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Lubbock/West Texas Region

Over 20 Undocumented Youth Risk Arrest, Deportation, Stage Sit-In At Congressional Offices On Capitol Hill

On July 20th, over 20 undocumented immigrant youth from all over the country, including one from Texas, are risking arrest and deportation as they stage sit-ins at various congressional offices. They are urging congressional leadership to take action and pass the DREAM Act, a narrowly-tailored, bipartisan bill which would grant immigrant youth a path to citizenship. According to recent surveys by First Focus, 70% of the American public supports the DREAM Act.

age four. He is a Texan, raised with Texas values. He grew up with the American values of hard work, personal responsibility, and re-

luctance to hold a bachelor of arts in psychology. Rosario Lopez of North Carolina states, "We have nothing to fear

towards a university degree or two-years in the U.S. armed forces. If you have any questions, please contact Julieta Garibay at 512-297-9417

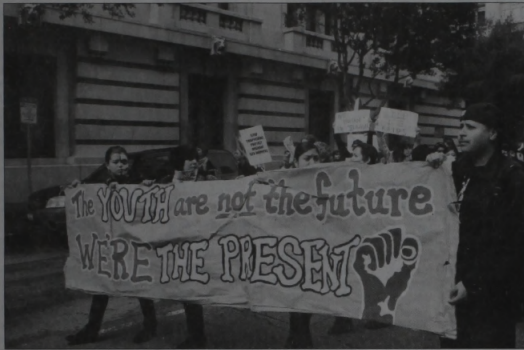
The DREAM is Coming project is a collaboration between multiple organizations, including the New York State Youth Leadership Council, the Immigrant Youth Justice League, Dream Team Los Angeles, Kansas Missouri Dream Alliance, Arizona Dream Act

Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate Bill White Visits Lubbock



On Saturday, July 17, 2010 Bill White spoke at a private fundraiser held by David Langston's at his home in Lubbock, Texas. Many Democrats attended this event. The weather was perfect and the guest were entertained by live Mariachi music and served delicious Mexican cuisine. Bill White spoke to Margie Ceja and once again intimated he will veto any likes of a (Arizona SB1070)

Bill in Texas. He addressed to the crowd that educational appointments (TU, Board of Regents) will not be used for political gain. While touched on many issues such as the importance of fair representation for all Texans and he also stated that Perry has sold out Texas to foreign companies and farmers have been forced to sell their lands to foreign companies.



less self determination. After two months of coast-to-coast actions, including dozens of sit-ins, civil disobedience actions, and protracted hunger strikes by both undocumented youth and community members, they have decided to bring the cause of their lives to Washington D.C. The immigrant youth participating in today's action hail from Illinois, Virginia, New York, California, Arizona, Kansas, Missouri, and Michigan.

Erika Andiola of Arizona states, "My parents sacrificed everything for me so I could pursue the American Dream. To deny my dreams is to deny the dreams of my parents. I'm doing this for them." Andiola is a graduate of Arizona State Uni-

anyone except inaction. Our spirits grow stronger every day." Lopez is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, holds a bachelor of science in biology, and aspires to pursue a PhD. In June, she participated in a 13-day hunger strike in front of Senator Hagan's office.

At least 65,000 undocumented immigrant youth graduate from high schools every year, and many of them struggle to attend institutions of higher education and/or the military. The DREAM Act will allow youth who arrived in the United States before the age of 16 to pursue a path to legal residence contingent on continuous presence in the country, good behavior, and the completion of at least two-years

Coalition, the Orange County Dream Team, University Leadership Initiative of Texas, and DREAM Activist, and VREAM Activist.org.

The University Leadership Initiative (ULI) harnesses the talents, abilities and determination of youth - particularly college students - to affect long-term change in a proactive manner. Specifically, ULI conducts outreach at local, state, and national levels to address the dilemma faced by young people who were brought to the United States years ago as undocumented immigrant children, but who have since grown up in the United States, have stayed out of trouble, and wish to continue their education on to college.

Junior League All-Star team in need of your generous donations!



From Front Row: Brynne Haddock, Eddie Patis, Kayla Cook, Kimmie Landrum, Anna Garcia, Ryan Carlin, Heidi Flores, Sarah Anderson, Michael McArthur, Aleahna Phillips, Kira Skilton, Kay Landrum, Heather Orville, Lisa Salinas, Manager Laraine Flores Jr.

Junior League All-Star team, ages 13-14, have competed in the Texas West All-Star tournament are now the Champions of the Texas West Section I. Any donations would kindly be appreciated to help them pay for their trip to Fort Worth to compete in the Texas State Jr. League Championship Tournament slated to begin on Friday July 23, 2010. The next tournament

is comprised of 4 to 8 teams competing for the Texas State Championship. Texas State Champions advance to the SouthWest Regional Tournament then the Jr. League World Series. The Dixie baseball team has received these 2 championship crowns as of Saturday July 17, 2010. If you need further information please contact David Loya at 806-283-3496.

Rep. Alonz Participates in 3-day Swing Redistricting Hearings

DALLAS, TX - Today Texas State Representative Roberto R. Alonz returned to Dallas after attending a 3-day swing of important redistricting hearings held in cities throughout the Rio Grande Valley and South Texas, including McAllen, Laredo, and Corpus Christi as part of a special joint redistricting committee. Rep. Alonz is a member of the House Committee on Judiciary and Civil Jurisprudence which has been meeting jointly with the House Committee on Redistricting since last month. The latest completed hearings took place Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 19-21, in McAllen, Laredo, and Corpus Christi, respectively. Dates already set for the North Texas/DFW regional redistricting hearings include the following, with exact locations and times yet to be determined:

Monday, September 20, in Dallas;
Tuesday, September 21, in Fort Worth; and
Wednesday, September 22, in Richardson
"Testimony heard at the redistricting hearings throughout the Valley and South Texas allowed us an excellent opportunity to gain better insight,

feedback, and valuable information on what we can expect to deal with when we tackle this very important issue during the 2011 legislative session that starts in January in Austin. Most importantly, it gave me an excellent opportunity to learn more about the important questions and concerns that constituents from the North Texas/DFW region may start developing in their minds when we bring the hearings to this area in September," said Rep. Alonz.

"Furthermore, with the 2008 presidential elections now almost 2 years behind us, and the US Census count almost finalized and the numbers continuing to go up significantly in certain regions of the country, including the DFW region, we must now shift our attention to what will undoubtedly become the hot button issue for the 2011 legislative session in Austin. Redistricting involves the redrawing of boundary lines which takes place every 10 years, to determine the number of congressional seats, state house and senate seats, and state board of education seats that each region of the state of Texas will get," continued Rep. Alonz.

