



Javier Valdez Takes Over as President of YHPAA

Congratulations to Javier Valdez who is now President of the Young Hispanic Professional Austin Association (YHPAA). He is originally from El Paso, TX and has been living in Austin since 2000. He is the Lead of Database Operations at ERCOT, Inc.

Javier has a long history of community service. He was the founder of the Student Chapter MAES/SHPE sciense and engineering organizations at the University of Notre Dame. He is a former President of the Austin Professional Chapter of Society of Mexican American Engineers & Scientists and also sat on the National Board for MAES.

He has also been involved with Un Sabado Gigante, is a Spanish Literacy Tutor for Austin Partners in Education (APIE) and most recently is serving on the Board of Hispanic Technology Institute of Austin (HTIA). For more info. on YHPAA visit: www.yhpaa.org



Emilio Navaira Gets Probation for Bus Accident in Houston

People in the News

Emilio Navaira must have a good lawyer. Driving his tour bus after a show in Houston *y* después de unas copas, he managed to hit a highway divider that sent him flying through the windshield of said bus and onto the freeway.

To be sure, having a head injury is no fun, and his health was touch and go for a while, but where is the lesson in all of this? For this is not the first time that he has managed to get himself in trouble.

While Texas law requires jail time for this offense, the judge *le va dar quebrada* and allow 27 days of a 30 day sentence to be done at home. The other three days will be done in the Harris County jail. *La suerte si viene en muchas formas*.



Acuña Serving as Communications Director for State Rep. Coleman

Rebecca Acuña is currently serving as Communications Director for State Representative Garnet Coleman (D-Houston) in his Capitol office. She previously worked for the Texas Criminal Justice Coalition as a Policy Analyst finding real solutions to the problems facing Texas' criminal justice system. Rebecca also managed the news-clips section of the Rio Grande Guardian, an internet-based newspaper.

Rebecca graduated from The University of Texas at Austin in 2006 with a Bachelor of Arts in Government and a minor in Sociology. As an student leader she was Co-Director for the Latino Leadership Council and Vice-President of the Longhorn League of United Latin American Citizens.

In her spare time, Rebecca is active with the University Leadership Initiative, an organization that promotes higher education amongst immigrant students, and the League of United Latin American Citizens. Rebecca grew up in Laredo, Texas with her family.



Galindo Honored at Magician's Convention in Texas

Ramon Galindo, a long time resident of Austin, Texas and dedicated magician will have the 2009 Texas Association of Magician's (TAOM) Covention in Houston dedicated in his honor

According to Scott Hollingworth, President of the TAOM, "The 2009 TAOM Committee is proud to announce that this year's convention will be dedicated to Ramon Galindo. His myriad accomplishments in magic and his unswerving dedication to our organization make him the obvious choice for this honor."

Mr. Galindo joined TAOM in 1949 and has not missed a single convention during the ensuing 60 years. As a volunteer, he filmed convention acts for over 40 years and has generously offered to donate his personal TAOM film library to the archives.



Travis County Commissioner Margaret J. Gómez Recognized by St. Edwards University

Long time Travis County Commissioner Margaret J. Gómez was recently recognized by her alma matter, St. Edwards University during the 2009 Homecoming Alumni Awards.

As a young working adult, Ms. Gómez made the decision to college some years after she graduated from high school. In 1991, she graduated from St. Edwards with a bachelors degree while still holding elective office. During the 1970s, she had been very active in the women's movement and had seen the importance of what getting a good education could do for her.

In 2004, she earned her masters degree in Liberal Arts also from St. Edwards University. The focus of her graduate work was on the family experiences of Hispanic girls and the factors that contributed and prepared them for public service. Congratulations to Margaret Gómez for her perseverance.



Ruben Ramos Releases Big Band Sounds CD

Ruben Ramos is a Tejano legend and a multi-award winning vocalist. This new CD from Hacienda Records has the big band sounds that are part and parcel of the Ruben Ramos legacy that has made him one of the best known Tejano performers in the United States.

In 1998, Ruben Ramos was inducted into the Tejano Music Awards Hall of Fame, in 1999, he won best male vocalist and in 2008, he and his group won best album of the year. This year, he won his first Grammy Award in Los Angeles, California.

A quick visit to Ruben Ramos' website, www.rubenramos.com, reveals that he has numerous dates already booked up on his calendar Ever popular, he is often booked for private parties by people who grew up with his music as teenagers and can now afford to pay good money for the privledge of having Ramos play for a family event or celebration. That my friend is Chicano Power! Con eso ya no te tengo que decir más. Así es que, de parte de La Voz de Austin, queremos felicitar a Ruben Ramos y su grupo por todo lo que hecho pa mover la musica Tejana.

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PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT

La Voz de Austin is a monthly publication. The editorial and business address is P.O. Box 19457 Austin, Texas 78760. The telephone number is (512) 944-4123. The use, reproduction or distribution of any or part of this publication is strongly encouraged. But do call and let us know what you are using. Letters to the editor are most welcome.

Por cualquier pregunta, Ilamanos: 291-9060 944-4123 La Voz de Austin - March/April, 2009

Brace for Impact!

Agaranse! The economic crises

that we hear about day in and day

out is starting to take its toll on

Jose, el plomero, Maria, la

mesera y Bruno el bombero. Los

politicos have done a very good

Yes, many people have lost their

jobs and yes, many people are

behind on their payments. But the

sky is not falling and the world

Scaring people has always

been a good way to bring about

change. During the French Revo-

lution the elites in Paris thought,

(underline the word thought), that

the peasantry was up in arms

and heading towards the city to

get them. Por eso they began

making changes in the laws of

France and doing away with feu-

dal privileges and eventually the

monarchy. It was an attempt to

dissuade and currying con los

pobres who they believed were

Today, los politicos here in los

United States are playing a simi-

lar game. Like in the move

CASABLANCA, they have

rounded up the usual suspects

and brought them in for question-

ing. With TV cameras rolling the

politicos have taken turns scold-

ing millionaires for being million-

Will real change come about?

Nos se sabe. Will greed take a

back seat to sound lending and

borrowing principles? No se

sabe. Will the peasants in the

United States AKA Jose el

plomero y Maria la mesera take

a closer look at their civic partici-

pation and who and how they

vote in the next election?

Realmente, no se sabe.

aires.

in head chopping mood.

continues to rotate.

job of asustanto a la gente.

