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Week of June 30 to July 6, 2005

LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409

Lubbock, TX USA

Religion was a major reason that

Bush got more votes from Hispanics in

his reelection, but not simply because

Roman Catholics, as many assume. In

But Hispanic Protestants increased

their share of the total Hispanic vote to

And 56 percent of them voted for Bush,

couldn't determine whether that stems

issue, or whether it will persist in 2008

Democratic presidential nominee

John Kerry won the Hispanic vote in

32 percent from 25 percent in 2000.

up from 44 percent in 2000. Pew

from factors unique to the 2004

and beyond.

2004.

election, such as the gay-marriage

of his aggressive outreach efforts to

fact, Bush did the same among His-

panic Catholics in 2004 as he did in

2000, the Pew study found.

Study finds gap in Hispanic growth, voters

he rapid increase of the Hispanic population in the United States is not resulting in a comparable growth in political clout, a new study found.

Hispanics accounted for half the growth in the U.S. between 2000 and 2004, but only a tenth of the growth in votes, according to an analysis of Census data by the Pew Hispanic Center.

"This report doesn't say Hispanic voting power isn't growing," said Roberto Suro, director of the Pew Hispanic Center.

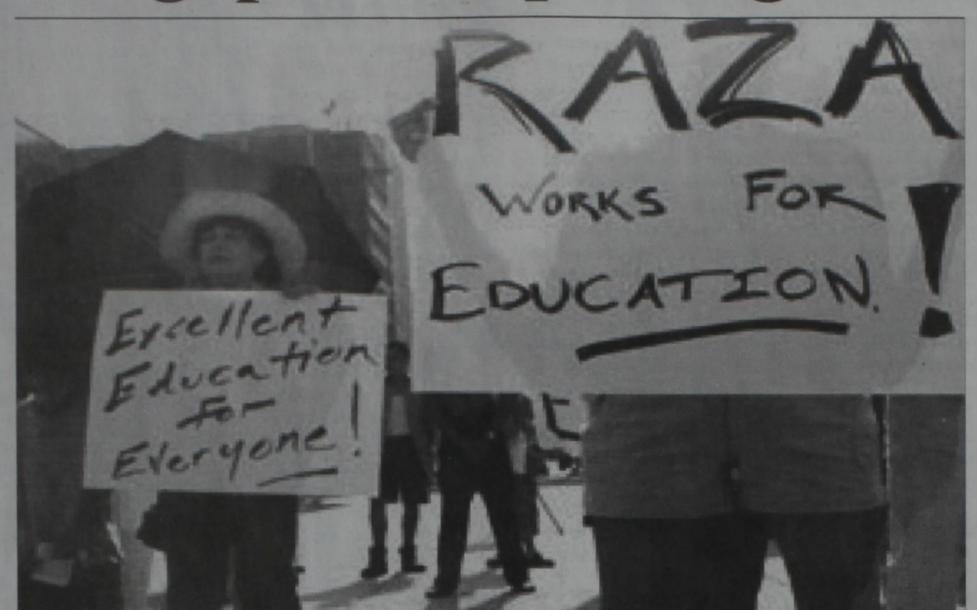
"It's just not growing at nearly the magnitude of the population."

The population of Hispanics increased by 5.7 million over those four years, but only 2.1 million of those were eligible to vote. The number of Hispanic voters increased by only 1.4 million.

The Hispanic share of the electorate was up slightly in 2004 to 6%, while the share of the population increased from 12.8% in 2000 to 14.3% in 2004.

One reason for the gap: A high percentage of Hispanics are either too young to vote or are ineligible because they are not citizens.

Pew's researchers also used the new data to provide an answer to a lingering debate over Hispanic support for



President George Bush in the 2004

It was widely reported that national exit poll data showed Hispanic support for the president as high as 44 percent, but some surveys put the figure lower. The Pew study found that about 40 percent of Hispanic voters supported Bush, but that the Hispanic support for Bush had grown, especially among Protestants.

About 39 percent of all Latinos were

eligible to vote in 2004, compared to 76 percent of whites and 65 percent of blacks.

Only 47 percent of eligible Hispanics voted, compared to 67 percent of eligible whites and 60 percent of

Comentarios

de Bidal Agüero



A daily chore that I have developed throughout the years has been to stay up every night and watch Nightline on the ABC network. I like Nightline because it gives one the opportunity to listen to the day's news with a little more than the one or two minute sound bites that are usually given to news. Reports are regularly given on the Irak ware and the reports seem extraordinarily vivid and direct but always seeming to remain objective.

Very often reports are given on human interest stories and very often the reports try and relate news about what is not always reported on the normal news.

One such a program was aired last night when it featured Bill Cosby. Cosby interviewed by a very articulate Michel Martin. The report centered on recent remarks made by Cosby where he lambasted "lower-economic people," parents who spend more on athletic shoes than education, and children who use

poor English and curse constantly."

He has said blacks need to stop
blaming whites and take control of
their children and their communities.

Cosby has recently start a a series of speaking engagement called "Conversations with Cosby". They are held in cities with large urban and poor populations. In them Cosby has says African-Americans are not "holding up their end of the deal" and need to take more responsibility for their families and

He has said blacks need to stop blaming whites and take control of their children and their communities.

"Nine hundred kids enter many of these high schools, and 35 walk out with diplomas," Cosby told the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "The rest are in prison, pregnant or wandering around doing nothing."

His words made me wonder why our Hispanic leaders are not taking the time to address these problems. Lately we see our leaders continually addressing problems like immigrations, voting and political awareness and losing sight of what is happening in our inter-city barrios.

We allknow that education is a major problem. We can see kids dropping out of school and losing our culture and language to the misfortune of hearing our kids also start to speak in curse words and ghetto rap language.

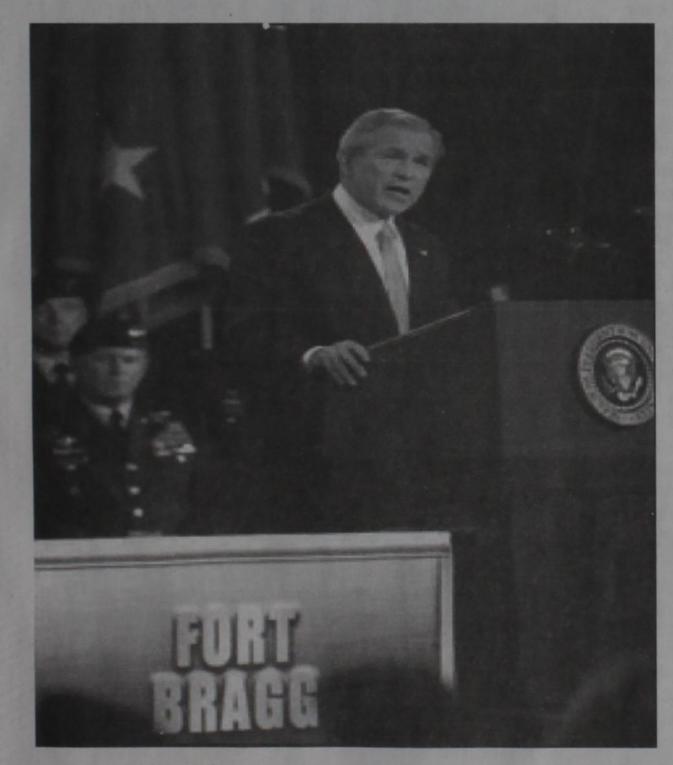
We in Lubbock cannot influence our national Hispanic leaders to address the problems but we can certainly begin to address it locally. write to Bidal at eleditor@sbcglobal.net

Reacciones mixtas al discurso de Bush

Los demócratas fustigaron ayer el discurso del presidente George W. Bush por haber vinculado la guerra en Irak con los ataques terroristas del 11 de septiembre de 2001.

Los opositores criticaron a Bush por volver a mencionar los ataques terroristas como una justificación para prolongar la guerra en Irak y por anunciar que planea mantener las fuerzas estadounidenses en ese país.

Varias investigaciones han determinado que no hubo vínculos significativos entre el régimen de Sadam Husein y los ataques del 11 de septiembre, que fueron



reivindicados por Al Qaida, el grupo terrorista de Osama Ben Laden.

Bush instó al público estadounidense a que tenga paciencia, en vista de las dudas expresadas sobre su política en Irak. El Presidente mencionó los ataques terroristas contra Nueva York y Washington cinco veces en un discurso de 28 minutos el martes en Fort Bragg, Carolina del Norte.

Nancy Pelosi, líder demócrata de la Cámara de Representantes, acusó a Bush de "explotar la santidad del 11 de septiembre a sabiendas de que no existe conexión entre ese hecho y la guerra de Irak".

Bush mencionó en primera instancia los ataques terroristas contra el Pentágono y las Torres Gemelas al comenzar su discurso, que hizo en una base del Ejército que tiene 9,300 soldados en Irak. Admitió que los estadounidenses están perturbados por las numerosas muertes de sus soldados en ese país árabe.

"La guerra llegó a nuestras costas el 11 de septiembre de 2001", destacó Bush en su mensaje televisado a nivel nacional y a 750 soldados y aviadores

El senador John Kerry, rival demócrata de Bush en las elecciones presidenciales del año pasado, dijo por la cadena NBC que las fronteras de Irak "son porosas" y afirmó que "no tenemos suficientes soldados" en el lugar.

