

Casualties of War in Iraq 4,769 Afghan 2437 as of May 19, 2011

Texas' Oldest Hispanic Owned Newspaper

El Editor

Celebrating 35 Years of Publishing

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

VOL. XXXIV No. 30

Week of May 19 thru May 25, 2011

www.eleditor.com

Lubbock/Midland-Odessa Region

Lubbock Homeless Committee to Present Findings to the City Council

Late last year after months of heated debate and largely due to the insistence of Councilman Todd Klein, the Lubbock City Council relented and formed a committee to study the issue of homelessness in Lubbock. The committee's charge was to recommend a comprehensive strategy to effectively address the issue of homelessness and to present their recommendations to City Council for its review within 6 months—the six month period has elapsed and the committee is scheduled to present its findings at 10:00 AM at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on May 31, 2011.

The effort to seek a comprehensive strategy to deal with the issue of homelessness arose from a large number of homeless individuals congregating in and around the Memorial Civic Center and the Mahon Library, both during day and overnight. It was also partially due to the call on Oct. 4, 2010 by the Lubbock Libraries Board and Friends of the Library Board who voted "THAT the City Council also develop a comprehensive strategy to effectively address the homelessness in Lubbock, Texas."

The public discourse on the issue

of homelessness in Lubbock dates back at least a decade when the Homeless Consortium, a loosely organized group of agencies who advocate on behalf of the homeless, estimated that Lubbock had 234 chronic homeless and 19,000 marginally homeless and continues with this year's estimate which grew to 302 chronic homeless, including about 12 veterans.

The current discourse began in earnest on Oct 6, 2010 when the City Council approved a Notice to the Homeless which was posted at Mahon Library stating:

"All personal property stored or left on the premises of Mahon Public Library or the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center MUST BE REMOVED by 12:00 noon on October 18, 2010. Any items remaining on the premises after 12:00 noon on October 18, 2010 will be placed in temporary storage (60 days). Call the Lubbock Police Department Property Room at (806) 767-2818 or go to the Lubbock Police Department at 816 Texas Avenue, between 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday-Friday to show proof of ownership and arrange to claim your property. The end of the 60 day period is

December 17, 2010."

Advocates for the homeless were outraged and threatened legal action on the basis that the City Council's actions are unconstitutional, but the City Council was not swayed. Lubbock police began enforcing the ordinance on October 18, 2010.

The reaction from City Council was the establishment of the Homeless Committee, but before the committee could begin its work, the City Council gave final approval to an Ordinance banning people from the grounds of six public facilities including Mahon Library from 12 midnight to 5:00 AM. The ordinance became known as "The Curfew." In a statement to the press Councilman Victor Hernandez stated, "The curfew was the best solution at the time."

Soon after the curfew was instituted, the now famous "Lubbock Tent City" was erected at the memorial plot at the corner of Broadway and Avenue Q. The homeless advocates who organized the tent-city stated that their actions were in direct response to the curfew ordinance. One goal was to get media attention and

subsequently the people of Lubbock would call for a solution to the problem of homelessness. Just before the spring season for planting and watering of the memorial plot, the Tent-City was relocated to its current location at Avenue A and 13th Street. Since then Tent-City has grown to about 50 tents.

The language of the resolution establishing the Homeless Committee, the City Council cites incidents which lead them to form the committee. A homicide was committed, drug activity which included used needles and syringes found on the premises of the Civic Center and the Library. There was sexual activity, campfires, vandalism, and graffiti. But it was that which caused the greatest alarm and led to the passage of a City Ordinance establishing a curfew were urination and defecation in and around the premises.

The homelessness committee began its work in December 2010. The first order of business was to study the problem. This meant visiting the Amarello Guyon Saunders Resource Center and inviting the founders of Haven for Hope from San Antonio to visit Lubbock and tell their story of how people

are being helped in their community. Many other issues were considered including the role of government agencies, non-profit groups, advocacy groups, faith-based ministry groups and UMC hospital.

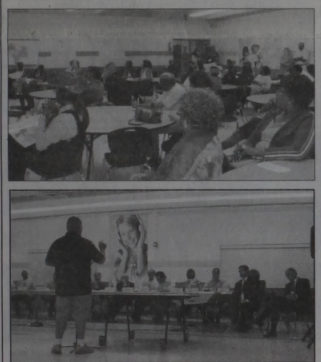
After six months of study the Committee is ready to present its comprehensive strategy to significantly impact homelessness." Six strategies were approved:

1. We endorse the South Plains Homeless Consortium as the networking vehicle for all interested parties who wish to help those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
2. We endorse the Homeless Oversight Committee of the United Way as a volunteer group of local leadership with a primary interest of analyzing the needs (both met and unmet) of that portion of our population who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
3. We endorse the Continuum of Care produced by the South Plains Homeless Consortium and the annual process of grading of the Continuum of Care, identifying those things that are done well and what gaps exist in Lubbock in meeting the needs of those who

are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Further, we recommend to the South Plains Homeless Consortium that it share the Report of the Continuum of Care with the Homeless Oversight Committee of the United Way on an annual basis.

