

# El Editor

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

Casualties of  
War in Iraq  
**3,722**  
as of August  
22, 2007

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Lubbock, Texas 79401

## Presidente Bush pide paciencia sobre guerra en Irak

**E**l presidente George W. Bush quiere que los estadounidenses tengan más paciencia acerca de la guerra en Irak, un conflicto que él compara con previas intervenciones

de Estados Unidos en Asia, según un discurso que pronunciará hoy en Misuri.

La Casa Blanca ha distribuido algunos segmentos del discurso que pronunciará el presidente ante una asamblea de los Veteranos de Guerras de Ultramar, en Kansas

City, Misuri. La presentación está programada para la hora 14:55 GMT.

"Los ideales e intereses que llevaron a que Estados Unidos ayudara a los japoneses a convertir la derrota en una democracia son los mismos que nos llevan a



## "Jamaica Sunday": This Week at Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church

**A**ccording to some long time, Lubbock residents; the tradition of holding Jamaicas goes back to at least the early 1960's here in Lubbock; and could possibly go back even further than that. Unfortunately, there is not a clear written record about when Jamaicas, or Catholic Church sponsored festivals, began in the Lubbock area.

What is known by people who are familiar with Lubbock's Mexican American history is

that the earliest Jamaicas first took place in the barrio Guadalupe; sponsored by San Jose Catholic Church. To this day, San Jose still holds its annual event and is one of the first churches to kick off the "Jamaica season" in the Lubbock Diocese.

This year, one of the last Jamaicas of the year will be held on the grounds of Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church, located in the 3000 block of Erskine Street in the Arnett Benson neighborhood.

Jamaicas are a unique tradition in the Catholic community and are special in that they provide people of all ages, religious beliefs, and ethnicity, an opportunity to come together to enjoy great food, a wide variety of music and an opportunity to win substantial money or prizes awarded in a raffle drawing. For many years, people have enjoyed the festivals which also feature musical groups and game booths in an effort to generously give to a good cause.

This year, Our Lady of Grace organizers are also giving those willing to purchase a raffle ticket a chance to win several prizes ranging from a 2007 Chevrolet Silverado truck to cash prizes. For \$10.00 per ticket, raffle ticket buyers will have an opportunity to win the truck. In addition \$1.00 raffle tickets are being sold for the chance to win the following prizes:

1st prize - \$1000; 2nd - \$750, 3rd - \$500, 4th - \$500, and 5th prize \$250 dollars. Tickets are still available and will also be sold during the day of the Jamaica.

Food booths will include brisket, old fashioned juicy hamburgers, turkey legs, roasted corn on the cob, stuffed baked potatoes, lemonade, snow cones, and the traditional Mexican foods like "tripas", a popular food item among real "Mejicanos", and of course tamales. There will also be game booths like a "cake walk" and chances to win other prizes.

Aside from the great food and prizes, a total of 7 musical groups will perform; including popular Tejano groups "FAMA" and "Grupo Vida". The festivities will take place beginning at noon on Sunday the 26th and wind down at 8:00PM.

All proceeds are for Our Lady of Grace's church building fund. Donations are still being accepted and anyone wanting more information may call the church office at 763-4156.

The organizers invite everyone to come out to have a great time for a good cause; and enjoy some of the best traditional Jamaica foods; like the smoked brisket with refried beans or pinto de gallo wrapped in a warm flour tortilla!

It doesn't get much better than that!  
Email: acruzsc@aol.com



## Western Little League Reigns at LL World Series

by Abel Cruz  
Although the games in Williamsport, Pennsylvania have been interrupted by Mother Na-

ture in the form of rain; it has not deterred the Lubbock Western little league baseball team, representing the Southwest United States

region, from reigning as the only undefeated American team in this year's Little League World series competition.



permanecer comprometidos en Afganistán e Irak", según Bush.

El jefe de la mayoría demócrata en el Senado, Harry Reid, de Nevada, en una respuesta anticipada a los segmentos de discurso anticipados, recordó que la diferencia entre Irak y otras guerras de EEUU es que "Estados Unidos invadió Irak, y lo hizo bajo pretextos falsos".

En opinión de Bush la "estrategia de defensa que se negó a entregar a los sudcoreanos a un vecino totalitario (en 1950) ayudó a criar un 'tigre asiático' que es modelo para los países en desarrollo en todo el mundo, incluido el Oriente Medio".

Sobre Vietnam, el discurso de Bush apunta: "Tres décadas más tarde continúa el debate, legítimo, acerca de la forma en que nos involucramos en la guerra de Vietnam y la forma en la que nos salimos".

"Cualquiera sea la posición que uno tome en ese debate, un legado incontrovertible de Vietnam es que el precio de la retirada estadounidense lo pagaron millones de ciudadanos inocentes cuyas agonías agregaron a nuestro vocabulario términos como 'la gente de los botes', 'campos de reeducación' y 'campos de matanza'".

Bush viajó a Kansas City, Misuri, desde Montebello, Canadá, donde participó en una cumbre norteamericana con el presidente Felipe Calderón de México y el primer ministro Stephen Harper de Canadá

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## News Briefs

### Three Immigrants Die While in ICE Custody

According to a report in The Washington Post last week, three jailed immigrants died within weeks of each other after being detained by Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE) officials.

The 3 join at least 62 others who have died in custody of ICE since 2004 after being detained for a variety of immigration law violations.

According to the Post report, "The dead were a pregnant Mexican woman who lost consciousness at a facility in El Paso, a Mexican AIDS patient whose condition steadily deteriorated in a San Pedro, Calif., prison and a Brazilian whose family implored authorities to give him medicine for his epileptic seizures in Rhode Island, according to the American Civil Liberties Union and published reports."

The Post reports that "At least 62 people have died in ICE custody since 2004, immigration officials said. Scores of others have taken ill, some complaining of life-threatening ailments such as cancer and gangrene infections that went untreated. The inspector general is investigating two detainee deaths, in New Mexico and Minnesota."

The pregnant woman's death was the sixth in 2007; out of a jailed population of over 283,000 according to The Post.

The first to die was Victoria Arellano, a 23 year old from Mexico who died on July 20 in San Pedro, Ca. She had been detained since May for illegal entry into the country for the second time. She was a "transgender" person and The Post story described her death the following way: "During detention in San Pedro, attorneys said, her AIDS treatment lapsed. As she vomited blood, fellow inmates cared for her in vain. She was eventually taken to a San Pedro hospital and died while shackled to a bed, an attorney for the family said.

The other 2 were Edmar Alves Araujo, a 34 year old man from Brazil, and the pregnant woman was identified as Rosa Isela Contreras-Dominguez, a 38 year old from Juarez, Mexico. Arellano who was 7 weeks pregnant had completed an 18 month sentence for marijuana smuggling and was awaiting deportation when she died. Jail authorities in El Paso, say they took her to an emergency room after she complained about some blood clotting; she died shortly thereafter at a local El Paso hospital.

Araujo, who had been detained by local authorities in Woonsocket, Rhode Island after a committing a traffic violation was on epileptic seizure medication. His sister told The Post she tried to tell the authorities and tried to give them his medicine; but they refused to accept it. Araujo died shortly after being detained.

### Susan Barrick Wins Lubbock County Democratic Party Chairmanship

The resignation of former Lubbock County Democratic Chair, Johnnie Jones, has resulted in Lubbock resident Susan Barrick's election as the new Chairperson for the Lubbock County Democratic Party.

Jones' resignation, which was due to a career relocation move to the Midland - Odessa area, necessitated the need for a new chairperson whose responsibilities include coordinating party activities and for being the party's spokesperson; among the many other duties and responsibilities.

According to newly elected Chair, Susan Barrick, "When there is vacancy in the office of County Chair between elections, the Democratic precinct chairs that make up the executive committee are authorized to receive nominations and elect someone to fill it".

Initially, John Miller, who in 2006 ran an unsuccessful campaign against District 83 Representative Delwin Jones, was also a candidate for the Chair vacancy; according to a local precinct chair.

But Miller withdrew his name for consideration before the vote. Barrick recognized Miller for being someone who is "focused on Democratic victories ahead" and "someone who places a high value on party unity".

Barrick tells El Editor that the party has made "significant strides" under Jones' leadership and says that she plans to "build on that progress by aiming for a full complement of precinct chairs and empowering them with the tools and training they need to get to know their voters and bring them out for elections".

One of the overriding concerns for any political party is how to increase the number of voters who actually get involved and take the time to vote in any given election. According to Barrick, this is an issue which also concerns her and County Democrats.

When asked whether the county party plays a role in increasing voter turnout; and in particular Hispanic voters, Barrick told El Editor the following: "Voter numbers are low across the board in the United States of America to our everlasting shame and our own detriment. I, as Democratic County chair, and our party, as a county executive committee, can't remedy all of the root causes of low voter turnout. We do have a role to play, though. If we can recruit good candidates for local office who reflect community values and aspirations, voters will turn out. If we can recruit good, solid precinct chairs willing to work and empower them with the tools, training and support of a strong executive committee I believe we can make inroads on the problem of low turnout."

Barrick also tells El Editor that she has only one priority; and that is "winning elections". She adds that she will try and accomplish that objective by "strengthening our infrastructure, recruiting worthy candidates and building our corps of volunteers". She added that "working together" all these things will contribute to giving "people better choices" at election time. Barrick added a message to El Editor readers: "If you are reading this and think you might have what it takes to run for public office or want to know more about being a precinct chair, let's talk. Phone: 791-4890 or e-mail susanbarrick@sbcglobal.net.

Email: eleditor@sbcglobal.net

Watching this team play, one quickly notices a group of 11-13 year old kids who are above all poised; and a team which has clutch hitters like shortstop and relief pitcher Bryndan Arredondo and Tyler Thome. Throw in a couple of good pitchers by the name of William Garrett and Zane Anzell; and that makes the winning combination complete.

On Wednesday, Lubbock Western's game against the mid-Atlantic team was cancelled because of weather problems; but the cancellation will not affect the team's standing in the tournament as they had already qualified to move on to the United States Championship Semifinals.

