

VOL. XXVIII No. 47

Week of August 18, to August 24, 2005

Lubbock, TX USA

Dean shares little of his plans

Hispanic Leaders Ask DNC for Decision Making Position

Sonia Meléndez he Democratic National Committee's third Hispanic Leadership Summit, held Aug. 6-7 in San Antonio, drew some 400 Latino political activists from throughout the country. DNC Chair Howard Dean described the event as designed to obtain feedback from these leaders. He and other DNC officials labeled it a productive effort.

Comentarios de Bidal Agüero



As school starts this week, I found it very appropriate to print Domingo Casañas essay on hugging within our Hispanic culture. As Mr. Casañas states, I too have admired that one of the most beautiful traditions within our family is that greeting are extended to everyone, be they male or female, old or young by reaching out and hugging them. It is a shame that many of our young people are losing that tradition simply because in today's world of hurry up and go, email and MTV one never sees this type of expression. As a result many of our kids sometime feel embarrassed to give their loved ones hugs and kisses in front of people and especially their friends.

I wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Casañas that we must make an extra effort to encourage our kids to hug not only their parents but all their relatives, friends and maybe even their teachers. Perhaps if we work to promote the hugging tradition more among everyone, our kids will start to realize the importance of keeping this part of our culture alive and healthy. Think about it and next time you drop off your kids at schools, give them hug.

Las Fiestas are fast approaching and we hope that the powers that be will begin give us more information of the upcoming event and all the activities that are being planned. We know that the Fiestas will be a success and be an enjoyable event for all the families in Lubbock and w at El Eitor hope to be a part of the event by providing the publicity necessary to let all the people of West Texas about the remarkable event in Lubbock.

And talking about Las Fiestas, I'm sure that we can expect the normal participation of Local politicos at the event. I will probably not be uncommon to see Tom Martin and Mr. Martin waving and kissing babies and trying to convince Hispanic voters that they are the best person of the Mayor's job here in Lubbock. Wouldn't it be better for them to think of the voters - especially those on this side of town - who are more concerned about the raising trash and sewer fees, the dilapidated parks and the lack of City servicies than the property

Write to Bidal at eledtor@sbcglobal.net

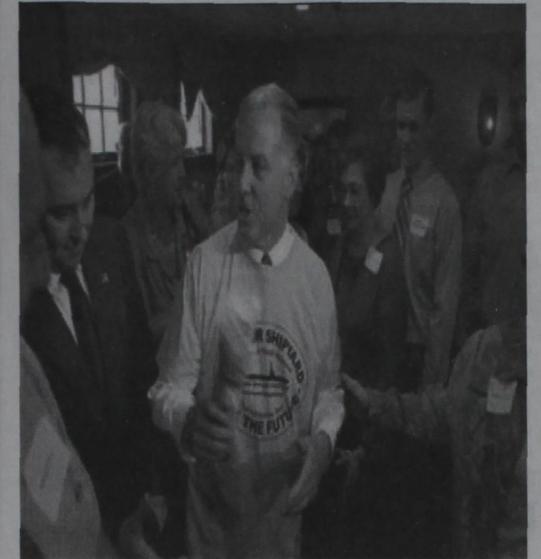
Some attendees, however, expressed frustration to Hispanic Link News Service over what they called the party's failure to communicate its goals and plans on how it intended to reach out to the Hispanic community.

Among their complaints was that the event was disorganized and key Latino political leaders, including Sen. Ken Salazar (D-Colo.) and former Clinton Cabinet member Henry Cisneros were absent. Cisneros, who served four terms as mayor of San Antonio in the '80s, is still highly influential within Democratic Party ranks. He was traveling on business overseas.

Dean told the participants that he wants a "new partnership" among groups of color, but, he failed to share any specific plans.

Congressional Hispanic
Caucus Chair Grace Napolitano
(D-Calif.) was among five
members of Congress who were
present.

"The party has been taking Latinos for granted for too long and that has to stop. In many areas we were not consulted on the outreach in Latino communities, even in our own backyard," she commented



Kansas state Rep. Delia García said that the most significant requests Hispanic leaders are making to the party include the hiring of a Hispanic in a decision-making position at the DNC, and more funds for Hispanic outreach efforts.

DNC spokesperson Luis
Miranda responded to Hispanic
Link that Dean is aware of the
community's concerns and is
making an effort to be more
inclusive.

"We are showing up now. We

are not taking any votes for granted," Miranda said.

Since Dean won the chairmanship of the DNC in February, he has visited 30 states as part of the party's 50-state tour. This year he has spoken before three major Latino conventions, the Nation-al Council of La Raza, the League of United Latin American Citizens and the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials.

(Continued on Page 5)

Howard Dean Recibe Reacción Hispana Sin Compartir sus Planes

Por Sonia Meléndez

a tercera cumbre de liderazgo del Comité Nacional Demócrata (DNC por sus siglas en inglés), realizada el 6 y 7 de agosto en San Antonio, Texas, atrajo a unos 400 activistas políticos hispanos de todo el país. El director del DNC, Howard Dean, describió el evento como uno diseñado para recibir reacciones de los dirigentes latinos. Tanto él como otros funcionarios del DNC lo llamaron un intento productivo.

No obstante, algunos de los participantes expresaron su frustración a Hispanic Link News Service por lo que llamaron el fracaso del partido ante comunicar sus metas y planes a largo plazo sobre cómo pensaba llegar a la comunidad hispana.

Sus quejas incluyen que el evento estuvo desorganizado y que dirigentes políticos claves latinos, como el senador demócrata por Colorado, Ken Salazar, y anterior miembro del gabinete de Clinton, Henry Cisneros, no estuvieron presentes. Cisneros, cuatro veces alcalde de San Antonio durante la década de los ochenta, sigue teniendo mucha influencia dentro del partido demócrata. Estuvo de viaje fuera del país en esas fechas.

Dean les dijo a los participantes que quiere una "nueva asociación" entre los grupos de color, sin embargo no ofreció ningún plan específico por lograrlo.

Grace Napolitano, demócrata por California y directora de la asamblea hispana del Congreso, fue una de cinco miembros del Congreso presentes. Comentó, "Hace mucho que el partido da por sentado la participación de los latinos, y eso debe parar. No se nos consultó en muchas áreas en cuanto a cómo llegar a la comunidad latina, aun en nuestra propia casa".

Representante del estado de Kansas, Delia García, dijo que entre lo más importante que le piden al partido los dirigentes hispanos está la contratación de un hispano a una posición con poder de decisión en el DNC, y el otorgamiento de mayores fondos para los esfuerzos de llegar a la comunidad hispana.

Vocero del DNC, Luis Miranda, respondió a Hispanic Link que Dean conoce las inquietudes de la comunidad y que hace un esfuerzo por ser más incluyente.

"Aquí estamos ahora. No damos por sentado ningún voto", dijo Miranda.

Desde que Dean ganó el puesto de director del DNC en febrero, ha visitado 30 estados como parte de la gira de cincuenta estados del partido demócrata. Este año dio discursos ante tres congresos latinos importantes, el del Concilio Nacional de La Raza, la Liga de Ciudadanos Unidos Latino Americanos y la Asociación Nacional de Funcionarios Latinos Elegidos y Nombrados.

Aún así, el DNC no cuenta con ningún hispano entre el personal de mayor peso.

Andy Hernández, anterior funcionario del DNC, ahora profesor de ciencias políticas en la Universidad de St. Mary en San Antonio, dijo que la verdadera prueba para el DNC será la cantidad de dinero que invertirá en su esfuerzo por llegar a los hispanos.

"Del presupuesto total, ¿qué porcentaje se gastará en la comunidad latina durante el próximo año?" preguntó.

Hernández añadió que tampoco hay un hispano entre el personal que decide la distribución de las finanzas del DNC.

Al hablar con Hispanic Link enfatizó que el dinero juega un rol importante en el desarrollo y la distribución de un mensaje dirigido a la comunidad latina, así como el poner a personas latinas en posiciones de liderazgo en el DNC y la implementación de programas a largo plazo.

"Del dicho al hecho hay mucho trecho, y donde no hay dinero, no hay compromiso", dijo Hernández.

Un vocero del DNC no quiso responder a la pregunta de Hispanic Link sobre cuánto dinero se ha gastado o se proyecta se gastará para

Progreso Minimo Para Hispanos en el Congreso 109

Alex Meneses Miyashita

urante la primera
sesión del
Congreso 109 se
presentaron varios
proyectos de ley que
surtirían impacto
directamente sobre los
hispanos.

El Congreso actualmente está en receso, y sólo tres de los proyectos fueron aprobados como ley. La sesión también presenció el estreno de dos senadores latinos.

El proyecto de ley más reciente en aprobarse fue el Tratado de Libre Comercio Centroamericano.

Otras medidas legislativas aprobadas en los primeros seis meses de la sesión incluyen el Ilamado REAL ID Act, y un proyecto que levantaría el límite sobre la visa anual H2B para los trabajadores migrantes. Ambas medidas iban como enmiendas a un proyecto presupuestal que se aprobó en mayo.

