

San Antonio Express-News

Sunday, November 7, 1999

Serving South Texas since 1865

Metro Edition \$1.50



FILE PHOTO

Former state Sen. Gregory Luna is shown Jan. 10, 1995, during the opening ceremonies of the Legislature in Austin.

GREGORY LUNA, 1932-1999

Schools champion dies

Veteran S.A. lawmaker co-founded MALDEF

By CARMINA DANINI
EXPRESS-NEWS STAFF WRITER

Former state Sen. Gregory Luna, whose difficulties in putting himself through college and law school made him a passionate advocate of schoolchildren in the Texas Legisla-

ture, died early Saturday. He was 66.

Luna, who had suffered from diabetes for years, underwent amputation of both legs this summer. Because of the illness, he missed most of the 1999 legislative session.

Three weeks ago, he was moved to a local hospice, where he told caregivers to remove him from dialysis.

His death comes less than two

■ Carlos Guerra: Luna helped Texas schoolchildren /1B

months after he resigned his Senate seat. The San Antonio Democrat announced his resignation Sept. 24 to let Gov. George W. Bush set a special election Nov. 2 to fill the District 26 seat.

"It has been my honor to serve in the Senate, and I will miss the in-

volvement I have had in creating a better Texas," Luna said in his letter to the governor.

On Saturday, Bush called Luna a "strong advocate for quality education."

"Sen. Luna served his state with distinction," Bush said. "Our thoughts and prayers are with the senator's wife and family."

■ See LUNA/19A

Judson election looms

Voters to choose trend or tradition

First in a two-day series

By LUCY HOOD
EXPRESS-NEWS STAFF WRITER

Like the corner drug store, the drive-in movie theater and full-service gas stations, Judson High School may very well be part of a dying breed.

It is the only high school in the 56-square-mile expanse of the banana-shaped Judson School District. The two-campus high school boasts 4,385 students, more than four times the size of the average Texas high school, and one of the state's top football programs, with five championships in the past 16 years.

Many view the school as the only unifying force in a diverse community. People who otherwise would not cross paths come together at Judson, either in the hallways at school or sitting side by side on a Friday night, rooting in the stands for the Judson Rockets.

That soon may change. Growth and a demand for smaller, more personalized schools are the driving forces behind a Judson School District proposal to build two new high schools and three new elementary schools with \$181 million in bonds.

Voters will decide Judson High School's future next Saturday.

If they approve the bond issue, Judson will join a national trend to depart from tradition and build more high schools, smaller in scope and considered more appropriate for modern-day society.

If they don't, Judson will follow in the footsteps of such Texas communities as Victoria and Westlake Hills, which have strong football programs and recently chose to stay with one high school instead of two or more.

"It's hard to do it differently," said John Moore, chairman of the department of education at Trinity University and a staunch advocate of smaller schools.

He said breaking away from the concept of one comprehensive high school is difficult. "Judson is a great case study in why it is."

Judson is the state's fifth-largest high school. It has a ninth- and 10th-grade campus that feeds into a nearby 11th- and 12th-grade campus, a design created in 1987 and modeled after

■ See VOTERS/18A

Religion, culture, politics and economics are clashing in a Mexican indigenous community, often with deadly results.

Holy War



JANET SCHWARTZ/SPECIAL TO THE EXPRESS-NEWS

Expelled Protestants pray in Chiapas government offices where they have slept on floors the past three months.

By SUSANA HAYWARD
EXPRESS-NEWS MEXICO CITY BUREAU

SAN JUAN CHAMULA, Mexico — Not far from the jungles of Chiapas, where Zapatista rebels are clamoring for Indian rights, a holy war over God, alcohol and candles is tearing apart this fervent indigenous community where St. John the Baptist reigns supreme.

It is a war in which ancient Maya traditions are pitted against New World religion, and where the combatants speak the same Tzotzil language and have lived and worked together for generations.

But today emotions run high, and bullets are flying.

Dozens of evangelical families have been cast out of town, thrown out, as it were, by so-called traditional Tzotzils to live as refugees in government centers until it's safe to go back home.

