

Volume 3 Number 7

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Diana Castañda Elected to NOW Board of Directors

Diana Castañeda, a community activist for many years in Austin, Texas was recently elected to the National Board of NOW (National Organization of Women). She previously served as the Vice-President for Diversity of the Texas Chapter.

On July 17th, she, along with other members of NOW will travel to Bethesda, Maryland for the 2008 National NOW Conference. This year's theme is: No Capes, No Masks, No Boundaries: Feminist Super-Women Unite.

People in the News

Diana Castañeda is a 1970 graduate of Travis High School, and attended Southwest Texas State University and Huston-Tillotson University. She was elected to the Austin Independent School District Board of Trustees in 1992 and served one term. Castañeda also ran for Austin City Council in 1988. As a mother of five children she believes that people need to keep their eye on elected officials and never be afraid to speak up.



Menchaca New City Manager in San Marcos

City Manager Rick Menchaca will be officially sworn in as the 18th chief executive officer for the City of San Marcos at a public ceremony on Tuesday, July 15 at 4 p.m. at the Activity Center, 501 E. Hopkins.

Menchaca joined the City of San Marcos on May 1 after a nationwide search resulted in his unanimous selection by the City Council. "My family and I are honored to be in San Marcos. The Hill Country setting, located along the busiest, fastest growing corridor in the country, makes it an exciting opportunity," he said. "I look forward to the opportunity to prepare San Marcos for its future."

The ceremony will include the posting of the colors by the Police-Fire Color Guard and the invocation by his father, Reverend Arnold Menchaca, pastor at the Jesus Loves You church mission in Del Rio, Texas. Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Daniel Guerrero will serve as

master of ceremonies and Mayor Susan Narvaiz will administer the oath of office. Menchaca comes to San Marcos fromLubbock, Texas and is originally f r o mUvalde, Texas.

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Por cualquier

Celebrating Independence Day: Editorial Although Sometimes We Are Not Sure What It is We are Independent of

The 4th of July has come and gone once again. For many people this national holiday is a time for outdoor BBQing, getting together with family members and shooting off fireworks.

For others, the 4th of July is a time to reflect on the struggle and foresight of those men who more than 232 years had this idea in their head to create a new coun-

Most of us cannot imagine what it may have been like to come home for dinner and announce to family members that the day is fast approaching when the revolution would be starting. Most of us cannot imagine the risks and sacrifice that many of the colonists were about to endure as the break from England was to paid for in bullets and blood.

When an idea gets into a person's head and they are determined to see it through no matter what, it is indeed very difficult to stop them. The colonists, who wanted to be free and live a more secure life in this new county that would some day be called the United States of America, were a determined lot and for them failure was not going to be an op-

Today these same dynamics are playing out once again, but instead of colonists wanting to live a different life in America, it is immigrants from around the world who want to come to America. They are coming for the same basic reasons the colonists came to America, they come in search of a better life.

However, today there are laws that regulate, stipulate, and dictate who can come legally to the United States. Today there are laws that speak to how many can come, the reasons they can come and how long they can stay. Back in the 1700's there were no immigration laws as we know them today. Back in the 1700s, it was an open invitation to all those who could make it to shore.

The fact that the indigenous people might have something to say about these new arrivals was irrelevant, at least that is what we have been taught in the schools for the last 100 years.

Welcome to the 21st Century

As we step into the 21st century, we find ourselves in an ever changing world. The demographers tell us that in the year 2030. the United States will contain 363.584.435 people, an increase of more than 82 million people.

If current trends continue, the population of the United States will rise to 438 million in 2050. from 296 million in 2005, and 82% of the increase will be due to immigrants arriving from 2005 to 2050 and their U.S.-born descendants, according to new projections developed by the Pew Research Center.

Of the 117 million people added to the population during this period due to the effect of new immigration, 67 million will be the immigrants themselves and 50 million will be their U.S.-born children or grandchildren.

Among the other key population projections

Nearly one in five Americans (19%) will be an immigrant in 2050, compared with one in eight (12%) in 2005. By 2025, the immigrant, or foreign-born, share of the population will surpass the peak during the last great wave of immigration a century ago.

The major role of immigration in national growth builds on the pattern of recent decades, during which immigrants and their U.S.born children and grandchildren accounted for most of the population increase Immigration's importance increased as the average number of births to U.S.-born women dropped sharply before leveling

The Latino population, already the nation's largest minority group, will triple in size and will account for most of the nation's population growth from 2005 through 2050. Hispanics will make up 29% of the U.S. population in 2050, compared with 14% in

Births in the United States will play a growing role in Hispanic and Asian population growth; as a result, a smaller proportion of both groups will be foreign-born in 2050 than is the case now.

The non-Hispanic white population will increase more slowly than other racial and ethnic groups; Anglos will become a



Page #3



Alfredo R. Santos c/s **Edtior & Publisher**

minority (47%) by 2050.

The nation's elderly population will more than double in size from 2005 through 2050, as the baby boom generation enters the traditional retirement years. The number of working-age Americans and children will grow more slowly than the elderly population, and will shrink as a share of the total population.

So What Does All This Mean?

Basically it means that in the year 2050, the United States will be a very different country with a very different complexion. Many of us who are in our 40s or 50s today will probably not see the year 2050.

But rest assured that there will be plenty of people still around to celebrate the 4th of July, and BBQing, getting together with family members and shooting off fireworks will continue to be the popular thing to do, only this time it may be done in Spanish.



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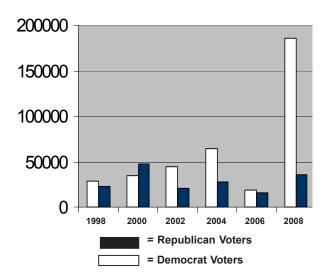


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Voter Turnout in Travis County

Primary Elections 1998 to 2008

(Highest number of votes cast)



The recent primary elections across the country saw record numbers of turnouts in both major political parties. Travis County proved to be no exception as thousands went to the polls to cast their votes.

As can be seen in Table #1, Republican voters actually out voted Democratic voters in the 2000 primary in liberal Austin, Texas 47,157 to 34,186. This was the year Govenor W, Bush was elected President.

In the 2008 primary elections, Republicans in **Travis County** saw their numbers more than double from 2006 from 15,727 to 35,732. However, for the Democrats it was a different story. They saw their numbers jump from 19,087 in 2006 to 185,838 in 2009.

Table # 1 Voter Turnout in Travis County						
Year	Republican	Democrat				
1998	22,636	28,237				
2000	47,157	34,186				
2002	20,310	44,163				
2004	28,159	63,964				
2006	15,727	19,087				
2008	35,732	185,838				



LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION! Former Television Reporter Takes on New Role at "The School That Works!"

(Austin) Award-winning television reporter and veteran radio personality Jennie Blankenship has taken on a new role as Director of Institutional Advancement for San Juan Diego Catholic High School, "The School That Works!" Blankenship's broad public relations experience and media savvy will help "The School That Works!" raise much-needed funds and public awareness of its mission of providing quality, Catholic, college-preparatory education to students who otherwise would not have access to it. In her new role, Blankenship will focus on facilitating and maintaining relationships with major donors and benefactors, as well garnering consistent media coverage of the school's issues, activities, and accomplishments.