"Redistricting and the census count are equally important. It is hard to separate the two issues. They go hand-in-hand because of the significant impact economically and the political clout they can bring to any particular region of the state and country, but more especially for areas like the Dallas/Fort Worth/North Texas region, which are expected to have strong population growth according to the latest census counts. The increased census numbers will determine not only additional federal dollars for this region, but also additional seats of representation at both the federal and state levels of government alike. Those increases, of course, translates into more political clout for this region both in the Texas Legislature and in the US Congress. And of course, who would not want additional federal dollars coming into this region for areas such as roads and highways, education, health and human services, law enforcement, colleges and universities. For that reason, I intend to take an active role in all these redistricting hearings throughout the state, monitor the issue closely, and do my part to bring the much-needed

services due this region," continued Rep. Alonz.
"I urge any residents of the North Texas/DFW region to send me their input as we prepare to bring the hearings to this region in September. I want to make certain that get our fair share of electoral representation, political clout, and federal dollars alike when it comes to the redrawing of our new district lines for this region," concluded Rep. Alonz.
State Rep. Alonz plans to work closely with all members of the legislature and the state leadership to make sure that as much local and regional input is provided when the redistricting hearings come to the Dallas and North Texas region in September. In addition to the North Texas/DFW September meetings, the joint committee will be traveling to the other following regions and cities of the state during the next four months:
August 16-18, 2010 - El Paso, Lubbock
September 20-22, 2010 - Dallas, Richardson, Fort Worth
October 18-20, 2010 - Beaumont, Marshall
November 15-17, 2010 - Houston, Austin

HISPANIC OBAMA METER: AUTUMN CHILL ARRIVED EARLY

By Lisa Carlos López & Charlie Erickson

For those with stunted memories... the presidential primaries began unfolding in 2008, Hillary Clinton was the Hispanic candidate of choice.

They found out. Lopedish Hispanic majorities in swing states proved decisive in Obama's historic elevation to the White House.

His effort wasn't a convincing one, and he blamed his failure on the Republicans.

A Gallup Poll last month showed who Hispanics are coming to believe. Their support for Obama dropped 12 points since January and to an unhappy 21 points for those interviewed in Spanish.

When we are disillusioned, but we are not dirt or throw in the towel... we are not disillusioned, but we are not dirt or throw in the towel.

Other leaders lacked in lockstep to protect Obama's back. Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund president Thomas Sanchez offered, "President Obama has reaffirmed the urgency of enacting progressive immigration reform."

National Council of La Raza president Janet Muriega called the address "a necessary step in the right direction (but) speech alone is not enough."

Center for Community Change executive director Deepak Bhargava: "This is the kind of strong leadership on immigration reform we've needed to see and hear from the President."

William C. Velázquez Institute president Antonio González: "A down payment on immigration reform... This represents a path to success in the near term and a needed addition to the President's views."

League of United Latin American Citizens Rosa Rosales signed off on a press release stating, "LULAC praises the President's efforts being done on getting comprehensive immigration reform passed."

The President's speech was terrific," critiqued pro-immigration America's Voice executive director Frank Sharry. "He has engaged the country in a long overdue debate, and made the choice clear."

Hispanic columnists weren't nearly so generous. Esther Cepeda of Chicago led off after Obama's speech, "With I could get the last 45 minutes of my life back."

Andy Barnes, publisher of the journal Outrigger in Northern California, quoted Obama the candidate on "fixing" immigration: "I cannot guarantee that it's going to be in the first 100 days. But what I can guarantee is that we will have in the first year an immigration bill that I strongly support and that I'm promoting and that I want to move it forward as quickly as possible."

Porras added: "That first year has long come and gone, and there is no such bill in sight."

Hispanic LULAC Scripps-Howard syndicate columnist José de la Isla: "When Lyndon Johnson and Ronald Reagan a whole lot more effective at getting things moving? It's hard to tell what difference (Obama's speech) makes, except of course to those who make a living from delay politics, checkmate rhetoric and blaming the other side for inaction."

As another advocate framed the Hispanic dilemma: "With Republicans already kissing Hispanics off, he's the only game town to watch."

López and Erickson are Washington-based editors with Hispanic Link News Service.

IMMIGRATION AS METAPHOR

By José de la Isla

Before the age of 20, 52% of LULAC... The so-called "immigration" issue is really a metaphor, a proxy for power plays by various factions where problem-solving is the least of the concerns.

The civic-minded public, who want pragmatic solutions, is led down a path that seems complex, like ideological quicksand, and where everyone is betwixt and between. Ideally, it's not that complicated.

In shorthand, here's what needs to be done: (1) legalize illegals, (2) wage fines on the surreptitious entry or require community service, (3) a prescription for a new policy is contained in Darrell M. West's book, "Brain Gain: Rethinking Immigration Policy," (4) negotiate with Mexico and Canada for a new type of North American cross-border security, and (5) North American-by allowing law-abiding foreigner freedom of movement around their continent but that does not mean transferring citizenship.

Any three of the five recommendations above gets the country moving again and there is no need for acronym nor anyone having the screaming memes.

By making these values clear, the logjam is broken that political behaviors erected to sustain an untenable status quo.

Most important is that what's at issue is not "immigration" but breaking up a little lifestyle of bogus leadership, where one issue after another is stolen from the public. Individual citizens have been role-played into virtually needing a Ph.D. simply to have an informed opinion on this matter. Meanwhile, those responsible to coming up with solutions have the Library of Congress and other research services at their disposal to make informed decisions.

Surely it's obvious by now something is very wrong and much of the public is being conned in this. The proof of that became evident right after the Justice Department filed suit to halt the Arizona law that usurps federal authority and allows edgy discretions of its agents to infringe or veer on civil rights violations. You would think the Libertarians and the Tea Partiers would have been all over this intrusion and breach of personal rights. But

they are not and the hypocrisy exposes the ideological charade that the "issues" are really about some people's rights and not about people's rights.

Why have the Libertarians and the Tea Partiers not weighed in against the Arizona law? Well, you know the answer?

On the left side of the page are those who run for cover at the first sign of public opposition or heat. That political class simply wants leverage for future elections, to exploit the problem and profile themselves as answer-givers, which looks now more and more like an extortion racket.

As the first of seven lawsuits was heard on July 15, a July 6 TechnoMetrica Market Intelligence (TIMP) poll seemed to have a lot of sway on general opinion. It showed that 51 percent of Americans support Arizona's law.

