Celebrating 30
Years of
Publishing

"El Respeto al Derecho Ajeno es la Paz" Lic Benito Juarez

VOL. XXX No. 32

Week of May 17 to 23, 2007

www.eleditor.com

Lubbock, Texas 79401

Senate nearing immigration bill

A bipartisan group moves toward a plan to give immediate legal status to 12 million illegal immigrants.

By Nicole Gaouette

WASHINGTON — Senators negotiating a bipartisan immigration reform bill have settled on the details of a plan that would immediately grant legal status to all illegal immigrants currently in the United States. The deal on "Z visas" for illegal immigrants is one of several issues where Democrats and Republicans have reached broad agreement.

But as senators emerged from what they had hoped would be a final round of negotiations Tuesday, they indicated that painstakingly slow progress would keep them from meeting the deadline set by Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) to begin debate on a bill today.

Late Tuesday, Reid agreed to push that deadline to Monday.

"They tell me they're 80% of the way," Reid said in announcing the delay. "That's fine, the other 20% is hard."

The plan to award legal status to all illegal immigrants who meet certain qualifications would occur only after other "triggers" are met. These triggers would require that certain border security and work-site enforcement measures be in place before other aspects of the overhaul go forward.

The Z visa plan would start with the estimated 12 million illegal immigrants in the United States going on a

probationary legal status. If the triggers are met — a process that Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-S.C.) estimated would take 18 months — then illegal immigrants who qualify could get Z visas. Those who have committed felonies would not be eligible, Graham said, and all participants would have to pass security checks, pay a fine and a processing fee and pass an English proficiency test.

Z visa holders would be able to apply for legal permanent resident status, a step toward citizenship. But at some point, the heads of households with Z visas would have to return to his or her home country and then reenter the United States. They would have to take their Z visa to the U.S. Embassy or consulate and would be guaranteed reentry. The Z visa would include a photo and fingerprints, Graham said.

Tuesday's talks followed two months of negotiations between key senators and administration officials, including Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff and Commerce Secretary Carlos M. Gutierrez.

"We've made a lot of progress," said Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.). "There are a few issues outstanding. The staffs have worked around the clock."

Reid had said that if the negotiators could not reach a compromise, he would start debate on a new version of the immigration bill that the Senate passed last year. Republicans say last year's bill is no longer acceptable and had signaled that they may block it. With the new deadline, chances are better that the senators will be able to reach a deal.

Republicans sounded cautiously

hopeful. "I remain optimistic that we'll be able to put together a bill that can clear the Senate on a bipartisan basis, hopefully an overwhelmingly bipartisan basis," said Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.).

Democrats were more measured.
Reid cited "some areas of accomplishment," but added that the two sides were "a long ways from where we need to be."

Unresolved issues include the terms of a guest worker program for future immigrants. Republicans are adamant that any program that imports labor should be temporary and not allow participants to become citizens.

"There is grudging acquiescence that that's the way it's going to work," Sen. Mel Martinez (R-Fla.) said of his Democratic colleagues.

Democrats, immigrant advocates and some unions argue that if temporary workers do not have the option of citizenship, the United States will create a permanent underclass.

The senators also have to settle on the number of green cards to make available for legal immigrants who want to become permanent residents.

And they also will tackle a larger issue. From its formal beginnings, the U.S. immigration system has been based on family reunification. Republicans want to change that to a point-based system designed to serve the nation's economic needs. Potential immigrants would be ranked on education and skills.

Senators said they were compromising by combining the family and point system, allocating points for those



who have family already in the United States. "It's not going to be all family, but there will be a family component," Martinez said.

The two sides have come to agreement on the Dream Act, a provision that would allow young illegal immigrants to attend college at in-state tuition rates and eventually gain citizenship. Democrats and Republicans also agreed on a jobs program for the agriculture industry.

As the Senate struggled to move

forward, House Majority Leader Steny H. Hoyer (D-Md.) announced that the House would take up immigration legislation in July, even if the Senate talks collapsed.

House leaders had previously insisted that the Senate move first on the issue.

Impacta en Texas medida contra indocumentados Expertos coinciden en que la ordenanza provocará un éxodo masivo de hispanos y pérdidas económicas en Farmers Branch

____15 de mayo de 2007__FARMERS
BRANCH, Texas (EFE).- La aprobación
de la ordenanza que prohíbe a los
indocumentados alquilar vivienda traerá
un éxodo masivo de hispanos a otras
ciudades, así como pérdidas para los
negocios del área, según coinciden varios
analistas.

El sábado pasado, la ciudad de Farmers Branch se convirtió en la primera en el

Branch se convirtió el país en adoptar una medida que exige a los propietarios de inmuebles pedir a los inquilinos (sólo a los adultos) demostrar su estatus migratorio antes de firmar un contrato de alquiler o durante la renovación del mismo.

Para Otto Reyes, economista de la

mismo.
Para Otto Reyes,
economista de la
Universidad de
Dallas (Texas), la
nueva ley municipal
(2903) que entrará
en vigor el próximo
22 de mayo afectará
la captación de
nuevos negocios y
por ende mermará

el crecimiento económico de Farmers Branch.

"El impacto macroeconómico que se experimentará a corto plazo traerá como consecuencia que los comercios dirigidos a ese segmento tengan que desplazarse a otras ciudades vecinas en búsqueda de esa clientela que en estos momentos está abandonando Farmers Branch", dijo Reyes al ser entrevistado.

"Pero el efecto más devastador, en términos microeconómicos, se dará en algunos meses, cuando disminuya la fuerza laboral y los negocios empiecen a cerrar", agregó el economista.

Indicó que el otro inconveniente será si Farmers Branch sienta un precedente para otras ciudades de EU con las mismas consecuencias para los indocumentados y los comercios.

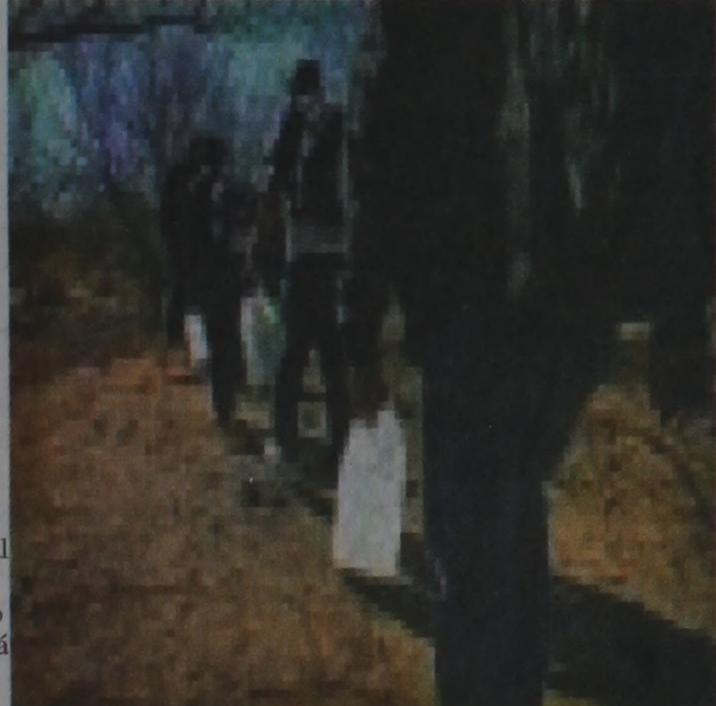
"Entonces veremos un efecto dominó en gran escala en todas las ciudades donde hay gran concentración de hispanos que quieran adoptar medidas similares", acotó Reyes.

Carlos Quintanilla, activista y principal opositor de la medida, está de acuerdo con Reyes, pero admite que aún existen

vías legales para detener la ordenanza a través de la vía judicial.

"En primer lugar, nunca debimos ir a un plebiscito, porque no contamos con el voto necesario. En estos momentos, un amparo judicial es lo único que nos queda", aseguró Quintanilla.

Para el activista, otro punto en contra es que la comunidad hispana no haya logrado ni siquiera uno de los cinco



escaños del Cabildo, porque de esa manera "los latinos no tendrán ni voz ni

voto".

"Fue el momento decisivo, pero los hispanos registrados para sufragar no lo hicieron. Por eso es que hoy la comunidad pierde", criticó Quintanilla, quien informó además que de los más de dos mil latinos inscritos en el padrón electoral sólo el 20% votó.

"Hemos mandado un mensaje negativo al país entero al decirles que una ciudad puede arreglar los problemas que le competen al gobierno federal", agregó Quintanilla.

Otro que cree que este es "el principio del fin" de la ordenanza 2903 y que "nunca verá la luz del día" es la activista Elizabeth Villafranca.

Villafranca, quien además tiene negocios en esta ciudad, dijo que Farmers Branch se convierte hoy en "el patito feo del país al perseguir a los indocumentados como se hizo con los afroamericanos en la década de los 60".

Para José Gálvez, el único hispano que postuló sin suerte a un puesto en el cabildo de Farmers Branch, la falta de un

demonstrations across
the country in 2006 for
comprehensive immigration

By Ricardo Sánchez

comprehensive immigration reform, the most visible result has been militarization of the border, Congressional approval of a 700-mile fence between the United States and Mexico,

and a more tentative, nervous U.S. Congress.

Opponents of the reform fear a blanket amnesty for people they consider to be "lawbreakers."
This sole point of contention is likely to cause Congress to do nothing on immigration reform again this year, no matter how loud or large the demonstrations.

Unfortunately, the lives and futures of innocent children

and young adults are lost in the debate.

Should the immigration stalemate continue, what I dread most is looking into the eyes of educated and talented young people whose only "crime" was obeying their parents when they crossed the border. Many came as infants.

There is, however, a solution with strong bipartisan support pending in Congress in the form of the American DREAM Act (HR 1275). A similar measure in the Senate has drawn wide support ranging from Republican Orrin Hatch (Utah) to Democrat Ted Kennedy (Mass.).

If approved, the American DREAM Act would grant temporary legal status to college-bound undocumented students who have lived in the United States for at least five years. Upon completing at least two years of college or military service, the students would be eligible to apply for permanent legal status.

