About half of all Americans live

in households with guns, and in a 1993 national survey of sixth- to 12th-graders, 15% said they had carried a gun in the last month; 4% said they had taken a gun to school in the previous year.

The wide availability of guns has made the world a far more dangerous place for children, escalating the level of violence young people can inflict, said Kathy Kauffer Christoffel, founder of the Handgun Epidemic Lowering Plan, a Chicago

network of medical groups that consider handgun violence a public health problem. "If you replay the Arkansas scenario and substitute a slingshot, it transforms the entire event," Christoffel said.

"We have to stop dismissing these events by saying these kids are nuts, and start saying this gun violence is a feature of the modern world that we need to change. And we need to start recognizing that when a child gets a gun, an adult somewhere is responsible."

In 1995, the latest year for which statistics were available, 5,280 children under the age of 19 died from firearm injuries, a decrease from the previous year but far higher than the levels of a decade ago. And many studies have shown that children living in homes where firearms are present had a greater risk of dying from either suicide or homicide.

"When an airplane crashes, we treat it as a rare, shocking event, but we have a serious investigation of what went wrong," Christoffel said. "These shootings are not so very rare, we have an endemic problem with guns in this country and we need to treat it seriously, not explain it away. We need to make it very, very hard for kids to get guns."

EEUU Hispanos Denuncian Reducciones Fondos Para Educacion Bilingue

Washington - Los programas de educacion bilingue en EEUU se verán sensiblemente afectados por un recorte de 75 millones de dólares en el presupuesto federal que perjudicará a 143.000 niños hispanos, denunciaron hoy, martes, congresistas demócratas.

La propuesta republicana para otorgar 2.300 millones de dólares para operaciones militares en Bosnia y 575 millones de dólares para ayuda de emergencia en casos de desastres se ha hecho a costa de la enseñanza bilingue, indicaron.

"En vez de moverse hacia otras áreas, (los republicanos) han vuelto a dirigirse en contra de los hispanos", dijo el presidente del Caucus Hispano del Congreso de EEUU, Xavier Becerra, demócrata por California.

La mayoría republicana en la Cámara de Representantes puede llevar a votación hoy la medida, pero los congresistas hispanos intentarán derrotarla

para evitar que se eliminen esos 75 millones de dólares de los programas de educacion bilingue.

José E. Serrano, demócrata de Nueva York y nacido en Puerto Rico, dijo que los republicanos fueron primero contra los inmigrantes, luego intentaron arrebatarle su escaño a la congresista de California Loretta Sánchez e imponer el inglés como idioma oficial de EEUU.

"Ahora van contra la educacion bilingue. Pueden dirigirse hacia otros sectores, pero siempre deciden atacar a los hispanos", sostuvo Serrano.

El congresista demócrata de Texas Rubén Hinojosa, responsable de los asuntos educativos en el Caucus Hispano, dijo que la propuesta republicana reduce de 199 a 124 millones de dólares el programa nacional de educacion bilingue.

"Esta propuesta reduce el programa a su nivel más bajo desde que fue establecido por el

Departamento de Educación de EEUU y provocará que unos 143.000 estudiantes dejen de beneficiarse de la educación bilingue", añadió Hinojosa.

El proyecto de ley "3579" de la Cámara, según ha sido propuesto por los republicanos, provocará también el final de cientos de servicios educativos de apoyo a cerca de 265.000 inmigrantes en 47 estados, dijo.

Los niños hispanos tienen la tasa más alta de deserción en la nación estadounidense, y estos recortes perpetuarán el problema o elevarán la cantidad de niños que abandonan la escuela a temprana edad, agregó.

El Caucus Hispano se propone apelar a los otros grupos especiales en la Cámara, como los comités que se encargan de los temas relacionados con la mujer, los negros o los indígenas, para formar un frente común que detenga la medida, cuando se lleve a votación en las próximas horas.

News Briefs

University of CA Minority Admissions Plunge

The Washington Post reports admissions of black and Hispanic students is down sharply at two of the University of California's premier campuses in the first undergraduate classes assembled without the use of affirmative action.

In Berkeley, admissions offers to black and Hispanic students for next fall's freshman class plunged by more than half to the lowest totals for each group in at least 15 years. Of the 8,000 students who were offered admission, 191 were black, down from 562 last year. A total of 434 Hispanic students were offered admission, down from 1,045 last year.

The admissions trends are similar at UCLA. In its next freshman class, the number of black students who are being offered admission has fallen by 43%, and by 33% for Hispanics.

The numbers are down even though both campuses got more minority applications, with stronger academic credentials, than in previous years. And officials at both campuses said they expect the number of minority students who actually accept the offers to be even lower, since the students who are chosen tend to get offers from many schools.

The declines match many predictions made when the University of California's board of regents, and later California voters, approved the nation's first and most extensive ban against racial preferences in college admissions.

Until now, the prestigious University of California system, which has eight campuses and more than 166,000 students, has been one of the nation's most racially diverse.

College leaders nationwide have been anxiously awaiting the results from the University of California's first attempt in a generation to choose undergraduates without using race as a factor because many universities are also facing pressure to limit, or even abolish, affirmative action.

Across the nation, nearly all public universities still abide by a 1978 Supreme Court decision that allows colleges to use race as one among many factors that they use to choose students. So far only California and Texas have removed racial preferences from their admissions rules. But opponents of affirmative action in higher education are trying to get another potentially precedent-setting case to the Supreme Court.

Critics of affirmative action said the stark new admissions figures from UC expose how much both campuses rely on a double standard in their process for choosing students -- one for whites and Asians, another for blacks, Hispanics and other minority groups. They also said the figures show how badly many minority students are being prepared by the state's public schools to compete for admission at academically selective colleges.

U.S. Teens Feel Pressure to Have Sex, Survey Finds

The 3/26/98 issue of the CDC NCHSTP Daily News Update includes a report from Nando Times Online on a new survey that indicates the majority of teenagers will have had sexual intercourse by the time they reach the age of 18. The survey of 650 13- to 18-year-olds finds nearly half of the subjects reported feeling pressured into sexual relationships at some point. Many of the teens worry about disease and pregnancy, 61% of girls and 51% of boys surveyed said they were very concerned about contracting HIV. Additionally, 58% of the teenagers reported that they did not use contraception every time they engaged in sex, and 40% indicated that they did not discuss disease prevention with their partner.

Dr. Felicia Stewart of the Kaiser Family Foundation said that teens "need information about how to use contraception and the risk of STD [sexually transmitted diseases]." Kaiser noted that 3 million teenagers contract STDs annually and that 25% of Americans with HIV are under the age of 22.

Political Workfare For Puerto Rico

3rd in a series of three columns
By Anthony M. Stevens-Arroyo

Every Latino knows in his or her bones that Puerto Rico won't become the 51st state of the union. As long as the price is the surrender of more than 400 years of culture and the Spanish language, *estadidad* no va.

The Statehood option has dropped below the 40 percent line in the most recent island polls, and that drop came before the U.S. House of Representatives made it clear that losing our identity or language is the price for admission to the union.

Ironically, the same week that the U.S. press was filled with comments on what a new star in the flag would mean, the island's Bureau of Labor Statistics recorded the loss of 25,000 jobs in 1997 and a rise in unemployment to 14.5 percent. Jose Alameda, a prominent economist, pointed out that the rate of unemployment would be even higher if the Bureau did not classify some of the unemployed as "no longer seeking work." In January of 1998, only 47.4 percent of persons able to work actually had jobs in Puerto Rico.

This comes at a time when the United States and neighboring countries are basking in prosperity. Puerto Rico unemployment is clearly linked to the ending of the exemptions from U.S. taxes the pro-statehood government eagerly embraced in order to make Puerto Rico more like a state of the union. The idea was to demonstrate that statehood would not be a burden to the

U.S. taxpayer. The plan backfired. The possible 51st state looks more like the "Welfare State." Without a favorable exemption from federal taxes, corporations have decided to pull out of Puerto Rico. The closer Puerto Rico comes to a state in economic terms, the more good-paying jobs and welfare are needed. Conservative Republicans raised this issue in the House of Representatives in the March 4 debate about the bill to authorize a vote on Puerto Rico statehood, but their questions were not answered.

The argument has been made that while statehood will be costly for U.S. taxpayers, there is no alternative.

Actually, there is a way to remove Puerto Rico from the welfare rolls. It involves giving Puerto Rico the power to organize its own economy. Finance and investment have become global operations that lead the way for manufacturing and marketing. Clusters of nations, rather than nations themselves, have become the principle actors on the world stage.

