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# Entre Fiestas Patrias

Miles de residentes de Lubbock y todo el oeste de Texas tomaron parte en unas Fiestas que nomas se pueden descubrir como 'un gran éxito' y 'bien entretenidas' por todos. El entretenimiento con la música de muchos grupos locales y además la música de Miguel Salgado y de los Home Town Boys traellos alegría a toda la audiencia. Durante las Fiestas fue coronada Melissa García como Miss Hispanic Lubbock ganando en parte con una gran interpretación de "No me Queda Más" al estilo de Selena. Las Fiestas fueron organizadas por la organización Fiestas del Llano encabezado por Sam Harper como presidente y Frank Gutierrez como vice-presidente. El certamen de Miss Hispanic Lubbock fue organizado por Zenaida Agüero-Reyes.



The Fiestas boasted over a 2 mile parade of floats, cars and trucks. Shown is the float entered by the Ballet Folklórico Aztlan. Several car clubs participated as well as schools and private clubs. The parade was organized by Teresa Herrera and Frank Gutierrez.



Liliana Cordero, Miss Hispanic Lubbock 2009, Alicia Montes, and the New 2010 Miss Hispanic Lubbock Melissa Garcia, and 1st Runner Up Anaris Garcia, and Laura Christina Martinez. The event was held at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center, Theatre Hall. The pageant was coordinated by Zenaida Reyes.



"A bailar se dijo" Fiesta celebrants danced to the music of Miguel Salgado on Saturday and the "Hometown Boys on Sunday. During the entire three days of the Fiesta live music was provided by local group that participated in a great "Battle of the Bands"

## Hispanic Congressional Caucus Pitches Green Jobs to Community

By Carolina Escalera  
Hispanic Link News Service  
WASHINGTON, D.C. — Verde means green and green could mean the solution to a lot of the issues the Latino community is facing.

For a thousand political leaders and activists who traveled from throughout the country to the Walter E. Washington Convention Center here Sept. 14-15 to participate in the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute's 2009 public policy conference on "Latinos Leading in a Global Society," the environmental movement was a central part.

Zeroing in on solutions in the world's energy revolution, it pointed to new directions for Latino green, including in labor, healthcare and immigration in the future.

"We feel it's time to start talking about it," said Gloria Garcia, vice president of strategic communications and events for CHCI. "We can't afford to let the community be left behind again."

In an interview with Hispanic Link News Service, President Obama appointee Lisa Jackson,

top administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency, offered a number of reasons why she is working to get the Hispanic community fully on board with the green revolution.

"My goal is to open the dialogue," Jackson said. "We want to broaden the idea of environment. Our fault is that the movements tends to talk about things like wide-open spaces. But it is also about clean air and finally seeing asthma rates go down."

She stressed that issues such as pollution can have disproportionately greater negative impacts on Latino communities.

"Nearly 30 million Latinos — 72 percent of its number in the U.S. population — live in places that don't meet U.S. air pollution standards," she said. "Whether pollution increases in a community, she cited, can depend on something as basic as new businesses opening up and their impact on a community's health."

She emphasized, as has President Obama in several of his speeches, that a clean energy economy does

more than improve a community's health, "It translates into jobs."

Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis spoke during another CHCI session and reiterated the potential payoff for Latinos who become part of the green revolution. Green jobs pay 10-20 percent more on average than comparable jobs in other fields, she said. Solis encouraged Latinos as well as Latinos to seek out careers in math and science.

Garcia said that one of the ways the Hispanic community can tackle immigration issues is by encouraging more of its members to pursue education in math and the sciences. CHCI has partnered with the STEM Consortium for many of its programs. It has expanded its graduate and young professional fellowship offerings to include STEM fellows.

The CHCI conference also featured some examples of Hispanic business ventures and entrepreneurship that are making strides in the green revolution.

Robert Hertzberg, director and co-founder of G24 innovations,

which designs and manufactures solar modules, spoke during a session on Latinos developing more leaders in the green revolution.

"It used to be about rich people. It has been a top down revolution. It's been said, 'That isn't sustainable and it is not right. We have that power. We have to deal with economic and environmental justice.'"

Anyone can be a part of it, he said. "The notion of green jobs is critical, but a cornerstone is about owning a piece of the pie, becoming entrepreneurs and joining the companies."

Jackson also ended her presentation with a call for action. "We want to ensure that Latinos are securing the green jobs of the clean energy future. We want to ensure that they are being heard when they call for cleaner land, air and water and the protections they need to safeguard the health of their children."

(Carolina Escalera is a reporter with Hispanic Link News Service based in Washington, D.C. Email caescalera@gmail.com) ©2006

## Asamblea de Congresistas Hispanos Propone Empleos Verdes a la Comunidad

Carolina Escalera  
WASHINGTON, D.C. — Verde podría ser la solución a un montón de asuntos pendientes para la comunidad latina.

Para mil dirigentes políticos y activistas que llegaron de todos partes del país al Centro de Congreso Walter E. Washington, aquí el 14 y el 15 de septiembre para participar en el congreso 2009 sobre políticas públicas del Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute (CHCI), con el título, "Latins Leading in a Global Society," el movimiento del medio ambiente formó parte central.

Enfocando las soluciones a la revolución de energía del mundo, señaló nuevas direcciones para lo verde latino, incluyendo temas de trabajo, salud e inmigración. "Nos parece que es hora de empezar a conversarlo," dijo Gloria Garcia, vicepresidenta de comunicaciones estratégicas y eventos para CHCI. "No nos podemos dar el lujo de dejar atrás de nuevo a la comunidad."

Una entrevista con Hispanic Link News Service, Lisa Jackson, nombrada por el presidente Obama a un cargo administrativo importante dentro de la Agencia para la Protección del Medio Ambiente (EPA por sus siglas en inglés), ofreció varias razones por las que ella está obrando por lograr la entera participación de la comunidad hispana con la revolución verde.

"Mi meta es abrir el diálogo," dijo Jackson. "Queremos ampliar la idea del medio ambiente. Nuestra falla es que el movimiento tiende a hablar de cosas como espacios amplios y abiertos. Pero también se trata de aire limpio y de ver finalmente que los índices del asma desciendan."

Enfatizó que los temas como la contaminación pueden surgir efectos desproporcionadamente mayores y negativos sobre las comunidades latinas.

"Unos 30 millones de latinos — el 72 por ciento de su población total en los Estados Unidos — viven en lugares que no cumplen con las normas de índices de contaminación del aire estadounidense," explicó. El que la contaminación incrementa en una comunidad, chí, puede depender de algo tan fundamental como el que se abran nuevos negocios y el impacto que tienen sobre la salud de la comunidad.

Enfatizó, como lo ha hecho el presidente Obama en varios de sus discursos, que una economía con base en la energía limpia logra más que mejorar la salud de una comunidad, es que "se convierte en empleos".

Secretaria de Trabajo, Hilda Solís habló durante otra sesión de CHCI y reiteró lo que podría ser de beneficio para los latinos que se suman a la revolución verde. Los empleos verdes surgen en promedio de 10 a 20 por ciento más que empleos comparables en otros campos, dijo. Solís aludió a las latinas tanto como a los latinos a buscar carreras en las matemáticas y las ciencias.

García dijo que una de las maneras que podría la comunidad hispana enfrentar los temas de la inmigración es al animar más a sus miembros a seguir carreras en las matemáticas y las ciencias. CHCI se ha asociado con el consorcio STEM para muchos de sus programas. Ha ampliado sus ofertas de becas para graduados y jóvenes profesionales para incluir becas por STEM.

El congreso de CHCI también tuvo algunos ejemplos de empresas comerciales hispanas y de empresarios independientes que van abriendo camino dentro de la revolución verde.

Robert Hertzberg, director y cofundador de G24 Innovations, empresa que diseña y fabrica módulos solares, habló durante una sesión que trataba del desarrollo de más latinos líderes en la revolución verde.

"Antes se trataba de gente rica. Ha sido una revolución de arriba para abajo," dijo Hertzberg. "Es lo que es sostenible ni tampoco es correcto. Nosotros tenemos ese poder. Tenemos que lidiar con la justicia económica y ambiental."

Cualquiera puede formar parte de la revolución, dijo. "La noción de empleos verdes es crítica, pero una piedra angular se trata de ser dueño de parte del país, de hacerse empresarios emprendedores y unir a las empresas."