Bajo consideración aún está un proyecto de ley de reforma de la inmigración que presentaron en mayo los senadores John McCain (republicano por Arizona) y Edward Kennedy (demócrata por Massachusetts). Propone legalizar la situación de los inmigrantes indocumentados y permitir que soliciten la residencia permanente.

Otra legislación referente a la inmigración la presentaron los senadores John Cornyn (republicano por Texas) y Jon Kyl (republicano por Arizona) en julio, la cual propone que salgan todos los inmigrantes indocumentados del país antes

de hacerse elegibles para quedarse legalmente por un periodo temporal.

Andy Hernández, profesor de ciencias políticas de la Universidad de St. Mary en San Antonio, Texas, le indicó a Hispanic Link que durante esta sesión del Congreso, "Ha habido momentos, pero no ha habido movimiento" sobre algunos temas de interés a la comunidad latina.

"La fuerza de las políticas tiene que enfocar el incremento del ingreso de los latinos", dijo, agregando que alzar el sueldo mínimo - actualmente en \$5.15 la hora - y colocando mayores recursos en la educación y la reforma del sistema de inmigración son prioridades de las que el Congreso debería hacerse cargo.

Congreso debería hacerse cargo. (Continued on Page 5)

109th Congress Makes Minimal Progress For Hispanics

Alex Meneses Miyashita

everal bills that would have direct impact on Hispanics were introduced in the first session of the 109th Congress, which is now in recess, but only three of the measures have become law. This congressional session also saw the debut of two Latino senators.

The most recent bill passed was the Central America Free Trade Agreement. Other legislative measures that passed in the first six months of the session include the so-called REAL ID Act, and a bill lifting the 66,000 annual H2B visa cap for seasonal foreign workers. Both of these measures were attached as amendments to a budget bill approved in May.

The REAL ID Act will create uniform standards for state driver's licenses by 2008 that will require proof of legal status, among other things.

Legislation still under consideration includes an immigration reform bill introduced in May by Sens. John McCain (R-Ariz.) and Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.). It proposes legalizing undocumented immigrants and allowing them to apply for permanent residency.

Other immigration legislation, introduced by Sens. John Cornyn (R-Texas) and Jon Kyl (R-Ariz.) in July, calls for the exit of all undocumented immigrants from the country before they can become eligible to gain temporary legal status.

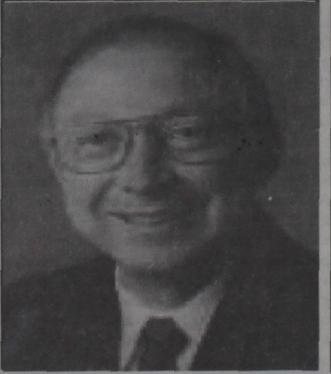
Andy Hernández, political scientist at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, told Hispanic Link that in this Congress, "There have been moments, but no movement" on some issues of interest to the Latino community.

"The force of policy has to go to increasing the amount of money Latinos make," he said, adding that raising the minimum wage - currently at \$5.15 per hour - and putting more resources into education and reforming the immigration system are priorities that Congress should take up.

Raúl González, legislative director for the National Council of La Raza, told Hispanic Link that bills such as AgJOBS - which would legalize undocumented farmworkers - and a measure which has not been reintroduced that would grant undocumented students in-state tuition status, known as the DREAM Act, have seen no movement "because congressional leadership has not made these bills a priority."

This year, Ken Salazar (D-Colo.) and Mel Martínez (R-Fla.) became the first Latinos in more than 30 years to occupy a seat in the U.S. Senate.

Salazar, former Colorado Attorney General, said in a report after his first 100 days in office that his legislative priorities continue to be national security, education, economic development, civil rights, rural issues, agriculture, health care and energy.





Salazar, who is Mexican American, is co-sponsor of the McCain/Kennedy immigration reform bill.

(Continued on Page 5)

LETTERS COMMENTS TO THE **EDITOR**

Dear Editor

I think your paper is a great asset to the hispanic community. I sometimes pick it up on my way out of the grocery store and read it in the morning before my work day begins. However, I think it would be great to read articles about the hispanic business community and the educational programs that are offered at the campuses in the West Texas area. If the articles reach the hands of a young high school student, an interest in the possiblity of small business ownership may be sparked, or they may read about a new program at a local college and learn that the requirements for entrance are not quite as difficult as they might have expected. I have seen advertisements for these types of topics in the local papers but it would be great to read more indepth articles. I am a non-traditional student at LCU who grew up in Lubbock's hispanic neighborhoods and think that these types of articles would greatly benefit our young professionals in the community. As I get closer to my graduation date, I am realizing a possiblity that many around me thought was not possible for me. So, I wrote this email to wish for a little more business, educational, and professional information for people who want to read it as it pertains to hispanics. I can read this type of information in the Lubbock AJ, but I would like to know about the hispanic professionals in Lubbock. Their introduction may be an inspiration to those who may

need a little. Thanks for your time, Sandra Montanez-Flores

Emilio Navaira to Perform at Jamaica

Lubbock, Texas - Our Lady of Grace Jamaica organizers announced that Grammy Award Winner Emilio Navaira y Grupo Rio will top their musical list of performances at its annual Jamaica church fundraiser, Sunday, August 28, 2005.

"While we are grateful to all our performers, we are pleased to bring an entertainer of this caliber to our community," said Lupe Torres, Jamaica Chairman.

Families and individuals alike attend the event and support the festival the church's largest fundraiser, which is held on church grounds in the Arnett Benson neighborhood. The Jamaica features live entertainment, carnival and Mexican food, games, conducts voter registration, and provides information from community organizations.

The special appearance by Emilio Navaira y Grupo Rio is sponsored by KBZO-TV Univision, KBZO (1460 AM) and KAIQ (95.5 FM).

The Tejano/Country Superstar has dominated the Tejano scene for over twelve years. He earned over twenty Tejano Music Awards, including Album of the Year six times, Male Entertainer of the Year five times, and Humanitarian of the Year.

Emilio y Grupo Rio produced, "El Rey del Rodeo" which was nominated for a Grammy, "Lo Dice Tu Mirada" nominated for a Latin Grammy and "Acuerdate" that won a Grammy in 2003 and was also nominated for a Latin Grammy.

In addition, to his music contributions, the performer founded the "Tejano's for Children" foundation, which benefits sick chil-

Write El Editor eleditor@sbcglobal or P.O. Box 1125-Lubbock, TX 79401

Hugging Keeps Latino's Healthy

Domingo Ivan Casañas/ ne thing that I truly love about our Hispanic culture is how lovable and huggable as people we are. It does not matter where we are at; when him or her a hug and many time body's immunity system, it keeps kisses on the cheek. Knowing this has brought my attention to today's youth. Here in America I see many (too many) youngsters from Middle school to High school that for one reason or another is either too embarrassed or feel that they are too old to hug. The unfortunate thing is that some of this youth that I am speaking about are Latino's.

Why is this? Have some of us forgotten our heritage and culture? Are we too Americanize to teach our children what we know is best for them and for the family?

Are we forgetting what are responsibilities are as parents? Are we not a better society when we teach respect and love? This are just a few questions to think about, when we try to figure out why have not kept the hugging and kissing tradition that we are known for.

Out of love as we grow up we yearn for warmth from our parents. We give and receive hugs. We start to look forward to the next time a hug is warranted. Then out of the clear blue, we get to an age where a hug makes us feel uncomfortable or embarrassed.

Why should this be so? If we as parents teach our children that

there is no reason to be embarrassed or uncomfortable no matter the age our children will out of habit expect that love and warmth that a hug and kiss will bring.

I once read a study that showed we see someone we know we give that hugging is healthy; it helps the you healthier, it cures depression, it reduces stress, it induces sleep, it's invigorating, it's rejuvenating, it has no unpleasant side effects, and hugging is nothing less than a miracle drug full of love. If we would look into the ingredients of a hug we would find it is organic, naturally sweet, it has no pesticides, no preservatives, no artificial ingredients, and is 100% wholesome.

> Hugging is one of the most complex and many-sided ways of communication. Thru hugs we can spread our spoken language to the language of wider expression. In different hugs we may speak of security, love, confidence, trust and sharing a manner that no word can tell. Hugging is just about perfect because there are no batteries to replace, no periodic check-ups, has low energy consumption, high energy yield, not-fattening, no monthly payments, is theft-proof, non-taxable, non polluting, and is of course, fully refundable.

I am blessed to have inherited my parent's habits of hugging, and I am happy to report that my three children will hug and kiss me without feeling embarrassed in

front of friends, strangers or relatives. Yes, my friends you as a Hispanic parent have the duty to remind your children of our culture. I am sure somewhere there are statistics that would show that children from families that are in close contact when it comes to hugging and kissing on the cheek become part of a more productive society

I urge you to get our tradition back into our families. We all need the hugging and kissing. We do not need to wait for someone that has a threatening illness to give a caring hug. Hugging has no side effects. Is part of who we are as Hispanics. For those of you that are not Hispanics I also urge you to open up to this idea and give your loved ones a just because hug. And remember you men out there that think that you are too Macho to do this give it a try, you will find that happy days will be happier and impossible days possible. With this message I send you all a big HUG.