Their first semi-final game will be against the Northwest Regional team on Thursday the 23rd at 3:00PM Eastern time. If they win that game, they will move on to the US Championship final which will play on Saturday at 3:30 PM Eastern time.

Should they win that game, they move on to the World Series game which is scheduled for Sunday the 26th at 3:30 PM Eastern time and will feature the United States Champion against the International Champion.

The team has managed to catch the attention and support of the majority of Lubbock residents. Game announcers on ESPN have also been very vocal and positive in their assessment of the team's ability and talent; and to a lot of baseball observers; Lubbock Western is the team to beat in this year's series. Email: eleditor@sbcglobal.net

## Major Latino Organizations Speak Out: The 'War' Against Ken Burns and PBS

### The 'War' is not over; why the Latino community can't let this matter rest.

*Editor's Note: The following news release is referring to the controversy surrounding the upcoming release of filmmaker Ken Burns' "The War" on PBS. It stems from Burns' initially omitting any reference to the role of Hispanics during WWII. National organizations like LULAC and others mentioned below have been trying to pressure Burns and Public Broadcasting which partially funded the project; insisting that Burns include Hispanics and accurately portray their role in WWII; in the documentary.*

The Latino "war" against Ken Burns' upcoming documentary, "The War," to be aired on PBS is not over. Despite recent press statements, key Latino organizations and leaders across the country today publicly announced that the issue is far from resolved and that they will continue pressing for a respectful resolution.

Latino organizations and leaders called on Ken Burns and Florentine Pictures to meet with a representative cross-section of the national Latino leadership to explain in detail the changes they have made to the film, how they plan to include the Latino experience in their future projects and how they plan to include Latinos on the Florentine team. They also call on PBS President and CEO Paula Kerger, as well as WETA-TV's CEO and president, Sharon Percy Rockefeller, to explain the measures that will be taken to assure that such a gross exclusion of the Latino community does not occur again in their current and future programming, and how they will supplement The War with other programming and activities to include the Latino experience, in particular with the educational programming.

At the urging of a corporate sponsor, Burns met with two Latino groups in early May and reiterated that he would include interviews with some Latino veterans in the 14.5 hour documentary, without offering many details. This was a commitment that he and PBS had already made publicly. Citing the results of this meeting, Burns and PBS officials at both the national and local levels have declared the issue closed.

"Ken Burns cannot choose to make a secret deal with only two of the many Latino groups that were involved in this issue and in discussion with him and PBS, and then claim that the matter is resolved," explains Marta García, co-chair of the New York Chapter of the National Hispanic Media Coalition and one of the founders of Defend the Honor, a Latino grassroots mobilization that first raised the alarm about Latino exclusion from this PBS documentary at the beginning of this year. "He must bring closure to this issue by paying the Latino leadership of this country the respect, "respeto", of meeting with us to explain himself and his future relationship to the Latino community."

Some progress had been made on the issue over the past several months in that Burns has added interviews with two Mexican American veterans and one Native American to the 14 hour and 28 minute documentary. "But make no mistake," said Iván Román, executive director of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, "we will withhold judgment on how meaningful that additional material is - whether it truly speaks to the Latino experience and whether it is reflected in the companion book and

educational material."

In subsequent statements to the press, Burns has been dismissive of the arguments that the inclusion of Latinos is about historical accuracy rather than political correctness.

"It is unfortunate that Ken Burns continues to see this issue as one of politics and rhetoric that he must rise above," said Dr. Maggie Rivas-Rodríguez, the University of Texas journalism professor who co-chairs the Defend the Honor Campaign. "It has nothing to do with politics and everything to do with historical accuracy and inclusion."

Rosa Rosales, national president of LULAC, said that it was crucial for the Latino organizations to publicly challenge statements in the press by Burns and PBS that the issue had been resolved. "As Ken Burns travels across the country as part of the \$10 million promotional effort by PBS, he still characterizes this as a terrible misunderstanding," Rosales said. "It's no misunderstanding. We understand perfectly that he only added the new interviews under pressure and, right now, it looks like he's not very proud of that new material."

Another sticking point is the discrepancies between the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) grant proposal that provided federal funding for the film, and what he and PBS have said in recent months. For instance, Burns has said repeatedly in news interviews that in the more than 6 years of production, "no Latinos came forward" to be interviewed about their WWII experiences. But he apparently excluded Latinos from the beginning; in the NEH grant proposal submitted in 2004, Burns and Florentine Films said that the film "will celebrate American diversity" and that it will be about the "diversity of wartime America; African-American, Japanese American and white."

"This is certainly very different from the way he discusses his film today in defending himself against Latino criticisms," observes Jess Quintero, president of the Hispanic War Veterans of America. That documentary will shape how Americans view WWII, and if short shrift is given to the Latino contributions, there will be a reinforcement of the widespread ignorance of the Latino contribution to the building of the U.S. "Ken Burns and PBS are playing recklessly with our history, both as Latinos and Americans," observes Gus Chavez, one of the co-chairs of the Defend the Honor. He concludes, "This is something every American should be upset about."

"We are very uncomfortable with taking Burns and PBS' word that they have addressed the Latino community's concerns before actually seeing the product," Armando Rendon of Defend the Honor Campaign of Northern California adds. "The anger in the grassroots Latino community continues unabated by the manner in which he and PBS have handled this matter."

(HISPANIC PR WIRE)

organizers have maintained from the very beginning that the system is flawed and heavily weighted in the incumbent's favor. They also maintain that they lost valuable time in the process this time around; and blame Garza for it.

But Garza maintains that that is not at issue and told media representatives that "All we can worry about is that we do the right job. I have to verify the petition based on state law and charter provisions and that's really the job I had to do. I can't make it what it's not - and we didn't do that last time either."

But the questions about the fairness of the process remain. After the first petition failed, organizers contacted the Department of Justice, to ask them to look into specific instances where they say they were denied due process. The DOJ agreed but they have not released their findings yet. Organizers say they will contact them again.

The main concern this time around revolve around Garza's denial of organizer's request to allow an independent and impartial observer to monitor the process and they also feel that they lost a week out of the 4 they had to gather the petition signatures due to Garza's approval of an incorrect Spanish translation of the wording on the petition document.

Organizers also claim that Garza "dragged her feet" after they brought the problem to her attention. Garza though has said that she warned petition organizers that it would take several days to review the translation and it would cause a delay in getting the petitions back to them.

These are just two of the problems associated with the second recall which organizers say they will also bring to the attention of the Department of Justice. Immediately after Garza's press conference, DeLeon spoke with the media and took questions from reporters. DeLeon said that she wished that people would just move forward and "try to do what is right for District 1". She also acknowledged that she had been advised of the petition results by Garza as early as Monday afternoon and that she was provided a copy of the petitions.

By contrast, organizers were told to fill out a freedom of information request in order to get copies of the petition results and as of Wednesday morning were still waiting for them. A fact that is sure to add to organizer's contentions that they have been treated "differently" than DeLeon during this whole process.

During her news conference, DeLeon went on to call petition signers; "a small group; a band of citizens that are very disgruntled". She also said that the 500 people who had signed the petition were "the same ones who always vote against me anyway".

But that statement seems to be contradicted by an analysis of the petition signers; first posted on a local web site called lubbockleft.com which shows that at least "162 of the signers, or 29% of the signers, affirm that they voted for DeLeon in the 2006 election". The web posting goes on to detail that "312 signers indicated that they did not vote for DeLeon in 2006, and 84 signers did not indicate whether they voted for DeLeon in 2006". The complete posting can be viewed at www.lubbockleft.com or http://lubbockleft.com/2007/08/18/deleon-recall-petition-part-three/.

Organizers told El Editor that they were "extremely disappointed" in the outcome. But they say they are "proud of their efforts" and will continue to bring attention to the fact that "DeLeon is not representing District 1 constituent's interests, but rather just going along with the Mayor, Floyd Price and Phyllis Jones; with no regard for the needs of District 1".

But as far as DeLeon is concerned, the recall is over; even if organizers attempt another try, DeLeon is quoted in the media as saying that, "I think they will get less and less numbers each time they attempt. I think people are going to realize that the rhetoric they are using is not really true."

For recall organizers; it is far from being over as they wait to see the copies they requested from Garza; and the results of the DOJ investigation before deciding what to do next.  
Email: acruzsc@aol.com

# Editorial

## Reason for Hope

**T**he battle has been a long and bruising one. It has been controversial. It has been emotional; it has permanently damaged some long held friendships; some of many, many years; and among other things; it has left an indelible mark on this city's political history. Is it over; or is it one that will continue into round three? What has the whole thing meant to this city? How will it, or will it; define us as a community as we go forward? Is the mostly Hispanic community of District 1 as someone once said, "the laughing stock" of the city or are we being looked at "with a sense of admiration" by people in other voting districts who wish they could do the same with some of their elected officials? How will history judge this effort; the organizers; the councilwoman? Some very good questions; and all deserving of being looked at closely, thoughtfully and carefully before being answered. And when the smoke clears we hope to provide some context to those questions and more, as we take our own closer look into what this recall has been all about; the reasons for it; the political processes, the principals involved; and especially how this whole process has been handled by "the city"; and those charged with running it. We too have lost some "friends" along the way; although in this business; that is something we have no control over. But we have tried to do the best we could with a difficult situation. We stand by our efforts. There will always be several sides to every issue and it would be impossible to think that our reporting

of the story or our attempt to share our point of view could please everyone; or that we could write a story or commentary to everyone's satisfaction. If you are wondering, "Where does this thing go from here"; you are not alone. Many people inside and outside of the Hispanic community are wondering the same thing. We would also remind you that this issue touched all segments of this city; and at one point even prompted residents outside of District 1 to call for the City Secretary's resignation. But first, let's see if we can't take a "look back" in a future edition of this newspaper; learn as much as we can from what we have just gone through; and try and figure out what the future holds; not only for District 1; but for this city. After all; this may have been an issue which touched District 1 residents directly; but its repercussions will be felt by residents in all parts of our city. When Councilwoman DeLeon casts her vote; it not only affects District 1; but rather all sections of this city. What if the next recall petition, if there is one, is against one of our other elected officials; wouldn't it be better to resolve some of the unresolved process issues before that happens? What we have witnessed is democracy in action. Regardless of where you come down on the issue; we should all celebrate the fact that Lubbock citizens participated in the civic process; the democratic process. Some participated by signing the petition; some by not signing; and others by engaging in the civil discourse and political debate. That alone is reason for hope. *The editorial view expressed here are strictly the views of El Editor's editorial board and do not represent the views of our advertisers.*