Jackson también terminó su presentación con un llamado a la acción. "Queremos asegurar que los latinos estén consiguiendo los empleos verdes de un futuro de energía limpia. Queremos asegurar que se les oiga cuando piden tierra, aire y agua más limpios y las protecciones que requieren para asegurar la salud de sus hijos."

(Carolina Escalera es reportera de Hispanic Link News Service en Washington, D.C. Comuníquese con ella a: caescalera@gmail.com.) © 2009

## Boehner to Immigrants: Work and Go Home Obama to Immigrants: We Can Get it Done

Washington, DC — Sunday, House Minority Leader John Boehner (R-OH) appeared for the very first time on Univision's *El Punto* — the Spanish language equivalent of a high-profile appearance on Meet the Press. His interview followed that of President Obama. What did Boehner say?

ON IMMIGRATION: When asked whether he would "consider" supporting legalization of the undocumented workforce, Boehner said, "We're a nation of laws, and enforcing the law has to be the first step in this process. There is a way to allow (undocumented immigrants) to continue to work in the United States for a temporary period of time. And if they want to become citizens, they need to do what everybody else in the world does, and that's apply for their home countries."

In other words, there should be ramped up enforcement, presumably of the kind that is terrifying and dividing immigrant families already, followed by some sort of a temporary work permit, presumably with second class labor, civil, and political rights. Then, these workers should have the country to get in line to apply for permanent resident status, despite the fact that the entire viewing audience knows that the primary cause of illegal immigration is that there simply is no "line" to get into, whether in the country of origin or here in the United States. Mr. Boehner's too-easy-by-half sound-bite — enforcement-first, followed by

guest worker status, followed by the chance to go home to get in a non-existent line — is rightly understood in the immigrant community as the ridiculous "report-to-deport" scheme first popularized by the likes of Senator John Cornyn (R-TX) and Jon Kyl (R-AZ) in 2005.

ON LATINO VOTERS: When asked why Republicans saw their share of the Latino vote drop from 44% in 2004 to 31% in 2008, Boehner blamed unnamed candidates and the "overall political environment." He then went on to stress the reasons he thinks the Republican Party is a "great home for Hispanics," emphasizing family values, limited government, and school choice.

In other words, please ignore the fact that the GOP has spent many years and many millions of dollars demoralizing immigrants in an effort to mobilize base voters and appeal to white swing voters. Dear Latinos, please understand that your alienation from the Republican Party is due to bad candidates and bad weather, not the statements and policy positions of a Party that wants to deny citizenship opportunities to your loved ones and deport a many of them as Frank Sharry, Executive Director of America's Voice, "If this is the best the Republican Party has to offer to Latino immigrant voters, perhaps Mr. Boehner and his colleagues in the Republican Party should step close to Fox News

and away from Spanish language television. The fact that the House Republicans' top leader went on the most prominent political affairs show for Latino immigrants voters and recommended a stronger crackdown, second-class treatment, what amounts to self-deportation shows that the GOP leadership just doesn't get it. The House Republican election is dominated by militants such as Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX), former PARR lobbyist Rep. Brian Bilbray (R-CA), and Rep. Steve King (R-IA), who argue that the best policy is one that ramps up enforcement until 12 million undocumented immigrants — presumably along with the four million citizen children who live in their households — are forced to leave the country."

Sharry added, "Mr. Boehner should face the uncomfortable truth and speak. Latino voters rejected the Republican Party in 2008 in record numbers not because of bad candidates, but because of bad policies and harsh rhetoric. As a result, Republicans have gone from being competitive with Latino immigrant voters to being shamed by them. In 2004, Spanish-dominant voters virtually split the vote between John Kerry and George W. Bush, with Kerry winning 52% — 48% in 2008, Spanish-dominant voters turned out in record numbers and voted for Barack Obama by a margin of 75% — 25%, a differential that would have been even greater had someone other than

John McCain been the candidate. This is one of the most dramatic shifts in electoral support in modern American political history, and deserves a more thoughtful answer than blaming unnamed 'candidates' or the overall political environment."

Meanwhile, appearing on *El Punto* before Minority Leader Boehner, President Obama committed to making comprehensive immigration reform a reality. "I am not backing off one minute from getting this done, but let's face it, I've had a few things to do. We had an economic crisis that almost saw a financial meltdown. Health care has taken longer than I would have liked, but it's a big tough issue. Immigration reform is gonna be tough as well, but I think we can get it done."

Latino voters will be watching to see if President Obama delivers on his promise and makes a determined effort to enact comprehensive immigration reform that includes a stance for undocumented immigrants get legal, pay their full share of taxes, and get in line to work towards citizenship. Until the Republican Party offers more than the back of the hand to Latino and immigrant families, the question for Democrats will not be whether Latino voters turn to Republicans in the next election, but whether they turn away from Democrats for failing to move forward on reform and pay their share.

America's Voice — Helping the needs of American voters and American values to win common sense immigration reform.



# Opinion Columns

## SIGNS THAT THINGS ARE GETTING OUT OF CONTROL

By José de la Isla  
Hispanic Link News Service  
**HOUSTON** — House Speaker Nancy Pelosi has attracted considerable public attention by bringing up the specter of historical political speech, making the historical connection to violence in the San Francisco community she represents in Congress. She is also referring to the assassinations 31 years ago of Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk in that city at the hands of former Board of Supervisors member Dan White.

She brought it up because now is looking a lot like then. In '78 the Board was split 6-5 over pro-growth, pro-neighborhood positions when White resigned. Then he wanted his job back. Moscone, a liberal, would make the decision about conservative White's political future.

White was the lone vote opposing San Francisco's landmark gay rights ordinance which had passed that year. Time magazine referred to Milk as "the first openly gay man elected to any substantial political office in the history of the planet." While Milk and White had previously sparred over a group home that White favored in White's district.

Ten days before White killed Moscone and Milk, California Congressman Lou Ryan, while on a fact-finding mission to Jonestown, Guyana, was murdered by cult members of San Francisco-based People's Temple, led by Jim Jones. Ryan was a critic of Scientology. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church and destructive cults, religious groups that caused harm to their own members and others. Nearly a thousand people committed mass suicide or were murdered in Guyana.

Jonestown was the largest loss of U.S. civilian lives in a non-natural disaster up to that time. Ryan became the only congressman ever murdered in the line of duty.

The moral lessons from the two incidents did not stay on the surface like a good tattoo. Instead, they faded away.

November 1978 was the perfect storm of political issues, polarized world views and hysteria from Amalgamation-preaching pulpits. Together they created a fever that preys on people who can barely hang on, or whose neurons takes the form of an egomaniacal heroin.

The pulpit calls, the thin philosophies and fear-evoking, end-of-life-as-we-know-it ideologies provide the atmospheric that give license to individuals on the brink of committing some out-of-bounds act of defiance.

You can feel the seething.

Exaggerated, you say? It's really not that bad right now? Oh?

The classic example about Lynch-mob blinded rage is found in Dallas, 1963. In his book *Death of a President*, William Manchester noted that 1100 murders had occurred there the year before President Kennedy was killed. The city had led the nation in homicides. Through his meticulous research, Manchester came to believe that the political climate there had been a factor in Kennedy's death.

On hearing the news that the President had been killed, a fourth-grade class in a wealthy Dallas suburb burst into applause. As a teenager in Houston, I witnessed a crowd do the same. A student at the Texas Book Depository Museum told me five years ago he understood Dan Rather had reported something similar.

The infomercial — Jonestown and 110 murders in Dallas — are underlying signs that things are getting out of control. Another is the license many people and their political leaders are taking to permit harm to come to others, deny undocumented immigrants drivers licenses, restrict places they live, encouraging family disunification, permitting drugs and prohibiting access to schooling. These are signs of an unmitigated national coarseness. All as about the moral code breaking down and decency escaping the body politic.

Yet, one demonstration sign the mob holds up is true, however: "They Are Taking Our Country Away!"

The ones who seethe with anger, demean the presidency, talk smack, believe guns are good and follow slogans like sheep are taking good parts of our country away and making it look like a destructive cult.