Keep Smiling and give someone a hug today

Domingo Ivan Casañas is a Contributing Columnist for Hispanic Vista. Com (http:// www.hispanicvista.com/). Domingo was born in Cuba and is a Proud United States of America Citizen. Domingo is the Author of: CUBA THE TARNISHED PEARL, you may read excerpts of his book at: http:// www.cubanbook.com/ You may email Domingo at: LatinoAchievers@aol.com Domingo also writes Faith Page articles and is available for speaking

Creating Tomorrows: Latino Education

here has been a lot of talk within the two major political parties in America on how to win over, sustain and/or attract the ever-growing Latino vote for the up and coming Congressional and Presidential elections. Now that one of America's most important cities has a Latino mayor, both political parties have realized that the projections are part of the past and a reality of today. The public relations campaign has already begun and will intensify as we get closer to the electoral race. Latino mega stars from sports, entertainment and the media are and will be lured to serve political interests by campaign directors from both ends of the track. The issues are the same: immigration, health, employ-ment, home ownership and educa-tion. But the education of Latinos is without a doubt the front runner of all concerns for American Latinos.

There has been so much said about the Latino high school dropout rate but very little actually done on how to systematically and strategically lower it. . In the United States, there is a twentyseven percent Latino high-school dropout rate (U.S. Department of Education, February 23, 2005, Press Release). Statistics have not improved since 2001 and have made small progress in the last three decades. As the Latino school population surpasses the expected five million mark, what can be done to enhance academics in Latinos whose interest in school diminishes once they enter or are

What will it take for the Department of Education to define a specific national proposal to be implemented in a nationally coordinated effort? As 2005 reaches its peak, there is still no visible concrete vision and/or improved academic results in the education of Latinos.

When students develop an interest in education, they stay focused mentally and intellectually. When they are turned off, they lag and fall behind in the marathon. Latinos are unique immigrants. They are unified by language but diversified by cultural influxes and influences. Latinos teens are different and their interests cannot be taken for granted. In the mainstream English classroom, many Latino teens feel a lack of personal involvement, especially when reading stories, poetry, drama and essays that are far away from their day-to-day experiences. The American and British classics provide comfort and understanding for mainstream high school students. However, for Latino teens whose language, culture and education is generally not portrayed in the writings of William Shakespeare or Edgar Allan Poe, Latino/a Literature provides the context and establishes the bridge between the so-called classics and connects students to ideas and themes portrayed in literature.

For Latino teens to demonstrate confidence, independence and flexibility in the strategic use of reading skills, they must enjoy reading as a lifelong experience

rather than strictly analyzing it with a fixed set of rules. How can students interact with their reading when their choices of literature are far away from their everyday reality? Latino/a Literature is filled with everyday language, young adult characters, conflicts and events whereby students are given the opportunity to make language their own. It is like seeing themselves in a mirror and assessing what, where, how and why they are who they are while developing reading and writing skills necessary to enter and succeed in college. Latino education is the present and future of America. Let us create a tomorrow filled with hope, dreams and a better quality of living for all American teens.

Manuel Hernandez: Born and raised in Sleepy Hollow, New York in 1963. At eleven years of age, Manuel Hernandez' family moved to Puerto Rico. He finished grade school in Puerto Rico. He received his B.A. in English; secondary education at the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus in 1986 and completed his M. A. in English at Herbert H. Lehman College in the Bronx, New York in 1994.

Advertise Your Business **El Editor Today** 763-3841

Jim Hightower

"PARTY DOWN WITH UTILITY REGULATORS"

It's always good to know that our public utility watchdogs are on the job - performing such essential regulatory tasks as quaffing margueritas and munching hors d'oeuvres with the corporate exectives they're supposed to be watchdogging.

Regulators from all 50 states gathered recently in my town of Austin, Texas, for the summer confab of the National Association of Regulated Utilities Commissioners. These are the folks who are charged with protecting you and me from price gouging and other ripoffs by telephone giants, cable TV companies, electric utilities, etc. If you're curious about how good of a job they're doing for us, just take a peek at your monthly

One big reason that these industries are allowed to keep gouging us is that our watchdogs seem to think that the best way to keep a close watch on corporate executives is to sit next to them on barstools. The commissioners did not come to Austin alone. There were joined by hordes of industry lobbyists and executives, who eagerly used their corporate credit cards to buy drinks, dinners, and other amusements for the regulators while also having cozy chats with them to push for regulatory favors.

A group of electric utilities, for example, threw a \$30,000 bash at an upscale Italian restaurant to entertain the commissioners, giving the utility honchos a chance to bend the ears of the officials about the industry's wish to deregulate electric rates. Likewise, SBC, the largest of America's regional telephone giants, took over a popular bar for a night to lubricate commissioners and woo them to lift controls on phone rates.

This is Jim Hightower saying ... Of course, all involved deny that there's any favoritism or unethical behavior here. Indeed, if you've got the time and money, you too, could fly to their next meeting, pony up \$30,000 or so for a party, grab a barstool, and enjoy some quality time with your utility regulators. It's a free country ... for everyone who can pay the price.

Léa El Editor en la Red eleditor.com

EL EDITOR

El Editor is a weekly bilingual newspaper published by Amigo Publications in Lubbock and Midland/Odessa Texas. Our physical address for overnight delivery is 1502 Ave. M in Lubbock, TX 79401. El Editor is available on the web at eleditor.com and is distributed throughout West Texas in retail outlets. Opinions expressed in El Editor are those of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the publisher or the advertisers. Advertising information available emailing us eleditor@sbcglobal.net or by call-

ing us at 806-763-3841 Opinions and commentaries are welcome and can also be sent to the same email address.

> Publisher **Bidal Aguero**

The Power of \$\$

By Abel Cruz

This week, let's try and tackle a subject that we can never to get enough of - MONEY!

The power that money has over our lives is fascinating. More often than not, we assign so much power to having money that it is downright scary.

Money or the lack of it can make a difference between a good marriage and a bad one, it can make one happy to have it or sad to have none. Money is usually what people fight over when a relative dies. It costs money to be born and it costs money to die.

Money is the difference between living like a king and living in a cardboard box. Money surely makes the difference in political races and makes winners out of losers and losers out of winners. Money is at the center of such opposite things as crime, (ex: drug dealing) and public safety (ex: inadequate police funding). It can buy guilty rich men innocence and poor innocent men a date with an electric chair. Money has been called everything from the root of all evil to the great equalizer.

The desire for money has driven many a person to do things they would have never done; all in pursuit of gold and riches.

In some cases the desire for wealth is so powerful that powerful men devise great plans to create more and more wealth; like invading countries that are rich with oil under false pretenses, just so that they can create more wealth for a few other rich and powerful men. Sadly, sometimes a few more dollars comes at the expense of others and at the expense of our better judgment.

In fact, creating wealth and earning as much money as one possibly can is a concept older than dirt. It's just that sometimes; the cost of making more money proves greater than the money earned.

How much greater a cost, who knows? Nobody's been able to place a dollar value on man's soul yet!

And speaking of money, according to the city's website, the first public hearing on the proposed property tax rate (not a tax increase as the notice saidÖguess someone forgot to read that notice too before signing off on it) was held Wednesday, August 17. But judging by what I saw on the city news channel, only 1 or 2 people showed up to comment. The second hearing is scheduled for August 25th at 9:00 AM at city hall.

Last year, the city collected revenues of \$38,506,865 based on a tax rate of \$0.4597 or about 46 cents per every \$100.00 of property valuation. But because of higher property valuations and new property on city tax rolls, this year the city stands to collect \$1,376,255 more dollars even if it goes ahead and cuts the tax rate by 1.25 cents. Boy, that's a lot of Ben Franklin's. I bet that'll buy a lot of softballs for the new 4 million dollar softball fields in SW Lubbock!

Regardless of how the city council votes on the tax rate issue, one thing that we can probably all agree on is that inadequate funding will always yield inadequate results.

I'm terrible at math so I can't figure it out for myself. So will somebody at city hall please tell us how much total money, not individually but collectively, will actually be going back into taxpayers pockets if the tax rate is rolled back?

Capitalism! Even though some people still view capitalism as a social system based on individual rights, it has come to be regarded as the monetary system on which our economy is based. The original intent I believe, was for capitalism to serve as a guide that all men are of free will to create products and sell them on an open market in order to maintain a decent standard of living. But as usual, with time, all idealistic concepts are interrupted by those that are in a race to not only create and grow wealth but to make sure that others don't.

They seem to be hell bent on creating a world in which you either have or you have "nada"!

Think we'll ever live in a world where one's person's gain won't be at the expense of another person's sacrifice?

Until next week, walk softlyOand watch your wallet!

