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Ajeno es la Paz"
Lic Benito Juarez

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Lubbock/Midland-Odessa Region

'Silent raids' and E-Verify immigration enforcement are destroying US farms

Last week, the Supreme Court provided yet another sign that the dream of immigration enforcement continues unabated. And with the now on the cusp of summer, nowhere is the harmful impact of enforcement-only policies more evident than on America's fruit and vegetable farms.

Along US Mexico border, not enough hands for the harvest
Other states may follow in Arizona's footsteps after the Supreme Court upheld an earlier Arizona law that requires businesses to use "E-Verify" and gives the state the right to suspend or rescind licenses from any business that knowingly hires undocumented people.



And despite President Obama's lofty rhetoric on thoughtful immigration reform in El Paso in May, the Republican-controlled House of Representatives also appears to be marching inexorably toward passing a mandatory E-Verify bill. Such a law would mandate that all employers check new hires' work authorizations against a federal database that is still being piloted.

This latest enforcement-only legislation - mandatory E-Verify - will probably pass the House and other state legislatures this year. Already, Georgia included a mandatory E-Verify provision in the Arizona SB 1070 copycat bill it passed earlier last month. But these enforcement-only policies will further devastate immigrant communities and naive labor-intensive agriculture.

The central economic question for US legislators: Should our country continue to produce fruits and vegetables? If so, our representatives need to protect experienced farmworkers who are already here and ensure that growers can hire immigrant laborers to do the seasonal farm work that Americans don't want to do.

The problem with enforcement-only
Since Mr. Obama took office, however, policy has not moved in that direction. Under his authority, workplace audits continue to grow. Audits avoid the cruelty of the raids undertaken by the Bush administration, but growers and farmers know them as "silent raids." Immigrants live in constant fear, while growers worry their labor supply will disappear.

The truth is that, until Congress offers existing workers a legal path to remain and employers a legal means to hire them, increasing enforcement creates more problems than it solves.

ANOTHER VIEW: A bold plan to save America's illegal immigrant farmworkers

So what's the problem with auditing, verifying workers' legal documentation, and ramping up enforcement?
First, enforcement-only policies carry a high human cost. Already, the record number of deportations and detentions under Obama (roughly 400,000 annually) separate families and decimate communities. Second, particularly in labor-intensive agriculture, enforcement-only policies have a dire economic impact.

The fear is palpable
Far from the southwest border, enhanced enforcement has growers and their workers cowering. During

a recent visit to update New York, fruit, vegetable, and dairy producers and farmworkers described to me the recent spike in Border Patrol arrests of migrant workers and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) workplace audits.

Immigrants' fear is palpable. Many leave home as infrequently as possible after hearing of undocumented workers detained in stakeouts outside Wal-Marts, check cashers, and even churches. As one undocumented worker told me, "I'm always afraid, and I never leave the farm." In Soledad, N.Y., John Ghermer of Migrant Support Services explained, "The situation got so bad that the priest was calling his congregation and telling them not to come to mass."

Growers are scared, too, and many no longer speak on-the-record. One vegetable producer, who requested anonymity, explained why: "Every time a farmer's in the news, it seems like there's a silent raid at their farm."

This silence is remarkable given that growers might otherwise be shooting at the costly interception. A 2011 Farm Credit East report indicates that, in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and New York, nearly 1,700 farms were "highly vulnerable" to bankruptcy or a shift to part-time production if labor supply disruption continues.

Broader economic impact
Should these farms fail, it's not just immigrant workers or farm owners who would suffer. Their tax payments and social security contributions would dwindle. And, because on-farm jobs (mostly held by unauthorized immigrants) support off-farm jobs like shipping, packing, and processing (mostly held by US citizens), each farm closure would further depress citizens' employment opportunities. Of the estimated 75,000 jobs supported by these 1,700 northeastern farms, less than one-third were inside the farm gates.

With E-Verify, too many errors to expand its use
Along US-Mexico border, not enough hands for the harvest
Growers fearful of losing experienced workers have few options. They can either sell their land - likely to grain producers who employ far greater people - or transition away from labor-intensive crops. One upstate New York vineyard owner told me, "We are gradually reducing our grape production, because of the uncertainty of investing \$15,000 per acre and not knowing you'll have the labor."

Either selling land or shifting crops means fewer farm jobs and reduced domestic fruit and vegetable production. This makes no sense at a time when unemployment tops our country's economic concerns, government is calling for more fruit and vegetables

on our plates, and consumers are clamoring for local produce.

Shortage of labor
The aforementioned vegetable farmer, who has already shifted land to grain production, stated simply: "If E-verify were made mandatory, a For Sale sign would go up outside."
Like many other growers nationwide, her repeated efforts to hire US citizens for seasonal picking have failed, were she subject to E-Verify, she has no idea where to get enough work-authorized employees to sustain her business.

Stephen Colbert learned the same lesson when he took up the United Farm Workers' "Take Our Jobs" challenge by working for a day on a New York farm - the union's national effort to place US citizens in seasonal farm labor last year. It attracted only nine citizens or legal residents, most of whom quit soon after beginning work.

Growers would accept increased workplace enforcement if they could count on having enough authorized workers. But, they argue, the existing guest-worker program, H-2A, is rife with red tape producing costly delays. H-2A only accounts for roughly three percent of this country's hired farm laborers, while undocumented immigrants constitute between a half and three-quarters of the total. Growers thus call for an expanded, streamlined guest worker program.

But as farmworkers advocated countered at a recent House hearing on H-2A, guest worker programs have been riddled with exploitation - including wage theft, discrimination, physical and sexual abuse, and blacklisting workers who complain about conditions. A 2007 Southern Poverty Law Center report on guest worker programs was tellingly titled, "Close to Slavery."

A way to meet needs of growers, workers, and economy
Still, the growers' and farmworkers' positions are not irreconcilable. In fact, their advocates have been joined at the hip in lobbying efforts since 2003, when they forged a bipartisan compromise bill (which garnered a remarkable 63 Senate sponsors, called AgJobs (The Agricultural Job Opportunities, Benefits and Security Act). AgJobs would expand H-2A, improve worker protections, and offer legalization for farmworkers already here.

In 2011, the tea-flavored House of Representatives has taken AgJobs off the table and rendered radioactive any legislation including a path to citizenship. But conservative legislators should reconsider. Growers advocating a balanced approach to immigration reform, because of conservatives themselves, who side with Republicans on most issues, but feel alienated by the party's immigration approach.

Walk of Fame Inductees

Last week on Thursday, Civic Lubbock Board of Directors Honored the 2011 Walk of Fame Inductees. The relocation of the West Texas Walk of Fame to the Buddy Holly Statue to the new Buddy and Maria Elena Holly Plaza marks the beginning of a transformed West Texas Walk of Fame. In honor of this bright future, the twelve West Texas Terrace Inductees will join the West Texas Walk of Fame.

The inductees were: C.B. "Stubby" Stubblefield, Cecil Caldwell, George Ashburn, Los Premiers, John Hartin, Don Caldwell, June Prince Jones, Ed

Wilkes, Suzanne Aker, Pete Morales, John Gillis & Mary Gillis. Among the inductees, were Los Premiers who were formed by Bidal Agüero, George Sulaca and Julian Orta. The band later recorded on Little Joe Hernandez's private label, Buena Suerte Records. The band's first 45, "Injusta Movida" and "Nada Con Tigo," went to the top of the chichano charts. Success continued for Los Premiers with two albums and a national tour. The band folded in 1974, but many of the band members continued the music in other bands. In photo: Some original

members of Los Premiers, George Sulaca, Jessie Reyes, Crow, Joe Chavez. The family of the late Bidal Agüero who was one of the main motivators for Los Premiers are in the photo: Olga Riojas-Agüero with children and grandchildren. In another photo is one of the inductees Pete Morales who was honored for the recognition. Top left photo is: Marisol Agüero and her godfather from Midland, Jessie Reyes who was enjoying the event. "It's good to be among friends, family and community for this event. Thank you Lubbock," says Reyes.