While more and more such students are graduating from our high schools - some with honors, others as senior-class valedictorians - they're conflicted. Even if they graduate from college, they won't be allowed to work. One student with

a 3.7 high school grade-point average wrote to me recently of being "without hope of a future."

Despite the obstacles, some go on to earn degrees, are prepared to teach in our schools or to become lawyers, engineers and doctors. But unless immigration policies change, they need not apply to work, at least not as professionals.

Most of us are unaware of the permissive and manipulative immigration

industries that rely on a steady stream of cheap labor. And we, as consumers, have all benefited by paying the lowest prices for our agricultural products of any other industrialized nation in the world.

Approval by Congress of the American DREAM Act would be an important first step toward rectifying a broken, easily manipulated immigration system. The vast majority of U.S. citizens would applaud the Congress for demonstrating that it has the wisdom, courage and

compassion to do what is right for thousands of young scholars who did not willfully break our laws.

By approving the DREAM Act, the Congress could prove to itself that progress is possible on the seemingly intractable immigration issue. It could provide the needed momentum to set aside the partisan maneuvering that threatens to deny progress on comprehensive immigration reform. To move the

Congress to this level, demonstrations in the streets won't make the difference.

But a call or an e-mail message to Capitol Hill from individuals who comprehend the marrow of the matter just might.

To everyone's benefit, no young scholar educated in the United States should be left "without hope of a future."

Trabajaores Indocumentados Arrestados en Amherst

Diez-y-siete trabajadores indocumentados fueron arrestados el miercoles en la ciudad de Amherst aqui cercas de Lubbock. Los trabajadores trabajaban por las lecherías Five Star y Milk Harvest. Doce hombres y cinco muujeres fueron detenidos y se espera que sera deportados para atras a Mexico ya que agentes piensa que son de dicha nación. No se sabe que tipo de accion se tomara encontra las acciones ilegales de los dueños que ocuparon a los trabajadores.



practices that have made it relatively

For example, when INS agents

conducted raids in Georgia's

land.

easy for agriculture and other low-wage

industries, spanning decades, to employ a

steady stream of undocumented workers.

internationally acclaimed onion fields in

June 1998, the Washington Post Weekly

(July 13, 1998) reported that "a couple of

growers at one farm stood their ground,

telling the federal agents to get off their

"The well-publicized confrontation

and calls for help from onion farmers

from Georgia ... hurrying home from

Washington to rein in the Immigration

and Naturalization Service ... Within days,

the INS agreed not to interfere with this

When similar raids were conducted

during the cherry harvest in Washington

State, The Tacoma News Tribune (June 8,

1997) reported that three members of its

congressional delegation joined farmers

in complaining about "overzealous

This is how the nation's "top

lawmakers" intervene to protect

tactics" and "too much INS activity."

sent two Republican lawmakers

year's harvest," the Post reported.

EDITORIAI

uring the more than 30 years of publishing El Editor, very few political issues have captured as much public attention or produced as much public emotion as the ongoing effort to recall City Councilwoman Linda DeLeon.

When we first learned of the recall effort, we made it a point to wait until the initial smoke had cleared before making our position known. We would have preferred it, if both sides could have worked out any differences between them and Mrs. DeLeon to both side's satisfaction; much like they did with Mr. Price; and move forward.

But since then, we've received comments and complaints that we have taken a position, both for and against. It's obvious that some clarification is in order here.

To be clear, we have not taken an official editorial position yet; but we reserve our right to do so in the future if we choose to do so.

As we go to press this week, we have been surprised by the comments we have heard concerning this newspaper's role in the recall effort. Some people have faulted us for only presenting one side of the issue, by publishing op-ed pieces written by Roger Settler, one of the principles associated with the recall effort. Still others have blamed us for not coming out publicly in support of Mrs. DeLeon and taking a stronger stand against the recall effort.

What we have tried to do is provide a forum for the organizers to make their case for a recall. We have published op-ed pieces written by Mr. Settler and letters to the editor by Armando Gonzales; also one of the organizers. The organizers who have undertaken this effort have every right to do so. When we publish their views, we do so to provide a public forum for them to air their views. By publishing them, readers should not infer that we take the same position they express or that we agree with them.

The reason we have not published any letters or articles by Councilwoman DeLeon, or any of her supporters, is because we have not received any. Had we received any type of communication, we

would have published them just as we have published those written by those who oppose her.

Last week, we published the results of a non-scientific survey we conducted in which we pointed out that the majority of survey respondents felt that Mrs. DeLeon should not be recalled. Those were the views expressed by the folks who had responded to our survey questions. It is extremely important to us that reader's opinions and views also be expressed and that's exactly what we did. We also published respondent's comments; exactly as they were submitted to us. They were not edited or changed in any way. They were not ours, but our reader's views.

Our primary role is to provide a public forum for readers to express their opinions and to promote a public discussion of the issues; no matter how unpopular they may be. That is what we have tried to do for the past 30 years and that is what we'll continue to try and do in the future.

More importantly, it is our role to present both sides of the issue and we try to do so without rewriting the message.

To be sure, this issue has been a divisive one. It has gotten personal and at times just plain mean; it should not have.

Our hope is that whichever side of this issue one comes down on, that both sides will take the high road and respect each other's position. We hope that the debate will focus on the political issues; both sides can continue to make their case, and eventually we'll see who wins the debate. That's the democratic process.

In the course of the next couple of weeks, our hope is that everyone can take a step back, take a deep breath and realize that political issues such as these are part of being involved in the democratic political process. We hope that this debate has not created the kinds of political wounds and community divisions which cannot be healed.

It is said that politics can be a nasty; our view is that they can be, but that doesn't necessarily mean that they have to be.

LETTERS TO THE Editor

Send Mail to:
eleditor@shcglobal ne

eleditor@sbcglobal.net

Linda Good Representative

Dear Editor:

As a resident of City Council District One, I am proud to say Linda DeLeon is my representative.

Linda is active with the neighborhood associations of her district and is a strong advocate in building strong neighborhoods. Her recent support of an ordinance requiring owner occupied dwellings if a secondary use apartment (garage or small units in the rear of a house) is being rented was a tremendous show of support for the neighborhoods and will help encourage and promote home ownership.

Prior to Linda's service on the council, we saw the decline of North Overton, with large number of homes in that area falling into disrepair and being bought up by absentee landlords who were not committed to the residents of our district or the protection of our historic neighborhoods. Linda's support of our neighborhoods, including South Overton, Arnett Benson, Guadalupe, the Downtown area and Heart of Lubbock, will assure Lubbock never has a neighborhood decline as North Overton did in the 80's and 90's.

Just a year ago, we saw Linda elected, in a landslide, to District One. She is an effective representative for ALL the people of our district. Linda DeLeon is right representative, at the right time for the residents of District One and the City of

SOUTH BEACH FIASCO

The City Council voted to pay \$960,000 to purchase a building in the heart of the Depo District that is listed on the tax roles at \$630,000. According to Dale Gannaway, President of an organization called the Depo Entertainment District Association, the city paid a "fair price" for the property and the purchase was "right in line". If Mr. Gannaway is right, then the purchase of the night club raises serious tax fairness questions that should be immediately addressed by the elected representatives of our city. For years home owners have complained that they shoulder a disproportionate share of the property tax burden that funds our local government and public schools. State law requires that all real estate, including businesses, be appraised at full market value. Most homeowners in Lubbock County would agree that their homes are appraised at or near the fair market value, and in many instances, above that which a willing buyer would pay. Many believe that while their homes are valued at full market value, many businesses pay property taxes at a rate far less than market value on their commercial property thereby shifting the tax burden to the homeowner. If businesses are paying market value on commercial property, why was this building on the tax roles at only 65% of its selling price? The answer is that the real market value for the building is closer to the appraisal price than it is to the price paid by the taxpayers to purchase it.

The City Council and the president of the depo district's trade organization assure us that the city paid a fair price for the South Beach building. However, the building was on the tax roles for only 65% of the amount the city agreed to pay for the building even though it had been for sale for years with no private buyer interested at the listed price. Either the tax appraisal is wrong, or the City overpaid for the building by paying a price no private person would pay. I think it is clear that the City overpaid for the building, and once again, the tax payer loses.

Because the city now owns the South Beach building, the building will be off of the tax roles, reducing the amount of property tax income to the city. In addition, the nightclub paid significant alcoholic beverage gross receipts taxes and city and state sales taxes which will no longer be collected. And for what purpose was this building purchased? According to the City Council, it was purchased to provide a visitors center for the city. In addition to the amount of money paid for the building and the loss of tax revenue from the purchase, the question must be asked as to how the city leaders envision the future of the depo district. Now more than ten years old, the depo district has been a failure in revitalizing downtown and has been a failure from an economic development standpoint. Although it calls itself an entertainment district, the only entertainment venue is the Cactus Theatre which puts on Branson, Missouri type variety shows for the over 65 crowd who are home in bed by 10pm on most show nights. The remainder of the businesses consists of bars and restaurant/bar combinations that cater to the 21-25 year old Texas Tech crowd. There is nothing to attract the average Lubbock family. There are no amusement parks, water parks, cinemas, performing arts centers, baseball parks, retail shopping or anything approaching a true entertainment destination. Instead of growing and meeting the promise of downtown revival, the area appears to be dying. A building in the heart of the district housing the Red Door bar burned to the ground more than four years ago and nothing has been rebuilt to take its place. Instead, a chain link fence surrounds an empty lot and a charred concrete foundation.

Most readers will remember that the city paid a similar premium for the purchase of the old Depo Restaurant building to turn it into the little visited, poorly promoted Buddy Holly museum which loses money every year. Now the City has purchased the building across the street which it will turn into a visitor's center. Rather than an entertainment district to enhance the lifestyle of the citizens of the community, the city apparently wants the depo district to be a tourist area for non-residents of the city. Is there really a demand for such a huge visitor's center? The last time I checked, Lubbock wasn't exactly a top tourist destination in our State.