"Le enviaré los números telefónicos de muchos generales y oficiales de la Marina que conocí cuando estuve en Irak", dijo el senador demócrata Joseph Biden. "No tenemos suficientes soldados en tierra ahora para lanzar una verdadera ofensiva contrainsurgente".

(Sigüe en la Pagina 6)

This 4th of July Ignorance Still Persists About Latinos

By Joseph Torres

The figures are staggering. Latinos now comprise one of every seven U.S. residents, or 14 percent of the population, according to a recent U.S. Census report. In addition, Latinos accounted for nearly half of the nation's population growth between July of 2003 and 2004. From 1990 to 2004 the Latino population doubled from 22 million to 44 million.

And by 2050, people of color will make up half of the U.S. population.

As our nation celebrates its birthday on this Fourth of July weekend, it is undergoing a historic demographic shift. Yet, despite these changes, the country knows surprisingly little about the Latino community.

A major reason is that the news media have failed to cover one of the biggest stories of our time. Each new Census report should serve as a wake-up call. But for most it hasn't. Instead, the news media continue to fail to integrate the perspectives of Latinos in their coverage, particularly on the network evening news.

A recent report by my organization, the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, further illustrates this point. During its convention in Fort Worth June 15-18, NAHJ released its 10th annual Network Brownout Report that found that out of an estimated 16,000 stories that

aired on ABC, CBS, NBC and CNN evening newscasts in 2004, only 115 stories, or 0.7, were about Latinos. Of the 548 hours of news the networks aired, only 3 hours and 25 minutes, or 0.6 percent, were devoted to Latinos.

In addition, the report found that out of an estimated 140,000 stories the networks have aired since 1995, only 1,201, or 0.85 percent, were about Latinos.

The public has learned little about Latinos by watching the network news. It is unlikely they would have seen a Latino-related story during any given week in 2004. And when they did, the coverage often portrayed Latinos as problem people living on the fringes of U.S. society.

Immigration, particularly undocumented immigration, has come to define the networks' coverage of Latinos. More than a third of all stories were devoted to this topic. Most featured images of immigrants crossing the U.S.-Mexico border illegally. Coverage of immigration has change since the September 11 attacks. Stories prior to Sept. 11 focused on the burden of undocumented immigration on U.S. society. These stories now focused on the alleged national security threat posed by undocumented immigration. (Continued on Page 6)

Este 4 de Julio Aún Existe Mucha Ignorancia Sobre la Comunidad Latina

Por Joseph Torres

Las cifras son asombrosas. La comunidad latina comprende uno de cada siete residentes de Estados Unidos, o el 14 porciento de la población, según un reciente reporte del departamento federal del Censo. Además, latinos representa casi la mitad del aumento en la población del país en el último año. Del 1980 al 2004, la población latina se duplicó de 22 millones a 44 millones.

Para el año 2050, la población minoritaria del país representará la mitad de toda la población estadounidense.

Mientras nuestra nación conmemora su fundación este feriado del 4 de julio, está atravesando por un cambio demográfico. Pero, a pesar de estos cambios, el país sorpresivamente conoce muy poco sobre la población latina.

Una razón principal es el que los medios de comunicación han fallado en cubrir una de las notas más importantes de nuestra historia. Cada nuevo reporte del Censo debería servir como una advertencia. Pero para muchos no. En cambio, los medios continúan fallando en su cobertura sobre las perspectivas de los latinos, especialmente en los noticiarios de mayor audiencia de las principales cadenas.

Un reciente reporte de mi organización, la Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Hispanos (NAHJ, por sus siglas en inglés), recalca ese hecho. Este mes durante su convención en Ft. Worth, Téxas, NAHJ dio a conocer su décimo reporte anual sobre la situación. El reporte halló que de unas 16,000 notas en los principales noticiarios de ABC, CBS, NBC, y CNN que salieron al aire el año pasado, solamente 115, o 0.7 porciento, tratando sobre latinos. De las 548 horas de noticias de las principales redes, solamente 3 horas y 25 minutos, o 0.6 porciento, eran

noticias sobre latinos.

(Continüa en la Pagina 6)

Frony and Laughter in a Time of War

ROBERTO RODRIGUEZ & PATRISIA GONZALES

Even though the whole world now knows that the Iraq war was illegally conjured up, president Bush continues to assert that he will press on with his war "for the sake of world peace."

How funny is that? That's like Rush Limbaugh going to an all-you-can-eat restaurant for the sake of world hunger.

For the record, the administration claims that despite no Iraq link to 911 or WMDs, the president - despite the bad intelligence -- acted in good faith. Iraq's infrastructure has been destroyed and tens of thousands of Iraqis are now dead, but he acted in good faith. Truth seems to be that the bad intelligence he received was the one he asked for (see his then counter-terrorism chief, Richard Clarke and the Downing Street memos).

Actually, it's not certain that the president's statements and behavior qualify as humor, tragicomedy, silliness, arrogance or sheer incompetence.

For instance, what do you call creating a deck of cards out of Iraq's most wanted war criminals? Is this the proper way to hunt for people who've committed crimes against

humanity? (Mimicking this stunt, there now exists a similar deck containing the president's own unquestioning minions). What do you call a president duties) dresses up as an airman to proclaim: "Mission Accomplished." Approaching 2000 American deaths and the president still thinks he's fulfilling some kind of mission from God. And who can take him seriously when he continues to insist that the war is force and that operating an system worldwide (where torture is not off-limits) is in accordance with the Geneva Conventions? And has anyone forgotten that this son of power been an actual cowboy and that he bought the Crawford Ranch

Unquestionably, this administration continues to provide an endless supply of lines (mostly related to the fear of the month) for upstart comics. For instance, why are we still using the already discredited color-coded terrorism warning system? The country is apparently now permanently yellow.

How about his social

security campaign? He tours the country to promote it. All the people in attendance (No Democrats allowed) at his highly choreographed events clap loudly, yet his policy goes nowhere fast. But wasn't everyone in his stacked townhall meetings smiling and

What about Condoleezza "Mushroom Cloud" Rice? She is out globetrotting, lecturing the world about corruption and the spread of democracy - while not admitting her own role in this illegitimate war. Isn't the foundation of democracy supposed to rest upon truth?

What's more corrupt and undemocratic than to foist an immoral war upon the entire world? Everything about this foisting is corrupt, including the blackmailing of smaller nations to support it and utilizing extortion to also get them to exempt the United States from the International War Crimes Tribunal. This is not to mention the rewarding of war profiteers.

On the spreading of freedom and democracy, perhaps Rice and the president ought to take a hard look at the USA Patriot Act - this as they prepare to expand it and make it permanent. There's nothing democratic about it. It threatens to make privacy obsolete and to turn the Constitution upside

down, particularly the bedrock principle of innocent until proven guilty. Welcome Big Brother Government.

There's actually little humor there except that as Republican Sen. Chuck Hagel of Nebraska recently pointed out, the president and his minions appear to be disconnected from

Their estrangement from reality seems to be contagious... especially if you happen to be a California voter. If it's not bad actors, it' bad politicians. First, they gave us Tricky Dick Nixon. Then Ronald Reagan. Now, it's the Governator. But who do the voters have to blame but themselves? They again voted for image over substance. Arnold Schwarzenegger's only base of support nowadays seems to be the anti-immigrant crowd. (He has been lauding the anti-immigrant Minutemen vigilante group).

Schwarzenegger may yet one day become president of the United States. And only Florida Gov. Jeb Bush - who is trying to put Michael Schaivo behind bars -- may be the only person standing in his way. So why am I not laughing?

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who (after shirking his war-time nodding in agreement? being fought by an all-volunteer unaccountable and secret prison

and privilege has never actually right before taking office strictly to pretend to be a rugged "outsider" politician?

Hispanics: Misconceptions and Misunderstandings

Marcela Miguel Berland

Although Hispanics are acknowledged as an important cultural force in this country, many misconceptions about them prevail. I often hear people say that Latinos are lazy, not interested in education, late to work, and that they drink over weekends. Such ignorance, misunderstanding and negative stereotyping are infuriating.

Like many immigrant groups, Hispanics believe in "The American Dream." Many come with no material belongings, only dreams and aspirations in a land of opportunity that will allow them to improve their lives, or at least, to give their children more opportunities than they had.

While in many Latin American countries it is difficult to rise to a higher social class, in the U.S. education and hard work are tickets to success. Hispanics understand that education can provide their children with the necessary tools to advance. It means hard work and sacrifice for most immigrants. If, as many think, they were lazy and unmotivated, they would not have come in the first place. We know how many of these immigrants live, how many hours they work and how little they earn for their labors. Since many are undocumented, they often lack the protections that other enjoy - minimum wage, social security, health insurance and others.

They count, however, on one thing - the right to send their children to school. When a child enrolls in a public school, no one asks about the parents' status. All children are welcome. They enjoy the right to learn and to be helped. Children make friends easily, learn English, and assimilate effortlessly. They more readily interact with the mainstream culture. A good education virtually assures that they will do better than their parents.

And their parents make great sacrifices to assure a good education for them. Public schools, furthermore, make great efforts to incorporate ESL (English as a Second Language) students into mainstream instruction.