But that contrasts with an ABC News-Washington Post poll in June showing that 57 percent support giving illegal immigrants the right to live here legally if they pay a fine and meet other requirements.

Drew Westen and Celinda Lake researched the contradictory information—conducted in conjunction with the Republican firm Public Opinion Strategies and sponsored by America's Voice.

The Arizona law is popular not because it is anti-immigrant but because it is anti-"in an anti-Washington mood." Immigration is a stand-in, a metaphor, for slow or no response to a public priority.

It's not the first time that immigration is held hostage fearfully, hostility, and political agendas. Here's one time when the solution is easy. Getting off the question and doing something by policy-makers is what's hard.

Instead of talking any more about Immigration Reform, isn't it time to demand that Washington Reform Immigration. [José de la Isla writes a weekly commentary for Hispanic Link News Service.]

LA INMIGRACIÓN COMO METÁFORA

El tal llamado tema de "inmigración" es en realidad una metáfora, una representación de los juegos de poder de las varias facciones en los que el resolver problemas es lo que menos cuenta.

El público, de mentalidad cívica, que quiere soluciones pragmáticas, va llevada de la mano por un sendero que pareciera complejo, como la arena moviediza ideológica, y al por el que todos están entreverados. En realidad, no es tan complicado.

En resúmenes cuentos, aquí está lo que hay que hacer: (1) legalizar a los ilegales, (2) imponer multas contra la entrada subrepticia o requerir el servicio comunitario, (3) una receta de una nueva política se encuentra en el libro de Darrell M. West, "Brain Gain: Rethinking Immigration Policy," (4) negociar con México y con Canadá para establecer un nuevo tipo de seguridad fronteriza norteamericana, y (5) norteamericana para permitir a las personas que necesitan la libertad de movilizarse por el continente sin que esto signifique la transferencia de ciudadanía.

Cualquiera tres de estas cinco recomendaciones vuelve a movilizar al país y con ellas no hay necesidad de acronimia ni que nadie incurra en me-

derechos personales. Pero no lo han hecho y esta hipocresía hicieron la charada ideológica que los "temas" se tratan en realidad de los derechos de algunos y no de los derechos de la Gente.

¿Por qué es que los libertarios y los del Tea Party no han puesto la mano al fuego contra la ley de Arizona? Pues, ¿saben cuál es la respuesta?

Del lado izquierdo de la página están los que corren a cubrirse con el primer nivel de oposición o calentura del público. Esa clase política sencillamente quiere tener ventaja a la hora de las elecciones futuras, para explotar el problema y perfilarse como sabios-con-la respuesta, lo que ahora parece ser más y más una extorsión.

En lo que se oyó el primero de siete electos el 15 de julio, una encuesta de TechnoMetrica Market Intelligence (TIMP) del 6 de julio participó entre mucha influencia sobre la opinión pública. Mostró que el 51 por ciento de los estadounidenses apoyan la ley de Arizona. Pero esto está en contraste con una encuesta de ABC News-Washington Post en junio que mostró que el 57 por ciento apoyó el dar a los inmigrantes legales el derecho "a vivir aquí legalmente si pagan una multa y cumplen con otros requisitos".

Will we get an Arizona delay?

By Gregory Teyda

U.S. District Judge Susan Bolton is about to become a nationally-known name. She's the judge who will be called to enforce Thursday, and will decide whether Arizona will be permitted to attempt to get their local police involved with federal immigration enforcement.

THEIR LAW TO allow local police to detain people if they think they are lacking a legitimate visa is the subject of a legal challenge by the Justice Department, which is making a very legitimate argument that only the federal government should be involved in enforcing immigration policy.

That lawsuit is nowhere near to being settled. It is going to be years before we get the final word about whether the courts are willing to permit Arizona to have its way when its Legislature gave it to the nativist sentiments that are too dominant these days when discussing this issue.

But that federal lawsuit against Arizona will come up in Bolton's courtroom. She's going to be the judge who has to decide whether or not an injunction ought to be issued to prevent Arizona from being able to enforce the law, while the lawsuit challenging the law's validity is pending.

If no injunction is issued, the new Arizona measure takes effect one week from Thursday. Which would mean police would gain the authority to start questioning people they suspect of not having a visa, while also having the authority to detain people whom are suspected of transporting people without visas to jobs.

I WILL BE the first to admit that an injunction sounds all too logical in this case. Hold off on trying to enforce this state law until a definitive court ruling upholding it is reached. If the law truly is found to be as flawed as I (and many others) believe it is, then an injunction prevents anyone from suffering harm as a result of a law based on mean-spirited political ideology.

But I am not about to predict what will happen in court. Which means I will be among the many who will be watching Bolton's courtroom for clues as to what direction this case will be heading.

For those who like to use such factors to try to predict legal actions, Bolton was appointed to her current judicial post 10 years ago by then-President Bill Clinton. But she got the presidential appointment at the recommendation of Sen. John Kyl, R-Ariz., who has been one of the most outspoken backers of conservative changes in immigration policy.

He's the senator who just last month tried stirring up resentment against President Barack Obama by claiming the president was refusing to support border security measures desired by the nativists in an attempt to pressure them to support more sensible immigration reform measures (ones that acknowledge that there is no logical reason to deny visas to many of the undocumented).

OF COURSE, THOSE people who got all worked up over video of Kyl telling a Tempe, Ariz., gathering of his meeting with Obama have moved on. They're now getting all worked up over behavior of Shirley Sherrod admitted she once gave less than her best effort on behalf of rural white farmers who needed federal Agriculture Department assistance.

Those people don't want to have to acknowledge that there is more to that particular story, just like I would guess they're not going to want to have to engage in serious discussion of the flaws that exist in our nation's immigration policy.

How will Bolton rule? I don't know. I do find it interesting that she previously has ruled to accept a legal brief from the government of Mexico that supports the groups that want Arizona's law struck down. She wasn't obligated to consider it, and many would prefer that she ignore it.

Then again, Bolton said last week during a court hearing that she wasn't going to guarantee she'd have a ruling on an injunction before the July 29 date on which the new law will take effect.

SO WE WILL have to wait and see how she rules, since she is a long-time Arizona resident and member of the legal community. Before becoming a part of the federal judiciary in Phoenix, she was a superior court judge in Maricopa County (metro Phoenix), and was an attorney in private practice in Arizona for more than a decade before that.

Will those facts that up those ideologues who want to claim that the federal government is somehow running amok and forcing its vision on the local thought process? Probably not, even though they should.

Because immigration is a federal issue. This is one of those issues where it is appropriate for the United States to impose a single policy to maintain consistency with regards to a national immigration policy.