The real tragedy in this situation is that businessman Chris Gonzales lost his business because of the purchase. Although Mr. Gonzales states that he will reopen in a smaller venue, his bottom line will suffer when he reopens in a building with lower capacity. While the City Council stated that it didn't use the imminent domain powers of the city to take the building for public use, by paying far more than market value, and far more than any private party could or would pay, the city in effect condemned the building and took it for its own use. To state otherwise is not being honest with the public. The bottom line is that our elected officials are out of touch with the average citizen.

The South Beach story is just another sad example in a long line of poor management decisions by the City Council. Its time for a change. The first step is to cancel LP&L and tell them you are not going to support the city until it begins supporting you. The second and more important step is to register to vote and be informed. Vote for change. Vote for all of us. Si se puede.

Charles Dunn

The Positive and Giant Side of a Recall Election

by Carlos Quirino

The recent controversy of the need for a Recall Election to replace Linda DeLeon on Lubbock's City Council District 1 seat compels me to try to analyze the dynamics of this effort. To begin with we need to understand that in a free and democratic society such as the one in which we live in, there are some basic and fundamental safeguards that have been put in place to allow for free discussion, debate, and compromise. That is, free and fair elections are paramount to the system of checks and balance which are inherent in the United States Constitution. Therefore, if a person feels that they have been unfairly represented by an elected official; under the 1st Amendment of our Bill of Rights they have every privilege to manifest their disagreement, displeasure, or feelings of misrepresentation.

Evidently, and as precarious as the situation might be, the petition drive to gather enough signatures to call for a new election has stirred enough interest for people to look more diligently upon Ms. DeLeon's performance on council. That is to say that this recall is not solely about a one time vote to purchase a building to attract more people to Lubbock. Secondly, the issue is not whether Ms. DeLeon represented Lubbock's minority community on Lubbock ISD's School Board. Quite the contrary, the issue is whether she has truly represented not only the people who voted for her, but also those people that didn't, but who continue to support the growth of Lubbock by paying taxes locally, in our state, and nationally.

The beauty of this opportunity lies in the ability that we have in this country to question and hold accountable those public officials who would represent us. We need to take a hard look at al those things in our communities which truly affect our daily lives. What is Ms. DeLeon's position on cleaning-up "El Arroyo" and making it an integral part of the parks and recreation system which would service everyone in Lubbock? How will the new Visitor's Center benefit the Latino community

economically, and not merely discourage us from working hard to establish our own businesses? What do the tax paying residents in "El Barrio" need to do in order to remove the blight at the very entrance of their neighborhood? Where do we stand on the promised undertaking of the so-called "Mercado", where many Lubbockites came together to develop a plan for future generations?

Therefore, the chance we now have to engage in meaning-ful-constructive discussion and criticism is something we need to applaud. It is an opportunity for the Latino community to rise to another lever of political awareness, to educate ourselves politically, and to exercise our right to be a central part of Lubbock's political arena.

Quirino attended the National Autonomous University of Mexico, the Latin American Faculty of the Social Sciences, Texas Southern University, and Texas Tech University. A native of Lubbock he attended Lubbock High School, Carroll Thompson Junior High School, K. Carter Elementary, and A.C. Jackson Elementary.

Commentary: Latinos give PBS a history lesson

By Ruben Navarrette Jr.

SAN DIEGO, California (CNN) There is an ongoing battle between filmmaker Ken Burns and a coalition of Hispanic veterans, organizations and lawmakers over plans by Burns and the Public Broadcasting System to release a documentary on World War II that ignores the 500,000 Hispanics who served in the U.S. military during the war.

Now there could be a truce. After initially insisting that he wouldn't make any changes, Burns said last week that he would re-edit the film to add stories about Hispanic soldiers -- not as an addendum as was suggested earlier in a lame compromise, but as part of the film itself.

The word came after Burns met with the Hispanic Association of Corporate Responsibility, which had asked Anheuser-Busch and General Motors Corp. to end their sponsorship of "The War" - a 14-hour documentary slated to air in September. HACR Chairman Manuel Mirabal warned the companies to cut ties or they would "not be held harmless." Was that a threat? You bet. Hispanics control more than \$800 billion in annual spending power and that merits respect.

Burns said that he would include interviews with Hispanic veterans in

"another layer of storytelling." But he didn't say how he would do so, only that nothing in the film would be changed. How would that work, exactly?

One person who is still skeptical is the individual who started this affair: Maggie Rivas-Rodriguez, journalism professor and head of the U.S. Latino & Latina Oral History Project at the University of Texas at Austin.

When Rivas-Rodriguez learned that PBS was planning a documentary on World War II absent Hispanics, she and her associates wrote letters, launched an online campaign, and demanded meetings with the PBS brass (http://www.defendthehonor.org/).

Like the Hispanic veterans of World War II, they were ignored. That was a mistake. It also made clear that the activists were dealing with folks whose knowledge of Hispanics didn't go beyond salsa lessons and whatever is on the No. 3 combination plate.

If either PBS or Burns knew more about the ethnic group, they might have known that they were playing with dynamite. Hispanics are famously proud of their veterans, whose military service has produced a higher ratio of Medal of Honor recipients relative to population than any other ethnic group.

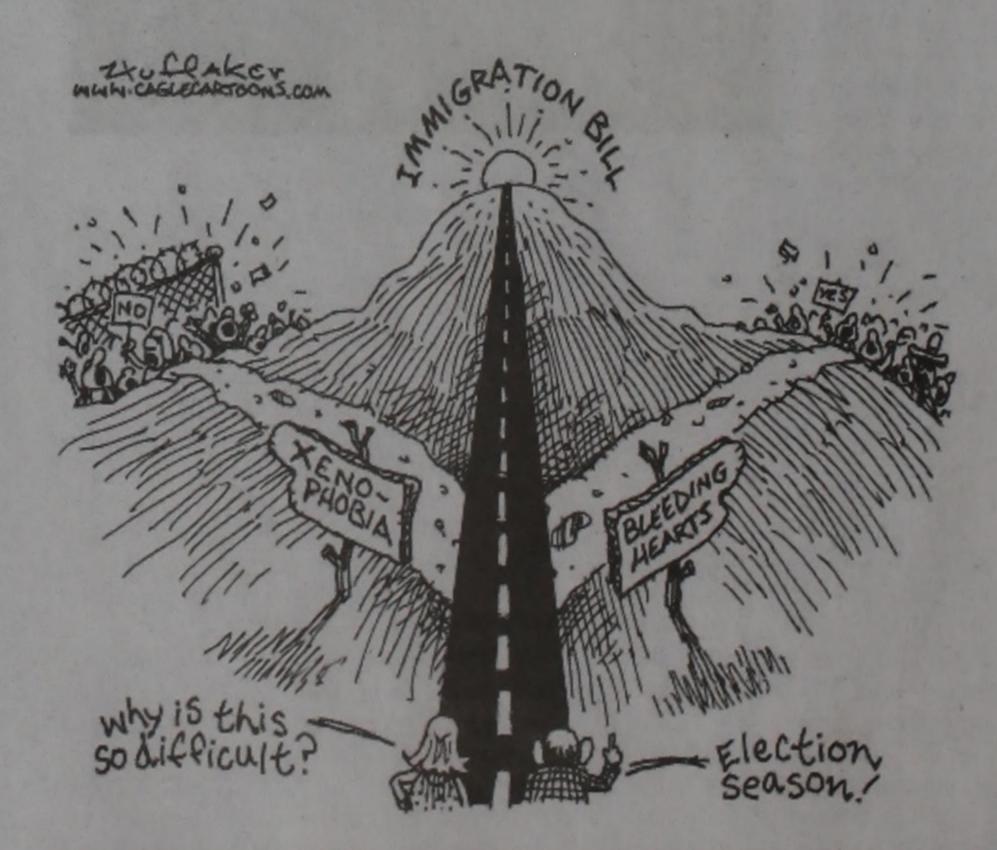
A special source of pride are the World War II veterans, who came home to segregated schools, restricted restaurants, and bans on speaking Spanish. So they waged a new battle — for civil rights. It is a great story. Too bad PBS and Burns missed it the first time around.

Now, Burns seems ready to correct the oversight. Let's hope that he does -- before the corporations weigh in, and the war starts up again. As for PBS, it's a goal of the network to provide educational programming. And on this issue, there is much educating to be done.

Consider the white male reader who, after reading a column on the subject, wrote to inform me that "no 'Latinos' fought in the war. They were Americans."

That's a lovely thought, and I can't wait to share it with those in my grandparents' generation who suffered through decades of second-class citizenship. They weren't "Mexicans." They were Americans all along. How about that? They'll be so relieved.

Ruben Navarrette Jr. is a member of the editorial board of The San Diego Union-Tribune and a nationally syndicated columnist. You can read his column here. __The opinions expressed in this commentary are solely those of the writer.



Midland/Odessa Texas. El Editor has been published on a weekly basis since 1977. Our physical address for overnight delivery is 1502 Ave. M in Lubbock, TX 79401. El Editor is available on the internet at http:www. eleditor.com and is distributed throughout West Texas in retail outlets. Opinions expressed in El Editor are those of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the publisher or the advertisers. Advertising information available by emailing us at eleditor@sbcglobal.net or by calling us at 806-763-3841 Opinions and commentaries are welcome and can be sent to the same email address. All opinions and letters to the editor must contain the writer's name, address and phone number but name can be withheld at the writer's request. Address and telephone number will not be published. Publisher Bidal Aguero

Richardson Should Air Perspective on Immigration

At the moment, it's a longshot, but Bill Richardson could be elected our nation's next president. That possibility alone should inject renewed attention on the issue of immigration within the Americas.

The immigration issue got renewed attention last week during May Day demonstrations in which Mexicans working and living throughout the United States were engaged. An estimated 12 million Mexicans are in this country without the paperwork that would allow them to be here legally.

I phrase it that way because we tend to lose sight of the fact that the issue of illegal immigration, indeed, revolves around documentation. The young man who might be on your home's roof at this moment helping to patch leaks discovered during recent

rains is not a fearsome felon merely because he lacks papers.