Origins of Negative Stereotypes

Hollywood, among others, perpetuates unfortunate stereotypes. Latinas are maids - yes we have all seen of heard about JLo on Maid in America, or the recently released Spanglish. Men, rarely professionals, are usually janitors, gardeners or lowincome workers. Others are gangsters, drug lords, or involved in illegal activity.

A Latino architect, doctor, fashion designer, lawyer or corporate executive - realities in our society - is rarely portrayed in film and television. It is as if there were a rule that a doctor has to be a non-Hispanic white male. Some

successful Hispanics in many professions, unfortunately, keep a low profile and often are not even perceived as Latinos. Mainstream media, regrettably, also do a poor job of portraying Hispanics accurately. Role models are rare, while tragedy,

crime and poverty are frequent. In a seminar I gave to highnet worth financial advisors, I was asked whether we should be called Hispanics or Latinos. "Don't you think it could be offensive if I acknowledge their ethnicity?," an advisor asked. Obviously, many still think that being called Hispanic or Latino is offensive. I know many Hispanics, moreover, who are uncomfortable being identified as Latinos or Hispanics. This is unfortunate.

We Latinos should be proud of who we are. Yes, we have differences, but dissimilarities exist among other Americans. Yes, we have miscreants among us, but we also have countless success stories - doctors, writers, educators, elected officials, scientists and more. We have outstanding actors such as Rita Moreno, José Ferrer, Anthony Quinn; and even astronauts Ellen Ochoa and Franklin Chang Díaz. Latin America, moreover, has produced some of the best writers and poets such as Gabriel García Márquez, Jorge Luis Borges and Pablo Neruda.

Our achievements, today and for nearly two hundred years, are now chronicled in a new "Encyclopedia Latina" to be released this fall by Scholastic, the educational publisher. The four volume work will inform us, our children and the society at large about our place in American society. It is not difficult to be proud of who we

We must instill pride in our children. As we watch them assimilate, we need to remind them of the wonderful attributes of Hispanic culture. It does not mean resisting assimilation. Quite the contrary. It means embracing the most positive elements of mainstream American society while learning and treasuring the most positive Latino values and achievements. It is not an "either-or" proposition, since we can be fine, patriotic Americans and proud Hispanics at the same time. It means keeping our cultural values and traditions and incorporating them into the mainstream culture.

One Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Five and Counting

By Abel Cruz

The situation in Iraq is one of the toughest this country has had to deal with since the terrorist acts of September 11, 2001. Unfortunately, President Bush's speech last night did little to nothing to clear up the muddy waters of the proverbial creek we find ourselves in. Here are just a few of the sad numbers:

* 1,735 American lives, 175 coalition soldiers lost so far. Thirty percent, or 520, of these young American men and women (2% of the deaths, about 34, have been women) were younger than 22 or had just entered the 22nd year of their young life. And if you think that one's position in life doesn't influence joining the military, think again; 31.6% of the casualties had less than a high school education.

Those are just a few of the statistics that represent the faces of the 1,735 American soldiers that have died in the war since March 19, 2003. And as hard as I listened for those numbers in Bush's speech Tuesday night, I never heard them. For what are clearly political motives, Bush cannot bring himself to be honest with the American public and tell us exactly what the human price of this war has been.

On the local scene, it looks like the victim's memorial that was recently dedicated on the lawn of the county courthouse is in danger of being taken down. I suppose that one can interpret the engraved saying in a couple of different ways. The quote has been attributed to Benjamin Franklin, but apparently Franklin never said:

"Justice will not be served until those that are unaffected are as outraged as those who are"

My interpretation is that it could easily be representative of all those victims of social and racial injustices that never see the light of justice. On the other hand, defense attorneys argue that jurors seated in trials could interpret it in a way that could affect their decision to convict a defendant; thereby denying a person of a fair trial. I guess jurors can't be trusted to convict or acquit on the facts of the case?

Is it a coincidence that this issue has come up now during the request for a retrial in the Callie Long case by her defense attorney? I don't know the answer to that question, but what I do know is this: that neither victims memorials or quotations will have any effect, good or bad, on those poor defendants who can't afford to buy their slice of the justice pie.

In a research report titled Hispanics and the 2004 Election, the Pew.Hispanic Center analyzed data from the U S Census Bureau and found that the country's Hispanic population increased by 5.7 million between the year 2000 and 2004. The latest numbers show that in 2004, the total Hispanic population of this country was at 40,424,528. Unfortunately, the over 5 million increase did not produce a substantial number of new Hispanic voters. According to the report, 2 key factors affecting the low number of new voters were that out of the 5.7 million increase, 1.7 million were too young to vote, and 1.9 million were not eligible to vote. Consequently the population growth produced only 1.4 million new voters even though 2.1 million were eligible to vote. There is obviously much more to the report than I can detail in this space, but the problem is an obvious one.

While the number of eligible voters goes up, not enough people who are eligible to vote actually register and then follow through by actually showing up at the polls on election day. The problem is the same whether it be at the national, state or local

The challenge is clear, the Hispanic population of this state and this city can influence the outcome of these races, but only if we take our responsibility seriously and exercise our right to vote.

Otherwise, our voices will never be heard! Email: Acruztsc@aol.com

Jim Hightower

"MERCK PRESCRIBES ADVERTISING" Merck-the \$5.2-billion a year drug giant-is upset that people

think it's a greedheaded bloodsucker. So, by jove, Merck's executives have decided to do something

about their problem. Does that mean they'll stop their greedheaded

bloodsucking? Don't be insane-bloodsucking is wildly profitable! No, no, Merck's honchos want to deal with the appearance of bloodsucking, not tamper with the money-making reality. Thus, they have now launched a \$20-million advertising blitz to portray the drug maker as a huggable, teddy-bear of a corporation. Their

PR slogan is, "Merck: Where patients come first."

How cuddly. Less cuddly, however, is the fact that this blast of corporate back-patting follows the recent revelation that Merck's best-selling drug, the pain reliever Vioxx, has had an unfortunate side-effect called "death" in quite a few patients who trusted it. Also, it seems that Merck's top exeutives knew about this sideeffect, but withheld the information from doctors, patients, the media, and regulators-all the better to suck profits before the news

Now that the ugly news is out, Merck hopes to deflect public disgust with ads featuring cute children, adding a tagline asserting that this altruistic corporation is out to eliminate cancer and Alzheimer's so such adorable children should never suffer. What's not to love about that?

Another of the ads features a man-on-the-street interview with a guy saying that people shouldn't "have to choose between their groceries and their medicine." The announcer then intones: "At Merck, we believe in the same things you do." Gosh, really? Then why did Merck hire a horde of lobbyists to push through a law making it illegal for us folks in the U.S.A. to import Merck's medicines from Canada at a third of the price the bloodsucker is charging us here at home?

This is Jim Hightower saying ... You don't have to be in Who's Who to know What's What. When a corporation throws \$20 million into a PR compaign to try to tell you that it's "good" ... it isn't.

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Publisher - Bidal Aguero Olga Riojas Aguero - Business Manager



Hispanic Community in the US Topics are Analyzed by LULAC

More than five thousand dele- ernor Mike Huckabee. gates from the United Latin Citizens League (LULAC) started their annual convention in Little Rock, Arkansas to analyze interesting topics for the Hispanic community in the US.

The convention, that will be held all week long, is the 76th in the organization's history, the oldest Hispanic association in this country.

The meeting started on Monday with workshops and seminars, all of them towards the topic "Emerging Latin Communities: Strengthening America".

"There are 40 million Hispanics in the US, and we hope that this convention gives a look towards the emerging Latin communities, and the unique contributions they make", expressed Hector Flores, national president of LU-LAC, in a press release.

That is why LULAC chose the Arkansas capital as host city for their convention. This is one of the cities that has an emerging Hispanic community.

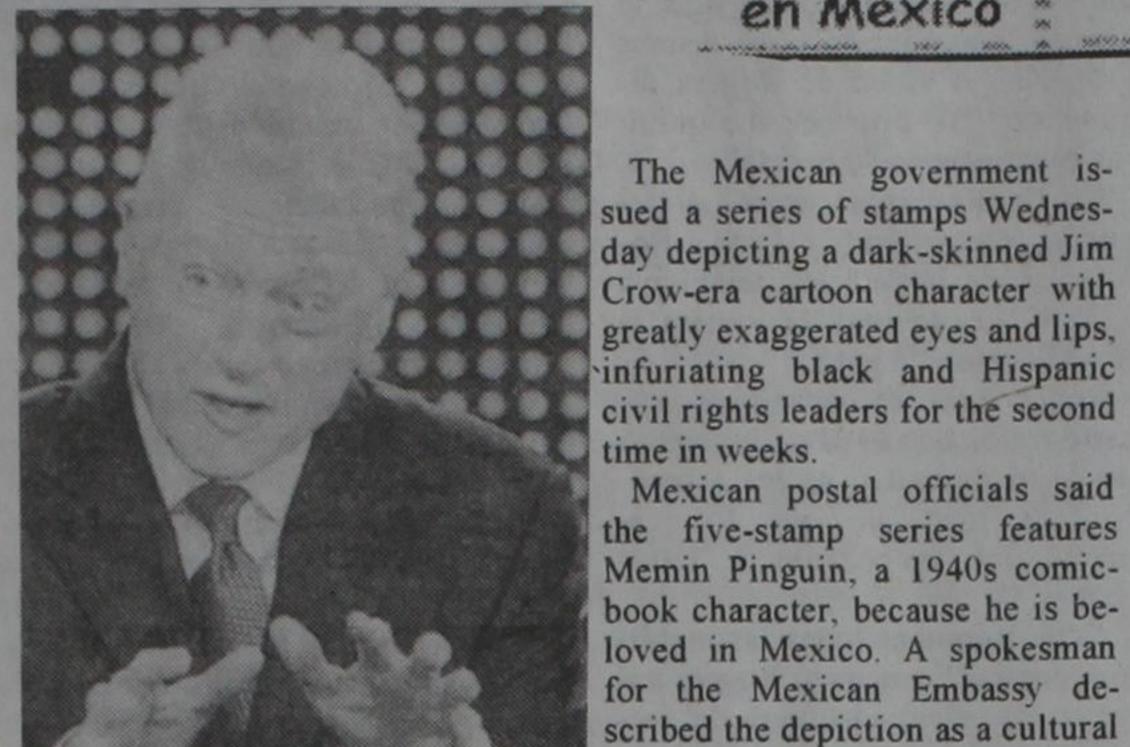
"Little Rock is one of the fastergrowth communities in the US, and it is contributing to America's new face", specified Flores.