TMRS Board Appoints Advisory Committee Members

At its May 20, 2011 meeting, the Texas Municipal Retirement System Board of Trustees appointed three members to the Advisory Committee on Retirement Matters. The Advisory Committee provides valuable assistance to the Board in considering benefit changes and improvements to the System, and also acts as a voice for member, retiree, and a retiree. The Board appointed Lubbock City Councilmember Victor Hernandez and San Angelo Director of Finance Michael Dane, and approved the City of San Antonio's recommendation of San Antonio Human Resources Assistant Director Nikki Ramos.

Victor Hernandez has been an attorney for over 22 years. He was elected to the Lubbock City Council from 1993 through 2004 and from 2010 to the present and has served as president of the Texas Association of Hispanic Municipal Officials and the national orga-

nization Hispanic Elected Local Officials. A veteran of Operation Desert Shield / Desert Storm, Mr. Hernandez earned degrees from the University of Texas at El Paso (BBA) and from the Texas Tech University School of Law (JD). Michael Dane is a Certified Public Accountant and Certified Government Finance Officer. With seven years of experience in municipal finance, he currently serves as the Finance Officer for the City of San Angelo. Mr. Dane is a member of GFOA, GFOA, and the Texas Society of CPAs. He is treasurer of the City of San Angelo Development Corporation and holds degrees in finance and business from Eastern New Mexico University in Portales. The Board also approved Nikki Ramos to fill the Committee's Group Class position for the City of San Antonio, where she is Assistant Human Resources Director. She began her career with the City



in 1997 in the Office of Management and Budget and currently oversees the HR divisions of Labor Relations, HR Generalist program, Customer Service and Communications, and Fiscal and Contracts Management. Ms. Ramos earned degrees in Political Science from Texas A&M (BA) and in Urban Administration from Trinity University (MS).

Commentaries & Opinions

The Long (and Bloody) Road to June 10

June 5, 2011 Ciudad Juarez News

On June 10, hundreds if not thousands of people from Mexican non-governmental organizations are expected to gather in Ciudad Juarez to sign a pact that so-called sign is the first step in bringing a halt to the organized drug cartels that put Mexico on a new road to peace, justice and democracy.

"Paradoxically, Ciudad Juarez, this city broken by institutional abandonment, by a neo-liberal economic policy and by the disdain of the government for decades, could be the hopeful beginning of this citizen movement that is so needed at the national level in order to provide change, to initiate a new stage in the life of the country," wrote Proceso Columnista Jose Gil Olmos.

"In truth, no one can say with any certainty what will be some of the movement inspired by poet Javier Sicilia, who transformed the murder of his son in the state of Morelos last March, into a national cause for reform and national reconstruction that's stirred the imagination of many Mexicans."

"But a trip back to history reveals a trajectory that leads straight to Ciudad Juarez."

The June 10, in an important event to the Mexican people. On June 10, 1877, a list of the square of goats known as the halcones, trained and coordinated by the Mexican military, viciously attacked a pro-democracy march of 10,000 students in Mexico City, killing dozens and wounding others.

The perpetrators of the Corpus Christi Massacre, or simply the halcones as it is commonly referred to in Mexico, had been used by the Mexican government since the late 1960s to squelch any opposition to the one-party rule of the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI). Some of the halcones were sent to the US for training.

Guided by the anti-communism of the Cold War, Washington was quite aware of the Mexican government's use of torture and killing to stamp out opposition, and collaborated with its junior partner to make sure any hints of "subversion" on the southern border were carefully monitored and taken care of in the time.

In essence, Washington's Mexico policy was an extension of its domestic one: The early 1970s were the height of the CONTELPRO program against the Black Liberation, Chicanos, Native Americans and other movements. Among other tactics, CONTELPRO included check-ups, wire-tapping, phony legal charges and the use of "sneak-jacks" designed to disrupt and divide opposition forces.

A minor target of CONTELPRO was Vietnam veterans and Los Angeles Black Panther Party leader Raymond Pratt spent 27 years in prison for a murder he did not commit. Pratt died in Tanzania last week at the age of 63.

National Security Archive researcher Kate Doyle, who has reviewed numerous US government documents related to Mexico, once contacted former US Ambassador Patrick J. Lucey, who served during the Carter years in the late 1970s. One of his official duties was to protect the US interests in Mexico, to track migration, oil and drugs. Lucey told Doyle, in short, the same priorities as now.

The halcones kept the victims of armed resistance in the US, including those who had been living in places similar, government-sponsored killings and massacres in Chiapas, Guerrero and Mexico City in the 1960s.

In his landmark book on the Mexican Revolution, "La Chispa, or the Seeds of the Revolution," Sergio Aguayo quotes the writings of General Heriberto former leader of the guerrilla September 23rd Communal League.

"In reference to the halcones, Heriberto wrote, 'I hit the people in the back, it was the confirmation, if it was needed, that these 'sons of bitches' had no cure...'"

In response to the guerrilla uprising, Mexico City unleashed the Dirty War.

Although the Dirty War extended across virtually the entire country, ground zero was in the state of Guerrero. In the aftermath of the then-recent jet-set resort of Acapulco, abandoned opposition led by schoolteachers Genaro Vazquez and Luciano Escobar managed to escape.

Hundreds of people were kidnapped never to be seen again, villages looted, down or ransacked and entire families targeted for torture, interrogation and possible execution by government security forces.

Early on, Washington helped Cubans'

They Want to Make Voting Harder?

One of the most promising recent trends in expanding political participation has been allowing people to vote in the weeks before Election Day, either in person or by mail. Early voting, which enables people to skip long lines and vote at more convenient times, has been increasingly popular over the last 15 years. It has skyrocketed to a third of the vote in 2008, rising particularly in the South and Midwest and supporting Barack Obama.

And that, of course, is why Republican lawmakers in the South are trying desperately to cut it back. Two states in the region have already reduced early-voting periods, and lawmakers in others are considering doing so. It is the latest element of a well-coordinated effort by Republican state legislators across the country to disenfranchise voters who tend to support Democrats.

The biggest part of that effort, imposing cumbersome requirements that voters have a government ID, has been painted as a response to voter fraud, an essentially nonexistent problem. But Republican lawmakers also have taken a good look at voting patterns, realized that early voting might have played a role in Mr. Obama's 2008 victory, and now want to reduce that possibility in 2012.

Mr. Obama won North Carolina, for example, by less than 100,000 votes. That state had early voting since 2000, and in 2008, more ballots were cast before Election Day than on it. Mr. Obama won those early votes by a comfortable margin. So it is no coincidence that the North Carolina House passed a measure — along party lines — that would cut the early voting period by a week, reducing it to a week and a half before the election. The Senate is preparing a similar bill, which we hope Gov. Beverly Perdue, a Democrat, will veto if it reaches her.

Republicans said the measure would save money, claim as phony as saying widespread fraud necessitates ID cards. The North Carolina election board, and many county boards, said it would actually cost more money, because they would have to open more voting sites and have less fully allocating staff members. Black lawmakers called it was a modern wish of a few.

