

Lawless Urged to Work Toward Passage of Bond Package

by Bidal Aguero

A study released to El Editor this week by Texas Tech Professor Neale Pearson and prepared for Texas Tech President Robert Lawless says that the recent Constitutional Election involving Property Tax Exemption at the County Level and the Issuance of \$300 million in Bonds by the State for loans to college students was mainly voted down by affluent anglo voters.

"An analysis of the Lubbock County voting shows that precincts with a higher voter turnout -- normally high income, high education and Anglo -- tended to vote against the issuance of bonds for college students loans," stated Pearson.

Pearson goes on to say that Blacks and Mexican Americans in Lubbock supported the issuance of bonds for the student loan program.

A graph provided by Pearson show that three predominantly minority voting precincts, Iles, Alderson and Parkway voted heavily in favor of the bonds.

Iles, the predominantly Black populated district voted the highest in the County with 87.5% in favor of the issuance. Precincts 70, 40 and 6 also favored the issuance with close to 60%.

Mexican American precincts 1, 3, 4, 5 and 26 also voted close to 60% in favor.

The problem was, according to Pearson, that less than 2% of the minority voters voted in the August election.

The highest amount of votes against the issuance of the bonds in Lubbock County came from boxes 76, 72, and 58 which are basically Reese

MAD Urged to Work for Passage

In an emotional speech delivered by State Senator Bonzalo Barrientos to the State Convention of the Mexican American Democrats this past weekend, Barrientos pleaded with all those present to work for the passage of the bond issuance. "Our children's future is at stake," said Barriento. He is expected to visit Lubbock and West Texas to promote the issue in the near future.

AFB, Carlisle and northwest (north of 19th and west of Frankford); box 47 (between 19th and Vicksburg and Chicago); 16, 17, 21 and 12 (all west of University between 50th and 19th). All the rural precincts

voted over 50% against.

Pearson also notes that the student vote was virtually non-existent.

"Very few to no Tech students in Precinct 49 (campus precinct) voted at Roscoe Wilson and few to no Tech students in Precinct 50 (also a campus precinct) voted at Rush Elementary.

Pearson does note that it seemed that the Tech Faculty did support the issuance.

"While there is no data that specifically pinpoints the residence of Tech faculty and staff members -- or those who voted -- three precincts (9-Rush; 15-Roscoe Wilson; and 28-Parsons) with large numbers of faculty members supported the issuance of bonds by 56-62% margins," said Parsons.

Pearson suggested that voter registration booths be set up on campus to enable students to register or transfer their registration before the October 7th deadline. "Otherwise, previously registered voters will have to vote absentee and not many students are knowledgeable enough about those procedures."

Pearson suggests that the data provided be used by Lawless

and other supporters of the student loan issue in efforts to gain support from the voters when the issue appears again on the November 5th ballot.

"Any campaign strategy would therefore have to include television, radio and newspaper stories that would support the issuance of bonds as well as urging college student to vote -- after they have registered.

News Briefs

NY Banks Invest in Economic Development Loan Fund

Five local banks in Rochester, NY have made a \$400,000 investment in Ibero-American Investors Corp., marking the first time the 12-year old venture fund received bank financing.

The fund, which has assets of \$5 million, was formed to provide loans to minority and women-owned businesses unable to qualify for bank loans.

The banks include Central Trust Co., which invested \$50,000, Chase Lincoln First Bank, \$100,000, Citibank (NY State), \$50,000, Marine Midland Bank, \$100,000 and Norstar Bank, \$100,000. For their investment, the banks receive non-voting preferred stock with a guaranteed dividend of 4 percent. A representative from one of the banks will sit on Ibero-American's board, and two more will be appointed to the fund's loan and investment committee.

The banks' combined investment "fills a need commercial banks can't fill at this time," said E. Malcolm Walcott, Jr., senior vice president of Chase Lincoln First Bank.

The local banks' \$400,000, combined with a \$125,000 grant from the city of Rochester and matching funds from the U.S. Small Business Administration, gives Ibero-American a new lending pool of nearly \$2 million.

"With additional funding, we can further diversify our portfolio and expand our base into manufacturing and high technology," Serrano said. Most of the fund's existing loans are to service and retail businesses.

The fund's current portfolio has 52 companies, with the average investment in the range of \$50,000 to \$75,000. Ibero-American was formed in 1979 with \$322,000 from the Ibero-American Action League, the city of Rochester, Eastman Kodak Co., and Xerox Corp.

ACLU Pins Hopes on State Courts

The New York Times reports that the American Civil Liberties Union has decided to steer cases before state courts out of frustration with the direction of the federal courts. The move is considered a frank admission that the group sees taking cases before the federal judiciary a lost cause.

ACLU officials voiced frustration at the conservative leanings of federal courts in the areas of civil rights, abortion and criminal justice. They say they will accelerate the recent trend of keeping important issues away from the federal judiciary and actively pursue actions in state courts.

Ira Glasser, executive director, said the ACLU would also step up lobbying efforts at both the state and federal levels and institute several "public education" efforts to win converts to a stronger view of civil and individual liberties.

Noting that state constitutions have strong guarantees of privacy and wider rights for groups like those with mental illnesses, ACLU lawyers said the cases won under these statutes would not be subject to review by federal courts.

Conservative lawyers such as John Scully, counsel with the Washington Legal Foundation, said they would take on the ACLU "toe to toe" in the state courts. Scully acknowledged that the ACLU's move was a logical one, given the number of "old-fashioned, liberal, judicial activists" on state benches.

Inactive Rights Panel Criticized

AP reports that the House yesterday issued a warning to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights that its performance is so poor that it doesn't deserve the funding level requested for it by the Bush administration.

Even though the House passed a bill yesterday extending the life of the commission, representatives extended it for only 2 of the 10 years requested by officials. They authorized only \$6 million per year of the \$10 million sought.

The funding measure now goes to the Senate for approval. Detractors noted that the commission held no hearings during the past two years and issued only one report. Rep. James Sensenbrenner, R-WI, even urged that it be abolished, calling it "an agency that has been mismanaged, hasn't done anything and is roundly criticized even by its supporters."

Commission Chairman Arthur A. Fletcher said the cut was a mistake, and blamed the panel's inactivity on the fact that budget cuts have reduced its staff from 300 to 77.

The commission is an independent agency charged with investigating and reporting on discrimination in the United States. Its members are appointed by the president and Congress.

Housing Activists March to Bush Home

UPI reports that housing activists and homeless people began marching from Boston to President Bush's home in Kennebunkport, ME, on Saturday to dramatize the need for affordable housing. A large demonstration is planned next weekend.

March organizer Bob Kelly said the march began from downtown Boston with more marchers expected to join up as the group heads through Massachusetts's North Shore and along the New Hampshire and Maine coasts. Hundreds more demonstrators, being bused in from all over the country, are expected to join the marchers Oct. 5 in Kennebunkport.

Kelty did not know if Bush would be home by then. But he said Bush's 11-acre estate and the affluence of his neighbors would serve to highlight the differences in lifestyles for the homeless. "This is a stark difference," Kelty said. "Every one of those homes (up) there are million-dollar homes."

Marchers hope to put homeless and housing issues "back on people's mind," Kelty said. There were about 1 million homeless people in the United States in 1980, he added, but that number has now grown to between 3 million and 4 million during the past decade.

The march, organized as part of a series of nationwide events planned for Oct. 1-7, is sponsored by Housing Now, the Next Step, a coalition of more than 100 groups concerned about homelessness and the need for affordable housing. The activists expect the march to take eight days. They plan to accomplish the journey in stages, stopping in soup kitchens, homeless shelters and church basements along the way.