Cambiando de Temas

Inside this issue of *La Voz de Austin* you will find a number of interesting articles and stories. Primeramente empezamos by calling to your attention the tremendous efforts by *Juan Diego Catholic High School* to difference in the lives of its students. This school, which is modeled after one in Chicago is having their annual Gala next month. See page 5 for more information.)

On page 7 we pause to remember **Cesar Chavez.** He was truly a force of nature. But he was also someone who stood on the shoulders of the many others who tried to organize poor farm workers in the 1800s and early 1900s.

What made **Cesar** different, what made him more successful was in fact the many other things that were going on in the world at the same time he was calling for a boycott of grapes. Every year it is good to stop and think about his contribution to the world and what it meant to be a community organizer.

En la pagina ocho y nueve tenemos una entrevista con Blanca Zamora Garcia, Mrs. Garcia is a true example of someone who puts her money and time where her beliefs are. Over the years she has been involved in community building as a school teacher, concerned parent and member of the Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. When you read her interview you will learn more about her life, work and commitment to making Austin, Texas a better place in which to raise our children.

and To Go Orders

Cambiando de Temas

Not many people are aware of the fact that before **Harvard University** was founded in 1636, Hispanics were already in the printing business in the Americas. Shortly after **Hernan Cortez** and his group made their way into what is now Mexico, they brought in the priests and the priests brought in the first printing presses.

In the year 1535, the Spanish began printing in the Americas and the rest as they say, history. I share this with you because there is an ongoing effort to celebrate and recognize the 200th anniversary of Latino journalism in the United States. As you will learn from reading pages 12 and 13, *EI Misisipi*, published in 1808, was the first Spanish language newspaper in the United States. Where was it published? In New Orleans, Louisiana. Check it out.

Cambiando de Temas

The Austin Tejano Democrats met on March 19th in the chambes of the Travis County Commissioners and held an endorsement meeting for those candidates running for Austin City Council. Page 15 contains a list of those candidates who were endorsed and some photos of evening's activities.

Cambiando de Temas

The 2009 Austin Hispanic Almanac is wrapping up and getting ready to be sent to the printers. This statistical portrait of the Hispanic community in Austin, Texas promises to be an eye opener in that people will be able

Editorial



Alfredo R. Santos c/s Edtior & Publisher

to see just how far Hispanics in the city and county have come or how far they have yet to go. (Depende en su punto de vista) Visit the website at: www.austinhispanicalmanac.com to see preview pages.

Cambiando de Temas

Finally, we ask you to check out our Calendar of Events. The Austin Latino Music Association headed up by Raul Alvarez is having their awards ceremony next week at the HandH Ballroom. Also happening next week is the United Farm Workers of America reception with Arturo S. Rodriguez.

On April 18th, the American History Center of the Austin Public Library will be having a workshop for their Hispanic Oral History Project called: <u>Preserving the</u> Voices of Austin and Travis County Mexican American Elderly Residents: An Oral History <u>Project.</u> at the Ruiz Library on Grove Street. Everyone with an interest in oral history should attend.



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NCLR FELICITA A LA **REPRESENTANTE SOLÍS EN SU CONFIRMACIÓN COMO** SECRETARIA DEL TRABAJO

Washington, DC-Calling her "the right person at the right time" for America's workers, Janet Murguía, President and CEO of the National Council of La Raza (NCLR)-the largest national Hispanic civil rights organization in the U.S.-praised today's confirmation of Representative Hilda Solis as Secretary of Labor. With historic unemployment numbers and with workers in

crisis, the appointment of a strong and capable leader to oversee the U.S. Department of Labor is critical "American workers need

a leader who will stand up for them at a time when they

face

unprecedented challenges," said Murguía. "Given Solis's compelling life story and her record of achievement as a public servant, NCLR agrees with President Obama that she is the right person at the right time to lead the Labor Department."

"Nearly one in ten Latinos is unemployed, and last month alone almost 300,000 Hispanics lost their jobs. The economic stimulus package approved by Congress is a bold step toward putting the nation on the road to economic recovery-but the true test will come when this legislation is implemented at the community level," continued Murguía. "Hilda Solis has been at the forefront of finding innovative ways to expand job opportunities and knows what it takes to ensure that all Americans have the opportunity to obtain safe jobs with decent wages and benefits. Having a Labor Secretary who is a strong and tireless advocate for workers will be an asset both to the Obama administration and to the nation." concluded Murguía.

Washington, DC-Describiéndola como "la persona correcta en el momento correcto" para los trabajadores norteamericanos, Janet Murgía, presidenta del Conseio Nacional de la Raza - la organización más grande de defensa y apoyo de los derechos civiles de los hispanos en el país - elogió hoy la confirmación de la representante Hilda Solís como Secretaria del Trabajo. Con cifras

históricas de desempleo y de trabajadores en crisis, es crítico el nombramiento de una líder capaz y determinada que pueda conllevar eficientemente las riendas del Departamento del Trabaio.

"Los trabajadores americanos necesitan una líder que vele por sus intereses en este momento histórico donde enfrentamos retos sin precedente", expresó Murguía. "Dado el récord implacable de Solís como servidora pública, y su admirable historial personal, el NCLR se une al Presidente Obama y reafirma que Solís es la persona correcta para dirigir al Departamento del Trabajo "

"Aproximadamente uno de cada diez latinos enfrenta el desempleo, y solamente el mes pasado, unos 300.000 hispanos perdieron sus trabajos. El paquete de estímulo económico aprobado por el Congreso, es un paso audaz de encaminar la nación hacia su recuperación económica, pero sus efectos y consecuencias solo se verán cuando esta legislación se implemente a nivel comunitario", añadió Murguía. "Hilda Solís ha estado a la vanguardia de esta crisis económica, buscando maneras innovadoras de expandir las oportunidades de trabajo y conoce lo que conlleva poder asegurarle a todos los americanos la oportunidad de obtener un empleo seguro con un salario decente y con beneficios. El tener a una Secretaria del Trabajo que es una defensora incansable de los derechos de los trabajadores será un recurso muy valioso tanto para la administración de Obama como para el país", concluyó Murguía.







Spring 2009 Total Enrollment at The University of Texas at Austin Increases for Hispanic, African American and Foreign Students

AUSTIN, Texas — Total enrollment in spring 2009 increased slightly for Hispanic, African American and foreign students compared to the 2008 spring semester at The University of Texas at Austin, a preliminary report shows.

Kristi D. Fisher, associate vice provost and director of the university's Office of Information Management and Analysis, said the data are preliminary 12th class day numbers. The report shows total enrollment for the spring 2009 semester is 47,334, a decrease of

234 students (-0.5 percent) from spring 2008. Fisher said the decrease is primarily due to fewer continuing students at the undergraduate level.