4. We recommend that the City maintain and enforce the ordinances now in effect, i.e., the laws concerning the curfew, loitering, public intoxication, etc.
5. We recommend that the City and its citizens recognize that people who are homeless are not less citizens than the rest of us, and that they deserve the same protection that the City provides to everyone, i.e., fire and police protection, access to public utilities, emergency services, etc.
6. We recommend the use of "People-First language" in all future City communications.

Ysidro Gutierrez, the veterans representative on the committee also prepared a one page executive summary dealing with issues unique to veterans. The document will be presented to City Council as an integral part of the committee's findings. "One homeless veteran is one homeless veteran too many," said Gutierrez.



The Lubbock City council appointed a 15-member committee to study the maps, something the group has done for the last three weeks in meetings at a public building in each district. There are 6 districts within the city. The last two public hearing meetings were best attended by the community for district 1 & 2. There were more significant changes that were recommended for District 1.

Now that the committee has finished with the public hearings, they will now hold a meeting on June 7 where an agreement will be made on a final map to present to the public which will be turned to the city council for its final approval.

People from District 1 and District 2 made strong recommendations to the committee which will be evaluated very closely.

photos by Mollie Riosas-El Editor

HIGH PLAINS FACES LITTLE OPPOSITION IN SUIT FOR PERMISSION TO ISSUE 1.575 BILLION IN BONDS

By Charles Dunn

As reported by this blog earlier, High Plains filed suit on April 18, 2011 requesting court authority to issue 1.5 Billion in revenue bonds to purchase two power plants located in Odessa and for 75 Million in subordinate bonds to buy out the interests of its partner Republic Power. Its suit also requests that the court declare the entire transaction and operation of the plants to be free of government oversight and property tax. High Plains had smooth sailing without opposition when it was created by court order in 2008, and things do not appear to be any different this time around.

On May 6, 2011, on behalf of West Texas Municipal Power Agency, a San Antonio law firm filed a token petition in intervention in the suit to issue the bonds. In its pleadings, the WTMPA simply restates that it legally created High Plains in 2008 and that High Plains has authority to issue the bonds requested. In addition, WTMPA's petition requests that the court issue an order that the financing documents issued by High Plains state in bold print that the indebtedness of High Plains is not the indebtedness of Lubbock or any other WTMPA city. This, of course, is nothing new. High Plains has always maintained these same

legal positions making WTMPA's intervention meaningless because there is no real dispute between the parties.

Not to be left out of the meaningless intervention business, the City of Lubbock hired one of the largest and most expensive law firms in the State to file the same type of intervention.

According to the Avalanche-Journal, the Houston firm of Vincent & Elkins was hired to intervene in the bond suit and to ask for the same meaningless court declaration that the debts of High Plains are not the debts of the City of Lubbock. In 2007 the firm charged Dallas \$300 an hour per attorney for its services. See what Dallas paid them here http://www.dallascitytimes.com/content/briefings/briefings%207/FAA_022607_Bond-Council.pdf.

The net effect of both interventions is that the WTMPA and the City of Lubbock hired two expensive out of town law firms to rubber stamp the High Plains deal. Once again, the winners are High Plains and Republic and the losers

are the tax payers of Lubbock. To understand why the court declaration that the debts of High Plains are not the debts of the City of Lubbock is legally meaningless requires that you understand how the legal system works. Our system does not issue "advisory" opinions. What this means is that when you file a suit against another, there must be a real issue in controversy. If there is not, then any declaration of the court is meaningless. This has been the law in the United States for many years and was recently restated in a Federal case out of the Eastern District of Texas styled Texas v. City of Frisco, 2008 WL 828055 (E.D. Tex. Mar. 27, 2008). In that case the State of Texas filed a declaratory judgment against the City of Frisco asking the court to declare that it did not have to preserve certain documents held by the Texas Department of

Transportation that Frisco wanted preserved for a potential lawsuit. The City of Frisco moved to dismiss the declaratory judgment action arguing that the State failed to plead the elements of any viable claim and was essentially asking the court for an advisory opinion concerning what action it must take to properly preserve the documents subject to the litigation' hold!' The court agreed, and dismissed the complaint.

The facts of this case are the same. Neither the City of Lubbock nor the WTMPA opposes the issuance of the bonds, the request for non-tax status or the request for no government oversight. The expensive out of town lawyers are simply asking for an advisory opinion that the bond debt is not the debt of Lubbock. Since there is no real dispute between the parties such an opinion is meaningless and will easily be set aside if the bonds go to default and a purchaser wants to hold WTMPA cities responsible.



Texas pasa proyecto contra inmigrantes

Legisladores estatales de Texas aprobaron ayer una medida que obligaría a la Policía local a otorgar a las infracciones migratorias la misma prioridad que a otros delitos.

El proyecto de ley, que luego de un voto de procedimiento iba al Senado, no tiene el mismo alcance que el de Arizona, el cual obliga a la Policía a verificar el estatus migratorio de la gente, pero prohíbe a los municipios y departamentos de Policía decir a los agentes que no apliquen las leyes de inmigración.

El enfoque refleja el cuidado que deben tener los republicanos en Texas para conciliar los pedidos de medidas de inmigración más estrictas y evitar

la hostilidad de una población hispana creciente.

Los demócratas recordaron a los republicanos durante el debate el lunes por la noche que los hispanos según de cerca esa discusión.

"Espero que sean conscientes al votar de que 9 millones de hispanos tendrán un interés personal en esta votación", dijo el representante José Menéndez.