[José de la Isla's latest digital book, sponsored by The Ford Foundation, is available free at [www.DayNightLifeDeathHope.com](http://www.DayNightLifeDeathHope.com). He writes a weekly commentary for Hispanic Link News Service and is author of *The Rise of Hispanic Political Power* (2003). E-mail him at [josei1a3@yahoo.com](mailto:josei1a3@yahoo.com).]



## Indicación de Las Cosas Van Descontrolándose

José de la Isla  
**HOUSTON** — Presidenta de la Cámara de Representantes, Nancy Pelosi, ha atraído bastante atención del público por traer a colación el espectro del discurso político con base en la historia de las muertes de Harvey Milk y de George Moscone y de la violencia en la comunidad de San Francisco que ella representa en el Congreso. Lo hizo refiriéndose a las matanzas en aquella ciudad de hace 31 años del alcalde George Moscone y el supervisor Harvey Milk que cometería miembros de la junta de supervisores, Dan White.

Lo que a colación por lo que el ambiente político hoy se parece mucho al ambiente de entonces. En 1978, la junta se encontraba dividida, sea a cinco, sobre posición en cuanto al crecimiento y a favor del barrio, cuando White entregó su renuncia. Acto seguido, quería que lo restituyeran. Moscone, de tendencia liberal, sería quien tomara la decisión sobre el futuro político del conservador White.

White representaba el solo voto en contra del hijo que fue la ordenanza aprobada esse año referente a los derechos civiles de los homosexuales en San Francisco. Time Magazine se refirió a Milk como "el primer hombre abiertamente homosexual electo a ninguna posición importante política en la historia del planeta." White y Milk habían tenido conflicto sobre una casa ocupada por un grupo de personas que favorecía Milk, lo que se encontraba en el distrito de White.

Diez días antes que White asesinar a Moscone y a Milk, el congresista de California, Lou Ryan, de misión por recoger información en Jonestown, Guyana, había sido asesinado por miembros del culto del People's Temple, liderado en San Francisco, basado por Jim Jones. Ryan había sido crítico de la ideología de la Iglesia de Unificación de Sun Myung Moon y de los cultos destructivos, grupos religiosos que causan perjuicio a sus propios miembros y a otros.

Jonestown era una fealdad enorme en masa o fueron asesinadas en Guyana.

Jonestown fue la mayor pérdida de vidas de civiles este milenio. Jonestown fue el mayor número de víctimas de un suceso que se haya causado naturales hasta ese momento. Ryan se convirtió en el único congresista que fuera asesinado ejerciendo su cargo.

Las acciones morales de los dos incidentes no se mantuvieron sobre la superficie, como haría un buen tatuaje, sino que se esfumaron.

El mes de noviembre de 1978 fue un mes de cambios en temas políticos, perspectivas personales polarizadas, y de historia emitida de los plútopos de pregoneros de la batalla bíblica del fin del mundo. Juntos crearon una fiebre que, que caza a lo que apenas tienen cómo agarrarse a la realidad, o a los

cuyos neurios se conforman de un heurto agonizante.

El plútopo convoca, y a endebles filosofías e ideologías que evocan el miedo por el fin de la vida como la hermosa conocida, ofrecen argumentos que permite que los individuos al borde de cometer algún acto fuera de serie de desafío lo hagan.

Se puede sentir el agite. Dirán que exagero, que las cosas abogan en orden tan malico.

¿A qué no?

El ejemplo clásico de la turba con ganas de linchar cegada por la rabia se encuentra en Dallas, en 1963. En su libro, titulado *Death of a President*, William Manchester notó que hubo 1100 asesinatos al año anterior a que fuera asesinado el presidente Kennedy. La ciudad sufrió primero en homicidios de todo el país. Mediante una investigación meticulosa, Manchester llegó a creer que el clima político allí había sido un factor que contribuyó a la muerte de Kennedy.

Al año que el presidente Kennedy había sido asesinado, una clase de cuarto grado en un suburbio pingüino de Dallas estaba con aplausos. Como presidente en un momento, yo vi que una multitud hiciera lo mismo. Un docente del museo Texas Book Depository me dijo hace cinco años que el entendido que Dan Rather había reportado algo similar.

El submundo — Jonestown y los 110 asesinatos en Dallas — son indicaciones subyacentes que las cosas van descontrolándose. Otra indicación es la licencia que se dan muchas personas y sus líderes políticos para permitir que se perjudique a otras personas, negar a los inmigrantes indocumentados licencias de conducir, restringir los lugares en los que pueden vivir, alterar la desunificación familiar, permitir redadas y prohibir el acceso a la educación. Estas son indicaciones de una ruptura nacional, de una nación que se divide.

Las indicaciones señalan el desmoronamiento del código moral nacional y el escape de la decencia del cuerpo político.

No obstante, un rúfalo que blande la turba es cierto: "Se están llevando a nuestro país!"

Los que hiervan con ira, que denigren la presidencia, que hablan porquerías, que creen que las armas son buenas y que siguen lemas como ovejas se están llevando buena parte de nuestro país y haciendo que luzca como un culto destructivo.

José de la Isla, cuyo último libro se encuentra en versión digital gratuita en [www.DayNightLifeDeathHope.com](http://www.DayNightLifeDeathHope.com), redacta una columna semanal para Hispanic Link News Service. También es autor de *The Rise of Hispanic Political Power* (2003). Comuníquese con él a [josei1a3@yahoo.com](mailto:josei1a3@yahoo.com). © 2009

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Send Mail to:  
[eleditor@sbcglobal.net](mailto:eleditor@sbcglobal.net)

Dear Editor

We're sick and tired of national policymakers naming trusty politics into bad politics at the expense of the Latino community. After Representative Joe Wilson's outburst at President Obama during his recent address on health care reform, many members of Congress on both sides of the aisle are tripping over themselves to marginalize and denigrate immigrant communities.

Policymakers are promising calls that undermine access to health coverage for many people who would be eligible for new health care options in reform-US citizens and legal immigrants.

This week, it is particularly important that we reach out to our nation's leaders and tell them that successful reform does not rub shoulders between health care and our families. The Senate Finance Committee is expected to advance health care reform legislation and vote on numerous amendments that could affect your ability to access affordable, quality health care coverage.

Some of NCLR's key concerns moving forward are that:

Legal immigrants will still be subject to a five-year waiting period and other restrictions before they can get Medicaid. Yet, they will still be required to purchase insurance.

US citizens and legal immigrants will be unfairly denied access to tax credits that are supposed to make health insurance more affordable because they have a household with at least one unauthorized immigrant. Yet, these very same US citizens and legal immigrants will be required to purchase insurance without the tax credits designed to help them afford coverage.

Certain amendments could impose harsh verification provisions that keep eligible people from enrolling in health insurance. The bill already has verification measures that could add more paperwork to the insurance application process. Yet, eligible people will be required to purchase insurance.

The bill shuts out people who are willing to pay full price for their health care-unauthorized workers can't get health coverage even if they pay for their own products. Yet, are legislators who will offer amendments that require those ineligible immigrants to purchase insurance. NCLR supports health care reform, but we can't tolerate more bad policymaking on the heels of Latino families. We need your help. Please take five minutes to call each of these key leaders and demand that Latinos get a fair shake in health care reform.

Call the White House and President Obama at (202) 456-1111 (getting through this line may take a few minutes). They are receiving lots of phone calls about health care reform, but it's essential to have your voice heard!

Call the Capitol Hill 306/34511 to be connected to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Senator Max Baucus (D-MT). Call (866) 584-3622 for instructions in Spanish on how to reach Senator Baucus. Please call the committee and the senator what meaningful reform would mean for you and your family and deliver these core messages:

President Obama: Secure Borders. Do Not Enact that families with mixed-immigrant status are not left behind. Remove barriers such as the five-year waiting period in Medicaid and CHIP and allow every child and legal immigrant access to quality health care.

Take the high road, keep the debate civil, and oppose harmful verification and restrictions to affordable health coverage.

After you call, please encourage your friends to call as well!

National Council of La Raza

By Roberto Lovato, AlexNet

**Latinos to CNN: Dump Lou Dobbs Now!**

This week, Lou Dobbs is broadcasting his radio show from a national lobbying conference sponsored by the Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR), an organization founded by a white nationalist and designated a hate group by the Southern Poverty Law Center. At a time when studies document the growing link between anti-immigrant hate speech and increased violence against Latinos, Dobbs' appearance at FAIR generates especially profound concerns among those targeted by his most widely distributed: immigrants and Latinos.