The number of Hispanic students for spring 2009 is 7,484, a 1.5 percent increase over spring 2008. African American student enrollment for spring 2009 is 2,093 (up 4.2 percent) and the foreign student total is 348 (up 1.5 percent). Enrollment decreased for white students to 25,757 (a 1.9 percent decrease), for American Indian students to 197 (a 4.8 percent decrease) and for Asian American students to 7,199 remained about the same, with only two fewer students than in spring 2008.

Fisher said proportional representation on campus for the spring 2009 semester, based on the preliminary figures, includes: white students, 54.4 percent compared to 55.2 percent in spring 2008; American Indian students, 0.4 percent unchanged; African American students, 4.4 percent compared to 4.2 percent last year; Asian American students, 15.2 percent compared to 15.1 percent; Hispanic students, 15.8 percent compared to 15.5 percent; and foreign students, 9.0 percent compared to 8.8 percent. Students whose ethnicity was not known remained unchanged at 0.7 percent.

The proportion of students from Texas remained relatively stable at 80.8 percent in spring 2009 compared to 81.0 percent in spring 2008. Out-of-state students remained stable at 10.2 percent.

Graduate enrollment (including special professional) decreased by 51 students (-0.4 percent) and new graduate student enrollment increased by 16 students (7.3 percent, excluding special professional). There was a 14-student (-0.1 percent) decrease in continuing graduate students (excluding special professional) and a 10-student (9.9 percent) increase in re-entering students (excluding special professional).

¡Gala Primavera!

Bishop's Gala features star-studded cast:

Seton President/CEO & his wife as Honorary Chairs,

new UT System Chancellor as Keynote Speaker

San Juan Diego Catholic High School, "The School That Works," is pleased to announce its annual Bishop's Gala, Wednesday, April 1, 2009, at the Mexican American Cultural Center. This year's theme is *¡Gala Primavera!* (Spring Gala!), and levels of sponsorship are named after various popular flowers of Mexico.

The event begins with a private, VIP Reception, which runs from 5:30-7 p.m., with **Most Reverend Bishop Gregory Aymond, Bishop of Austin**, in attendance. The reception will follow with a silent auction. This year's featured auction item is a rare, AKC-registered silver Labrador Retriever puppy!

The dinner program begins at 7, with a prayer by **Bishop Aymond**, then remarks by **Seton Family of Hospitals President & CEO Charles Barnett**. He and his wife **Carol** are serving as Honorary Event Chairs. Pediatric surgeon **Francisco Cigarroa**, **M.D.**, new Chancellor of the **UT System**, will deliver the keynote speech about how quality education transformed his life.



Most Reverend Bishop Gregory Aymond

San Juan Diego Catholic High School provides highly

motivated students the opportunity to earn a Catholic, college preparatory education enriched by participation in a corporate work-study program. Through the school's innovative Corporate Work Study Program, all students gain on-the-job experience in entry-level professional positions while earning their Catholic high school tuition. Because of the work-study program, and the growing academic success of the school, **San Juan Diego** is commonly known as "The School That Works!" 95% of **San Juan Diego Catholic High School** students represent the diverse minority populations of Austin; 90% are Hispanic.

San Juan Diego Catholic High School is a beacon of success in Austin, where 40% of Hispanic students drop out of public schools each year. Of three graduating classes to date, 92% of San Juan Diego alumni are currently enrolled in post-secondary studies. All San Juan Diego seniors graduate with an advanced high school diploma of 30 credits, 100 hours of community service, and four years of professional work experience!

While the Corporate Work Study Program offsets the cost to educate each student, a significant amount of tuition assistance comes from the generosity of others. This year's **Bishop's Gala** is receiving widespread community support. **Pam Jupe**, Principal of **San Juan Diego Catholic High School**, says, "The beauty and integrity of our mission and the shared belief we have in our students continues to inspire Austin's generosity. The students, their hardworking parents, and our staff are thankful to each and every donor who is assisting in preparing a generation of young minds to be the leaders in our world!"



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Recordando a Cesar Chavez

When we remember **Cesar Chavez** we must acknowledge the many men and women upon whose shoulders he stands. For **Cesar** wasn't the first to try and organize farm workers. There were many efforts before he decided to try in 1962. What helped **Cesar** bring the plight of the farm workers to the nation's attention was due in part to the mood of the country and the events that were taking place at the time.

The modern Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s set a new tone in the country for how people thought they should be treated. The idea of African Americans having to sit in the back of the bus was challenged and the year long boycott of the bus company in **Montgomery**, **Alabama** showed once again the power of non-violence. When news cameras showed people being hosed down by firefighters for daring to demonstrate for their rights, many Americans were shocked and embarrassed.

Cesar saw these events like other Americans who watched the news. And he knew that soon the time would come for Mexican Americans to stand up and fight for their rights. He knew that nobody was going to give Mexican Americans or farm workers anything. If they wanted to take their rightful place in society they too would have to challenge the system.

One event, and some say the pivotal event that helped to **Cesar Chavez** to prepare for the long struggle for social justice was the story he heard by two lawyers from **Texas** who were in **California** doing research. **Cesar** heard them relate the story of a little girl in the South who was waiting for a school bus. For some reason that particular morning the bus driver refused to let her get on the bus. It started to rain and the little girl had to walk a quite a distance to her house. She ended up catching pneumonia and died. **Cesar** heard this story and like the other men in the room, the fire of indignation began to burn. (One of those lawyers was the legendary **Gus Garcia** who is discussed on page 13 of this issue.)

Cesar Chavez worked for the **Community Services Organization** from 1952 until 1962 and eventually became the state director. He earned a good living and provided well for his family in **Los Angeles, California**. But there was a thought in his mind that would not let him rest. The thought of what had happened to this little girl and the thought of how other poor people were treated on a daily basis. Toward the end of his tenure with the **CSO**, these thoughts would not leave his head.

Cesar, who had himself been a farm worker, tried to convince the board of directors of the **CSO** that it should support an effort to help poor farm workers. But each time **Cesar** brought up the idea, it was shot down and criticized. Finally in 1962, at a board meeting, **Cesar** brought up the idea of helping poor farm workers and once again the board shot down the idea. And it was here that **Cesar Chavez** made the decision to resign and lead the effort of organizing farm workers himself.