Email: acruztsc@aol.com

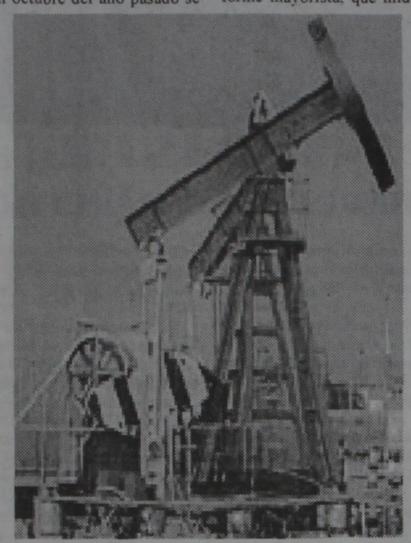
Read El Editor on the Web elecitor.com

La inflación mayorista registró en julio su mayor aumento desde octubre de 2004 como consecuencia de las fuertes alzas de combustibles al consumidor.

El Índice de Precios al Productor del Departamento del Trabajo, que mide las variaciones de los precios antes de llegar al consumidor, aumentó en un 1% en julio. En octubre del año pasado se

aumento apenas en un 0.1% en julio. La mayor diferencia entre los dos indicadores fue en el rubro de automotores nuevos. Los precios de autos bajaron en un 1% en los precios al consumidor, pero aumentaron en un 1.5% en el nivel

Los economistas explicaron que la diferencia se debe a que el informe mayorista, que mide la in-



registró un alza del 1.5%.

Este dato se da a conocer luego de que el Banco de Reserva Federal (Fed) informara el martes que los precios al consumidor subieron en julio en un 0.5%, el mayor aumento en tres meses.

Los analistas comentaron este miércoles que en julio la inflación en Estados Unidos fue impulsada por el aumento de un 3.8% como promedio en los precios del petróleo crudo.

El informe oficial sobre los precios mayoristas reveló presiones similares a las que provocaron el alza del 0.5% en los precios al consumidor.

Además, el informe indicó que la tasa básica de inflación, que excluye combustibles y alimentos, registró un aumento preocupante del 0.4%, el más alto desde enero.

La inflación básica minorista apenas una semana.

Millares de soldados israelies

se llevaron a la fuerza a los

colonos judíos de sus viviendas, sinagogas e incluso un jardín de

infantes y los colocaron en

autobuses en una evacuación en

gran escala con que se cumplió la promesa del primer ministro Ar-

iel Sharon de retirarse de la

Ejército israelí obliga

a evacuar a residentes

de Gaza

flación en un estadio previo de la cadena de oferta, incluyó la introducción de fuertes incentivos en junio, mientras que los precios al consumidor no incluyeron esos incentivos a las ventas en julio.

Los precios mayoristas de combustibles aumentaron en un 4.4% en julio comparado con el 2% en

La gasolina aumentó en un 10.9%, el alza mayor desde el 12.8% registrado en octubre de 2004. Los analistas advierten que habrá un nuevo aumento fuerte del costo de la gasolina en agosto, reflejando el hecho de que los precios del crudo han superado los 66 dólares el barril.

El gobierno informó el lunes que el precio nacional promedio de la gasolina aumentó a 2.55 dólares el galón (3.8 litros), un alza de 18 centavos el galón en

nos, mató a dos e hirió a cuatro

frente al asentamiento judio de Shilo, dijo la radio israeli. El

Los paramédicos confirmaron

por lo menos una muerte y los

militares israelies no formularon

Docenas de soldados entraron a

agresor fue detenido.

comentarios.

México y EU a la caza de 'coyotes'

Los coyotes tendrán más cazadores en ambos lados de la frontera, puesto que una nueva iniciativa bilateral entre los gobiernos de Estados Unidos y México anunciada ayer extenderá los esfuerzos para capturarlos y llevarlos ante la justicia.

Salvador Zamora, portavoz de la Patrulla Fronteriza, explicó a La Opinión que actualmente hay una enorme cantidad de casos de traficantes de personas que no son procesadas porque el sistema estadounidense no tiene la capacidad para llevar ante la justicia a tantos coyotes. Es ahí donde entra el Programa para Perseguir a Traficantes de Personas (OASIS), ya que los casos que no sean procesados en Estados Unidos serán trasladados a la Procuraduria General de la República mexicana

"El año pasado se procesaron más de 30 mil casos, pero quedaron muchos más que no fueron aceptados, ésos son los casos que serán trasladados a la PGR". señalo Zamora.

Zamora informó que el año pasado la Patrulla Fronteriza arrestó a 1,160,000 personas por cruzar ilegalmente la frontera, de los cuales a más de 300,000 se les presentaron cargos criminales por tráfico de personas.

"La mayor parte de veces se identifica a los covotes con la ayuda de los migrantes, otras veces se identifican por medio del

record criminal o porque iban manejando a la hora del arresto".

dijo Zamora. "Sobre la base de la alianza ya existente con el gobierno de México en el tema de la seguridad fronteriza, OASIS es la llave en la lucha contra las organizaciones criminales y tráfico de personas existente en ambos países", dijo, por su parte, el comisionado Robert C. Bonner, de la Oficina de Protección de Fronteras y Aduanas de Estados Unidos (CBP).

"Intercambiando información critica, coordinando operaciones de seguridad y enfocándonos en conjunto en contra de los criminales que atraviesan ambas fronteras, construiremos una frontera más segura", agregó

Según el comunicado oficial de la Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores de México (SRE), el objetivo principal de perseguir a los coyotes es el de proteger a los migrantes, quienes se encomiendan en las manos de estos criminales para lograr cruzar la frontera. En esta iniciativa tam-

Concert in the Park

What: Concert-in-the-Park When: August 21, 2005, 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm

Where: M. C. Overton Park, 14th & Avenue T

Group playing: D.A.'R.E. Co-sponsored by S.O.R.C.A., City of Lubbock and Wright Properties

South Overton Residential and Commercial Association is hosting a Concert-in-the-Park on August 21st, 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm at M.C. Overton Park, 14th St. and Avenue T. D.A.'R.E. a four-piece group that plays a mix of Santana/salsa-style music and winner of the 2004 Fiestas del Llano Battle of the Bands will play for the concert. The concert is free and open to the public. Bring lawn chairs or blankets and come out for an evening of great bién participará la Secretaria de Gobernación.

"Ante el inicio de la temporada de verano y las condiciones climáticas extremas a lo largo de la frontera, los dos gobiernos convinieron en profundizar medidas que permitan salvaguardar la integridad fisica de los migrantes, desalentar el tráfico de los mismos y la trata de personas...", consta en el comunicado oficial del gobierno de México.

El gobierno mexicano se comprometió a intercambiar información en tiempo real ante emergencias, a iniciar campañas de prevención sobre los riesgos a que son expuestos los migrantes por los traficantes, a capacitar personal encargado de la atención a migrantes y a combatir a organizaciones de tráfico y trata de per-

"Ambos gobiernos establecerán mecanismos que faciliten el intercambio de información y evidencia, a fin de integrar investigaciones sólidas para el procesamiento penal, en cualquiera de los dos paises, de traficantes y tratantes de personas que ponen en peligro la integridad física y la vida de los migrantes", manifestó el gobierno mexicano.

De acuerdo con estadísticas de la CBP, el año pasado rescataron a 1,347 personas en la frontera del sudoeste de Estados Unidos, y en lo que va de este año han rescatado a más de 2,000 migrantes, algunos de éstos fueron abandonados por los coyotes y se encontraban perdidos en los desier-

"Enfocándonos en las organizaciones de tráfico [de personas], OASIS ayudará a salvar vidas en la frontera", aseguró el gobierno de Estados Unidos.

Según estimados oficiales, el tráfico de personas genera miles de millones de dólares anualmente y propicia también otro tipo de crimenes como tráfico de drogas. Estados Unidos teme, además, que esto ayude a los terroristas y al tráfico de armas. En lo que va del año la Patrulla Fronteriza ha detenido a aproximadamente a un millón de perso-



Clinton pide asiento permanente para AL en Consejo de Seguridad

El ex presidente estadounidense Bill Clinton es partidario de que América Latina tenga un asiento permanente en el Consejo de Seguridad de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas (ONU), al igual que India, Japón y Alema-

"Los latinoamericanos deben tener un escaño, bien para Brasil o bien un escaño rotatorio", dice Clinton en una entrevista que publicará hoy, jueves, el semanario Die Zeit.

Clinton considera además que Alemania v Japón debian tener presencia permanente en el Consejo de Seguridad desde hace años y sostiene que la resistencia de su pais se debe en parte al temor de los diplomáticos a que el organismo crezca demasiado y se haga poco operativo.

"Sé que [la ex secretaria de Estado] Madeleine Albright, que fue embajadora en la ONU, defendía asientos permanentes para Alemania y Japón pero le preocupaba la idea de un Consejo de Seguridad con 24 miembros", dice Clin-

"Sin embargo, creo que no podemos resolver los problemas políticos con Latinoamérica, India y Asia sin un Consejo de Seguridad más grande", añade.

Por otra parte, el ex presidente apela en la entrevista tanto a su país como a los países europeos a que aumenten sus ayudas al de-

Clinton pide concretamente que se cumpla lo más pronto posible la meta fijada por la ONU de dedicar en 0.7 del Producto Interno Bruto (PIB) a las ayudas al desar-

"Debemos y podemos hacer más. Podríamos hacer al mundo y a Estados Unidos más seguros si. en comparación con los gastos de Defensa, invirtiéramos apenas un poco más en la ayuda exterior", dice el ex mandatario.