Europe, for instance, has become one large economic power. Even with all of the difficulties in establishing a common currency and absorbing former Communist bloc nations, Europe's economy is larger than that of the United States.

Puerto Rico stands to benefit from belonging to a Caribbean economic community rather than from being absorbed into the United States. As a state, Puerto Rico will

never be able to overcome the geography that has placed it more than 1,000 miles from the seaports of New York. But as part of a Caribbean common market, Puerto Rico's highly trained work force and developed infrastructure would make it the economic leader of the region. By coordinating its production and economic organization with its neighbors, such as the Dominican Republic and the huge agricultural potential there, Puerto Rico will have an economy that can expand into Latin America without the baggage of cumbersome U.S. trade laws focused on other needs and competing state interests. The region is bolstered by a focused group of English- and French-speaking islands with a track record of cooperation. One can even expect a post-Castro Cuba to join this market sometime early in the next century.

Puerto Rico, the independent country -- at least, the Free Associated State -- will rely on its banking and finance expertise as the Switzerland of the Caribbean. By offering the same tax breaks that Congress took away, the island could once again become a leader in pharmaceutical or biomedical manufacturing. An independent Puerto Rico can tailor its policies to attract investments from Europe and Asia, as well as the United States.

None of these ideas come from crackpot, left-leaning academics. Such notions were discussed in Congress during hearings on the ill-fated sta-

tus bill in 1991. The large U.S. corporations with investments on the island testified that they wish that the Commonwealth status be retained because it was good for their business. But when asked to choose between statehood and independence as alternatives, the preference was for independence.

The reasons offered were those I just explained. Ruben Berrios Martinez, a leader of the Puerto Rican Independence Party, assured the corporations that with the transfer to Puerto Rico of the Social Security funds held by the U.S. Treasury for Puerto Rican citizens, the new government would hold funds of almost a billion dollars as a reserve in order to ensure the stability of the Puerto Rican economy. Prophetically, it was argued that the U.S. dollar would be retained in a free Puerto Rico as the basic currency, something that is happening in various places throughout the world.

Puerto Rican *independentistas* want a hearing with the American people to make their case. There is an alternative to the welfare state that should be made public. After all, U.S. taxpayers will be the ones footing the bill if statehood comes.

(Dr. Anthony M. Stevens-Arroyo, formerly vice-chairman of the New York Committee for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, is professor of Puerto Rican and Latino studies at Brooklyn College, City University of New York.)

Copyright 1998, Hispanic Link News Service. Distributed by the Los Angeles Times Syndicate

pay for legitimacy in the court of world opinion.

-- The vote has to be supervised by international observers.

-- The vote of the Puerto Rican people is the last word. The technical difference between a plebiscite and a referendum lies in this provision.

In a referendum, the people express what they would like, but Congress makes the decision of what they will have.

In a plebiscite, the people already have sovereignty passed onto them. Their word is the final word. If they ask for statehood, the U.S. still decides -- but like Hawaii and Texas, the people are free while Congress debates. If Puerto Rico chooses the Free Associated State, a treaty like the one granted to the Free Associated State of Micronesia needs to be drafted and voted upon.

Once again, no matter the final outcome, Puerto Rico is a Free State in the meantime. And if this formula is again the choice of the people, Latinos are a key constituency in the U.S. to see that Congress learns that the translation for *Estado Libre Asociado* is not "Commonwealth" but "Free Associated State."

(Dr. Anthony M. Stevens-Arroyo, formerly vice-chairman of the New York State Committee for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights,

Sittin' Here Thinkin' Mr. Lucky

by Ira Cutler

"I've been watching politics since before any of you guys were born," Mel said, "and I tell you I've never seen anything like it." I was back at the neighborhood diner, hoping to pick up some insight on what America was thinking about and, not incidentally, immersing myself in the double bacon cheeseburger special. Fortunately, all the usual diner guys were there and Mel, who was 80 or 90 or something and was by far the oldest man in the crowd, was remarking on the sexual politics of the day.

"I remember when Nelson Rockefeller seemed like a shoo-in for President and then he got a divorce and he was dead meat. No discussion, no question about it. He got divorced and he was dead meat. Now you can do anything and no one cares."

"Times have changed, Mel," Arthur Bupkiss said. "In those days you couldn't see a husband and wife on television in a double bed - they had to be in twin beds. It's a different world."

"I'll say it's different," Larry said. "Now they got whole channels devoted entirely to 24 hour a day screwing and even the soap operas are full of stuff that I used to think was porno." "Even so," Mel said. "Even with all the changes, if you had told me a few weeks ago that a President of the United States could have had sex in the Oval Office with a 21 year old intern, get caught, and still survive, I would have thought you were nuts. And if you told me that he could have done all those shenanigans with the Chinese money and all the sex stuff, too, and still be hugely popular, I would have had you put away."

"They're calling it the Oral Office now, Mel," Larry said. "Clinton gets away with stuff because they all do it and nobody expects too much of politicians anymore."

"I don't know," Mel said. "I don't think they all do it. I don't think we ever heard that Ford or Nixon or Carter were chasing women in the White House. Or selling stays in the Lincoln bedroom like it was a motel, either."

"Maybe we just didn't hear it," Larry said.

"I think it is about Clinton," Arthur said. "The guy has some sort of ability to survive anything. He's like those stupid action movies where the hero dodges 200 bullets, gets blown up, falls off a building and then stands up and arrests the bad guy. You see it, but you don't believe it."

Mel shook his head in bewilderment.

"There's some sort of magic to it. All around him people are dropping like flies - his staff and friends and even his enemies are getting disgraced, having their lives destroyed, committing suicide and going to jail, and he just keeps on going along, smiling, getting more popular in the polls all the time."

"Did you see the new bumper sticker?" Connie asked while filling the coffee cups. "Loreena Bobbitt For White House Intern."

Everybody laughed.

"I think it's about being good with the media," Arthur said. "What they call spinning. Clinton always manages to get it going his way. He smoked marijuana but he didn't inhale; he dodged the draft but he didn't break the law; he thanked Johnny Chung for raising lots of money but he didn't know what Chung was up to; he wasn't unfaithful to his wife but mistakes were made; he met that girl at night in his office 37 times but he cannot say what happened because it is being investigated. He always manages to slip in just this side of what people will find unacceptable. He is always almost in trouble, but never in deep trouble."

"Well, he definitely has got the smartest media people working for him that anybody ever had," Mel said. "And I think they are absolutely unprincipled - they have a product to sell, Bill Clinton, and they will tell flat out lies right to your face in order to get you to buy it."

"He's lucky," Vinnie said, speaking for the first time.

"That's it?" Arthur asked. "After all of this highbrow political insight, your entire analysis is that he's lucky?"

"That's it," Vinnie said. "Some people are just lucky and they get the breaks. This guy is always in the right place at the right time and it's just pure dumb luck that he always gets away with everything. If I ever see Bill Clinton betting on a horse, I'll mortgage the house and bet that horse, too."

"I think there is something to that, Vinnie," Arthur said. "Clinton only got to run against Bush because nobody well known - not Cuomo or anyone else - thought Bush could be beat. And he beat Bush because Perot popped up and split the vote. And he got re-elected in 96, even though he wasn't very popular, because the Republicans nominated a candidate who was old and unimpressive. He steals the Republican's ideas and no one calls him on it, or cares, and he just keeps going along, like Mel said, just like the Eveready bunny."

"It's like that old Cary Grant movie, Mel said. "Mr. Lucky. Clinton is just like Mr. Lucky."

"He reminds me of a kid I went to public school with," Larry said. "This kid was polite to everybody's mother and all the old ladies in the neighborhood just adored him. He dressed real nice. He raised his hand in class and answered all the teacher's questions. And a lot of the girls liked him, too. They would like share their secrets with him and stuff. And the thing was that he was no angel, not at all. He was a smart-aleck. He was kissing all the girls and whatever, and stealing tomorrow's homework and making fun of the teachers behind their backs, but they never caught on. Everything he did, sure as could be, somebody else would get blamed for it."

"I remember him," Vinnie said, laughing. "Remember that day we took his pants and his briefcase away from him and threw them over the schoolyard fence and he had to climb in his underwear?"

"Yeah, well, I think he got the last laugh," Larry said. "I think he got to be President."

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

Puerto Rico Status: The Politics of Translation

2nd in a series of three columns
By Anthony M. Stevens-Arroyo

All of the passion and the frustration about Puerto Rican status may be result of mistranslation. For nearly a half-century now, a majority of Puerto Ricans have supported *Estado Libre Asociado*.