In the 31 years that Cesar Chavez led first the National Farm Workers Association, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and then the United Farm Workers of America AFL-CIO, he showed the country and the world what the power of non-violence could do to bring justice to poor people and farm workers. He showed people through his personal example what it means to sacrifice for other people. And while Cesar Chavez is no longer among us, the light of his spirit still shines bright in all those who were believers in the cause and continue to work for social justice.













An Interview with Chair of the Greater Austin

Blanca Zamora Garcia is a community activist and former AISD school teacher. She ow owns a real estate company in Austin and was recently elected as the Chair of the Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

La Voz: Are you originally from Austin, Texas?

Blanca Garcia: No, I am from Cameron County. My family has resided in that part of Texas for generations. My father was a commercial self-employed fisherman and my mother was a stay at home mom of 11 children.

La Voz: What brought you to Austin? Blanca Garcia: I saw opportunities in Austin that I felt I would not be available to me if I stayed in the Rio Grande Valley.

La Voz: When you told your family that you wanted to go to Austin, what was their reaction?

Blanca Garcia: My parents were apprehensive about missing me, but they encouraged me to pursue my goals. None of their 11 children had moved away. Most lived near or in Port Isabel. I had already been away, although close by in Kingsville, Texas, attending Texas A&I, my folks were already somewhat expecting me to leave sooner or later. I have remained very close to my family and even now visit my elderly Mother in Brownsville every other weekend.

La Voz: Were you the oldest of the eleven children?

Blanca Garcia: No, I am the $7^{\rm th}$ of eleven children. My oldest sister is 71 and the youngest is 46, 3 males and 8 females.

La Voz: How is it that you chose Texas A&I as the college to attend:

Blanca Garcia: I had always worked since I was in high school and after graduation I started at the local junior college (Texas Southmost) located in Brownsville. I was still living at home and helping out the family. When it was time to go and get a degree, it was natural that it would be **A&I**, since I could come home every weekend and work on SPI. Also, there were no counselors or mentors who ever said that I should try **UT** or **Harvard** and help me in that endeavor.

La Voz: Were you involved in campus activities at Texas A&I in Kingsville? Blanca Garcia: In college. I was very active in campus politics. When I attended Texas A&I there were two political campus parties were the PEP or the **Peoples Equality Party** and the ISP or the Independent Student Party. I was involved in the PEP party which favored the students of color, including our foreign students. The ISP party attracted the Greek organizations and business school majors. This party had controlled the Student Senate for years My Senor year we partnered with the Indian Student Organization, Raza Unida students and the African American Students and took over the Senate. It was the first time the foreign students had a voice in the student Senate. A&I, at the time, served as a training ground for student activism.

La Voz: You mentioned Raza Unida students, did you go to school some of the activists who later went on to from La Raza Unida Party in 1970?

Blanca Garcia: No, I was in A&I in the midseventies. But lot of the people I went to school and were active on campus became lawyers, school teachers and other leaders in the South Texas community.

I came to Austin in the Fall of 1975 to work as a teacher at Allison Elementary and work on a Masters in Education.

La Voz: How long have you lived in Austin, Texas?

Blanca Garcia: I came to Austin in the Fall of 1975 to work as a teacher at Allison Elementary and work on a Masters in Education. The Teacher Corp. Program with Reuben Olivares as its Executive Director, had Teacher Corp. interns placed at Allison Elementary. I was able to serve as a cooperating teacher with the program and afforded the opportunity to work on my Masters courtesy of the Teacher Corp. Program.

La Voz: When did you finish your masters? Blanca Garcia: I received my Masters from UT in education May of 1977.

La Voz: Did you meet your husband, Alberto here in Austin?

Blanca Garcia: Yes, We met at a statewide convention of the Mexican-American Democrats.

La Voz: Was he in law school at the time? Blanca Garcia: Now, by than alberto was in private practice, officing with his good friend Gabriel Gutierrez.

Austin was a lot smaller community with Ben White being in the outskirts of Town and considered North San Antonio.

La Voz: What was Austin, Texas like when you first arrived?

Blanca Garcia: Austin was a lot smaller community with Ben White being in the outskirts of Town and considered North San Antonio. I settled in the Riverside area to be close to my campus assignment and the UT shuttle. I came from a predominantly Hispanic community and took some time to get accustomed to not being in the majority. I felt very much at home in the Montopolis community and made long lasting relationships with the community. The Hispanic community was very different then. Most were US born and very homogeneous. When I began teaching here, the Hispanic enrollment in AISD was less than 20%. I recall being a kindergarten teacher and having to struggle to get the necessary furniture and equipment to have all the learning centers I wanted for my students.

La Voz: I know that you have been very involved in the field of education. Share with our readers some of the things you have been doing here in Austin with young people.

Blanca Garcia: I have been working with young people for many years. When my

daughter, Bianca, now 23, was attending Becker Elementary, I served as PTA President and began a Brownie Troop at the school to serve the Meadow Brook girls as well as any girl that wished to participate. This was the first time a Brownie Troop has been available to this community. I taught CCD for several years at St. Julia Catholic Church where I worked with elementary and high school students. I enjoyed working in this community for I could work with the students attending O'Henry Middle School and I could serve as an advocate when I did not see many of these students in O'Henry's Honor Classes Our annual trip to Houston or San Antonio was always lots of fun. I also work with the Settlement Club, which supports the mission and goals of the Settlement Home, a residential treatment center for physically and emotionally abused children. We are beginning to see more and more Hispanic girls being placed in this home. I served as the Education Chair and began the annual quinceañera parties for the girls turning 15. In the last years, I have worked with Eastside Memorial students.

La Voz: As a long time resident of Austin, what has changed the most for you over the years with respect to young people?

Blanca Garcia: The demographics of AISD have changed tremendously. When I first



"When I first started teaching in the Hispanic community it was mostly Tejano, born and raised in **Texas**."

Blanca Zamora-Garcia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce



started teaching in the Hispanic community was mostly Tejano, born and raised in **Texas**. Now Hispanic community is much more diverse with many immigrant children, many who do not have fundamental language skills or education in their primary language. This creates a lot of challenges in educating that child.

La Voz: When did you begin your career in real estate?



"Yes, We met at a statewide convention of the **Mexican-American Democrats.**" Blanca Garcia: After my daughter was born, I took some time off and helped my husband in his office. I went back to teaching but I felt I was missing out on my daughter's education and activities. So I went back to work for my husband part-time and obtained a real estate license. By the late 90s I was working fulltime in real estate and I opened my own office when I was licensed as a broker 2000. But I still office in the same building with my husband and we help each other out.