More than half of the state's black voters were cast before Election Day, compared with 40 percent of the white voters. A similar trend was evident elsewhere in the South, according to studies by the U.S. Voting Information Center, a nonpartisan academic center at Reed College in Oregon. Blacks voting early in the South jumped from about 13 percent in 2004 to 33 percent in 2008, according to the studies, significantly outpacing the percentage of whites.

One of the biggest pacts was in Georgia, where, over the objections of several black lawmakers, the Republican-dominated Legislature passed a bill in April that would cut back in-person early voting to 21 days, from 45 days. Florida just cut its early voting period to eight days, from 14. Florida also eliminated the Sunday before Election Day as an early-voting day, a decision that will eliminate the practice of many African-Americans voting on their family's other side of the road.

Finally going to the region, the Republican-dominated Legislature in Ohio, a perennial battleground state, is about to restrict early voting, a move that Democrats say amounts to voter repression and discrimination.

Early-vote states and the District of Columbia now allow some form of early voting a mile from the days when everyone seemed to agree that more voters were better for democracy. Republicans have recently decided that a large election can cut them.

New York Times
URL: http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/06/opinion/06m06idm1.html?_r=1

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Ex-City Councilman John Leonard Innocent Until Proven Guilty

Another big story broke in Lubbock this week with a report by FOX 34 News of an FBI search warrant that was unsealed by a US District Court. The unsealed warrant alleges that criminal activity may have occurred on a laptop computer owned by former Lubbock City Councilman John Leonard. FOX News at Nine reports that no charges have been filed.

THE FBI WARRANT
The whole story centers on a recently released FBI search warrant which alleges that a forensic examination of a laptop computer supposedly taken from Leonard's office in February of 2008, has actually explicit images of children between the ages of 4 and 6. The FBI agent who signed the warrant, Agent Michael Orndorf, alleges probable cause to believe that a further search of the laptop could lead to a criminal offense. In order for a crime to have been committed, "The law requires that the owner of the computer must have knowingly downloaded the images."

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF JUSTICE

Our system of justice is not perfect but it remains the best in the world, primarily due to the principle that "A person is innocent until proven guilty." All Americans have a right to attorney. They have the right to remain silent. All Americans have a right to a speedy trial. They have a right to confront their accusers and hear evidence against them and they have the right to cross examine his accusers. In the case of John Leonard, our system of justice appears to have come to an important turning of the law is the "Statute of Limitations." If the alleged offense occurred in 2008, it will soon be voided by passage of time.

THE COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION
All media share a common responsibility. It is incumbent on them to report all news and assure the people's right to know. These two principles take on added importance when an elected public official is the object of the allegations. These two principles must be upheld.

When allegations arise, no matter their seriousness, the news media should take care to avoid trial and conviction in the court of public opinion. However, in the absence of any criminal charges and in view of the FBI statement that "Further search could lead to criminal offense" the local news media is limited to commentary and/or reporting on the contents of the FBI documents.

UNUSUAL SILENCE
There has been an unusual silence in this case. As of press time, the major news outlet in Lubbock has not reported the release of the FBI documents. There is a deafening silence from the Federal Prosecutor.

But, the most glaring silence comes from Mr. John Leonard himself. As of press time, John Leonard had not made any statement to the press concerning the allegations in the FBI warrant and affidavit.

The only silence to be expected in any alleged offense is the "Right to Remain Silent" which is guaranteed by the 5th Amendment to the US Constitution. Miranda warnings are given only when a suspect is in the custody of an arresting law-enforcement officer.

CONCLUSION
This story has yet to be played out. The people of Lubbock must wait for a conclusion on the status of limitations will resolve the whole matter. Either Mr. Leonard will be charged with a crime or he will remain the victim of the now irrelevant allegations which have become public record.

There is no report of any additional search warrants related to this investigation.

El Editor

AVALANCHE JOURNAL EDITORIAL BOARD FINALLY WEIGHS IN ON HIGH PLAINS POWER GRAB

By Charles Dean
For months the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal editorial board has slayed on the High Plains/Republic Power Partners attempt to issue 1.5 billion in municipal debt to buy into Odessa power plants worth only \$250 million. The editorial board was silent when High Plains filed for court approval of the plan, it was silent when Odessa legislators passed legislation to allow taking away that exact amount of the plan, and it was silent when the Cities of Lubbock and Odessa joined attorneys to oppose the plan. We were not at a judge ruled that the formation of the partnership was illegal that the editorial board went into its first and only editorial expressing opinion of the deal. By expressing its support for the "outside the box" thinking of Republic Power Partners, the editorial board expressed admiration for the deal that was private investment to create a project the freestanding HDPEC would own and could finance through public sale.

"What the editorial board failed to mention was that Republic Power Partners would have walked away with 75 million in profit without putting any equity into the actual purchase price of the power plants. To the editorial boards, this is "business as usual" but the rest of us saw a private company attempting to use public funds to enrich private investors. The City of Lubbock put it correctly when it stated "This proposed acquisition is part of a plan to use special powers and benefits reserved for governmental entities to conduct private business transactions and enrich private parties." The Avalanche-Journal called the plan "stretching the law to fit." Putting aside the obvious nature of the partnership attempting to use public money to enrich private interests, the most troubling aspect of the entire plan was that the former head of the Lubbock Economic Development Alliance between Republic and WMPA together to create High Plains. LEDA is a payee funded corporation owned by the City of Lubbock and its board members are appointed by the city council. After the head of LEDA put the deal together, he resigned from LEDA and joined the Republic board as an investor and partner with Republic Power Partners, the most troubling aspect of the entire plan was that the former head of the law-enforcement officer is exposed such an obvious conflict of interest by a public official. By choosing to ignore the ethical breach, the A-J gave tacit approval to others who wish to engage in similar conduct in the future.

As citizens of Lubbock, we must be prepared for the next "vote" to provide for Lubbock's power needs in 2019. We are a city of 220,000 citizens with a monopoly market in which electrical rates are not regulated by the state or federal government. Because of the enormous potential for profits, this situation makes Lubbock a unique and tempting market for others who want to "bank outside the box." This will do what the A-J refused to do, it will fairly, accurately and timely report on all future plans to provide electricity to our city.

The caravan for Peace with Justice and Dignity testified for Ciudad Juarez. Along the way, the caravan was hit by death and destruction, it was a veritable tour of death and destruction, it was a tour of cities devastated by the so-called drug war.

They will likely hear many stories of pain, personal tragedy, and unrequited love. But the caravan was not a tour of death and destruction, it was a tour of human respect and human rights, and human rights, you people accorded the chance for a dignified future, and the caravan people "given their view in national affairs."

The caravan is finding common ground in the US, as the issues raised in the six-point pact are resonating in the US just as they are in Mexico. We are the marchers of June 11, El Paso-based Peace and Justice without Borders plans an event featuring Sicilia in the downtown plaza of Texas border city.

In addition to supporting the six-point pact, activists demand that the US put into practice international humanitarian law and facilitate the safety of Mexican foreign violence and social-political asylum.

"Certain today's Mexico, as destroyed and in hard does not allow hope," Sicilia said in a recent US speech. Sicilia thus spoke of a conversation between Napoleon and Fontanes, and the thoughts of Albert Camus, in offering an alternative option for the future of a new republic.

"At the end of the day, a good time of conflict is to think that the free spirit always has reason and always wins up triumphing," Sicilia said.