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



EL EDITOR

West Texas' Oldest Weekly Bilingual Newspaper

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Campesinos reciben \$75,000 en Reenbolso

Comentarios de Bidal

by Bidal Aguero

A story was released this week that said that Lubbock was the best in the state when it came to giving stiff sentences to criminals. District Attorney Travis Ware hailed the story saying that it goes to prove that Lubbock juries will not tolerate crime in Lubbock.

I am not one to put up with crime either, but I and neither a persons that agrees with Ware and Clayton Williams that the way to deal with crime is more prisons and boot camps to make them break rocks.

The rehabilitation of criminals, especially those that have committed misdemeanors or victimless crimes, should be the preferred method of dealing with many criminals.

Another issue that is not very often dealt with is the fact that many of these persons that commit minor crimes are sometimes thrown in jail and forgotten. Many of these are homeless persons who even though are given the opportunity to call someone, have no one to call and thereby stay in jail.

Just the other day a friend of my received a letter from a Lubbock County prisoner stating that he had been in jail for 30 days although his "crime" had only been disorderly conduct. The fine for this is usually around \$200. Having been in jail for 90 days at a earned time rate of \$60 per day. The "criminal" had paid \$1,800. He had not been allowed to see the judge. Although I have not research this particular case I am sure that this is really happening in talking to many of my friends.

So what to do? In many cities, perpetrators of these types of crimes are simply given tickets and ordered to appear before judges within a certain amount of time. This first of all shortens the amount of paper work that has to be done by law enforcement offices in booking and maintaining records of the offenders. Second and very important is that these persons are not put into custody where the state is responsible for everything from a headache to heart attacks.

Pico de Gallo
 Mi Tio me pregunto el otro dia que porque en Lubbock es que muchos establecimientos tienen mucha clientela mexicana pero no se anuncian en los periodicos, la Television y las radios de nuestra gente.
 "Es una historia poca larga," le conteste. But maybe we can talk about that next week

Cuatro rancheros del area de Brownfield han pagado un total de \$77,895.92 para satisfacer el juicio que ganaron los azadoneros, anuncio la abogada de Texas Rural Legal Aid Kay E. Mares. Los cuatro rancheros son R.H. Clements, J.W. Hawkins, Doule Moss, y P & B Farms.

Los trabajadores que ganaron el juicio son trabajadores migrantes del valled de Rio Grande que trabajaron en el area de Brownfield durante el 1984, 1985 y 1896. Los trabajadores alegan violacion del sueldo minimo y del Acta de Proteccion de Trabajadores Agricola. Texas Rural Legal Aid de Plainview y Hereford esta representando los trabajadores en su demanda.

Despues de una corte en diciembre de 1989, el Juez de Estados Unidos Sam R. Cummings encontro que los rancheros le habian pagado a los trabajadores entre \$2.00 y \$2.35 la hora en el tiempo cuando el sueldo minimoera \$3.35 la hora. El Juez Cummings tambien encontro que los rancheros violaron la ley por no haber proveido un recibo de pago a cada trabajador. Sin embargo, en un juicio del 19 de marzo del 1991, el Juez Cummings ordeno a cuatro rancheros a

que pagaran a los azadoneros danos por las violaciones de las leyes federales. El Juez Cummings ordeno que los rancheros pagaran honorarios de abogado y gastos de corte a los trabajadores.

Despues del Juicio, el Juez Cummings tambien decidio que otros diez y siete rancheros demandados no eran responsables de sus violaciones de las leyes. Los trabajadores estan corrientemente apelando esa parte de la decision del Juez Cummings. Porque parte de este caso esta en apelacion.



Farmworkers in West Texas were recently successful in winning a class action lawsuit against area farmer to the tune of \$75,000. In picture migrant children celebrate the end of summer and the harvest with Super Campesino in Plainview.

Los cuatro rancheros inicialmente se rehusaron a pagar la cantidad de dinero que le deben a los trabajadores bajo el juicio de la corte.

"Nosotros recibimos el cheque hoy, y con mucho gusto lo vamos a entregar el dinero a nuestro clientes en las semanas que bienen," reporto Mares. "Mas de cien trabajadores de Texas y Ootros estados recibiran cienes de dolares de los rancheros de Brownfield. Estos rancheros han aprendido que no vale la pena violar las leyes."

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¿Que Pasa?

Emergency Food Distribution

Recertification for and distribution of commodities for October will be held on the following dates and at the following places:

- Lubbock - October 9 - Warehouse, 3rd & G 10 am to 6 pm
- New Deal - October 10 - Our Lady Queen of the Apostles Church, 11 am to 1 pm
- Idatou - October 11 - County Barn, 10 am to 1 pm
- Shallowater - October 14 - St. Phillips Church, 10 am to 1 pm
- Wolforth - October 15 - County Barn, 10 am to 1 pm
- Slaton - October 16 - Guadalupe Church, 1 pm to 4 pm

Any new applicants MUST bring the following documentation:

1. Social Security for both male and female head of household.
 2. Picture I.D.
 3. Proof of residency such as a utility bill, rent receipt or voter registration card. (a post office box does not constitute proof of residency.)
 4. If receiving AFDC, Food Stamps, MAO or SSI, applicants must verify by showing the appropriate form (1009, 3087, 3088 or 1027)
- Please bring a sack for your own commodities and an extra one for someone else's. For a verbal recording of this message, call 766-7363.

An Afternoon At Willoughby's

The Ballet Lubbock Guild presents "An Afternoon at Willoughby's" on Sunday, October 6, from 1 to 5 p.m. to benefit Ballet Lubbock's 1991-92 Season. Tickets are \$10.00 per person and are tax deductible. Visit Willoughby's new Christmas Corner before it's official opening and pick out the latest in Christmas ornaments, collectibles, books and music. Refreshments by Celebrity will be offered and the Texas Tech Music Department is providing entertainment.

Featured items are the Lynn Haney Collection of Santas and Collectible Characters and his "Father Christmas" will be given as a door prize at the end of the afternoon. Willoughby & Company is located at 2211 University.

Art for Humanity An Exhibition of Hope

Saturday, October 19th, 1991: 8 p.m.-2 p.m. on the 6th floor in the NCNB Building on 19th Street and University. Art Auction and Exhibition. Hors d'oeuvres and Cash BarDancing begins at 10:00 p.m. with a live broadcast from KTXB-FM. \$10 tax deductible donation per person at the door to benefit South Plains AIDS Resource Center

St. Patrick's Church Annual Fiesta

St. Patrick's Church will host a fiesta Sunday, October 6, 1991 from 10 a.m. till at St. Patrick's Church Grounds, 1603 Cherry Ave. There will be lots of foods, games five Spanish Music and fun for the whole family. Come out and spend the day with us and support your community at the same time. There will also be a raffle with the following prizes to be given away: Color TV Set, VCR, \$150 for gasoline, \$100 for groceries, \$100 gift certificate.

Athenian Holiday Bazaar

The Athenian Study Club of Slaton is again sponsoring our 15th Annual Holiday Bazaar on Nov. 2 at the Slaton Jr. High. Booth reservations and further information may be obtained through contacting Barbara Avcock, 828-6275 or 796-1365. Or you may write for information at 3511 97th St. Lubbock, TX 79423. SEND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION TO TO QUE PASA, P.O. BOX 11250, LUBBOCK, TX

Agree to Disagree

by Raoul Lowery Contreras

A favorite dicho (saying) of my octogenarian grandfather before he died a couple of years ago was: "Put 10 Mexicans into a room, and you'll have 11 opinions."

Never has this been clearer to me than in an interview with a small print shop owner with whom I do business.

Since he founded the Chicano Rights Committee in 1970, Herman Baca has become a familiar face on Southern California television with his numerous complaints against police and federal agencies.

It is not unusual to see Herman Baca quoted on the front pages of Mexico City's influential newspaper Excelsior.

"What problems do we face as Mexican Americans?" I asked.

"We don't know who we are," Herman replied.

"Who are we?"