"We are in better shape than other communities, due in large part to the fact that so many are employed by agencies." La Voz: How long have you have been involved with Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

Blanca Garcia: I have been actively involved withe GAHCC for about 8 years. I have attended the annual banquet since the early 80's and have always supported the organization's mission since those early days.

La Voz: What specifically are some of the things you have been doing with the chamber over the years?

Blanca Garcia: Once I was elected to the GAHCC board, my first assignment was the Education Committee, which I chaired. This newly formed committee quickly went to work at identifying immediate and long terms goals as they pertained to education and the Hispanic business community. We opted to work with entering 9th graders at Johnston High School, now Eastside Memorial High School.

La Voz: What did you learn about working at Johnston High School?

Blanca Garcia: We found that 50% of Johnston's freshman class would not advance to 10th grade due to multiple reasons, such as attendance, grades, dropout, pregnancy, language acquisition, family circumstances, economic factors, etc. Our plan was to take 50 entering Freshman and partner them with community and business leaders to serve as their advisors all 4 years of high school. The premise was to be advocates for these students and their families to ensure any problem and/or obstacle that might arise would be addressed. The advisors kept connected with their students throughout the month and one Saturday a month was designated for Advisors Parents and students to meet for field trips, community service projects. motivational speakers, team building activities, etc.

La Voz: Is the program still ongoing:

Blanca Garcia: Yes. The program is in its 3rd year with most students being Juniors. Our last year with these students is next year and our goal to get all the students to attend or choose a post secondary school or program. We are hoping to raise funds to take these students on a field trip to **Washington D.C.**, Spring break of 2010. Due to our engagement at **Eastside Memorial**, we submitted a proposal to the Gates Foundation to work with **AISD's School Redesign Initiative** and the GAHCC Education Foundation was granted a 3 yr. contract to serve as a partner with the **AISD** and **Gates** to work with the school and business community as well as parents and students as it pertained to the Campus' Redesign plans. **Eastside Memorial** and **Travis High School** are the two high schools we have concentrated our efforts with as well as business leaders in the community.

La Voz: What other work have you been involved with at the chamber:

Blanca Garcia: Last year when I served as Chair Elect, I chaired the Business and Economic Development Committee where I had the opportunity to re-structure the committee. We now have a standing committee with sub-committee chairs for Accessing Capital, Procurement, International Business, Eastland Business Enterprises (Incubator), Small Business Development, Tourism, Certification, etc.

La Voz: Since you work in real estate, what is your sense of the state of the economy here in Austin?

Blanca Garcia: We are in better shape than other communities, due in large part to the fact that so many are employed by governmental agencies but there is no question that we are hurting. Many of our immigrants work in the construction and service industries where there have seen drastic layoffs and lack of job opportunities. Furthermore, mortgage companies and banks are now much stricter in their lending guidelines, so buyers are having a difficult time getting loan approvals. It is definitely a Buver's real estate market. Interest rates have remained low enhancing the ability for more folks to purchase a home and/or investment property.

La Voz: Thank you for taking the time to sit and do this interview with us.

Blanca Garcia: The pleasure was all mine. Muchas gracias.

Page # 10

Linda's Monthly Column

The Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Education Foundation is pleased to announce that 25 parents from Travis High School and East Side Memorial High School graduated from the 2008-2009 Parent Learning Academies. Keynote Speaker Sheila Morataya, inspired the parents as she talked about the winner inside every one, the American dream, and the importance to preserve own values with their children. Adriana Baca, a parent from Travis High states that she appreciated the time she had at the PLA's to converse with other parents and discuss how they can better serve their children. Families and Administrators enjoyed appetizers and Mariachis at Nuevo Leon Restaurant!



by Linda Medina

This monthly was sponsored by the Greater Austin Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Education Foundation.

About PLA: In Partnership with Travis and East Side Memorial High School, the GAHCC trained parents on the importance of the AISD High School Redesign Initiatives. Academies were held monthly at Travis High School and East Side Memorial High School from October to February.

Parents participated in (4) academies.

- **n "Essentials"-** How to navigate through the school system, Who's Who at your school
- n "Empowerment" Explore your past reality to develop a new way to connect and communicate with your child
- n "Engagement" providing rules and tools to engage
- n "Expectations" how do I know if my student is learning? (STAR report and online grading system Parent Connections) and learning how to communicate with school administrators

For more info. about the GAHCC Parent Learning Academies contact me at Imedina@gahcc.org or call 462.4311.



Councilman Mike Martinez's Column

Earlier this month, I had the pleasure of partnering with the Heritage Society of Austin to present-\$10,700 in grant funding to the East Cesar Chavez neighborhood to help create a historic district in the neighborhood. I am extremely passionate about preserving our existing neighborhoods and working to ease the effects of gentrification in our communities east of the freeway, and these efforts will go a long way to solidifying the existing character in this predominantly, and historically, working class neighborhood.



Located directly east of the highway, between Lady Bird Lake to East 7th Street , the East Cesar Chavez neighborhood is the front door to East Austin for a lot of people and a significant portion of downtown. To me, it

makes sense to start here with our historic preservation efforts and empower this neighborhood to lead in these efforts. This will be the first time a neighborhood east of IH-35 will engage in this process, and I am proud to be a part of it.

Local historic districts were authorized by the City Council in 2004, and to date, we have only approved one other local historic district. Creation of this district will create greater awareness of the district, establish design standards for new construction, provide tax incentives for rehabilitation of historic buildings and provide a higher bar for demolition or relocation of contributing buildings.

The East Cesar Chavez Neighborhood Planning Group will use these funds to hire interns, conduct research and surveys and translate information materials into Spanish with the eventual hope of making the East Cesar Chavez neighborhood a local historic district. I look forward to seeing the fruits of this labor in the coming months.



PLANNER/SCHEDULER

Needed for Heldenfels Enterprises, San Marcos, Texas. B.S. in computer science, knowledge of databases, Microsoft Office, PSAP and Microsoft Project.

Mail resume to 5700 IH 35 South San Marcos, Texas 78666



Los Texas Wranglers

Whether it's a large Venue or a small Honky Tonk Los Texas Wranglers has always seem to be a crowd pleaser. From Hard-Core Tex-Mex Conjunto to Traditional Country music it's always a pleasure to hear the great songs selections of this fantastic group.