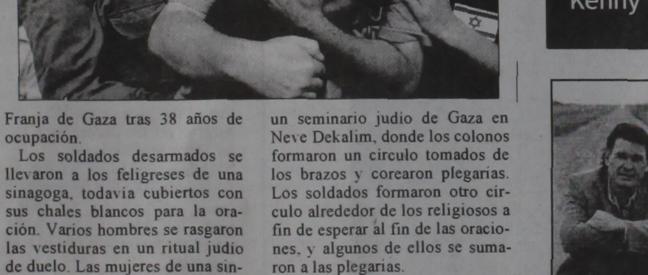
Kenny Maines

Porfirio Bas

Junior Vasquez

Mystery Guest

Jane Prince-Jones Master of Ceremonies



Una mujer de 54 años de Cisjordania se prendió fuego frente a un retén policial en el sur de Israel para protestar por el repliegue de Gaza, y sufrió lesiones graves en un 70% de su cuerpo, dijeron funcionarios policiales y médicos.

agoga presionaban sus rostros

contra la cortina que cubria el

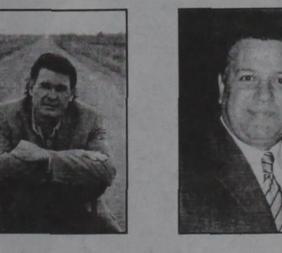
rollo de la Torá.

En Cisjordania, un israeli abrió fuego contra un grupo de palesti-

Un millar de colonos se resistia a la evacuación en la sinagoga del asentamiento.

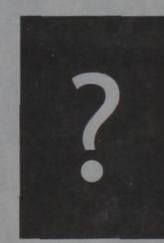
Residentes airados de Kerem Atzmona se colocaron estrellas de David en sus remeras y recibieron a los soldados con gritos de "nazis" y "desobedezcan sus

Pero no había indicios de violencia en serio a medida que un número cada vez mayor de resi-











Friday, August 26 7:00 p.m. **Lubbock Civic Center**

Proceeds to Benefit:



Suelma "Sue" Aparicio - wife of Jimmy, mother of Amy Monclova and Nicki Aparicio. Grandmother of Josh and Danyale Servantez, Jake and Eli Monclova.

Sue was diagnosed about 4 years ago with liver disease and the time has come for the need of a liver transplant. As of today, no specific number has been given as to where on the transplant list she is listed.

Money raised for her "liver transplant fund" will be used for medications, housing while at Baylor, and her portion for the transplant that insurance will

not cover. De-minimus proceeds to "Casa de Refugio" Girls Home, Juarez, Mexico and Barnabas Prison Ministry.

Tickets: \$10

Lubbock Hispanic Chamber 762-5059

> Sponsored by: Bentenbough Companies Covenant Medical Center Juan Aparicio Trenching

> > Special Thanks To:

EL EDITOR

Lubbock Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Alliance Church



Young's fine outing helps Rangers end 8-game losing streak

His fastball is more than adequate, and Chris Young is capable of blowing it by major-league hitters. The Texas rookie's changeup, slider and curve are about average and need work.

But Young has a weapon that teams who haven't faced him can't prepare for.

"He's got something you can't teach," Rangers manager Buck Showalter said, "and that's releasing the ball at a 6-foot, 10inch angle."

Young cut Cleveland's hitters down to size for eight shutout innings, allowing just two singles as the Rangers snapped an eight-game losing streak with a 3-0 victory Wednesday night.

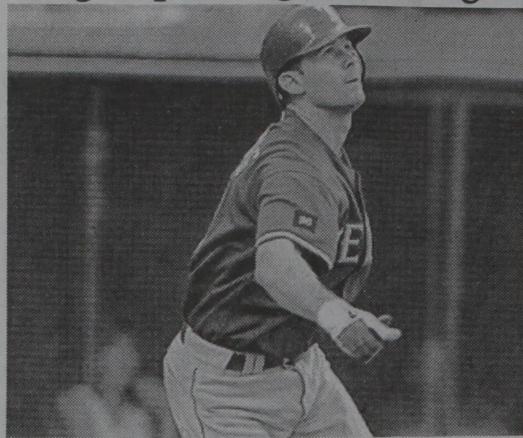
The 6-foot-10 Young, the tallest player in Rangers' history, was too much for the Indians, who only had videotape and scouting reports to go on before seeing the 26-year-old in person. They'll have to wait until next time to try and figure out Young (10-7).

Cleveland didn't get a runner to third base off the right-hander, who walked one, struck out seven and retired 15 of the final 17 batters. Francisco Cordero worked the ninth for his 27th save.

Since a shaky start in New York on Aug. 7, Young has been using bullpen sessions to work on keeping his fastball down.

"I had one goal," he said, "to throw at their knees or lower."

The Indians, who were shut out for the fifth time at home this season, didn't do much more than



flail weakly at Young's pitches. "We had trouble picking the ball up a little," Cleveland manager Eric Wedge said. "He's a big guy. He's a little bit sneaky. He hides the ball and has a little

hitch in his delivery." Michael Young hit a two-run homer in the first off Cleveland's Kevin Millwood (6-10) and Phil Nevin connected for a solo shot in the fourth as the Rangers ended a nine-game road losing

Texas improved to 11-22 since the All-Star break, a slide that has all but taken the Rangers out of playoff contention.

streak dating to July 30.

"We went through a tough stretch and even though we got one win, it's not over," Michael

Young said. "Hopefully, this is a good start."

The Indians, meanwhile, failed to gain ground on AL wild-card leading Oakland, which lost to Baltimore. Cleveland staved three games behind the Athletics with its fourth loss in five games and second shutout in three.

And once again, Millwood was on the wrong end of a tough loss. The right-hander's record doesn't come close to showing how well he has pitched in his first season for Cleveland. He gave up four hits, but his only two bad pitches cost him dearly

The Indians have averaged 3.0 runs in Millwood's 22 starts and have been shut out four times in his last nine outings.

"I don't know what it is," Millwood said. "It's one of those things. There's nothing I can do about it. Whatever happens, happens. As long as I can give my team a chance to win, I've done my job."

Young allowed one hit -- Coco Crisp's two-out single in the third - through the first six innings and retired 10 straight before Travis Hafner led off the seventh with a single.

However, Young got Victor Martinez to fly to right, struck out Jeff Liefer and retired Ronnie Belliard on a fly to left.

Cleveland's best threat came in the first when Young put two runners on without giving up a hit. He plunked Jhonny Peralta in the upper leg with two outs and walked Hafner before striking out Martinez.

"He was throwing his fastball and changeup," Cleveland's Casey Blake said. "He was using two pitches and he pitched a two-hitter. I hate to make excuses, but I think if you asked everyone in here, we all got one or two pitches to hit, but we didn't do anything with them."

Millwood found himself in a familiar hole in the first. After walking leadoff hitter David Dellucci, he hung a 3-1 pitch to Young, whose 18th homer put the Rangers ahead 2-0.

Nevin hit his second homer since coming to Texas in a July 30 trade from San Diego in the second to make it 3-0.



De La Hoya Builds a Business Empire focused in Hispanics

At the end of his career, the boxer Oscar de la Hoya started the foundations of his own empire, similar to what the ex-basketball player Magic Johnson did, it is focused in the Hispanic market and it includes the creation of a bank.

The Mexican-origin Californian boxer, 32, has assured that he still has two professional fights left before his retirement, but he will not wait until it arrives, he is already prepared to get into a field that he never imagined.

De la Hoya, who was known as the Golden Boy after winning a golden medal in the 1992 Olympic Games, owns sport cars and also is investor in real state; he is planning to open a bank for Mexican-American and continue as a boxing promoter.

During his career, the fighter has won around 200 million dollars just for his fights and his company Golden Boy Enterprises for fights.

De la Hoya loves playing golf: with the Puerto Rican singer Millie Corretjer -retired from the musical scene since they got married- with whom he shares a property in Puerto Rico and a resi-

De la Hoya was born in the East of Los Angeles, he has won six world titles in boxing and has a In his business view, he has

where they live.

analyzed to retire in the Azteca Stadium in Mexico City, in appreciation to his fans, but also for

The fighter owns a cabin in Big Bear where he trains, De la Hoya also had an ephemeral but successful musical career, where he got good sales and was nominated for a Grammy Award.

The boxer is developing his business project from the Golden Boy Enterprises' headquarters, a 12-story building, which was bought in 2002 for 15 million dollars in Los Angeles' downtown.

Last April, De la Hoya announced a 100 million dollar investment in a three-year project, building houses for low-means Latin communities.

The project also takes into consideration the building of restaurants, gyms and warehouses -all of them with the name of Golden Boy Enterprises- along with real state developers Highridge Partners the building of shopping malls and residential areas in Los Angeles.

John Long, Highridge Partners' president, stated that they hope to start the first projects within next months, he highlighted that the joint effort with the push that De la Hoya wants for those, is a successful guarantee which will bring returns soon.