La cámara baja aprobó el proyecto 100-47 después de una ración de la mayoría de poner fin al debate. El gobernador Rick Perry declaró que se trataba de una ley de emergencia y que las policías locales no se esforzaban en atrapar y deportar a los inmigrantes

ilegales.

En Texas hay aproximadamente 1,600,000 inmigrantes indocumentados, según el Centro Hispano Pew en Washington. A nivel nacional, su número bajó entre 2007 y 2009 de 12 millones a 11.1 millones, la primera reducción significativa después de dos décadas de crecimiento.

Después de un debate áspero y a veces racialmente explosivo, la Cámara de Representantes de Texas aprobó un proyecto de ley que autoriza a los policías ayudar a hacer cumplir las leyes federales de inmigración, aunque sus supervisores se opongan.

Legisladores estatales de Texas

aprobaron ayer una medida que obligaría a la Policía local a otorgar a las infracciones migratorias la misma prioridad que a otros delitos.

El proyecto de ley, que luego de un voto de procedimiento iba al Senado, no tiene el mismo alcance que el de Arizona, el cual obliga a la Policía a verificar el estatus migratorio de la gente, pero prohíbe a los municipios y departamentos de Policía decir a los agentes que no apliquen las leyes de inmigración.

El enfoque refleja el cuidado que deben tener los republicanos en Texas para conciliar los pedidos de medidas de inmigración más estrictas y evitar

la hostilidad de una población hispana creciente.

Los demócratas recordaron a los republicanos durante el debate el lunes por la noche que los hispanos según de cerca esa discusión.

"Espero que sean conscientes al votar de que 9 millones de hispanos tendrán un interés personal en esta votación", dijo el representante José Menéndez.

La cámara baja aprobó el proyecto 100-47 después de una moción de la mayoría de poner fin al debate. El gobernador Rick Perry declaró que se trataba de una ley de emergencia y que las policías locales no se esforzaban

en atrapar y deportar a los inmigrantes ilegales.

En Texas hay aproximadamente 1,600,000 inmigrantes indocumentados, según el Centro Hispano Pew en Washington. A nivel nacional, su número bajó entre 2007 y 2009 de 12 millones a 11.1 millones, la primera reducción significativa después de dos décadas de crecimiento.

Después de un debate áspero y a veces racialmente explosivo, la Cámara de Representantes de Texas aprobó un proyecto de ley que autoriza a los policías ayudar a hacer cumplir las leyes federales de inmigración, aunque sus supervisores se opongan.

Diego Luna sale del hospital

El actor mexicano Diego Luna abandonó el hospital donde fue intervenido quirúrgicamente del hombro, a raíz de una lesión que se produjo durante una representación de la obra de teatro "Cock", informaron a EFE fuentes de su entorno.

"Fue mi primera experiencia en un quirófano. Ahí les cuento luego, dicen que la anestesia está buena... Una vez va más gracias por

preocuparse", escribió el domingo en su Twitter.

Una fuente próxima a él afirmó que el actor se recupera satisfactoriamente de su perenne en un hombro y que por el momento no hay fecha para que vuelva a estar sobre las tablas.

La función del sábado donde tuvo lugar el incidente debió suspenderse, tras unos primeros minutos de parón mientras se evalua

ba la lesión del actor.

"Si fue un buen trancazo! Hoy se cancelan las funciones y espero estar listo para el fin de semana que viene. No saben que impotencia", aclaró Luna después.

Se espera que en los próximos días se anuncie una fecha para el regreso del actor a la obra, paralizada a poco de su estreno en México.

Telemundo reveals its fall lineup, includes four new telenovelas like 'Caidas del Cielo'

Legendary talk show host and personality Cristina Saralegui, who spent 21 years at Univision before leaving the air in November 2010, is returning to television, but this time on rival Telemundo.

Saralegui will develop, host and executive-produce a weekend variety show set to launch near the end of 2011, Telemundo officials said Tuesday.



As part of feeding the appetite for telenovelas, the network recently launched an app at iTunes that lets viewers watch the shows and get extras online.

Soon-to-depart Telemundo president Don Browne said when he joined the network, he made a commitment to increase original production, and says

that goal has been accomplished.

"Telemundo is the fastest-growing network, regardless of language," said Jacqueline Hernandez, chief operating officer of the Telemundo Communications Group. She noted the network is up 12 share points in prime time compared to a year ago.

Elsewhere, sister network Mun2z, will launch "El Mas Ching'n," a new singing competition to find the next big regional Mexican artist.

The network also has ordered "RPM 2," a second season of its bilingual drama - the first ever - with new characters and settings. The premiere of "RPM Miami" earlier this month generated big numbers with younger viewers.

"It's the first of its kind," said Diana Mogollon, general manager of Mun2z, "but certainly not the last."

Will Farrell Stars in his First Spanish Language Film, Casa de Mi Padre



Will Farrell is not content on being a bonifide A-list celebrity in U.S., ranking 6th on the Ulmer scale (celebrity rankings) in 2009, he is no set to take on Spanish-language films. His latest film Casa de Mi Padre is a spoof on the melodrama of the telenovela and also stars Mexico's top talents Gael Garcia Bernal and Diego Luna.