Mayor Gus Garcia calls Los Texas Wranglers "Austin's Premier Conjunto." US Congressman Lloyd Doggett calls Los Texas Wranglers "America's Conjunto." Winners of Tejano Magazine's "2007 Conjunto of the Year" also the Texas United Latino Artist voted Los Texas Wranglers "2007 Tejano/Conjunto of the Year". Los Texas Wranglers were honored by being inducted to the South Texas Conjunto Associations "2006 Conjunto Hall of Fame. Recently Los Texas Wranglers were winners of Best LATIN/TRADITIONAL BAND at the Austin Chronicle "Austin Music Awards"

To contact Los Texas Wranglers, call 512-933-1485

U.S. Hispanic Contractors Assoc. Announce 2008 Home Builder and Civil Contractor of the Year Awards

Austin, Texas architect and builder Luis Jauregui and San Diego, California contractor Frank Marquez are the U.S. Hispanic Contractors Association's (USHCA) 2008 Home Builder and Civil Works Contractor of the Year respectively.

Jauregui and Marquez were selected by their peers, and honored at the USHCA Annual Awards Banquet Tuesday, February 3, during the World of Concrete Annual Convention in Las Vegas . The event was sponsored by Caterpillar.

Frank Marquez is the owner and president of Bonita Pipeline Inc., one of the top general engineering construction and contracting companies in Southern California . Luis Jauregui is the owner and president of Jauregui Architecture Interiors Construction in Austin .

"Both men were selected for



Standing Left to Right: Chairman USHCA, Frank Fuentes, President/Owner Jauregui Architecture Interiors Construction, Luis Jauregui, President/Owner, Bonita Pipeline, Frank Marquez, Caterpillar Inc, Solutions Marketing Manager, Chad W. Bixby, Retired Texas State Senator, Gonzalo Barrientos

the quality and vision of their workmanship in their respective industries. Luis Jauregui's designs are works of art, and his mastery of his craft is what many of us strive for," said Frank Fuentes, USHCA Chair. "Frank Marquez is a leader in his field, and the scope of projects he's worked on is a testament to his knowledge and skill. We are honored to not only have them as members of our association but also as members in our industry."



ASSOCIATION

The awards banquet was attended by more than 500 members of the USHCA, representing several states. Retired Texas state senator Gonzalo Barrientos acted as emcee, along with Chad Bixby of Caterpillar.



LATENOS HAVE A LONG AND RICH HISTORY OF JOURNALISM IN THE UNITED STATES

It is well known that Hernán Cortez de Monroy y Pizarro arrived in what is now known as Mexico in the year 1519. It is also well known that the Aztecs believed that he was an emissary of the feathered serpent god Quetzalcoatl or Quetzalcoalt himself. What is not well known is that the Spaniards brought also brought with them the first printing presses to the Americas in the year 1535.

Over 100 years before Harvard University was founded in 1636, the printing presses in what is now Mexico were already at work. Before the end of the 16th century, Fray Juan de Zumárraga and those who followed him, are credited with the publication of more than 174 books.

This is important for several reasons but chief among them is the fact that printing in the Americas did not begin with the arrival of the English colonists as most children are taught in the public schools. The other reason why the arrival of the printing press is important is because it made possible the long history of Latino journalism and who was telling the story of how the Americas were being developed.

To shed more light on the Latino contributions to journalism in the Americas and the United States, a group called the Voices for Justice Committee, which is based in San Francisco, California and is a project of



Acción Laitina has undertaken the huge effort of producing a film, companion book and interactive website to help teachers tell this almost forgotten story of Latino journalism and printing. La Voz Newspapers now joins with Acción Latina and Juan Gonzáles and others in bringing the project to the attention of its readers in Texas. In the United States, the first Spanish newspaper was printed in New Orleans, Louisiana in the year 1808. Called El Misisipi, this publication was discovered by Dr. Felix Gutierrez in the 1970s during a research trip. According to Dr. Gutierrez, who teaches at the University of Southern California's Annenberg School for Communication, the sole surviving copy of El Misisipi was actually located in Wisconsin.

Latino newspapers have been the voices of their communities across the United States for 200 years. Drawing from the experiences of the early Mexican and Spanish press, the presence of Spanish-language journalism in the U.S. began in 1808 with the publication of *El Misisipí* in New Orleans. By the late 19th century, Spanish-language newspapers had spread across the nation.

These newspapers gave voice to early Cuban and Puerto Rican exiles on the East Coast, to Mexicans who lost their land and country in the annexation of the northern half of Mexico, and to the growing Latino populations, both immigrant and U.S. born. Today's Latino media, spanning the Internet, broadcast and print, are building on this legacy, their strength and influence can be seen in the massive national turn out for the spring 2006 Immigrant Rights marches.

The following sections will provide a partial glimpse of historical-thematic eras that the *Voices for Justice* project will cover.

19th Century Beginnings: A Liberation Press in Exile. In 1808, *El Misisipi*, the first Latino newspaper in the U.S., was founded in New Orleans. The newspaper served people from Spain and the Americas seeking refuge from Napoleon's takeover of Spain. Similar newspapers soon appeared in Louisiana, Texas, Florida, New York and Pennsylvania. In 1824 Philadelphia's *El Habanero* was one of the first exile newspapers calling for Cuban independence. Through the 19th century political exiles such as Félix Varela and José Martí used U.S. press freedoms to advocate independence for their countries. **19th Century: Unconquered Voices in Conquered Territories.** In 1855, 17-year-old Francisco Ramírez launched Los Angeles' *El Clamor Público.* Though admiring the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the politically active editor also spoke out against the violence against Californios by "Yanqui" adventurers coming to California during the Gold Rush and warned of the U.S. imperialism toward Latin America.

Early 20th Century: An Immigrant Press Defends New Arrivals. Throughout their history Latino newspapers have served a continuing influx of new arrivals to the U.S. mainland, especially at entry points such as New York City, Tampa, Key West and along the Mexican border.

During the 1910-1920 Mexican Revolution, **Ignacio Lozano** Sr. founded *La Prensa* in San Antono in 1913. In 1926 Lozano founded *La Opinión* in Los Angeles, which over the years has covered issues such as the massive repatriations of Mexicans during the 1930s Depression, the 1940s Zoot Suit riots in Los Angeles, and the 1960s Chicano movement. Today the third generation of the Lozano family publishes the daily as a part of the ImpreMedia chain of Latino publications in the U.S., which also owns New York's *El Diario-La Prensa*, the oldest Spanish-language daily in the U.S., founded in 1908.

1930s-40s: Voices of a New Generation. In the late 1930s and '40s new Latino voices emerged through bilingual activist newspapers connected to youth organizations and driven by youth seeking to find or make their place in American society while maintaining their Mexican culture.