I would think that the most irrational of people believe that our nation would be better off with 50 differing immigration policies, and with each governor having to appoint a Director of Immigration to decide who should be allowed to think of themselves as a resident of any particular state.

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Arizona immigration law opens farm jobs to unemployed



For years, both sides of the immigration issue have debated whether immigrants take jobs that Americans want.

Now, high unemployment and a tough new Arizona immigration law will test that idea in a \$9 billion industry: Arizona agriculture.

Arizona needs about 50,000 temporary workers to harvest winter produce, and only 25,000 of those workers typically come from the U.S. side of the border, according to an Arizona farm lobby group.

At least some workers from past years say they won't be returning to Arizona this season. At the same time, nearly 300,000 Arizona residents are unemployed after the worst economic downturn in generations. So the agriculture industry is waiting to see if Americans will take what are typically immigrant jobs.

The same debate has long applied in other areas that rely heavily on immigrant labor, including the construction and hospitality industries. Changes will be difficult to track in those fields, because both have been slammed by the recession and there have been few job openings.

Farming, on the other hand, continues. Yuma growers will raise most of the lettuce that the country will eat this winter, but they won't be able to harvest it

without farm workers. Recruiting efforts are under way. A new federal registry is making it easier for job

seekers to find information about temporary farm work. But job seekers from metro areas, unfamiliar with agriculture, may be ill-prepared for the conditions and physical demands of the work.

Temporary workers The temporary workers who head to Arizona's fields and ranches each year are a blend of legal guest workers, citizens and undocumented immigrants, Joe Sigg, director of government relations for the Arizona Farm Bureau.

Typically farmers get workers a combination of ways: through temporary-worker visas, also called H-2A visas, labor contractors and direct hiring. If a farm needs a lot of temporary workers, the farm hires a labor contractor to do the work and the contractor provides the workers.

For years farmers have had a modified version of don't ask, don't tell policy when it came to workers' immigration status, Sigg said.

The state's agriculture industry already had been under scrutiny because of Arizona's 2008 employer-sanctions law, which requires employees to verify that all new employees are eligible to work in the United States. Those who knowingly hire illegal immigrants could lose their business license.

The new immigration law, which is scheduled to take effect July 29, may discourage even more seasonal farm workers from returning to Arizona.

The law makes it a state crime to be in the country illegally. It states that an officer engaged in a lawful stop, detention or arrest shall, when practicable, ask about a person's legal status when reasonable suspicion exists that the person is in the U.S. illegally.

Skipping Yuma Even if a farm worker is here legally, he or she could inadvertently draw attention to an undocumented loved one or co-worker, workers and activists say.

Two undocumented workers who usually come to Yuma to harvest lettuce say they aren't coming.

Hector Lopez, 28, is originally from Oaxaca, Mexico, but has worked in the U.S. for 10 years and lives in Salinas, Calif. Four months a year he harvests lettuce in Yuma, where he earns \$10 an hour. But this year will be different, Lopez said.

"The truth is, I'm thinking of finding some other alternative because of the new law," he said.

"What I understand is that no police officers can take on the function of immigration and for whatever infraction, they can arrest you and check your immigration status," said Lopez, who said he earns \$4,000 a season in Arizona.

Pastor Espinoza, 30, is originally from Sinaloa, Mexico, but he has lived in Salinas, Calif., for 12 years. He's also traveled to Arizona to pick lettuce and other crops four months a year.

"The way things are, I'm not going," Espinoza said. "The law is very harsh. Everyone here has heard about it and is talking about it, and it's in the news."

A tough job If any job-seeking Arizonans try their hand at farm work this year, it will be eye-opening for the uninitiated.

As a high-school student, Phoenix defense attorney Ottilia Diaz spent a few summers working on her father's farm near Parker.

She and her siblings picked honeydew with a crew of meloners. As a cutter, Diaz had to move quickly through the melon vines, harvesting fruit. Pickers then would take the melons and put them on a nearby truck's conveyor belt.

The attorney said that she's grateful for the life lessons that the job taught, but she still has bad problems from those hours hunched over in the fields.

"It's brutal," she said with a laugh.

Farm workers say that it's not uncommon to work 10 to 12 hours a day, sometimes for as little as minimum wage, although job experience and competition for labor also increases pay.

Also farm workers require some expertise, Yuma grower John Boelts said.

"People like to refer to us as unskilled labor - it's not," he said. "If I went to the center of Phoenix and I rounded up 20 people and I put them in a tractor for a day or harvesting lettuce, regardless of the physical demands of the job, half to a quarter would probably wash out because they're not attuned to that."

Traditionally, U.S. workers haven't flocked to farm labor, but the historic economic downturn may change that.

Many Arizonans are now considering entry-level jobs that they would not have applied for during better times. Statewide unemployment is hovering just

under 10 percent, and many have been jobless for a year or longer.

And for those who are eyeing farm work, it's now easier to find out who's hiring. Last week, the Department of Labor announced a national registry that lists temporary agriculture jobs, information that was once more difficult to get from a single source.

The listing, one of several H-2A program changes that took effect March 15, will give U.S. workers a chance to apply for jobs usually filled by immigrant guest workers with H-2A visas.

In Arizona, job fairs for harvest time agricultural jobs are usually held around September or October, but no Yuma dates have been set yet, according to Department of Economic Security officials.

"We are always interested in making sure that local workers are able to apply for jobs, if they are interested, before we are able to open them to foreign guests," said Joan Oates, an assistant secretary at the Department of Labor.

Last year, there wasn't a huge trend of U.S. workers going after farm work, but the agency has heard anecdotally about jobless Americans, such as students, who are more interested in that temporary work, Oates said.

Boelts said that this week he got a call from a former employee who is a U.S. citizen, a child of Mexican immigrants, who quit his farm job several years ago to work in construction. Arizona builders have cut back drastically because of the recession.

"He said, 'Hey, do you have anything?'" Boelts said. Global trade When the employer-sanctions law took effect in 2008, it was

hard to say whether or not it impacted farm labor, said Sigg. Farmers feared they would lose laborers, but the law was enacted at the beginning of the recession, so they ended up planting less and hiring fewer people than they normally would have, Sigg said.

There may be few clear-cut answers after Arizona's new immigration law takes effect, either. The state's farmers are part of a global industry, and their fortunes are influenced by a complex web of conditions.

For example, growers face increasing competition from farms in Mexico. There, farmers have cheap labor, as well as improving irrigation, roads and food-handling methods.

For the past few seasons, many Arizona growers have planted fewer vegetables in reaction to many factors, including competition, fluctuating demand and labor worries, experts say.