Documentation: Securing it can be almost as cumbersome as it is critical. Having it determines whether one needs to hide in fear while going about daily routines, which are rooted in this country's need for cheap labor amid hardening attitudes about immigration as well as in the workers' needs to support themselves and their families here or across the border.

These are truly people living in two worlds.

And that gets us back to Richardson. Preparing for his presidential run, Richardson wrote a book appropriately titled "Between Worlds." In it, Richardson tells of his Mexican mother and American father; of his youth that unfolded in streets of Mexico City and around an exclusive New England prep school.

"I remember thinking, I'm just a kid. It's not fair that I'm a Mexican and an American trapped in one body," Richardson wrote.

The Richardson home was in Mexico. But Richardson's father, a successful American banker, didn't want his two children to be born in Mexico. They would be born "safely" in the United States, as Richardson tells it.

"By 1947, my father, a loyal patriotic American, had been living in Mexico nearly twenty years. When the time came for my mother, who is Mexican born and bred, to be delivered of her first-born child, my father dispatched her to Pasadena, California. ... My father insisted there would be no doubt of his children's citizenship. When my sister Vesta followed eight years later, she too was provided a cast-iron American birthright."

Maria-Luisa Lopez-Collada Richardson returned to Mexico with each of her children soon after their births.

U.S. law gives citizenship to children born abroad to a married couple if at least one parent is a citizen and has lived in the United States for no less than 10 years. The U.S. Constitution requires natural-born citizenship of our presidents. U.S. courts have not decided whether a person born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent can serve as president.

Richardson's citizenship, although secured under something other than ordinary circumstances, was never in doubt. But he might have had to settle for watching others run for the White House if he had been born in Mexico City.

Banker William Blaine Richardson wanted a "cast-iron American birthright" for his children and pursued a course that was unmistakably his to take when it came time for his children to enter this world.

Just as easily, though, much of Bill Richardson's life, including his undisputed right to vie for the presidency, can be seen as a product of privilege. Richardson describes his mother as elegant, graceful and vivacious. I've dined with her. She's that and more. Her eyes on the future, she was safely "dispatched" twice to California to give birth so her children would be ensured access to everything the United States offers. Childbirth done, she and her children were safely returned home to what Richardson describes as a "comfortable" life complete with a chauffeur and cook in Mexico, where mother and daughter still live.

For as long as Richardson is in the 2007-08 presidential race he will be asked about his stand on immigration reform. Details are still lacking from his proposal, but he favors a path to citizenship for undocumented working migrants already here.

His own circumstances in mind, Richardson might be expected to sound even more like Barack Obama, who months ago told a Chicago crowd that our nation's treatment of foreign migrants whose work we rely on is marked by hypocrisy. Our country needs their labor but, as the Woody Guthrie song says, too often we treat them like rustlers, like outlaws, like thieves.

It's an issue that almost begs for leadership from Richardson, who has brushed up against immigration concerns since birth and has landed on the winning side.

Burns Agrees To Include Latino Veterans In 'The War'



Filmmaker Ken Burns reached an agreement yesterday with two advocacy organizations that have pressured him to amend his World War II documentary to include more material about Latinos' contribution to the American war effort.

The agreement between Burns's production company, Florentine Films, and the two Latino groups appears crafted to enable both sides to declare victory in the long-running war over "The War," which is scheduled to air on PBS in September. After meeting in New York on Wednesday, activists from the two groups, the American GI Forum and the Hispanic Association of Corporate Responsibility (HACR), said they were satisfied that Burns would include interviews and other content about Latino American veterans, and that this material would appear "between the credits" -- that is, during the 14-hour, seven-part documentary.

The Latino groups had feared that these stories would be broadcast as a supplement, perhaps during breaks in the film or at the end of its multiple parts, in effect reducing the Latino role to an afterthought.

Burns had faced mounting pressure from activist groups, elected officials and several corporate underwriters over the lack of Latino representation in the film, which focuses on the wartime experiences of people in four U.S. towns.

Burns yesterday called the new content "an additional layer of storytelling" that does not tamper with "my vision" for telling the story of the war. But he offered no new details about how it would be used.

Several advocates who met

with Burns this week said they were pleased that their concerns were finally being addressed. In an interview, Antonio Gil Morales, national commander of the American GI Forum, a Latino veterans group formed just after World War II, called it "a win-win situation for Ken Burns and our members."

Burns repeatedly insisted that "The War" was finished and that he would not reedit his work, characterizing it as an issue of practicality and artistic integrity. But he acknowledged last month that his film had overlooked the estimated half-million people of Latino descent who served in the U.S. military during the war. To address that, he agreed last month to shoot new footage and hired a Latino filmmaker to help him produce interviews and other material from the Latino perspective.

PBS and Burns, however, gave vague and sometimes conflicting statements about how that content would be used in "The War," fueling even more insistent protests from Latinos.

Members of the groups were vague yesterday in describing the terms of the agreement. They acknowledged that the agreement doesn't specify how many additional minutes of material Burns will add. Nor does it give the Latino groups a role in deciding what to include, they said.

In a statement yesterday, Burns said, "I am confident that [additional stories] can be incorporated in a way consistent with the film's focus on individual experiences and in a way that means nothing in the film that already exists will be changed."

The 12-hour meeting this week came amid a rising chorus of complaints about "The War." The

Funeral Director

Congressional Hispanic Caucus voted 20 to 0 last week to support HACR, an umbrella organization of 14 Latino groups, in its campaign to amend the film. In turn, HACR had recently notified Burns's underwriters — including General Motors, Anheuser-Busch and several nonprofit foundations — that it would hold them accountable if "The War" wasn't amended.

It's unclear whether any of these sponsors pressured Burns. The filmmaker, who yesterday was en route to the Cannes Film Festival, could not be reached for comment. Dayton Duncan, a longtime Burns associate who spoke on behalf of Florentine Films, said he didn't know whether any underwriters had been in contact with Burns.

Burns had heard from former NBC news anchor Tom Brokaw, author of the best-selling World War II book "The Greatest Generation," who was sympathetic to the Latino groups' viewpoint, according to one activist who asked not to be named because the negotiations with Burns were private.

Not everyone involved in the controversy was satisfied. Maggie Rivas-Rodriguez, a University of Texas professor who initiated the protests against Burns last year and who leads a grass-roots group called Defend the Honor, was skeptical.

"I'm not sure how [Burns's]
position has moved from what
he said last month," she said. "In
the end, if it really means that
Ken Burns is going to include the
Latino perspective in a meaningful way, then, yes, it's a wonderful thing. But until we get some
clarification, we'll withhold
judgment."

806-765-5555

Estamos para que confien que le ayudaremos
en esos momentos delicados y tan importantes
para su familia

Serving the Entire South Plains
Sirviendo todo el Llano Estacado
206 East 19th St. Visit Us in
Richard Calvillo
Lubbock, TX 79403 Tahoka, TX

Buscan bloquear en Texas ordenanza que prohibe rentar a ilegales vistas hispanos y partidari- optado por implementar una ley declaraciones.

Activistas hispanos y partidarios de la defensa de las libertades civiles pidieron el martes a un juez federal que bloquee una ordenanza que prohibe a los caseros alquilar apartamentos a inmigrantes ilegales en Farmers Branch, un suburbio de Dallas.

La Defensa Legal Mexicano-Estadounidense y el Fondo Educativo, así como la Unión de Libertades Civiles de Estados Unidos (ACLU, por las siglas en inglés de American Civil Liberties Union), que ya han entablado una demanda contra la ciudad, reclamaron ante una corte de distrito una orden temporal de prohibición de la norma.

La ordenanza, que debe entrar en vigencia el próximo martes, exige a gerentes de edificios verificar si los potenciales inquilinos son ciudadanos estadounidenses o inmigrantes legales antes de alquilarles una habitación.

Quienes violen la ordenanza deberán pagar una multa de hasta 500 dólares.

"Es lamentable que los residentes de Farmers Branch hayan optado por implementar una ley que no sólo es mala, sino posiblemente inconstitucional", dijo
Lisa Graybill, directora legal

de ACLU en

Texas. "Ahora el asunto deberá ser resuelto en una corte federal".

Miembros de la municipalidad de Farmers Branch aprobaron la prohibición en noviembre sin someterla a discusión alguna. Luego la revisaron en enero para incluir exenciones a menores, ancianos, y algunas familias donde uno de los miembros es ciudadano estadounidense. El sábado, los residentes aprobaron la ordenanza con un abrumador respaldo del 68%, según resultados extraoficiales.