## Ignoring Hispanic vote shortsighted

By Mary Sanchez

What's the sound of one Republican debating? No, that's not a cocktail party joke. It's a sad reality for Univision, which hopes to host Spanish-language debates for presidential hopefuls in each party. The Spanish-language television network invited Democrats to debate Sept. 9 and the Republicans a week later. So far only a single GOP candidate has agreed. Good thing "no" means "no" in both Spanish and English. That is the reply

most candidates are giving (although, as this column went to press, the darlings of the race were equivocating, and if one agrees, others will surely follow). In fact, even the presidential candidates who are signing up have complaints about the format. New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson and Connecticut Sen. Christopher Dodd, both Democrats, answered Univision with "Si," as both speak Spanish fluently. But Mr. Richardson and Mr. Dodd sent a joint letter in protest to Univision when it became clear that the debaters would be

allowed to speak only English, not Spanish. Sen. John McCain was the sole Republican to accept the invitation. It's likely that Mr. McCain figures he could puff up his chest and take a little credit for attempting to get a package on immigration reform passed. Feeling rebuffed by so many candidates, some Latino advocates are crying foul. They argue that it is a slap to Latinos - and a mistake - to shun a chance to address this growing segment of the U.S. population. Not so fast, caballeros. The candidates surely understand that Univision will not plan a "Latino-lite" debate. They can expect tough questions on policies toward Venezuela's Hugo Chavez and Cuba's Fidel Castro, as well as about trade with Mexico, our befuddled immigration processes, and a myriad of domestic social issues. No one wants to be the pinata strung up for some verbal whacks on the country's highest-rated Spanish-language network. And perhaps the candidates who declined are simply clued in to this truth: Latinos' voting strength is not yet proportionate to their growth as a demographic. A recent study by the Pew Hispanic Center bore this out. In the 2004 presidential election, 7.6 million Hispanics voted, up from 5.9 million four years earlier. But as a percentage of the overall vote, they remained stagnant. In the 2006 midterms, 13 percent of the total Latino population voted, according to Pew - compared to 39 percent of whites and 27 percent for blacks. That made Latinos 5.8 percent of all votes cast, squeaking up from 5.3 percent in 2002. Latinos are 15 percent of the population. In other words, just because you have a lot of people, it doesn't mean they are all eligible to vote, or inclined to. For those Latinos who do vote, is a debate in Spanish necessary? Maria Elena Salinas, Univision anchor, has said in interviews about the debate that Spanish is what unites all Latinos. That depends largely on where you fall on the generational continuum. For all the griping about Latinos not learning English fast enough to suit many native-born Americans, the fact is that after about the second generation, most Latinos lose their Spanish, or at least become as fluent in English. That is simply a reality of assimilation. And embracing English coincides with warming to U.S. ideals of citizenship. That means shifting from seeing themselves as newcomers to believing they have a significant place within the United States, a voice and a vote to make it count. This is a far better marker of assimilation than any linguistic litmus test. So, no, Latinos do not vote in proportion to their rapidly increasing numbers. But in the future this will change. A growing number of Latinos are becoming citizens, and greater efforts are being made to register them as voters. But those are only votes on the horizon. Politicians are much more about who can do something for them here and now. They may regret it later, but for now, "Adios" seems to be the word of choice, not "Hola." Source: The Baltimore Sun

### "El Que Pica con la Cola" El Hijo Del Alacrán (The Son of the Scorpion,



Back in the 70's and 80's "El Alacrán"; "the scorpion that stings with his tail" was a regular guest on the pages of this newspaper. Many years have passed, "El Alacrán" has now retired his poisonous pen; but now along comes his son...and as they say; "The apple doesn't fall far from the tree".

Pues este hijo del Alacrán no tiene mucho que escribir esta semana porque me fui a la conferencia de prensa que tuvo la Becky pa' dar los resultados de la petición en contra la Linda. Pues nos explico que solo les habían faltado 16 firmas pa' tener éxito. Pues después de la conferencia, la Linda tuvo su propia junta con la prensa donde dijo que las 500 personas quien firmaron en contra de ella son unos cuantos descontentos que siempre están en contra de ella. Pues si lo mira bien 500 votos son 1/4 de las personas quien votaron por ella en la última elección. Para este hijo del Alacrán, no es nada de que reírse.

Oh! También dijo la Linda que ella pensaba que la razón porque Victor y Maggie firmaron en contra de ella fue porque querían...y les voy a decir como lo dijo en ingles....., "jump on the bandwagon" Pues que onda??? Ahora también se le hace fácil rechazar fácilmente las opiniones de dos personas que para este hijo de...fueron y todavía son bastante influyente en nuestra comunidad.

Oh y les dije que no tenia mucho que escribir por me pase la tarde buscando una junta en Guadalupe que la Linda dijo que iba tener. Quesque ella sigue juntándose con los diferentes barrios. Este hijo de....no encontró ninguna junta. Fíjese que hasta le llame a la presidenta de la asociación de Guadalupe y ni ella sabia de una junta. Hasta la próxima!

## Cruzing

Greasing the Wheels of Justice  
You've heard about "greasing somebody's palm", to get an upper hand or get something you want? Well, it turns out that it is also possible to "grease the wheels of justice"; to make them turn in your favor so to speak; if you are accused of a crime that is. On August 16, Rayshaun Parson, the young woman charged with kidnapping a 3-day old baby from UMC this past March pleaded guilty to federal kidnapping charges. In a matter of 5 months; she was caught, charged with the crime, judged to be fit to stand trial, pleads guilty, and is now awaiting sentencing. From a distance; I suppose one could say the justice system worked efficiently and quickly. Until, you look at another kidnapping case and see that the accused in that case; Stephanie Jones, charged with kidnapping the Maldonado baby about a year ago; has not yet gone to trial. Her lawyers have asked for and received 2 extensions and she is out on bond; while Parsons is awaiting that long bus ride to nowhere. Why the disparity? What happens? Is that just the way the system works; is it a matter of skin color; Parsons is black while Jones is white; is it luck; or is it the great equalizer - the almighty dollar? Out of curiosity I sent an email to local attorney Charlie Dunn to shed some light on the issue for me. Here's how he sees it: "This happens often in our system. The speed at which your case goes to trial is not dependant upon skin color or luck. There are two things that affect it. One is whether it is in Federal Court or State Court. Federal cases are speedy because there are so few of them. The majority of cases are filed in State court, the dockets are clogged and so it is much slower. The second thing that effects how fast you get to trial is the lawyer who represents you. If you are court appointed, you don't get paid until you go to court and dispose of the case. Obviously they want to go to court faster. A hired lawyer is generally able to get more time. If you have the money to hire the right lawyer you can really get your case put off for up to 2 years or even more. As far as skin color, it REALLY matters as to whether you are arrested, whether you are charged, the plea offer you receive and if you go to trial, the punishment you receive from a jury. Whites are arrested, searched and convicted at a much lower rate and their sentences are for less and are reversed more often." Well at least this confirms at least one of the reasons OJ got off "Scot free". As boxing promoter Don King is fond of saying; "only in America..." Email: acruzts@aol.com

## LETTERS TO THE Editor

Send Mail to: eleditor@sbcglobal.



When we do Nothing - We are in Trouble  
The DeLeon recall is great for Democracy. I think when the people or voters are displeased with their elected officials they have every right to voice their opinion and no one should put them in a box called "race". I see people who have said, "Let's do something". Every other district in Lubbock is displeased with their city council representatives, but there is no action from anyone other than from the citizens of North Lubbock. I think we see a little bit of the French in these folks and it is great! When we sit down and do nothing, then we are really in trouble. It bothers me that people call this a race fight or a DeLeon attack; it's all about a voting record which people are displeased with. City council members are voted in as non-partisan elected officials. Just like we saw the R's [Republicans] ousted from office for their horrible voting record we need to do the same with our city council members. Politics is a tough and hard business, but the officials should always remember they are ONLY there because the voter allowed them to be. I love the energy North Lubbock is showing. Margie Ceja, Lubbock Via Email

**El Editor**  
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# Elvira Arellano Put a Face on 'Illegal Alien'

# Elvira Arellano le puso rostro al 'illegal alien'

By Salome Eguizabal and Charlie Ericksen  
**J**ust as Elián González put a fresh human face on "Cuban refugee" nearly eight years ago, Elvira Arellano has gone and done it to the derisive term "illegal alien."  
 There are many parallels to their stories. Each centered on a young, single mother and her