"Before the Chicano movement, where I grew up in New Mexico, there were people who called themselves Hispanos, Hispanics, Mexican Americans, Mexicans or Latinos. No one knew exactly what they were.

"The birth of the Chicano movement in the 1960s, the Chicano Consciousness, gave us identity. It gave us a philosophy."

"A philosophy?"

"Yes. A philosophy based on the premise: This land (the Southwest) is our land, it was stolen from us by the Americans. All of our problems started with the piece of paper that set the theft in concrete, the Treaty of Guadalupe (1848)."

"Herman, do you really believe that today's 40 percent Mexican American dropout rate is caused by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?"

"All our problems stem from the treaty."

"Do you really believe that 25 percent of our people, those below the poverty line, can blame their status on the treaty?"

"Yes. The treaty disenfranchised and emasculated our people."

"How?"

"Our people have no economic power because they're not allowed to participate in this so-called 'Free Market.'"

"We don't have political power because we're gerrymandered and pushed around so white Democrat incumbents can get re-elected every two years at our expense."

"Twenty percent of the country's employers admit to discriminating against our people on job interviews and hiring, and no one does anything about it."

"The Migra, Immigration, kicks in doors and busts everyone with brown skin in sight, even if they're American, and deports

them faster than you can say enchilada.

"Sometimes I'm ashamed to be an American. That's why I call myself a Chicano."

"How, Herman, do you account for 75 percent of our people living above the poverty line? How do you account for more than half of us owning our own homes? How do you account for the 50 percent increase in those of us making over \$50,000 in the last few years? How do you account for a doubling and tripling of Hispanic business owners in the '80s?"

"How, Herman, how?"

"Bones. They throw bones to us."

"How do you explain that we have more officeholders than ever before and, in fact, increases another 5 percent in 1990?"

"Bones. They make it very difficult for us to register to vote, so they can keep us down."

"Difficult? Herman, to register, all you need to do is fill out a postcard, sign it and mail it in to the Registrar's office. You don't even need a stamp! Herman, you don't even have to prove you're a citizen!"

"That's too difficult. We should have registration at the polls on Election Day."

"Herman, as easy as it is to register today, fewer than 30 percent of our people bother to register. Isn't apathy the real problem?"

"Our people don't register because it doesn't do any good. What votes we cast are diluted by the establishment with at-large elections and with gerrymandering."

"They want us powerless and poor, the Reagans and Bushes."

"Herman, you're as wrong as you can be. I disagree with almost everything you've said."

"I don't even call myself a Chicano, I'm a Mexican American, or an American of Mexican descent. I don't think the Migra or border patrolmen are all jackbooted fascists. And, Herman, if 20 percent of businessmen admit to discriminating against us, doesn't that mean 80 percent don't?"

"Herman, about the only thing we agree on is that the Americans stole this land from us. It was President Polk who secretly ordered the American troops onto disputed Mexican territory with instructions to draw a Mexican attack. "Co

"Congress was tricked into declaring war on Mexico by President Polk, so he could annex territory for his slave-owning friends."

"See, we agree on something," Herman triumphantly stated.

As my grandfather said, put 10 Mexicans into a room and you'll have 11 opinions. But, he also used to say, first, you have to get 10 Mexicans to agree to enter the same room.

CRAZY HORSE BY STEPHEN C. MCINTYRE

The EPA was after Lubbock for our dirty air a few months ago. Someone is digging up old gasoline storage tanks all over town before they will eventually leak. During the big rain a few weeks ago the waste water facility overflowed and sewage flowed into Buffalo Lake. Farmers still use a heck of a lot of chemicals on their crops around here. I think everyone agrees that the taste of Lubbock's water is not the greatest. The city is starting up recycling in some neighborhoods. A couple weeks ago, LP&L blow up and most of the city was without electricity for a few hours. And

All of which brings me to one simple point. We need to become better aware of our environment and energy issues. If we do not get a handle on it we are going to be in big trouble. One thing he city can do is contact Amory and Hunter Lovins at the Rocky Mountain Institute in Old Snowmass, Colorado and ask them for advice on the efficient use of energy. They are experts and have been doing consulting work for a number of counties, about 70 utility companies, and 50-60 local, state, and federal government entities.

Another thing each one of us can do is to become more conscious of what we are doing to our environment. The July, 1991 issue of Sierra Club contained a list of environmental books that may be of some interest. The list crosses the spectrum for common sense recycling to more radical, maybe not so radical in a few years, ideas.

- "The Population Bomb" by Paul Ehrlich (Ballentine, 1968)
- "Our Plundered Earth" by Fairfield Osborn (Little, Brown, 1948)
- "The Challenge of Man's Future" by Harrison Brown (Viking, 1954)
- "Silent Spring" by Rachel Carson (Houghton Mifflin, 1962)
- "The Closing Circle" by Barry Commoner (Knopf, 1971)
- "The Limits To Growth" by Club of Rome (Universe Books, 1972)
- "Only One Earth" by Barbara Ward and Rene Dubos (Norton, 1972)
- "State of the World" annual reports (Worldwatch Institute, 1980)
- "World Resources" biennial reports (World Resources Institute, 1982)
- "The Global 2000 Report" by Council on Environmental Quality and U. S. State Department (1980)
- "The Resourceful Earth: A Response to 'Global 2000' by Herman Kahn and Julian Simon (Blackwell, 1984)
- "Our Common Future" by UN sponsored World Commission on Environment and Development (Oxford University Press, 1987)
- "Signs of Hope" by Linda Starke (Oxford University Press, 1990)
- "Desert Solitaire" by Edward Abbey (M.Graw-Hill, 1968)
- "The Monkey Wrench Gang" by Edward Abbey (J. B. Lippincott, 1975)
- "Hayduke Lives!" by Edward Abbey (Little Brown, 1990)
- "Home Economics" by Wendell Berry (North Point Press, 1987)
- "Remaking Society: Pathways to a Green Future" by Murray Bookchin (South End Press, 1990)
- "Confession of an Eco-Warrior" by Dave Foreman (Harmony Books, 1991)

- 10/3 1789 -- Lorenzo de Zavala born.
- 10/5 1965 -- "We almost lost Detroit" - Enrico Fermi reactor partial meltdown, Mich.
- 10/10 Vice president Agnew resigned.
- 1977 -- Nobel Prize to Amnesty International and to Mairead Corrigan and Betty Williams, leaders of the Peace People movement in N. Ireland.

I was browsing through some magazines last week and noticed that the Lakota (Sioux) are complaining about new proposed policies towards Native Americans. As I understand it, there is talk of doing away with the hated Bureau of Indian Affairs and replacing it was some sort of a new "federal" relationship. Some Lakota fear it is the first step to losing control of Indian land. This past summer there was talk of contacting the United Nations for protection and of the Lakota separating from the United States.

The Lakota people were the ones you saw in "Dances With Wolves" and were the leaders in the battle against General Custer at Little Big Horn. They now live on the Pine Ridge Reservation which is the poorest county in the country.

There may be another battle in store for Wounded Knee.

<p>i want you looking for a few good men seeing as how most of the ones we had left pieces scattered from iwo jima to my lai and humpty dumpty and all the va's men couldn't put back the pieces when disability died and agent orange turned things a bit black for all the boys that found out it's not just a job it's an adventure-</p>	<p>when the gun buyers propaganda fliers patriotic fires and silver tongued liars talk you into being all you can be which is sometimes somewhat free but most times pretty damn dead. From "Ain't Got No Name" a book of poems by Jorge Antonio Renaud available this fall.</p>
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Stephen C. McIntyre is a partner in the Lubbock law firm of Mercado & McIntyre.

United States Coast Guard Academy Nationwide Competition

The United States Coast Guard Academy is now accepting applications for the Class of 1996. Appointments are based solely on nationwide competition with no congressional nominations or geographic quotas. Applications must be submitted prior to 15 December 1991. Candidates must participate in either the College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or American College Testing Assessment (ACT) by the end of December 1991.