"Because the day when reason disappears will be the day when the world ceases to exist," Sicilia said.

On Saturday, June 4, Sicilia and several hundred people led Cuernavaca, Morelos, on a

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Freedom isn't Free.

El Supremo corta ayuda a inmigrantes

El Tribunal Supremo ordenó ayer la revisión de las restricciones en Hazelton (Pensilvania) a la contratación y el alquiler de vivienda a indocumentados, que nunca entraron en vigencia ante la oposición de grupos pro inmigrantes.

La máxima corte de Estados Unidos rechazó ayer, en efecto, el fallo unánime del tercer tribunal federal de Apelaciones de Filadelfia, que en septiembre de 2010 bloqueó las dos medidas contra los indocumentados en Hazelton.

La decisión del Tribunal Supremo se produjo dos semanas después de que la misma corte reafirmase una ley del estado de Arizona que revoca las licencias a empresas que, a sabiendas, contratan a inmigrantes indocumentados.

La ley federal otorga a los gobiernos estatales la autoridad de imponer sanciones a empresas que violan las leyes de inmigración mediante la revocación de sus licencias y Arizona, al ejercer esa autoridad, "ha tomado la ruta

menos probable a causar tensiones con la ley federal", explicó el presidente del Supremo, John Roberts.

En esa ocasión, el Supremo también determinó que los estados pueden obligar a las empresas a usar el programa federal "E-Verify" para verificar el estatus migratorio de los empleados, pese a que el propio gobierno por ahora sólo lo exige para empresas con contratos federales.

Alarmada por la explosión de la inmigración indocumentada y sus posibles consecuencias al erario público, la ciudad de Hazelton adoptó hace cuatro años una ordenanza que sanciona a las empresas que emplean a extranjeros "sin papeles", y otra que castiga, con una multa de mil dólares, a quienes les alquilen vivienda.

Además, determinó que los inquilinos deben registrarse con el municipio y pagar un permiso de alquiler.

Las restricciones de Hazelton sirvieron de modelo para numerosas medidas similares en

decenas de ciudades, localidades y estados, incluyendo la de Arizona contra el empleo de indocumentados.

El tercer tribunal de apelaciones dijo en septiembre del año pasado que el control de las leyes de inmigración es un asunto "exclusivo" del gobierno federal y que los gobiernos estatales no pueden usarlo.

Su titular, el juez Theodore McKee, dijo en su dictamen que no le correspondía a ese tribunal de apelaciones juzgar la "frustración" de las localidades en el campo migratorio.

"Sin embargo, debemos intervenir cuando los estados y localidades directamente minan los objetivos federales congradados en los estatutos aprobados por el Congreso", explicó McKee.

Pero, ahora, el Tribunal Supremo quiere que ese tribunal revise su rechazo a las medidas de Hazelton, algo que no sorprende a nadie precisamente por el dictamen a favor de la ley de Arizona, que se centró en el aspecto corporativo del asunto.

Los abogados que representaron a Hazelton ante el Supremo argumentaron que las ordenanzas en cuestión no contravienen las leyes federales de inmigración.

Las ordenanzas de Hazelton, otrora ciudad minera de unos 25 mil habitantes en el noreste de Pensilvania, fueron promovidas en 2006 por el entonces alcalde y ahora legislador Lou Barletta, tras la presentación de cargos contra dos indocumentados involucrados en un tiroteo.

Barletta se ganó la simpatía de numerosos grupos conservadores dentro de Hazelton con sus argumentos de que los indocumentados sólo llevan problemas de drogas y criminalidad a la ciudad, aparte de ser un enorme carga para la policía, las escuelas y hospitales.

Grupos pro inmigrantes presentaron demandas contra Hazelton y el Tribunal de Apelaciones de Filadelfia frenó la puesta en marcha de las ordenanzas.

Desde el Congreso, Barletta sigue enarblando la lucha contra los indocumentados.

Barletta presentó recientemente un proyecto de ley que, de ser aprobado, privaría de fondos federales a ciudades "sanitarias" que albergan a inmigrantes indocumentados, con el objetivo, según explicó, de combatir el fraude y el terrorismo.

Su mayor frustración es que decenas de gobiernos locales y estatales en EEUU ofrecen "refugio" a los indocumentados al no delatarlos con las autoridades federales y, a su juicio, merecen "castigo" en vez de ser premiados con "miles de millones de dólares año tras año".

Orgulloso de que Hazelton comenzó todo un "movimiento nacional" contra los indocumentados, Barletta considera que este nuevo proyecto de ley bien podría crear otro.

¿Que Pasa?

PATRIOTIC PICNIC

Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus will host an all-day July 4th picnic at Council #8097 home, 1619 Erskine. Bands, food, fun. It will be begin after the City of Lubbock July 4th parade. Proceeds benefit the Catholic Renewal Center gazo fund. For more information: Bill Younger-806-778-9004 or Joe Martinez-806-778-7789.

BEAT THE HEAT AT THE CITY OF LUBBOCK SENIOR CENTERS

Seniors can beat the summer heat at Parks and Recreation's five senior centers! Seniors of all ages can enjoy fun and fellowship in air-conditioned comfort as they participate in our daily recreation activities, fitness programs and even enjoy a nutritious lunch! For older Lubbock seniors (age 60 and over), we provide transportation to and from their homes to one of our centers! With the temperatures this summer already heating up, these are great service for those seniors that do not have adequate cooling in their homes.

Each senior center offers many free or low fee activities geared for Lubbock's active adults ages 50 and above including arts and crafts, sewing, games, ceramics, yoga, seated yoga, cooking, computer classes, day trips for shopping or to visit area attractions, dance socials, and much more.

The transportation service and hot lunch program are offered Monday through Friday at the senior centers listed below for anyone age 60 and over. There are suggested donations for each program, but no one is turned away for inability to pay. Suggested donations are \$1 per one-way trip and \$2 for lunch. The lunch program allows anyone age 59 and under to purchase a meal for \$5. Lunch is served weekdays at noon. To register for the transportation program, call the Lubbock Senior Center at 767-2710.

- Lubbock Senior Center, 2001 19th Street, 767-2710 Open MWTFH 8 am-5 pm, Tuesday 8 am-8 pm, Saturdays 9 am. - 1 p.m.
- Mac Simmons Senior Center, East 23rd and Oak Avenue, 767-2708 Open M-F 8:30 am-4 p.m.
- Maggie Trejo Supercenter, 3200 Amberl, 767-2705 Open M-F 8:30 am-4 p.m.
- Copper Rawlins Community and Senior Center, 213 40th Street, 767-2704 Open M-F 8:30 am-4 p.m.
- Homestead Senior Program, 5401 56th Street, 687-7898 Open M-F 9:30 am-1:30 pm. (inside Homestead Apartments' offices)

GRANDMA AND ME TEA PARTY

Make this a fun day out with your grandchildren! Lubbock Senior Center will be hosting a Grandma and Me Tea Party on Saturday, June 11, 2011, at 11:00 a.m. Participants will enjoy tea, cakes, tea punch, and will play picture bingo with prizes awarded. All ages welcome to this free event! Pre-register by calling the center at 806-767-2710. For more information on these events, call Lubbock Senior Center at 806-767-2710. Lubbock Senior Center is located at 2001 19th Street. Hours of operation are Monday and Wednesday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Tuesday from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Legal Notice

Competitive Sealed Proposals

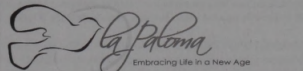
Texas Tech Baseball Park Improvements
The Texas Tech University System
Lubbock, Texas
Project No. 11-05
Agency No. 768

The CSP and further information can be obtained by accessing the **Electronic State Business Daily** <http://esbd.cpa.state.tx.us>
NIGP Class, Item No. 909-16

This project will construct new Private Suites, Club Space, press box and elevator, and individual seating and shading over the center section of the grandstands. For additional information contact the Texas Tech University System Project Manager Debbie J. Cox. Contact via phone (806) 742-2116, Fax 806-742-1169 or e-mail debbie_cox@ttu.edu

THE TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SYSTEM IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER AND ENCOURAGES ALL HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESSES TO PARTICIPATE.