The term came out of the post-World War I era when the notion of "protectorates" was common. If a former colony did not need a violent revolution to achieve political recognition as a nation, the protectorate allowed it to follow a peaceable and democratic route to freedom without forming its own army in fear of an angry invasion to restore imperial rule. The protectorate often had trade concessions, a common currency and dual citizenship with former rulers. It was, in other words, a Free Associated State.

But in passing the laws in the 1950s that made Puerto Rico into the *Estado Libre Asociado*, the U.S. Congress used the single word translation, "Commonwealth." This is a misleading term.

After all, the commonwealths of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania are simple states of the union. So we have had confusion for a half-century, with Puerto Ricans voting for a Free Associated State -- meaning a protectorate -- and the United States understanding the translation to be "Commonwealth," something like a state.

After 1967, when Puerto Ricans thought that they had settled the matter in an island vote, Congress went in the other direction. It did not accept the provisions that gave Puerto Ricans the right to "perfect" the formula.

In 1993, *Estado Libre Asociado* once again beat out the other options, statehood and independence. This time, the formula removed Puerto Rico from the clause in the U.S. Constitution that gives supreme power to Congress and not to Puerto Ricans. And once again, Washington

turned a deaf ear.

On March 4 this year, the House of Representatives passed a bill that would treat *Estado Libre Asociado* as "no-choice." Even if 100 percent of Puerto Ricans vote for it, Congress has decided to revoke Commonwealth because as Newt Gingrich says, "It is a colonial status." The partisan writers of the Young Bill were forced to recognize Free Associated State as different from Commonwealth. But they translate it as "separate sovereignty" despite the fact that the word "association" means "joint sovereignty."

The official record still shows that on different occasions in the past, U.S. representatives to the United Nations have defended *Estado Libre Asociado* as a legitimate form of self-government, not a colony. The Young Bill denies this half-century of history and effectively makes into liars every U.S. president since Harry S. Truman and important leaders like Henry Cabot Lodge, Adlai Stevenson, Patrick Moynihan and Andrew Young.

We Puerto Ricans have done our homework. In 1978, we managed to get the United Nations to recognize a redefined *Estado Libre Asociado* as a viable alternative to statehood. Since the U.N. was granted jurisdiction over all colonial status by the United States when the charter was signed, the U.N. is the referee in any dispute between the people of Puerto Rico and Washington.

Washington has put itself unwittingly on a collision course with the entire world community. By clearly stating in the Young Bill that Commonwealth is a colony, jurisdiction over this issue was taken away from Congress and given to the United Nations.

What would be the difficulty of the U.S. in living up to its past promises and writing legislation that is fair in order to replace the Young Bill?

What would it take to observe the U.N. rules for decolonization? None of the measures would seem extreme. Resolution 1514 (XV) of the United Nations follows common sense in its provisions.

-- The choices for a plebiscite have to be drafted by the people themselves. You can't have the Congress telling Puerto Ricans what they can or cannot vote for and still say that they are making a free choice.

-- Foreign troops have to be withdrawn before the vote. That also includes espionage agencies like the CIA and the FBI.

-- Political prisoners have to be freed so that they can also participate in the vote.

There are 15 Puerto Ricans presently held in U.S. federal prison for conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. government. A bipartisan petition was sent from the Puerto Rican legislature and was accompanied by support from the Catholic bishops asking for freedom for these political prisoners. It seems like a small price to

Native Americans Protest Race Forum

The Washington Post reports a forum on racial stereotyping turned into a protest in Denver as President Clinton's race advisory commission came under attack for not including Native Americans on its board.

The planned discussion was unable to go forward as Native American activists denounced the president's race initiative as a sham. "We have yet to get a straight answer from the White House [on] how Native Americans could be left off" the commission, said Steven Newcomb, a Shawnee tribal member and lawyer with the Indigenous Law Institute in Oregon.

The protest was the latest in a string of controversies that have dogged the panel since it was appointed last year as a means of examining public attitudes on race through meetings around the country. The panel has been criticized as slow-moving and unimaginative, and for excluding the views of affirmative action opponents and holding a closed door meeting in Dallas last December to which only blacks were invited.

Advisory board chair and historian John Hope Franklin said the commission had no power to change its membership but has on several fronts worked to include Native Americans in its discussions, including three private meetings in Phoenix, Santa Fe and Denver. "Whether [Clinton] appointed the right or wrong people is beyond us," added Linda Chavez-Thompson, the executive vice president of the AFL-CIO, who serves on the presidential panel.

El Editor Newspaper

is a weekly bilingual published every Thursday by Amigo Publications in Lubbock Texas, 1502 Ave. M, 79401. Tel. 806-763-3841. Subscribing \$40 per year payable in advance. Opinions and commentaries expressed by guest columnists do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the publisher or of advertisers.

Editor/Publisher -- Bidal Aguiro
Manager -- Olga Riojas-Aguero
Composition -- Amalia Aguiro
Subscription -- Bob Craig
Distribution -- Albert Riojas, Jr.

Letter to the Editor

My greeting to all my clients, and former clients. I sincerely wish to thank-you for the confidence and trust that you have given me in the past. Despite what I view as false charges, I know that I have always acted honorably while handing your cases over the years.

I am humbly asking for your prayers for me and my family to help me to sincerely and completely forgive my enemies so that my own prayers for forgiveness may have its best chance to be heard. I

also ask you to pray for anyone you know who is now suffering needlessly so that God may somehow give them true peace and a change of heart. Sincerely,
James Brennan
Attorney

Escribanos
El Editor
P.O. Box 11250,
Lubbock, TX
79408

Winners Announced

Best of Festival Winners Houston Ambassadors International

CHILDREN'S BEST OF FESTIVAL - Mexicapan, San Antonio

BEST FEMALE DANCER - 17 & up - Monica Guzman, Mexico España, San Antonio

12-16 - Ana Maria Cisneros, Mexicapan, San Antonio
3-11 - Jessica Molina, Expressiones, Albuquerque

BEST MALE DANCER - 17 & up - Felipe Garrido, Ballet Folklórico Mexico, San Antonio

12-16 - Freddy Nava - Ballet Folklórico Internacional, Edinburg

11-16 - Jason Ferguson - Expressiones, Albuquerque

CHILDREN'S BEST CHOREOGRAPHY - Ballet Folklórico Internacional, Edinburg

CHILDREN'S BEST COSTUME - Roswell Folklórico, Roswell, N.M.

CHILDREN'S BEST TRADITIONAL - Mexicapan, San Antonio

CHILDREN'S BEST CONTEMPORARY - Mexico España, San Antonio

CHILDREN'S BEST TECHNIQUE & FORM - Ambassadors International, Houston

BEST A DIV. OVERALL - TRADITIONAL - Expressiones, Albuquerque

BEST B DIV. OVERALL - TRADITIONAL - Roswell Folklórico, Roswell, N.M.

BEST C DIV. OVERALL - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico del Valle Alburquerque

BEST A DIV. OVERALL - CONTEMPORARY - Mexicapan, San Antonio

BEST B DIV. OVERALL - CONTEMPORARY - Ballet Folklórico Internacional Edinburg

BEST C DIV. OVERALL - CONTEMPORARY - Ballet Folklórico Azteca Houston

BEST A DIV. VARIETY - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Mexico, San Antonio

BEST B DIV. VARIETY - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Internacional, Edinburg

BEST C DIV. VARIETY - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Aztlán de Lubbock

BEST A DIV. VARIETY - CONTEMPORARY - Mexico España, San Antonio

BEST B DIV. VARIETY - CONTEMPORARY - Fiesta Artística de San Antonio

BEST C DIV. VARIETY - CONTEMPORARY - Ballet Folklórico Nuestra Herencia, Lubbock

BEST A DIV. TECHNIQUE & FORM - TRADITIONAL - Mexicapan, San Antonio

BEST B DIV. TECHNIQUE & FORM - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico del Valle Alburquerque

BEST C DIV. TECHNIQUE & FORM - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Aztlán de Lubbock

BEST A DIV. TECHNIQUE & FORM - CONTEMPORARY - Ambassadors International, Houston

BEST B DIV. TECHNIQUE & FORM - CONTEMPORARY - Ballet Folklórico Azteca Houston

BEST C DIV. TECHNIQUE & FORM - CONTEMPORARY - Fiesta Artística de San Antonio

BEST A DIV. CHOREOGRAPHY - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Mexico, San Antonio

BEST B DIV. CHOREOGRAPHY - TRADITIONAL - Expressiones, Albuquerque

BEST C DIV. CHOREOGRAPHY - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Aztlán de Lubbock

BEST A DIV. CHOREOGRAPHY - CONTEMPORARY - Ambassadors International, Houston

BEST B DIV. CHOREOGRAPHY - CONTEMPORARY - Ballet Folklórico Azteca Houston

BEST C DIV. CHOREOGRAPHY - CONTEMPORARY - Roswell Folklórico, Roswell, N.M.