Blankenship became a

proponent of San Juan Diego Catholic High School "The School That Works!" while on assignment as a reporter for KEYE, CBS 42 News in Austin. During her time with KEYE, Blankenship showed how "The School That Works!" is making a tremendous impact in a city where 40% of Hispanics are dropping out of public schools. Of this year's graduating

seniors, 97% are college-bound, with the other 3% enlisting in the military. All San Juan Diego Catholic High School students graduate with an Advanced Diploma (of 30 credits), with four years of experience in the corporate world, and with over 100 hours of service learning. 95% of San Juan Diego students represent the diverse minority populations of Austin.

Most San Juan Diego Catholic High School students also come from economically-challenged backgrounds. Blankenship's television reporting highlighted the inner workings of San Juan Diego's innovative Corporate Work Study Program, in which students work in professional offices throughout the city each week to help earn the tuition for their own college-preparatory education. For this reason, and due to the school's academic excellence, San Juan Diego has come to be known as "The School That Works!" More information on San Juan Diego Catholic High School can be found at wwww.TheSchoolThatWorks.com.

"I believe that San Juan Diego Catholic High School is the best-kept secret in our city," Blankenship said of her new position with the school. "I look forward to making San Juan Diego Catholic High School, 'The School That Works!' a household name in our community! I look forward to showcasing the school's accomplishments, and encouraging everyone in our community to get involved through mentorship and financial support."

One of Blankenship's first projects was to produce a promotional documentarystyle video for the school to show to potential donors, benefactors and Corporate Work Study Program sponsors. Blankenship serves as an example to San Juan Diego students. Having overcome a difficult socio-economic background herself,

she attended the University of St. Thomas in Houston on scholarship and earned a BA in Communication. Prior to working in television, she spent eight years as a radio personality in Houston and taught public relations at a local community college.



Austin Latino Music Association

P.O. Box 6462, Austin, TX 78762 - almamail@msn.com

WHO: ALMA (Austin Latino Music Association) Presents

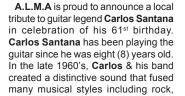
WHAT: Santana-rama 2008 – A Birthday Tribute to Carlos Santana

Featuring Local Austin Musicians: Los Gallos, El Tule & The All-Star Santana Tribute Band

WHEN: Friday, July 18, 2008, 9 PM to Midnight

WHERE: Threadgill's World Headquarters, 301 W. Riverside Dr.

COVER: \$10



blues and jazz as well as Caribbean and Brazilian musical styles.

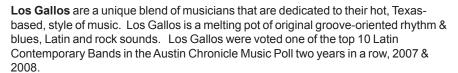
Carlos has had a long and illustrious career that began with a break-out performance during Woodstock in 1969 and that culminated in his 1999 release, *Supernatural*, that won nine Grammy Awards. Carlos continues to perform to this day, is frequently cited as an influence by many legendary guitar players and is beloved the world over.

The line-up for Santana-rama 2008 will include performances by Los Gallos, El Tule, and an All-Star Santana Tribute Band that will feature Edo, Angel Ferrer and Kahlua.

The show will also include video footage of vintage performances by Santana at Woodstock and the Ed Sullivan Show.

"Santana has influenced several generations of guitar players all over the world and has inspired many with his positive message of peace and unity." said Raul Alvarez, a founding member of ALMA. "By presenting Santanarama, ALMA hopes to create a venue by which local musicians can pay tribute to this rock legend and to showcase a wide array of local talent who perform a style of music that is as inspiring, exciting and inventive as the music of the artist to whom this event pays tribute."





El Tule combines diverse influences from traditional Latin music and others. Formed in 2005, El Tule performs original music in a variety of genres, such as Latin rock, jazz, cumbia, afro-cuban, salsa and reggae. Their songs are influenced by art, history and culture.... from urban legends to the mysteries of the mystical.

All Star Santana Tribute Band – The tribute band will feature a collaboration by EDO, Angel Ferrer and Kahlua, three Austin Latino alternative bands who have made a big imprint on the local music scene in a very short period of time. Just one of these bands would have made a great addition to the 2008 line-up for Santana-rama. The fact that these artists will be sharing the stage makes for an evening to be remembered and a show not to be missed.

About ALMA

ALMA, meaning "soul" in Spanish, is a non-profit organization founded in 2001 whose mission is to increase knowledge and awareness about the contributions of Latino music and musicians to the local music scene and to provide exposure and resources to local musicians. In addition to Santanarama, ALMA's signature programs include "Sonidos del Barrio" (e.g. Sounds of the Barrio) started in 2001, Latino Music Month started in 2006, and Viva Jose Alfredo Jimenez started this year. ALMA was also a collaborator in this year's "Pachanga Latin Music Festival" that took place on May 31st. More information about ALMA can be obtained at www.austinlatinomusic.com.

Sponsors for this event are Texas Gas Service & Wells Fargo.

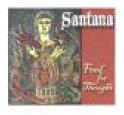




















The race to the White House is in full gear. With the tense political atmosphere, the remaining presidential nominees need to sway Latino voters in swing states. Hispanics tend to reside in key battleground states, such as Florida and Texas that have traditionally been the focus of the candidates. The Pew Hispanic Center, a nonpartisan research organization, stated, "Hispanics constitute a sizable share of the electorate in four of the six states that President Bush carried by margins of five percentage points or fewer in 2004 — **New Mexico** (where Hispanics make up 37% of state's eligible electorate); Florida (14%); Nevada (12%) and Colorado (12%). All four are expected to be closely contested once again in 2008."

The pulse of Latino voters may be best observed this summer at the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) National Convention where an estimated 15,000 political, community and business leaders will unite in the nation's capital to discuss the impact of the Latino vote that will take center stage at this year's presidential election.

"This election year is a true reflection of the increased mobilization of Latinos," said LULAC National President Rosa Rosales. "Each of the presidential nominees is clearly vying for the Latino vote, as our voting power has been a crucial factor in the last decade."

Republican presidential candidate Senator John McCain provided a statement to LULAC regarding the highly anticipated 2008 presidential election. "Over the next five months, we will debate the future direction of our country. In the end, the American people will recognize that I am ready to act to protect our country, grow our economy and reform our government. I appreciate the opportunity to share my vision for the future of America at the LULAC National Convention and look forward to participating."

The theme for the 79th annual convention, America's Latino Community Center Stage, will highlight the importance of Latino voters and their determination of the next U.S. President at a crucial time during a poignant presidential election.

"Every year, the LULAC National Convention brings to light the current and pressing issues that face Latinos," stated Brent Wilkes, LULAC Executive Director.

At the forefront of the American people, concerns are raised about affordable healthcare and housing. Healthcare is a grave concern within the Hispanic community and has been ushered with a need for an immediate solution. Democratic presumptive nominee Senator Barack Obama stated, "I want to stop talking about the outrage of 15 million uninsured Hispanics in this country, the largest group of the uninsured in the U.S., and start actually doing something about it."

Both Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton provided LULAC with their Top Ten Issues Facing Latinos, which will be discussed at the Convention.