Long explained that the main interest is in plots of land between five and 30 acres or even bigger; they will sell houses between 10 and 15% cheaper than those offered right now in the

"We do not know if we are going to achieve it, but our idea is to provide more opportunities for working families, but without losing the company's free and

competitive spirit", he added. Los Angeles' ex-basketball star, Magic Johnson, built a successful empire, which is valued in around 500 million dollars, with movie theatres and properties in the U.S.

As boxing promoter, De la Hoya, has under his protection Bernard Hopkins, who recently lost his title and the Mexican Marco Antonio Barrera, current welterweight champion.

In total he has 17 fighters in different categories, most of them are Hispanics, De la Hoya is trying to establish a cartel and compete against other powerful promoters.

De la Hoya is focused in the Hispanic market, which represents more than 40 million people in the U.S., it is the fastest growing minority community in this country, according to a recent census.

De la Hoya is being advised by Richard Schaefer, a former executive of the Swiss bank UBS Warburg, to get the license for a bank for Mexican-Americans.

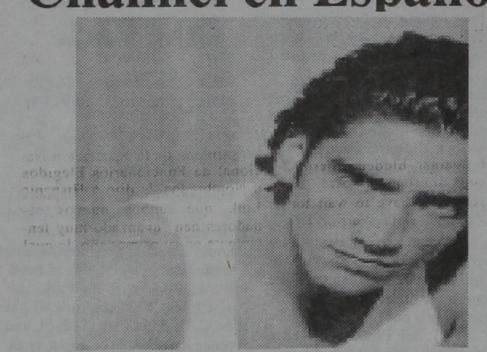
"If there are Asian, Korean and Japanese banks in Southern California, why we can not have a bank for Mexican-Americans", stated the boxer and young busi-



¿Terrorismo? La ayuda no te va a caer del cielo.

Alejandro Fernandez Joins The History Channel en Español

The rich history and glory of the Latin culture will be celebrated with a dynamic tribute to Hispanic Heritage Month begin-ning September 15th on The History Channel en espanol. Joined by Latin Grammy Award-winning recording artist Alejandro Fernandez, the network will air a four-hour miniseries on the history of Mexico; plus, explore El Camino Real, the gold of El Dorado and the mysterious temples of the Maya. In addition, living legends and iconic heroes Pancho Villa, artists Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo, musician Carlos Santana and Tejano superstar Selena will be the focus of profiles.



Mexico's most famous performers Alejandro Fernandez, one of of romantic pop and traditional

mariachi music, exemplifies the best that modern Mexico's cul-

ture offers: He channels its rich tradition through his music and personifies its future with his appeal around the world. During the reported last year an income of 50 month- long celebration of His- million dollars, 38 of those were panic Heritage Month Fernandez makes his U.S television debut as a cultural spokesperson for The he has been married for five years History Channel en espanol.

During Hispanic Heritage Month, Fernandez will host the special four-hour miniseries on the history of Mexico featuring the story of the Aztecs, once the dence in Pasadena, California world's mightiest civilization and the Mexican Revolution of 1910, the first massive people's revolt of the 20th century. The programs will air on September 37 victories and 4 defeats record.

continued on page 6



It's a fact.

The more you get involved in the lives of children, the less likely they are to use alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.

Positive, healthy activities help kids build skills, self-discipline,

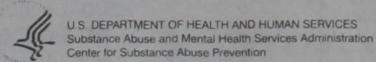
Get into the act. Call 1,800,729,6686. Se Labla español.

and confidence.

Your Time. Their Future. Let's Keep Our Kids Drug Free.

TDD 1.800.487.4889, http://www.health.org





Hacerle Lugar a 'Chico' en "Silicon Valley"

Por Cecilio Morales

Si se viera por televisión hoy el programa "Chico and the Man, no tendria lugar en un taller de mecánica sino en una empresa de sistemas de informática. Estrella latino Freddie Prinze Jr. discutiria con pasión a favor de los servidores Linux y el software de fuente abierta contra su jefe blanco, Ed Harris, quien defenderia Microsoft Windows y otros productos comerciales.

El personaje actualizado de Chico, según datos de un nuevo informe que sacó la American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS por sus siglas en inglés), lo más probable no se habría recibido en la informática ni de MIT, la Universidad de Illinois o Carnegie Mellon.

Si no, habria sido lo que la AAAS llama un estudiante 'no tradicional", cuyo camino a la educación pos-secundaria ha tomado más de un vericueto.

Chico habria asistido a una institución de fondos públicos que sirve a los hispanos, tal como las sucursales Baruch y Lehman de la City University de Nueva York, la Universidad Internacional de Florida o la Universidad Estatatal de Nuevo México. O, para sorpresa de los investigadores de la AAAS, habria asistido a una universidad privada, como el Instituto de Tecnologia DeVry - una institución con fines de lucro recientemente acreditada como universidad, entre las primeras dos más atractivas a los estudiantes hispanos no tradicionales de las ciencias informáticas.

Y si, usted casi se lo murmura:

Chico trabajará junto a Chica, una joven dinámica cuyo aspecto seductor esconde una actitud intransigente. La voz sensual de Chica le revolverá los algoritmos con el habla a todo fuego tecnológica. (¿Le damos a Jessica Alba ese papel?)

Intuitivamente, la presencia de los hispanos entre los estudiantes no tradicionales tiene sentido. Hace mucho tiempo que los hispanos tienen indices de deserción en desproporción altos.

Ahora sabemos lo que han hecho algunos. Al rato llegaron a sentar cabeza y se dieron cuenta que una credencial en un campo de rápido crecimiento puede hacer la diferencia, diría la tía, al llevar la vianda a la mesa.

Y han sido listos al hacerlo,

La cultura hispana tiene fama de liricismo impráctico, al menos en comparación con una nación de trabajadores prácticos con los que los inmigrantes del noroeste de Europa identifican la cultura estadounidense. Pero muy en los albores del inconciente colectivo hispano yace la hazaña de ingeniería que construyó Granada en el mero centro de las montañas y, como famosamente notó Jaime

En realidad, los latinos tienen mayor habilidad práctica que toda la competencia cualquier día de la semana, al punto que un Chico mecánico de autos se volvió tan lugar común que hasta un productor de televisión lo supo reconocer, arrojando el personaje al que Freddie Prinze Jr. dio vida en el programa de 1974, "Chico

Escalante, la proeza maya con el

and the Man".

Hoy hasta el viejo Chico tendria que aprender de computadoras para manejar su taller de mecánica. El último modelo de Mercedes Benz, por ejemplo, ofrece la posibilidad de no sólo enchufar la muy deseada iPod al estéreo del auto, sino también de indicar qué canción toca sobre el salpicadero, al lado de los indicadores de velocidad y nivel de

Después de sólo la enfermería, los empleos de tecnología informática rebasarán las proyecciones de aqui a un futuro sin vislumbrar.

Las computadoras están en todos los sectores de la economía. La mayoría de los empleos requieren el uso de la computadora, y todos esos sistemas de computadoras tienen que administrarlos personas que pueden hacer más que cortar y pegar párrafos en un procesador de palabras.

Es más, en el mundo después del 11 de septiembre, aumentan cada vez más las dificultades en importar el talento, aunque se intenta con algunos lugares allende del mar. Así el sector privado invente nuevas maquiladores tecnólogicos que inserten tecnología a nuestras computadoras, siguen existiendo los sectores de seguridad y defensa.

Los hispanos, ampliamente reconocidos por su valor en el campo de batalla, pueden esperar recibir muchas ofertas de trabajo de análisis de sistemas en el campo de batalla de la inteligencia contra las células ocultas internacionales que albergan los que explotan bombas en áreas ur-

Habra que esperar ese programa de televisión: Diego, guerrero de la informática.

Mientras tanto, el número de analistas de sistemas de computación hispanos ha crecido - de unos 30,000 en 1994 a mucho más de 90,000 en el 2002, según la Oficina de Estadísticas de Trabajo

Los empleadores les dijeron a los investigadores de AAAS que los empleados no tradicionales tienen más experiencia del mundo real, tienen más ambición, disciplina, enfoque, compromiso, versatilidad y poder analítico. La única desventaja: tienen mayores responsabilidades familiares. No está mal.

La AAAS indica que el grupo de hombres blancos, no hispanos, que por tradición ha llenado las filas de la ciencia y la ingeniería, dejará de crecer por completo en el 2030, y comenzará entonces a disminuir. Los que llenarán la brecha serán los hombres y las mujeres de color; entre ellos los hispanos, quienes contribuirán al crecimiento de la población en un 44% hasta el 2020 y llegarán a ser el 62% de la población para el 2050.

Pero, un momento. ¿Hispanos con protectores de plástico en los bolsillos y gafas pegadas con cinta? No parece ser nuestro estilo, ¿verdad? Tal vez toque generalizar un analista de sistemas más en onda, acorde con el futuro de la tecnología.

(c) 2005, Hispanic Link News Service

Progreso Minimo para Hispanos

viene de la primera pagina Raúl González, director legislativo del Concilio Nacional de La Raza, le indicó a Hispanic Link que los proyectos de ley tales como AgJOBS-que legalizarian la situación migratoria de los trabajadores agricolas indocumentos y una medida que no se volvió a presentar que permitiria que los estudiantes sin documentos se matriculen en la universidad pagando la matricula estatal, que se conoce como el DREAM Act, no se han movido "porque el liderazgo del Congreso no ha hecho de estos proyectos una prioridad".