BEST A DIV. COSTUMES - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Mexico, San Antonio

BEST B DIV. COSTUMES - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico Azteca Houston

BEST C DIV. COSTUMES - TRADITIONAL - Ballet Folklórico del Valle Alburquerque

BEST A DIV. COSTUMES - CONTEMPORARY - Expressiones, Albuquerque

BEST B DIV. COSTUMES - CONTEMPORARY - Roswell Folklórico, Roswell

BEST C DIV. COSTUMES - CONTEMPORARY - Greeley Rodarte Dancers

Mas de 500 jovenes participaron en el evento que se llevo a cabo en el Auditorio Municipal y en el Centro Civico Memorial de Lubbock. El evento es el Cuarto Anual y se presentaron antes casa llena los dias 27 y 28



Thanks to Our Contributors

Cash Donations

David R. Langston
El Editor Newspapers
Texas Region of the National Association of Hispanic Publications
RJ Reynolds Company
Mayor Windy Sitton
Knights of Columbus
Johnny G. - Rhodes
Johnny Gutierrez Jr.
Paul & Vickie Flores
Tavita Darow
Jeannete Cruz
Ignacio & Martha Rendon
Catholic Family Service
Delwin Jones
Dan Law
Janet Schmidly

Other Donations

Southwest Coca Cola
Southwest Airlines
St. Mary Hospital
Methodist Hospital
University Medical Center
Texas Tech Division
Continuing Education
Lala & Conrado Cavazos
Magic 93.7/Telemundo
KCBD TV
KLBK TV
KAMC TV
West Texas Hispanic News -- KEJS
Lubbock Convention & Tourism Bureau
This program made possible by a grant from the Lubbock city Council aa recommended by the Lubbock Arts Alliance

1/2 OFF of Retail Price!!

On all Camping Gear: Fishing Poles, Lanterns, Tents-Small, Medium, Large & Jumbo
Popular Brands: Coleman, Ozark, Spalding



EMPIRE PAWN SHOP

We Appreciate Your Business Always!

We Love To Loan Money

747-0383

747-7043

1510 50th St.

1120 19th St.

It's Time to Get Ready for Summer Cook-outs!

SAUSAGE CHARLIE'S

For All Your Outdoor cooking
Tripas, Sausage, Steaks, Pork Chops, Hamburgers
Special Jamiaca Bulk

Orders welcome!

1713 East Broadway

Call in Orders - 747-0132
Lubbock, TX



Cantan. Bailan. Ganan LOTTO Texas.

Todos nosotros deberiamos divertirnos así cuando nos retiremos.



LA HISTORIA:

Los 17 miembros del Grupo Salvaje compraron sus boletos como grupo. Después del sorteo se reunieron en casa de Jimmy para revisar todos los boletos. Al revisarlos, descubrieron que habían igualado tres de seis números en algunos boletos. Para asegurarse, Nora y Jean decidieron volver a revisar. Fue entonces cuando descubrieron que no sólo habían igualado tres números, ellos habían igualado los seis números.

EL DINERO:

\$6,666,666.75

LOS NÚMEROS:

3 9 12 28 36 43

LA CANCIÓN MÁS SOLICITADA:

"Estamos En El Mundo Del Dinero"



MAS DE 290 MILLONARIOS Y LA CUENTA SIGUE.

Major League Soccer Turns To Latino Fans, Players For Success

By Fernando Trulin IV

After two failed attempts to gain a foothold in the United States, Major League Soccer is striving once again to become a national sports fixture. And success of the league, which entered its third season March 15, depends largely on how it targets the Hispanic market.

Of the more than 5.1 million fans who attended MLS games the last two seasons -- an average of 14,000 per game -- 25 percent were Latinos. This year the league expanded from 10 to 12 teams, adding Chicago and Miami, both cities with very large Hispanic immigrant communities.

"The goal is to entertain the masses, and Latinos definitely fall into that group," Rafael

city's Mexican community, the second largest in the country.

Franchise players earn as much as \$246,000, with the average salary for MLS players falling between \$70,000 and \$90,000. That contrasts to an average of \$700,000 (football) and \$2.6 million



(basketball) for professionals in other U.S. sports leagues.

Each team is allowed five international players on its 20-member roster. Currently, 46 international players, 24 of whom are from Latin America, play in the league.

U.S. Latinos such as the New York-New Jersey Metrostars' Tab Ramos and the Colorado Rapids' Marcelo Balboa were mainstays on the U.S. World Cup team. Balboa, of Argentine descent, is from Cerritos, Calif. Ramos was born in Uruguay but raised in New Jersey.

Cherie Tucker, director of operations for the American Youth Soccer Organization, sees domestic players having a greater presence and impact on U.S. soccer over time.

The MLS has spent more than \$1 million to create a comprehensive ad campaign in each of its 12 markets that includes bilingual commercials on local radio and TV stations, including the Spanish-language Univision network.

Except for the Kansas City Wizards and the Columbus (Ohio) Crew, all of the teams broadcast their games

on Spanish-language radio.

"From the start we knew the importance of the Hispanic market. They are an integral part of the MLS fan base (because soccer) *es nuestro deporte*," says Andy Swift, director of Hispanic marketing and community development for the Dallas Burn.

Certain teams based in areas with high concentrations of Hispanics -- the Burn and the Los Angeles Galaxy, for example -- have created marketing departments to build on their Latino fan base.

One way to attract fans is through low ticket prices. The league average is \$13. That's a quarter of the average price for a ticket to a professional football game.

Swift adds, "Marketing to



Hispanics (is) very grassroots oriented and very personal because that's the way our culture is. We have to go out and shake hands and develop a sense of trust, very much like *compadres*."

About 50 percent of Burn fans are Latinos; they make up between 35 percent to 40 percent of the team's season ticket holders. The Latino fan base can range as high as 80 percent in Los Angeles to as low as 5 percent in Kansas City and Columbus, Ohio. The rest of the league averages between 20 percent to 40 percent Latino attendance for home games.

The MLS's 32-game season runs from March to October. The league plans to add four more teams by 2003.

Soccer analysts point out that the league got a big boost last year when the U.S. national team qualified to play in its third consecutive World Cup. Most of the players on the national team also play in the MLS. By defeating defending World Cup champion Brazil 1-0 this past February in the CONCACAF Gold Cup, U.S. soccer gained increased international respect.

The win, says Morffi, proved that "the United States can finally play with the big boys and, more importantly, win."

Service Providers Solicitation

Applications for Service Providers for the Community Youth Development Grant for Fiscal year 1998 are being accepted now. For information and application forms, call 742-0361. Applications must be returned by April 9, 1998.

RFP Request

Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services (TDPRS) announces the release of Request for Proposal (RFP) for contracted Parent/Caretaker Training Services. These services are purchased to enhance the parenting knowledge and skills of clients in the Children's Protective Services program. Training is generally provided in classroom settings, but some home-based training is also required. The services are being procured in twenty counties of TDPRS Region 01, to begin September 1, 1998. RFP packets will be available beginning on Thursday April 2, 1998, by contacting Kaye Kuss, TDPRS Contract manager, at 806/742-9170. An offeror's conference will be held Friday, April 10, 1998, 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon on at Unger Library, 825 Austin (basement), Plainview, TX.

Soccer De Ligas Mayores Se Vuelve A Fanaticos Y Jugadores Latinos Para Tener Exito

Por Fernando Trulin IV

Después de dos tentativas fallidas para abrir una cabeza de playa en los Estados Unidos, el Soccer de Ligas Mayores (MLS en inglés) se esfuerza una vez más por llegar a ser parte de los deportes nacionales. Y el éxito de la liga, que entró a su tercera temporada el 15 de marzo, depende en gran parte de cómo enfoque a su mercado latino.

De más de 5.1 millones de fanáticos que asistieron a los juegos del MLS en las dos temporadas recientes -- un promedio de 14,000 por juego -- el 25 por ciento fueron latinos. En este año, la liga se amplió de 10 a 12 equipos, agregando a Chicago y Miami, ambas ciudades con grandes comunidades de inmigrantes hispanos.