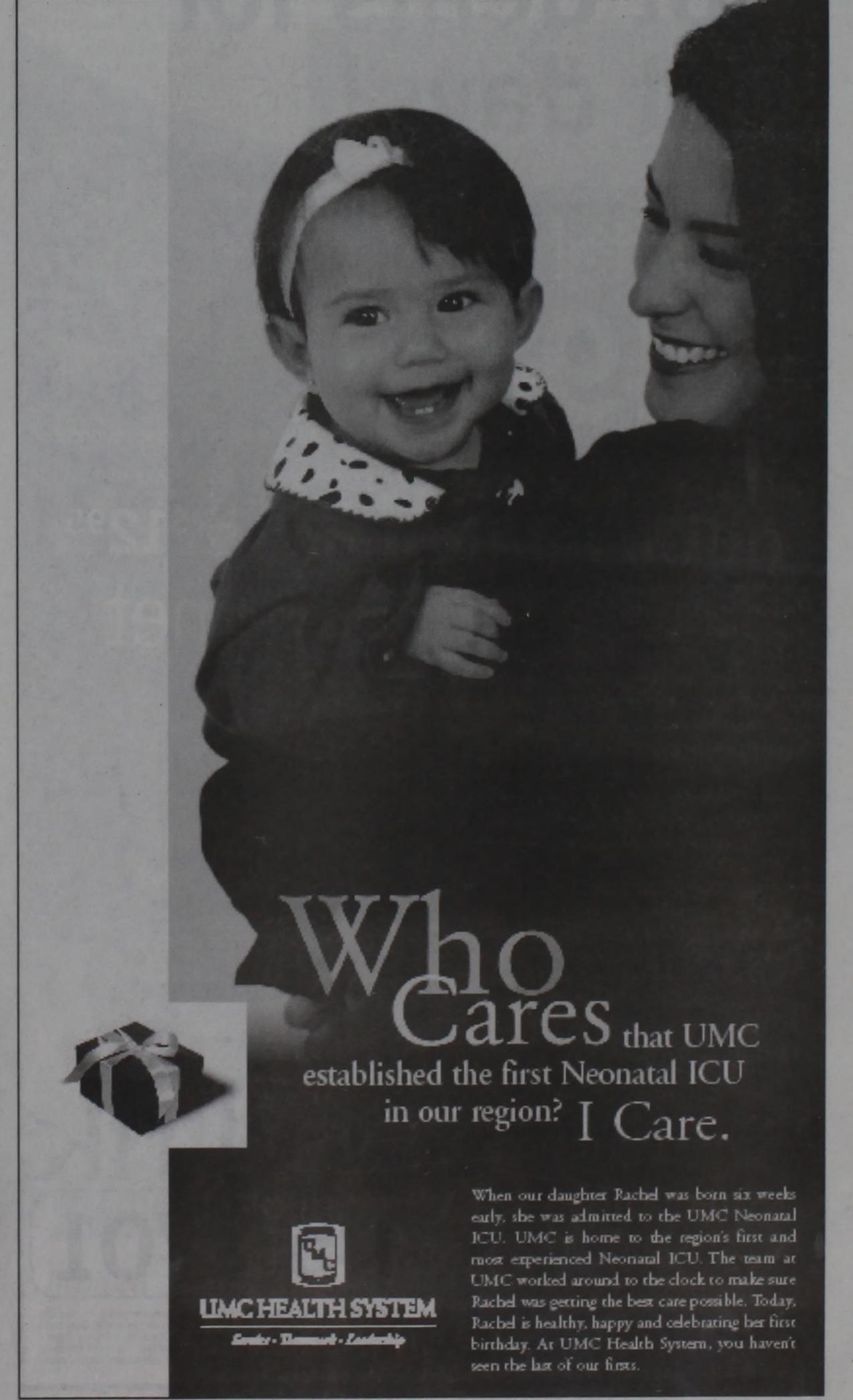
El concejal Tim O'Hare, principal defensor de la ley, dice que la economía de la ciudad y la calidad de la vida mejorarán si los ilegales no pueden alquilar apartamentos en el área. O'Hare se negó el martes a formular CII

ALLU

MERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Desde 1970, Farmers Branch se transformó de una pequeña comunidad de mayoría blanca, con una declinante población, en una ciudad de 28.000 habitantes, de los cuales, un 37% son hispanos, de acuerdo a la Oficina de Censos de Estados Unidos.

Farmers Branch ya encara cuatro demandas de grupos de defensa de los derechos civiles, de residentes, propietarios de edificios y empresarios. En las demandas se señala que la ordenanza es discriminatoria y coloca a los caseros en la precaria posición de convertirse en agentes del servicio de inmigración y naturalización. Los abogados señalan que la ordenanza intenta regular la inmigración, un deber exclusivo del gobierno federal.



Owens: Cowboys more relaxed, happier with Parcells gone

Terrell Owens was asked what he got out of his only season with Bill Parcells.

"Nothing, really," T.O. said Monday, the last day of the Dallas Cowboys' first minicamp since Parcells retired.

Owens obviously isn't going to miss Parcells, and has already noticed how different things are under new coach Wade Phillips.

"Everybody knows he's a laid-back coach, obviously a little different than Bill. ... I don't think you have to be a disciplinarian to get your point across," Owens said. "I think having a new head coach is good for everybody.

"It's a little bit more relaxed. I think you can tell that by the atmosphere in the locker room. I don't think I just have to really spell it out for you, but I think it's very evident."

After two operations this offseason to repair a torn tendon in his right ring finger, the same one he broke while blocking in a game in September, Owens surprised many people by taking part in the three-day minicamp.

T.O. caught passes and participated in all offensive drills without any problems from the finger.

"I didn't know if he was going to be able to practice or not," Phillips said. "But once he was cleared (by doctors), he practiced well."

When Owens had the second offseason surgery in March, he wasn't expected to be catching

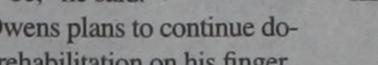
MONEY BACK

passes until the second minicamp in June, and maybe not even until training camp in late July.

"I don't know if I have special healing powers, or what the case

may be," he said.

Owens plans to continue doing rehabilitation on his finger,





but admitted that he had already caught balls from former NFL quarterback Mike McMahon in Florida before doctors cleared him for the minicamp.

With Parcells gone, Owens apparently couldn't get wait to get back on the field.

"Come out here and try to get a little work, get back to the team atmosphere. I think everybody is kind of excited

> about this season, he said. "If I wasn't ready, then I wasn't going to practice.' Parcells isn't missing Owens either.

Ina New York Daily

News column published over the weekend, Parcells said the Cowboys' signing Owens last year "was not my decision. I had to do the best I could with him, which is what I tried to do."

Owens said it doesn't matter what Parcells is saying now, and that it doesn't

> bother him. "It's funny, people can say a lot of things when they're gone," T.O. said. "It's really not surprising, but why would he say it now? I'm pretty sure you guys asked him that question before."

During the first two days of minicamp, Owens declined interview requests. He said he had nothing to say and that he "might" talk in June -- which

would have been after he is due a \$3 million roster bonus for 2007, when he is scheduled to make \$5 million.

But with reporters and television cameras surrounding his locker Monday, Owens talked for nearly 20 minutes and made his most extensive comments since the season ended with a first-round playoff loss to Seattle and Parcells decided to retire.

Owens caught 85 passes for 1,180 yards and an NFL-leading 13 touchdowns -- the best season by a Cowboys receiver since Hall of Famer Michael Irvin caught 111 passes for 1,603 yards and 10 TDs in 1995, Dallas' last Super Bowl season. But Owens also led the league with 17 dropped passes.

"I could have played better, but I'm not the one to really harp on why I had the season I did," Owens said. "I'm not going to say why I had the drops I had. I knew the reason, but I didn't take the time out to make that an excuse. ... I played through an injury that I didn't really talk about, I didn't care to talk about."

There was also plenty going on with T.O. off the field last season, from an accidental drug overdose to him falling asleep in meetings and talking about not knowing the playbook.

Mayweather: If De La Hoya wants Part 2, he can call me richest in boxing history with to Ronald "Winky" W

final. Let's be honest and say Floyd Mayweather Jr. is taking a vacation.

The unofficial pound-forpound king said before his 12-round, split-decision victory over Oscar De La Hoya on Saturday that he would hang it up for good afterward. But he hedged at a post-fight press conference and said during a whirlwind media blitz in New York on Thursday that he's waiting for De La Hoya to call for a rematch.

"We had a good fight," Mayweather said, chomping on a sandwich at HBO headquarters. "I think that number two would be even better, because we can fight toe-totoe. And I really have nothing else to prove in this sport."

That's not entirely true. Pretty Boy is trying to get his young promotional company off the ground, and another big payday wouldn't hurt. Mayweather said he made \$25 million to \$30 million on the fight, which drew a record 2.15 million pay-per-view buys helped in part by the 24-7 reality show lead-in that attracted many casual fans.

De La Hoya would be well-served by a rematch, too, for his Golden Boy Promotions and his own legacy. The 34-year-old boxer has lost three of his last five fights, and Mayweather doesn't think De La Hoya is willing to go out on a loss.

"He wants to talk about part two, he can call me," Mayweather said. "I say there's pride involved. If he tells all you guys he won't come back and fight again, he'll come back and fight me again. That's it."

HBO Sports boss Ross Greenburg certainly isn't buying into the Mayweather retirement talk. Not after a sellout crowd of 16,200 at the MGM Grand Garden Arena resulted in a \$19 million live gate, also a record.

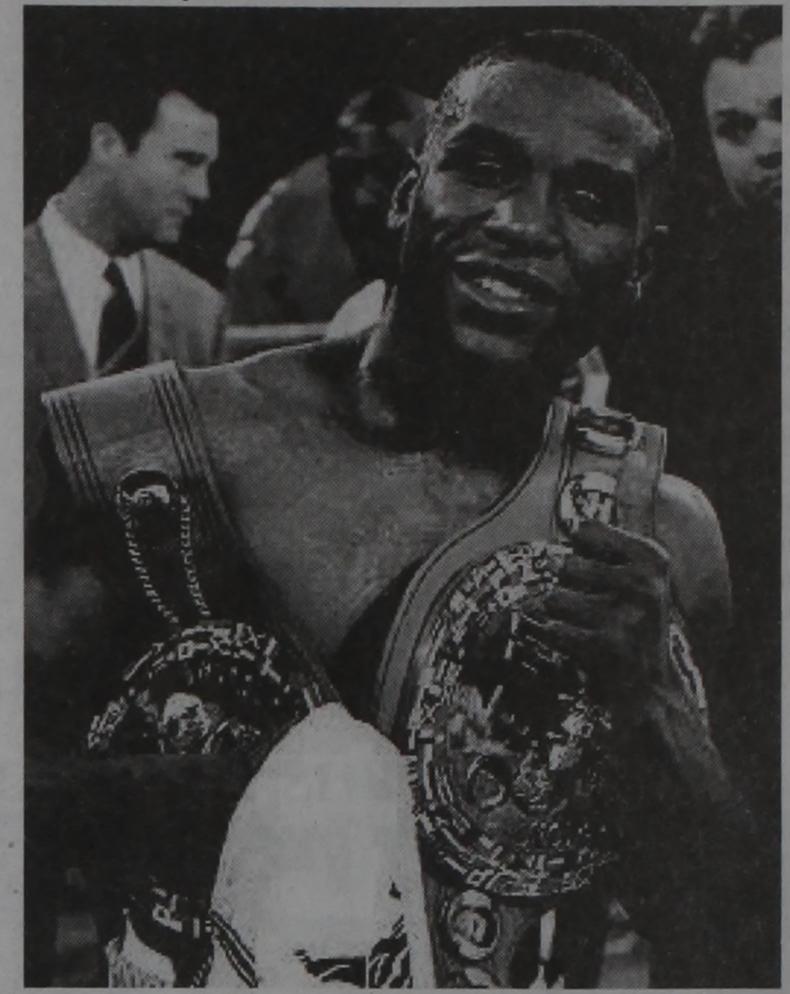
"It's just starting for him. I think he's teasing all of us," Greenburg said, a day after revealing the De La Hoya-Mayweather fight was the

\$120 million in pay-per-view revenue. "You're not in the prime like he is, in life and in the ring, and go on vacation

for five years. He'll get itchy." If De La Hoya doesn't

to Ronald "Winky" Wright in 2005. But Trinidad has the name recognition that could generate another big payday for Mayweather.