The film is a co-production between Farrell's Gary Sanchez Productions and Emilio Diez Barroso and Darlene Caamano Loquet's

Nala Films.

Speaking totally in Spanish (with English subtitles), Farrell stars as Armando Alvarez who has worked on his father's ranch in Mexico his entire life. As the ranch encounters financial difficulties, Armando's younger brother Raul (Diego Luna), shows up with his new fiancé, Sonia (Genesis Rodriguez). It seems that Raul's success as an international businessman means the ranch's troubles are over as he pledges to settle all debts

his father has incurred. But when Armando and Raul's business dealings turn out to be less than legit, all hell breaks loose as they find themselves in a war with Mexico's most feared drug lord, the mighty Onza (Gael Garcia Bernal).

The fact that Farrell has an American accent while speaking Spanish adds to the absurdity of the film, however Farrell is King of the absurd, which for him has translated into over \$1 billion dollars at the box office for all his films combined.

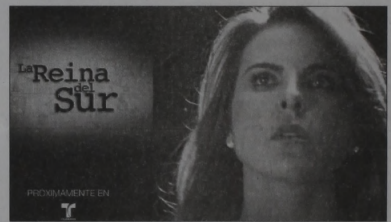
The film which is set to release later this year also stars Mexican actors Pedro Armendariz Jr. and Genesis Rodriguez and U.S. Latinos Efen Ramirez, and Alejandro Patino, Will Ferrell.

entertainers."

The new telenovelas are:

- * "Amor de Película" ("Love ... Just Like in the Movies") is a quirky romance between a budding filmmaker and a corporate executive, which includes jealous rivals and other hurdles.
- * "Caidas del Cielo" ("Fallen From Heaven") revolves around three beautiful, strong, childhood friends who grew up to be female bodyguards.
- * "Fisico o Quimica" ("Physical or Chemistry") is built on the interpersonal dynamics between parents, students and teachers in an urban high school. It's based on a hugely popular series in Spain.
- * "Una Maid en Manhattan" ("Maid in Manhattan") is a love story about an upper-class guy who falls in love with a housekeeper at a posh New York hotel.

Reina del Sur comes to an end



The grand finale of Telemundo's record-breaking novela, "Reina del Sur" is Monday, May 30.

The 10 pm hit has shattered records for the network. During the first week of May, it beat

Univision and was rated #1 regardless of language in key demos, according to Nielsen numbers. In the second quarter of 2011, "Reina" was averaging more than 2.1 million adult viewers 18-49.

The network has already announced the murder mystery "La Casa de Lado" as its replacement in the 10 pm slot. But can the new novela fill in the big shoes Kate del Castillo leaves behind?

In the meantime, Cristina Saralegui, who officially joined Telemundo yesterday, will be doing a special with the cast of "Reina del Sur" on Tuesday, May 31. During her run on Univision, it was common practice for Cristina to interview the cast of novelas right after they ended.

Carlos Santana blasts immigration policy

On Sunday, legendary guitar God Carlos Santana was given the Beacon of Change award before the Atlanta Braves played their fifth annual Civil Rights Game.

Santana used the opportunity to stand up for immigrants and against the new Georgia and Arizona immigration laws.

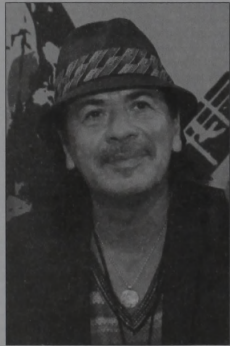
"The people of Arizona and the people of Atlanta, Georgia, you should be ashamed of yourselves," he said. Although some people in the crowd began to boo at Santana for his statement, but he continued in a press conference after the game.

"This law is not correct. It's a cruel law, actually. This is about fear. Stop shucking and living. People are afraid we're going to steal your job. No we aren't. You're not going to change sheets and clean toilets. I would invite all Latin people to do nothing for about two weeks so you can see who really, really is running the economy. Who cleans the streets? Who cleans the

toilets? Who babysits? I am here to give voice to the invisible."

On Friday, only two days before the ceremony, Georgia Governor Nathan Deal signed HR70, a bill almost identical to the Arizona SB 1070 law. The bill gives the state and local police the power to demand immigration documentation from any Latinos they suspect to be undocumented. It also requires that employers check the immigration status of any new hires.

Santana, who immigrated to San Francisco from Mexico back in the 1960s, concluded:



"This is the United States. This is the land of the free. If people want the immigration laws to keep passing, then everybody should get out and leave the American Indians here."

Need to advertise your business?

Call today and ask about our special!

El Editor Newspaper

serving West Texas for over 35 years!

Call us 806-763-3841 or email eleditor@sbcglobal.net

Don't miss out! Call today!

Key Animal Clinic

5006 50th Street
(806) 792-6226

Serving the South Plains for Over 37 Years!
¡Se Habla Español!
Love Your Pet & Give Them What They Need! Visit Us Today!

www.eleditor.com
#1 in news & information!

Embracing Life in a New Age

PACE (A Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly) is designed to improve the quality of your life.