Scheduled for July 7 through July 12, 2008 in Washington, D.C., which is also the headquarters for LULAC, visitors can attend a FREE Expo and career fair which boasts hundreds of exhibitors. Appearances from Senators John McCain, Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton are expected; additionally, there will be an impressive lineup of nationally recognized speakers and presenters, along with world class entertainment.

The League of United Latin American Citizens advances the economic condition, educational attainment, political influence, health and civil rights of Hispanic Americans through community-based programs operating at more than 700 LULAC councils nationwide.







From its beginnings on the artistic fringe during the Hispanic Civil Rights Movement to its current status as the oldest and most accomplished publisher of contemporary and recovered literature by U.S. Hispanic authors, **Arte Público Press** and its imprint, **Piñata Books**, have become a showcase for Hispanic literary creativity, arts and culture.



"In the early 1970's, it became obvious that Hispanic writers were not being published by the mainstream presses," says Nicolás Kanellos, Ph.D., director of Arte Público Press and a professor of Hispanic literature at the University of Houston. "Because there was no outlet for creative efforts of these Latino

writers, their work was condemned to be forgotten, lost or just delivered orally through performance."

To address this need, Kanellos founded the *Revista Chicana-Riqueña* in **Gary**, **Indiana** in 1972. This quarterly magazine for Latino literature, art and thought, eventually evolved into **The Americas Review**, which won praise and recognition from The New York Times, Small Press Review and numerous other publications nationwide. It was the recipient of the 1986 and 1987 Citations of Achievement from the Coordinating Council of Literary Magazines. After 25 years of launching the careers of numerous Latino authors, **The Americas Review** published its final issue, Volume 25, Numbers 1-4, in 1999.

Building on the literary magazine's success, Kanellos founded Arte Público Press in 1979 to further the endeavor of providing a national forum for Hispanic literature. The following year, Kanellos was offered a position at the University of Houston, and he was invited to bring the press with him. As part of the ongoing efforts to bring Hispanic literature to mainstream audiences, Arte Público Press launched the Recovering the U.S. Hispanic Literary Heritage project in 1992. The 10-year Recovery project represents the first nationally coordinated attempt to recover, index and publish lost Latino writings that date from the American colonial period through 1960. With seven titles already published, five more are due out within the next year.

The notion of an imprint dedicated to the publication of literature for children and young adults was planted by an urgent public demand for books that accurately portray U.S. Hispanic culture. In 1994, a grant from the **Mellon Foundation** allowed **Arte Público Press** to transform the dream into a reality. With its bilingual books for children and its entertaining novels for young adults, **Piñata Books** has made giant strides during the past year toward filling the void in the literary market created by an increased awareness of diverse cultures.

Aggressive marketing efforts have garnered increasing commercial success for the Press and its authors, including: Obie-award-winning playwright and filmmaker Luis Váldez, playwright Miguel Piñero and best-selling authors Victor Villaseñor and Nicholasa Mohr. In the past five years, Arte Público Press has experienced a surge of growth. Sales have increased by nearly 200 percent and the Press has spilled out of its offices in the basement of the university library into two additional buildings on campus. Two-thirds of its staff is new and new positions continue to be created

With thirty titles published each year, Arte Púbilco Press is David to New York publishing industry Goliaths. However, because of its cultural sensitivity to its writers and the experiences they write about, along with a vision for the role of Hispanic literature in the United States, the Press has demonstrated that size (or lack of it) is not proportionately related to success in the commercial book market.

Marketing to Latinos

Recently the CBS program, Sunday | Morning with Charles Osgood, had as its lead story a piece titled: Stiring The Nation's Melting Pot - Assimilating and Americanization: Latinos In The United States. In this segment, journalist Martha **Teichner** interviewed a number of people about what is taking place around the country.

Henry Cisneros, the former mayor of San Antonio, Texas told her that people (those concerned with the "browning of

America, are going to have to be told to | lation and emphasizing "the Latinization just get over it. "Let's be practical. Get over it. Let's think it through in a practical way." Cisneros added that immigrants are not going to go home in large numbers anytime soon.

Another person interviewed, Harry Pachon. President of the Tomas Rivera Policy Institute at the University of Southern California. Dr. Pachon says that for too long too many people have been looking at the growing Latino popu-

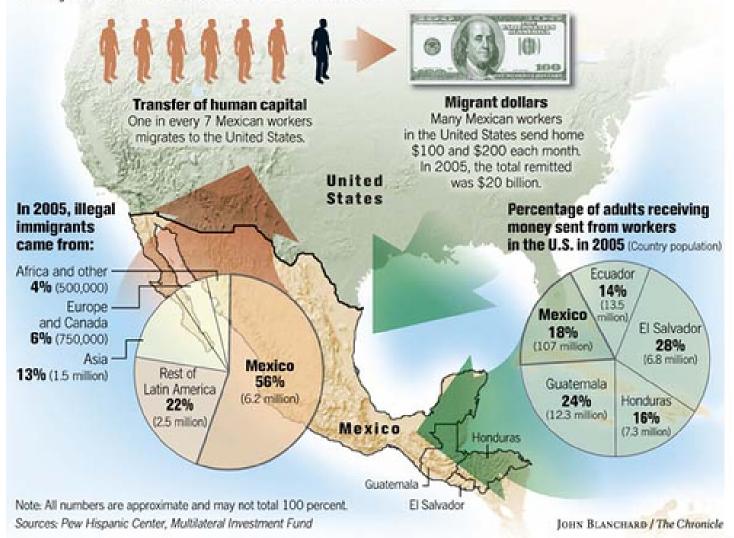
of America, and they don't look at what's happening to the Americanization of Latinos" It's not a one way street Pachon added, things are happening to people in many directions, culturally, linguistically and even in terms of food

El Dinero

The graphic below provides a great illustration of how the movement of people and money are so closely intertwined. What the graphic does not show is how much of what Mexican consumers purchase in Mexico and other places, is sold by American companies. And it is here where things become very interesting, because a growing number of the products made by American companies are not made in America. They are manufactured all over the world. The world is changing and it is time we all got over it.

Follow the money

The migration of workers from Mexico can be tracked in dollars.



Who is Going to College in Texas?

1 218 626

According to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, there were 1,218,626 students enrolled in some type of institution of higher education in Texas in 2007. There are 6 basic types of institutions of higher education in Texas:

- 1. Public University
- 2. Independent College or University
- 3. Public 2 year college
- 4. Independent 2-year College
- 5. Public Health-related Institution
- 6. Independent Health-related Institution

As Graph # 1 shows, two-year colleges are enrolling an increasingly larger number of students than four-year schools. Part of this is due to affordability and part is due to the fact that in **Texas** a large number of high school graduates are unprepared for higher education.

Table # 1 Fall Enrollment in Higher Education Institutions in Texas for Fall of 2007

Т	pe of Institution	Fall of 2007	
2.	Independent College or University	497,195 114,042 587,244 651 16,735 2,759	

Graph #1 Two-vear Colleges Enroll an Increasing **Proportion of Higher Education Students** 650,000 Two-heat colledes 550,000 450,000 Universities Two-year colleges 350,000 250,000 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005

Source: The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

How are Hispanics Doing in Higher Education?