Appointments as a Cadet are tendered based on the candidate's high school record, performance on either the SAT or ACT and leadership potential. Most successful candidates rank in the top quarter of their high school class and are proficient in both math and applied science fields.

Candidates must be single at the time of appointment, have no legal obligations resulting from a prior marriage and be age 17 but not 22 by 1 July 1992. All candidates must have graduated high school by 30 June 1992, have completed a minimum of three years English, three years in math (including algebra and geometry) and fulfill basic physical requirements.

Coast Guard Cadets obtain an excellent undergraduate education at no personal expense. In addition, they receive pay and allowances adequate to fulfill their ordinary living expenses. The Academy curriculum leads to a Bachelor of Science degree with strong emphasis on engineering and science. Graduates are commissioned as Ensigns in the United States Coast Guard.

Graduates can look forward to a varied, exciting and demanding career. The Coast Guard performs a variety of missions including enforcement of laws and treaties, search and rescue by ship or plane, aids to navigation around the globe, operation of ice breakers, boating safety and marine environmental protection.

To obtain an application or further information write: Director of Admissions, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, 15 Moberg Avenue, New London, CT 06320; or call (203) 444-8503.

Hispanics In The '90s

La Ausencia Federal Carga la Enseñanza de Familias

Por Blandina "Bambi" Cárdenas Ramirez

Durante el curso del decenio próximo, este país dirigirá gran parte de su retórica, cuando no sus recursos, al asunto de la reforma de la enseñanza. La crisis de la enseñanza en los Estados Unidos no será calificada de crisis hispana, pero hay muy poca duda de que el destino de la enseñanza de nuestros hijos penderá de la balsa y de que el destino económico del país es lo que se halla en juego.

Desgraciadamente, la reacción de los cursos de acción a esa crisis de la enseñanza, que de muchos modos es toda referente a nosotros, continúa siendo formulada con poca participación de la dirigencia educativa, política o comunitaria hispana.

Durante más de un siglo, los hispanos de este país han tratado de que se les oiga con algún éxito mediante una diversidad de estrategias legales, políticas y basadas en la información.

Por lo menos durante los próximos años, no obstante, parece que la formulación de cursos de acción en materia de enseñanza puede, en verdad,

cambiar al nivel local, aunque sea solamente como resultado de la ausencia de dirigencia al nivel nacional. Si ese es el caso, es urgente que los partidarios locales de la enseñanza comprendan claramente el contexto en el que deben ejercer su influencia.

Primero, es indispensable que comprendamos la gravedad del fracaso de la enseñanza producido en nuestra comunidad. Debido a que estamos aumentando con tanta rapidez en términos de población, es feal ser engañado por la cantidad en aumento de hispanos que tienen éxito.

En 1979, por ejemplo, produjimos 462 títulos de doctorados. La cifra para 1989 fue de 570. Claramente es un aumento numérico, pero difícilmente compatible con la tasa del aumento de población en ese decenio. En 1979 el porcentaje de graduados hispanos varones en las escuelas secundarias que se matricularon en las escuelas superiores fué del 33.7%, pero hacia 1989 la tasa era de 27.9%.

Segundo, ese fallo no está sucediéndole al hijo de otra persona en algún otro distrito escolar o en alguna otra escuela

superior. Está ocurriéndole a nuestros hijos en nuestras escuelas secundarias, superiores y universitarias. La tasa de participación universitaria para todos los hispanos es aproximadamente del 15%, disminuida de una cifra alta del 21% en 1974.

Tercero, las reformas de la enseñanza deben basarse en una definición exacta de problema educativo. Cuando las reformas desorientadas fracasan, los contribuyentes pueden perder dinero, pero las familias y las comunidades pierden a sus hijos y a los futuros de éstos. Las reformas que tengan atractivos políticos o ideológicos no se enfocarán sobre los asuntos fundamentales de la desigualdad e incompatibilidad que continúan perjudicando a los estudiantes hispanos.

Cuarto, el dinero por sí solo no resolverá nuestros problemas de enseñanza, ni tampoco los resolverá la retórica por ella sola.

Por último, el éxito de los hispanos en la enseñanza será proporcionalmente directo a la fuerza de las expectativas en la enseñanza que los hispanos fijen y mantengan para ellos mismos. Si nos atenemos a las ex-

pectativas rebajadas, ofendemos a nuestros niños en el núcleo mismo de sus seres y apoyamos tácitamente a la relación inversa continua entre la retórica de la reforma de la enseñanza y los recursos de la reforma de la enseñanza.

La competencia intelectual y de enseñanza a que se enfrentarán los niños del próximo siglo es difícil de discernir para aquellos de entre nosotros que somos miembros de la generación de la explosión demográfica. Nuestra prioridad más importante debería ser la de responsabilizarnos a nosotros mismos y responsabilizar a nuestros dirigentes políticos y de la enseñanza por cuán bien equipemos a nuestros jóvenes hispanos para ese futuro extremadamente cierto.

(Blandina "Bambi" Cárdenas Ramirez, miembro de la Comisión Estadounidense de los Derechos Civiles y ex-vicepresidenta de la Universidad de Nuestra Señora del Lago; de San Antonio, presta servicios como directora de la Oficina de Minorías en la Enseñanza Superior Del Consejo Estadounidense sobre la Enseñanza.)

Federal Default Increases Families Educational Burden

By Belinda "Bambi" Cárdenas Ramirez

Over the course of the next decade, this county will direct much of its rhetoric, if not its resources, to the issue of education reform. The crisis in U.S. education will not be called a Hispanic crisis, but there is very little doubt that the educational fate of our children will hang in the balance and that the economic fate of the country is at stake.

Unfortunately, the policy response to that educational crisis, which in many ways is all about us, continues to be formulated with little input from Hispanic educational, political or community leadership.

For well over a century, Hispanics in this country have attempted to be heard, with some success, through a variety of legal, political and information-based strategies.

For at least the next several years, however, it seems that educational policy-making may indeed shift to the local level, if only as a result of defaulted leadership at the national level. If that is the case, it is urgent that local education advocates clearly understand the context in which they must exert in-

fluence. First, it is essential that we understand the severity of the educational failure visited upon our community. Because we are growing so rapidly in population, it is easy to be fooled by the increased numbers of successful Hispanics.

In 1979, for example, we produced 462 doctoral degrees.

The 1989 figure was 570. Clearly a numerical increase, but one hardly consistent with the rate of population growth in the '80s. In 1979, the percentage of Hispanic male high school graduates enrolling in college was 33.7%, but by 1989 the rate was 27.9%.

Second, that failure is not happening to somebody else's child in somebody else's school district or in our schools, colleges and universities. The college participation rate for all Hispanics is approximately 15%, down from a high of 21% in 1974.

Third, educational reforms must be based on an accurate definition of the educational problem. When misguided educational reforms fail, taxpayers may lose money, but families and communities lose their children and their future. Re-

forms that have political or ideological appeal will not address the fundamental issues of inequality and incompatibility that continue to harm Hispanic students.

Fourth, money alone will not solve our educational problems, but neither will rhetoric alone.

Finally, educational success for Hispanics will be directly proportional to the strength of the educational expectations that Hispanics set and maintain for themselves. If we buy into lowered expectations, we offend our children at the very core of their being and tacitly support the continued inverse relationship between the rhetoric of educational reform and the

resources of educational reform.

The intellectual and educational competition facing the children of the next century is hardly discernible to those of us in the baby-boom generation. Holding ourselves and out political and educational leaders accountable for how well we equip Hispanic youth for that most certain future should be our highest priority.