According to the US Census Office, during the 90's, the Hispanic population in Arkansas grew

Among the speakers there is former American president, William Clinton, the Attorney General, Alberto Gonzales, the Commerce Secretary, Carlos Gutierrez, the Democrat Party leader, Howard Dean, and the Arkansas Gov-

In the musical entertainment aspect, the Mexican Mariachi Vargas de Tecatitlan, and singer Gloria Estefan, will give separated concerts for the assistants to the convention.

Lulac, is the oldest and biggest Hispanic association in the US. It



was founded in 1929, and nowadays it has about 120 thousand members in about 700 councils, distributed all over the country



Two Hispanics in the list to be in the Supreme Court

The White House started a selection process for the possible candidates to work for the Supreme Court of the United States, said today The Washington Times.

The newspaper confirmed that there are two Hispanics in the list, the Attorney General Alberto Gonzalez, who is considered as G.W. Bush favorite candidate.

The other name in the list is Emilio Garza, who is Judge in the Appeal Court of the Fifth District, based in New Orleans.

The Washington Times quoted republican sources close to the White House; they confirmed that the interviews have been conducted by a group of government employees, including Gonzalez himself.

The group is conformed by the White House attorney, Harriet Miers, the director of the boar 1, Andrew Card and Karl Rowg, who

is Bush main advisor. The versions about a vacant in the Supreme Court, got stronger after the report of the President of the Court, the judge William H. Rehnquist, 80, has thyroid can-

However, the spokesman Scott McClellan stated "there are no vacant at this moment".

The Washington Times said that despite a conservative group called ?Christian Legal Society? was asked for advice for a possible replacement for Rehnquist.

A group of senators and democrat representatives asked Bush to consult with them for possible candidates, this to avoid party division.

"The way to avoid division and discord, which had been present in former judicial nominations, is by consensus and cooperation in the selection of candidates"

legislators.

court of the fourth circuit.

John Roberts, from the Columbia District?s appeal court, Michael W. McConnel, from the Denver's appeal court of the tenth circuit and J. Harvie Wilkinson from the court of the fourth circuit as well.

stated in a missive a group of 87

possible candidates are Samuel Alito from the Philadelphia?s appeal court of third circuit, as well as Michael Lutting, from the Richmond Virginia?s appeal

Besides Gonzalez and Garza, the

higher.

"Before 1985, there was a 15 to

Mexican Stamps Spark Outrage



The Mexican government is-

Crow-era cartoon character with

Mexican postal officials said

image that has no meaning what-

soever and is not intended to of-



La caricatura

where else."



La caricatura







"Just as Speedy Gonzalez has never been interpreted in a racial manner by the people in Mexico," spokesman Laveaga said. "He is a cartoon character. I am certain that this the stamps. commemorative postage stamp is

But the leaders of the NAACP, Rainbow/PUSH Coalition, the National Council of La Raza and the National Urban League denounced the image in strong terms, calling it the worst kind of black stereotype.

not intended to be interpreted on

a racial basis in Mexico or any-

"It is offensive." said the Rev.

Rainbow/PUSH Coalition, who like other leaders called on Mexican President Vicente Fox to apologize and stop circulation of It was the second time in seven weeks that Jackson called on Fox

In May, Fox apologized for saying that Mexican migrants in the United States work jobs that "even blacks don't want," a comment he said was taken out of context.

to apologize for a racial offense.

Marc Morial, executive director of the National Urban League, joined Jackson in calling on

President Bush and Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice to denounce the stamps. "It's outrageous, it's offensive, and it really raises the question of whether President Fox's apology was sincere and meaningful."

Janet Murguia, president of the National Council of La Raza, said it is "impossible to overstate how appalled and offended I am, not

only by the stamp but by the reaction of the Mexican postal service. Hispanic Americans and all other Americans will and should be equally outraged."

Immigrant Women Percentage Raises



During the last decades the percentage of immigration of Mexican women has raised. According to a Rice University in Houston study there is a tendency that foresees that the percentage in men will be the same, or even

20 percentage of immigrants who were Mexican women". Katharine Donato, teacher in charge of the Mexican Immigration Project and the Immigration and Health Project at Rice University, explained.

"Most statistics show that during the 80's and 90's there was a raise between 35 and 45 in the percentage of immigrant women". said Donato.

She also expressed that "It is not that there are more women than men, but the gender composition of Mexican immigrants has certainly changed in that direction".

In her statistic analysis, Donato found out that "if we compare it to men, there is a lower possibility that women cross the border by themselves, without any document".

"When they cross the border, it is more likely that they do it with friends or family, and that they use a paid guide better known as 'coyote'", Donato said.

According to Donato, women tend to be older than men when

they immigrate. She found out that the average age on women when they first crossed the border

crossings was 39. On the other hand, male immigrants had an average age of 27 in their first crossing, and 33 in the

was 29, and in their following

following. This age differences may explain the fact that many women

stay in Mexico until their husbands have located and established in the US. Then, women bring their families together, Donato explained. Women are less likely to get

caught trying to illegally cross the border, the researcher explained. "It may be because they use professional guides more frequently than men do", she explained.

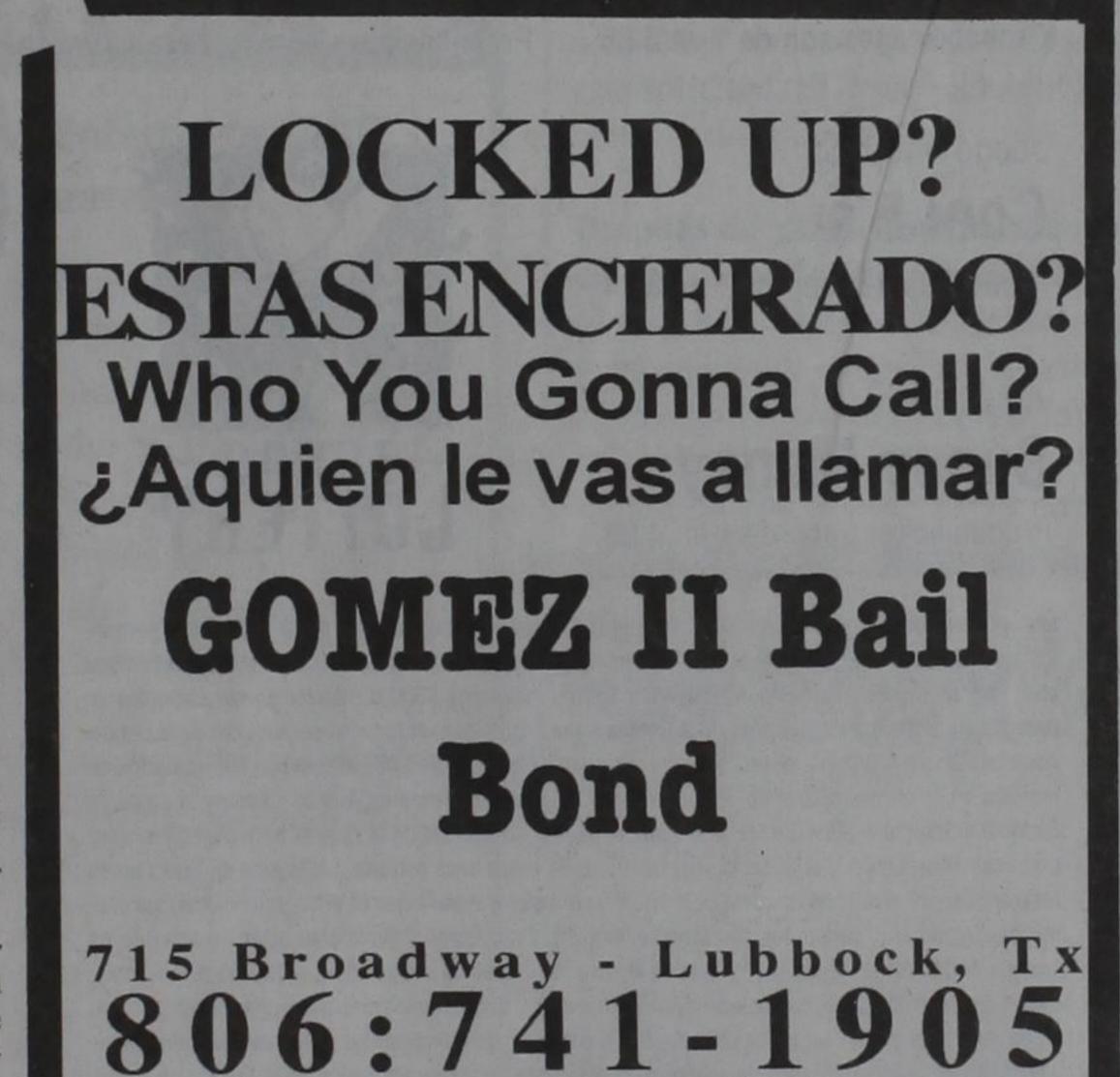
The capture percentage of women was of 12 percent in their first crossing, and 14 percent in the following. For men, the apprehension probability was of 29 percent in their first crossing, as well as the following.