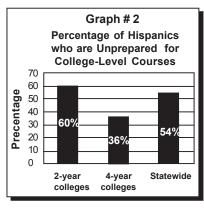
Between 2000 and 2006, Hispanic enrollment in institutions of higher education in **Texas** grew by 40.7% In absolute terms Hispanic enrollment went from 237,394 students to 333,964 students. Table # 2 shows the breakdown of this enrollment by types of institution over the 6 years. It can also be observed from Table # 2 that two-year college enrollment led other institutions over this time period.

Table #2 Hispanic Enrollment in **Higher Education Institutions in Texas** from 2000 to 2006 Public Two-year 129,308 138.718 152.149 162,994 174.844 180.323 189,474 Public Four-year 82,815 87,923 94,981 101,612 107,004 111,181 115,952 26,183 26,815 27,465 27,609 27,991 28,538 Independent 25.271

A Word about College Readiness

According to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, (THECB) in 2005, there were over 200,00 undergraduates in Texas colleges and universities who were unprepared for the rigors of college-level courses (Did not meet the Texas Success Initiative Minimum Passing Standards). Using the most recent data, the THECB found that statewide, 41% of all new students enrolling in college were unprepared. At four-year institutions 22% of the students were not prepared and at two-year institutions 50% were unprepared.

With respect to Hispanics and African Americans. the number of students who are unprepared for college-level work is even more staggering. Graph # 2 shows the percentage of Hispanic students who were not prepared for college-level work in 2005.



For African American students the numbers were worse. According to **THECB**, 62% of African American students entering two-year institutions of higher education in **Texas** were not prepared for college-level work. At four-year institutions, 39% of African Americans were not prepared for college-level work.

Table # 3 contains a rank order listing of the preparedness of the colleges and universities in **Texas** in 2006 and the percent of students who enrolled who were unprepared according to the state.

Table # 3 Preparedness for College by Institution and Percentage

College/University	Percent Unprepared	
University of Houston-Downtown Texas State Technical College-West Texas Alamo Comm College CD - Northwest Vista Coll Alamo Community College Dist Palo Alto Colle Southwest Texas Junior College (Uvalde) Texas State Technical College-Harlingen College of the Mainland Community College Dis	78% 77% lege 76% ege 73% 72% 72% trict 70%	
8. ACCD - San Antonio College 9. TCCDallas - South Campus 10. TCCDallas - Southeast Campus 11. Alvin Community College 12. El Paso Community College District	69% 68% 68% 67% 66%	

Source: The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Who is Ready to Go to College?

¿Qué esta pasando aquí?

Table # 4 below provides a closer look at the school districts in Travis County. There are 11 "school districts" in the county including charter schools. Table #4 shows the "preparedness" of high school graduates in Travis County's school districts.

The "preparedness" indicator is a test that entering college students must take unless otherwise exempted. Students can be exempt by having made a certain score on their ACT or SAT. exam, or by having received a certain grade in selected classes in high school.

According to the data in Table # 4, a total of 6,409 students graduated from Travis County high schools in 2006, but only 3,213 (50.1%) enrolled in college. Furthermore, only 2,366 of these students or 73.6% were considered prepared for college at the time of their enrollment.

Table # 4 shows that by school district, Lago Vista ISD had the highest number of graduates who were prepared for college, while Austin ISD and American Youthworks came in at 50.0% and the University of Texas Charter School came in last at 14.3% when only one of their graduates was deemed "prepared." ¿Qué esta pasando aquí? What's going on here? And here is the real "kicker" como dicen en ingles, is that we are only talking about the students who graduated. We already know that 30 to 50 percent of Latino students don't make it to their high school graduation day. These numbers are more than shocking, they are stunning. They are a stunning comentary on what passes for public education in today's society. And some school districts have the gall to ask for more money (tax increases) so that they can do a "better job!"

So what happens to those students who do make it to graduation day and manage to get into college? The Education Box on the right provides some information.

Most of the high schools in Travis County send the majority of their graduates to Austin Community College. The Education Box on the right lists the 33 colleges and universities where Travis County high school graduates enrolled in the Fall of 2007

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, which tracks every student, is not able to provide information about students who enrolled in a private university or how many made the decision to attend college out of

Upon a closer examination of the Education Box there is a category labeled, "not found." which in some school districts is guite high. In the Austin **Independent School District** 1,493 out of 3,595 students could not be accounted for Another 435 were deemed to be "not trackable."

What does "not found" mean? It could mean that some of these students didn't enroll in an higher education institution. Some may have entered the military or some may have entered the workforce. And still others may have just decided to get married and stay home. We we do know is that they are gone. They have disappeared. Y el año que entra va pasar lo mismo si las cosas no cambian.

EDUCATION BOX

U. OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN TEXAS STATE UNIV - SAN MARCOS U. OF TEXAS AT SAN ANTONIO TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY ST. EDWARD'S UNIVERSITY ST. EDWARD'S UNIVERSITY TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY BLINN COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HUSTON-TILLOTSON UNIVERSITY STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIV TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY TEXAS ASM UNIVERSITY ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY TEXAS AAM UNIVERSITY TEXAS AAM UNIVERSITY U. OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON UNIV OF MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR RANGER COLLEGE U. OF TEXAS AT DALLAS CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY UNIVO F THE INCARNATE WORD PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY TEXAS STATE T. C. WACO NAVARRO COLLEGE	252 183 126 67 54 39 27 24 16 15 14 13 13 13 12 11 10 9 9 8 8 8 7 7
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Total high school graduates

3.595

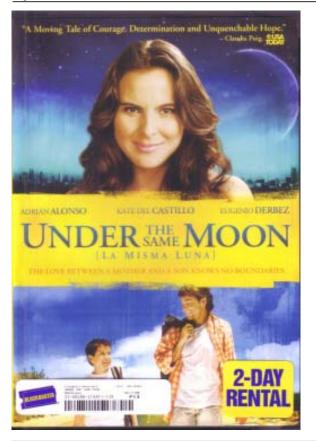
Table #4

Preparedness of Travis County High School Students by District and Enrollment in 2006

	School Districts including Charter Schools	Number of High School Graduates	Number Enrolled in College	Percent Enrolled in College	Number who Met TSI Standards	Percent who Met TSI Standards
1	AMERICAN YOUTHWORKS CHARTER SCHOOL	91	24	26.4	12	50.0
2.	NYOS CHARTER SCHOOL	19	14	73.7	11	78.6
3.	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS UNIVERSITY CHARTER	19	7	36.8	1	14.3
4.	STAR CHARTER SCHOOL	8	6	75.0	3	50.0
5. /	AUSTIN ISD	3,862	1,899	49.2	1,373	72.3
6. F	PFLUGERVILLE ISD	964	567	58.8	419	73.9
7. N	MANOR ISD	142	44	31.0	27	61.4
8. E	EANES ISD	555	312	56.2	260	83.3
9. [DEL VALLE ISD	319	94	29.5	47	50.0
10. L	LAGO VISTA ISD	73	49	67.1	44	89.8
11. LAKE TRAVIS ISD		318	192	60.4	166	86.5

For more information on issues related to education visit the Texas **Higher Education Co**ordinating Board website at:www.thecb.state.tx.us

Source: The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, Report 1476



Check this Movie Out!

In her feature debut, **Patricia Riggen** offers a touching tale of the way the love between a mother and child can thrive and endure despite physical separation.