(Blandina "Bambi" Cárdenas Ramirez, a member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and a former vice president at Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio, serves as director of the American Council on Education's Office of Minorities in Higher Education.)

el editor newspapers

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DEPORTES

Red Raider Meet A&M

At home again for the fourth time in five weeks, the Texas Tech Red Raiders will welcome an opponent into Jones Stadium. Traditional rival Texas A&M (24th nationally in last week's CNN-USA Today poll) provides the opposition Saturday. Kickoff has been moved to 12:06 to accommodate the Raycom TV Network. A capacity crowd in excess of 50,000 is expected for the contest. Approximately 300 tickets remain on sale for the game.

Texas Tech' first three-time All-American, one of the school's craftiest baseball pitchers and the founder of a 55 year old tradition have been selected for induction into the Texas Tech Athletic Hall of Honor during pre-game ceremonies. The three inductees are halfmiler James Mays of Hereford, who earned all-America honors three times during the 1980-81 seasons; Ruben Garcia of Brownfield, a third-team All-America selection who set numerous school and Southwest Conference pitching records during his career spanning 1970-73 and Arch Lamb, whose idea to form a men's spirit organization in 1936 was the start of the Saddle Tramps.

Among other activities surrounding this week's game will be a balloon release, a pre-game performance by 12 members of the United States Parachute Association, the introduction of the first Raider Red and a drawing to name a winning Tech student who will exchange places with resident Robert Lawless for one day. The game being sponsored by NCNB.

This will be the 50th reunion of the two schools in a series which began in 1927. The home team has won the last



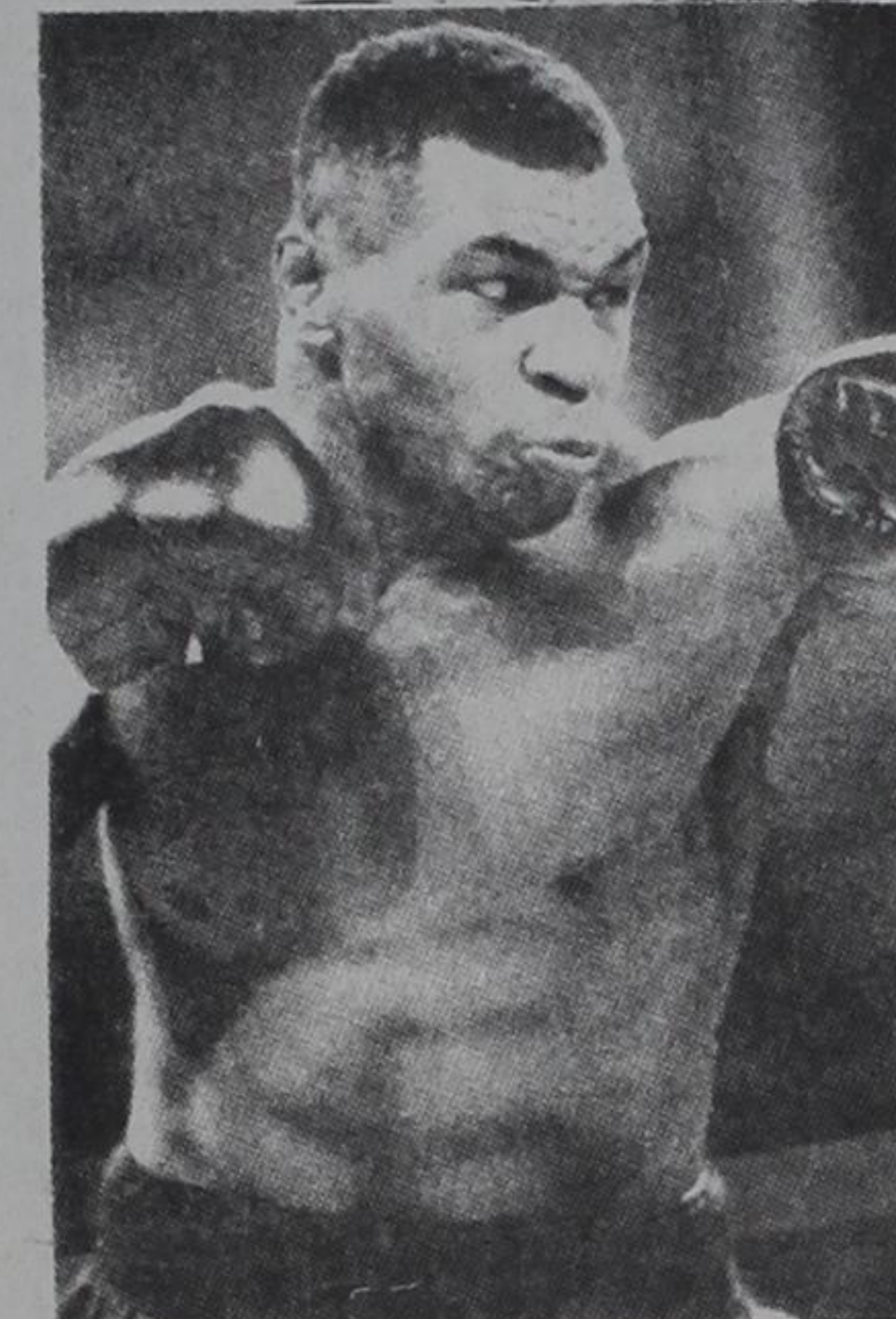
five meetings, which is a series first. The Aggies lead overall 27-21-1 but the Raiders are on top in SWC matchups 16-14-1. In Lubbock encounters, the teams are knotted 9-9. In the last half-dozen meetings in Lubbock, it's been nail-biting time, with the largest margin of victory by either team being six points. Tech won 21-20 in 1979, A&M won 24-23 in 1981. Tech won 3-0 in 1983, A&M won 28-27 in 1987 and Tech won 27-24 in 1989.

Last year the Red Raiders threw a king-sized scare into the 19th ranked Aggies before a last-ditch drive fell just short in a 28-24 loss at College Station. Quarterback Robert Hall, who played all but two series for the flu-ridden Jamie Gill, drove Tech to the A&M 15 where the drive bogged down in the final seconds. Rodney Blackshear was the first kickoff return TC allowed by the Aggies in Kyle Field in 41 years and it wound up spelling doom for the A&M 12th Man Kickoff unit. Tracy Saul set up a game-tying touchdown in the third quarter with a pas inter-

ception, and his 48-yard punt return set up a go-ahead field goal in the final stanza. The difference turned out to be a 362-yard ground assault by the Aggies.

One of the top preseason favorites in the league during the preseason, the Aggies bring a punishing ground attack to Lubbock. Quarterback Bucky Richardson came back from a foot injury in the opener

Tyson Named In Paternity Suit



LOS ANGELES - A woman who says Mike Tyson fathered her child filed a \$12 million paternity and palimony suit Tuesday against the former heavyweight champion and Don King, claiming the flamboyant promoter interfered in their relationship.

Natalie Fears, a 26-year-old Los Angeles real estate agent, claimed in her Superior Court suit that Tyson promised to establish a \$5 million trust for their son, D'Amato Tyson,

Tell Spike We'll Be There

against LSU to spark A&M last week.

About last week's game Coach Dikes said, "We played the best three quarters we've played this year. We had a lot of momentum but we couldn't quite do the things you have to do to win. We missed good opportunities both offensively and defensively. Every time we answered the bell they would come back with a drive that would change the momentum. That's what has been hurting us...we can't hold the momentum."

About this week Dykes said, "A&M is really playing well. They just cram the ball down you throat on offense and their defense has tremendous team speed. They have the big three: size, strength and speed. But I think you'll see our guys response. The key for us is to play 60 minutes. If we do that we can play with A&M or anybody. A lot of teams have been where we are and have come back to put together successful seasons."

One good point in favor of the Raiders is that Rodney Blackshear will return to action this week for the first time since sustaining a hairline fracture of the fibula.

named after late boxing trainer Cus D'Amato.