"El objetivo es divertir a las masas, y los latinos encajan decididamente en ese grupo", reconoce en seguida Rafael Morffi, administrador de comunicaciones para el MLS.

Para servir a sus mercados hispano y de otros grupos étnicos, los jugadores internacionales del MLS son asignados a menudo a los equipos de ciudades que reflejen sus nacionalidades o etnicidades. A diferencia de las demás ligas deportivas, el MLS tiene el poder de mover a los jugadores como lo estime conveniente para aumentar el interés de los fanáticos y las ventas de boletos de entrada en los mercados individuales.

El ostentoso guarda-meta Jorge Campos, por ejemplo, fue cambiado del Los Angeles Galaxy al recién establecido Chicago Fire para ayudar a establecer una base de fanáticos, al atraer a la comunidad mexicana de la ciudad, que es la segunda por su importancia en el país.

Los jugadores de franquicia ganan tanto como \$246,000, y el sueldo promedio para los jugadores del MLS cae entre \$70,000 y \$90,000. Eso contrasta con un promedio de \$700,000 (para el balompié) y de \$2.6 millones (para el baloncesto) que ganan los profesionales de otras ligas deportivas estadounidenses.

A cada equipo se le permite tener cinco jugadores internacionales en su nómina de 20

miembros. Actualmente, 46 jugadores internacionales, 24 de quienes son de la América Latina, juegan en la liga.

Los latinos de los Estados Unidos, tales como Tab Ramos, del New York-New Jersey Metrostars, y Marcelo Balboa, del Colorado Rapids, fueron puntales principales del equipo de la Copa Mundial de los Estados Unidos. Balboa, de ascendencia argentina, es de Cerritos, California. Ramos nació en el Uruguay, pero lo criaron en Nueva Jersey.

Cherie Tucker, directora de operaciones para la Organización de Soccer de Jóvenes Estadounidenses, ve que los jugadores del patio tendrán una mayor presencia y un efecto mayor sobre el soccer de los Estados Unidos con el tiempo.

El MLS ha gastado más de \$1 millón para crear una campaña completa de anuncios en cada uno de sus 12 mercados, que incluye anuncios bilingües en las estaciones locales de radio y televisión, incluyendo a la red Univisión en español. Exceptuando a los Kansas City Wizards y al Columbus Crew, de Ohio, todos los equipos transmiten sus juegos por la radio en español.

"Desde el principio supimos la importancia del mercado hispano. Ellos son una parte integrante de la base de fanáticos del MLS, porque el soccer es nuestro deporte", dice Andy Swift, director de mercadeo hispano y desarrollo comunitario para el Dallas Burn.

Ciertos equipos con sedes en zonas que tienen concentraciones altas de hispanos -- el Burn y el Los Angeles Galaxy, por ejemplo -- han creado depar-

tamentos de mercadeo para aumentar su base de fanáticos latinos.

Un modo de atraer fanáticos es mediante los precios bajos de los boletos. El promedio de la liga es de \$13. Esa es la cuarta parte del precio promedio de un boleto para un juego de balompié profesional.

Swift agrega: "El mercadeo entre los hispanos tiene una orientación muy popular y muy personal, porque así es nuestra cultura. Tenemos que salir, estrechar manos y desarrollar una sensación de confianza, muy parecida a la de los "compadres".

El 50 por ciento de los fanáticos del Burn son latinos; ellos forman del 35 por ciento al 40 por ciento de los tenedores de boletos para la temporada del equipo. La base latina de fanáticos puede fluctuar tan alto como el 80 por ciento en Los Angeles y tan bajo como el 5 por ciento en Kansas City y Columbus, Ohio.

La temporada de 32 juegos del MLS se extiende desde marzo hasta octubre. La liga se propone agregar cuatro equipos más para el año 2003.

Los analizadores del soccer señalan que la liga obtuvo un gran impulso el año pasado cuando el equipo nacional de los Estados Unidos calificó para jugar en su tercera Copa Mundial consecutiva. La mayoría de los jugadores del equipo nacional también juegan en el MLS. Al derrotar al campeón que defendió la Copa Mundial, el Brasil por 1 contra 0 en febrero último en la Copa de Oro de CONCACAF, el soccer estadounidense obtuvo un aumento del respeto internacional.

El triunfo, dice Morffi, probó que "los Estados Unidos pueden jugar por último con los "chicos grandes" y, lo que es más importante, ganar".



Jorge Campos ya es del Chicago Fire

Morffi, communications manager for the MLS, readily admits.

To cater to its Hispanic and other ethnic markets, the MLS's international players are often assigned to teams in cities that reflect their nationality or ethnicity. Unlike the other sport leagues, the MLS holds the power to move players as it sees fit to boost fan interest and ticket sales in individual markets.

Flamboyant goalkeeper Jorge Campos, for example, was traded from the Los Angeles Galaxy to the newly minted Chicago Fire to help establish a fan base by appealing to the



There's No Need To Be In Jail

BROWN BAIL BONDS

24 HOUR SERVICE
SE HABLA ESPAÑOL
744-3224

1111 Ave J

"Flawless skating and stunning costumes!"

- Gerry Putzer, THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS

WALT DISNEY'S
WORLD ON ICE
Produced by KENNETH FELD

4 DAYS ONLY!
TICKETS NOW ON SALE!

FIRST DISNEY ON ICE SHOW IN 9 YEARS!

APR. 23-26

LUBBOCK MUNICIPAL COLISEUM

BY PHONE: (806) 770-2000
1-800-735-1288

ALL *Select-a-Seat* OUTLETS

INFORMATION: (806) 770-2000

TICKET PRICES STARTING AT \$13.00



Just wait 'til you see it on ice!

Position Open

Seeking Convention Sales Executive for Convention & Tourism Bureau of Lubbock. Responsibilities include marketing Lubbock effectively as a convention destination. Must possess sales experience. Prefer hospitality, meeting planning or event coordination background. Computer skills needed. Degree preferred. competitive salary & excellent benefits. Submit resume to M. Siders, CTBL, P.O. Box 561, Lubbock, TX 79408. Resumes accepted until April 21, 1998.

Spring Gala Pops with the Lubbock Symphony Orchestra

Albert-George Schram, Music Director & Conductor

Norwest Banks & United Supermarkets

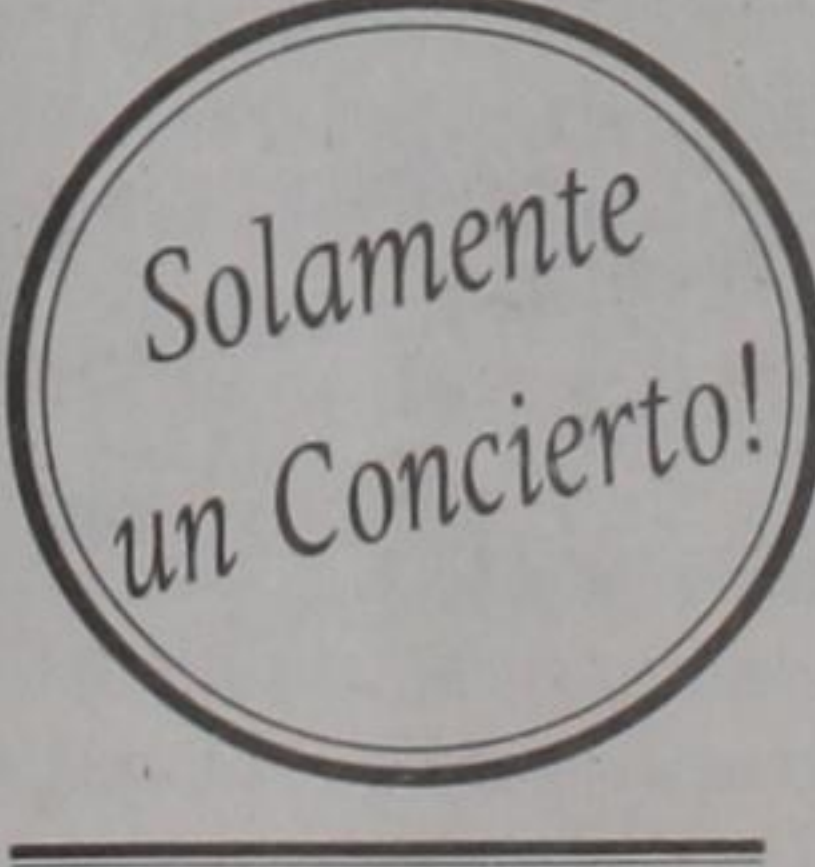


present
The Legendary
José Feliciano

Saturday, April 18, 1998
7:00 p.m.