For years, Dobbs and CNN banked on the fact that many of the Latinos who bear the brunt of his systematic media assaults—Spanish-speaking immigrants—were unaware of the threat that Dobbs posed. Not surprisingly, CNN does not translate Dobbs for broadcast on its CNN in Spanish network. But all of that is changing: Latinos are increasingly making the connection between racism in the media and discrimination in their hometowns, and coming to a simple, yet historic conclusion: Lou Dobbs is the Most Dangerous Man for Latinos in America.

Which is why, today, Presente.org (of which I am a founding member) is joining with Latino organizations throughout the United States demanding that CNN get rid of Dobbs. And we are not alone. In the coming weeks, CNN resident Jon Klein will be inundated by a growing national chorus of calls from [www.bastados.com](http://www.bastados.com) and others demanding his network to stop promoting Dobbs' brand of "news." From a Latino perspective, Klein and CNN must respond if they are to maintain any semblance of credibility in the Latino media market. If CNN doesn't live up to its claim to be the "most trusted name" in news," it risks losing out on the fastest growing viewing demographic in the country.

Dobbs' extremism can be seen and heard on most week nights and consists of three pillars: obsession with immigrants and Latinos; promotion of systematic myths about immigrants and Latinos; and, most dangerously, providing a platform for leaders of some of the most radical and violent anti-Latino groups in the United States.

More than anyone in national network news, Dobbs has declared war against those he calls "invaders" and "aliens." According to the media watchdog group Media Matters, for example, from January 1 through July 23 of this year, Dobbs included segments on immigration in 77 out of 140 broadcast hours. With so many airtime dedicated to slanderous Latinos, Dobbs has ample opportunity to spread misinformation. For example, he has blamed Latino immigrants for an alleged leprosy epidemic that was widely debunked, and has asserted Latinos' criminality with the wild exaggeration that "illegal aliens" take up a third of the cells in our prisons and jails. Dobbs also has plenty of time to host extremist guests like FAIR, the multimedia, and controversial Arizona Sheriff Joe Arpaio, who he called "a model for the whole country."

Dobbs' incessant attacks on Latinos and immigrants have earned him a following among nativists and those who share his extreme views. But his popularity also remains a liability. In a recent interview, Dobbs became the face of anti-Latino sentiment in this country, and his position at CNN, which remains a legitimate news organization, makes him vulnerable.

The movement to drop Dobbs marks a critical shift in the direction of Latino activism in the United States. It is unprecedented in 2006, when media and technology helped move thousands to march through the streets, waving flags, beating drums and demanding change. And now, as the destructive role that the national media can play in spreading myths and misinformation becomes painfully clear, we are witnessing a new age of Latino activism. This time, we're using the power of the Internet: organizing on cell phones via text messaging, and on blogs as much as in the streets. Paradoxically, yet very meaningful, we are witnessing a new movement more than Lou Dobbs. The Most Dangerous Man for Latinos in America may be as much as anyone to unite us in our ongoing struggle for civil rights.

Roberto Lovato is a Founding Member of Presente.org, the sponsor of the [www.bastados.com](http://www.bastados.com) campaign. He also writes for New America Media, the Nation and other media outlets.

## APUESTO A LOS SONADORES

Por Martha Hernández, America's Voice, [www.marthahernandez.com](http://www.marthahernandez.com)  
**WASHINGTON, DC** — Walter, Florida. Son algunos nombres que han cruzado nuestra vista y nuestros corazones en los días sociales que se han dado a la tarea de poner rostro a esos nombres, de humanizarlos en las diversas peticiones que han buscado firmar, y vice a este país o veas sin él, una deportación que separa familias, interrumpe estudios, a veces a este país o veas talento y de una manera brillante futura.

La situación de los jóvenes sonadores es una de la más que dejé en evidencia la falta de sentido común de nuestro multirracial sistema migratorio.

Es este caso, se trata de jóvenes que fueron traídos por sus padres a este país, que no vivieron por iniciativa propia, que al único país que pueden volver hogar es éste. Jóvenes emprendedores, con deseos de educarse, trabajar, y progresar y el ser, al contrario, cuando el bienestar de Estados Unidos y a su competitividad a nivel mundial.

Son ejemplo vivo de lo que se supone sea el llamado Seguro Social, pero analízame 65.000 de estas jóvenes sin documentos se gradúan de las escuelas secundarias de Estados Unidos y para ellos lo que sigue es una pesadilla por encontrarse en un limbo legal.

Se trata de una situación irracional y contradictoria. En momentos en que Estados Unidos enfrenta una crisis de desempleo escolar cuando jóvenes jóvenes de la mayoría de él, pero su situación migratoria se interpone. Cuando se habla de la necesidad de ser más competitivo a nivel mundial, cuando este país tiene que importar talento de otras naciones en diversos sectores laborales especializados porque asegura que aquí no lo encuentra, tiene un contrato de talento por parte del gobierno de la mayoría de él, y para deportarlo.

Sólo una petición que la tenido ésta en internet alguna deportación es un abierto reconocimiento por parte del titular de que la situación actual no tiene sentido, que el que argumenta en contra de estos jóvenes se sostiene sobre arena.

Ante el proyecto de ley Dream Act, que se volvió a presentar en esta sesión legislativa, aunque en particular, no lo progresado, hasta ahora, porque un sector simplemente se opone al proyecto de ley, que se está promoviendo a personas que aquí legalmente, siempre en el lado que hayamos tenido otros. Otro quizá sea porque por la medida con la fuerza que deberían hacerlos parece considerarse que debe ser parte de una reforma migratoria amplia que legalice además a otros sectores indocumentados.

Lo que me queda claro es que en los próximos jóvenes los que han llenado el país de la culpa son los inmensos aplausos. Y al hacerlo, se han convertido también en humanos a través de millones de momentos que aguardan por una resolución justa y humana a todas circunstancias. La sacra también ha sido una obligación lo que aparece cuando cuando se dejan de lado las diferencias culturales en un objetivo claro.

Ciertamente cada retorno en la deportación de un individuo en su palabra que se vale. Pero nuestros también que con solaciones temporales. Un retorno de un año o de meses no quita el peso de la incertidumbre.

Por mi apuesta a favor de los sonadores que a veces en pulso han tenido trépidos y son lo que están impulsando la lucha por que que una vez y por todas triunfe el sentido común en nuestra política migratoria.

Maribel Hernández es Asesora Ejecutiva de America's Voice

## El Editor

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# Senate to Begin Reworking Baucus' Health Care Bill

As the Senate Finance Committee meets...



tee begins reworking Sen. Max Baucus' \$774 billion health care bill on Tuesday, the focus will be on keeping the final price tag below \$900 billion - a target considered critical to winning over moderate Democrats whose votes will be needed for final passage. But the cost estimates in Baucus' bill, like those attached to many of the 500-plus amendments lined up for Finance Committee consideration, are shot through with magical math and budgetary sleight-of-hand - designed primarily to serve political ends.

As a scaled-back alternative to liberal proposals, especially in the House, the Finance Committee bill is probably the Democrats' best hope for getting a healthcare overhaul through the Senate. It will also establish a benchmark for final negotiations, coming in well below the \$1 trillion-plus price of the pending House bill.

Nonetheless, with cost shaping up as the decisive factor shaping the most important elements of a healthcare make-over, the top priority for many lawmakers has become generating politically palatable numbers - not focusing on what the actual costs turn out to be for consumers and businesses. Despite the soaring cost of healthcare, for example, and the need for federal subsidies if lower-income Americans are required to buy medical insurance, the Baucus bill projects that by the year 2019, it will actually take in some \$49 billion more

than it costs. And Baucus announced Monday evening he would use this projected "surplus" to pay for added provisions to make healthcare more affordable for low-income and middle-income consumers. The expanded provisions were an attempt to head off an uprising among the committee's 23 members.

"Baucus learned a lot of lessons about how you have to construct the bill to get what you want," said Douglas Holtz-Eskin, a former chief of the Congressional Budget Office. The CBO provides cost-estimates that lawmakers use to tout the frugality of their proposals, and Baucus has carefully tailored some of his major proposals to take advantage of its particular estimating methods.