Tyson also promised \$5 million for Fears' support, \$20,000 monthly support for the child, a luxury car and a house in Ohio where Tyson and King maintain homes, the suit said.

Celebrity palimony lawyer Marvin Mitchelson, who represents Fears, said during a courthouse news conference after filing the suit that Tyson reneged on the verbal agreements at the urging of King.

Mitchelson said King, who feared the relationship was harming Tyson's career, allegedly urged Tyson and Fears to seek an abortion.

It was Mitchelson who first represented "Head of the Class" actress Robin Givens in her sensational divorce case against Tyson.

The Fears suit seeks \$5 million in trust money for the 1-year-old child, \$5 million for Fears' support, as well as punitive damages of \$1 million each against Tyson and King.

Lawyers for Tyson and King were preparing a statement for release later in the day, said John Solberg, a spokesman at Don King Productions in New York City.

the remainder of the year.

He held out of training camp this year, then was given a 2-week roster exemption at the beginning of the season. He was activated on Sept. 10 and played briefly against Philadelphia and Phoenix.

"I believe that Alonzo is a talented player who can still perform in the NFL, but we were not able to work him into the lineup," Cowboys coach Jimmy Johnson said.

SUBSCRIBASE A EL EDITOR

HEALTH

Flu Shots, Nothing to Sneeze At

It's the season again. No, not flu season - that doesn't really get going until December, although the Centers for Disease Control starts its official surveillance on October 1. It's flu shot season - your one chance to get one-up on the bug.

According to Lowell Johnson, M.D., a family practitioner on Methodist Hospital's medical staff, the best time for most people to get a flu shot is October or November because the vaccine's power to protect you will begin to decline within a few months. However, the flu season itself can last until April.

High-risk individuals should get the vaccine starting in September. This includes people who are closely associated with health care workers, residents of nursing homes, people with chronic pulmonary or cardiovascular disorders, pregnant women, people who have been treated within the last year for a chronic metabolic disease and people infected with the HIV virus. Other high-risk individuals are children between 6 months and 18 years old who regularly take aspirin for another condition and who are therefore at risk of developing Reye Syndrome after a bout with the flu.

There are some people who should not receive flu shots, according to the American Hospital Association. Influenza

vaccines may contain residual egg protein, so people allergic to eggs should not get a flu shot. Anyone who has ever had hives, swelling of the tongue or difficulty breathing after eating eggs, falls into this category.

Several rumors about the danger of the flu may have some people worried. For instance, there was a slight rise in the incidence of Guillain-Barre syndrome, an extremely rare form of paralysis, associated with the swine flu vaccine in 1976. However, no flu vaccine since then has had any such associations. Also, a person cannot get the flu as the result of a flu shot because the vaccine contains only noninfectious viruses. Very young children, and others who have had no exposure to flu viruses, may come down with fever and discomfort for one or two days, but it is not the flu, and it is very unusual. As for others a sore arm is the only side effect, and it is reported by less than one-third of those vaccinated.

Those who travel should remember that it is flu season right now in the southern hemisphere, and it is always flu season in the tropics.

For more information about flu shots, contact your physician. If you are in need of a physician, contact Methodist Hospital's Physician Referral Service at (806) 793-4171.

LVN'S TO MEET OCT 11

Licensed Vocational Nurses of Texas Lubbock Division 18 will meet October 14, 1991 in the Amett Room (6th floor) of St. Mary's Hospital. The Amett Room is obtained by the elevators near the emergency room.

Speaker will be Cathy Johnson R.N. B.S.N., M.S.N. Her subject will be "Techniques of I.V. Therapy." The class is approved for (1) C.E.U. - continuing education Unit.

L.V.N.A.T. is your professional organization. We are here to help you. We have a meeting each month. Our meetings are each 2nd Monday of the month. The time is 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. We have a speaker each month. Each meeting is approved for one (1) C.E.U. Division 18 plans to have 1 - 2 workshops a year. Each one will be approved for "classroom hours."

L.V.N.A.T. keeps you alert of laws being passed for and against L.V.N.'s L.V.N.A.T. representations are in Austin working for you everyday! You will be kept alert of all happenings by attending meetings and joining L.V.N.A.T. in their efforts. L.V.N.A.T. needs you and you need L.V.N.A.T.!! Contact Person: Melana Coverdell- President, 828-4565.

Empleado Sobresaliente del Hospital West Texas

Irene Leos ha trabajado en el Hospital West Texas ubicado en el 1401 Calle 9 por los últimos 21 años.

Ella es director asistente de el departamento de informa-

ción medica y ha tenido esta posición desde 1979. Irene es la primera Mexico Americana quien ha llegado ser una Tecnica de Records acreditada y tambien ha llegado ser la unica mexicana americana directora regional.

Irene piensa que el aspecto mas agadable de su posición es trabajar con la gente y con los doctores.

Children With Liver Disease

HOUSTON -- The lives of children with liver disease could be saved by a procedure for transplanting liver cells rather than hard-to-obtain whole livers.

A study, spearheaded by Dr. Fred D. Ledley, a molecular biologist and pediatrician at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, proposes to transplant healthy cells from donated livers into children suffering from end-stage liver disease. The hope is that the healthy liver cells will migrate to the liver and carry out functions not being performed by the child's diseased liver.

"If the transplanted cells function properly in the liver," Ledley said, "these cells could provide the child's own liver a chance to recover, could sustain the child until a whole-liver transplant is possible or could permanently provide the liver function the child needs. This technique holds great promise for treating liver disease."

Successful liver cell transplantation could significantly reduce the need for liver transplants. Each donated liver could be used to provide cells

for many patients rather than being transplanted into only one person.

The current, newly approved study is based on previous work, reported by Dr. Savio L.C. Woo, a cell biologist and molecular human geneticist at Baylor, involving the trans-

plantation of liver cells into mice. The transplanted cells, injected into blood vessels, migrated to the liver and functioned as liver cells for the lifetimes of the animals.

Clinical trials of human liver cells transplantation could begin as early as 1992 in a cooperative effort with Texas Children's Hospital, also in Houston.

"Patients who volunteer to participate would not lose their places in line for conventional liver transplants," Ledley said.

In order to track the fate of the transplanted liver cells in the patients, a marker gene will be introduced into the cells prior to transplantation. The gene transfer protocol was approved by the National Institute of Health.

The federal agency has previously approved such studies for blood cells, but Baylor's is the first approved for liver cells.

A successful outcome of the marker gene transfer study could lead to further studies to correct liver deficiencies by introducing normal genes, Ledley said.

"This could lead to permanent cure of a variety of genetic diseases of the liver in adults and children through gene therapy," said Woo, director of Baylor's Center for Gene Therapy.

"We are hopeful that the dream may be realized by the turn of the century," he said.