About five years ago, there were about 200,000 acres of vegetables grown in the Yuma area and California's Imperial Valley combined, estimated Boelts, a former president of the Yuma County Farm Bureau.

Today, that number is probably below 150,000, he said.

According to 2007 federal figures, the most recent available, 89,856 acres of vegetables were harvested in Yuma County.

So far, farm customers say that the labor supply is fairly normal, said Gene Peterson, a Wells Fargo senior vice president who handles Arizona agricultural issues for the bank.

Wells Fargo is the largest agricultural lender in the state and the largest in the country. "That's kind of a wait-and-see," Peterson said of the law and how it is enforced. "How the law is enacted and how the labor supply responds to that."

Obama Signs Financial Reform Bill

President Barack Obama Wednesday signed financial reform legislation, making the most sweeping changes to the U.S. financial system in 70 years.

Obama said the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act will replace an "antiquated and poorly enforced" system that led to the worst recession since the Great Depression.

"The economy is growing again but too many people are still feeling the pain of the downturn," Obama said, citing the 8 million jobs lost since the recession began with the collapse of the housing industry at the end of 2007.

Obama said unless one's business plan depends on bilking customers or cutting corners, "you've got nothing to fear" from financial reform.

Too often, Obama said, consumers are caught by hidden fees and other complex rules buried in pages of legalese.

"This law will end that for good," Obama said, highlighting the new consumer protection provisions that are part of the bill. "With this law we will crack down on abusive practices in the mortgage industry (C) so people will know what they're signing. (E) These reforms represent the strongest consumer financial protections in history."

He added: "Now, that's not just good for consumers; that's good for the economy. Because reform puts a stop to a lot of the bad loans that fueled a debt-based bubble. And it will mean all companies will have to seek customers by offering better products, instead of more deceptive ones."

Obama said the measure puts an end to taxpayer-funded bailouts and reins in the "abuse and excess" that brought down our

financial system."

"The fact is every American from Main Street to Wall Street has a stake in our financial system. (E) That's why we all stand to win," he said, adding that only clear and sensible regulation can keep the system humming along.

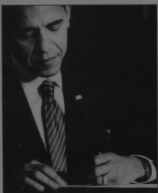
"For these new rules to be effective, regulators will have to be vigilant. We also may need to make adjustments along the way as our financial system adapts to these changes. And no law can force anybody to be responsible; it is still incumbent on those on Wall Street to heed the lessons

of this crisis in how they conduct business."

Obama thanked Rep. Barney Frank, D-Mass., and Sen. Christopher Dodd, D-Conn., for the work they put in the measure and House Speaker Nancy Pelosi of California and Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid of Nevada for their leadership in the face of a massive lobbying effort by the financial industry and what Democrats said was obstructionism by the Republican minority.

The signing occurred at the Ronald Reagan Building. The Senate approved the reforms last week.

Republicans objected to some of the bill's major provisions, especially establishing a consumer agency and creating new rules for derivatives. They also objected to the bill's failure to address the troubled government-owned mortgage giants Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac beyond calling for a study.



Candlelight Vigil against Arizona SB1070

Two days before the AZ immigration law goes into effect, ¡CIUDAD! will hold a Candlelight Vigil Against the AZ legislation. Please join us to witness against the discrimination and civil rights violations this law will bring about. Bring a chair if you need it and your own candle (we will provide candles for the first 50 attendees.)

Date: July 27, 2010

Time: 8:00 PM

Where: Higginbotham Park (19th Street and Vicksburg Avenue)

Event sponsored by ¡CIUDAD! (Citizens In United Discourse Against Discrimination!)

Vigilia contra Arizona SB1070

Dos días antes de que la ley de la inmigración de AZ entra efecto, ¡CIUDAD! celebrará una vigilia contra la ley de AZ. Ensámblenos por favor al testigo contra la discriminación y las violaciones de las derechos civiles que esta ley causará. Traiga una silla si usted la necesita y su propia vela (proporcionaremos las velas para los primeros 50 asistentes.)

Fecha: 27 de julio de 2010

Tiempo: 8:00 P.M.

Donde: Parque de Higginbotham (Calle 19 y avenida de Vicksburg)

Roberts Truck Center of Texas, LLC, is an equal opportunity employer. There are positions available for:

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¡Conferenciamiento patrocinado por ¡CIUDAD! ¡Ciudadanos en discurso unido contra la discriminación!

Penélope Cruz y Javier Bardem se casaron

Filmmakers focus on effects of immigration laws

La pareja se dio el "sí" a principios de julio en las Bahamas en una ceremonia pequeña e íntima a la que sólo fueron familiares.

Penélope Cruz y Javier Bardem siempre mantuvieron su romance lo más secreto posible... y su boda íntima y sorpresiva no fue la excepción.

Cruz, de 36 años, y Bardem, de 41, se dieron el "sí" frente a su familia en una pequeña ceremonia privada a principios de julio en las Bahamas, confirmando su representante.

La novia vistió un diseño de John Galliano, amigo de muchos años de la ganadora al Oscar.

Los tortolitos españoles empezaron su romance en el 2007 en el rodaje de Vicky Cristina Barcelona, pero negaron por mucho tiempo su romance hasta que fueron captados por los paparazzi. En realidad, la pareja se conoce desde 1992 cuando filmaron Jamón, Jamón para Bigas Luna.

El año pasado, emergieron



rumores sobre que se habían comprometido, pero nadie confirmó la noticia.

Cruz nunca aceptó públicamente su noviazgo con Bardem, sólo se refería a él

como "un gran amigo y el mejor actor en el mundo". Quizá la mejor actriz fue ella que supo disimularlo mejor que Salma Hayek con Pinault.

Residents of Prince William County, Va., passed a law in July 2007 giving local police more power to enforce immigration laws. The law essentially required police to detain people if officers had probable cause to suspect they were illegal immigrants. Similar to the controversial Arizona immigration law — now being challenged by the federal government — it says a failure to carry immigration documents could result in an arrest.

The ensuing controversy caught the attention of filmmakers Eric Byler and Annabel Park. The result is the new documentary film "9500 Liberty" and the grass-roots organization the Coffee Park Movement.

This week Byler is scheduled to come to High Street Cinema, where the film will make its Salem debut. "9500 Liberty" tells the story and struggle of Virginia immigrants caught in the line of fire of a culture war. It opens Friday and runs at least through July 22.

Saturday's showings will be followed by a panel discussion that includes Byler, Nathaniel "Nacho" Cordova, associate professor of rhetoric and media studies at Willamette University, and community leaders.