For example, while costs are estimated over a 10-year period, many of the most expensive provisions in his plan don't kick in until 2013, shrinking the 10-year average and making the bill appear more budget-friendly. Similarly, Baucus holds down the total cost of his proposals by assuming a series of cuts in Medicare reimbursements to doctors will take place, saving the government money. Yet Congress has repeatedly blocked those cuts in recent years and is widely expected to do so again this time.

If the cuts are not made, the cost of the Baucus bill would rise by almost \$250 billion. Another element in the bill being considered Tuesday involves revenues from a proposed 35 percent excise tax to insurers who offer "Cadillac plans" - policies with a yearly premium cost of \$8,000 for an individual and \$21,000 for a family. The tax is estimated to generate \$215 billion over 10 years.

Critics say it would drive con-

sumers away from the "Cadillac" plans and dry up revenues.

"They're assuming that everybody's going to keep offering and buying these Cadillac plans. A 35 percent tax is huge," said Michael Tanner, a health policy analyst at the Cato Institute, a libertarian think-tank.

Even if the Cadillac plans fail to generate the projected revenue, CBO economists still credit the Baucus plan with bringing in more revenue. Money spent on those plans will be shifted to higher pay for workers, generating more income tax payments, it says.

Given the slow growth of wages and salaries in recent years, critics say, that assumption may not prove true.

Not all the politically favorable assumptions are in Baucus' bill. The House and President Obama's strategists have played the game too.

They have pledged to slash payments to Medicare Advantage, a popular, private insurance plan. The bill moving toward action in the House assumes \$123 billion in savings from reduced Advantage payments.

But Advantage is used by one quarter of all Medicare recipients and many seniors say they like it because of its high level of service and convenience. Congress has shied away from cutting the program in the past. And Senate Finance will consider a proposal to protect it.

If a final health care bill ultimately becomes law and ends up carrying a higher price tag than forecasted, it won't be the first time.

During negotiations in 2003 over the Medicare Part D prescription drug benefit, CBO estimated the cost at \$400 billion over 10 years. After the bill was enacted, the cost leaped to \$724 billion.

# Obama's Ideas on Saving for College

Dismal college savings statistics among middle-income families have the Obama administration pushing for a series of changes to 529 plans, the tax-favored higher education savings accounts. But industry experts gave the proposed changes mixed reviews.

College savings plans are called 529s for the federal code section that gives them their tax-favored status. You contribute after-tax dollars, and if the money is used for

middle-income filers use the accounts, according to Treasury Secretary Timothy F. Geithner. But they are a hit among high-income filers - roughly

standards for reporting returns. The remaining two proposals suggest states offer at least one cheap and easy investment choice. The task force also



asked that states eliminate "home state bias," which can make it more costly to invest in a 529 sponsored by another state.

The conundrum for parents is to weigh the loss of tax breaks against better investment returns from out-of-state 529s. The task force believed that was a deterrent to opening accounts. However, the College Savings Plan Network, which represents state treasurers' offices that offer the investment choices are one of the key draws to 529s. They maintain that states should be able to give their own residents special tax breaks.

The New America Foundation, a public policy institute, said the task force should recommend matching grants for families below certain income levels, enroll infants at birth or kindergarten and exempt assets from financial aid calculations. "It's impossible to say what is going to stick," Hurley said. "The one thing we know is that Congress keeps making these plans more attractive. This is really to guide Congress to keep that up."



qualified purposes, neither contributions nor investment income will be taxed by the federal government when withdrawn.

However, these plans are offered and governed by individual states. Almost every state has one or more options, and determines what state income tax breaks are available.

The differing rules and confusing investment options have made the plans tough to navigate and can discourage their use by less sophisticated savers, said Joseph Hurley, author of "The Best Way to Save for College: A Complete Guide to 529 Plans."

Only about 5 percent of

one-third of top earners have a 529 account. Roughly 11 million accounts have been opened since tax exemptions were installed in 2002, according to about \$100 billion in savings, according to the College Savings Plan Network in Lexington, Ky.

The Obama administration has suggested five changes that would make the plans more uniform and more attractive. But not all of the proposals have been well received.

Two rules would stamp out abuses by making contribution limits uniform in all states and by requiring that information be shared with the IRS. Another proposal would create uniform

# Juicios de inmigración aumentan con Obama

Cerca de 70 mil son los juicios asociados con inmigración en lo que ha transcurrido del año fiscal 2009, según los datos incluidos en el último reporte de la Universidad de Syracuse. Un aumento significativo en comparación con el año fiscal 2008.

De acuerdo con el reporte Juicios de inmigración en niveles récord para el año fiscal 2009, lanzado esta semana por el proyecto Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse (TRAC), de la Universidad Syracuse, si la tendencia actual se mantiene, al término de este año habrá cerca de 100 mil procesos en curso, lo que implica un 14.1% de aumento, en comparación con 2008. El reporte sólo incluye información de juicios relacionados con inmigración y no agrega datos asociados a procesos de deportación ni a delitos criminales.

De acuerdo con Susan Long, codirectora de TRAC, "es un hecho objetivo que el volumen de casos ha aumentado"; sin embargo, también especificó que la información contenida en el informe no analiza si los casos relacionados con inmigración a su vez están asociados con otro tipo de delitos.

En tanto, la investigación específica que alrededor del 84% de los procesos fueron iniciados por el Servicio de Aduanas y Protección de Fronteras (CBP), mientras que sólo un 13% corresponde al Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas (ICE).

El cargo que ocupa el número uno en la lista incluida en el informe es la "entrada de un extranjero de una manera inapropiada en cuanto a tiempo o lugar", con alrededor de 41 mil casos, le siguen el "reingreso" con 21 mil y amparar a un extranjero sin documentos con cerca de tres mil. Puntos éstos que refuerzan la opinión de varios expertos

respecto al énfasis que existe en la Administración Obama por el área de seguridad en la frontera.

"La Casa Blanca no quiere verse débil ante temas migratorios y de seguridad, porque están interesados en aplacar las preocupaciones de grupos escépticos", explica a La Opinión Andrew Selee, director del Instituto México del Woodrow Wilson Center.

"En 2007 fue muy difícil hablar y abrir el diálogo, porque el argumento era que había que resolver el área de seguridad en la frontera

primero. En el partido existe consciencia de que eso es una realidad", agrega a La Opinión una fuente al interior de la coalición azul.

Una estrategia que sólo esbozará sus posibles resultados cuando se inicie el movimiento en relación con la reforma migratoria en el Congreso y que, sin embargo, por ahora ha generado molestia en varios grupos activistas.

De hecho, organizaciones como America's Voice, Foro Nacional de Inmigración, Consejo Nacional de la Raza, han reclamado por lo que ven como

un endurecimiento de las medidas relacionadas con la detención y deportación de inmigrantes indocumentados.

No obstante, por ahora, con la reforma sanitaria en la lista de las prioridades legislativas de Washington, el debate sobre la propuesta migratoria ha quedado detenido, y sólo cuando se reactive, se podrá constatar cuán efectivos han sido las estrategias policíacas en curso en la capital de Estados Unidos y los costos reales que ésta traerá aparejados,

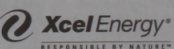


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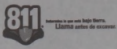


Deje que Xcel Energy lo mantenga seguro la próxima vez que excave. Llame al Texas Excavation Safety System al 8-1-1 al menos dos días laborales antes de excavar y espere el tiempo requerido para que un profesional calificado lo visite y marque claramente las líneas eléctricas subterráneas de Xcel Energy. La seguridad es nuestra prioridad. Así que recuerde llamar al 8-1-1, busque las marcas y evite excavar junto a ellas.

Si toca una línea subterránea de servicios, y se trata de una emergencia, llame al 9-1-1 inmediatamente.



xcelenergy.com





# Mayans 'played' pyramids to make music for rain god

SIT on the steps of Mexico's

higher up. Remarkably similar raindrop noises, of similar frequency, were recorded at both pyramids, suggesting that rather than being caused by El Castillo being hollow, the noise is probably caused by sound waves travelling through the steps hitting a corrugated surface, and being diffracted, causing the particular raindrop sound waves to propagate down along the stairs.