Donato pointed out that although evidence shows that there are important differences between men and women when crossing the border, researchers need to get more data from both to have a better understanding of the proc-

Donato's research are part of a permanent project sponsored by Rice University in Houston, in the frame of the Mexican Immigration Project and the Immigration and Health Project.

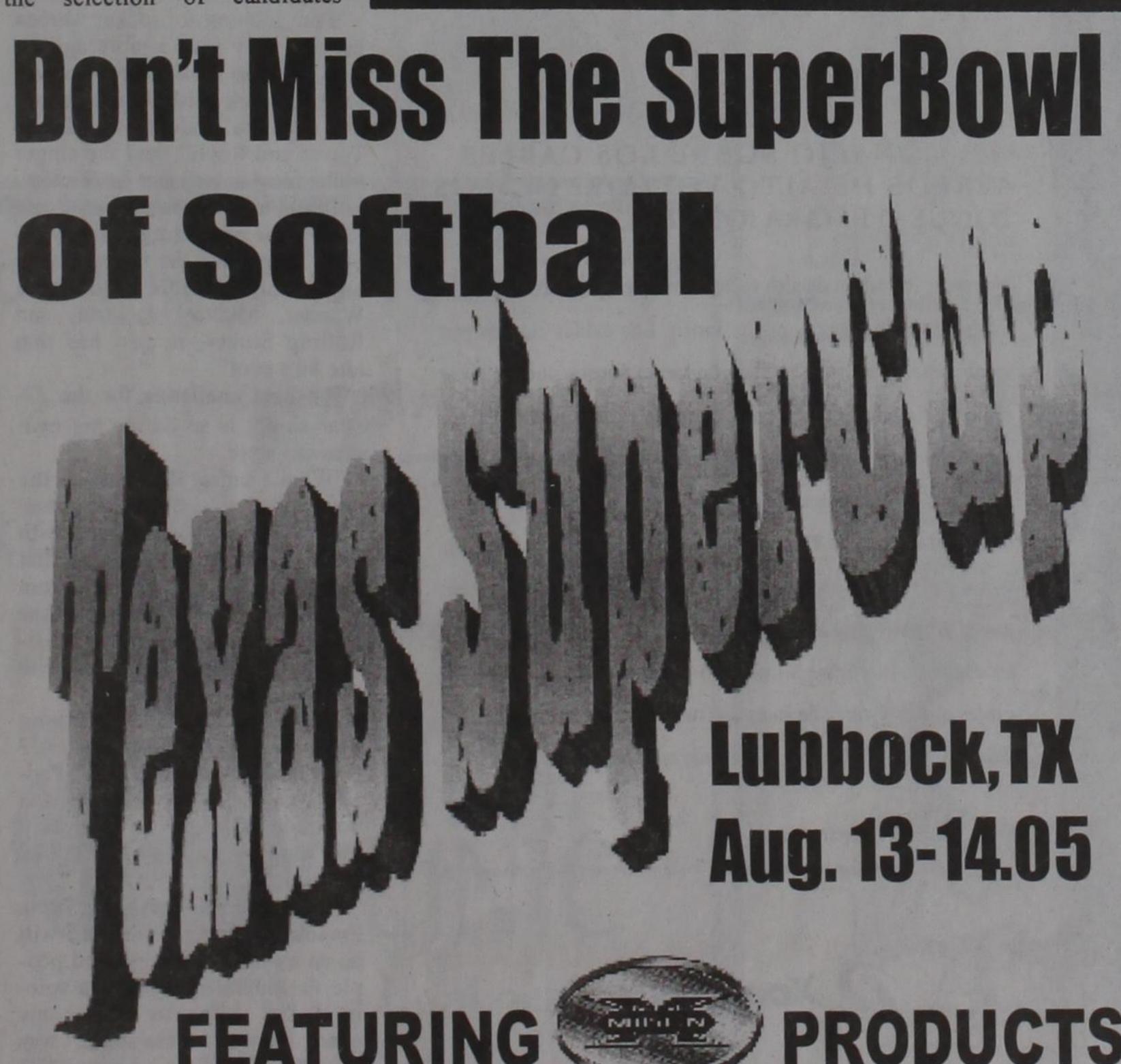
Next Meeting of THE LEAGUE OF LATINO VOTERS July 11, 2005 at 7:00 p.m.

contact: mrodriquez22@sbcglobal.net



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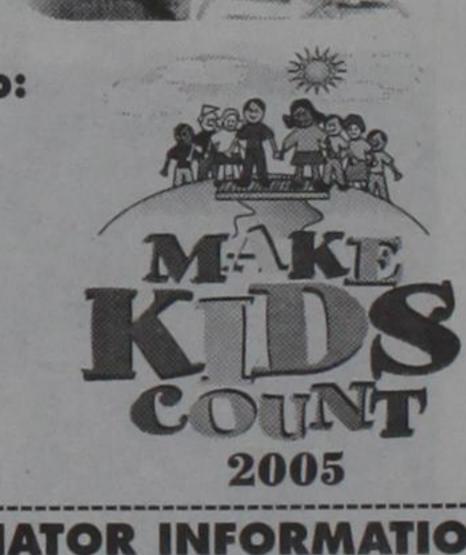


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NOMINEE INFORMATION Parents name: Daytime phone: PARENTS SIGNATURE: Do you want your nomination to be anonymous ?:___ Parents Address: Did you include a good quality photo of the child?:_ Daytime phone (parent):_ (Photos will be returned only if a self-addressed stamped On a separate sheet of paper 1) briefly tell us about your nominee and

2) list the accomplishments of your nominee.

SPOTLIGHT ON KIDS RULES

appear periodically throughout the year in the

The A-J Information Counter, 710 Ave. J.

Avenue J.

1) No purchase necessary. Nomination forms will

2) Nomination forms can be mailed to: Spotlight On

Kids, P.O. Box 491, Lubbock, TX 79408, or can be

dropped off at The A-J Information Counter, 710

3) All information, including a reproducible photo-

AND PICTURE WILL NOT APPEAR IN THE A-J WITHOUT VERIFICATION AND SIGNATURE FROM A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN. Photos will be returned ONLY if a Avalanche-Journal and at Make Kids Count sponsor businesses around town. Forms also are available at

self-addressed stamped envelope is included. 4) Only one Spotlight On Kids nominee will appear in the A-J each day.

5) Selection will be made by A-J personnel based on the completeness of information, parental approval and the merits of the nominee, including family consid-

ment, caring for others, etc.

without further compensation.

Relationship to nominee:_

envelope is included.)

7) The Avalanche-Journal is not responsible for submitted entries that are forwarded, late, lost, misdirected, damaged, illegible, incomplete or postage due.

6) All nominees agree to allow their names, and pho-

tographs to be published in The Avalanche-Journal

8) By entering, each contestant or their representative acknowledges acceptance of the rules and agrees to be bound to them.



Hopkins puts his Title against Taylor

Just two days before the best middleweight in the world, Bernard Hopkins, puts his title on the line against top contender Jermain Taylor, the best super welterweight in the world, Kassim Ouma, will do the same when he squares off against number one challenger Roman Karmazin on Thursday, July 14, at the Orleans Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas, Nevada.

This 12 round IBF 154-pound championship contest headlines a very special edition of HBO Latino's hit series "Oscar De La Hoya Presents Boxeo De Oro" (10pm ET/PT), which is presented by Golden Boy Promotions.

"I am a true world champion," said Ouma, a native of Uganda. "That means I am the champion of all people around the globe, and I am honored to defend my title on HBO Latino, so all my Latino fans can see 'The Dream' do what he does best - win.

"We've always wanted the 'Boxeo De Oro' series to showcase the best fighters in boxing, and when the opportunity arose to have Kassim defend his title on HBO Latino, the decision was a no brainer for us." said Golden Boy Promotions President Oscar De La Hova.

Only 26 years old, Kassim 'The Dream' Ouma (21-1-1, 13 KOs) is not only one of the premier fighters in the world today, he is also one of boxing's most compelling young men. Born in war-torn Uganda, Kassim was kidnapped and forced into military service when he was just a child.

discovered boxing, and during an international competition in ship.