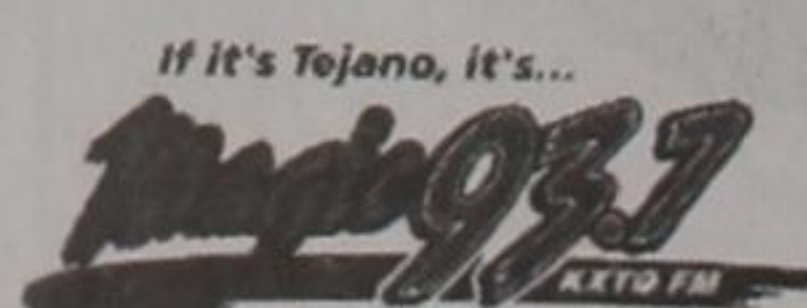
Lubbock Municipal Auditorium

Tickets (\$25, \$16, & \$10) from Select-a-Seat, 770-2000
(out of town, call 1-800-735-1288)



LSO
Lubbock Symphony Orchestra
Albert George Schram, Music Director & Conductor

Media Sponsor



Support Provided by

POWER106

KEJS RADIO

EL EDITOR

American Airlines/American Eagle and Benchmark Business Solutions/Xerox are corporate sponsors of the Lubbock Symphony Orchestra. American Airlines/American Eagle is the official airline of the LSO. Artists are housed through a generous arrangement with the Four Points-Sheraton.

Un Rayito De Luz

por Sofia Martinez

El cuarto Mandamiento de la ley de Dios ordena "honra padre y madre", ordena amar, obedecer y honrar a nuestros padres, asistirlos en sus necesidades y procurarles una vida tranquila y feliz,

Dios pone los deberes de los hijos para con sus padres en la palabra "honrar", más bien que "amar" o "respetar" porque, si estamos obligados a amar y respetar a nuestros padres, el que los ama no siempre los respeta, y el que los respeta no siempre los ama; pero el que los honra, los ama y los respeta a la vez.

Honrar a nuestros padres es

tener toda clase de atenciones para con ellos, soportar sus achaques y callar sus defectos. Debemos honrar a nuestros padres, porque ocupan para nosotros el lugar de Dios. Se peca contra este mandamiento de muchas maneras: despreciando a los padres, hablándoles con dureza o sin respeto, burlándose de sus consejos, ridiculizándolos, diciendo contra ellos palabras ofensivas y groceras, revelando sus defectos y sus faltas, avergonzándose por su pobreza o por su falta de educación, etc.

Generalmente, esas son faltas o pecados muy graves.

"Honra a tu padre y a tu madre, para que tengas una larga vida en la tierra que te da el Señor tu Dios. (Exodo 20,12).

Breakfast Most Important for Kids, Adults

A Los Angeles Times story focuses on the importance of breakfast, stressing that eating in the morning has positive effects on everyone's health and on children's ability to learn.

Experts say the most nutritious breakfasts include at least two of the five food groups, but nearly any food in the morning is better than nothing, especially for children.

Children who eat breakfast fare better in school and tend to have a healthier overall diet, says Sheah Rarback, a registered dietitian and pediatric specialist at the University of Miami School of Medicine. "Studies show [that those who skip breakfast] are often more irritable and find it harder to pay attention," Rarback says.

While many young children do eat in the morning, it seems the older they get, the more often they skip breakfast, according to a National Dairy Council survey. In that regard, kids are like adults, who often sacrifice breakfast. Adults who regularly forgo breakfast may be hurting their health and compromising their concentration and memory powers.

As with kids, eating breakfast helps keep adults sharp. When you forgo eating in the morning, blood glucose levels drop and brain cells become sluggish when glucose levels are low, making it harder to concentrate and to remember.

And adults who skip breakfast usually have a harder time keeping off extra pounds because they may eat more during the day to compensate, and they may have a slower calorie-burning capacity, since eating and digesting turn up metabolism.

Eating breakfast also reduces heart disease risk, studies show. Breakfast eaters often have lower blood cholesterol levels than those who skip it.

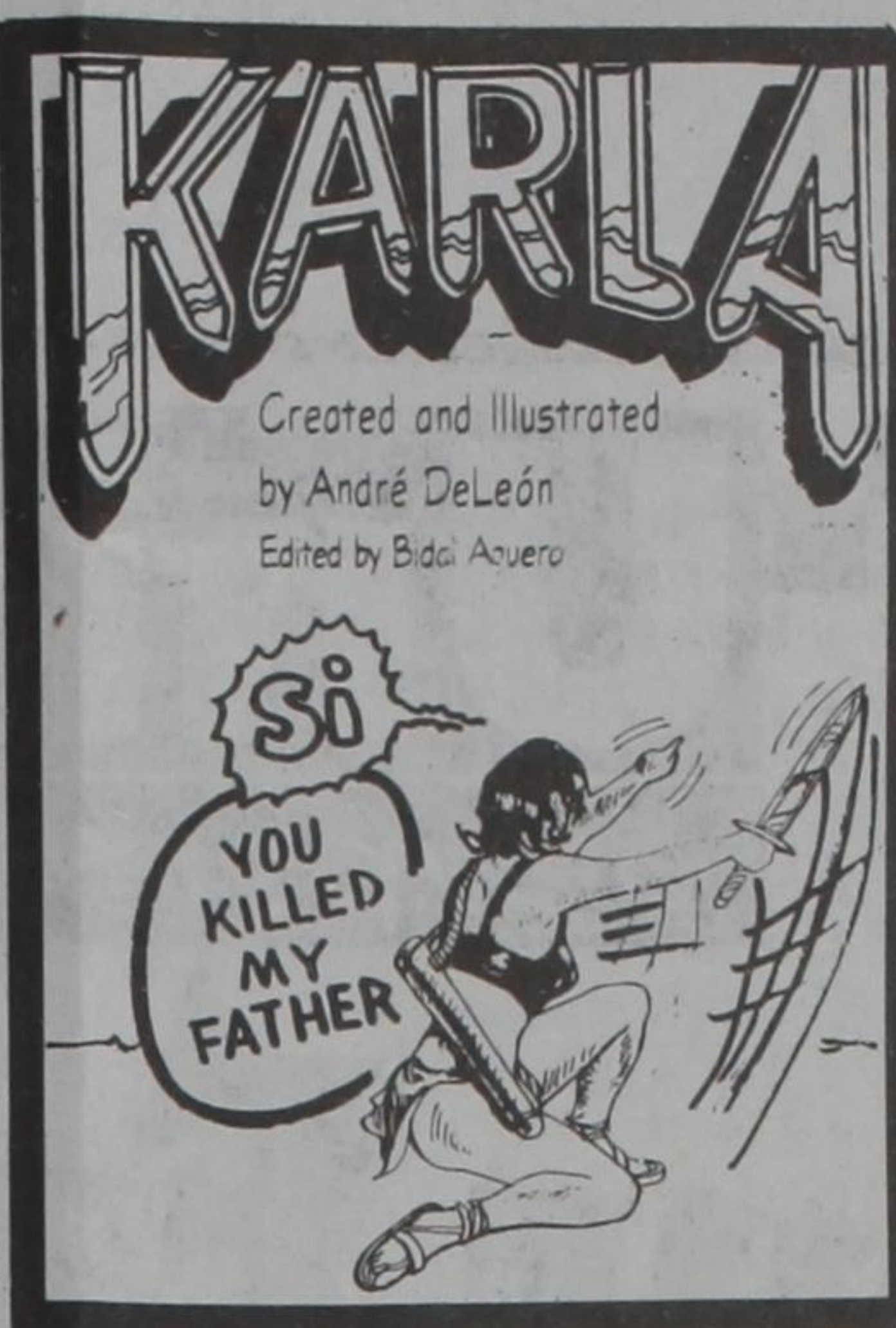
Missing breakfast is often blamed on lack of time, especially if you have kids.

* Get up 10 minutes earlier.
* Give up morning television and computer games in favor of concentrating on the task at hand: eating breakfast.

* Stock the kitchen with healthful, quick-to-fix breakfast foods, including cereal, frozen waffles and pancakes, milk, juice, cheese, bread, fruit and peanut butter.

* Have kids finish their homework and pack their school bags at night.