One of these, the *Mexican Voice*, was founded in 1938 by Félix J. Gutiérrez in Monrovia, California, as an educational and inspirational publication. Written largely by students, the *Mexican Voice* reported both the accomplishments of Mexican youths and the obstacles they faced through the late 1930s and into World War II.

In the same era, businessman **Pedro W. Guerrero** established a youth-oriented publication called *Juventud*, in Mesa, Arizona as part of the Division Juvenil, a recreational and cultural youth organization he founded.

1960s-70s: An Alternative Activist Press. The anti-Vietnam War, Equal Rights, and Third World Liberation movements of the 1960s and early 1970s gave birth to a new breed of alternative, activist Latino newspapers across the nation that confronted established powers and advocated radical change.

Among the best known of these media are the United Farm Workers union's *El Malcriado*, the Young Lord's *Palante* in New York, Los Angeles' *La Raza*, New Mexico's *El Grito del Norte* and San Francisco's *El Tecolote*. These newspapers also served as important outlets for Latino art, poetry, and other forms of cultural expression.

1970s to Present: Latino Media Enter the Media Revolution. As Latino communities and their media grew, they also became prominent participants in the media revolution of the last two decades. To gain a piece of increased advertising dollars focused on Latino communities, major media companies began producing targeted Spanish-language publications. The first of these was the *Miami Herald's* Spanish-language insert *El Miami Herald*, launched in 1976 and renamed *El Nuevo Herald* in 1987.

Today, Latino entrepreneurs and community-based organizations across the country are major players in the media revolution, producing community newspapers, radio programs, websites, etc. that can offer platforms for the voices, culture and passions of local communities.

TIME LINE The Latino Press in the United States

Pre-Hispanic. Incas, Mayas, Aztecs, Anasazi, Pueblo and Navajo develop their own languages and systems of reporting information using the media of braided knots, petroglyphs, paintings on bark, pictographs and poetry.

1492. Spaniards arrive and learn to use the languages of the indigenous people to conquer, convert and enslave.

1530s. First printing press in the Americas arrives in Mexico City from Spain, more that 100 years before the first press arrives in the English colonies.

1541. The first printed news story in America, the hoja volante (flying page) reports on an earthquake that destroyed Guatemala City. Written by Notary Public Juan Rodríguez and edited in Mexico.

1808. El Misisipi in New Orleans is the first U.S.-based newspaper serving Spanish-speaking readers in the United States.

EL MISISIPI.

1806. La Gaceta de Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico's first newspaper, established.

1813. El Mexicano and La Gaceta de Tejas, devoted to Mexico's independence from Spain, are established in Texas.

1824. Cuban exile Félix Varela founds El Habanero in Philadelphia as a political, scientific and literary newspaper advocating Cuban independence from Spain.

1828. El Mensajero Semanal and El Mercurio de Nueva York are founded as exile newspapers in New York.

1834. Under Mexican rule, El Crepúsculo de la Libertad is published on New Mexico's first printing press.

1834. Augustín Zamorano establishes a Mexican government printing press on the West Coast in Monterey, capital of Alta California.

1846-1848. The United States wages war on Mexico that ends in the annexation of the northern half of Mexico.

1855. Francisco Ramírez founds El Clamor Público in Los Angeles.



blossom across southwestern territories taken by the U.S. and defend Spanish-speaking people against racist attacks.

1892. Cuban exile José Martí founds La Patria in New York City. The newspaper promotes Cuban and Puerto Rican independence and becomes the leading journal in the propaganda war against Spain.

1904. Sara Estela Ramírez of Laredo, Texas becomes the first Latina publisher. Her newspaper is called Aurora.

1904. Ricardo Flores Magón founds the U.S. edition of Regeneración in San Antonio, Texas, to advocate the overthrow of Mexico's president Porfirio Díaz.

> **1908-1920.** Many n e w s p a p e r s established that serve Mexican exiles, among these are the Idar family's La Crónica in Laredo in 1909 and Ignacio Lozano's La Prensa in

San Antonio in 1913.

1913. La Prensa founded in New York City. It continues publication today as El Dario/La Presna making it the longest, continuously running Latino newspaper.

1916-1918. Administration of Woodrow Wilson imposes controls on Spanish-language and

other ethnic newspapers during World War I. Ricardo Flores Magon's Regeneración is closed down.

1920s. Spanish-language radio begins on brokered time purchased from radio station owners. Pedro J. González begins broadcasting in Los Angeles.

1926. La Opinión founded in Los Angeles by Ignacio Lozano Sr.

1940s. Spanish-language and other foreignlanguage broadcasting come under government censorship during World War II. **1946.** Raúl Cortez of San Antonio founds the first full-time U.S.-based Spanish-language radio station, KCOR.

1950s. Rise of full-time Spanish-language radio stations and beginning of Spanish-language television.

1959. Refugees from the Cuban Revolution arrive in the United States and promptly establish an exile press in Miami and the New York-New Jersey area, such El Diario de las Américas.

1961. Mexican Emilio Azcárraga Vidaurreta begins Spanish International Network (SIN) on a UHF station in San Antonio, Texas, airing television programs produced in Mexico.



1967. La Raza in Los Angeles, Palante in New York and other alternative publications established across the Southwest and the East Coast giving voice to the Chicano and Puerto Rican movements. The Chicano Press Association forms in Albuquerque.

1939. International Broadcasting Company (IBC) founded in El Paso, Texas, to supply Spanish-language programming to U.S. stations.

1968. The Kerner Commission report draws attention to racism in newsroom hiring and coverage.

The Mexican American Youth Organization (MAYO) launches a a number of Chicano community based newspapers in Texas

1960s-70s. Chicano journals, magazines and newsletters are founded, including Francisca Flores' Carta Editorial.

1970. El Tecolote founded in a San Francisco State La Raza Studies classroom and soon moves to the Mission District where it continues as a bilingual journalism training ground.

1970. Ruben Salazar, a news director of Spanishlanguage station KMEX and an L.A. Times columnist, is killed by a deputy sheriff while covering the East LA Chicano Moratorium anti-war demonstration. He becomes a modern-day martyr for Hispanic journalism. **1972.** California Chicano News Media Association founded in Los Angeles.

1975. Miami Herald launches El Miami Herald, a Spanish-language supplement of the newspaper. It is renamed El Nuevo Herald in 1987.

1978. The American Society of Newspaper Editors adopts a goal of racial parity in newsroom employment by the year 2000 and begins its annual newsroom survey to monitor hiring.