La **Misma Luna** cuenta las historias paralelas del niño de nueve Carlitos y su madre, Rosario. Con la esperanza

In La Misma Luna (The Same Moon), Riggen gives us the parallel stories of nine-year-old Carlitos and his mother, Rosario. In the hopes of providing a better life for her son, Rosario works illegally in the U.S. while her mother cares for Carlitos back in Mexico. Unexpected circumstances drive both Rosario and Carlitos to embark on their own journeys in a desperate attempt to reunite. Along the way, mother and son face challenges and obstacles but never lose hope that they will one day be together again. Riggen's film is not only a heartwarming family story; she also offers subtle commentary on the much-debated issue of illegal immigration.

Adeptly weaving the stories of mother and son, **Riggen** has created a poignant film that reminds us that the most important thing in life is the love of family. At every turn, *La Misma Luna (The Same Moon)* underscores the notion that geography is insignificant, for we are all under the same moon.

paralelas del niño de nueve Carlitos y su madre, Rosario. Con la esperanza de dar una vida mejor a su hijo, Rosario trabaja de manera ilegal en los Estados Unidos mientras que su madre cuida de Carlitos en México. Circunstancias inesperadas Ilevan tanto Rosario como a Carlitos a embarcarse en sus propias traves, en un desesperado intento por reunirse. Por el camino, la madre e hijo se enfrentan a retos y obstáculos pero nunca pierden la esperanza que algún día estarán juntos. La película de Riggens no solo es una conmovedora historia de familia, sino que también ofrece un sutil comentario sobre el muy debatido tema de la inmigración ilegal.

Patricia Riggen was born in Guadalajara, Mexico, and holds an MFA in film direction from Columbia University. Riggen served as a creative executive for the Mexican Film Institute (IMCINE), where she produced short films, commercials, and documentaries. Her first short film, La Milpa, screened in more than 30 film festivals and won the Mexican Academy Award and the DGA Best Latino Student Filmmaker Award. Her next short, Family Portrait, won the Jury Prize in Short Filmmaking at Sundance in 2005 and was named best documentary film at the Aspen Short Film Festival.



Wordsearch-Occupations

Can you find the occupations hidden in the box? They may behorizontal, vertical or diagonal, forwards or backwards.

XMRPLUMBERROLIASDDD NAAAAYREYALKCIRBCTT CDRDSUZPEREMRAFACNE H F T C O T T L D L E H V J R F A N A TIEHCRHYQEOAPTTEEE CSRVITOOCBCENNOSPT STIEFTONRRNTUDRLRV SDZPTFSERATEORUYEI WVJLNIDCEUCJNIIMPP BMOOAEGRTCTHAZCOAD GERNUWIHARXRAVLITN BDNRGBRYCTDELOIDSAT WUAVOURNESEGHTLRRLN RNINTTEHARNRICLIEBN EECLRCBPGLTCPVAVADR JIXDHSOLDIEREVEITK AWSTMENMAASSVVJRTRD BDUWSRRHNLTGTEGXYCI J M B T P R R E H P A R G O T O H P

ACCOUNTANT, ARCHITECT, ARTIST, ASTRONAUT. AUTHOR, BAKER, BRICKLAYER, BUILDER, BUTCHER CARPENTER. CHEMIST, DENTIST, DOCTOR. DRIVER. ELECTRICIAN, FARMER. FIREFIGHTER, GLAZIER, HANDYMAN, JOURNALIST, LAWYFR MUSICIAN, NURSE PHOTOGRAPHER, PII OT PLUMBER, POLITICIAN, SAILOR, SCIENTIST, SOLDIER. TAILOR. TEACHER.

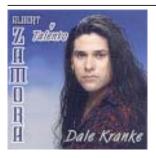
Se Busca Trabajadores Help Wanted

La Voz de Austin esta buscando personas que quieren trajabajr como escritores y vendedores de auncios. Si usted conoce a alguien, llama al (512) 944-4123 y pide por Alfredo Santos c/s. La Voz de Austin is looking for people who would like to work as writers and in marketing selling ads. If you know of anyone, call (512) 944-4123 and ask for Alfredo Santos c/s



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THE ABSENT VOICE OF THE TEJANO ARTIST



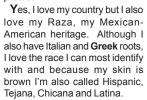


CHACHOS

Austin, Texas Independence Day, America's birthday. On July 4th, 1776, we claimed our freedom from Great Britain and thus, a new land was born, the land of the free and home of the brave.

I celebrate this day because I am a proud American. I stand and sing the National Anthem at baseball games; I place my hand over my heart when I recite the Pledge of Allegiance; and I fly Old Glory in front of my home, not just on the 4th of July but year-round.

It was a tradition my father, who was a Veteran of WWII, started many years ago. He too loved America. I celebrate this day because I love what the colors red, white, and blue represent. I cried when the World Trade Center Towers collapsed. I feel anger when I see someone disrespect our flag. I support our troops and I give thanks every day for the freedoms they fight to protect.



I was born in 1957 and raised in East Austin by parents of modest income. My mother and father taught me to love God, country, and fellow man. I attended Govalle Elementary, Allan Jr. High, and in 1975 I graduated from Johnston High School.

At an early age I was taught to appreciate the arts, particularly music. I was privately tutored in classical music and piano, something I later realized was relatively rare for a little girl growing up in East Austin in the Chicano Movement going on at that time; too young to understand

the importance and significance of equal rights. Social liberation was never in my vocabulary.

Discrimination and racial divide were foreign to me. I never knew I could some day face the threat of indifference because of my race or color of my skin.Surely, not me. After all, I was born in Chicago, Illinois, USA and effort to protect this culturally significant music, known as **Tejano**, from total oblivion, a racial divide is still very much present here in our own **Austin**,

Texas. The music aside, the **Tejano/Chicano** culture and lifestyle is all but non-existent in the major newspapers, including the local Spanish-language

perform this year. However, how many **Tejano** acts have graced the main stage? Does the **City of Austin** truly recognize cultural diversity?

There is some light at the end of the tunnel. Thanks to former City Councilman Raul Alvarez, there is a Tejano Trail of Legends on the shores of Lady Bird Lake and plans for a museum to honor Tejano music pioneer Manuel Donley are in the works. Austin City Councilman Mike Martinez has proposed a Hispanic Quality of Life Initiative which may shed light on further unbalance affecting the Mexican-American community.

One thing is certain, our Raza is out there in the community. We have an appreciation for **Tejano** music but we also listen to rock, country, jazz, classical and blues just to name a few. We attend events at **The Long Center** and we celebrate victories with the **Texas Longhorns**. We go to movies, we play at **Zilker Park**, we visit museums, we shop, we eat out and we have buying power.

We are 500,000 strong in the self-proclaimed "Live Music Capital of the World," but it does not negate the fact there is an absent voice in the press, the airwaves and at local events. Austin, Texas it is time to embrace the people, the culture, and the musical contribution the many talented Tejano artists have to offer. May the silence be broken, starting here and starting now.



raised to love and respect all those around me. My dad and uncles served in the military for goodness sakes! And what about the flag? What about the stars and stripes proudly waving outside our home; the same flag which draped the casket of my **Uncle Jim** who wasn't one of the lucky ones to return home from war.