The movie's title refers to the address of the property, owned by Gaudencio Fernandez, where a giant billboard stands. The billboard, constructed by immigrants, sends a message to local government officials and community members that Hispanic immigrants pay taxes and boost the economy. It informs about the jobs Hispanics hold and the American wars they fought in.

The Virginia law was amended in April 2008, and the probable cause language was removed. The law now subjects people arrested to an immigration check.

"All of us are being pushed to take a side in a culture war that really is only manufactured to benefit special interest and fringe groups," Byler said in a recent telephone

interview with the Statesman Journal.

Like his documentary, Byler holds the viewpoint that immigration stimulates economies and gives jobs to people who need them.

Many disagree with that view.

Jim Ludwick, president of

hours of hearings of community members speaking for or against the law to the board of supervisors.

The law, Byler said, was a tactic to encourage negative, aggressive behavior.

"This is a political tactic. That's why the similarities are so striking between Arizona and

Prince William County," he said. Byler said the antidote to a divided community is to resist the temptation to respond to angry rhetoric with rhetoric that's equally aggressive.

This view is one of the driving forces behind the creation of the Coffee Park Movement, which Park started as a Facebook group in January. She claims it has more than 300,000 members with chapters in all 50 states.

The group is a response to the Tea Party Movement, which Byler contends is mainly associated with right-wing activists.

"We have Libertarians, Republicans, Independents," he said. "All contribute to the learning process, and it has enriched everyone's perspective. It's a relief for people to come talk about politics."

People found themselves muted and muzzled before.

"We have a desire to constitute basic civility in political culture. If we don't do that, our democracy will be over-run by corruption."

Loretta Miles, the High Street Cinema owner, said she hoped the film will give viewers a better understanding of the contributions that the Latinos make in the community.

She also hopes that viewers will "walk away with a clear understanding that these types of laws do nothing but to further divide."

Ludwick said he thinks many people are encouraged by Arizona's law and will directly quote from it when they wish to see immigration laws upheld elsewhere.

"People talk about this issue now all the time. Our goal is to end illegal immigration as feasibly as possible," Ludwick said.



Oregonians for Immigration Reform, says unchecked illegal immigration devastates communities.

"The biggest cost is public education," Ludwick said about the economic impact of illegal immigration. "The federal government needs to do its duty and secure our borders. We would like to see Oregon cut out the benefits (that) illegals get. If their benefits are cut, they will leave."

"A community is composed of people who are legally here," he said.

Los Angeles-born Byler majored in film studies at Wesleyan University in Connecticut. In addition to "9500 Liberty," he has produced three feature-length, award-winning films.

"I've been working for free since 2006. This is more rewarding to have videos that inspire people to embrace their deepest hopes and not be afraid to participate in the democratic process," Byler said.

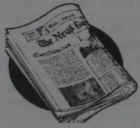
Through YouTube channels, Facebook pages and Twitter updates, community members (along with Byler and Park) opposed the immigration law and worked to change it.

While it has its own viewpoint, the film vividly shows that not everyone in the community opposed the law. It also showed that the law caused a great divide in Prince William County, turning neighbor against neighbor, family member against family member.

One scene condenses nine

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Cowboys camp begins hopeful title road home

For the Dallas Cowboys, the road home could lead to the next Super Bowl.

Since the end of last season, and even before that, Jerry Jones has constantly reminded his Cowboys that Super Bowl XLV will be played at their own stadium in February.

"Our owner lets us know the game is at Cowboys Stadium and he would love his team to play in it," Pro Bowl linebacker DeMarcus Ware said. "We are doing everything we can get to get there."

But long before the possibility of being the first host team ever in a Super Bowl, or even playing in a 2010 regular season game, the defending NFC East champion Cowboys have quite a summer trip.

Training camp begins Saturday at the Alamodome in San Antonio. That begins a five-week stretch in which the Cowboys will travel more than 6,500 miles, practice in three different cities and play preseason games in four stadiums.

"We're America's team, everybody wants to see us," receiver Roy Williams said.

Dallas will be the first full squad to begin camp, but Cleveland rookies report Friday, Rookies for New England and San Diego report Sunday, and every NFL team will be in camp by Aug. 1.

For the third time in four years, 17 of the 32 teams will conduct training camp at home. Just

nine years ago, only five of 31 teams stayed home for preseason workouts.

Super Bowl champion New Orleans opened camp at home July 29. But before the Saints won the title last year, the previous three Super Bowl winners - Pittsburgh, Indianapolis and the New York Giants - had all held camp away from home.

For the Cowboys, the climate-controlled Alamodome will be their base for two weeks before going to Canton, Ohio, to play in the Pro Football Hall of Fame Game. A few days at home and a preseason game at Cowboys Stadium follows that.

Then comes two weeks in Oxnard, Calif., a stretch that includes a game at San Diego. They break their West Coast camp and head to Houston for a game before finally getting to settle in at their Valley Ranch facility to prepare for the home preseason finale and the start of the regular season.

"I've had some pretty strange years, but not moving like that," said 13-year veteran Keith Brooking, going into his second season with Dallas. "I played in the Tokyo Bowl, 16-hour flight or whatever it was two weeks into training camp and still having four preseason games to play. But never two weeks at

camp, then moving."

"Nobody cares where we practice. People care about whether

playoff game until last January. The 20-year owner could think of no better way to end the cham-

piionship drought than by winning a Super Bowl at his \$1.2 billion stadium that opened last season.

"They have the potential to get there," said NFL career-winning leader Emmitt Smith, the three-time Super Bowl champion with the Cowboys who will be

to hold a midnight conference call over the weekend to say Pacquiao is moving on and will either fight Miguel Cotto on Nov. 13 in a rematch or take on disgraced fighter Antonio Margarito. Neither of those fights has much appeal, but Arum controls both fighters. Pacquiao is such a phenomenon that he will do decent pay-per-view numbers and make his millions.

Arum was trying to step up the pressure on Mayweather, but his heart doesn't seem into it. He sounded Monday in a phone interview like he was resigned to moving on.

"What am I supposed to do?" Arum asked. "The kid is under no obligation to fight again this year, and I can't make him fight."

No, he can't. And it's certainly Mayweather's right to dictate his own terms and not follow Arum's timetables.

But fighting big fights is what great fighters do. And there's no bigger fight than Mayweather and Pacquiao.

There's also no better way for Mayweather to back up his

Patrick Crayton asked for a trade and skipped most voluntary offseason workouts. But Crayton, who could still end up playing for somebody this season, showed up for the final week of workouts and the minicamp, working like he always had.