1998, he defected to the United States at the age of 19. He made his professional debut later that year, and since then he has thrilled fans with his frenetic work rate and joy in the ring.

After beating the best the 154pound division had to offer, the southpaw finally earned a world title on October 2, 2004, when he won a unanimous decision over Verno Phillips to grab the IBF championship. In his last bout, on January 29, 2005, Ouma was outstanding in defeating tough challenger Kofi Jantuah over 12

One of boxing's top junior middleweight contenders for years, St. Petersburg, Russia's Roman 'Made in Hell' Karmazin (33-1-1, 21 KOs) is focused on just one thing as he puts himself After years of combat, Ouma through the daily rigors of training - winning a world champion-

A nine-year veteran of the prize ring, the 32-year old mandatory title challenger with the heavy hands is currently riding a five fight unbeaten streak that includes a stoppage of previously unbeaten Spaniard Jorge Araujo, a TKO of British prospect David Walker, and a decision win over former world champion Keith Holmes of the United States.

What made these wins more impressive is that Karmazin won all three fighting in his opponents' home countries. On July 14, Karmazin will travel to Ouma's adopted homeland to try to make this trio of wins a quartet.

A televised co-feature and exciting undercard will be announced shortly.

For tickets, priced at \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$150 please call 702-284-7777. Or www.orleansarena.com.

Rogers Rompe Silencio El lanzador de los Rangers agrede a camarógrafo de TV

ARLINGTON, Texas.- Kenny Rogers, lanzador de los Rangers de Texas, finalmente habló con los medios de comunicación, pero fue en forma de ataques y enojo, que incluyó empujar a dos camarógrafos de televisión.

Rogers también tiró una cámara al piso y amenazó con romper otras mientras caminaba hacia el terreno para realizar los ejercicios previos al juego de ayer ante los los Angels de Anaheim-Los Angeles.

El veterano serpentinero zurdo de 40 años de edad empujó al primer camarógrafo, que estaba grabando el video de Rogers diciéndole: "Te dije que me quitaran esas cámaras de la cara"

Luego, Rogers se acercó al segundo camarógrafo, Larry Rodríguez, de la estación televisiva KDFW. Le arrebató la cámara la tiró al suelo y la pateó.

Roger vio a otros dos camarógrafos que estaban grabando desde el dugout y se les acercó. No los tocó, va que los camarógrafos empezaron a retroceder.

"Vov a romper todas las malditas cámaras", amenazó Rogers antes de ser escoltado fuera del terreno por el receptor Rod Barajas. Los Rangers enviaron a Rogers a

su casa una hora más tarde. El mánager de los Rangers,

Buck Showalter, que no presenció el evento, dijo que el equipo va a

"No es algo a lo que no le daremos importancia", prometió Showalter. "Cuando tenga todos los datos de lo sucedido, tomaré una decisión", agregó.

llevar a cabo una investigación.

Showalter agregó: "Una persona estaba frustrada y frustrada de no poder ganar. Pero no es justifica-

Texas había perdido ocho de nueve juegos previo al partido de

"Lo que Kenny hizo está mal y no lo aceptaremos", dijo el propietario de los Rangers, Tom Hicks. "Será solucionado internamente"

Rogers se perdió su salida del martes a la noche ante los Serafines debido a una pequeña fractura en un hueso del dedo pequeño de su mano derecha. Rogers se lesionó luego de salir del partido ante los Nacionales de Washington el 17 de junio pasado.

Algunos videos muestran a Rogers golpeando y tirando al piso varios contenedores de agua y luego mirando su mano derecha.

Rogers se ha negado a hablar con los reporteros deportivos en toda la temporada y la noche del martes, ordenó que se apagaran las cámaras de televisión a su alrededor.

Rogers ha boicoteado a la mayoria de los medios desde que un reporte previo a los entrenamientos primaverales revelara que había amenazado con retirarse si el equipo no le ofrecia una extensión de su contrato.

Viva Laughlin! One of the Largest Hispanic Celebrations to Showcase an Extravaganza of top Latino Arts & Entertainment

The Laughlin Tourism Committee and the Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Authority (LVCVA) together with Pochteca Events Works, announced today the program of events that will take place during the 2nd annual

Viva Laughlin!. A festival celebrating Latino Heritage Month. Viva Laughlin! is one of the largest and most exhilarating celebrations showcasing Latino arts, entertainment and sports. This city-wide event is scheduled for

October 7-10, 2005.

During this exciting four-day extravaganza, each of Laughlin's nine casino-resorts will host a variety of events, from award winning entertainers -- both musical and comical -- to boxing and beautiful Latina models.

Back by popular demand, funnymen Alex Reymundo and Joey Medina from the Original Latin Kings of Comedy return to the festival featuring special guest Darren Carter Saturday through Monday at the Ramada Express Hotel & Casino. These hot comediennes have carved out an important place in comedy in the United States. More laughs will be followed by popular comediennes Richard Villa, Rick Gutierrez and Armando Cosio at the Colorado Belle Saturday and Sunday. In addition, for all sports fans, Viva Laughlin! is proud to present the amazing sport of Pro-Female Boxing at

Estos juegos de raspar de la Comisión de la Lotería de Texas terminan el 31 de julio de 2005. Tienes hasta el 27 de enero de 2006 para redimir cualquier boleto de éstos juegos:

Juego #522, \$1

Juego #525, \$5

Bonus Numbers

Probabilidades son de 1 en 4.79

Mystery Money

Probabilidades son de 1 en 3.39

Juego #455, \$1

9's In A Line

Probabilidades son de 1 en 4.68

Juego #456, \$5

Casino Bingo

Probabilidades son de 1 en 3.55

Juego #480, \$5

Cool 5's Probabilidades son de 1 en 3.14

Juego #489, \$1

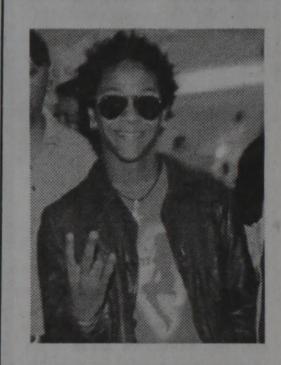
Sunny Money Probabilidades son de 1 en 4.85

Las probabilidades mostradas aquí son probabilidades generales de ganar cualquier premio, incluyendo los premios iguales al valor del boleto. Los expendedores de la Lotería están autorizados para redimir premios de hasta e incluyendo \$599. Premios de \$600 o más deben ser cobrados en para más información y la dirección del Centro de Reclamo más cercano. La Lotería de Texas no es responsable por el robo o la pérdida de boletos, o por boletos extraviados en el correo. Boletos, transacciones, jugadores y ganadores son sujetos también, y jugadores y ganadores están de acuerdo en cumplir con todas las leyes que se aplican al caso, las reglas de la Comisión, regulaciónes, normas, directivas, instrucciones, condiciones, procedimientos y decisiones finales del director ejecutivo. Un juego de raspar puede seguir vendiéndose aun cuando todos los premios mayores han sido cobrados. Tienes que tener 18 años de edad o más para poder comprar un boleto de la Lotería de Texas. Sé Responsable. Recuerda, es solo un juego. La Lotería de Texas apoya a la educación en Texas. © 2005 Texas Lottery Commission. Todos los Derechos Reservados

Harrah's Hotel & Casino. continued on page 5 Kalimba wants to sing with

Julieta Venegas

in his new album



Among the projects of the Mexican Kalimba are the recording of his new album where he is trying to print his own funk style, he said he would like to sing with Julieta Venegas and Natalia Lafourcade.

"I am looking for rocker women because they give a more aggressive touch to funk music, I would love to work with Julieta Venegas. Natalia Lafourcade, Diego Torres and Reyli", said the singer to the local newspaper La Nacion.

Kalimba is on tour in Costa Rica, he is promoting his new album "Aerosoul", he stated his album includes a little bit of Steve Wonder, Michael Jackson, and Rolling Stones, it also has that late 80's soul".

The next challenge for the 22year singer is to define his own musical style.

"What I enjoy the most of the music is that you can do whatever you want, you can sing with a colleague, or with people that do something very different from what you do or with someone that is not even known as a musician, it happened to me with Eugenio Derbez", he said.

The artist said that breaking with the Mexican group OV7 "was faster than I expected. People already call me Kalimba and not the ex-OV7, it has been only four months, my work has talked for itself".

"I did not lose my head trying to remove the tag, I am and I will be an ex-OV7, I just wanted people to understand that as a soloist I was going to change my genre, the way I dress and my way of talking" said the singer of "No me quiero enamorar".



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On The Web

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> Tom, Electricista Para más consejos de seguridad, visite nuestro sitio Web xcelenergy.com.



Viva Laughlin

A variety of top-name musical entertainment will also be available each night of the celebration. In a ground breaking feat Viva Laughlin! showcases two GRAMMY(R) award winning artists: the two-time GRAMMY (R) award winning Latin Pop recording artist Jon Secada who will perform on Saturday at the Flamingo Laughlin Hotel & Casino: and the legendary GRAMMY(R) award winning Tejano superstar Freddie Fender who will perform two nights Saturday and Sunday at Don Laughlin's Riverside Resort. In addition, popular Colombian Tropical music star Yari More and his Orchestra may be seen Saturday and Sunday at the Colorado Belle Hotel & Casino. More musical sounds gathered on this spectacular festival include: Salsa, Cumbia, Cha, Cha, Cha group Orchestra Rumbaney Friday through Sunday nights at the Ramada Express and New Mexico's leading female duet (identical twins) Las Florecitas who take their accordion driven Norteno/Tejano sound to the extreme. In addition, Friday through Monday nights, the Victory Plaza (located outside on Casino Drive) at the Ramada Express will convert into a night club featuring DJ Boy London --Jose Angel Mendoza.