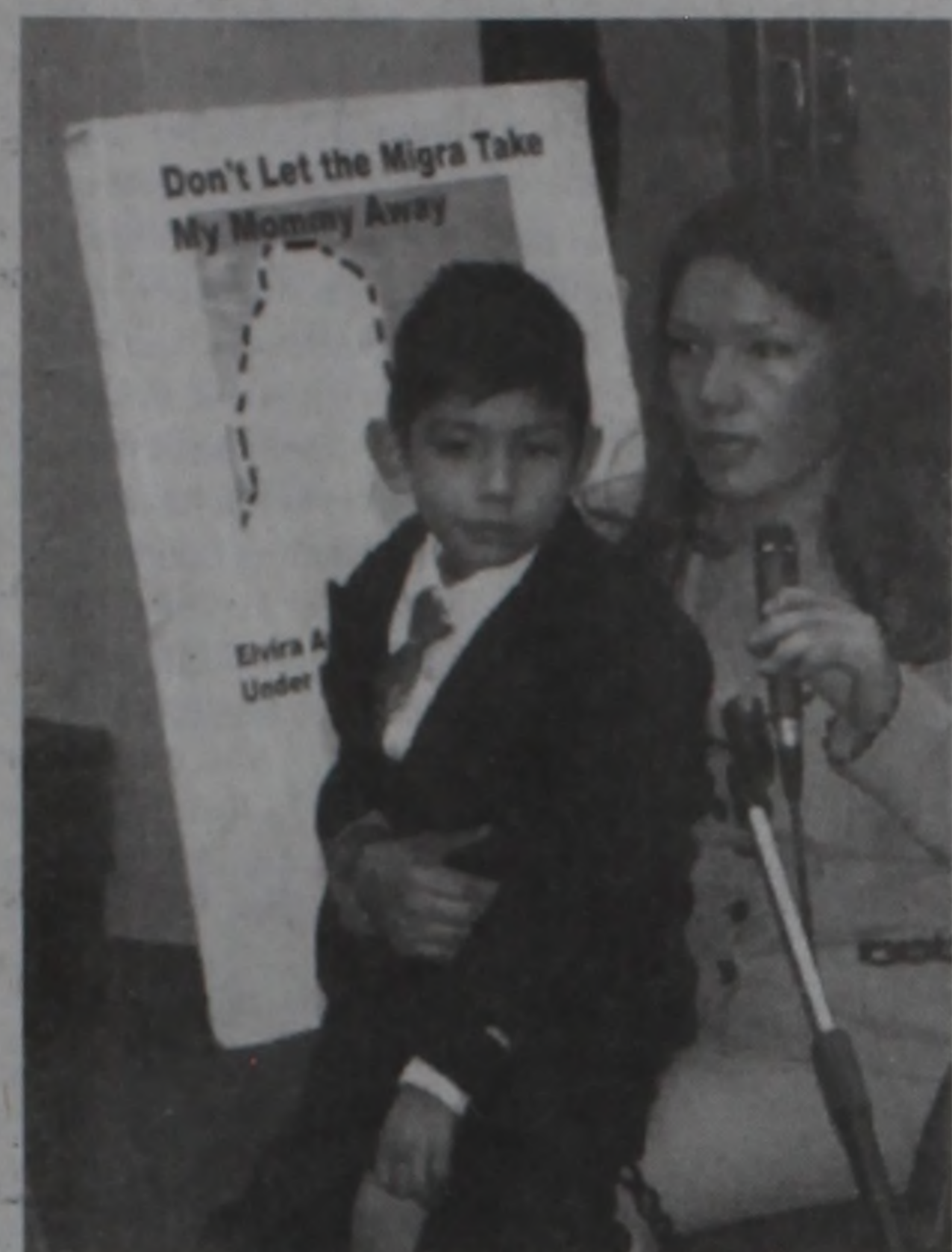
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 The pair became national spokespersons against U.S. immigration policies that separate mother and child. Over the past year, their situation became symbolic of the struggles facing

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 Until that happens, Emma Lozano, president of Centro Sin Fronteras, an immigrant advocacy group in Chicago, is caring for Saúl. The boy has traveled the country extensively, pleading for his mother's future and is likely to continue to do so.  
 "He has met other children who are also living under difficult situations because of their parents' deportation, and he wants to be a part of this struggle," Arellano told Hispanic Link a few days prior to her deportation.  
 In Cuba, Elián González is an apparently well-adjusted high school student now. He was permitted in June 2000 by the U.S. government to rejoin his father there despite huge public clamor to allow the boy to remain with relatives here.  
 There's another difference in the two families' stories. Cuban Elián is still beloved by millions here. A news photo of him screaming as he was dragged from his Miami family's house by federal immigration agents sealed that image.  
 ICE was careful not to make the same public relations blunder with Saúl. They waited until he and his mother were being driven away from the Los Angeles church before surrounding their car and seizing Elvira.  
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son. Each mother took incredible risks to build a better life for her child. Both mothers dreamed the "American dream." And both lived a nightmare.  
 There are differences in their dramas, too, as large as the Florida Straits that swallowed Elián's mother and almost ended his own life. Elizabeth Rodríguez died at age 28 along with all 11 others aboard their Florida-bound small craft. Elvira was torn away from the clinging arms of her son and quickly deported.  
 Five-year-old Elián was found bobbing in an inner tube by a pair of Florida fishermen on Thanksgiving Day 1999. Instantly the child won this nation's collective heart with his story and his smile. His arrival also ignited a political battle that stretched through seven months.  
 Mexico native Elvira is 32 now and her struggles are reflected in the lines in her face. Her happy



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Así como Elián González le puso rostro al "refugiado cubano" hace unos ocho años, Elvira Arellano lo ha hecho hoy con el término ofensivo "illegal alien" (extraño ilegal).  
 Sus historias tienen muchos paralelos. Cada una se centró en una madre joven y sola y en su hijo. Cada madre tomó increíbles riesgos por conseguir una mejor vida para su hijo. Ambas madres soñaron el "sueño americano", y ambas vivieron una pesadilla.  
 Sus dramas presentan diferencias, diferencias tan grandes como los Estrechos de la Florida que se tragaron a la madre de Elián y que casi acabaron con la vida de él, también. Elizabeth Rodríguez murió a los 28 años junto con 11 personas más a bordo de su pequeña nave camino a la Florida. A Elvira la arrancaron del tenaz abrazo de su hijo para ser rápidamente deportada.  
 A Elián, de cinco años, lo encontraron balanceándose en la cámara de una llanta unos pescadores de la Florida el día de Acción de Gracias de 1999. Instantáneamente el niño se ganó el corazón colectivo de esta nación con su historia y su sonrisa. Su llegada también encendió una batalla política que se extendió siete meses.  
 Nativa de México, Elvira ahora tiene 32 años y su lucha se refleja trazada en su rostro. Parecieran haber pasado ya sus años de felicidad. Salió hace 10 años con sueños pero sin documentos. Un largo romance incluyó el nacimiento de su sola felicidad, Saúl, de 8 años ahora, pero terminó con el tiempo en la separación del padre de su hijo.  
 En diciembre del 2002, mientras trabajaba en mantenimiento en el aeropuerto internacional O'Hare en Chicago, a Arellano la capturaron en una redada del departamento federal de inmigración, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). Al fracasar toda apelación que presentara, desafió la orden de deportación el año pasado y buscó santuario con Saúl dentro de la iglesia metodista unida Adalberto en aquella ciudad.  
 El par se convirtió en vocero nacional contra las políticas de migración de los EE.UU., las cuales separan a las madres de sus hijos. Durante el pasado año, su situación se volvió símbolo de la lucha que enfrentan muchas familias estadounidenses que tienen varios estados migratorios entre sí, las que tienen miembros tanto indocumentados como residentes legales. El Centro Hispano Pew calcula que hay 3.1 millones de niños que nacen aquí de madre o padre indocumentado.  
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 También planificó una breve presentación en Los Angeles, y fue allí que fue detenida el 19 de agosto en las afueras de la iglesia Nuestra Reina de los Ángeles, después de reunirse con periodistas. Dentro de pocas horas la había deportado a México.  
 La red de solidaridad con los inmigrantes, National Immigrants Solidarity Network, dice que su deportación es "una movida vergonzosa...una clara señal del gobierno destinada a infundir terror en las personas que se atreven a alzar su voz y pelear contra la injusticia".  
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Ha conocido a otros niños que viven situaciones difíciles por la deportación de sus padres, y quiere formar parte de la lucha", Arellano le dijo a Hispanic Link unos días antes que la deportaran.  
 En Cuba, Elián González aparenta ser un estudiante de secundaria bien centrado ahora. En el 2000 el gobierno de los Estados Unidos le permitió reunirse con su padre en Cuba a pesar del enorme clamor público por dejar que el niño se quedara con sus parientes en los Estados Unidos.  
 Entre las historias de las dos familias hay otra diferencia. Aquí a Elián, cubano, lo adoran millones de personas. Una foto de los medios que lo muestra gritando en lo que lo arrastraron de la casa de su familia en Miami los agentes federales de inmigración selló aquella imagen.  
 El ICE se cuidó de no cometer otro tropiezo de relaciones públicas con Saúl. Esperaron a que a él y a su madre los estuvieran llevando en auto de la iglesia en Los Angeles antes de rodear el vehículo y prender a Elvira.  
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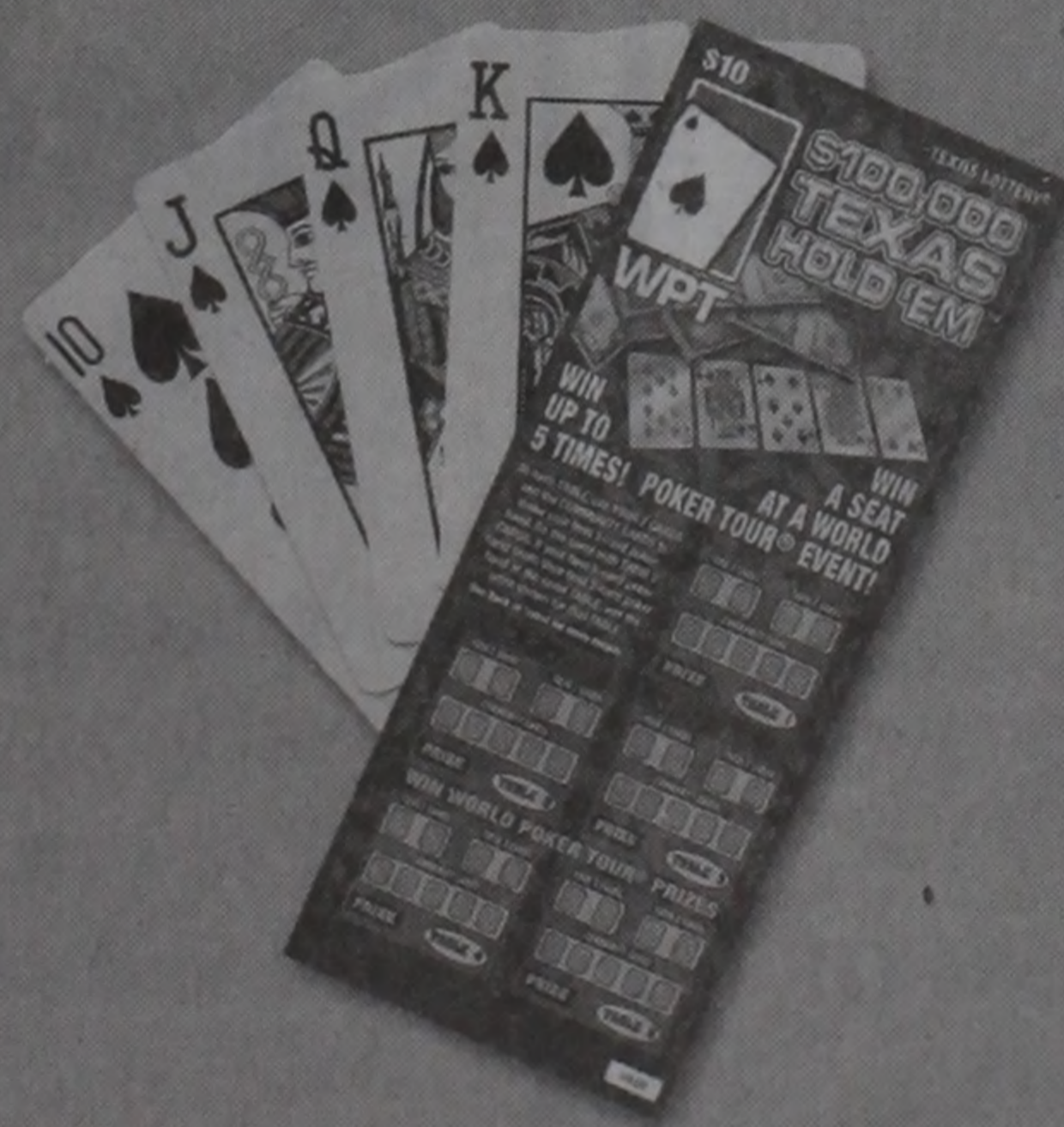
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John P. Cervantez met with Lubbock City Manager Lee Ann Dumbauld to discuss infrastructure needs in East Lubbock. Mr. Cervantez discussed the need to improve the portion of East 16th Street between Vanda and Cherry, that serves Saint Patrick Church. He has been trying to get the city to improve this street for over 8 years. "The street should be brought up to city standards" said Mr. Cervantez. The two also discussed a pavilion for Berry Park and a new community center with swimming pool for East Lubbock. Mr. Cervantez said, "Our youth need recreation facilities. If they have idle time they get in trouble and end up in Lubbock County's \$100 million jail."