"You've got to be business minded," Mayweather said.



want a rematch, Greenburg ticked off a list of other fighters who might want a shot at Mayweather: aging Shane Mosley, WBO champ Antonio Margarito, undefeated Miguel Cotto, who will defend his WBA welterweight title against Zab Judah on June 9, and Felix Trinidad.

"He has a flood of opponents," Greenburg said. "I mean, line 'em up."

Trinidad could be the most intriguing.

De La Hoya has said before he would like a rematch with Tito, who handed De La Hoya his first loss with a controversial split decision in 1999. But Mayweather also perked up when told that Trinidad has said he could fight at 160 pounds.

Trinidad, who has held the world welterweight, light middleweight and middleweight belts, announced his retirement after losing a lopsided 12-round decision

"Nobody knows Margarito. He's not a draw, so I can't fight anybody like that. Two fighters have to be on a certain plateau to meet up for a fight like this."

Whomever faces Mayweather next -- assuming all this retirement talk is just talk -- Greenburg said another 24-7 reality show is almost certain.

The three-week show, which aired in an enviable Sunday night time slot, gave the public a glimpse at the two fighters away from the ring. While the popular De La Hoya already has his legions, the show allowed Mayweather's magnetic personality to seep into the public consciousness.

It also showcased his dysfunctional family, which drummed up even more inter-

"When you saw the show, it made you want to go out and buy the fight," Mayweather said. "Oscar De La Hoya-Floyd Mayweather was the biggest fight in boxing history."

Hot deals for Hot days! ※

Digital Cable

12 months

- Service to all the rooms in your home for one low price!
- 100's of channels available at the click of your remote!

Add TiVo to your cable service! \$1295



High-Speed Internet for the first

- Faster than DSL or dial-up!
- Send photos of your family quickly and easily!

12 months

Download music, play games, and shop online!

New improved picture quality on local channels!

suddenlink

1.866.705.2701

@Suddenlink Communications 2007. Suddenlink & Suddenlink Internet are among the trademarks of Suddenlink. Other trademarks belong to their respective owners. For new residential customers only & offer expires 06/30/07. Available services & pricing may vary and not be available in all areas. Prices & available speeds may vary by market. Download & upload speeds are maximum speeds. Actual speeds may vary & are not guaranteed. Installation fees may apply for complex installation & more than one outlet. Taxes, other fees & restrictions may apply, with the actual amount depending on location & service ordered. To be considered a new customer, customer's account must have been inactive for a minimum of 180 days, or customer must not have received service for a minimum of 180 days, & customer must have no outstanding obligation to Suddenlink. A cable modern, network card or cable set top box may be required at installation. Offer subject to change. Internet rate available in Value Connection Packages. CEN050724

The Public is Invited to Come and Enjoy the Fastpitch Girls Games this May 19 & 20 at Berl Huffman Athelic Complex Upcoming Lubbock Softball Tournaments Lubbock Berl Huffman • May 18-20* - 8th Annual Cotton

Pickin' Fast Pitch NIT (All age groups

•June 1-3* - 18th Annual Hub City Youth NIT (Girls & Boys - all ages)

•June 9-11 - 5th Annual South Plains

Men's D NIT (World Series Qualifier)
nual South Plains Women's B/C/D NIT • 5th An-

June 16-17 • 14th Annual Hub City

Men's C NIT (World Series Qualifier) * 14th Annual Hub City Men's E NIT (World Series Qualifier) * 14th Annual Hub City Mixed B/ C/D NIT (World Series Qualifier)

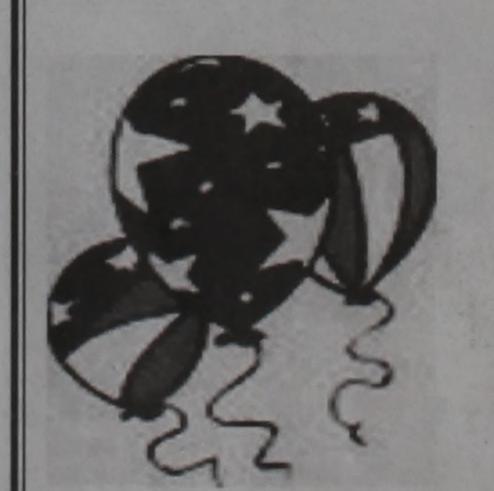
To Enter Call 792-7111 Are you ready for some

•14th Annual Hub City Women's World Series Qualifer

READ **EL EDITOR** ONLINE @ WWW.ELEDITOR.COM

Advertise your business here! El Editor Newspaper can help your business GROW! Call us for more information 806-763-3841 or email your question to eleditor@sbcglobal.net Take advantage of our Graduation Rates!

Let Us Print Your T-Shirts for as LITTLE AS



per shirt

Family Reunions

Softball Teams

Soccer Teams

806-763-3841

George Lopez fuming over cancellation of his sitcom

George Lopez is losing his sitcom -- and as a result, he says "TV just became really, really white again."

ABC canceled "George Lopez" after five seasons. He says the network told him it would lose money if the show was renewed. But Lopez tells the Los Angeles Times that his show did better than some of the series that were renewed.

He's especially peeved that a sitcom starring the cavemen from the Geico commercials was picked up. He asks why a "Chicano can't be on TV, but a caveman can?"

Lopez says to have his sitcom canceled "unceremoniously like this hurts."

However, his show will live on in syndication.



The Other Lopez

On the Internet -www. eleditor.com

Luis Miguel da en Madrid un recorrido por 25 años de carrera

Casi tres años después de la gira "33", el cantante mexicano Luis Miguel regresó a Madrid con un concierto en el que hizo un recorrido musical por sus 25 años de carrera, sin que faltaran boleros, música de mariachi, canciones románticas y pop melódico.

Con más de 52 millones de discos vendidos en todo el mundo y dos Premios Grammy y cuatro Grammy Latino entre otros muchos galardones, el artista se despidió en Madrid el domingo en su segundo y último concierto de una gira por España que comenzó el 30 de abril en Barcelona y le ha llevado a Bilbao y Las Palmas.

Todo estaba vendido para el sábado y también para el domingo, con precios que iban de los 40 a los 65 euros (54 y 88 dólares), y es que el mexicano gusta a todo tipo de públicos, aunque entre sus fans la gran mayoría son féminas de todas las edades.

Luis Miguel celebra con esta gira los 25 años de la publicación de su primer éxito, "Me gustas tal como eres", grabado con tan sólo quince años y a dúo con Sheena Easton.

Por eso el cantante quiso ofrecer cuatro conciertos en uno, con una primera parte muy bailable con

Of course. Why should a young

actress basking in the glow of

freshman TV hit "Ugly Betty"

settle for the shadows? This is her

moment and Ferrera, who turned

a mere 23 last month, is making

"What's happened with the

show is everything that we hoped

for," she said. "It's insane. I can't

kind of special stars or elements

The same could be said for

the talented Ferrera. Since her

eye-catching film debut in "Real

Women Have Curves" in 2002,

she's moved swiftly to award-

winning TV star, novice movie

producer and, as fans tells her, a

role model for girls and Hispan-

Add in her spot on Time maga-

zine's list of the world's 100 most

influential people (she was one of

fewer than two-dozen artists and

entertainers to make the cut) and

It's also reassuring in this era

of instant and empty fame, as is

thoughtfully discussed where she

is, how she got there and where

she wants to go from here. Her

destination: far - and reached

by following her own path. Not

so different, it turns out, than

fictional Betty Suarez.

In a recent interview, she

her rise is more impressive.

Ferrera's reaction to it.

have to align for something to get

explain it. I don't know what

everything it deserves."

the most of it.

todos sus temas más pop, otra con esos clásicos boleros que ha sabido hacer suyos y que le han proporcionado ventas millonarias, una tercera dedicada a la canción mexicana y una última a sus primeros éxitos.

Los más fanáticos echaron de menos títulos como "O tu o ninguna" o "Si te vas", y por supuesto la inevitable "La incondicional", un hito en su carrera allá por 1988, que a pesar de que el público la pidió en varias ocasiones, el cantante no llegó a interpretarla.

Vestido, como siempre, elegantemente de negro, con corbata de lunares y camisa de blanco nuclear a juego con su lustrosa dentadura, Luis Miguel apareció, cual estrella que es, en mitad del escenario y con el público en pie brindándole una gran ovación. Eso sí, veinte minutos tarde.

Para abrir el recital, acompañado por ocho músicos y dos coristas, eligió "Qué nivel de mujer", a la que siguió "Con tus besos" y un grito de "vamos Madrid" que puso al público en pie.

Los primeros veinte minutos fueron un popurrí frenético de canciones bailables como "Dame tu amor", "Sol, arena y mar" o

"Suave", todas ellas acompañadas por ese ya clásico golpe de pecho con el que el cantante muestra cariño a sus seguidores y enloquece a los más fans.

"Qué barbaridad Madrid, qué belleza de público. Han pasado tres años desde la última vez y no puede ser que pase tanto tiempo", dijo desde el escenario.