BeyondFaith Homecare & Rehab is now accepting applications for FT RN Case Managers. Experience preferred. Competitive Salary, Great benefits offered, sign on bonus available. Spanish Speaking preferred but not required. Please fax resume to 806-798-2443 or email to tjobe@beyondfaithhomecare.com.



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
 - W... ..
- 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 unutilized or out of the PACE program agreement services.

SLATON OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE GARAGE SALE

Saturday, June 11, 7a.m.-2 p.m., 705 South 4th. To rent a booth, call Dolores (806) 445-5383 or church office 828-5108. Cost is \$25.00. Come sell your items. The booths will be under the shade at the Gazebo.

REGISTER FOR SWIMMING LESSONS

For the first time in a number of years, Lubbock's four municipal pools will be offering swimming lessons for area children! All sessions consist of eight 45-minute lessons and cost \$35 per session. For our youngest swimmers we have Beginner Shrimps for preschool children ages 3-5 year old. Youth ages 6-12 have two levels available. Level I (Guppies) is for youth with little or no water experience, and Level II (Minnows) is for intermediate swimmers. For more information or to register for lessons call at the Parks and Recreation Office at 775-2673.

Questions? Comments?

Email us at leditor@sbcglobal.net or call 806-763-3841

We want to hear from you! Call Today! #1 in News & Information



A TODAS LAS PERSONAS Y ENTIDADES INTERESADAS:

Allen Butler Construction, Inc., Se ha registrado con la Comisión para la Ciudad Ambiental de Texas o Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) para el Permiso por Reglamento de Calida de Aire Núm. 95849, el cual autorizará la construcción de una planta concreta de serie en Lubbock, condado de Lubbock, Texas 79423. El solicitante ha proporcionado los siguiente direcciones: Del intersección de Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard (camino 2500 del condado y camino 7500 del condado) 0.22 millas del sur en Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard a la entrada de la planta en la zona este del camino, condado de Lubbock, Lubbock, Texas. Información adicional concierne a esta solicitud puede encontrarse en la sección de anuncios públicos de este periódico.

A TODAS LAS PERSONAS Y ENTIDADES INTERESADAS:

Allen Butler Construction, Inc., Se ha registrado con la Comisión para la Ciudad Ambiental de Texas o Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) para el Permiso por Reglamento de Calida de Aire Núm. 95361, el cual autorizará la construcción de una permanente planta concreta de serie en Lubbock, condado de Lubbock, Texas 79403. La siguiente dirección es proporcionado: Tome Serpiente al norte 289 camino de extensión de tierra al este de su cruce con la Avenida del norte de la Universidad Maneja aproximadamente 0.25 milla al este a la entrada de la planta a la derecha. Información adicional concierne a esta solicitud puede encontrarse en la sección de anuncios públicos de este periódico.

A TODAS LAS PERSONAS Y PARTES INTERESADAS:

CEMEX Construction Materials South, LLC ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas (TCEQ) un Permiso de Estándar de Calidad Atmosférica, Número de Registro 96153, el cual autorizará la construcción de una Planta de Lotes de Concreto ubicada en 16501 West Murphy Road, Odessa, Condado de Ector, Texas 79766. En la sesión de avisos públicos de este periódico se encuentra información adicional de esta solicitud.

PURISIMA DE JALPA

DIRECTOR DE OPERACIONES DE GRANJA DE VEGETALES ORGANICOS

Purísima de Jalpa S.A. de CV actualmente busca a un Director de Operaciones de Granja de Vegetales Orgánicos para nuestras operaciones en México central. Esta posición es responsable de suministrar a los restaurantes centrales de México y a consumidores de frutas y verduras de alta calidad.

El conocimiento esencial para esta posición incluye:

- Tierra & gestión de abono
- Sembrando y guardando de semillas
- Rotación & trasplantando
- Las Ventas & hacer contactos con la comunidad
- Inrigación & fertilizando
- Graduando & cosechando
- Peste & gestión de enfermedad.

El candidato ideal será un cultivador profesional con 4+ años de experiencia en mayoría en la agricultura orgánica. Debe tener conocimiento en la operación/mantenimiento de máquina y conformidad de inventario/certificación de semilla. Debe ser persona dinámica, poseer habilidades fuertes de edificación de relaciones, detallista, y poder trabajar en un ambiente multi-cultural. Un grado colegial en la Agricultura, la Agropecuaria o campo relacionado. Requisito bilingüe español/inglés. Para solicitar esta posición, por favor envíe un correo electrónico con su resumen actual a jalpa@purisimadejalpa.com o al fax 561-278-7051 para la consideración inmediata.

Someas una empresa que no discrimina y un lugar de trabajo libre de drogas.

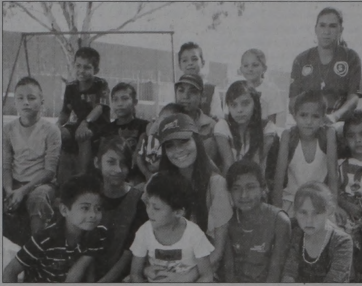
www.purisimadejalpa.com

Miss Universe Ximena Navarrete provides child poverty a platform in Mexico

Miss Universe (www.missuniverse.com) 2010 Ximena Navarrete reaches out to help poor children in the unseen side of her hometown of Guadalajara through Children International, a U.S.-based humanitarian organization.

"It was difficult for me to see the poverty and how these families struggle to get by in the city where I grew up," said Navarrete. "But now I have seen the life-changing work Children International is doing with children and teens in Mexico. They are giving impoverished children a chance to live better lives."

The Mexican native recently embarked upon a 3-day visit of Guadalajara where she met with several children and their families supported by the charity. One family she met with was Doña Maria and her 3 grandchildren - Valeria, 7, Juan, 11, and Miguel,



10, whom she supports on \$100 a month. Doña Maria is concerned that her health is frail and not on other family nearby, she is worried about the welfare of the children.

Through Children International, Doña Maria's grandchildren receive medical and dental care, educational assistance, clothing and other necessities she cannot afford. In a country with 44% poverty rate and a city riddled with slums filled

with families living on less than \$1 a day, Children International provides assistance to over 15,000 poor children there.

Children International's President and CEO Jim Cook said, "We are grateful to Miss Universe's (www.missuniverse.com) dedication to improving the lives of children in her hometown. Her support has brought to light the deep poverty that exists behind the scenes in Guadalajara."

El jazz latino de Polanco

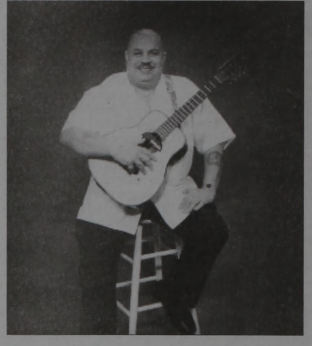
El ritmo latino de Johnny Polanco y su Conjunto Amistad invadirá uno de los escenarios de la serie de conciertos que el Playboy Jazz Festival presenta en las comunidades, previo a su variado despliegue de artistas en el Hollywood Bowl.