El Editor  
 Fiesta Edition  
 Coming in September

# CAMBIA TU CARA DE POKER POR UNA CARA DE FELICIDAD.

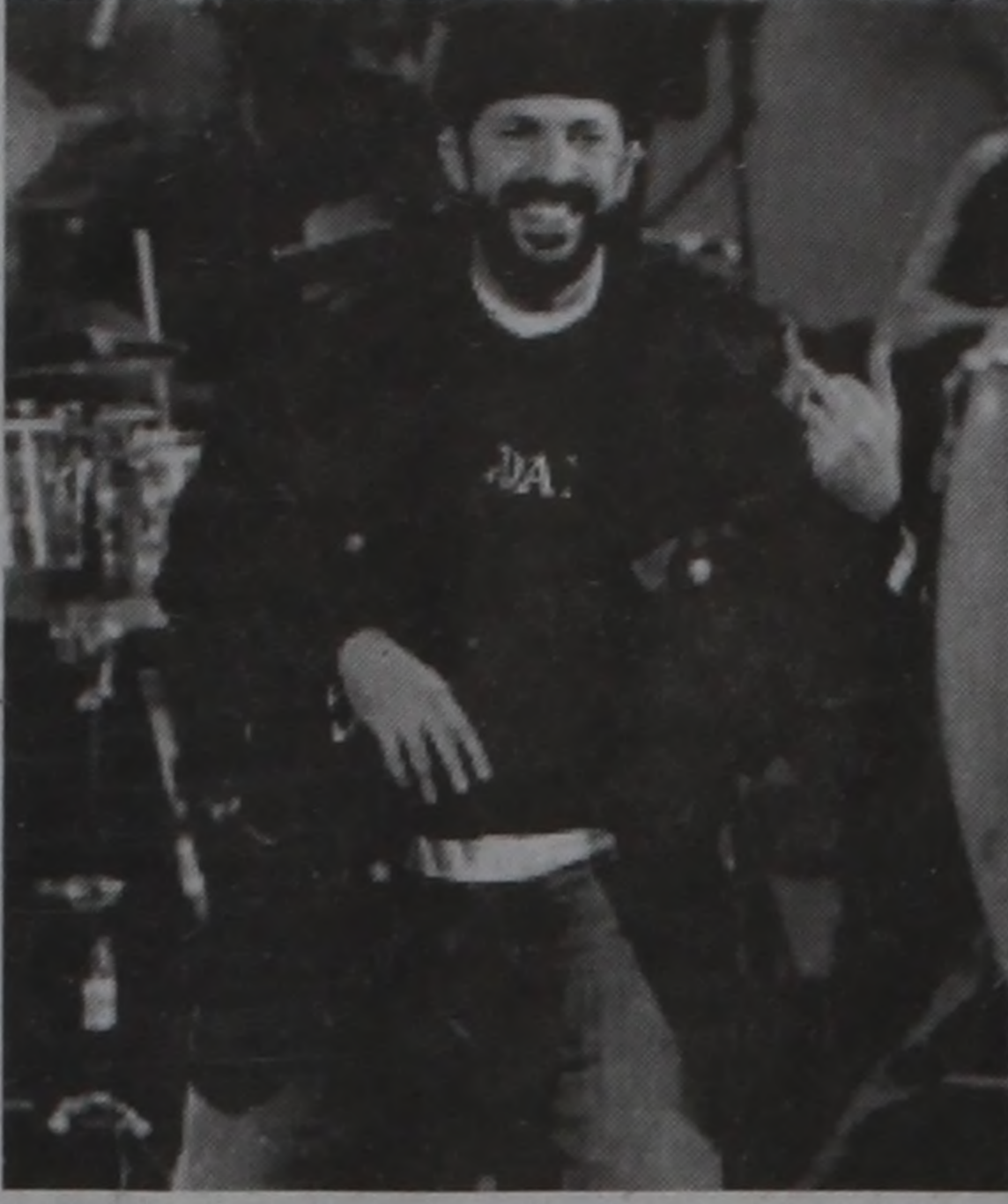


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# Juan Luis Guerra to Be Honored as 2007 Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year

"Internationally renowned GRAMMY and Latin GRAMMY-winning singer/songwriter Juan Luis Guerra will be honored as the 2007 Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year, it was announced today by The Latin Recording Academy. Chosen for his professional, cultural and philanthropic accomplishments, Guerra will receive the honor at a star-studded tribute dinner and concert on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 2007, in Las Vegas. The 2007 Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year tribute dinner will be one of the most prestigious events during Latin GRAMMY Week and will precede the 8th Annual Latin GRAMMY Awards, which will be held at the Mandalay Bay Events Center on Thursday, Nov. 8, and will be broadcast live on the Univision Network at 8 p.m./7C.



440 Foundation, which provides valuable resources to help people in need in his native Dominican Republic. The foundation helps orphans and abandoned children, gives loans to childrens hospitals and churches for construction and development, as well as offers addiction recovery services and financial aid for various types of much-needed surgical procedures.

Guerra gained more critical acclaim with the release of Ni Es Lo Mismo Ni Es Igual Its Not The Same Nor Is It

passion and universal sense to his music. We truly are privileged to honor such a talented man, and we look forward to a spectacular evening on November 7."

Born in the Dominican Republic, Guerra was influenced by the Beatles as a teen. He taught himself the basics of guitar playing and eventually attended the Conservatorio Nacional de Musica in his native country. He then continued on to the prestigious Berklee School of Music in Boston to study composition and arranging. Upon the completion of his studies, he returned to the Dominican Republic where he formed Juan Luis Guerra y 440 pronounced "four-forty" with a group of local musicians. Together, they recorded Bachata Rosa in 1990, which earned Guerra a GRAMMY Award and sold more than 5 million copies at the time. And in 1991, Guerra created the Juan Luis Guerra y

Equal, which garnered him two Latin GRAMMYs at the 1st Annual Latin GRAMMY Awards in 2000. His next album in 2004, Para Ti, reflected his spirituality and earned him two more Latin GRAMMYs. He has recorded tracks and shared the stage with Mana, Ruben Blades and Diego Torres, and has performed alongside such legendary artists as the Rolling Stones, Paul Simon, and Sting. The lead single off his latest album of the same name, "La Llave De Mi Corazon," spent four consecutive weeks at the top of the

Billboard Latin charts. Juan Luis Guerra is the eighth Latin Recording Academy Person of the Year honoree, joining a prestigious list of previous honorees: Ricky Martin, Jose Jose, Carlos Santana, Gilberto Gil, Vicente Fernandez, Julio Iglesias, and Emilio Estefan.

# Jose Feliciano, 'The World's Greatest-Living Guitarist,' Shares His First English Language Album

After an outpouring of recognition for Jose Feliciano in 2006 - including an honor at the Kennedy Center, the most-played holiday song in the country, and a highly praised Spanish-language duets record -- the legendary bi-cultural guitarist is thanking fans by fulfilling their request for a new English language album.

This October, Soundtrax Of My Life, Feliciano's first album of original English-language songs in over a decade will be released by Hip-O/Universal. The six-time Grammy-winner looks at issues facing the world at large, and those that hit closer to home. Through songs like "She's in my Blood," "Queen of My Heart," "While You Sleep," "Just Dad,"

and the first single, "Baker's Thing" Feliciano examines light-hearted and fun-loving moments shared by families, and more deep-seeded, introspective appreciations of the ones we love. In keeping with long-standing beliefs in the pursuit of peaceful resolutions to world conflict, the album presents Jose's reminder that in the post 9/11 world, "Killing's Not the Answer".