Luego, ya más tranquilo y dispuesto a explotar

su vena más romántica, recuperó su repertorio bolerístico, con clásicos del género como "No me platiques más", "Contigo en la distancia", "La distancia", "No se tú", "Inolvidable", "El día que me quieras", "Es la historia de un amor", "Por debajo de la mesa", "Nosotros", "Perfidia", "Bésame mucho" o "Amor, amor".

Tras retirarse unos minutos, regresó al escenario con chaleco, camisa negra y cinturón charro, y acompañado por un cuerpo de

feature, her gaze expressive and

The only time she appears

guarded is when asked about

Ryan Piers Williams ("I'm not.

Whatever her personal future

boundless after winning a Golden

Ferrera is keeping her hand in

in the sequel to "Sisterhood of the

Globe and Screen Actors Guild

movies as well as TV, returning

Traveling Pants," due out next

year, and starring in "Hacia la

Oscuridad" ("Towards Dark-

award for "Ugly Betty."

Totally made up," she says.)

direct.

mariachis, de blanco inmaculado, para cantar "México" "Échame a mi la culpa" y, por supuesto, "La bikina", inevitable en sus conciertos.

Para terminar, volvió al pop de clásicos del género en español, como "Cuando calienta el sol" o "Ahora te puedes marchar", y éxitos de sus primeros años, como "Decídete" o "Somos muchachos de hoy", y para los bises regresó al tono festivo de piezas como "Vuelve", "Será que no me amas" o "Cómo es posible que a tu lado"

Hispanics have their own "Desperate Housewives"



Get ready for Wisteria Lane, en

espanol. U.S. broadcaster Univision

Communications Inc. said on Monday it will produce a Spanish-language version of ABC's hit show "Desperate Housewives," marking a departure from its heavy dependence on prime-time shows provided by its Mexican partner Televisa. Wisteria Lane is the fictional suburban street

where the action takes place. "Amas de Casa Desesperadas" will become the first production venture between Los Angelesbased Univision and Disney-**ABC International Television** Latin America, a unit of The Walt Disney Co..

The show will be produced by Buenos Aires-based Pol-ka Producciones, which previously made versions of the show for the Argentine, Colombian and Ecuadorean markets. Another version

male roles have yet to be chosen. The bulk of Univision's prime

time shows at its three U.S. networks is provided by Grupo Televisa, the world's biggest producer of Spanish-language content.

Both companies share a programming deal that expires in 2017, but their relationship has been marred in recent years by fights over rights, royalties and management.

Under the agreement, Univision has exclusivity rights to air Televisa's hit shows, including its worldwide famous soap operas.

A few months ago, local media said Televisa was in talks to produce "Desperate Housewives," but the broadcaster never confirmed such reports.

Televisa is launching "Sexo y Otros Secretos" (Sex and Other Secrets), which brings to mind the ABC series. It is one of four new shows the Mexican broadcaster launches this week to revamp its prime time and lure young audicharmingly, like a teenager, she's already learned to face choices that would test a less determined, less secure actor of any age.

"I am incredibly, incredibly to me."

"Real Women Have Curves," in which she played a Mexican-American teenager balancing family tradition with her dreams of education, helped set the

"Early in my career I was really spoiled with a beautiful project. I got such a good start take a step back?' Why would I take on something that wasn't meaningful — to me, if nobody breaking?"

ABC's "Ugly Betty." Based on on a dowdy young Latina with a blazing spirit who intends to make her mark on the world.

EDT Thursday, includes a twist in the relationship between Betty and Henry and takes a musical turn.

to Betty, extensive makeup and costuming are required to obscure

'Ugly Betty' star a grateful role model her delicately pretty features and

America Ferrera hesitates at the Although Ferrera can still gush, door of the studio commissary, peering inside. The cafe is invitingly cool, but dark. She retreats instead to a patio table in the bright afternoon sunshine.

fortunate about the opportunities I've had. But at the same time, I've had plenty of opportunities to screw it up, too," she said. "Sometimes the most powerful thing you can say is 'No' ... and not feel the need to do everything. It's about doing what rings true

standard.

that I thought, 'Why would I ever else - and powerful and ground-

She found such a project in a Colombian telenovela that has been successfully adapted worldwide, the comedy-drama centers

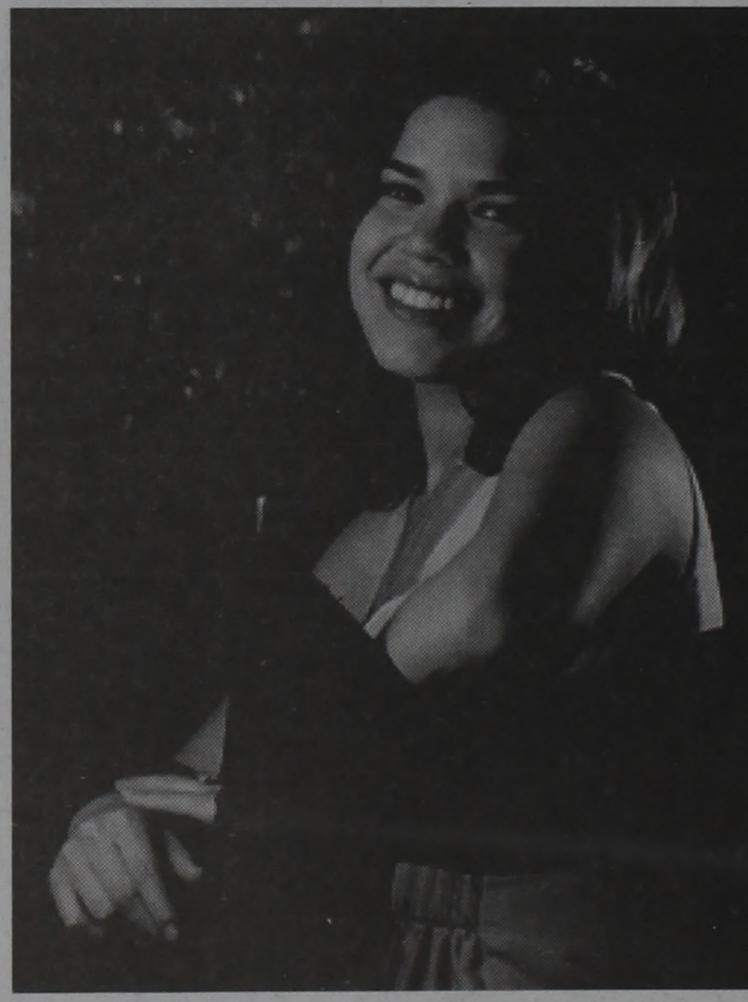
The season finale, airing 8 p.m.

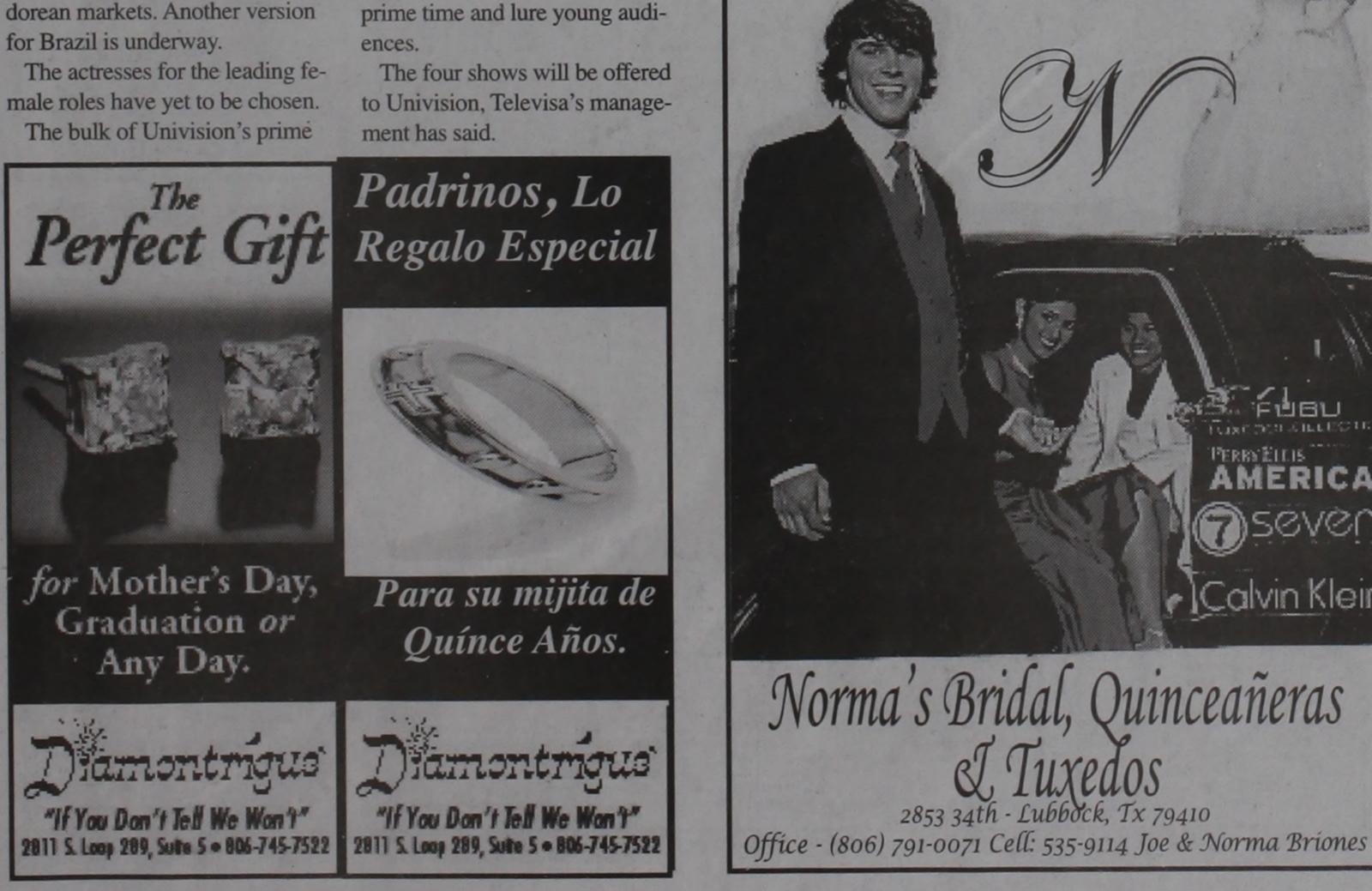
For Ferrera's transformation

ness"), a film about Colombian kidnappings that showed at the petite but curvy figure. Whether Tribeca Film Festival. behind faux eyeglasses or free Ferrera also was an executive of them, her eyes are a dominant

producer for the drama, directed and written by Antonio Negret. It's based on a short film Negret made with Ferrera while at the University of Southern California, rumors that she's engaged to beau where Ferrera studied international relations (she's one semester shy of the bachelor's degree she intends to get.) holds, her professional one seems

She credits timing, in part, for the career options opening up for her and other minorities in Hollywood. Ferrera was born in Los Angeles to Honduran parents and raised, along with five siblings, by her mother after her parents divorced.