The Castillo pyramid in Chichen Itza and you may hear a confusing sound. As other visitors climb the colossal staircase their footsteps begin to sound like raindrops falling into a bucket of water as they near the top. Were the Mayan temple builders trying to communicate with their gods?

The discovery of the raindrop "music" in another pyramid suggests that at least some of Mexico's pyramids were deliberately built for this purpose. Some of the structures consist of a combination of steps and platforms, while others, like El Castillo, resemble the more even-stepped Egyptian pyramids.

Researchers were familiar with the raindrop sounds made by footsteps on El Castillo - a hollow pyramid on the Yucatan Peninsula. But why the steps should sound like this and whether the effect was intentional remained unclear.

To investigate further, Jorge Cruz of the Professional School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in Mexico City and Nico Declercq of the Georgia Institute of Technology compared the frequency of sounds made by people walking up El Castillo with those made at the solid, uneven-stepped Moon Pyramid at Teotihuacan in central Mexico.

At each pyramid, they measured the sounds they heard near the base of the pyramid when a student was climbing

to have been devoted to the feathered serpent god Kukulkan, but Cruz thinks it may also have been a temple to the rain god Chaac. Indeed, a mask of Chaac is found at the top of El Castillo and also in the Moon Pyramid. "The Mexican pyramids, with some imagination, can be considered musical instruments dating back to the Mayan civilisation," says Cruz, although he adds that there is no direct evidence that the Mayans actually played them.

Francisco Estrada-Belli, an archaeologist at Boston University, Massachusetts, says: "Most if not all Maya pyramids were conceived as sacred mountains, which were the places where the clouds gathered and created rain." However, while the acoustics may have emphasised the metaphor of water, "the fact that there were echoes around them does not mean that they were musical instruments", he says - adding that Mayan texts do not mention such a use.

Elizabeth Graham of University College London points out that the pyramids have been restored. "The authors need to provide a good reason for why they think the restored building surfaces are enough like ancient building surfaces," she says.

# Juanes ya prepara concierto en frontera de EEUU y México

El representante del artista colombiano Juanes, Fermán Martínez, anunció que desde hoy trabaja en el concierto "Paz sin fronteras" que se celebrará en 2010 en las urbes fronterizas de Ciudad Juárez (México) y El Paso (Estados Unidos).

"Hacia las nueve de la mañana nos pondremos a trabajar en el concierto de Ciudad Juárez y El Paso, en la frontera que divide a México y a Estados Unidos, al norte y al sur, y pondremos el escenario encima del muro que los separa para cantar a los ricos y a los más desprotegidos", dijo a la emisora colombiana La W.

Martínez aseguró que el próximo evento musical por la paz "será grande y de mucha importancia para Estados Unidos". Pero dudó acerca de que la nueva cita pueda superar el éxito de la de ayer, que congregó en La Habana a más de un millón de personas. También señaló que el próximo recital que está preparando tiene como objetivo "que se levante el

muro que separa al norte del sur, de grandes dimensiones ni con un

varios países y Cuba apoyaron la iniciativa promovida por Juanes con el respaldo del cantante español Miguel Bosé y la puertorriqueña Olga Tañón.

Así, los cubanos Silvio Rodríguez, el trío Orishas, el ecuatoriano Juan Fernando Velasco, el italiano Iovanotti y el combo cubano-venezolano Cucú Diamante y Yerbabuena, entre otros, lograron reunir a 1.150.000 personas en la plaza de la Revolución de La Habana.

En una entrevista con Efe en la capital cubana, Juanes reconoció hoy sentirse "muy feliz" porque con su concierto "se ha sembrado una semilla muy bonita" que representa "un antes y un después, un mensaje para toda la comunidad (cubana) y la región".

Juanes actuará junto con la cantante estadounidense Alicia Keys el próximo jueves en una gala que ofrecerá la Fundación Bill Clinton en Nueva York.



que haya mejor trato, que acabe la guerra del narcotráfico, esta guerra social y todos los problemas de inmigración". Para Martínez, el concierto de La Habana fue "histórico, porque nadie pensó que pudiera celebrarse" al no contar en Cuba con un equipo de sonido, con una pantalla

escenario, que finalmente fueron llevados a la isla desde Miami (EE.UU.). El concierto de La Habana suscitó críticas en parte del exilio cubano en Miami, que consideró que el mensaje de Juanes estaba en sintonía con el régimen castrista. Finalmente, cartoceros artice de

# Salma Hayek Grows Beard for Vampire's Assistant

Director Paul Weitz's The Vampire's Assistant will premiere on October 23rd with Salma Hayek featured as Madame Toulou, the bearded lady. Hayek is one of the performers in the Cirque Du Freak.



She can grow a beard all the way to her feet, then sack it up through her face as if she has no facial hair at all. Taking on the

role should dispel any doubt that Hayek is all about the role and not the vanity of a diva. Hayek stars along with John C. Reilly, Ken Watanabe, Chris Kelly, Josh Hutcherson, Patrick Fugit, Ray Stevenson, Michael Cerveri, Frankie Faison, Jane Krakowski, Orlando Jones and Kristen Gish.

The Vampire's Assistant is based on the popular series of books by Darren Shan. It's a fantasy-adventure about a teenager who unknowingly breaks a 200-year-old trace between two warring factions of

vampires. Pulled into a fantastic life of misadventure sideshow freaks and grotesque creatures of the night, one teen will vanish from the safety of a boring existence and fulfill his destiny in a place drawn from nightmares.

Newly undead, he joins the Cirque Du Freak, a touring sideshow filled with monstrous creatures from a snakebait and a wolfman to a bearded lady (Salma Hayek) and a gigantic banker (Ken Watanabe). As Darren flexes his newfound powers in this dark world, he becomes a treasured pawn between the vampires and their deadlier

counterparts. And while trying to survive, one boy will struggle to keep their brewing war from devouring what's left of his humanity. www.thevampiresassistant.net

Coming up next Hayek will play Roxanne Chase-Feder, wife to Adam Sandler's character in Grown Ups a film about five friends who reunite after 30 years for a Fourth of July weekend. In addition, Hayek will have a reunion of her own when she joins Desperado co-star Antonio Banderas as the voice of Kitty in Dreamworks upcoming Puss in Boots.

Questions? Comments? email us @ [eleditor@sbglobal.net](mailto:eleditor@sbglobal.net) or call us @ 806-763-3841

# Sería falsa 'nueva' obra de Frida Kahlo

Representantes del Fideicomiso Diego Rivera y Frida Kahlo



presentaron ayer en México una denuncia penal por la presunta falsificación de 1,200 obras de arte de la artista mexicana que aparecen en dos libros recientemente publicados en el país y en Estados Unidos.

"La gran mayoría parece ser que porque expertos conocedores de la vida y obra de la artista así lo han manifestado, no son de la autoría de a artista", dijo a la prensa José Luis Pérez Arredondo, representante legal del Banco de México, que vigila los intereses de Rivera (1886-1957) y Kahlo (1907-1954).

La denuncia fue interpuesta a mediación en la delegación de la Procuraduría General de la República (PGR, Fiscalía) en el Distrito Federal, donde se dieron cita ante la prensa expertos en la obra de la artista y personal de los museos Anahuacalli Diego Rivera y Frida Kahlo.

la presunta obra de Frida divulgada en las publicaciones Finding

Frida Kahlo y El laberinto de Frida. Muerte, dolor y ambivalencia. Cartas ilustradas, dibujos y notas íntimas. "No estaba

haciendo imputaciones personales ni tampoco estamos calificando documentos. Esa es la materia de la denuncia", dijo Arredondo.

A fines de agosto pasado, los anticuarios mexicanos Carlos Nology y Leticia Fernández presentaron los 1,200 objetos como buenos aunque admitieron que eran muy distintos a las otras obras pictóricas que dejó la artista.

En México, un decreto publicado el 18 de julio de 1984 establece que toda obra de arte de Kahlo es monumento artístico nacional, por lo que queda protegida por una ley federal que considera de utilidad pública cualquier reproducción y comercialización de la misma.

Arredondo consideró que sería ahora la PGR la encargada de determinar la autenticidad o no de la obra, así como dilucidar quiénes son sus dueños y las posibles responsabilidades que estos puedan tener en la posible comercialización de los objetos.