Miss Hawaiian Tropic Latina Models will bring more excitement by showcasing the beauty of Latina women Friday through Saturday at the Colorado Bell Hotel Casino. In addition great drink specials, food and contests will be offered. The Hawaiian Tropic pageant is the #1 pageant system in the world and the most extensive promotion for an event of this nature.

Located 90 miles south of Las Vegas, Laughlin is a unique resort destination with a relaxed and friendly atmosphere that welcomes over 5 million visitors annually. This city by the river has grown to host nine resorts with affordable first-class accommodations and a multitude of recreational activities. Laughlin has also become one of the leading special-events destinations in the Southwest, offering the adventurous spectator everything from world-class rodeo action, to daring off-road racing and powerboat racing on the Colorado

Cholesterol is a Major Risk Factor for Latin Americans

According to a private study, cholesterol is among the top-five risk factors of diseases in Latin

Argentina, Mexico, and Brazil are at the top of the list for cholesterol incidence, one of the top risk factors along with alcohol, overweight, tobacco, and high blood pressure.

This study, which includes the opinion of leader doctors in the subject, was sponsored by the "Ponle corazón, Baja tu colesterol" campaign. This is a program that was specially developed for Latin America.

According to the study published by AstraZeneca, pharmaceutical company, cholesterol is one of the main causes for heart diseases, and its prevention and early detection represent a significant contribution to make a better life quality.

"Clinical evidence shows that cholesterol reduction is very important in order to decrease the risks of having a heart attack", said Francisco Fonseca, Brazilian Cardiology Society's Arteriosclerosis Department president.

Among the Hispanic population in the US, cholesterol is one of the main enemies. According to Puerto Rican cardiologists Hector Delgado and Jose Novoa, the main problem is in the wrong or lack of information that Hispanics have about cholesterol and high blood pressure.

The physicians said that "diet and food consumption in our community has high levels of fat, that is why cholesterol and high blood pressure are risks for heart diseases"

Cholesterol is a wax-like substance, just like fat, that is every body cell.

In order to keep the body's good working it needs a little amount of cholesterol, and one of the organs that produces it is the liver.

However, there are hundreds of foods that give additional amounts of cholesterol. But they are the ones that can also affect the organism.

NOTICES:

AVISO DE RECEPCIÓN DE SOLICITUD E INTENCIÓN DE OBTENER PERMISO ATMOSFÉRICO

PERMISO PROPUESTO NÚMERO: 75662 & 72361L002 DE CALIDAD ATMOSFÉRICA

SOLICITUD Brownfield Farmers, L.L.C., ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para autorizar un Permiso Num. 75662 & 72361L002 de Calidad Atmosférica, el cual autoriza una unidad portatil para tubos reactadores de fertalisante en Railroad Avenue and F Street en Seagraves, en el Condado de Gaines, Tejas. La planta propuesta emitirá los siguientes contaminantes atmosféricos: animonia, ammonia anhydrouso, flouridos y materia particulante.

Esta solicitud se le presentó a TCEQ el 18 de april, 2005 y el 31 de mayo, 2005. La solicitud está disponible en la oficina central de TCEQ para revisarla y sacarle copia, en la oficina regional de TCEQ en Midland y en la Casa Municipal de Seagraves, 309 Hill Street, Seagraves, en el Condado de Gaines, Tejas. El expediente de cumplimiento de la planta, si existe alguno, esta disponible para su revisión en la oficina regional de 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.

LISTA PARA ENVIÓ DE CORREO. Usted puede solicitar ser incluido en una lista para envió de correo para recibir información adicional con respecto a esta solicitud. Para ser incluido en una lista para envió de correo, envié su petición a la Oficina del Secretario Principal (Office Of. Chief Clerk) a la dirección que se encuentra a continuación en el párrafo titulado "Información."

COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS/REUNIÓN PUBLICA NOTI-FICACIÓN PÚBLICA Usted puede presentar comentarios publicos, 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 deccisión final de la solicitud. La fecha límite para presentar comentarios públicos es 30 días después de que se publique el aviso en el periódico.

El propósito de la reunión pública es proporcionar la oportunidad de hacer comentarios o preguntas acerca de la solicitud. Si el director ejecutivo determina que existe un importante grado de interés público con respecto a la solicitud o si lo solicita un legislador local, se llevará a cabo una reunión pública. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia de caso impugnado.

Si solamente se reciben comentarios con respecto a la solicitud, la respuesta a los comentarios, junto con el aviso de la acción del director ejecutivo con respecto a la solicitud será enviada por correo a cualquier persona que presente comentarios o si se encuentra en la lista de correos para esta solicitud.

Si se presenta oportunamente una petición para audiencia, el director ejecutivo terminará la revisión técnica, expedirá una

director ejecutivo terminará la revisión técnica, expedirá una decisión preliminar con respecto à la solicitud, y se publicará y enviará por correo un Aviso de la Solicitud y Decisión Preliminar a aquellas personas que se encuentren en la lista de correos para esta solicitud. El aviso incluirá el plazo final para presentar comentarios públicos.

Después del plazo final para comentarios públicos y después de cualquier Avíso de Solicitud y Decisión Preliminar que se requiera, el director ejecutivo tomará en cuenta los comentarios y preparará una respuesta para todos los comentarios públicos pertinentes y materiales, o significativos. Si se recibe algún comentario, la respuesta a los comentarios,

junto con la decisión del director ejecutivo con respecto a la solicitud, se enviará por correo a cualquier persona que haya presentado un comentario público o que se encuentre en la lista de correos de esta solicitud.

OPORTUNIDAD PARA UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO
IMPUGNADO Usted puede solicitar una audiencia de

caso impugnado. 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 30 días de esta notificación, el director ejecutivo puede autorizar la solicitud. Si no se reciben una solicitud para audiencia dentro del período de 30 días, no se dará otra oportunidad para audiencia. Una audiencia de caso impugnado sólo se concederá con base a cuestiones debatilbles de hechos que son pertinentes y materiales para las decisiones de la Comisión con respecto a la solicitud. Además, la Comisión solo concederá una audiencia sobre cuestiones que se presenten durante el período de comentarios públicos y no se retiran.

Una persona que pueda ser afectada por contaminantes de emisiones atmosféricos de una planta tiene derecho a solicitar una audiencia. Si se solicita una audiencia de caso impugnado, debe presentar lo siguiente: (1) su nombre (o para un grupo o asociación, un representante oficial), dirección, número de teléfono y número de facsímile 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 como 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 emplea la propiedad la cual puede ser ijmpactada pro la planta. Si la petición la hace un grupo o asociaciones, el miembro o miembros que tienen derecho a solicitar una audiencia y los intereses que el grupo o la asociación busca proteger, también se deben identificar. Las peticiones para una audiencia de caso impugnado se deber presentar por escrito dentro de 30 días después de este aviso a la Oficina del Funcionario Jefe, a la dirección a continuación.

Si se registra oportunamente una petición para audiencia, se dará aviso adicional. Después del cierre de todos los comentarios que aplican y los períodos de petición, el director ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y cualquier petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado a los comisionados de TCEQ para su consideración durante la reunión programada de la Comisión. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a casos debatibles de hecho relacionados a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad ATMOSFÉRICA que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios. Cuestiones tales como valor de la propiedad, ruido, seguridad de tráfico y zonificación no están dentro de la jurisdicción de la Comisión para abordarse en este proceso judicial.

LISTA DE CORRESPONDENCIA Aparte de presentar comentarios públicos, puede solicitar que lo/la incluyan en la lista de correos para recibir en el futuro avisos públicos para esta solicitud especcifica que envía por correo la Oficina del Funcionario Jefe enviando una petición por escrito a la Oficina del Funcionario Jefe de TCEQ a la dirección a continuación.

INFORMACIÓN Los comentarios públicos o peticiones para una reunión pública o audiencia de caso impugnado se debe presentar a la Oficina del Funcionario Jefe, MC-105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Para mayor información acerca de esta solicítud para permiso o el proceso para permisos, favor de llamar a la Oficina de Asistencia al Público, al 1-800-687-4040. Si requiere información general de TCEQ dirigirse al portal electrónico www.tceq.state.tx.us.

Se puede obtener información adicional de Brownfield Farmers, L.L.C., Box 388, Brownfield, Texas 79316, o al llamar al Señor Glen Walkup en el 1-800-996-3774.

Fecha de Expedición: 7 de junio, 2005

* Happy 4th of July! *

PUBLIC NOTICE

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)
Goals for Federal Fiscal Year 2006

The Lubbock International Airport hereby announces its fiscal year 2006 goal of 4.43% for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise airport construction projects. The proposed goals and goal setting methodology is available for inspection between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday beginning June 27th and ending July 26th in the Office of the City Purchasing manager, 1625 13th Street, Lubbock, Texas.