* Allow older children to use the microwave oven. Most breakfast foods can be prepared in five minutes or less.



St. Mary Hospital to Host "Spring Steps" Health Fair This Saturday

A blood drive and a host of health screens will highlight the second annual "Spring Steps" health Fair this Saturday, April 4, at St. Mary hospital.

Open to persons of all ages free of charge, the fair is slated for 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Arnett Room, sixth floor of St. Mary hospital.

Nine Lubbock businesses and health service agencies will join forces with 11 St. Mary organizations for the annual event, which attracted almost 400 people a year ago.

Health services to be offered during the fair include body fat analysis, skin cancer screening, cholesterol/glucose analysis, blood pressure check, glaucoma/visual acuity, hearing test, foot care/screening, eyeglass adjustments and message therapy.

Information booths will be available on Medicare, lupus, nutrition, diabetes and Texas Health Steps. St. Mary programs also sponsoring exhibits include Senior Class, The Women and Children's Center, "Healthy Communities" and St. Mary Counseling Center.

Texas Blood Institute also will be conducting a blood drive during the event.

For more information on the fair, contact the Community Relations Department at 796-6075.

He's experienced;
he's board-certified;
he welcomes all patients;
and he
can see
you now.

Who says all the good ones are taken?



Joseph K. Killeen, M.D.
Board Certified in
Obstetrics & Gynecology

When you're looking for an obstetrician and gynecologist, you want someone who can take care of your special needs and who can see you now. Joseph K. Killeen, M.D., is just that physician you're looking for. He has been in practice in San Diego for 11 years and has special training in endocrinology/infertility and gynecological oncology. He welcomes many types of insurance, including Medicaid, and, best of all, he's available to see you now. Whether you're expecting your first child or want a partner in maintaining your overall gynecological health, Dr. Killeen is the physician you're looking for to provide you with professional and compassionate care.

Se Habla Español.

For an appointment, please call
785-1500.

3804 21st Street, Suite A • Lubbock

Methodist Medical Group is an 87-physician group affiliated with Lubbock Methodist Hospital System. For information on physician referrals, please call (806) 784-1280.

IT'S TIME FOR



NOTICE

To claimants of unemployment benefits who filed their claim with the Texas Employment Commission between February 21, 1986 and May 3, 1988.

Certain persons may not have received proper notice of their disqualification and of their appeal rights regarding claims for unemployment benefits which they filed during that period.

If you filed a claim for benefits during that period, if you were disqualified and if you did not file your appeal on time, you may be entitled to challenge the disqualification if you still disagree with it. Any claims must be submitted no later than 5:00 p.m., Central Standard Time, on August 31, 1998. A successful challenge to a wrongful disqualification could provide a claimant with benefits, but this is not guaranteed.

For further information about this program, you may call 1-800-404-8568.

###

ATENTO AVISO

A los reclamantes de beneficios de desempleo que presentaron sus reclamos con la Comisión de Empleos de Tejas entre el 21 de febrero de 1986 y el 3 de mayo de 1988.

Ciertas personas pueden no haber recibido el debido aviso de su descalificación y de sus derechos de apelación con respecto a reclamos de beneficios de desempleo que presentaron durante ese periodo.

Si usted reclamó beneficios durante ese periodo, si se le descalificó y si no presentó su apelación a tiempo, puede tener el derecho de impugnar la descalificación si todavía no está de acuerdo con ella. Todo reclamo deberá presentarse para las cinco de la tarde (17:00 horas), HORA DEL CENTRO, del 31 de agosto de 1998 a más tardar. El hecho de tener éxito en la impugnación de una descalificación indebida puede producir beneficios para el reclamante, pero no hay garantía de ello.

Para mayor información sobre este programa, puede llamar al 1-800-404-8568.

VOTE EARLY

Spring Steps

Services Include

- Hearing Tests
- Massage Therapy
- Glaucoma/Visual Acuity Screening
- Cholesterol/Glucose Screenings
- Blood Pressure
- Body Fat Screening
- Eye Glass Adjustments
- Skin Cancer Screening
- Foot Care
- Weight Control
- Blood Drive

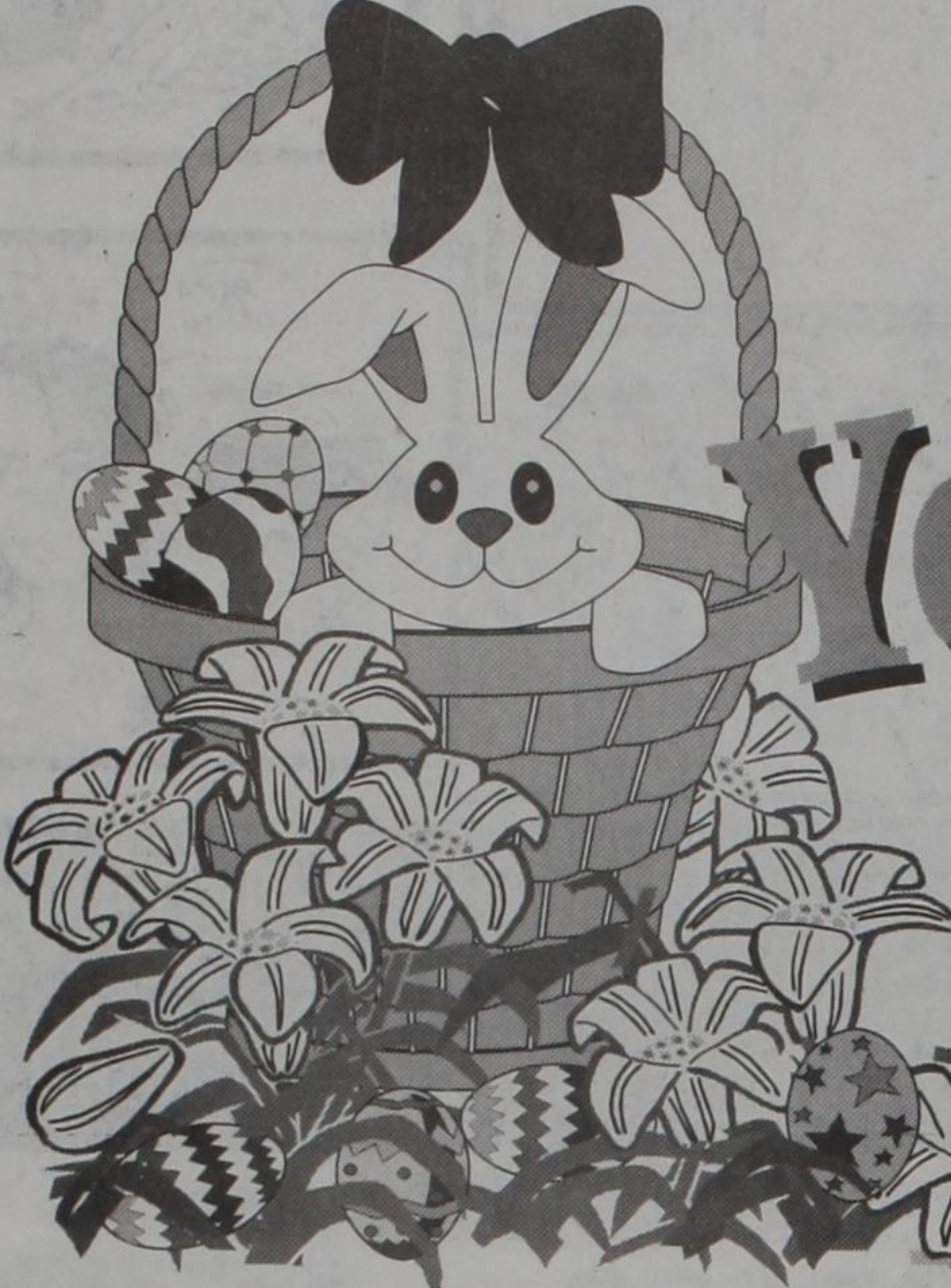

St. Mary Hospital
Community Health Fair
Saturday, April 4th
9:00 am - 2:00 pm
St. Mary Hospital
Arnett Room

Open to the public. Free of charge.