El talentoso músico neoyorquino se presentará este fin de semana como parte de los conciertos conmemorativos Valley Cultural Center's Concert on the Green, con "los mejores músicos de jazz del mundo", dijo el artista de origen puertorriqueño y dominicano.

Polanco participó anteriormente en Playboy Jazz Festival que se llevó a cabo en el Hollywood Bowl en el 2006, pero esta vez, "estoy emocionado de poder compartir con músicos de la talla de Patrice Rushen y Ndugu Chancler, entre otros, pero además de poder poner el toque latino que todos aprecian", señaló el artista sobre esta edición del festival que se ofrece de forma gratuita y al aire libre. Se espera que asistan unas 3,000 personas.

"La música latina y en especial la salsa, ya es algo que toda la gente disfruta, sea o no latinos, la salsa está en todas partes", aseguró el artista que toca por lo menos siete instrumentos, es compositor y arreglista, así como ha trabajado con su banda desde Europa hasta Asia.

El autor de temas como La Receta explicó las similitudes entre el género jazz y la salsa. "Percecen géneros diferentes pero sumo similares en el uso de las trompetas, las percusiones y los instrumentos de viento",



expresó que los latinos, "siempre tenemos pretexto para disfrutar de la música, bailar y gozar todo el año". Johnny Polanco y su Conjunto Amistad se unieron como banda a petición de los conmesales del restaurante El Floridita, en Hollywood, donde su presentación era un éxito noche tras noche. Y es en este lugar donde aún siguen poniéndole ritmo de salsa no solo a Hollywood sino a toda la Costa Oeste.

de la Salsa", compartió el músico afroportorriqueño. "Siempre tenemos pretexto para disfrutar de la música, bailar y gozar todo el año". Johnny Polanco y su Conjunto Amistad se unieron como banda a petición de los conmesales del restaurante El Floridita, en Hollywood, donde su presentación era un éxito noche tras noche. Y es en este lugar donde aún siguen poniéndole ritmo de salsa no solo a Hollywood sino a toda la Costa Oeste.

LA COMISION DE TEXAS EN LA CALIDAD AMBIENTAL

LA NOTA DE APLICACION Y DECISION PRELIMINAR PARA UNA CALIDAD AEREA PERMISO ESTANDAR PARA LA MATRICULA CONCRETA DE PLANTA DE SERIE

REGISTRO PROPUESTO NUM: 95849

APLICACION Y DECISION PRELIMINAR. Allen Butler Construction, Inc., 24 South Lakeshore Drive, Ransom Canyon, Texas 79366-2403, ha aplicado a la Comisión de Texas en la Calidad Ambiental (TCEQ) para una Calidad Aérea Permiso Estándar para una matrícula Concreta de Planta de Serie 95849, cuál autorizará construcción de una planta concreta de serie abajo Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.611 (30 TAC § 116.611) en Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas 79423. El solicitante ha proporcionado los siguientes direcciones: Del intersección de Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard (camino 2500 del condado y camino 7500 del condado) 0.22 millas del sur en Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard a la entrada de la planta en la zona este del camino, condado de Lubbock, Lubbock, Texas 79423. Esta aplicación fue sometida al TCEQ el 25 de abril de 2011. La facultad propuesto emitirá los contaminantes aéreos siguientes: El asunto particularizado incluyendo (pero no limitado a) agregado, el cemento, polvo de camino, y asunto particularizado con diámetros de 10 micras o menos y 2.5 micras o menos.

El director ejecutivo ha completado la revisión técnica de la aplicación y determinado que la aplicación encuentra todos los requisitos de un Permiso Estándar autorizado por 30 TAC § 116.611 que establecería las condiciones bajo que la facultad debe operar. El director ejecutivo ha hecho una decisión preliminar para publicar la matrícula porque encuentra todas las reglas y las regulaciones. La aplicación del permiso, la decisión preliminar de director ejecutivo, y permiso estándar estarán disponibles para ver y copiar en el TCEQ la oficina central, el TCEQ Lubbock la oficina regional, y en el Palacio de justicia de Condado de Lubbock, 904 Broadway, Lubbock, Condado de Lubbock, empezando el primer día de publicación de esta nota. El archivo de la conformidad de la facultad, si cualquiera existe, está disponible para la revisión pública en el TCEQ Lubbock la Oficina Regional, 5012 50th Street Suite 100, Lubbock, Texas.

REUNION PUBLICA DE COMENTARIO/PUBLICO. Puede someterse comentarios públicos o solicitar una reunión del público acerca de esta aplicación. El propósito de una reunión pública es de proporcionar la oportunidad de someterse comentario o para hacer preguntas acerca de la aplicación. El TCEQ tendrá un público que encuentra si el director ejecutivo determina que hay un grado significativo de interés público en la aplicación o si solicitado por un legislador local. Una reunión pública no es un refutó audición de caso.

Puede someterse el comentario público, escrito y adicional cualquiera electrónicamente en www.tceq.texas.gov/about/comments.html o por escrito a la Comisión de Texas en la Calidad Ambiental, la Oficina del Jefe de oficina, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087, dentro de 30 días de la fecha de publicación periódica de esta nota.

LA RESPUESTA A COMENTARIOS Y DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO ACCION. Después de la fecha tope para comentarios públicos, el director ejecutivo considerará los comentarios y preparará una respuesta a todos comentarios pertinentes y materiales o significativos del público. Porque ninguna petición oportuna de audiencia ha sido recibida, después de preparar la respuesta a comentarios, el director ejecutivo entonces puede publicar aprobación final de la aplicación. La respuesta a comentarios, junto con la decisión del director ejecutivo en la aplicación será enviada a todos que se sometieron el público comentarios o están en una lista de envío para esta aplicación, y serán anunciado electrónicamente a los Miembros de una comisión Integró Base de datos (CID).

INFORMACION ELECTRONICAMENTE DISPONIBLE. Cuando llegan a ser disponibles, la respuesta del director ejecutivo a comentarios y la decisión final en esta aplicación será accesible por el sitio web de la Comisión en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Una vez que usted tiene acceso al CID que utiliza el lazo antes mencionado, entra la matrícula para esta aplicación que es proporcionada a la cabeza de esta nota.

LISTA DE ENVIO. Puede pedir ser colocado en una lista de envío para obtener información adicional en esta aplicación enviando una petición a la Oficina del Jefe de oficina en la dirección abajo.

LA AGENCIA CONTACTA Y LA INFORMACION. Todos los comentarios del público y peticiones deben ser sometidos electrónicamente en www.tceq.texas.gov/about/comments.html, o por escrito a la Comisión de Texas en la Calidad Ambiental, la Oficina del Jefe de oficina, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Si escoge comunicarse con el TCEQ electrónicamente, está por favor enterado que su dirección correo electrónico, como su dirección de envío física, llegará a ser la parte del registro público de agencia. Para más información sobre esta aplicación de permiso o el proceso que permiten, llame por favor la Oficina de Ayuda Estatal, el Peaje Libertá, en 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040. La información general con respecto al TCEQ puede ser encontrada en www.tceq.texas.gov.

La información adicional también puede ser obtenida de la Construcción de Mayordomo de Allen Butler Construction, Inc. en la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Sr. John E. Rantz, P.E., Benton & Associates, Consultor Ambiental en (806) 783-9944.