Surely not I nor my family would ever face a prejudicial society... or so I believed. Perhaps I was overly protected or shielded from the truth. Perhaps I was too innocent to have to know that the color of my skin did matter, !at least in the eyes of certain people.

I've come a long way since then. I still appreciate good music, particularly the sounds I grew up with in the barrio. I have found however, that while in the publication **Ahora Si.** It is further non-existent in the Spanish-language radio stations, where one would think **Tejano** music would be flourishing.

There are Grammy award winning Tejano artists whom are invisible on Austin airwaves. Unfortunately for these same artists, their music is also non-existent in most of Austin's live-music venues and events.

Austin prides itself on diversity, but have you seen Tejano music performed at the ACL Festival? Is it a part of South by Southwest? Do you see Tejano performers on stage at the Pecan Street Festival? The Star of Texas Rodeo? First Night on New Years Eve? Okay, we give the rodeo one point because they did invite Los TexManiacs to

This column is brought to you by the Austin Tejano Music Coalition. For more information on how you can support Tejano music, visit:

www.austintejanomusic.com or email:

dontmesswithtejanomusic@yahoo.com.





New BOOK ANNOUNCEMENT

The Mexican American Center for Community and Economic Development is pleased to announce the fourth edition of The Directory of 100 - A Guide to Latino Organizations in Austin, Texas. This directory continues the tradition set by long time Austin community activist Martha Cotera who produced the first directory in

Each organization has been contacted personally to confirm their existence and the accuracy of their organization's public profile. The directory is updated regularly and contains the name of the organization contact, mailing address, telephone number, fax number, email address, website address, number of members, and the year the organization was founded

Included in this directory are 159 Latino organizations in the following categories: For more information about the please directory visit: www.mexicanamericancenter.com or call (512) 944-4123.

The Directory of 100

A Guide to Latino Organizations in Austin, Texas

2008

Mexican American Center for Community and Economic Development

Directory Categories

- 1. Arts
- 9. Music
- 2. Business
- 10. Political
- 3. Civic
- 11. Professional
- 4. Cultural

- 12. Religious
- 5. Dance 6. Educational
- 13. Social Services
- 14. Student
- 7. Immigrant 8. Media
- 15. Theater.
- 16 Otras

Linda's Monthly Column Chingo Bling in ATX!

On Tuesday, June 24th, Houston Rapper Chingo Bling set the Pan American Recreation stage on fire with over 400 in attendance! The Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Education Foundation partnered with the City of Austin Park and Recreation Center for the 2008 Hillside Summer Concert Series.

As part of the AISD High School Redesign efforts the GAHCC invited Chingo Bling to send out a message to Austin's youth. He stressed the "Para Una Buena Vida" point of the importance of staying and graduating from high school to earn a million dollars over a lifetime, the opportunity to earn another million if they graduate from college, and the better opportunities to know two languages.



Linda Medina, M.Ed

Chingo Bling (born Pedro Herrera III) is a Mexican American rapper from Houston, Texas. He graduated from Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas with a BA in Business administration and is CEO and founder of the record label Big Chile Entertainment.

His father and mother emigrated from Valle Hermosa in northern Tamaulipas to **Houston.** At 13, he was declared a youth at risk and sent on scholarship to a prestigious prep school in New Jersey. At Trinity, he focused on marketing and pulled a shift at the college radio station, KRTU. He started making mix tapes, rhyming and burning CDs a couple years ago, selling them out of the trunk of his car at flea markets and mom-and-pop record shops.

Chingo Bling quotes: "No one said the land of opportunity was full of open doors, but an education will allow you to build your own house, and buy whatever doors you prefer open." Upcoming dates with more dynamic speakers: July 15th at the Oscar B. Cantu/Pan American Recreation Center. 2100 E 3rd St. Austin, TX 78702. For more info. contact me at: Imedina@gahcc.org or 476.7502.

Sponsored by: The Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Education Foundation. The GAHCC EF is focused on building and sustaining relationships that are mutually beneficial to our schools and business communities. With Hispanic business connections and advocacy already established in this fast growing community the Foundation has the base and a distinct advantage for engaging parents, business, and community leaders. www.gahcc.org

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"AY, CHINITAS"

IS NOT ABOUT CHINESE WOMEN

by Richard G. Santos

Last week the Associated Press reported that more students in the U. S. are studying the Chinese Language. Well, we could say that Spanish speakers in South Texas and especially the Winter Garden Area have a head start. There are certain words and phrases that an uninformed person from outside the area might be consider of Asian influence.

So, if you hear a Hispanic ask "onta" (where is it/he/she) the speaker is not speaking or studying Chinese. The speaker is merely shortening the question "donde está." The same applies to "akita" (here it is) instead of "aqui está". Or if it/he/she "is there", the person may answer "ayta" (alli está). The está (is) in a phrase is also shorten in "tabien" (it is okay) and tamal (it is bad or he/she is ill). This tamal should not be confused with the food item. In fact, there is a ditty to help differentiate. It says "si el tamal tamal, no es tamal". That is, if the tamal (food item) is bad/spoiled, then it is not a tamal.

Meanwhile, if a speaker says "ay chinitas" he is not saying, "oh, little Chinese women." In fact, the speaker is voicing frustration. The best English translation (in a family oriented newspaper) would be "heck, shoot, alas." The same meaning and translation can be applied when the Spanish speaker says " ay chinelas" (oh sandals). Depending on the severity of the speaker's frustration, the word can be pronounced "chiiiiiiinelas". In English that would be pronounced "cheeeeeeee-nelas. Mind you that is not the same as "ir a tirar chancla" which means to go dancing and not "going to throw a sandal."

Another way of expressing degree or emphasis about something is the usage of the word "tan". The word may be translated to English as "so". As in the English Language, it can be used to describe severity or degree of whatever. For example, "está frío" (or whatever) can be described through the repetition of "tan". In this case, the second "tan" becomes "very". Therefore, "está tan, tan frío" translates as "it is so very cold". If it is colder than "so very" then you might hear the "tan" being repeated. Hence, "está tan, tan, tan frío", means that it is very, very, very cold. A speaker can add as many "tans" as he/ she feels are necessary to get the point across. It should be noted that esta at the beginning of a phrase can be shorten to sta. So the sentence could sound like "sta tan, tan tan, frío".

Apart from Ladino (the Spanish Language of the Spanish/Portuguese Sephardic Jews) another influence on the Spanish spoken in Northeast Mexico and South is Eúskeda, the language of the Basque. The people from Vizcaya in northern Spain abutting the border with France and Portugal, founded the Reyno de la Nueva Vizcaya in 1564 in what is now north central Mexico. The 1575 city of Santiago del Saltillo was the foremost northeast community of Nueva Vizcaya.

The Basque settlers spoke Spanish and Eúskeda. The language is unique in that it is not related to Spanish, French or Portuguese which surround it on the Iberian Peninsula. It also does not have any Latin influence. Today, we can easily hear the Basque influence in the speech of Northeast Mexico and South Texas.