4010 22nd Street Lubbock, Texas
(806)740-1500

- ◆ Comprehensive medical services
- ◆ All prescription medications
- ◆ All Hospitalizations
- ◆ All physician services
- ◆ Transportation
- ◆ Home Health Care
- ◆ Activity Center
- ◆ Therapeutic pool
- ◆ Physical Therapy
- ◆ Wellness

Eligibility Requirements:

- 55 Years of Age or Older
- Live in Lubbock County
- Medical Needs-determination
- Live Safely at Home

Payment Information: Program is fully funded for individuals with both Medicaid & Medicare. Private pay is also available.

PACE participants may be fully and personally liable for the cost of unauthorised or out of the PACE program agreement services.

NCAA tells Justice Dept.: Best to talk to BCS

NCAA president Mark Emmert told the Justice Department Wednesday that its questions about the lack of a playoff system for college football are best directed to another group -- the Bowl Championship Series.

Other than licensing the postseason bowls, "the NCAA has no role to play in the BCS or the BCS system," Emmert wrote in a letter to the department's antitrust chief, Christine Varney. He added that short of member colleges and universities discontinuing the BCS and proposing an NCAA championship, "there is no direct path [to the NCAA] to establish a playoff."

Mark Emmert hit it out of the park in terms of shoving it back in the Department of Justice's face.

In a letter two weeks ago, Varney told Emmert that "serious questions continue to arise suggesting the current Bowl Championship Series system may not be conducted

consistent with the competition principles expressed in the federal antitrust laws." Critics who have urged the department to investigate the BCS contend it unfairly gives some schools preferential access to the title game and lucrative, top-tier bowls at the end of the season.

"Your views would be relevant in helping us to determine the best course of action with regard to the BCS," Varney wrote.

Emmert's comments about the role of the NCAA were in response to Varney's questions about why a playoff system isn't used in football, unlike in other sports, and what steps the NCAA has taken to create one.

Varney also asked whether there are aspects of the BCS system that don't serve the interest of fans, schools and

players, and to what extent an alternative could better serve BCS system doesn't fall under the NCAA's purview,

continue to review all information related to the issue.

Bill Hancock, the executive director of the BCS, said he hadn't seen the NCAA's response, but was confident that it was responsive to the Justice Department's questions.

"We're confident the BCS complies with the law and we know it has been very good for college football," he added. Hancock had previously said that it was a waste of taxpayers' money for the government to look into the BCS.

The Justice Department did not immediately respond to requests for comment Wednesday.

Matthew Sanderson, co-founder of Playoff PAC, which wants the BCS replaced with a championship playoff system, said he wasn't surprised by the NCAA response.

"The NCAA has now confirmed no private solution to this problem exists. It will need to be solved through other means," Sanderson said, referring to a lawsuit.

The NCAA letter comes as a new IRS filing by the Sugar Bowl shows it paid its CEO just under \$600,000 in 2009. Last year, Playoff PAC filed a complaint with the IRS against the Sugar, Fiesta and Orange Bowls, claiming they violated their tax-exempt status. It called Sugar Bowl CEO Paul Hoolahan's compensation excessive. The three bowls along with the Rose Bowl rotate hosting the BCS national title game.

The attorney general of Utah, Mark Shurtleff, has said he plans to file an antitrust lawsuit against the BCS.

Before he was sworn in as president, Barack Obama said in 2008 that he was going to "throw my weight around a little bit" to nudge college football toward a playoff system.



those interests.

"These questions can best be answered by the BCS and the group of institutions that operate the BCS system," Emmert wrote.

He said that because the

it was not appropriate for him to offer views on the system for crowning college football's championship.

Justice Department spokeswoman Gina Talamanca said that the department would

Rangers star Hamilton cleared to begin rehab after arm injury

Reigning AL MVP Josh Hamilton plans to be careful during his minor-league rehab assignment, a scheduled five-game stint that could lead to

Dave's confidence in his ability to make it, Hamilton reiterated Wednesday. "Could I have slid in feet-first? Yes, but I wouldn't have made it."



him rejoining the Texas Rangers early next week.

Hamilton was sent to Double-A Frisco to begin rehab Wednesday as a designated hitter. An examination earlier in the day by team physician Dr. Keith Meister showed "significant healing" in the broken bone in the slugger's upper right arm.

"For the next five games, yes, I want to be careful before I get back," Hamilton said Wednesday before batting practice at Frisco. "I'll get on first. I'm not going to get much of a lead. I'm not going to be diving back, and I'm not doing any stolen bases."

Josh Hamilton has been out since getting hurt on this head-first slide into home on April 12. (Getty Images) The plan is for Hamilton to play two nights for Frisco, then go to Triple-A Round Rock before three games this weekend. The Rangers open a six-game homestand Monday night.

Hamilton has been out since getting hurt April 12 at Detroit when trying to score with a head-first slide into home. The slugger made a daring dash to an uncovered plate on a fly popup after being told to go by third-base coach Dave Anderson. "After initially calling the play 'stupid' and saying he ran because he was told to, Hamilton later met with Anderson and tried publicly to clarify what he meant -- that he was disappointed about being hurt -- and that he didn't blame the coach for getting hurt. "I don't hate the way I got hurt. I could have been smarter and not gone, but I appreciate

Hopkins set to dethrone Foreman as oldest champ

Bernard Hopkins clearly has a future as a broadcaster. He's known as much for his bluster as the decade he spent methodically devouring the middleweight division.