Advierta la Fecha de Emisión: El 8 de junio de 2011

LA COMISION DE TEXAS EN LA CALIDAD AMBIENTAL

LA NOTA DE APLICACION Y DECISION PRELIMINAR PARA UNA CALIDAD AEREA PERMISO ESTANDAR PARA LA MATRICULA CONCRETA DE PLANTA DE SERIE

REGISTRO PROPUESTO NUM: 95361

APLICACION Y DECISION PRELIMINAR. Allen Butler Construction, Inc., 24 South Lakeshore Drive, Ransom Canyon, Texas 79366-2403, ha aplicado a la Comisión de Texas en la Calidad Ambiental (TCEQ) para una Calidad Aérea Permiso Estándar para una matrícula Concreta de Planta de Serie 95361, cuál autorizará construcción de una permanente planta concreta de serie abajo Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.611 (30 TAC § 116.611) en Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas 79403. La siguiente dirección es proporcionado: Tome Serpente al norte 289 camino de extensión de tierra al este de su cruce con la Avenida del norte de la Universidad Mexicana aproximadamente 0.25 milla al este a la entrada de la planta a la derecha. Esta aplicación fue sometida al TCEQ el 23 de marzo de 2011. La facultad propuesto emitirá los contaminantes aéreos siguientes: El asunto particularizado incluyendo (pero no limitado a) agregado, el cemento, polvo de camino, y asunto particularizado con diámetros de 10 micras o menos y 2.5 micras o menos.

El director ejecutivo ha completado la revisión técnica de la aplicación y determinado que la aplicación encuentra todos los requisitos de un Permiso Estándar autorizado por 30 TAC § 116.611 que establecería las condiciones bajo que la facultad debe operar. El director ejecutivo ha hecho una decisión preliminar para publicar la matrícula porque encuentra todas las reglas y las regulaciones. La aplicación del permiso, la decisión preliminar de director ejecutivo, y permiso estándar estarán disponibles para ver y copiar en el TCEQ la oficina central, el TCEQ Lubbock la oficina regional, y en el Palacio de justicia de Condado de Lubbock, 904 Broadway, Lubbock, Condado de Lubbock, empezando el primer día de publicación de esta nota. El archivo de la conformidad de la facultad, si cualquiera existe, está disponible para la revisión pública en el TCEQ Lubbock la Oficina Regional, 5012 50th Street Suite 100, Lubbock, Texas.

REUNION PUBLICA DE COMENTARIO/PUBLICO. Puede someterse comentarios públicos o solicitar una reunión del público acerca de esta aplicación. El propósito de una reunión pública es de proporcionar la oportunidad de someterse comentario o para hacer preguntas acerca de la aplicación. El TCEQ tendrá un público que encuentra si el director ejecutivo determina que hay un grado significativo de interés público en la aplicación o si solicitado por un legislador local. Una reunión pública no es un refutó audición de caso.

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Advierta la Fecha de Emisión: El 27 de mayo de 2011

Rangers, Astros draft paralyzed players

It's cliché to talk about draft day and dreams coming true and all that, but even the most jaded of sports fans have to appreciate what the Texas Rangers did on Wednesday by selecting University of Georgia outfielder Johnathan Taylor.

Taylor will never play for the Rangers, but his family, friends and University of Georgia fans will forever be grateful for the kindness shown by the Rangers on Wednesday when the team selected him in the 33rd round of the MLB Draft.

got the call, his face lit up, and we were all very excited. It was awesome news."

The Rangers took Cone in the



Taylor hit .312 in 117 career games at Georgia, but in a game on March 6 he collided with teammate Zach Cone in the outfield and suffered a broken neck. He had neck surgery the next day to stabilize his spine. Taylor is currently confined to a wheelchair and isn't expected to walk again, but has progressed in his physical therapy to the point where at an outpatient program at the Sheple Center in Atlanta.

"We're all very proud of him," his mother, Tandra Taylor said, according to a release by UGA. "It's just amazing, and when he

supplemental part of the first round on Monday night, 37th overall. Cone, along with teammates Levi Hyams and Peter Verdin, took turns wearing Taylor's No. 2 jersey during his season. Taylor is pictured above this year. (Rangers photo above in the middle, with Cone on the right.)

"I was pumped up when the Rangers told me they were thinking about drafting J.T., and then I got a call saying that they had drafted him." Cone said. "I was already planning on going over to see him and now we can talk about it with the Rangers. This made my day, it's just awesome, and I'm so happy for him."

It's a great move by the Rangers, costing them little. It also appeared to set a trend in Texas, as the Astros drafted San Jacinto

College reliever Buddy Lamothe in the 40th round, according to the Houston Chronicle. Lamothe was paralyzed in a recreational accident last month. Lamothe had an 0.86 ERA this season before the accident.

The Rangers first made contact with Taylor last month when the Rangers visited Cone in Georgia and the team gave Cone

a Rangers jersey signed by the entire team to give to Taylor.

"We thought selecting Johnathan was the right thing to do," Rangers director of amateur scouting Kip Fagge in a statement released by the team. "We would have drafted him either way, regardless of any other circumstances involving his injury or Zach's draft status. Our area scout in Georgia, Ryan Coe, has had a relationship with Johnathan since he was a high school player. The club has always liked his passion and ability as a player."

Kudto to both the Rangers and Astros showing heirs the size of Texas.

Rangers after 15 seasons to take the same job with the Chicago Cubs.

"It's always a transition," Michael Young said. "It's pretty difficult following two great hitting coaches like that."

Coolbaugh has been the team's Triple-A hitting instructor for the last three seasons and has been coaching in the organization for five seasons. He knows several of the Rangers players from their minor league days and from his interaction with them at spring training.

"We've worked with him in the minors," outfielder Nelson Cruz said. "He knows our swings and what we need to do to get ready for games."

Rangers minor league hitting coordinator Mike Boulanger took over as hitting coach at Round Rock.

Rangers replace hitting coach Bosley

The AL West-leading Texas Rangers replaced hitting coach Chad Bosley only two months into his first season with the team.

Triple-A hitting coach Scott Coolbaugh was appointed Wednesday to replace Bosley, hired last winter after Clint Hurdle left to become manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Bosley previously worked as a coach with the Oakland A's from 1999-2003, when he was on the same staff with Rangers manager Ron Washington.

Rangers general manager Jon Daniels said "the fit wasn't right."

"Nothing about Chad's credentials or work ethic or what he did. Sometimes time and place aren't right and we thought that was the case," Daniels said.

Texas went into Wednesday

night's game hitting .264, fourth-best in the majors. The Rangers were second with 72 home runs and



sixth with 291 runs.

"In any walk of life, communication is a big part of it," Washington said. "You have to communicate. That's the only way you can get your point across."

Hurdle was in Texas only one year after Rudy Jaramillo left the

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas

AVISO DE RECEPCIÓN DE SOLICITUD E INTENCIÓN DE OBTENER REGISTRO DE PERMISO DE ESTÁNDAR DE CALIDAD ATMOSFÉRICA

NÚM. DE REGISTRO DE CALIDAD ATMOSFÉRICA QUE SE SOMETE 96153

SOLICITUD CEMEX Construction Materials South, LLC, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) por sus siglas en inglés) un Permiso de Estándar de Calidad Atmosférica, Número de Registro 96153, el cual autorizaría la construcción de una Planta de Lotes de Concreto ubicada en 16501 West Murphy Road, Odessa, Condado de Ector, Texas 79766. La planta propuesta emitirá los siguientes contaminantes atmosféricos: materia en partículas inhaledas (pero no limitada a) agregados, cemento, polvo de cáminos y materia en partículas menores de 10 micrones de diámetro y menores de 2.5 micrones de diámetro.