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ENTRETENIMIENTO

"Hablando de Hollywood"

Por: Estrellita



Que tal, amigos y amigas, sean ustedes bienvenidos al sugestivo y maravilloso universo de Hollywood, un sitio en el que la vida y la fantasía suelen mantenerse muy de cerca... Tal y como ya les he venido diciendo desde hace algunos días, el actor John Travolta se esta preparando para darle un nuevo impulso a su carrera. Por lo pronto ya lo van a poder ver ustedes en su más reciente película "Shout" en la que comparte créditos con Linda Fiorentino y James Walters. En dicha cinta, Travolta interpreta al profesor Jack Cabe, quien llega a trabajar hasta un pequeño pueblo y les transmite a todos sus alumnos su pasión y amor por el rock and roll... Por su parte Bruce Willis ya esta empezando a curarse del tremendo fracaso que tuvo su "Hudson Hawk." Según los rumores que han estado corriendo por las calles de Hollywood, lo unico que logró salvarle de la terrible depresión en la que estaba hundido fue el amor de su mujer Demi Moor, el bebé de ambos, y la filmación de "The Last Boy Scout" película en la que esta siendo dirigido por Tony Scott y con la cual espera repetir el éxito que tuvo en "Die

Hard"...Hector Elizondo sigue trabajando con el mismo entusiasmo de siempre. Durante los próximos meses podremos verlo en la miniserie titulada "The Burden of Proof" de la cadena ABC en la que Elizondo interpreta el papel de Sandy Stern, el mismo que Raúl Juliá hizo en la película "Presumed Innocent." También de la misma cadena ABC, son las series "Full House" y "Home Improvement" que salieron al aire el día 17 y "American Detective" y "FBI" que podrán ser vistas a partir del próximo 26 de septiembre. Con todas estas nuevas producciones ABC, bastante llenas de calidad y muy bien desarrolladas en sus aspectos dramáticos intenta mantenerse a la cabeza de los otros "networks" ... Y también se empiezan a escuchar muy buenos comentarios de la nueva película estelarizada por Jodie Foster, "Little Man Tate," en la que también hace su debut como directora... Por su parte Laura Dern y su señora madre, la excelente actriz Dianne Ladd, estan dando una de las sorpresas más agradables del año con su película "Rambling Rose" la cual ha causado un notable impacto en todos los festivales en



los que ya se ha estado presentando. Se asegura, ya desde ahora, que "Ramblin Rose" tiene muchas probabilidades de repetir el fenómeno que ocurrió con "Driving Miss Daisey," esto es, convertirse en una de las favoritas para llevarse algunos de los premios más codiciados del año... No la pierdan de vista, se las recomendamos ampliamente... Un poco más alejada del ambiente hollywoodense que de costumbre, la italiana Valeria Golino esta causando muy buenos comentarios con su más reciente filme, "The Indian Runner," en la que fue dirigida por el ex-actor Sean Penn. Se trata de un historia muy interesante con la que Penn quiere empezar a escribir un nuevo capítulo en su vida, sólo que ahora desde atrás de las cámaras. Conforme a las declaraciones que ha estado

dando a los diferentes medios de comunicación de Los Angeles y sus alrededores, Penn tomo esta decisión porque "ya

estaba cansado de no poder tener una vida normal y privada. Le disgustaba salir y que toda la gente le reconociera y le atribuyera actitudes negativas y hechos violentos en los que, en realidad, muchas veces no tenia nada que ver" ahora, dice Penn, los espectadores unicamente van a ver mi nombre durante unos pocos segundos en la pantalla, despues ni siquiera se va a acordar de mi"... Bueno, queridos amigos y amigas, eso es todo por ahora, sólo me resta decirles que durante los próximos días la legendaria actriz Kim Novak sera nuevamente vista en la pantalla, esta vez, protagonizando la cinta titulada "Liebestraum," en la que fue dirigida por el ingles Micke Figgis. No la dejen de ver... Nos vemos la próxima semana. Hasta la vista...

Hollywood Hoy: Nueva Alternativa en la Tele

Desde la primera semana de Octubre, de público de habla hispana tendrá una nueva alternativa en televisión. Se trata de "Hollywood Hoy", un novedoso programa de media hora de duración, que será conducido por la bella y talentosa Laura Mendez. En una primera etapa será transmitido en San Diego, Dallas, San Antonio, Lubbock, Denver y Fresno para extenderse luego a los demas mercados. "Hollywood Hoy" cada semana presentará informes reveladores y exclusivos sobre temas de gran interes relacionados con el mundo del espectáculo. La crítica de cine, estará a cargo del destacado periodista Jorge Cámara quien también entrevistará a las más populares estrellas de Hollywood. Por su parte los televi-

dentes tendrán la oportunidad de participar en divertidos concursos como "Viva como Una Estrella" para ganar viajes a Hollywood y dinero en efectivo. "Hollywood Hoy" incluirá tambien el segmento "paseando por Hollywood" que permitirá al público conocer desde su casa, los más típicos rincones de la capital mundial del espectáculo. Se presentarán también los artistas y canciones del momento, las películas más taquilleras de la semana y otras sorpresas.

Hispanic Television presenta "Hollywood Hoy". Con Laura Mendez. Productor Ejecutivo, Luis Bouroncle. Productor, Javier Maza. Productora de Segmentos, Bonnie Pais. Sindicalizado por Western International Syndication Hispanic (WISH).

ACTION NEEDED TO DEFEND BASIC BANKING/GOVERNMENT CHECK CASHING PROVISIONS ON U.S. SENATE FLOOR

The banking industry is currently working hard to strike or fatally weaken U.S. Senate Bill 543, the first banking bill to go to the floor with basic banking/check cashing provisions. These provisions require federally insured banks and S&Ls to provide two desperately needed services for households with incomes of \$20,000 a year or less.

The first of these provisions is to provide low-income people (who rarely can afford one) with basic bank accounts designed to serve the most basic banking needs of lower income consumers: only 10 checks (or other withdrawals) can be written against the account each month; the account holder cannot have or open another account at the same or another institution; the average monthly balance in the account cannot exceed \$750, and the account does not earn interest.

The second provision provides government check cashing services which do not exist now. Federally insured institutions must cash government checks for non-account holders, including government benefit checks issued under the SSI, AFDC and general assistance programs. Institutions can also charge for this service under a simple formula that allows them to recoup their costs plus a 10% profit.

These provisions are a vital component of any bank reform legislation to ensure that low-income households have a safe place to store their funds until needed to pay their living expenses. They are also necessary to ensure that low-income households do not face excessive costs in paying their regular expenses and converting a check into cash. Presently low-income households are forced to cash their checks at check cashing outlets, where they can be charged between 1 and 10 percent of the face value of the check.

Please help us by urging your supporters and other advocacy organizations to contact Senators Lloyd Bentsen and Phil Gramm. This is imperative because they have not supported these provisions until now. Immediate action is essential, since the bill goes to the floor in October!

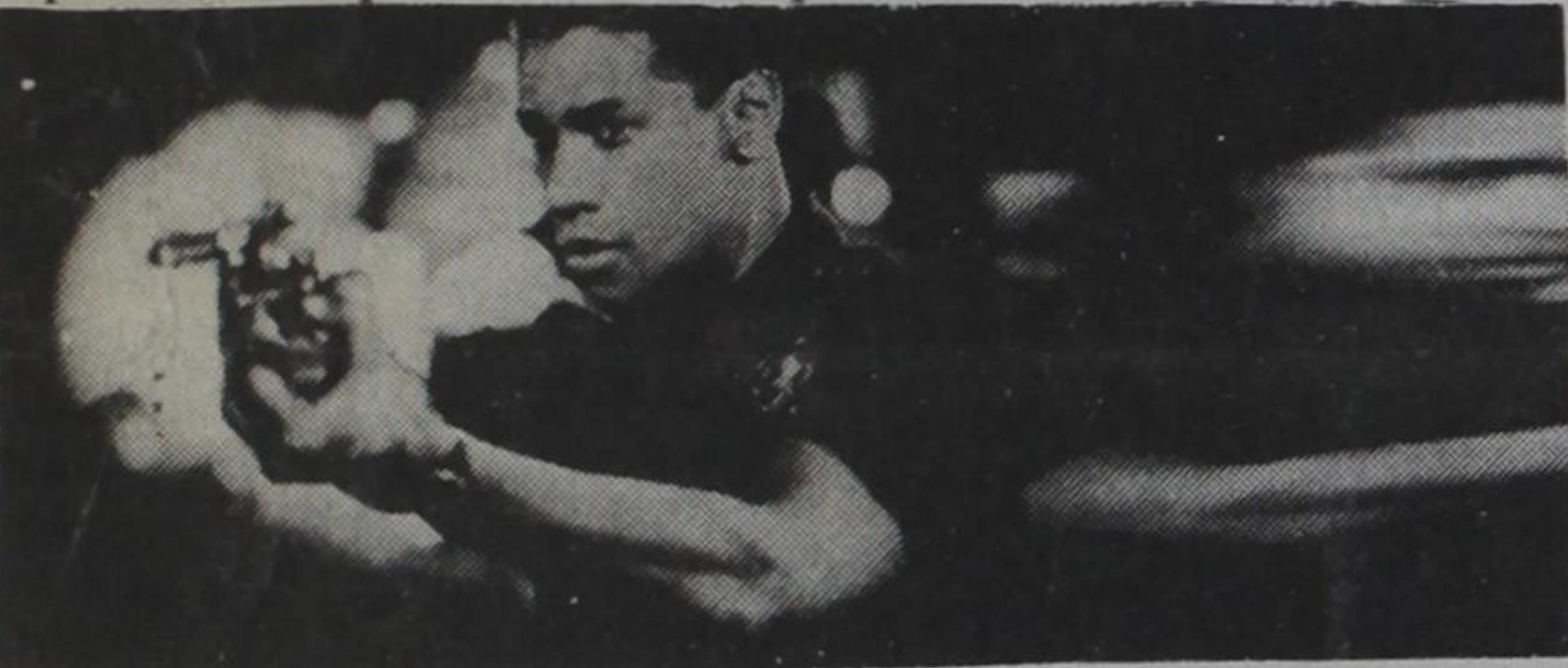
* Write: The Hon. Sen. Phil Gramm, U.S. Senate, Wash., D.C. 20510-4302