For instance, the f phoneme (sound) does not exist in *Eúskeda*. Therefore, the f is commonly pronounced as a j. Hence we hear "juerte" (who-er-teh; strong) instead of "fuerte"(foo-er-teh). We also hear "jue" (who-eh; was/went) instead of "fue" (foo-eh) and so on. There is also confusion with the g and h phonemes. "Huevos" (weh-voz; eggs) can be heard as "guebos" (goo-eh-bows) and "guaraches" (go-ah-rah-chez; sandals) as "huaraches" (wah-ra-ches).

Pre-dictionary Spanish is one of the strongest influences in the vocabulary of the Spanish spoken in the geographic area. Bear in mind, Nueva Vizcaya was founded in 1564 and the Nuevo Reyno de León in 1580. From Saltillo (1575) and Monterrey (1581) the families settled La Nueva Extremadura (now Coahuila), Las Nuevas Philipinas (also known as Amichél/ Provincia de los Tejas and called Texas since 1800) and La Colonia del Nuevo Santander (present Tamaulipas), Some families also meandered back and forth from Nueva Vizcaya and Nuevo León to the El Nuevo México de la Santa Fé de San Francisco (New Mexico) which was founded in 1598.

This was quite logical since the **Pérez de Oñate** Sephardic Jewish family from Spanish (European) Vizcaya were the

founders of the cities of Guadalajara, San Luís Potosí, Zacatecas and New Mexico. Those were the founding Spanish colonial families of north central and northeast Mexico as well as Texas, New Mexico and Colorado. So between 1564 and 1716 when the Villa de Béxar was established, the Sephardí and Basque ruling class created a cultural pátria chica (min-homeland) straddling the Rio Grande y Bravo del Norte.

And why is this linguistically important? Simple, the first dictionary of the Spanish Language was published in Madrid in 1726! Saltillo was 151 years old, Monterrey 144 years old, San Antonio 10 years old and Goliad was founded that same year of 1726! Therefore, the culture (especially food and language) of the founding Spanish colonial families would influence the Native Americans, Old Christians and newcomers.

That is why we hear *llanatas* (vehicular tires) instead of *neumáticos*, *manéas* (vehicular brakes) instead of *frenos*, *arrear* (to drive a vehicle) instead of *manejar*, *asina/ansina* (such) instead of *manejar*, *asina/ansina* (such) instead of *manejar*, *asina/ansina* (such) instead of *nadie* and many others. It must be stressed that people who do not know the history of the geographic area, historical linguistics and dialectology are wrong when they label certain words as slang. Take the word *chante* for home. It is as old as *chante* (French) or shanty (English) meaning a small house. Meanwhile, *canton* (also used for home) is a house made of limestone (*canto*).

Although there are many other predictionary words that can be listed, suffice it to say the words are not slang. Incidentally, it is the pre-dictionary Spanish influence which allows the // in this dialect of Spanish to be silent or at best

pronounced like a y (instead of a jor z sound). So we hear tortia instead of tor tiya / tortija.tortiza, amario instead of amariyo.amarijo, etc. So remember, this is not slang! It is

archaic, pre-dictionary Spanish. In short, we continue to speak the language of Hernan Cortes, Francisco de Ibarra, Luís de Carvajal y de la Cueva and Juan Pérez de Oñate.

Last but not least, the Náhuatl language of the Aztec culture can also be heard on the Spanish spoken in northeast Mexico, Texas and the U.S. Southwest. The most easily identified are nouns ending in te. Because the Spaniards could not pronounce the tl of the Náhuatl, they changed it to te. Hence coyotl became coyote, tomatl became tomate, huizatchli became huisache, xocolotl became chocolate, and so on.

It is important to note this short list of words were adopted to U.S. **English** in which only the pronunciation differs. This is also true with *corral*, *laso*, *riata*, *bonanza*, *pinto*, *armada*, and so on. Some Spanish words have been altered both in spelling and pronunciation when adopted to English. This includes mustang from *mesteño*, buckaroo from *vaquero*, calabooze from *calabozo*, firewater from *aguardiente*, and my favorite, dolliwelter from *dale vuelta*.

So more students are studying Chinese. Good. Maybe it will help them put those Christmas toys and electronic gadgets together. Meanwhile, if you want to hear a multi-cultural dialect of Spanish, listen to the Spanish speakers of La Pátria Chica straddling the Río Grande y Bravo del Norte. It is not slang. It is not "wrong". And not withstanding the ridicule and insults by the uninformed, it is a dialect spoken since the days cuando andaban las vivoras paradas (since snakes used to walk erect) con orgullo y terquedad (with pride and tenancity). Nuf zed.

This article first appeared in the ZAVALA COUNTY SENTINEL.

Natalia A. Hernandez

Certified Public Accountant

Accounting Bookkeeping
Tax Preparation and Consultation

Member of the American Institute of CPAs

Office: (512) 312-2156

Fax: (512) 312-2168

Calendar of Events

Friday - July 11, 2008 - 8:00 p.m. - DJ Slick Entertainment Productions Presents Los Palominos & Grupo Stampede - Cuauhtemoc Hall, 1101 Patton Street, San Marcos, Texas

Friday - July 11, 2008 - 8:00 p.m. - Live music at Tejano Ranch, 7601 North Lamar, Austin

Saturday - July 12, 2008 - 8:00 p.m. - The Frank Gomez Band at Baby Acapulco #3, 5610 North IH35 (at Highway 290), Austin

Sunday - July 13, 2008 - Benefit Dance - Los ATBoyz plus Special Guests - H&H Ballroom, 4404 Brandt Rd, Austin

Tuesday - July 15, 2008 - 7:00 p.m. - Pan Am Summer Concert Series featuring Hayden Vitera

Wednesday - July 16, 2008 - Los Flames at Guero's Garden Terrace, 1412 S. Congress, Austin

Thursday - July 17, 2008 - 7:00 p.m. - The Frank Gomez Band at La Palapa, 6640 Highway 290 East, Austin

Thursday - July 17, 2008 - 9:00 p.m. - Los ATBoyz at Southside Saloon, 1502 E. Ben White, Austin

Friday - July 18, 2008 - 6:30 p.m. - Ritmo Tejano - El Jacalito Mexican Restaurant, 2030 E. Oltorf, Austin

Friday - July 18, 2008 - 8:00 p.m. - Live music at Tejano Ranch, 7601 North Lamar, Austin

Friday - July 18, 2008 - 8:00 p.m. - Los Flames at Baby Acapulco #3, 5610 North IH35 (at Highway 290),

Saturday July 19, 2008 - Carne Guisada Cook-off in Pearsall, Texas. Check website for more details

Tuesday - July 22, 2008 - 7:00 p.m. - Pan Am Summer Concert Series featuring Myrna Cabello

Wednesday - July 23, 2008 - 7:30 p.m. - Los Flames at Guero's Garden Terrace, 1412 S. Congress, Austin

Thursday - July 24, 2008 - 7:00 p.m. - The Frank Gomez Band at La Palapa, 6640 Highway 290 East, Austin

Friday - July 25, 2008 - 6:30 p.m. - Ritmo Tejano - El Jacalito Mexican Restaurant, 2030 E. Oltorf, Austin

Friday - July 25, 2008 - 8:00 p.m. - Live music at Tejano Ranch, 7601 North Lamar, Austin

Friday - July 25, 2008 - Los Flames at Baby Acapulco #5, 9505-B Stonelake, Austin

Friday/Saturday - July 25-26, 2008 - St. Mary's Catholic Church Jamaica with Jimmy Edward (Friday-July 25) and Little Joe y La Familia (Saturday-July 26) - 205 West Pecan, Lockhart. Texas

Saturday - July 26, 2008 - The Big Three Birthday Bash at the Moose Lodge w/music by The Frank Gomez Band, Justicia and Masquerade. Drop on by to celebrate with Moose Governor Jesse Colunga, Frank Gomez and Gilbert Davila! Complimentary cake and

Sunday - July 27, 2008 - Jerry Avila's Primetime Tejano Concert at Fiesta Gardens (Ruben Ramos, Gary Hobbs, Los TexManiacs & More!)