Sabemos que la familia es numero uno en el cuidado del salud, pero tienes opciones.....



Lubbock Health Care tiene la ayuda para subvivir con lo mas independencia posible. Tenemos la asistencia que necesitas 24 horas al dia para que tu y su familia puede descansar durante la noche.

No te precupes...somos familia.

Trastornos del sueño afectan el sistema inmunológico

Una enfermedad puede afectar el descanso y el sueño, y cuando una persona duerme mal se debilita su capacidad para lidiar con la enfermedad, según un estudio de la Universidad de Stanford que publica la revista Current Biology.

La vinculación entre la falta de sueño y la enfermedad es bien conocida, pero hasta ahora, según los investigadores de la Facultad de Medicina de Stanford, no se había hallado una explicación. Ellos la buscaron en las moscas de la fruta.

"Cuando las moscas se enferman dejan de dormir', explicó David Schneider, profesor de microbiología e inmunología. "La perturbación del sueño a su vez trastorna el sistema inmunológico, lo cual las hace más vulnerables a la infección y, de ahí, es todo cuesta abajo en una 'espiral de la muerte".

Schneider es el autor principal del estudio sobre pautas del sueño en las moscas, que se publica esta semana en esa revista y quien junto con Mimi Shirasu Hiza examinó la conexión entre enfermedad y las pautas de sueño, infectando a las moscas de la fruta con una de dos bacterias, Streptococcus pneumoniae o Listeria monocytogenes.

Las moscas infectadas perdieron sus pautas de actividad "diurna" y "nocturna", que son parte de los cambios regulares que ocurren en el curso de 24 horas, llamados ritmo circadiano.

Las moscas que no están enfermas alternan unas doce horas de actividad intensa con doce horas de menos actividad. Los investigadores encontraron que las moscas enfermas

tenían menos sesiones de reposo y menos períodos de sueño continuo que las moscas sanas.

A pesar de este estudio los investigadores advierten de que todavía no pueden establecer con seguridad si el trastorno de un 'reloj' central en el cerebro, el área que exhibe la actividad del gen circadiano, fue responsable de los cambios apreciados en las moscas enfermas.

Sin embargo, la conducta de las moscas enfermas fue muy semejante a la de las moscas que tienen



perturbaciones en los genes que controlan el ritmo circadiano.

El estudio también abre la cuestión de por qué las moscas tienen un cambio en sus pautas de sueño cuando están infecta-

Los investigadores conjeturan que desde un punto de vista de evolución, puede que haya algunos microbios que se combatan mejor cuando se altera el sueño, aunque eso no se aplica claramente a los microbios probados en este estudio.

neighbor. She could be your

mother, your sister or your daughter. She could be one of thousands of young women in this country unaware of their risk for heart disease, and unable to recognize an early heart attack.

She could be your next-door

"Most women think they are immune to heart disease," explains Dr. Judith Lichtman, Yale School of Medicine epidemiologist and author of a pilot study examining recognition of heartattack warning signs in young women. "Most women are not thinking of it because they have a 10-year hormonal advantage over men. Even when they are having symptoms, they may call a family member, who is also unaware that their loved one is at risk for a heart attack."

Heart disease is currently the No. 1 killer of women. Although less than 5 percent of these deaths are in young women (32-54 years), 16,000 young women die annually from heart disease. Approximately 40,000 young women are hospitalized due to heart disease. "These numbers rival those of breast cancer," explains Lichtman, "but the awareness of heart disease and recognition of early heart attacks

is far less."

Not only are women not thinking about heart disease, their symptoms are often atypical, confusing both patients and physicians. While men may have the classic central chest pain, women will confuse their chest pain with indigestion or heartburn. Women also experience jaw pain, shoulder pain, sweating, nausea and fatigue.

Heart-Risk Signs for Women

The study also found that more than half of women experiencing symptoms delayed seeking medical help for more than an hour. "Many women seem embarrassed to have symptoms and will not volunteer that information to their physician," says Lichtman. "Physicians need to be more aware of heart disease in young women and empower women to present symptoms and feel comfortable recognizing symptoms of an early heart attack."

Given the results of this study, it is important for physicians and young women to be better able to recognize early heart attacks and prevent heart disease. Recognizing early heart attacks helps prevent the larger heart attack, where more heart function is lost, recovery is longer

and the risk of mortality is higher. Women who can recognize a possible early heart attack may also be candidates for varying medical and surgical interventions that help prevent the larger, more dangerous heart attack.

-- Prevention of heart disease While recognizing early heartattack warning signs is important, the best strategy for most young women is preventing heart disease. In a larger study conducted over five years, Lichtman and colleagues hope to more aggressively examine the risk factors that make some young women more prone to heart attacks than others. Currently, young women can still benefit from what we already know about heartdisease prevention.

-- Identifying risk factors

There are many risk factors that influence the development of heart disease. The American Heart Association divides these risks into controllable versus uncontrollable risks. I like to divide the risks into risks you were handed at birth and risks that you can change.

For young women, the biggest risk factor for heart disease is a family history of heart disease. In fact, the study found that almost 88 percent of women with heart disease had a relative with heart disease.

ATTENTION ADVERTISERS! DO YOU NEED TO ADVERTISE YOUR GRADUATION SPECIAL? CALLUS AND WE CAN HELP! 806-763-3841 OR EMAIL

Read El Editor Online @

ELEDITOR@SBCGLOBAL.NET

LULAC Council 263

Presents the

9th Annual Roberto Lugo Scholarship Golf Tournament

Stonegate Golf Course

May 19 - Saturday Format: 2 Man Scramble 8:00 am SHOTGUN Start

All proceeds will benefit the **LULAC Council 263** Scholarship Fund For information or registration call Rolando Rodriguez 789-4805

Reciba la ayuda que se merece, en el lugar donde deséa estar...Su Casa

CHARTWELL QUIERE AYUDAR CON EL CUIDADO DE SU SALUD

Fundada en 1975, Chartwell ofreca una opción para usted y su familia. Servicios incluye:

 Atención personal de apoyo •Atención suplente

 Seguridad y Atención médica y administración del hogar Equipo y suministros

médicos *Licencidos con estado de Tejas Estamos aquí para servirles porque

constante es nuestra prioridad No. 1! Elisa Diaz Se Habla Español Chartwell Home Care

Pyramid Plaza 3223 South Loop 289, Suite 140A Lubbock, Tx 806-797-1469

U.S. Health Care Deemed 'Dysfunctional'

The U.S. health care system is "a dysfunctional mess" and politicians who insist otherwise look ignorant, according to a medical journal essay by a prominent ethicist at the National Institutes of Health.

"If a politician declares that the United States has the best health care system in the world today, he or she looks clueless rather than patriotic or authoritative," Dr. Ezekiel Emanuel wrote in Wednesday's Journal of the American Medical Association.

Emanuel, who supports sweeping health care reform, said the U.S. spends \$6,000 per person per year on health care, an amount that is more than 16 percent of the nation's gross domestic product and more than any other country.

He also said Americans' average life expectancy of 78 ranks 45th in the world, behind Bosnia and Jordan. And the U.S. infant death rate is 6.37 per 1,000 live births, higher than that of most developed nations.

President Bush frequently has said Americans have the world's best health care system, but Emanuel stopped short of calling Bush clueless in his essay and during an interview with The Associated Press.

"I work for the federal gov-

ernment. You can't possibly get me to make that statement," Emanuel said in the interview.

Emanuel's proposal

involves phasing out Medicaid, Medicare and employer-sponsored health insurance. Under his plan, all Americans would get a basic package of insurance, would choose their insurance carrier and could buy upgraded coverage. The program would be funded by a value-added tax of

nesses. Democrats and Republicans alike have made the "world's best" claim. Dem-

about 10 percent on busi-

ocrat John Kerry did so when he ran for president in 2004, as did Republican Rudy Giuliani on the presidential campaign trail this year.

David Hogberg, senior policy analyst at the National Center for Public Policy Research, said a strong case can be made that the U.S. health care system is the best.

"It depends on what measures you use," Hogberg said. Life expectancy is influenced by many factors other than health care, he said, and nations measure infant death rates inconsistently. Other measures show the United States performing well, he said.

Consumer

Information



servicios móviles al momento de su creación, sin tener en cuenta las variaciones debidas a interferencias eléctricas, equipo del cliente, topografía y la interpretación y las preferencias

definidas por cada compañía de sus propios datos de ingeniería. Información adicional: La oferta puede estar limitada por tiempo, existencias, cobertura o localidades participantes.

Hay un cargo no reembolsable de \$25 por activación y aplica una posible tarifa de \$200 por línea por cancelación prematura del contrato. Los servicios están sujetos a las Normas y Condiciones de Alltel para Servicios de Comunicaciones y otra información disponible en todas las tiendas Alltel o en alltel.com. Todas las marcas de productos y servicios indicados son

los nombres, nombres comerciales, marcas comerciales y logotipos de sus correspondientes propietarios. © 2007 Alltel. Todos los derechos reservados.