Este año, Ken Salazar (demócrata por Colorado) y Mel Martínez (republicano por Florida) fueron los primeros latinos en más de treinta años en ocupar un escaño del Senado de los Estados Unidos.

Salazar, anteriormente fiscal del estado de Colorado, indicó en un informe que después de los primeros 100 días como senador, sus prioridades en cuanto a la legislación continúan siendo la seguridad nacional, la educación, el desarrollo económico, los derechos civiles, los temas rurales, la agricultura, la salud y la energía.

Salazar, de ascendencia mexicana, co-auspició el proyecto de reforma del sistema de inmigración de McCain y Kennedy.

Al juramentar como el primer senador cubano-americano de la historia, Martínez dijo que iría tras los principios de una "sociedad de propietarios", con mercados libres, menos impuestos y una fuerza militar fuerte.

Martinez co-auspició la Housing America's Workforce Act (Vivienda para la Fuerza Laboral), la cual ofrecería ayuda a trabajadores de bajos recursos. Fue secretario del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano durante la presidencia de Bush hasta ser elegido al Senado en noviembre.

Larry González, director en Washington de la Asociación Nacional de Funcionarios Elegidos y Nombrados, le dijo a Hispanic Link que ambos nuevos senadores han "avanzado muy lentamente en su primer año, lo cual es bueno. No creo que como senador novato la reacción inicial tenga que ser la de salir a causar revuelos y poner a la gente en su contra"

González agregó que algunos temas de importancia a la comunidad latina, como la re-autorización de la Ley del Derecho al Voto, que tiene que ser renovada el próximo año, no los han tratado los senadores todavía.

El Congreso vuelve de receso el 6 de septiembre con miras a cerrar su primera sesión a fines de ese mes.

(c) 2005, Hispanic Link News Service

DNC's Dean Gains Hispanic Feedback

Still, the DNC has no Hispanics among its staffers at the very top.

Andy Hernández, a former DNC official who is now a political scientist at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, said that the real test for the DNC will be the dollar amount it invests on its Hispanic efforts.

"What percent of the total budget will be spent on the Latino community in the next year?" he asked.

Hernández added that no Hispanic plays a significant role in the DNC's financial decision-making.

He emphasized to Hispanic Link that money plays an important role in developing and delivering a message catering to Latinos, placing them in leadership positions at the DNC and implementing long-term programs.

"You can talk the talk but if you are not putting the money out, you're not walking the talk,"
Hernández said.

Asked by Hispanic Link about the DNC's budget, a spokesperson declined to specify how much money has been spent or is projected to be spent on Hispanic outreach efforts.

(c) 2005, Hispanic Link News

Progress Minimal for Hispanics

continued from page one

Martinez said as he was sworn in as the first ever Cuban-American senator that he'd pursue the principles of an "ownership society," with free markets, less taxes and a strong military.

Martinez is co-sponsor of the Housing America's Workforce Act, which would provide assistance for low-income workers. He served as Housing and Urban Development Secretary under President Bush before his election to the Senate in November.

Larry González, Washington director of the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials, told Hispanic Link that both new senators have "gone very slowly in their first year, which is a good way to be. I don't think that as a freshman senator your initial reaction is to go out there and rock the boat and make people angry."

Some issues important to the Latino community, such as the reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act, which is up for renewal next year, have yet to be addressed by the senators, González said.

Congress will return from its recess on Sept. 6 and is tentatively scheduled to adjourn its first session by the end of that month.

(c) 2005, Hispanic Link News Service

Make Room for 'Chico' at Silicon Valley

By Cecilio Morales

If the television series "Chico and the Man" were put on the air today, it would not be set in an auto shop but in a computer networking company. Latino star Freddie Prinze Jr. would argue passionately for Linux servers and open-source software against his white boss, Ed Harris, who'd defend Microsoft Windows and other commercial wares.

The updated Chico character, according to data from a new report from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, would not likely have earned his information technology spurs at MIT, the University of Illinois, or Carnegie Mellon.

Instead, he would have been what the AAAS calls a "nontraditional" student, someone who has taken a more winding road to postsecondary education

Chico would have attended a publicly funded Hispanic-serving institution, such as the City University of New York's Baruch and Lehman Colleges, Florida International University, or New Mexico State University. Or, to the surprise of AAAS researchers, a proprietary school, such as DeVry Institute of Technology - a for-profit school newly accredited as a university, which is No.

Hispanic nontraditional IT stu-

And, yes, you're almost saying it yourself: Chico will probably work alongside Chica, a snappy young woman whose come-hither pout belies a take-no-prisoners attitude. Chica's sultry voice will rearrange his algorithms in rapid-fire techie-speak. (Shall we cast Jessica Alba for that role?)

Intuitively, the Hispanic presence among nontraditional students makes sense. Hispanics have long had disproportionately high dropout rates.

Now we know what some of them have done. They eventually got to sentar cabeza (or get one's head together) and realized that a credential in a fast-growing field can make a difference bringing home the bacon, or as tia would say, la vianda.

They've been clever about it,

Hispanic culture has a reputation for impractical lyricism, at least compared with the nation of tinkerers with which immigrants from northwest Europe identify U.S. culture. Yet way back in the Hispanic collective unconscious lie the engineering feat of building Granada smack in the middle of the mountains and, as Jaime Escalante famously noted, Mayan mathematical prowess with calcu-

In fact, Latinos can outtinker the competition any day of the week to the point that a Chicano auto mechanic became a cliché that even a television producer could recognize, spewing the character brought to life by the late Freddie Prinze Sr. in the 1974 "Chico and the Man" show.

Today even the old Chico would have to learn computers to run the auto shop. The latest model Mercedes Benz, for example, offers the ability not only to plug a much-coveted iPod into the sound system, but to display the song title on the dashboard, next to the speed and oil pressure.

Second only to nursing, IT jobs are projected to grow off the charts for as far into the future as the eye can see.

Computers are in all sectors of the economy. Most jobs require some computer use, and all those computer systems have to be managed by people who can do more than cut and paste paragraphs in a word processor.

In the post-September 11 world, moreover, there are increasing difficulties with importing talent, although some remote and off-shore venues are being tried. But even if the private sector comes up with new high-tech sweat-shops tapping technology into our computers, there's still security and defense.

Hispanics, who have long been noted for their valor on the bat-

In fact, Latinos can outtinker tlefield, can expect to find plentiful offers of computer analysis work on the intelligence battleat even a television producer tional cells of urban bombers.

I guess we'll have to wait for that TV show: Data Warrior Diego.

In the meantime, the number of

Hispanic computer systems analysts has grown - from about 30,000 in 1994 to well over 90,000 in 2002, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employers told AAAS researchers that pontraditional employees

ers that nontraditional employees have more real-world experience, are more driven, disciplined, focused, committed, versatile and broader thinking. The one drawback: they have more family responsibilities. Not bad.

AAAS points out that the white,

AAAS points out that the white, male, non-Hispanic pool that has traditionally filled the ranks of science and engineering graduates will stop growing completely in 2030, then begin to decline. Men and women of color will have to fill the gap; among them Hispanics, who will contribute 44 percent of the population growth through 2020 and rise to 62 percent by 2050.

But wait a minute. Hispanics with pocket protectors and taped up glasses? Doesn't sound like our style, does it? Perhaps it's time to begin mainlining a more stylish technology geek, one with the look of IT's futuro.

(c) 2005, Hispanic Link News

Latinos Fear Loss of Census Funding

As the Hispanic population continues to grow, a nationwide advocacy group is pressing Congress to win adequate census funding

At stake: as much as \$150 million for the U.S. Census Bureau in fiscal year 2006.

And that advocacy group - the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials - said less funding would make the Census Bureau scale back or eliminate some programs used to determine social and economic demographics.

In his budget proposal for fiscal year 2006, President Bush asked Congress to set aside \$877 million for the bureau, which is under the Department of Commerce. But in June, the House approved \$812 million, while the Senate Appropriations Committee agreed on \$727 million.

Census data are used to determine where low-income areas are and how much federal funding is needed to assist families, schools and communities. An estimated \$100 billion in funding is allocated annually by the federal government based on Census Bureau numbers.

"The data really does yield a great deal of knowledge," said Jefferson D. Taylor, associate director of communications for the bureau. "How many ESL teachers does a school need? What kind of services are required?"

In Passaic County, where census figures released last week showed that the Hispanic population at 33.2 percent helped make minorities the majority in the county, necessary planning is a must to keep up with such a fast-growing community, said Free-holder Sonia Rosado.

"Before you know it, housing and health-related problems are in your face and you have a

crisis," she said.

Lorenzo Hernandez is familiar with the escalating needs of Hispanics in the county. As executive director of the Hispanic Information Center of Passaic, he has seen the tiny social services agency on Paulison Avenue go from helping about 6,000 people to 10,000 in the past five years.

The agency has previously received federal grants, but currently relies on some state and county funding.