Thursday - July 29, 2008 - 6:00 p.m. - Pan Am Hillside Summer Concert Series with Los Texas Wranglers and The Frank Gomez Band

Wednesday - July 30, 2008 - 7:30 p.m. - Los Flames at Guero's Garden Terrace, 1412 S. Congress, Austin

July 30, 2008 to Aug 2 33rd Annual Texas Association of Mexican American Chambers of Commerce Convention in Austin, Texas Fore more information please call: 476-7502

Thursday - July 31, 2008 - 9:00 p.m. - The Frank Gomez Band at Southside Saloon, 1502 E. Ben White Blvd, Austin

To get your events listed in La Voz de Austin please call: (512) 944-4123

Word Power

En Palabras Hay Poder

No one can ever argue in the name of education that it is better to know less than it is to know more. Being bilingual, trilingual or multilingual is about being educated in the 21st century. We look forward to bringing our readers various word lists in each issue of *La Voz de Austin*.

Nadie puede averiguar en el nombre de la educación que es mejor saber menos que saber más. Siendo bilingüe o trilingüe es parte de ser educado en el siglo 21. Esperamos traer a nuestros lectores de *La Voz de Austin* una lista de palabras en español con sus equivalentes en inglés.

Este This Año Year Las The Thinas Cosas Van Are Hacer Going Muy Very Diferente Different The La Gente People Esta Are Cansada Tired Precios Prices Altos High ln la The HEB **HEB** and Otras Other **Tiendas** Stores Preparanse Prepare Para For Sorpresas Surprises

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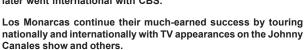


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Los Monarcas are truly monarchs in the world of Conjunto/Tejano music. The Houstonians span three generations of family tradition; Los Monarcas originally came together in 1966, when Pedro Díaz and his young son Mario first recorded for the Teardrop label. The group toured around the Houston area, playing at weekend functions as a result of local airplay popularity. In 1974, Pedro Díaz, Sr. retired from the group and was replaced by his son Pete. While recording for the legendary Nacho Garza, the group released several LP's on the "Cierra" label, Cara Records and later went international with CBS.



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Historia



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Through the hacienda website (www.haciendarecords.com), visitors can connect to Hacienda's latest digital age innovation, the Hacienda Radio Network, broadcasting live music, 24/7 for everyone to listen to these timeless treasures. In that regard, Hacienda has digitally re-mastered enduring treasures by classic performers such as Lisa Lopez, Pio Treviño, Romance, Los Chachos, Ruben Vela, Showband USA, Steve Jordan, Mingo Saldivar, Tony De La Rosa, Ruben Naranjo, Freddy Fender, Valerio Longoria, Michelle and many others. Hacienda also offers music from contemporary conjunto stylists such as Albert Zamora y Talento, Los Dos Gilbertos, Ricky Naranjo, La Traizion, Cali Carranza, Peligro, Victoria y Sus Chikos and many more.

www.haciendarecords.com

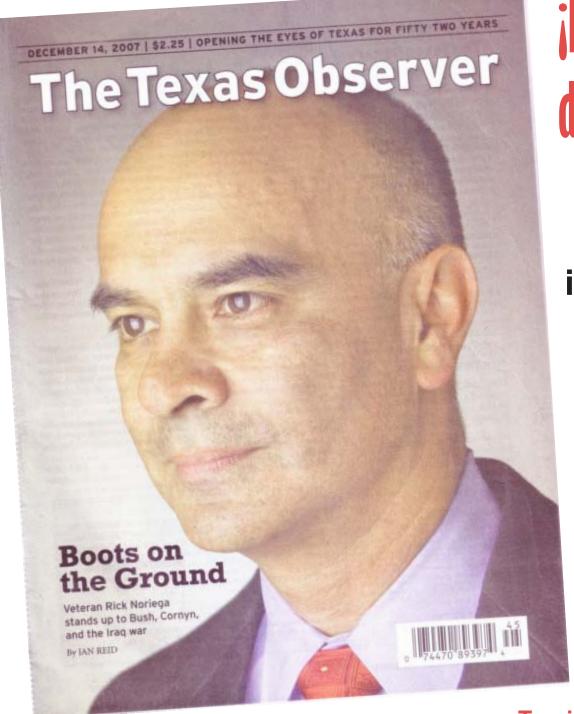


En La Plana

Discos Hacienda fue fundada en 1976, en Corpus Christi, Texas por Roland y Annie Garcia, junto con el hermano de Roland, Rick Garcia, quién es ingeniero y productor y quienes continúan al mando, guiando a su dinámico personal hacia el exito. Hoy en dia, Discos Hacienda se a establecido como una de las primeras compañias de discos y estudios de grabación en el mundo y puede hacer alarde de un catalogo de más de 800 títulos que se especializan en música Tejana, Tradicional Tex-Mex, Conjunto y Norteña. El catalogo tambíen contiene de lo mejor de la musica de Rock en Español, Salsa, Merengue, Rap, Pop, Christiana y Musica Navideña.

Por los ultimos 30 años, grupos de Tex-Mex, Conjuntos y Norteños han gozado de un increible nivel de presentaciones y grabaciones por todo el Suroeste. Discos Hacienda, ha seguido conectada muy de cerca con la gente del Suroeste y con la musica que ellos escuchan en los salones de baile, clubs y festivales. Estas gentes, lugares y eventos son el corazón, donde vive la música de acordeón. Durante este tiempo, Discos Hacienda a producidola mejor música, que por siempre ayudara a perdurar la cultura Latina.

A travez de el sitio de Internet de Hacienda www.haciendarecords.com, nuestros visitantes se pueden conectar con la ultima inovación en la era digital, la red de radio de Hacienda Radio Network, difundiendo música en vivo 24 horas al dia, 7 dias al semana para que todos puedan escuchar estas joyas eternas. En ese punto, Discos Hacienda a re-masterizado tesoros permanentes de artistas clasicos como Lisa Lopez, Pio Treviño, Romance, Los Chachos, Ruben Vela, Showband USA, Steve Jordan, Mingo Saldivar, Tony De La Rosa, Ruben Naranjo, Freddy Fender, Valerio Longoria, Michelle y muchos otros más. Discos Hacienda tambíen ofrece música con artistas contemporaneos y estilistas como Albert Zamora, Y Talento, Los Dos Gilbertos, Ricky Naranjo, La Traizión, Cali Carranza, Peligro, Victoria Y Sus Chikos y muchos más.



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