Para el pintor Pedro Diego Alvarado, nieto de Diego Rivera, "lo que dicen las cartas [que aparecen en uno de los libros] no tiene ninguna relación con el universo de Frida", lo que le da pie a pensar que son falsas.

Por su parte, el crítico de arte e historiador estadounidense James Oles admitió que no había visto físicamente los objetos pero señaló que por lo publicado se aprecia que son "falsificaciones recientes hechas con materiales viejos". Oles llamó la atención sobre detalles como las "horribles faltas de ortografía en muchos de los documentos", tales como el verbo "llegó" escrito con un signo (y), algo que no cree posible que escribiera Frida, que estudió en la Escuela Nacional Preparatoria y fue "una de las mujeres más inteligentes de su época".

"Ni un gráfico estudiado en el segundo año va a hacer ese tipo de error. ¿Quién está escribiendo eso?", se preguntó.

Para este historiador, es increíble también que nadie se diera cuenta de que Frida regalara un "archivo perdido" con los objetos cuestionados, que se los entregara a un supuesto empujador de cuadros ya fallecido y que finalmente terminaran en manos de Nology.

"Si esas obras no son reales, y nosotros lo pensamos, van a infectar todos los estudios de Frida Kahlo como un virus con información mala, inexacta y con obras que son de una calidad baja que interfiere con lo que sabemos de Frida", concluyó.



# NFL Legend Herschel Walker to Fight MMA

Herschel Walker, NFL and college football legend, is joining the world of mixed martial arts.



The most notable gyms in the sport of MMA so it will be very interesting to watch him progress."

Walker, 47, won the Heisman trophy in 1982. He will begin a 12-week training camp at San Jose's American Kickboxing Academy.

"I've been training for several years," Walker said in a statement. "I would play college football games on Saturday and then compete in martial arts tournaments on Sunday after church. I'm now looking forward to opening up another chapter in my life and to competing in MMA."

Strikeforce has emerged in the last year as a formidable challenge to the more popular mixed martial arts company, UFC. Earlier this summer, Strikeforce lured Fedor Emelianenko, widely regarded as the best MMA heavyweight in the world, to join the promotion. UFC had also bid to sign Emelianenko.

# Nations' Two Top Passing Teams Duel

Houston and Texas Tech haven't met in nearly 14 years, since their days in the now-defunct Southwest Conference.

Both schools' well-powered offenses might just make up for all of that lost time Saturday night. At a sold-out Robertson Stadium, the 17th-ranked Cougars will host the Red Raiders in what could be a thrilling duel between two of the nation's top passing teams.

College football in the state of Texas has long revolved around its namesake university in Austin, and Texas A&M and Texas Tech have also had their share of the national spotlight in recent years.

After three straight winning seasons, Houston (2-0) is trying to push its way on the stage, and a 45-35 victory at then-No. 5 Oklahoma State on Sept. 12 was a good start.

Case Keenum connected with running back Bryce Beall for a 6-yard touchdown pass with 6:42 remaining, and Jamal Robinson sealed the win with a 26-yard interception return for another score. Keenum finished with 366 yards and three touchdowns - two in the first half. He also opened the scoring with a 16-yard run as the Cougars built a 17-point halftime lead.

team for the first time in 18 years. Before last week, their most recent appearance in the AP poll was Sept. 15, 1991, when David Klingler was the starting quarterback.

"For us as a program, this is a big win because it legitimizes our university. It legitimizes our program," Houston coach Kevin Sumlin said. "There's no doubt that one win does not make a season. We've got a whole bunch of football to go to."

"But I think any time that you can go on the road and win and beat a Top 10 team, it really helps your confidence as a program and it helps your pride as a university."

Houston has another quarterback in Klingler's mode in Keenum, who passed for 5,020 yards and 44 touchdowns to earn Conference USA player of the year honors last season. The junior appears on pace for a similar season after throwing for 725 yards and seven touchdowns

in the first two games. Three of Keenum's receivers already have at least 10 catches and



100 yards, led by Charles Sims' 174 yards. Beall, who rushed for 1,247 yards and 13 TDs as a freshman, has 136 yards and two touchdowns this season.

With their help, Houston ranks No. 1 nationally in scoring (50.0 points per game) and fifth in total offense (525 yards per game). Keenum is third in passing yards per game.

However, the Cougars will face the nation's top passing offense and most prolific quarterback in

front of an expected record crowd. In 10 seasons under Mike Leach, Texas Tech's Air Raid system has consistently ranked among the nation's best, and the Red Raiders (2-1) have had a long line of quarterbacks with gaudy numbers including Kliff Kingsbury and all-time FBS touchdown leader Graham Harrell.

Tech's latest passing star is junior Taylor Potts, who has thrown for 1,281 yards and 12 touchdowns in three games. Potts has helped the Red Raiders average 444.3 passing yards per game. Despite losing 34-24 last week at No. 2 Texas, Potts completed a career-best 46 passes for 420 yards. He also shook off a hard hit that caused a fumble in the fourth quarter.

"He's really tough, and he didn't let the hit affect him," Leach said. "Not many QBs can get hit really hard and come in the next series and not flinch." After losing Michael Crabtree to the NFL draft with two years of eligibility remaining, Lyke Leach has taken over as this year's leading receiver. Potts' former high school teammate has 19 catches for 252 yards and five touchdowns.

Houston leads the series 17-10-1, but Texas Tech has won five straight meetings, including a 38-26 win Nov. 25, 1995, at the Astrodome.

# Cowboys fans split on value of standing-room plan

Joe Dogan had a standing-room ticket for the Dallas Cowboys home opener at their



gleaming new \$1.15 billion stadium. He headed for the exits at halftime, fed up with fighting the largest regular-season crowd in NFL history.

The 58-year-old truck driver from Fort Worth had some advice for Cowboys owner Jerry Jones about those \$29 tickets: "Don't sell as many the next time."

"The Cowboys probably will heed that advice after Sunday night's game drew 105,121 people. The team sold some 30,000 of those tickets to fans willing to watch the game without a seat on spacious, three-level platforms above the end zones.

At times, fans stood a dozen or more deep on the lower plate forms. Only a few could see the field, while the rest watched on huge TV screens hanging above the turf. There was good viewing areas along staircases and elsewhere, but those were taken minutes after the gates opened four hours before kickoff.

Ultimately, only a fraction of the "party passers" saw the field.

Some were OK with that. Others weren't.

"I didn't get a chance to walk up to the field and take a picture," said Charles Manhard of Dallas, a 38-year-old valet company owner. "What's the purpose of this? I can do this at home. I've got a 64-inch TV."

Whatever the number of party pass tickets are sold for the next game, it will be split equally between each end zone to help with crowd control - a fact the team struggled to communicate before the opener. Some groups were forced to separate once they were told their ticket gave them access to just one side of the stadium.

"I can understand it's the first time, but it would have been nice for them to let us know," said Patry Alvarez, a 34-year-old from Fort Wayne, Ind., whose family was split up.

"Because the cheaper seats costing \$75 and \$99 have sold out, single-game prices range from \$129 to \$239. That's why the \$29 party pass was fun universal praise from fans.

"The tickets are stupid expensive, so it opens it up to a bigger fan base," said Keith Murray, a regional manager for an electrical supplier who was in town on business from Tampa, Fla.

Assuming the crowd sizes go down, perhaps more thumbs will go up.

Though Colt McCoy was recovering from the flu, Texas managed to exact revenge on a conference rival last week, pulling out a win over the only team it lost to last season.

With their Heisman hopeful quarterback healthy again, the Longhorns have to like their chances of staying undefeated against UTEP.

McCoy and the second-ranked Longhorns look to build on their first Big 12 win by continuing their dominance of non-conference opponents when they host the Miners on Saturday.

Texas (3-0) didn't distinguish itself early in last Saturday's game against visiting Texas Tech, which kept the Longhorns out of last year's Big 12 title game and perhaps the national championship game by beating them 39-33 in November.

The Longhorns struggled early, perhaps in part because McCoy was feeling the effects of an illness that kept him out of most drills during the week. Texas staggered to a 10-3 halftime lead, with its only touchdown coming on a 46-yard punt return.

McCoy felt better after eating peanut butter and jelly sandwiches and drinking a children's hydration drink at halftime. He completed 15 of 18 attempts in the second half and threw

his only touchdown early in the



fourth quarter to help Texas to a 34-24 victory.