Last year's Spanish-language Feliciano y Amigos and the upcoming Soundtrax of My Life, reminds us of Jose's trailblazing role as a bi-cultural musician. Though many years since he became the first Latin artist to crossover to a mainstream audience (opening doors for today's bi-lingual Latin stars), Feli-

ciano is again demonstrating his ability to captivate music fans in both English and Spanish.

Deemed "the world's greatest living guitarist" by music critics, and heralded by today's top Latin artists like Daddy Yankee (who recently paid tribute to Jose as "one of my idols. He's the past, the present, and the future"), Feliciano is that rare musician who can create engaging new music, and enthrall audiences in two languages -- more than five-decades since first stepping upon the public stage.

Feliciano just returned from tour, performing to full houses throughout, including London, Milan, Dublin, Tel Aviv, and Madrid. Soundtrax of My Life will be in stores in October, 2007.

# Gloria Estefan a '90 millas' de Cuba

La cantante cubanoamericana Gloria Estefan presentará hoy en Miami un documental y su nuevo disco, 90 millas, el primero en español luego de una pausa de siete años.

El evento comenzará con la exhibición del documental 90 millas en el Teatro Tower de la Calle 8.

El mismo contiene imágenes de la isla de Cuba, del proceso de grabación del álbum y los comentarios de la cantante y de los artistas invitados, como el guitarrista Carlos Santana, "El Padrino de la Salsa" Johnny Pacheco, el trompetista Alfredo "Chocolate" Armenteros, el actor Andy García y el músico cubano Cachao.

"Es tan importante para mí mantener vivos los sonidos auténticos de la música cubana. Todos estos grandes artistas cambiaron el panorama de la música latina y es un honor tenerlos en esta producción. Creo que este álbum expondrá a una nueva generación la riqueza de la música cubana", dijo Estefan en un comunicado.

Dicho documental estará incluido en su versión DVD del disco que saldrá al mercado el próximo 18 de septiembre.

Luego del documental, los asistentes podrán escuchar las canciones de 90 millas en el Havana Club.

La producción del álbum estuvo a cargo de su esposo, Emilio Estefan, y contiene 13 temas con los que la cantante busca homenajear sus raíces cubanas y a los músicos latinos más influyentes de los últimos 50 años.

Canciones como Píntame, Esta fiesta no va acabar o Yo no cambiaría son algunas de las que se incluyen en esta producción, mientras que 90 millas es "una asombrosa explosión de

ritmo" porque tiene influencia del género afrocubano que es típicamente reconocido por su uso de ritmo a contratiempo.

Sobre el tema Cuando Cuba sea libre, Gloria aclaró que no es una canción política sino una celebración para cuando llegue el suceso al que alude el título, la caída del régimen de Fidel Castro.

"Celebraremos el hecho de que la gente allí tenga opciones abier-

tas y que pueda disfrutar las libertades de las que nosotros disfrutamos en todo el mundo", expresó la cantante que durante su carrera ha vendido unos 70 millones de álbumes.

El primer sencillo promocional No llores ya se ha colocado en las primeras posiciones en la cartelera radial de la revista Billboard.



# Chronicle Books Announces New Book by Latin Superstar and Beauty Icon, Thalia

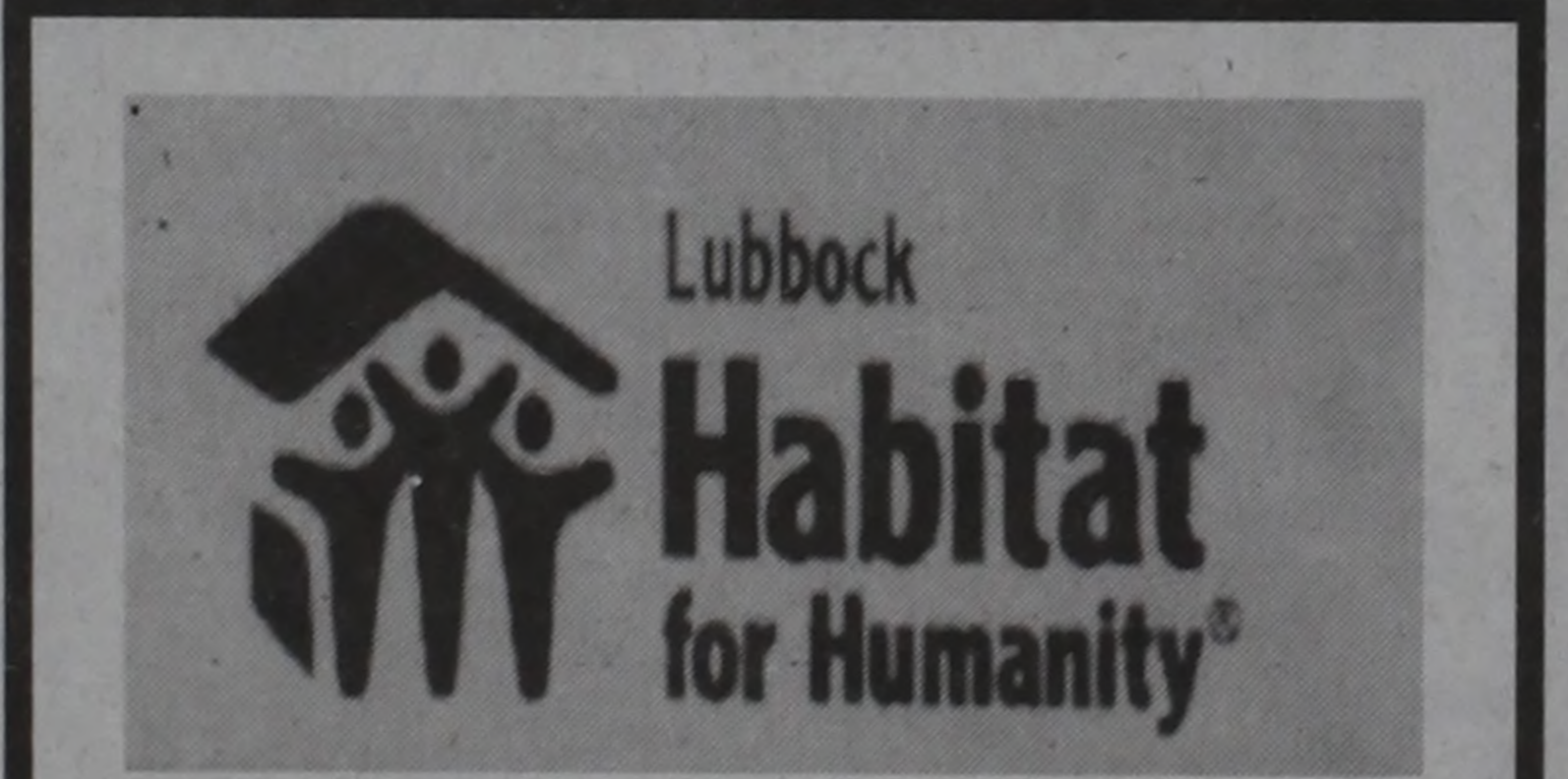
"She's had 4 number 1 hits and sold over 12 million albums worldwide. She is adored by Telenovela fans in over 180 countries. She has her own ABC radio talk show. The icing on the cake? She's drop dead gorgeous. In this, her first ever book, Thalia: Belleza! Lessons in Lipgloss and Happiness, Thalia delivers the ultimate guide to Latina beauty. Lavishly illustrated chapters cover skin, hair, makeup, and inner beauty, showing Latinas of every hue how to make the most of who they are.

In Thalia: Belleza! Lessons in Lipgloss and Happiness, Thalia's electric personality is stamped on every page. She reveals her personal beauty secrets; she dishes on beauty dos and don'ts; and she shares beauty tips gleaned from working with top makeup artists and hairstylists. Lush photos make techniques easy to master while dramatic before-and-after shots inspire la nueva belleza. In these distinctively designed pages Thalia teaches women to use every beauty tool at their disposal— be it a mascara wand or a fearless approach to life. ¡Viva la vida y vivela bella!

In addition, Chronicle Books is extremely pleased to announce that they will be publishing the English and Spanish language editions simultaneously. Both books will be supported by a major national marketing campaign, which will include in-store appearances, podcasts, online promotions and a multi-tiered publicity campaign, including print, online, and national TV and radio.



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**Prize will be drawn on August 29!**

## Jones: steroid question could dog Alex Rodriguez

Chipper Jones predicted Alex Rodriguez will be the next player answering questions about steroids if he gets close to breaking the home run record.

The Atlanta Braves star said that A-Rod probably will face suspicions about steroid use just as new home run king Barry Bonds has because Jose Canseco recently hinted he has salacious information to disclose about Rodriguez.

"I don't doubt it," Jones said. "There's been a lot of validation to some of the things that Jose Canseco has said over the years. At first when it came out a lot of people didn't want to give him a lot of credit for it. But a lot of it has been proven true. Now, when he opens his mouth, people listen. And unfortunately, this cloud is following probably two of the best players of this century."

Canseco, who hit 462 homers during his 17-year major league career, attracted the attention of Congress in 2005 with an autobiography, "Juiced," that accused several top players of steroid use. They included Mark McGwire and Rafael Palmeiro, who later was suspended for violating baseball's steroids policy.

Canseco also admitted using steroids. Last month, the 1988 AL MVP told WEEI-Radio in Boston that in an upcoming book he has "other stuff" on Rodriguez, the New York Yankees slugger who recently became the youngest member of the 500-homer club.

Canseco said A-Rod was a "hypocrite" and "was not all he appeared to be," according to ESPN.com. But Canseco wouldn't say whether A-Rod had used steroids.