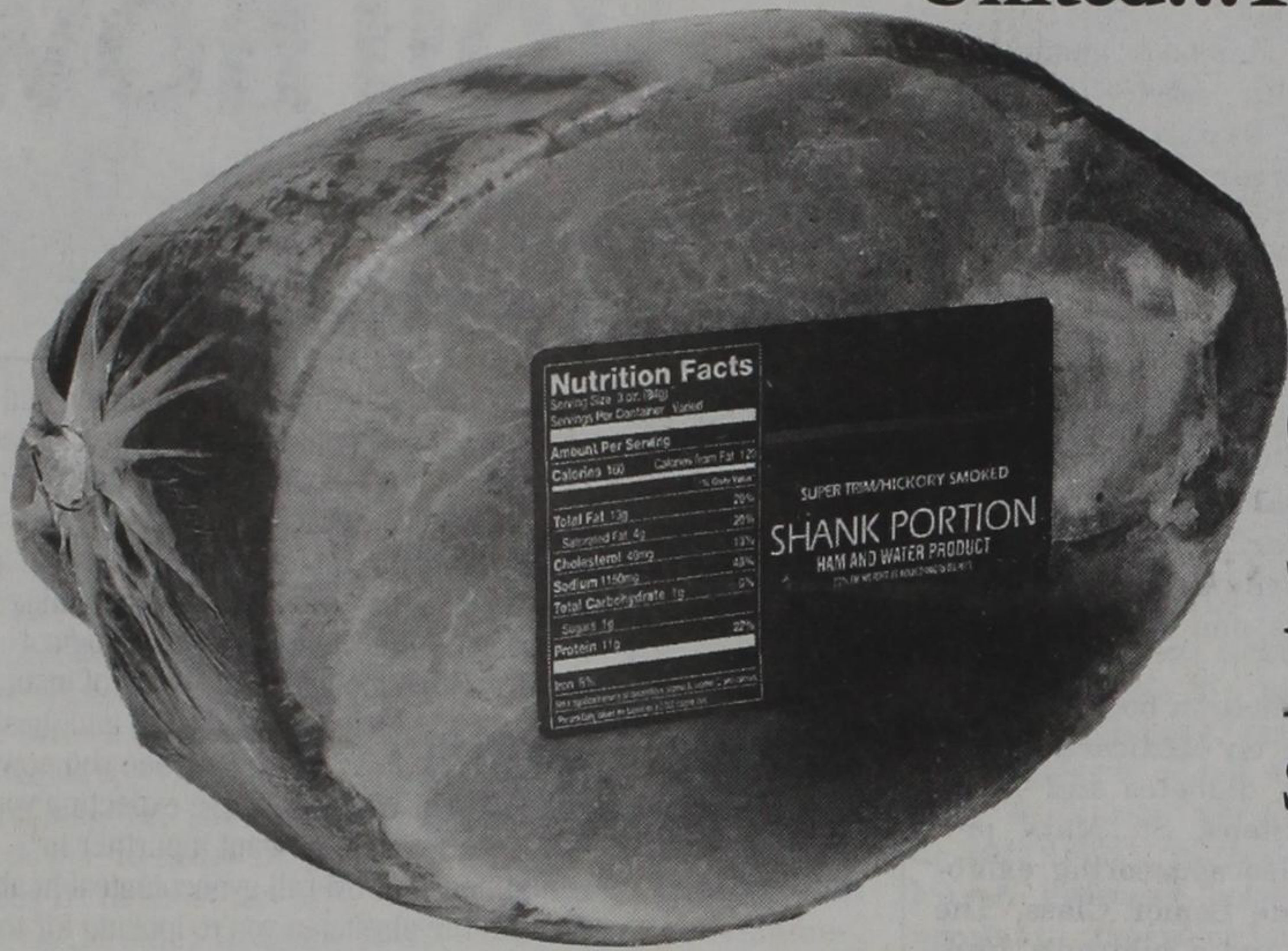
ST. MARY HOSPITAL

United Supermarkets

Your Easter Basket of Low Prices!


United...Your Meal Solution Store.



Cook's Smoked Ham
Shank Portion

77¢
lb.

Cook's Smoked Ham
Butt Portion **\$1.09 lb.**



Del Monte
Canned Vegetables
Selected Varieties
11-15.25 oz.

5 for \$2

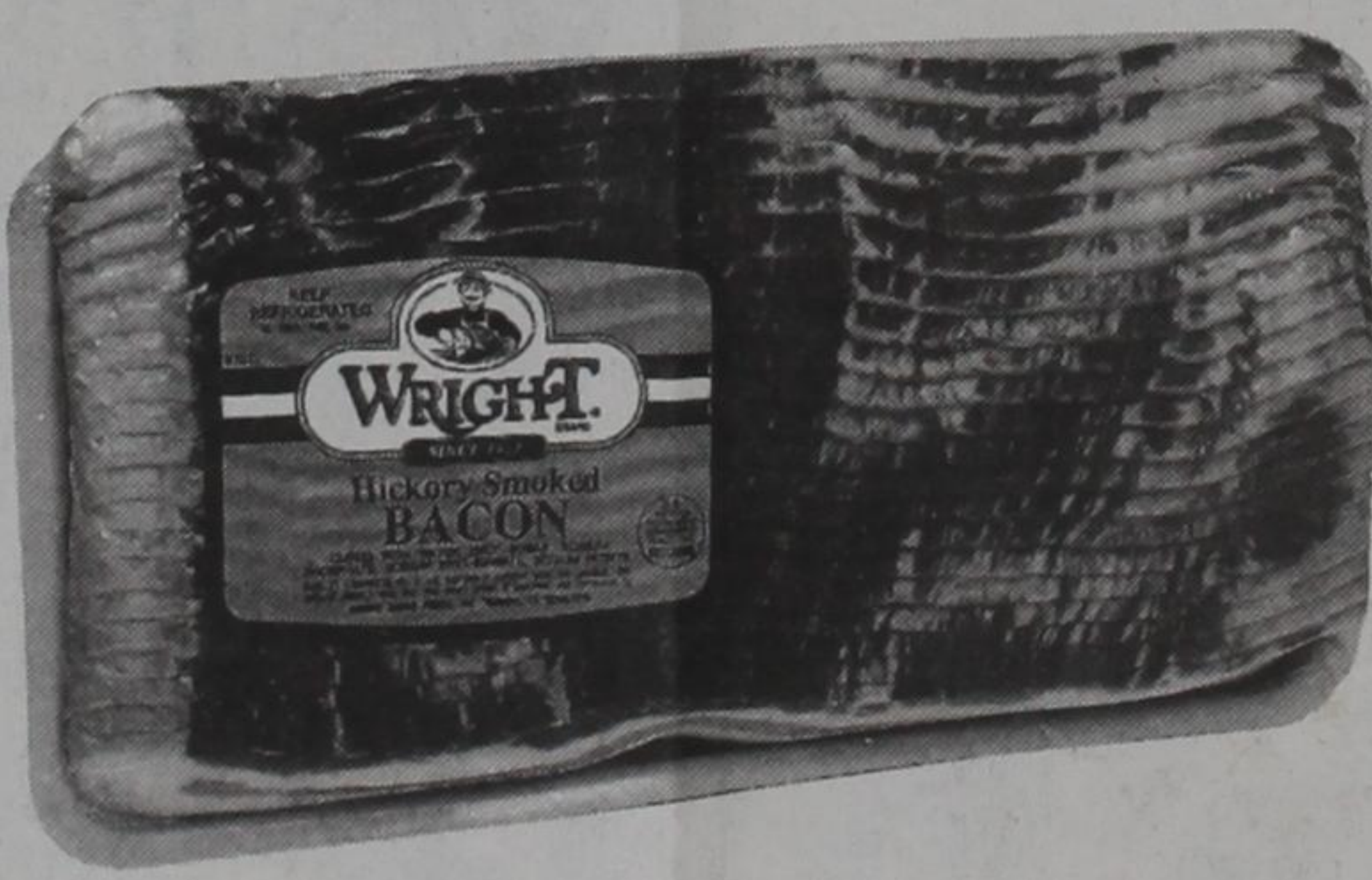


Blue Bell Ice Cream or Yogurt
All Varieties
Half Gallon

2 for \$5



Kraft Miracle Whip
Regular or Light
32 oz.
\$1.88
Kraft Miracle Whip Free, 32 oz. \$2.68



Wright Bacon
Tray Pak **99¢ lb.**



United Premium Quality
Grade A Eggs
Extra Large Dozen **68¢**

GAS
Locations:
Hwy. 84 & Division St. SLATON
511 College Ave. LEVELLAND
82nd & Boston 112 N. University LUBBOCK

Prices Effective APRIL						
	FRI 3	SAT 4	SUN 5	We reserve the right to limit quantities.		
MON 6	TUES 7	WED 8	THURS 9	FRI 10	SAT 11	



United Supermarkets PHARMACY