Safety Ken Hamlin, a 2007 Pro Bowler who like Adams had a contract through 2013, was also cut. Alan Ball, primarily a cornerback his first two seasons, is the likely replacement opposite Gerald Sensabaugh.

Hamlin's departure is the only significant change for coach Wade Phillips' 3-4 defense, which allowed the fewest points in the NFC last season and ended the regular season with consecutive shutouts for the first time in the team's 50-year history.

With Jason Garrett calling plays for Tony Romeo and a record-setting offense, and Phillips settling into the dual role as the NFL's only head coach-defensive coordinator, Jones is excited about the continuity of the coaching staff. He believes that is good for Phillips, who is 33-15 after three seasons in Dallas and finally has a playoff victory as a head coach.

"You can just see it when you're talking to him, he's so comfortable in himself around this team," Jones said. "I'm not talking about he's laid back or taking things too easy. He's just gotten very comfortable, exudes to me when I'm with him, the feel, that feeling he feels about his team."



we win," linebacker Bradie James said.

Jones raised the Lombardi Trophy three times in a four-year stretch in the mid 1990s. But the five-time champions have gone 14 seasons without winning a title and didn't even win another

with the Philippines can't get a commitment. So now he's looking for a new dance partner for Nov. 13.

And for that, the blame rests directly on Money Mayweather. While he plays poolside, Pacquiao will be in the gym. While Mayweather contemplates his future, boxing fans may begin contemplating why they should keep caring about what he does.

Arum thinks Mayweather might be wanting to commit until he sees what happens to his uncle and longtime trainer, Roger Mayweather, who goes on trial next month on assault charges in Las Vegas. Pacquiao fans undoubtedly think Mayweather is scared of their man and even more scared of the possibility of losing for the first time in his career.

That's doubtful, if only because he is a Mayweather. He started throwing punches before he learned to walk, and fear isn't a part of the family vocabulary.

But no one really knows. And Mayweather isn't saying.

His silence prompted Arum

to hold a midnight conference call over the weekend to say Pacquiao is moving on and will either fight Miguel Cotto on Nov. 13 in a rematch or take on disgraced fighter Antonio Margarito. Neither of those fights has much appeal, but Arum controls both fighters. Pacquiao is such a phenomenon that he will do decent pay-per-view numbers and make his millions.

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There's also no better way for Mayweather to back up his

somehow laughable claim that his career will go down as the greatest in boxing.

That career has taken off ever since Mayweather introduced his bad guy persona to the world in the lead-up to his fight with Oscar De La Hoya in 2007. With De La Hoya's ample help they sold 2.4 million pay-per-views, and Mayweather was established for the first time as a box office attraction.

But he went into retirement after stopping Ricky Hatton and has fought only twice since returning from his brief hiatus from the sport. Impressive as he was in beating Shane Mosley in May, he was facing an aging boxer who seemed to age even more with each passing round.

The bottom line is if Mayweather wants to claim to be the greatest boxer ever, he needs to fight Pacquiao. And he needs to do it now, when both fighters are in their prime.

There will be plenty of time to play in the pool later.

Now it's time to step up and start acting like a Big Boy.

Time for Mayweather to fight Pacquiao

Floyd Mayweather Jr. lives in what he calls his Big Boy house, a \$9.5 million golf course mansion he likes to show off whenever HBO

tests out its 24/7 show to promote his fights.

If you've ever spent \$59.95 for one of those fights, you helped pay for it. Nothing wrong with that, though it's not likely to get you an invitation to the pool parties out back that always seem to get the neighbors talking.

But now it's time for Mayweather to leave the pool and head for the gym. Time to drop all the excuses and stop all the procrastinating.

Time to finally fight Manny Pacquiao.

The date is already set, the

money already there. The issues that stopped them from fighting in March no longer seem to be such big issues.

with his family and friends.

Making another \$40 million or so, he said, would have to wait.

"I'm not interested in rushing to do anything,"

Mayweather said.

Maybe he ought to be. Because it's beginning to look to a lot of boxing fans like Mayweather just doesn't want to fight Pacquiao.

He certainly didn't want to fight in

March, but at least then he had an excuse. Mayweather wanted Olympic-style blood testing and refused all efforts to compromise on the issue.

That excuse doesn't work anymore. Arum, who is Pacquiao's promoter, says his fighter will accept any blood testing Mayweather wants done.

Still, the new congressman



Yet Mayweather remains a reluctant warrior at best. And nobody can seem to figure out why.

"I'm as baffled as anyone," promoter Bob Arum said.

Mayweather hasn't offered much insight himself, telling The Associated Press on Sunday that he was enjoying being on vacation and enjoying hanging out

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NEWS

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The Authority of Jesus Questioned

By Sal Hernandez



What is Baptism?

Baptism is the Sacrament in which original sin is removed and we are anointed adopted sons and daughters of God. Baptism is the Sacrament of Faith.

In the Sacrament of Baptism, people do not know and understand the great significance of what actually takes place. First, an exorcism, next a washing, next an anointing, a dressing and a new birth all take place in this most wonderful Sacrament.

Why an exorcism? When a child is born, what does this child have or what is this child born with? Original sin, because none of us are born of flesh and the spirit when we come into this world. We must be born again in the Sacrament of Baptism, which is our true birth in Christ. The original sin is the stain that encompasses our being in that we are born this physical birth that our ancestors Adam and Eve gave us: gave us in the sense that physically they did begin the population of the world. When they fell, all mankind and every generation afterwards fell. When they sinned, the consequences of that action, is handed down from that moment on until now, and until Christ comes again and fulfills His Final Covenant. Therefore, the exorcism part of the baptism removes the mark of the beast, which is original sin - the 666 thus requiring the exorcism in which the Catcher's Oil is placed on the chest. The priest will exclaim, "Almighty and ever living God, You sent your only Son into the world to cast out Satan, spirit of evil, to rescue us from the kingdom of darkness, and bring us into the splendor of your kingdom of light. We pray for these children: set them free from original sin, make them temples of your glory, and send your Holy Spirit to dwell within them. We ask this through Christ our Lord."

The washing or sprinkling of Holy Water on the child prepares the child for the new mark - the mark of Christ - the one that He will recognize only if you bear it because this is the Seal of God that is placed on the forehead. Now, please understand that all of this though separate (in the anointing and washing), it is all one and can not be separated. The oil placed on the forehead of the child is called the Chrism Oil. The priest will exclaim, "God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ has freed you from your sin, given you a new birth by water and the Holy Spirit, and welcomed you into his holy people. He now anoints you with the chrism of salvation. As Christ was anointed Priest, Prophet and King, so may you live always as members of his body, sharing everlasting life."