Rodriguez has declined to comment. "I think it will follow him,"

Jones said. "There's going to be the questions because his name's been brought up. If I had to pose a guess on A-Rod, I would say no. But I don't know. He's going to have to answer the questions. And that goes for everybody that approaches the number. It's just so farfetched, the numbers that those guys are putting up. And a lot of it comes from the era that they're playing in."

Bonds broke Hank Aaron's career mark with his 756th homer Tuesday night and insisted the record is not tainted. Asked what he thought, Jones said: "I'm going to reserve judgment. Let's put it that way."

"But it's unfortunate for the game that there is such a cloud hanging over it. Hopefully, everything will come out and Barry will be cleared and we can all say that Barry is the true home run champ and that there is no asterisk, there's nothing tainted," Jones said.

"There's nothing any of us ballplayers would want more, to be honest with you. Because I'm playing in the steroid era. Everything that I do is going to be judged. It's the same with a lot of good ballplayers that have put up a lot of good numbers in this era that did it the right way." Jones, also pointed to baseball's ongoing steroids investigation, led by former Senate majority leader George Mitchell.

"Time is going to tell for a lot of people, until this Mitchell investigation is complete. And it's not just (Bonds and Rodriguez), but they're the poster children because they are the two best players in the game, or have been. It's inevitable. It's just the way things are now," Jones said.

## Legend Hank Aaron recalls season spent in Puerto Rico

Legendary baseball star Hank Aaron, who still holds the record for most Major League home runs, if only by a whisker, sat down with some old Puerto Rican teammates who recalled the winter he spent playing on the island in the early 1950s.

Luis Olmo, Juan Pizarro and Roberto Vargas shared memories with Aaron at the Puerto Rican Sports Museum in this northern city, the venue for one of the events of the 18th World Children's Baseball Fair.

Accompanied by the executive director of the museum, Rafael Serrano, as well as other board members, the 73-year-old Aaron was able to appreciate the photos, posters and information about the island's sporting history on display at the facility.

The event in Guaynabo highlighted the year 1953, when Aaron played winter-league ball for the Criollos de Caguas - prior to his rookie season with the Milwaukee Braves in the Major Leagues - and helped lead them to the Puerto Rican league title.

"This museum is wonderful. There are things that I hadn't seen for a long time and didn't remember, as well as photos of players I played with. It's a place people should be thankful to have," Aaron said.

In addition to his visit to the museum, Aaron during his visit has held clinics and talks with 250 children who took part in the fair at different parks, including the Yldelfonso Solá Morales stadium in Caguas, south of San Juan, where

"Hammerin' Hank" played winter ball.

Though putting up a less-than-remarkable .276 batting average with nine home runs, Aaron described that season on the island as "tremendous," adding that a suggestion from Olmo - the second Puerto Rican-born player to make it to the Major Leagues - helped catapult him to big-league stardom.

During his tour of the museum, Aaron had the chance to view an exhibit titled "From Boriquen to Cooperstown," which features photos of all the players who played on the Caribbean island before attaining the ultimate honor of being inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, New York.

Aaron put his signature on the photo, which shares space with those of fellow Hall of Famers Tony Perez, Mike Schmidt, Reggie Jackson, Frank Robinson and Cal Ripken Jr., among others.

One of the most humorous moments of Aaron's tour of the museum came when 101-year-old Emilio Navarro - the first Puerto Rican to play in the Negro Leagues and the oldest living former professional baseball player - gave Aaron a baseball with his autograph and also showed off his ability to bend his back despite his age.

Olmo said that Aaron was almost kicked off the Criollos

because "he didn't catch a ball" while playing second base. The American's poor defensive play in the infield prompted Olmo to convince manager Mickey Owen to move him to the outfield, where Aaron played for most of his career.

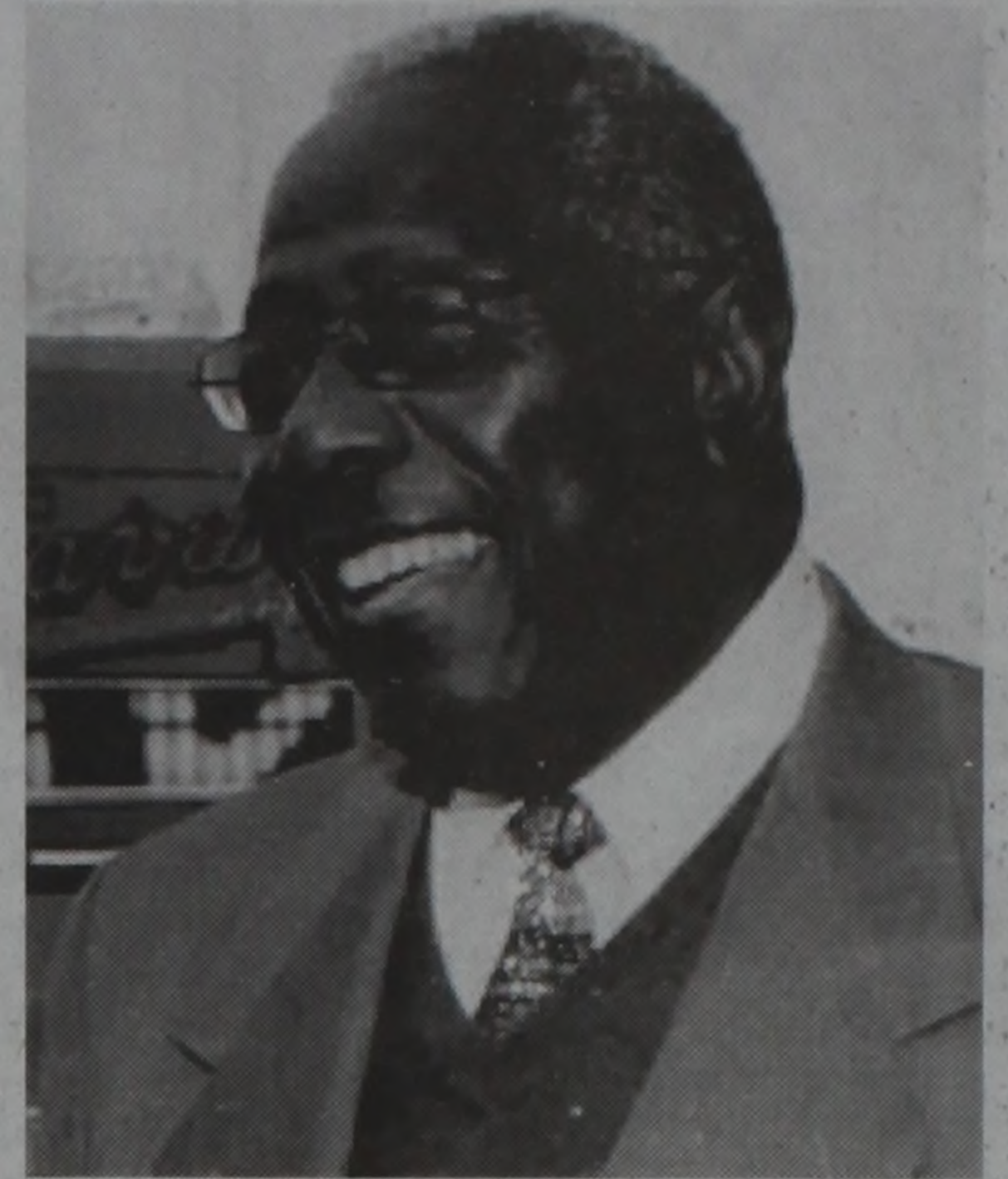
Meanwhile, Pizarro, who played six seasons with Aaron with the Atlanta Braves, said it was "a pleasure" to have played with the all-time home-run, RBI and extra-base hits leader in the history of the Major Leagues.

Vargas, for his part, described Aaron as a "tremendous player and individual." He also noted that when Aaron was on the verge of breaking the home run record he was under "enormous" pressure and even received death threats from those unwilling to accept that a black man would break the record then held by New York Yankees great Babe Ruth.

In addition to Olmo, Pizarro and Vargas, another nine Puerto Rican former players, including Orlando Cepeda, Julio Navarro, Felix Mantilla, Felix Millan and Sixto Lezcano had the opportu-

nity to play with Aaron during his 23 seasons in the Major Leagues from 1954-1976.

Olmo, meanwhile, expressed his displeasure that Aaron's home run record almost surely will



not last much longer, since San Francisco Giants outfielder Barry Bonds is just one shy of equaling his tally of 755 round-trippers.

According to Olmo, Bonds' home runs "don't count" because he "used things," referring to the steroid scandal that has tarnished the slugger's pursuit of baseball's most cherished record.

Bonds, meanwhile, has denied ever knowingly taking performance-enhancing drugs.

Aaron has stated he has no intention of being in attendance when Bonds hits No. 756.

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**Fiesta Del Llano**

**Fiestas Patrias 2007 Schedule**

**Friday -- Sept. 14th, 2007**

7:00 p.m. -- Miss Hispanic Lubbock Scholarship Pageant  
Civic Center

11:00 a.m. -- Festival Opens for Lunch, No gate fee, plenty of great food

1:00 p.m. -- Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

5:00 p.m. -- Festival opens for evening activities

Gate Fee: \$5/person; \$3/60&over; under 5 FREE!

**WELCOME BY FIESTAS DEL LLANO BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

5:30-6:30 p.m. -- Animo (X)

7:00-8:00 p.m. -- D.J. Sancho & Krystal Melody

8:30-10:30 p.m. -- La Conquista

11:00-12:00 p.m. -- Mojave Sol

12:00 Midnight -- Festival Closes. Thank you. Gracias!

**Saturday -- Sept. 15th, 2007**

10:00 a.m. -- Fiestas del Llano PARADE route will be from

1st Baptist Church on Broadway down to Ave. M & then north to the Civic Center Parking Lot.

11:00 a.m. -- Festival Opens for Saturday activities: Vendors, Music & other activities.