That time hasn't come. In San Juan Chamula, a municipality of 100,000 named after St. John, the friction has degenerated into accusations of murder and rape from both sides, and many of the charges are true.

Whereas they once settled local disputes with fists and machetes, powerful weapons now are in their hands. And where local

squabbles once stayed in their villages, they now are national and international issues.

Here, where statistics are tenuous and hard to come by, there is a toll from a war of attrition, a war of intolerance and misunderstanding that dates back three decades — some say centuries — and has in the past two years resurfaced with aplomb.

"In Chamula more people have been sacrificed than in any of the massacres that arouse the political and social attention of Mexico," read a recent joint communique issued by the two national and state evangelical organizations representing

■ See CULTURES/17A

Mexico voting to make history

By SUSANA HAYWARD
EXPRESS-NEWS MEXICO CITY BUREAU

MEXICO CITY — It may not mean much to people accustomed to democracy.

But Mexico today is making history, joining the world's free nations in an exercise that has been around in the United States since the 1860s: a primary election to choose a presidential nominee.

What happens at the end of day can launch the country into an unheralded democratic era. But it could be a Pandora's box that unravels the very party going to the polls.

For the first time, Mexicans are voting to select the presidential nominee of the Institutional Revolutionary Party, which has governed for the last 70 years — longer than any other party in the world.

"The arrival of a primary system in Mexico is really evidence of the maturation of democracy," said Henry Flores, a political science professor at St. Mary's University in San Antonio.

"On one level it may not appear like much, but as far as Mexican politics, culture and society is concerned, it's a giant, refreshing step," Flores added.

Any registered voter, including opposition party members, can vote in one of 300 electoral districts, and up to 7 million are expected to cast ballots. The candidate with the most districts wins.

Mexicans call the aspirants "the Four Fantastics." They are Francisco Labastida, an economist who last headed the powerful interior ministry; Roberto Madrazo, a lawyer and party rebel who was governor of Tabasco state; Manuel Bartlett, a party-faithful who has held various cabinet posts and governed Puebla state; and Humberto Roque Villanueva, an economist, professor and party leader.

But when the race was launched three months ago, it

■ See PRI/39A

Best of S.A.

Readers vote on best entertainment, restaurants and more — Section N



THE RAZED EXPECTATIONS OF 1989

Promise of prosperity unfulfilled since Berlin Wall's fall

By JOHN OMICINSKI
GANNETT

WASHINGTON — Diplomatic gurus such as Henry Kissinger believed they wouldn't see it happen in their lifetimes.

Hardly anyone — including Great Britain's unflappable Margaret Thatcher —

■ Much has changed in Eastern Europe since the Berlin Wall's fall, but the euphoria has faded/24A-29A

was prepared for it.

But 10 years ago Tuesday, it happened. On Nov. 9, 1989, the world held its breath in disbelief as the Berlin Wall opened and thousands poured into the West.

The Cold War was over, and the Potemkin edifice of European and Russian communism began to crumble.

Nov. 9 marked the eruption of the big political volcano of the past 50 years. Within a

year or two, 26 satellite states spun out of the Soviet orbit and into uncertain futures on their own.

Kremlin spokesman Gennady Gerasimov would describe it whimsically as the end of the Brezhnev Doctrine and the start of the Sinatra Doctrine: "You do it your way."

Despite the uncertainty of their elders, those under 40 knew what to do.

"Wall woodpeckers" whacked at the wall with hammers during an all-night rock concert staged beneath the Brandenburg

■ See PROMISE/24A



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Germans from East and West stand on the Berlin Wall in front of the Brandenburg Gate on Nov. 10, 1989.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Partly cloudy
High 82, Low 57
Full weather report, Page 20C

ONLINE

Visit expressnews.com for tomorrow's news today. Also online: real-time weather and sports, online-only columns and live chat.

INDEX

Arts	7H	Classified	1E	Insight	1G	S.A. Life	1H
Books	4G	Deaths	6B	Metro/State	1B	Sports	1C
Business	1J	Editorials	2G	Movies	4H	Travel	1L



135th year, No. 35, 1,022 pages. Entire contents copyrighted 1999, San Antonio Express-News.