The child is then given a white garment placed on him or her to wear for the day in showing the world and all in heaven, see that the child has put on Christ and is now filled with grace and has the dignity and purity to do so.

Finally the child is given a candle to signify the Light of the World is present in the child for the child has been exorcised or cleansed and has now been born again of Spirit and Water. When God is called light in Scripture, we are invited to meditate on what light is in our experience. In the light, we walk in confidence without fear of stumbling or falling and hurting ourselves. We easily protect ourselves. We are not afraid. God also is our confidence, security, protection, and is therefore our light. In the intellectual order we "see" and so reach intelligence and wisdom through a kind of light. So in the order of salvation, God is our wisdom and intelligence. He delivers us from foolishness and stupidity. He heals our blindness, which is unbelief. His light is bound up with salvation from sin, which is spiritual darkness. He delivers us from the fear of spiritual enemies, which lurk in the darkness provided by our sins.

Fiestas Patrias 2010: A Bicentennial Celebration

LUBBOCK - In conjunction with Magic 93.7 and Telemundo Lubbock the Board of Fiestas del Llano, Inc. is pleased to announce our week long two hundredth anniversary celebration of Mexican Independence from Spain. The event gets started with a giant kick off parade at 10:00am on September 11th with the traditional route East down Broadway, Magic 93.7 and Telemundo's concert will follow later that day at the South Plains Fair ground. A second concert will be held at the same location on Sunday the 12th.

The traditional Grito de Dolores Ceremony will be observed on September 15th beginning at 7:00pm in Guadalupe Park with support from the Guadalupe Neighborhood Association. The Grito will be a relaxed evening of food, song, dance, and historic ceremony to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Mexican Revolution from Spain.

The week of celebration continues on Friday September 17th with the Miss

Hispanic Lubbock Scholarship pageant in the Theater at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center. The pageant will have a Hispanic Cultural theme that will showcase the talent of the contestants as well as other singers and dancers. All contestants will have a Hispanic themed talent presentation.

On Saturday a giant free concert will take place at the on the North West parking lot at the Civic Center. Local Marching bands, folkloricos, individual singers and groups will perform. The fantastic food vendors which feature all types of traditional Mexican and American food will be selling their unique offerings from noon until 10:00pm. Sunday will feature a car show with all types of vehicles from classic to low riders. The concert will continue with a family friendly ticket price. Performers will be announced a few weeks from the show, but a great lineup is in the works.

Booth spaces and sponsorships are still available by calling 806-789-5013.

Pageant instills culture and promotes higher education

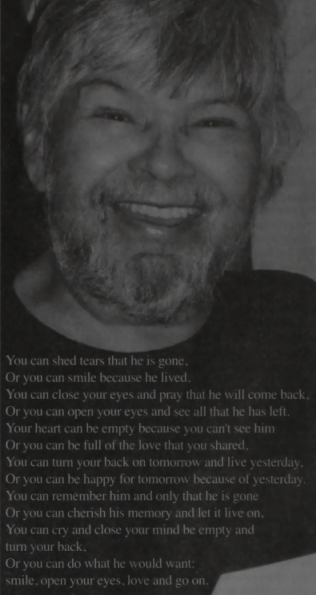
Young women from Lubbock County and the surrounding area are encouraged to submit applications to compete in the Miss Hispanic Lubbock Scholarship Pageant, held in conjunction with Lubbock's 166th September celebration.

Single women of Hispanic or Latin descent, between the ages of 17 through 25 years old by September 1, who are currently seniors in high school or enrolled in a college or university, are invited to experience an opportunity of a lifetime. Training sessions for the pageant contestants include the following topics: Public Speaking, Dining & Business Etiquette, Health & Beauty, Modeling & Image Analysis, Financial Responsibility. The 2010 pageant production will be held Friday, September

17, 2010 at the Lubbock Memorial Civic Center Theater. The community wide event allows Lubbock residents to embrace Mexican-American culture, and encourages community wide participation. Interested individuals can request the guidelines and an online application at www.fiestadelllano.org or emailing or calling the Pageant Director. Participants will be required to submit their completed applications and a \$150 entry fee by August 13, 2010. Applicants will be contacted to confirm entry and information regarding the mandatory contestant orientation, to be held in August. For more information, please call Zenaida Aguiers-Reyes, Pageant Chair/ Director, at (806) 252-2328 or email at rey24@stglobal.net

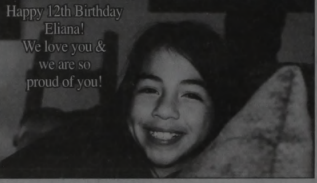
In Memory of Bidal Agüero

July 23, 1949 - November 3, 2009



You can shed tears that he is gone,
 Or you can smile because he lived.
 You can close your eyes and pray that he will come back.
 Or you can open your eyes and see all that he has left.
 Or you can be empty because you can't see him.
 Or you can be full of the love that you shared.
 Or you can turn your back on tomorrow and live yesterday.
 Or you can be happy for tomorrow because of yesterday.
 Or you can remember him and only that he is gone.
 Or you can cherish his memory and let it live on.
 Or you can cry and close your mind be empty and turn your back.
 Or you can do what he would want: smile, open your eyes, love and go on.

Mi Viejo, mi dad, buelo:
 Our thoughts dance in the memory of your smile! Each day as we open our eyes we remember you; but each day is different—a smile, a tear, maybe even a giggle as we recall your life with us. We engrave each memory into our hearts because we will never forget how much you loved us with that smile! Happy Birthday Dad. From your loving family—Olga, Marisol, Zenaida, Robert, Eliana, Azelia, Isaiah, Amalia, Joe Adam, Molli, Nicholas!



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Te Invitamos a Asistir al:

Foro Anual de la Comisión de la Lotería de Texas sobre Empresas Históricamente Subutilizadas (HUBs)

Jueves, 29 de julio de 2010 ★ 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm 611 E. 6th St. - Austin, Texas

El foro proporcionará información acerca de nuestro programa HUB, los procesos de procuración, e iniciativas de Mentor y Pupilo. Además, habrá una mesa redonda para establecer contactos con personas clave de la Comisión de la Lotería y representantes de sus principales contratistas.

La asignación de lugares para la mesa redonda será por orden de llegada el día del foro.

¡Este Foro sobre HUBs es GRATIS!
 Regístrate por Internet el o antes del 23/JUL/10 en:
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Para más información comunícate con:
 Joyce Bertolacini, HUB Coordinator
 512.344.5293
joyce.bertolacini@lottery.state.tx.us