"I just felt weak (in the first half). I wasn't myself," said McCoy, last season's runner-up for the Heisman Trophy. "(At halftime) I ate a bunch and drank a bunch. I felt recharged. I ended up playing great."

Coach Mack Brown was encouraged by the way his team responded to its biggest test of the young season. The Longhorns cruised to blowout victories in their first two games against Louisiana-Monroe and Wyoming.

"Survival," Brown said. "I'm proud of the way our guys grew up, the way they worked, and fought and hit."

Brown has good reason to be proud of his team's performance against non-conference opponents. Including bowl games, Texas is 25-1 against teams outside the Big 12 since the start of the 2004 season, the lone defeat coming against then-No. 1 Ohio State on Sept. 9, 2006.

Since a 38-28 loss to Arkansas on Sept. 13, 2003, the Longhorns

have won 21 in a row against unranked non-conference foes by an average of 36.6 points.

That is bad news for the Miners (1-2), losers of 10 straight against Top 25 teams and 3-46 all-time against ranked opponents. They dropped their most recent meeting with the Longhorns - who were ranked 10th at the time - 42-13 last Sept. 6.

Texas won its three previous matchups with UTEP, which is visiting Austin for the first time since 1933.

McCoy was 20 for 29 for 282 yards, four touchdowns and one interception in last year's meeting. Dan Buckner, then a freshman, caught one of those TD passes for the first reception of his career.

At 6-foot-4 and 220 pounds, Buckner is flourishing after moving from wide receiver to what Texas calls its "flex" position, lining him up closer to the ball.

After catching five passes in 12 games as a freshman, he is second on the team with 17 receptions and 223 yards through the first three games of 2009.

Buckner said making the move was about getting a chance to play, and it's worked out well for him and the team.

"It gets me on the field," said Buckner, who caught McCoy's touchdown pass last week. "I just want to play, contribute and win."

UTEP got its first win of the season last Saturday, scoring the first 31 points in a 38-12 rout of New Mexico State. Donald Buckram rushed for 113 yards

and two touchdowns, and Vernon Frazier also ran for two scores as the Miners completed 14 more points than they had in their first two games combined.

Coach Mike Price liked what he saw last week, but he knows it will take a very strong performance to hand Texas its first defeat.

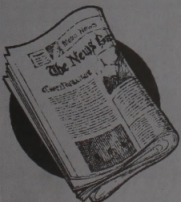
"We're going to be challenged in every phase this week," he said. "We just have to play better, play closer to our potential. ... We have a lot of work to do. We're not there yet."

# UTEP vs Texas Preview

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High Voltage 10U team, finished 1st place in South Plains Girls Fastpitch League during spring season 2009. Top row: Hope O'bannon, Analise Jimenez, Eliciana Reyes, Alexia Hernandez, Mikayla Salina, Kaitlynn Dawson Bottom row: Alex Calderon, Taylor Tetens, Gabbi Martinez, KaGarza, McKenzie Cristan, Kaitlynn Gonzales Coaches left to right: Steve Dawson, Alex Cristan, Darin Tetens



# Aumenta Alzheimer en América Latina



Los datos de 147 estudios en 21 áreas del mundo, la prevalencia ha aumentado con más rapidez en los países de ingresos bajos y medios. Las cifras para Europa occidental, el sur

La prevalencia del mal de Alzheimer se acelera en todo el mundo, donde se aproxima a unos 35.6 millones de personas afectadas por la demencia senil, y más rápidamente en América Latina, indica un informe publicado ayer. La organización Alzheimer's Disease International (ADI), que enlaza a más de 70 grupos de diferentes países, señaló en su informe de este año que la prevalencia de casos del mal ha aumentado aproximadamente un 10% desde 2005. El informe calcula que en las próximas dos décadas aumentará en más del doble la cifra de casos de demencia senil en partes de América Latina y Asia, comparado con un incremento del 40 al 60% en Europa y América del Norte. Según las cifras facilitadas ayer, en Europa el incremento de casos durante las próximas dos décadas será del 40% en Norteamérica del

63%, el América Latina del 77% y en los países desarrollados de Asia del 89%. "Afrontamos una emergencia y tenemos que hacer algo al respecto", señaló en una declaración la presidenta de ADI, Daisy Acosta, que agregó que "la expectativa de vida aumenta en todo el mundo y es por eso que aumenta el número de personas con demencia". A menos de que haya novedades sustanciales en la prevención y tratamiento de este mal, ADI calcula que para 2050 habrán 115.4 millones de personas en todo el mundo afectadas por la enfermedad que se caracteriza por un deterioro progresivo de las capacidades intelectuales, incluidas memoria, aprendizaje, orientación, lenguaje, comprensión y juicio. La condición es fatal y afecta principalmente a personas mayores de 65 años. Según el informe, que analizó

de Asia y América Latina son mayores que los cálculos hechos en 2005, y casi iguales en América del Norte. En 2010, según el documento, el 57.7 por ciento de los casos de demencia ocurrirá en países de ingresos bajos y medios, y esta proporción saltará al 70.5 por ciento hacia 2050. El costo global de esta enfermedad se calcula en 325 mil millones de dólares anuales, el suro este debe sumarse "el sufrimiento que esta demencia causa en los pacientes, en quienes los cuidan y en las familias, y que no se puede calcular en dinero", dijo Acosta. ADI señaló que los países de bajos ingresos, donde la demencia se considera una parte normal del envejecimiento, deben promover una mayor concienciación acerca del mal.

# Flu Vaccinations Benefit People With Cardiac History

A study published on Tuesday suggesting cardiac patients get vaccinated against flu showed that heart problems may account for a huge share of deaths from influenza, AFP reported. The study looked at mortality figures for acute myocardial infarction – a sudden heart attack – and cardiovascular disease during outbreaks of flu between 1932 and 2008. The research, which was published in the journal *Lancet Infectious Diseases*, did not however include the current pandemic H1N1 virus. Cardiovascular problems were attributed to between 35 and 50 percent of the increase in deaths recorded during influenza outbreaks. Infectious disease epidemiologists Charlotte Warren-Gash and Andrew Hayward at University College London found that the flu virus causes inflammation and acts on the molecular pathways that control blood coagulation. They went on to add that those effects could destabilize fatty deposits that line the arterial wall and cause clots that block coronary arteries. The paper noted that only a few investigators have been carried out into whether flu vaccination helps protect cardiac patients, but the little evidence available suggests it does. The authors wrote: "We believe influenza vaccination should be encouraged wherever indicated, especially in those

people with existing cardiovascular disease." Many countries currently recommend vaccines for "seasonal" flu for individuals with chronic medical conditions that generally include cardiovascular disease but not other cardiac problems such as hypertension. But figures quoted in the study show that relatively few people at risk take up the vaccine. Only 47.2 percent of people with chronic conditions received the seasonal flu vaccine in Britain and only about one-third of heart patients in the U.S. regularly get vaccinated.

It is still unclear whether the study results apply to otherwise healthy people with no history of heart disease. But they say flu viruses could potentially trigger heart attacks in people who have risk factors like high blood pressure or are overweight but show no apparent heart disease. Dr. Harlan Krumholz, a spokesman for the American Heart Association and professor of medicine at Yale University, said flu has too often been off the radar screen. "But flu is as important to think about as cholesterol or blood pressure," he added.

## 9/11 Lesson Plan to be Piloted in Six States

The history curriculum for middle- and high schoolers in six states is about to add a new chapter: The terrorist attacks of September 11. Developed by a non-profit group called the Sept. 11 Education Trust, the lesson plan draws from 40 interviews of eyewitnesses, family members of victims and politicians such as former New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani and current Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, according to the Associated Press. The curriculum, which will also include archival footage, will be piloted in schools in New York City, California, New Jersey, Alabama, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas. At a press conference on Tues-

day, Giuliani said one of the main goals is to ensure that students who may have been too young to remember much about the attacks develop a better understanding of how terrorism has shaped U.S. policy of late. "This is one of the critical subjects on which young people should develop some ideas and thoughts. They're going to have to live with this for quite some time," Giuliani said, according to AP. It gives young people a framework in which to think about Sept. 11, all that it meant and all that it means to the present. Officials said a wide range of viewpoints are folded into the curriculum, including interviews with Muslim scholars.

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