Maybe his future is in full-time boxing promotion. He can sell a fight, give tips to rising stars on healthy eating and frugal saving, and still earn a nice living in the sport he loves.

But all of that can wait.

At an age where most athletes are retired, coaching or lining their wallets signing autographs at the local mall, boxing's golden office is one-knockout from history.

Again. If the 46-year-old Hopkins defeats WBC light heavyweight champion Jean Pascal on Saturday in Montreal, he'll dethrone George Foreman as the oldest boxer to win a world title.

Hopkins, who boasts the motor skills and drive needed to compete, turned 46 on Jan. 15. Foreman was 45 years, 10 months when he knocked out heavyweight champion Michael Moorer in 1994. Hopkins will be 46 years, four months and six days old in his rematch with Pascal.

"You're dealing with the guy that's not the norm," Hopkins said.

Hopkins has always been unconventional, and defeating Father Time -- alongside Oscar De La Hoya, Felix Trinidad, and Roy Jones, Jr., through the years -- may be his biggest achievement yet. Hopkins, who won his first championship in 1995, has his blueprint for the next two years set. He plans to convincingly defeat Pascal, then fight three more times and retire as the champion.

Of course, the call is out of the same playbook written by a boxer who promised his mother he'd retire at 40.

Hopkins (51-5-2) has something to prove after a lackluster finish in the first Pascal bout. The Haitian-born Pascal (26-1-1) knocked down Hopkins in the first and third rounds; Pascal tagged him with a left in the third to put him on the canvas.

However, Hopkins rallied and won on the American judge's scorecard. Judges from Canada and Belgium ruled it a draw. The WBC ordered an immediate rematch after the majority draw, with the fight to be held near Pascal's adopted hometown.

Known as "The Executioner," Hopkins realized he can't leave the decision to the scorecard.

"I want to instigate and agitate a little bit up there," Hopkins said. "You understand what I'm saying?"

The Philadelphia native has long considered himself the city's fifth franchise. He's a die-hard fan of the big four and will wear Flyers' Hall of Fame center Bobby Clarke's jersey to the ring.

The jersey won't be the only souvenir he'll bring with him from home. Hopkins has possession of the title belt.

He figures it's time to move it around his waist. "I know I've got to make it official on paper," Hopkins said.

Foreman said he'll be watching the fight on HBO and is rooting for Hopkins to break the mark.

Foreman, who turned into a grid punchman when he retired, predicted Hopkins would win.

"I'm expecting Bernard to lose up in the latter end of the fight, and go for the knockout, break that record, and break it fair and square where everybody can see it," Foreman said.

"The first fight is going to have to be erased. The decision was not of quality. The second time around, Bernard will get a knockout."

Hopkins swears there's no secret to his longevity, no magic formula or pills that keep him in top shape. His straight-edge lifestyle bans junk

food and booze, bedtime is 9 p.m., and he takes a daily run through Philadelphia's parks and past scenic Boathouse Row.

Unlike so many aging fighters, Hopkins shows no outward sign of the effects of those punishing blows to the head.

"I don't stutter," he said. "I don't slur my speech."

Hopkins was heard loud and clear last week when he unloaded a series of racially tinged insults at former Philadelphia Eagles quarterback Donovan McNabb. As disciplined as he's lived at staying fit and spiraling away his millions, Hopkins has been loose with his lips. He has curiously lashed out at McNabb for years, questioning his heart and leadership, and attacking his upbringing as reasons to dislike him.

Hopkins said McNabb hasn't "got a suntan, that's all." Hopkins was criticized for the unprovoked remarks. McNabb's agent released a statement blasting Hopkins' "willful ignorance."

"I'm not trying to name names,"

man," Hopkins said. "I'm just trying to tell you the truth."

The truth is the controversy took away from the focus of Hopkins' run at the genetic record book.

"This could add another page to the historic legacy that I will leave behind one day," he said.

And that day is...?

"I don't know when that day is," he said. "I don't know for the ending of anything until there's signs that the end is near. I just think positive, but not in denial. When you start thinking in denial, you start getting strange looks."

He may silence the doubters with a win, of course. But he'll just never push his personal mate button. Because the McNabb bashing was about more than a personal vendetta. It's a gear in boxing's regular hype machine.

"I got everybody talking, huh?" Hopkins asked, laughing. "I guess they'll watch the fight."

Maybe not everyone. "Well," he said, "McNabb ain't gonna watch it."

Now Open Every Sat & Sun at 2pm!

Over 30 Rides and Attractions

Featuring the 140 foot



Through April bring 2 cans of food for the Food Bank and get \$4 off the price of a regular armband Saturdays & Sundays!

Directions, Details and Discount Coupons at

www.joylandpark.com

4th and I27, Lubbock. 806 763 2719

JOYLAND

AMUSEMENT PARK

Growing Hispanic Presence

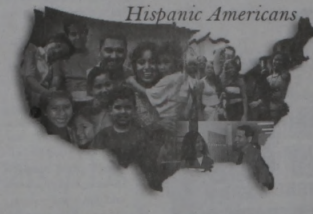
It's all in the numbers -- 50.5 million Hispanics, a 43 percent population increase in 10 years. One of every six people in the United States is Hispanic. Of the total Hispanic population, 17.2 million are younger than 18. One in four children in the country is Hispanic. Hispanics accounted for more than half the growth in this nation over the last decade.