* Write: The Hon. Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, U.S. Senate, Wash., D.C. 20510-4301

* Call Sen. Bentsen at (202) 224-5922 (Ask for Jennifer Yezak), call Sen. Gramm (202) 224-2934 (Ask for Wayne Abernathy). FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: TEXAS ALLIANCE FOR HUMAN NEEDS (TAHN) (512) 474-5019



WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Lucia Mendez (izquierda) estrella del cine y la televisión Mexicana le canta al Representante Solomón Ortiz (D-TX), Presidente del Caucus Congressional Hispano, durante la decimocuarta gala anual del instituto patrocinada por Coca-Cola USA en el Hotel Washington Hilton de la capital. Esta gala es uno de los eventos más importantes durante la celebración del Mes de la Herencia Hispana.



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Sales Tax Permit Fee To Be Abolished October 1 Annual Permit Renewal Also Eliminated

(Austin) - "New businesses that are scheduled to open their doors on or after October 1 and have already paid the \$25 sales tax permit fee will have their money refunded," State Comptroller John Sharp says. "The same applies to existing businesses that have already filed to have their sales tax permit renewed on or after October 1."

The refunds coincide with the announcement that the annual \$25 sales tax filing fee paid to the Comptroller's Office is abolished, effective October 1.

"Not only will the \$25 fee be abolished, but we are also going to issue a sales tax permit to a business for an indefinite period of time. As long as they are making sales and sending their taxes to the state, businesses won't be required to renew those permits every year, as they are now," Sharp said.

According to Mickey Moore, president of the Texas Association of Retailers, merchants are delighted to see the permit fee abolished. "They felt all along that it was inappropriate to ask them to pay a fee for the privilege of collecting sales tax for the state," Moore said.

"Since it was first enacted by the Legislature in 1987, the \$25 annual sales tax permit fee has generated more mail from angry business people than any issue handled by this agency in the last 20 years," Sharp said.

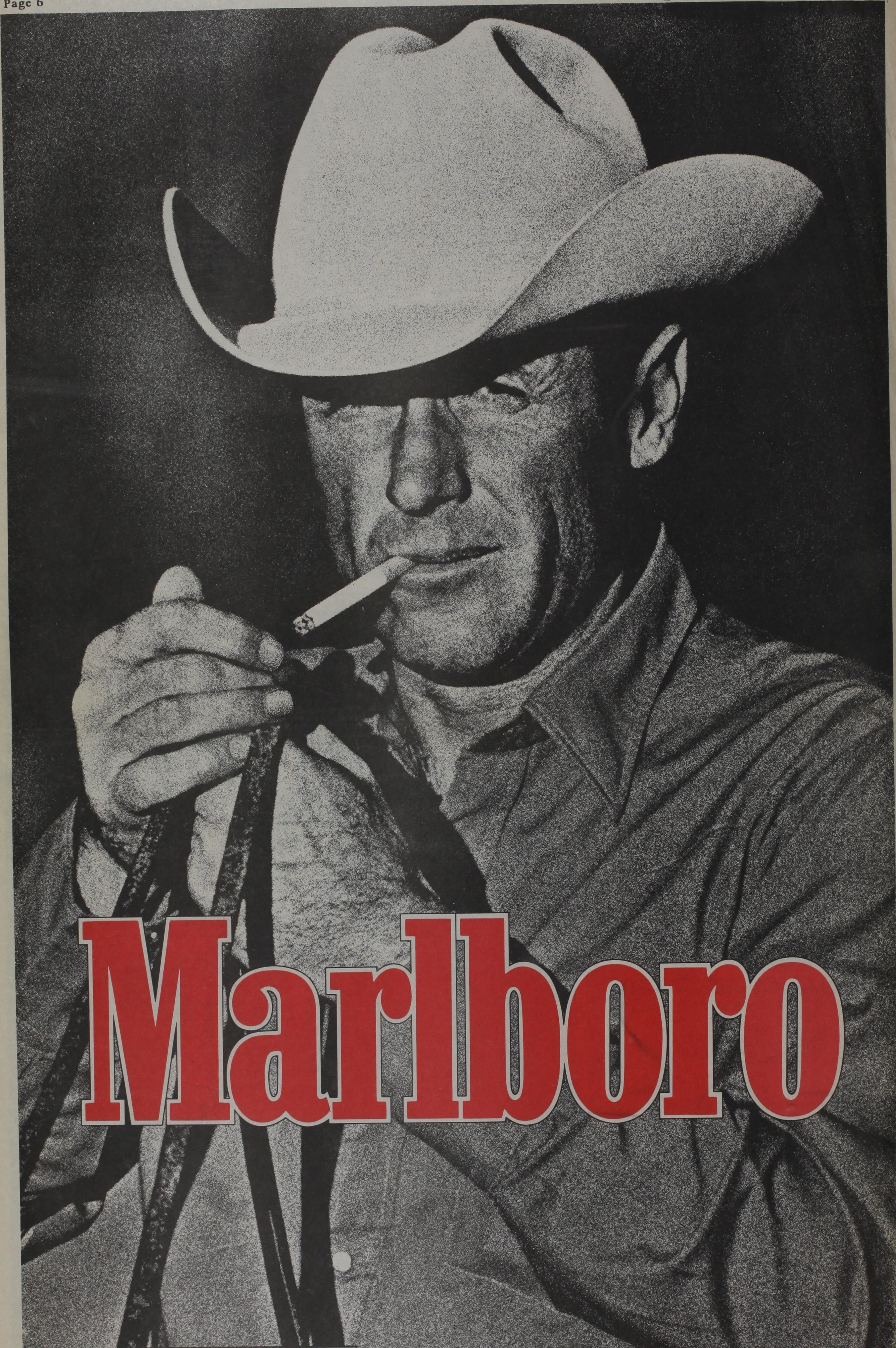
"Hundreds upon hundreds of business owners were mad that they had to pay a \$25 fee every year to collect taxes for the State of Texas. It didn't make any sense to me either, but that was the law-a law that needed changing," he said.

"While the fee generated substantial state revenue- estimated at \$12.6 million in 1992 and \$14 million in 1993-it also generated more animosity among Texas business people toward state government than you can place a dollar value on," Sharp said.

Also estimated is the requirement that sales tax permits be renewed annually. Beginning October 1, the permits will only be cancelled if a taxpayer reports no sales or taxable purchases to the state for a year's time.

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