12 NOON - 1:00 p.m. -- Xsel

1:30-2:30 p.m. -- Traction

3:00 - 4:00 p.m. -- Ilusion

4:30 - 5:30 p.m. -- X-Caliber

6:00 - 7:00 p.m. -- Los Primos

7:30 - 9:30 p.m. -- Jimmy Edward

9:30 - 10:00 p.m. -- Grito de Independencia  
Bishop Placido Rodriguez

10:00-11:00 p.m. -- Ardiente

11:00 p.m.-12:00 Midnight -- Festival Closes

**Sunday -- Sept. 16th, 2007**

11:00 a.m. -- Festival opens: Vendors, Music & Car Show

12 NOON - 1:00 p.m. -- Barrio Bums

1:30 - 2:30 p.m. -- Ballet Folklorico Aztlan

3:00 - 4:00 p.m. -- X-Tremo

4:30 - 5:30 p.m. -- Atrevido(X)

6:00 - 7:00 p.m. -- Heroe/Battle of the Bands Winner

7:00 - 7:30 p.m. -- Battle of the Bands Winners 2007

7:30 - 9:30 p.m. -- Joe Posada

10:00-11:00 p.m. -- Peligro

11:00 p.m. - Festival Closes. Thank you. Gracias!

# Latina Teen Pregnancies Spur Push for Family Talks

At 25, pushing her 22-month-old son Diego through Brooklyn's sweltering summer streets, Maricela Estrada says she is not planning on any more children.

Along with Diego, peeking out from the stroller, the soft-spoken woman, who became a mother at 20, has two other children, ages 4 and 5, at home with her husband of seven years.

"For me, it's not bad to have children as a young person," Estrada said in Spanish near her Brooklyn home.

Estrada's story is part of the eye-catching fertility statistics among Hispanic American women, who, on average, begin families earlier, have fewer abortions and, in their younger years, produce almost twice as many babies as other groups: 82 births per 1,000 among females aged 15 to 19, compared with the national average of 42 per 1,000.

National teen pregnancy rates have declined about 35 percent since 1991, but the rate for Hispanic teens is dropping at half that pace, according to a March report by the Washington-based National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, which has a goal of reducing teen pregnancy by one-third between 2006 and 2015.

In the medley of explanations for the sluggish decline, the lack of education about sex and birth control—both in schools and in families—deserves special attention, said Rosie Molinary, author

of the 2007 "Hijas Americanas: Beauty, Body Image and Growing Up Latina," which she wrote after surveying 500 Latina women on

ings and beginning to work with partners such as La Raza—which works with Hispanic families—to ensure they include teen preg-



issues including sexuality. "Conversations Don't Happen" "Those conversations don't happen," Molinary says. "These girls are in a vulnerable situation."

The National Campaign launched a Latino initiative in March that highlights a startling figure: 51 percent of Latina women are pregnant at least once by age 20. The program includes partners such as the New York-based Latina magazine and the Washington-based National Council of La Raza.

Bill Albert, deputy director of the National Campaign, said the first step of the Latino initiative was the release of research find-

nancy prevention in existing programs.

"It is very clear from Latina teens that they really want to hear from their parents on these issues, but parents don't necessarily believe that," Albert said.

Molinary, who grew up in South Carolina and whose parents are from Puerto Rico, said her own sex education consisted of her father handing her a quarter before her first date and telling her to keep it between her knees until her wedding night. She said sex, for religious reasons, is often a topic only discussed in the context of marriage. That leaves teens connecting sex more with the idea

of a lifelong partner than the risk of becoming pregnant.

"They're told that you save sex for marriage. So the idea becomes, sex becomes love for life," she said. "At 15, this great guy in front of you says, 'This is something I want to do.' You don't really think, 'oh you could get pregnant.'"

**Sex Delayed Longer**

Hispanic teens delay sex longer than other teens. They are four months into a relationship on average before having sex, compared to an average three-month waiting period for other teens, according to Child Trends, a social science research nonprofit based in Washington, D.C.

A higher percentage of Hispanic teens marry the fathers of their children. Sixty-five percent think they will marry the fathers of their children; 15 percent actually do. Among all teens, 56 percent say they will marry the fathers; 8 percent do.

Latinas are less likely to use birth control. Only 12 percent of Hispanic high school females used the pills, compared to 21 percent overall, according to Child Trends. Many Hispanic teens do not consider having an abortion. But even if they do, young Latinas are often uninsured, which can cause them to put off a doctor's visit until an abortion is no longer an option.

Estrada, who met her husband when she was 18, said starting a

family while young seems normal. She is happy with her family of five, including a 4-year-old with Down syndrome who, she says, needs plenty of care but is always content.

According to Child Trends, 60 percent of all teens said they would feel upset if they got pregnant, but only 46 percent of Hispanic teens would be upset. Twenty-five percent said they would be pleased.

Albert said anti-teen pregnancy messages can incorrectly come across as anti-children to teens who look forward to being mothers.

"The spirit of it is a timing issue," Albert said. "It's not a child issue, it's a question of timing: When is the best time to begin thinking about family formation?"

**Poverty Linked to Teen Pregnancy**

Poverty is closely linked to teen pregnancy. The National Campaign estimates that if teen birth rates had not declined since 1991, an additional 460,000 young children would be living in poverty today. Latino children represent 18 percent of all U.S. children but 30 percent of those who live in poverty, according to Child Trends.

Molinary said the reluctance to discuss sex leaves teens dependent on friends or boyfriends for

information about contraception. Out of the women she interviewed, only 6 percent said their parents had counseled them about sex.

Molinary—who counted herself as part of the 6 percent because of her father's instruction about the quarter—now tours the country with workshops at college campuses geared to young Latinas about the impact of sex education and other issues.

"Some of these parents feel like, if I'm talking to my child about sex, I'm green lighting sex," she said. "That's not the correlation."

In her research, Molinary said she found that parents and teens who discussed sex reported the healthiest relationships overall.

Dr. Angela Diaz is director of the Mount Sinai Adolescent Health Center in New York, which provides free, matter-of-fact conversations with 15,000 teens—half of them Latinos—who make up the clinic's patient population. These teens, she said, have lower pregnancy rates than the average New York State rate of 9 percent.

Teens are responsible when equipped with the tool of education, Diaz said.

"They are very responsible once they know," Diaz said. "Many of these kids, they don't feel like they have a voice or a choice."

## Más difícil conseguir un préstamo para comprar

Si usted planea comprar una vivienda a crédito en estos días, sería un buena idea que tenga buen crédito y esté dispuesto a hacer un pago inicial sustancial sobre la casa de sus sueños.

En momentos que los mercados financieros sienten los efectos de una crisis de crédito cada vez más amplia provocada por el desastre en el mercado de hipotecas de alto riesgo y problemas de liquidez en entidades de préstamos como Countrywide Finacial --el mayor emisor de hipotecas del país y de Miami-Dade -- el mercado hipotecario del sur de la Florida

también sufre. Por ahora, los prestamistas locales están evitando los préstamos exóticos que se pusieron de moda durante el auge de bienes raíces y han decidido volver a prácticas hipotecarias más tradicionales y estrictas. Por ejemplo, están desapareciendo los préstamos que permiten financiar todo el costo de una vivienda o hacer un pago inicial muy bajo con pagos muy altos a los pocos años.

El banco miamense BankUnited, que tiene 83 sucursales en la Florida, pide pagos iniciales mayores y una calificación de crédito

ligeramente mayor, lo que indica que los solicitantes tienen un buen historial de pago.

"Los prestamistas están exigiendo un mejor historial de crédito y se muestran más estrictos con los evaluadores de propiedades con precios inflados, dijo Inés Hegedus-García, corredora de bienes raíces de Miami Shores.

Hegedus-García dijo que un puñado de bancos locales se mantienen dispuestos a otorgar préstamos a extranjeros, pero exigen pagos iniciales mayores. También se podría dificultar la

venta de viviendas moderadamente caras --entre \$500,000 y \$1 millón-- o conseguir una hipoteca jumbo que exceda los \$417,000, dijeron algunos corredores.

Los prestamistas han dejado de ofrecer grandes préstamos si exceden los límites establecidos por entidades como Fannie Mae y Freddie Mac, que están patrocinadas por el gobierno.

"Estamos en medio de una escasez de crédito", dijo Kenneth Thomas, economista de Miami y analista bancario. "Todavía hay dinero, pero [los bancos van] a exigir mucho más" para emitir créditos.

Algunos bancos, por ejemplo, exigen que los solicitantes depositen en fideicomiso el dinero necesario para cubrir los impuestos y las primas de seguro, conjuntamente con los pagos mensuales de la hipoteca. Esas cuentas en fideicomiso a veces



eran opcionales en los años del auge de los bienes raíces.

Pero ahora los banqueros afirman que algunos compradores recientes tienen muchos problemas para pagar impuestos a la propiedad más altos y primas de seguros tan elevadas como los pagos hipotecarios.

Washington Mutual, un importante prestamista en el sur de la Florida, hizo más estrictas sus normas de préstamos el mes pasado. Ahora exige documentación completa sobre los ingresos del solicitante, así como cuentas en fideicomiso para los impuestos y el seguro. El banco ya no emitirá hipotecas con alto riesgo de tasa variable a términos menores de cinco años.

Carlos Fernández-Guzmán, vicepresidente ejecutivo de Neighborhood Banking, de BankUnited, dijo que el banco ha reaccionado a los cambios en el mercado hipotecario con una exigencia de pago inicial de 20 por ciento y cuentas en fideicomiso.

"Hemos modificado las líneas de crédito", dijo Fernández-Guzmán, quien señaló que el banco no emite hipotecas de alto riesgo. "No es que digamos que no hay espacio para exigencias más estrictas", agregó.

Dennis Heid, que dirige Colonial Residential Mortgage en Miami Springs, dijo que los grandes bancos nacionales, como Chase Manhattan y Wells Fargo, siguen emitiendo préstamos hipotecarios y de refinanciación a solicitantes con una excelente calificación de crédito, ingresos sustanciales y pagos iniciales elevados.

Pero todavía hay temor en los círculos financieros que la actual crisis pudiera degenerar en una escasez aún mayor de crédito que haga prácticamente imposible conseguir un préstamo porque los bancos le temen a la mora.

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