The findings of the 2010 census confirm that Hispanics have become a major influence across the nation's economic, social and political fronts. The findings also confirm that a major demographic shift is under way, the same kind of shift other ethnic groups took in the late 19th century and through a good portion of the 20th century. In fact, some people feel it is more than a shift.

In an April 1 interview on NPR, Jorge Ramos, the co-anchor of the nightly newscast "Noticiero Univision," said, "It's truly a demographic revolution ... and it's already having enormous impact economically and politically."
Janet Murguia, president and CEO of the National Council of La Raza (NCLR), wrote in an April 22 Op-Ed piece for

The Wall Street Journal, "Every issue that Americans care about -- whether education,

Economy
A younger, savvy Hispanic population has much to offer



health care, Social Security or the economy -- involves the Latino community."

Increasingly, this demographic revolution comes from a younger, more involved Hispanic population.

"We are tech savvy," Hernan Lopez, president of Fox International Channels, wrote in the March 14 issue of Advertising Age. "We spend more time on mobile devices than our non-Hispanic peers. We use social media as a means to communicate, express ourselves and create, and we spend more time online than non-Hispanics." Key Ingredient to the

United States in terms of the economy.

Juan Solana, chief economist for HispanicBusiness magazine, sees in the increased Hispanic population "the potential for a future of economic growth and financial stability in the United States."

There are several major impacts Hispanics will have. "A younger and educated labor force can contribute to mend the financial challenges that the U.S. economy will face in the coming decades," Mr. Solana said. The Hispanic impact will not merely be on the production

side, despite Hispanics becoming a growing presence in the U.S. workforce.

"Substantial potential growth lies in consumer markets due to the demographic and professional progress of Hispanics," Mr. Solana said. "Opportunities arise from seizing these emerging domestic markets, but threats come from ignoring them and allowing competitors to gain a stronghold in this segment of increasingly affluent consumers."

The Hispanic purchasing power was put at \$1 trillion in 2010 and estimated by HispanicTelligence, the research arm of HispanicBusiness magazine, to be \$1.3 trillion by 2015.

But beyond the marketplace, Hispanics also will be a strong voice in other areas of the economy. "The current debate about U.S. financial obligations as the baby-boom generation starts to retire would be more dramatic than they already are without this population growth fueled by Hispanics," Mr. Solana said. "Not only will Hispanics be a potent force in driving the material side of the economy, they will help shore up another segment that has shown a decrease over the years."

Health Care Costs Hit Women Harder Than Men, Study Finds

Women, particularly Hispanic and low-income females, family coverage have increased 114 percent since 2000, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation.



have been hit harder than their male counterparts by the weak economy and higher health care costs, according to a new report released today.

Nearly one in three women between the ages of 19 and 64 -- about 27 million of them -- did not have insurance in 2010, the Commonwealth Fund's 2010 Biennial Health Insurance Survey found. Nearly double that number, 45 million, said they delayed or avoided health care coverage because of costs.

Young and Hispanic women, and those with low and moderate incomes, were particularly hard hit. Half of the women whose incomes fell below 133 percent of the poverty line were uninsured last year, while more than half of all Hispanic women fell in that category.

Nearly 50 percent of working-age women surveyed said that because of cost considerations, they could not fill a prescription, skipped a recommended test, treatment or follow-up and did not visit a specialist when they needed to. "Women have been hard hit because they have greater health needs ... than men," said Karen Davis, president of the Commonwealth Fund, a private foundation working to improve health-care delivery.

The report found that young women specifically face heavy barriers when looking for coverage. Few plans offer maternity coverage and, overall, most insurance plans have higher premiums for women than they do for men of the same age.

Insurance costs have risen steadily. Average premiums for

insurance companies attribute the rise in costs to medical technology, new medicines and more expensive prescription drugs. The overall aging of the population and administrative costs also play a significant role.

Critics of the Affordable Care Act, which has been mocked as "Obamacare," blame the health care law for the rise. A report by Medicare's Office of the Actuary released late last year found that health spending will increase 9.2 percent in 2014 because of the requirements of the new law, and the overall yearly growth in health spending will rise slightly to 6.3 percent.

But the new health care law will also expand coverage to millions more Americans who are uninsured and thus ease the burden on the system, which, according to several reports, will curb costs in the long term. The Commonwealth Fund's survey also found that women will benefit greatly from the Affordable Care Act. It bars insurance companies from rating women on the basis of their health or gender, requires them to cover preventive services such as mammograms without cost sharing, and offers small business tax credits that would help women-owned businesses.

"The successful implementation of the insurance exchanges will be critical in making sure that everyone's insurance costs are as low as they can be," said Sara Collins, Commonwealth Fund vice president and co-author of the report.

La hipertensión, el 'asesino' silencioso

Cuando tenía apenas 30 años de edad Marisol González sufrió un desmayo en su casa y tuvo que ser trasladada de emergencia al hospital," said, "It's truly a demographic revolution ... and it's already having enormous impact economically and politically."

Janet Murguia, president and CEO of the National Council of La Raza (NCLR), wrote in an April 22 Op-Ed piece for

un problema bastante serio con los riñones que fue producido por todos los años que llevo con presión alta. Se ven obligados a trabajar el doble y eso los ha dañado," indica.