Esta solicitud se le presentó a TCEQ el 11 de mayo del 2011. La solicitud está disponible para revisarla y publicarla en la Oficina Central de la TCEQ, en la oficina regional de TCEQ en Midland y en la Biblioteca Pública del Condado de Ector (Ector County Public Library); empezando el primer día de la publicación de este aviso. Los archivos del cumplimiento de la ley de la planta, si existen, están disponibles para la revisión del público en la Oficina Regional de la TCEQ en Midland.

El director ejecutivo de TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud está administrativamente completa y llevará a cabo una revisión técnica de la solicitud.

COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS/REUNIÓN PÚBLICA Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos, una petición para reunión pública, o solicitar una audiencia de caso impugnado a la Oficina del Funcionario Jefe al domicilio a continuación. TCEQ tomará en cuenta todos los comentarios públicos en la decisión final de la solicitud. La fecha límite para presentar comentarios públicos es 15 días después de que se publique el aviso en el periódico. Después del plazo final para someter comentarios públicos, el director ejecutivo preparará una respuesta para todos los comentarios públicos pertinentes y materiales, o significativos. Cuestiones tales como valores de propiedades, ruido, seguridad de tráfico y zonificación no están dentro de la jurisdicción de la Comisión para abordar en este proceso.

El propósito de una reunión pública es proveer la oportunidad de someter comentarios o preguntas sobre la solicitud. Se llevará a cabo una reunión pública sobre la solicitud si el director ejecutivo determina que existe un importante nivel de interés público con respecto a la solicitud o si lo solicita un legislador local. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia de lo contencioso.

Si sólo se reciben comentarios con respecto a la solicitud, la respuesta a los comentarios, junto con el aviso de la acción del director ejecutivo sobre la solicitud, serán enviados por correo a cualquier persona que presente comentarios o que se encuentre en la lista de envío para esta solicitud.

El director ejecutivo completará la revisión técnica, emitirá una decisión preliminar sobre la solicitud, y se publicará y enviará por correo un Aviso de Solicitud y Decisión Preliminar a aquellas personas que se encuentren en la lista de envío para esta solicitud. El aviso incluirá el plazo final para entregar comentarios públicos. Si se presenta oportunamente una petición para audiencia en respuesta a este Aviso de Recibo de Solicitud e Intención de Obtener Registro de Permiso de Estándar de Calidad Atmosférica, el plazo para solicitar una audiencia de lo contencioso se extenderá a treinta días después del envío por correo de las respuestas a comentarios del director ejecutivo.

Al cumplir el plazo final para comentarios públicos después del Aviso de Solicitud y Decisión Preliminar, el director ejecutivo tomará en cuenta los avisos y preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos pertinentes, materiales, o significativos. Si se reciben comentarios, la respuesta a los comentarios, junto con la decisión del director ejecutivo sobre la solicitud, se enviarán por correo a cualquier persona que haya presentado un comentario público o que se encuentre en la lista de envío para esta solicitud.

OPORTUNIDAD PARA UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO Usted puede solicitar una audiencia de caso impugnado. El solicitante o el director ejecutivo pueden también solicitar que la aplicación sea referida directamente a una audiencia de caso impugnado tras concluir el análisis técnico. Una audiencia de caso impugnado es un procedimiento legal similar a un juicio civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado. A menos que se presente una solicitud para una audiencia de caso impugnado dentro de 15 días de esta notificación, el director ejecutivo puede aprobar la solicitud. Si no se recibe una solicitud para audiencia dentro del período de 15 días, no se dará otra oportunidad para audiencia. De acuerdo con la ley Texas Clean Air Act § 382.056(f), una audiencia de caso impugnado sólo será otorgada si el historial del cumplimiento normativo del solicitante está en la clasificación más baja bajo los requisitos aplicables de cumplimiento y si la solicitud para audiencia está basada en cuestiones debatidas de hechos relacionados a intereses que son pertinentes y materiales a las decisiones de la Comisión con respecto a la solicitud. Además, la Comisión sólo concederá una audiencia sobre cuestiones que se presenten durante el período de comentarios públicos y no se retirarán.

Una persona que puede ser afectada por contaminantes de emisiones atmosféricas de la planta tiene derecho a solicitar una audiencia. Para solicitar una audiencia, una persona debe: 1) residir permanentemente dentro de 402 metros (440 yardas) de la planta propuesta; 2) Si se solicita una audiencia de caso impugnado, debe presentar lo siguiente: (1) su nombre (o un grupo o asociación, un representante oficial), dirección, número de teléfono y número de facsimile si lo tiene; (2) el nombre del solicitante y número de permiso; (3) la declaración "yo/nosotros" solicito una audiencia de un caso impugnado"; (4) una descripción específica de cómo se vería adversamente afectado por la solicitud y emisiones atmosféricas de la planta de manera que no es común para el público en general; (5) la ubicación y distancia de su propiedad con relación a la planta; y (6) una descripción de cómo usa la propiedad, la cual podría ser afectada por la planta. Si la petición la hace una grupo o una asociación, deben de identificar el miembro o los miembros que tienen derecho a solicitar una audiencia y los intereses que el grupo o la asociación busca proteger. Las peticiones para una audiencia de caso impugnado se deben entregar por escrito dentro de 15 días después de este aviso a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial (Office of the Chief Clerk), a la dirección a continuación.

Después del cierre de todos los períodos aplicables de comentario y de petición, el director ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para audiencia de caso impugnado a los comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración durante una de las reuniones programadas de la Comisión. Si se concede la audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones debatidas de hechos relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de preocupaciones a calidad atmosférica que se hayan planteado durante el período de comentarios. Cuestiones tales como valores de propiedades, ruido, seguridad de tráfico y zonificación no están dentro de la jurisdicción de la Comisión para abordar en este proceso judicial.

LISTA DE ENVÍO Además de presentar comentarios públicos, puede solicitar que le incluyan en la lista de envío para recibir futuros avisos públicos sobre esta solicitud específica en cualquier caso por correo por la Oficina del Secretario Oficial, al enviar una petición por escrito a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ a la dirección que se encuentra más abajo.

CONTACTOS DE LA AGENCIA E INFORMACIÓN Todos los comentarios públicos y solicitudes se deben entregar por escrito a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial (Office of the Chief Clerk), MC-105, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087, o por el Internet al www.tceq.texas.gov/about/comments.html. Si usó un medio electrónico, así como TCEQ por vía electrónica, por favor, tenga en cuenta que su dirección de correo electrónico, así como su dirección postal, pasará a formar parte del registro público de la Agencia. Para más información sobre esta solicitud para permiso o sobre el proceso de permisos, puede llamar sin cobro a la Oficina de Asistencia al Público al 1-800-687-4040. Puede encontrar información general sobre la TCEQ en el www.tceq.texas.gov.

Se puede obtener información adicional de CEMEX Construction Materials South, LLC, P.O. Box 1547, Odessa, Texas 79760-1547, o al llamar Sr. Rick A. Waddell, Gerente de Medio Ambiente, al (432) 385-2834. También se puede contactar Sr. Kevin Ellis, Socio, Zephyr Environmental Corporation, al (512) 879-6647

Fecha de Expedición: 23 de mayo del 2011

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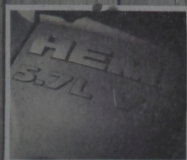


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