The Airport will accept comments on the DBE goals for 45 days beginning June 27th and ending August 10th. Comments can be sent to either of the following:

Purchasing Manager,
City Of Lubbock
Re: Airport DBE Goal-2005
P.O. BOX 2000
Lubbock, TX 79457

Federal Aviation Administration Civil Rights Staff, ASW-9 2601 Meacham Boulevard Fort Worth, TX 76137-0009



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El Editor - Week of June 30 to July 6, 2005

Hispanic Population, Voters

(Continued from front) According to many, a Hispanic baby boom could surge into American politics in the next few years, adding to the growing political clout of the nation's largest minority group, a new study predicted Monday.

Two demographic trends are merging to produce the boom -immigration and a higher birth rate among Hispanic women than the rest of the population. Of America's entire population growth from 2000 to 2004, about 5.7 million people -- or half the total -- were Hispanics. Of them, one-third weren't yet old enough to vote.

Whether they vote, and which party they vote for, remains to be seen. But the fact that they are part of the fastest-growing population group in the country suggests that they could change U.S. politics even if only a fraction participates -- provided they tilt decisively to one party in a nation still fairly evenly split between Democrats and Republicans.

"It really is a baby boom," said Richard Fry, one author of the analysis for the Pew Hispanic Center, a nonpartisan research organization that studied new census data as well as 2004 and 2000 election surveys. "These babies will become voters two and three election cycles from now."

RISING INFLUENCE The promise of Hispanic votes already has changed the way politics sounds and works. President Bush speaks Spanish, he weighs whether to nominate his friend and attorney general, Alberto Gonzalez, to be the first Hispanic on the Supreme Court, and both presidential campaigns mounted ads in Spanish last year.

The prospect of a Hispanic baby boom politically up for grabs will only attract more courting -- and clout -- as the group ages. The Hispanic population grew so fast from 2000 to 2004 that the Hispanic share of the total 2004 vote went up even though Hispanics still vote at lower rates than non-Hispanic whites or blacks.

The report also found that Latinos who voted have different characteristics than the Latino population at large. Twenty eight percent of Hispanics who voted were foreign born, compared to 56 percent of the Hispanic population at large. In addition, 9 percent of voting Hispanics said they lived in Spanish-only speaking households, compared to 27 percent for the Hispanic population at large.

PAST OBSTACLES One factor that restrained the growth of Hispanic voting was that about two-thirds of the new population couldn't vote, either because they weren't citizens or were too young. One-third were younger than 18 on Election Day 2004. Of them, about 1 in 5 will be old enough to vote in

will be eligible by 2012. "Most are native-born U.S. citizens and hence will eventually become eligible voters," the report said. "And when they do, they will join the electorate at a rapid rate."

2008, Fry said. Most of the rest

If this boom does start showing up at the polls -- past predictions of Hispanic voting surges have failed to materialize -- it isn't a sure vote for either party. The Hispanic vote overall is increasingly open to persua-

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Reacciones

(Viene de la Primera) Por otra parte, los oponentes de la misión estadounidense en Irak dijeron que la promesa del presidente George W. Bush de mantener sus fuerzas en esa nación árabe hasta la victoria meramente afianza sus temores de que el conflicto dure indefinidamente.

Sin embargo, Australia, cuyo gobierno es un firme aliado de Bush, aplaudió el tono del discurso.

"Irak se encuentra en un conflicto sin fechas tope, sin una estrategia de retirada y sin un fin específico desde el primer día", dijo el vocero del opositor Partido Laborista australiano, Tom Cameron. "Australia debe centrar su atención en la región y la guerra contra el terrorismo en lugar de quedar paralizada en el sangriento pantanal de la insurgencia en Irak".

Pero el gobierno conservador australiano, sólido aliado de Estados Unidos en la guerra de Irak, aplaudió el discurso de Bush.

"Fue un discurso muy bueno que destacó la necesidad de luchar por la libertad y la democracia e ilustra la determinación de Estados Unidos y nuestros socios de coalición de ganar esta lucha", dijo el primer ministro en funciones John Anderson, ya que el titular, John Howard, se encuentra de vacaciones.

"El discurso destacó cómo la insurgencia y el terrorismo en Irak no han podido evitar la transferencia de la soberanía al pueblo iraquí, no han podido evitar las elecciones populares y no han podido impedir que un gran número de iraquíes se inscriba en las fuerzas de seguridad iraquíes", agregó.

El primer ministro japonés Junichiro Koizumi dijo a los periodistas que Bush "ha indicado que Estados Unidos será responsable hasta que las

fuerzas de seguridad iraquíes puedan valerse por sí mismas. No existe país alguno en la comunidad internacional que afirma ahora que Estados Unidos debería retirarse".

Pero Koizumi dijo que Japón no ha decidido aún si mantendrá sus 500 soldados no combatientes en Irak más allá de fines de año, cuando debe concluir su misión.

"Tendremos que ver la situación en diciembre", indicó, "por ahora no podemos adoptar decisión alguna".

En Londres, el legislador George Galloway, expulsado del Partido Laborista que encabeza el primer ministro Tony Blair por sus críticas a la guerra de Irak, fustigó de manera contundente el discurso de Bush.

Ignorancia (Viene de la Primera)

Además, el reporte encontró que de las 140,000 notas que las principales redes han difundido desde el 1995, solamente 1,201, o .85 porciento, trataban con asuntos hispanos.

El público en general ha aprendido muy poco sobre la comunidad latina de los principales medios. Es poco probable que hayan visto notas relacionadas con la comunidad, y cuando salían estas notas, la cobertura representaba a la comunidad hispana como una población problemática viviendo al margen de la sociedad.

La inmigración, en particular la inmigración indocumentada, ha llegado a definir la cobertura de la comunidad latina de los principales medios de comunicación. Más de una tercera parte de todas las notas que salieron al aire trataban con este tema. Muchos se centraban en inmigrantes cruzando la frontera sur ilegalmente. Además, la cobertura de inmigración ha cambiado desde los ataques terroristas del 9/11. Notas que salieron antes de los ataques se enfocaban en la supuesta carga que representa la inmigración ilegal para la sociedad estadounidense. Estas notas ahora se centran en la supuesta amenaza a la seguridad nacional presentada por la inmigración indocumentada.

El público también ha aprendido poco sobre los votantes latinos. Aunque el 2004 fue un año de elección presidencial, la cantidad de notas sobre latinos y la política disminuyeron. La cobertura de los candidatos a la presidencia haciendo campaña para conseguir votos latinos fue muy superficial. Estas notas se enfocaban en la estrategia de los candidatos para conseguir votos latinos, incluyendo si su postura particular en cuanto a la inmigración ayudaría a conseguir votos. Además, el idioma era otro enfoque crucial. Cada nota demostraba los intentos torpes de los candidatos de hablar español. En una nota, el corresponsal añadió una que otra palabra en español para darle color a las notas. Un reportero hasta comentó que el Senador John Kerry tendría que aprender a cómo bailar "mariachi" para atraer votos latinos.

La falta de personal hispano en las principales salas de noticias es la razón primordial por la cual NAHJ piensa que ha tan grande una ausencia de cobertura de la comunidad latina en los noticiarios de mayor audiencia. NAHJ desconoce cuántos periodistas hispanos trabajan en las principales redes de comunicación; las mismas han rehusado dar a conocer estas cifras a pesar de repetidos pedidos.

Esto nos preocupa, porque los principales noticiarios todavía juegan un importante papel en nuestra sociedad. Las mismas determinan la agenda nacional noticiosa, y la mayoría de la ciudadanía del país todavía recibe sus noticias por

Por eso es dificil culpar al público en general por no saber más sobre la comunidad latina, o por tenerle temor a los cambios demógraficos que atraviesa el país. Lo que han visto en la televisión no les provocaría celebrar el 4 de julio.

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Ignorance Still Persists

(From Page 1)

The public has also learned very little about issues concerning Latino voters. Even though 2004 was a presidential election year, the number of stories about Latinos and politics actually decreased from 2003 (12 to 10). Coverage of the presidential candidates campaigning for the Latino vote was superficial. These stories focused on the candidates' strategy to attract Latino voters, including whether their position on immigration would garner more votes. Additionally, language was another critical focus. Each story showed the candidates' awkward attempt to speak Spanish. The correspondents peppered their reports with a word or two in Spanish for added emphasis. One reporter made a non sequitor that Sen. John Kerry would have to learn how to dance "mariachi" to attract more Latino voters.

The dearth of Latinos working at the major news networks is a principal reason why NAHJ believes there continues to be a virtual absence of coverage of Latinos on the evening news. NAHJ is not aware of how many

Latino journalists work at the networks. The networks have refused to make these figures public despite repeated requests.

This concerns us, because the network evening news still plays a critical role in defining our society. They help shape the national news agenda. And the majority of U.S. citizens and residents still receive their news from television. As a result it is hard to blame the public for not knowing more about the Latino community or for being fearful of the demographic changes that our nation is undergoing. What they have watched on TV may not leave many celebrating on this Fourth of July weekend. (Joseph Torres is deputy di-

rector of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists. He can be contact at jtorres@nahj.org. The NAHJ report is online at www.nahj.org.) (c) 2005, Hispanic Link News Services

Léa El Editor Primero



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