Pero, la insuficiencia renal no ha sido la única complicación



que ha sufrido esta mujer hispana debido a la hipertensión. "La presión alta le ha afectado el corazón también y hace muchos años me dio un infarto", recuerda.

Según el doctor Mario J. García, jefe de Cardiología del Centro Médico Montefiore de El Bronx, la hipertensión es un desorden de la circulación muy común en la población hispana. "Está asociada, al cabo de varios años, a eventos cerebrovasculares y coronarios; los más notables son el derrame cerebral, el infarto al miocardio y el fallo cardíaco," explica el experto.

El cardiólogo indica que en

la mayoría de los casos, la hipertensión está relacionada con factores genéticos y familiares que aún no se conocen bien. "Hay personas que a pesar de tener un estilo de vida saludable y de hacer todo lo correcto, lamentablemente pueden

desarrollar hipertensión, no es algo que se pueda evitar", explica.

Pero la presión alta, asegura el médico, también está asociada a otros factores como la arteriosclerosis, la diabetes y la obesidad. También juega un rol importante el estilo de vida de cada persona.

"Malos hábitos como el exceso de ingestión de sal, el consumo excesivo de calorías y la falta de actividad física aumentan la probabilidad de desarrollar la enfermedad", dice el doctor García. El especialista asegura que las cifras de hipertensión en los hispanos son altas porque

hay prevalencia de factores de riesgo como, por ejemplo, la diabetes y la obesidad, aunado a una dieta poco saludable y la falta de ejercicios.

Uno de los grandes problemas con la hipertensión es que pueden pasar muchos años sin que la persona presente ningún síntoma, por ello el galeno aconseja hacerse exámenes físicos con regularidad y chequearse la medida de la presión arterial por lo menos una vez al año.

"Eso se puede hacer en la oficina de un médico, en un centro de salud, y hasta en una farmacia. Si se detecta que hay un aumento en la presión es importante establecer una relación con un médico, un cardiólogo o un internista para que le de seguimiento y lo monitoree frecuentemente", indica García.

"Obviamente una persona que tenga antecedentes familiares, como padres o hermanos que hayan sufrido de hipertensión, tienen probabilidad de altas de sufrir la enfermedad, por ello esos pacientes tiene que monitorearse más frecuentemente", insiste el especialista, quien agrega que "el riesgo de desarrollar la hipertensión va aumentando con la edad".

En el 90% de los casos, la hipertensión no se puede curar, sin embargo, el doctor García asegura que la enfermedad se puede controlar con tratamientos y remedios y la persona puede llevar una vida prácticamente normal.

Questions? Comments?
Email us at eleditor@sbcglobal.net
Read more news at
www.eleditor.com
#1 in news & information!

Increased Asthma Rates Could Have Devastating Consequences for Latinos

Asthma rates are increasing dramatically, and that could have devastating consequences for Hispanic children, who are the group least likely to get treatment for the respiratory disease, experts say.

"A lot of Hispanics still think (asthma) is not something real," said Dr. Jose Delgado, president and CEO of the National Alliance for Hispanic Health, a Hispanic health advocacy group.

Across the country, asthma grew by 4.3 million between 2001 and 2009, according to a report by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. One in 12 Americans is diagnosed with asthma, the report says.

For Hispanics -- particularly Puerto Ricans -- the problem is even more pronounced. One in five Puerto Rican children, or 18 percent, has asthma. And stud-

ies show Hispanics with asthma are less likely to have an asthma management plan or medication to control it.

"And it's not just Hispanic kids at risk."

William González is now the main caretaker for his wife of 50 years, Aida, who was diagnosed with the disease four years ago.

Those with asthma, which constricts the airways in the lungs, are susceptible to outdoor allergens like tobacco smoke, smog or air pollutants. According to the Alliance, more than two-thirds,

or 70 percent, of Hispanics live in areas that do not meet federal air quality standards for one or more pollutants. About 15 percent of



Hispanics live within 10 miles of a coal-fired power plant, whose smoke plumes could trigger the disease. "We have to help families

with the resources they need to get help," Delgado said. "They need a management plan and to know how to prevent having an episode."

Symptoms of asthma, a chronic disease, can be avoided by taking medication and prescription inhalers. The CDC says asthma costs grew from about \$53 billion in 2002 to about \$56 billion in 2007, about a 6 percent increase -- though they are unsure why.

"Asthma is a serious, lifelong disease that unfortunately kills thousands of people each year and adds billions to our nation's

health care costs," CDC Director Thomas R. Frieden said in a press release. "We have to do a better job educating people about managing their symptoms and how to correctly use medicines to control asthma so they can live longer more productive lives while saving health care costs."

Asthma costs grew from about \$53 billion in 2002 to about \$56 billion in 2007, about a 6 percent increase -- though health officials are not sure about the reason for the growth.

Delgado said the Alliance is available for free support to help families deal with asthma. They can call the Alliance's bilingual and toll-free Su Familia National Hispanic Family Health Helpline (1-866-783-2645 or 1-866-SU-FAMILIA) or log on to www.hispanichealth.org.

¿QUE PASA?
Let us know!
EMAIL
your events & pictures to:
eleditor@sbcglobal.net