More than 1,000 letters have been sent out to the association's members across the country, asking them to petition the Senate to bolster Census Bureau funding.

According to NALEO, which has partnered with the Census Bureau to advertise Hispanic Heritage Month, census programs at risk of being lost include:

*The American Community Survey, an annual survey meant to replace the "long-form" questionnaire presented every 10 years. *One or both of the 2006 cen-

sus field tests, in which the bureau can better study new forms of
getting information, such as bilingual questionnaires (in English and Spanish), repeat mailings
and the use of handheld computers.

The Census Bureau last week

declined to speculate which programs could face cuts if the Senate's lower budget figure is approved.

The Senate's proposed \$727

million funding amount is expected to go before the floor for a vote, possibly when it reconvenes continued on page 6



Montelongo's Restaurant



3021 Clovis Road

Lo Mejor en Comida Mexicana Llame 762-3068 Lubbock, TX Do You Love Your Pet??

WELL ...

LOCKED UP?

ESTAS ENCIERADO?

Who You Gonna Call?

¿Aquien le vas a llamar?

GOMEZ II Bail

Bond

715 Broadway - Lubbock, Tx 806:741-1905

Step Out of Jail - Fast Reliable Service

Serving the entire West Texas!

take it to

KEY
ANIMAL
CINIC

5006 50th - Lubbock

792-6226

Ricky Martin launches album with Latin & Oriental sounds

After taking a break to set his emotions down and avoid "robotizing", Ricky Martin launched his first album in English in five years, with Latin, Asian, and African rhythms, in which reggaeton people collaborated, like Yankee and Tunes.

The Puerto Rican artist said that the album "Life" is universal, because "my dream is to join life styles through my music, that is why I go from rock to Middle East sounds, from Asian sounds to hip hop, from pop to reggaeton.

"The purpose is for people everywhere in the world to feel identified, and enjoy the different musical rhythms", Ricky Martin said during a party held on Tuesday at a recording studio in Mi-

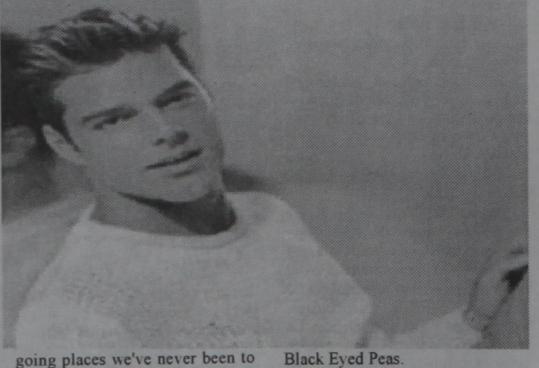
He explained that "I've had the chance to travel and exchange ideas with people all over the world: Brazil, India, Egypt, the Caribbean islands", and their influence in the creation process "has made me recognized how connected we all are"

"Life" was recorded within three years in Miami, El Cairo, and Los Angeles, and it will hit stores all over the world on October 10, except in the US, where will be out a day later.

Ricky Martin highlighted that he took his "Sabbath", since he "needed a quiet time to set his feelings down, because suddenly everything turned a little robotized", but he said that now "I need the stage"

Looking a little slimmer, and wearing jeans and t-shirt, Martin stated that "I took the time to organize my thoughts.

"I got together with big producers and song writers", he said. "We took our chances, we bet for



in music, and that is why I think that 'Life' has lots of spontaneity.

"We didn't allow any limit while doing this album", he stated. "I wanted to start from zero, as if it was the first album I recorded, so I was able to present a new sound".

The album, co-produced by Martin, George Noriega, and Danny Lopez, among others, has 10 songs in English and two Spanish versions, from which the artist himself co-wrote most of the lyrics.

Ricky's album, who will have a world tour as part of the promotion, has ballads, pop, and rock songs with Caribbean and Oriental touches, as well as hip-hop and reggaeton mixtures, in which the main topic is love.

Also, "I don't care", first single in which he sings along with Fat Joe & Amerie, and which Spanish version, "Que mas da", includes

the participation of Luny Tunes. In the album, the highlighted songs are "It's all right", and "Drop it on me", with a trio with Daddy Yankee and Taboo, from

The CD also has the songs "Till I get to you", "I won't desert you", "Stop time tonight", and "I am", among others.

The long list of song writers includes Ricky Martin, Noriega, Lopez, Daddy Yankee, Luny Tunes, Ital Shur, Randy Cantor, and Kara DioGuardi.

As well as Sean Garret, Joe Cartagena, Scott Storch, Diane Warren, Julio Voltio, Soraya, Javier Garcia, George Pajon, Will I Am, Toby Gad, and Meleni Smith.

Ricky Martin, who in 2003 launched the album in Spanish "Almas del silencio" with his own lyrics, as well as from Franco de Vita, Ricardo Arjona, Juanes, and Alejandro Sanz, have not launched an album in English since 2000.

Ricky Martin, who said that sometime in his life he wants to become a father, has sold more than 55 million copies of album during his career in two decades, and is considered as one of the most popular Latin artists world-

History Channel: A Salute to Hispanic Heritage Month

17 & 18th at 8 PM, ET (Repeats, Oct. 8 & 9) Additionally, Fernandez will host the biography of Pancho Villa airing September 15th at 7 PM ET.

"I'm pleased to honor our heritage by joining The History Channel en espanol to bring the history and culture of our people to the U.S. Hispanic market and to America," said Alejandro Fernandez. "Our history defines and strengthens us. It is important that our children know our roots and that we celebrate our heroes not just during this month, but throughout the year."

The History Channel en espanol will feature topical daily programming throughout the month, including the debut of "The Height of Passion" an original four-part series highlighting the exhilarating game of soccer, its superstars and fans. "The Height of Passion" will air Monday nights at 8 PM. ET beginning September 19th.

Other program highlights from September 15 - October 15 include: Pancho Villa, a portrait of the rebel leader, hosted by Alejandro Fernandez (Sept. 15): music legend Carlos Santana (Sept. 16): Gloria & Emilio Estefan (Sept 19): Oscar De La Hova, a profile of the boxing champ (Sept 20); Mexican- born Oscar-winning actor Anthony Quinn (Sept. 22); Che Guevara, the revolutionary icon (Sept. 23); and Eva Peron (Sept. 29). All the preceding will air at 7 PM, ET/ 10 PM, PT. Selena: Death of a Superstar, an account of the life of the beloved singer, airs on Sept. 18 at 10 PM, ET/7 PM, PT.

Biography: Friends & Lovers, a week-long tribute from October 3rd - 8th will feature the life and loves of celebrities, artists and revolutionaries including Frida Kahlo Oct. 3rd, Diego Rivera (Oct. 4): Gloria & Emilio Estefan (Oct.5) Che Guevara (Oct. 6) and Fidel Castro (Oct. 7), all at 7 PM, ET / 10 PM, PT.

A complete programming lineup can be found at http://www.thehistorychannel.co m/. For more information about Alejandro Fernandez go to http://www.dbaronmedia.com/.

The History Channel en espanol is a 24/7 network that features Spanish-language programming of interest to all Hispanics, including special features that focus on Latin American heritage and achievements as well as the Spanish-language versions of signature series from The History Channel. It is the latest addition to the brand that also includes The History Channel and History International.

Hispanic viewers of The History Channel en espanol can expect to see outstanding Spanish language programs such as the signature series Modern Marvels, Biography and Dangerous Missions; the life and times of the world's great leaders and celebrities including noted Latinos: specials such as Russia: Land of the Tsars; and topics that spotlight Latin American history such as Machu Picchu, the Inca and the Maya, and the soccer series, Campeones del Mundo.

Residentes De Gaza



dentes parecia aceptar las condiciones de la retirada.

"Yo pensé que Dios no permitiría que esto sucediera", dijo una mujer en el asentamiento de Morag, mientras abrazaba a su bebé. "Pero me equivoqué".

Fi primer ministro Ariel Sharon

_que ordenó la salida unilateral israeli de toda Gaza dijo en rueda de prensa que las imágenes los desalojos "desgarradoras".

"Es imposible ver esto sin lágrimas en los ojos, y eso me in--cluye a mí", agregó.

Sharon pidió calma y mesura para evitar enfrentamientos violentos. "Atáquenme a mí, vo sov responsable de atáquenme, acúsenme", dijo, pero "no ataquen a los hombres y mujeres en uniforme"

Latinos Fear Loss of Census Funding continued from page five

in September. If it passes, a combined House and Senate conference committee would determine

a final figure.

Where the money goes Census data are used to determine federal funding for various social and economic develop-

ment programs, including: *Community Development Block Grants awarded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The money is for low- to moderate-income areas and can be used to help |rebuild infrastructure or for social service programs.

*Section 8 rental assistance program under HUD. The agency uses census figures, among other indicators, to calculate an area's fair market rents. Section 8 permits low-income, elderly and disabled people to pay up to 30 percent of their income in rent, with the federal government covering the rest.

*Title I program under the U.S. Department of Education. It allows for tutoring programs or the hiring of more teachers to lassist schoolchildren from lowincome families or low-achieving students in schools with significant low-income population.

Smile & make the world an enjoyable place to be!