1979. Galavision network launched as the first Spanish-language cable network in the U.S.

1982. National Hispanic Media Professionals Conference held in San Diego, California. National Association of Hispanic Publications established.

1984. The National Association of Hispanic Journalists is established and calls for more employment opportunities, for fair treatment and less discrimination on the job, and for a more accurate portrayal of Hispanics by the media.

1987. Univision, a Spanish-language television network, launches a late-night national newscast in Los Angeles with anchor María Elena Salinas. Reliance Capital launches Telemundo.

1990s. Major growth in Latino-focused magazines, Spanish-language radio stations and Spanish-language attached to English-language media.

1994. UNITY '94 Convention brings together members of the four national journalists of color associations in Atlanta for the largest known gathering of journalists in U.S. history.

2003. Lozano family takes leads in forming ImpreMedia, a network of Spanish-language newspapers across the U.S.

2007. 1,348 Spanish-language newspapers and magazines combined exist in the U.S.

2008-09. Bicentennial year of El Misisipí.

For more information about the Voices for Justice Project, please contact Juan Gonzáles (415) 648-1045





Your are invited to FUNDRAISER/RECEPTION

HONORING

ARTURO S. RODRIGUEZ

PRESIDENT UNITED FARM WORKERS OF AMERICA

Monday, March 30th 5 - 8 pm Westgate Building, 25th Floor 1122 Colorado

Featuring Black Eagle Wines which are produced under United Farm Workers' contracts guaranteeing decent pay, full benefits and protections for wine grape and all farm workers.



Arturo S. Rodriquez took over the helm of the UFW upon the passing of its legendary founder in 1993. Rodriguez has increased union membership with an aggressive organizing and negotiating campaign. Among recent UFW victories under Rodriguez's leadership are recent agreements with one of the nation's top five largest vegetable growers, the biggest strawberry employer in the United States, the top U.S. rose producer, the country's largest winery, the biggest dairy in the U.S. as well as winery workers in Washington state and mushroom workers in Florida.

Host Committee as of 3/19/09:

Sen . Hinojosa, Sen. Uresti, Sen. Van de Putte, Rep. Alonzo, Rep. Alvarado, Rep. Anchía, Rep. Burnam, Rep. Chavez, Rep. Coleman, Rep. Deshotel, Rep. Dunnam, Rep. Farrar, Rep. Gonzales, Rep. Guillen, Rep. Hernandez, Rep. Herrero, Rep. Hodge, Rep. Howard, Rep. King, Rep. Mallory Caraway, Rep. Marquez, Rep. Martinez, Rep. Martinez Fischer, Rep. McClendon, Rep. Menendez, Rep. Moody, Rep. Naishtat, Rep. Olivo, Rep. Ortiz, Rep. Pickett, Rep. Rodriguez, Rep. S. Turner

Austin Tejano Democrats Screen City Council Candidates



ABOVE: Fred Cantu, chairman of the Austin Tejano Democrats calls on an audience member who has a question.



ABOVE: Austin City Council member Mike Martinez explains his position on several issues at the Austin Tejano Democrats meeting



RIGHT: Perla Cavazos shares with the audience some of her insights in the critical public policy issues facing the city of Austin.

BELOW: From left to right: Mayoral candidates Lee Lefingwell, Josian Ingalls, Brewster McCraken and David Buttros.

On March 19th, 2009 the Austin Tejano Democrats met in the Travis County Commissioner Court to hold an endorsement meeting for the Austin City Council candidates. The results were as follows:

Mayor - Lee Leffingwell
Place 1 - Perla Cavazos
Place 2 - Mike Martinez
Place 5 - Bill Spelman
Place 6 - no endorsement

For more information about the Austin Tejano Democrats contact Fred Cantu at (512) 698-4805





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Austin Hispanic Almanac

The 2009

Austin

Hispanic

Almanac

A Statistical Portrait of the Community Demographics

Immigration

Education

Employment

Francinics

Business

Politics

Health

Religion Judicial Syste Arts/Cultura

> Entertainmen Sports

Organizations

Media

History

Cafe del Sol The Best Hamburgers in East Austin.

Located in the new Southwest Key building on the ground floor. Open 11:00am to 2:00pm. Pasanle! 6002 Jain Lane Austin, Texas 78723



To find out more about The 2009 Austin Hispanic Almanac visit our website: www.austinhispanicalmanc.com

Help Wanted

Commercial cleaning company looking for a bilingual evening supervisor; Experience necessary. To apply, call 1-877-588-9779

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Thinking of buying a house, then think of me. I have been in the real estate business for more than 20 years. I can help you realize your dream of owning your own home.



darellano@austin.rr.com





Calendar of Events

March 28, 2009 Cesar Chavez March in Austin, Texas. Organized by PODER, the assembly will take place at the A.B. Cantu Pan American Recreation Center (2100 East 3rd Street Austin, Texas) at 9:30am. March begins at 10am and ends at the Mexican American Cultural Center (600 River St) 11am to 1pm Speakers, Poetry, Music and Dance

March 28th, 2009 - Community event at Resistencia Book Store 1801 - A South First Street in Austin, Texas. Event starts at 9:00pm For more information call: (512) 416-8885

March 30th, 2009 - Fundraiser/Reception honoring Arturo S. Rodriguez, President of the United Farm Workers of America 5:00pm to 8:00pm in the Westgate Building 25th Floor 1122 Colorado Austin, Texas. Suggested donation at the door is \$20.00.

March 30th, 2009 - Cesár E Chávez Unity Luncheon 12:00 PM-1:30 PM Main Building, Room 212 For more information please call (512) 471-4557

March 31st, 2009 - Student group honors civil right advocate Cesar Chavez In observance of Cesar Chavez Day, the Latino Student Association of Texas State University-San Marcos will host an honorary dinner to remember the legacy of Cesar E. Chavez, the founder of the United Farm Worker union, on Tuesday, March 31 at 6 p.m. in the LBJ Student Center Ballroom 3-16.1 on campus. This event will highlight triumphs of Chavez during his work with the UFW and his advoccay for the civil liberties of one of the most marginalized populations in our nation – farm workers. Guest speaker is Jaime Martinez, National LULAC Treasurer and Founder of the Cesar E. Chavez March for Justice. For additional information, contact Christina Zambrano at (210) 455-1403 or Paul Vega at (210) 618-4924.

April 2nd, 2009 - CMAS Plática 'Mexico Unconquered: Chronicles of Power and Revolt" 12:00 PM-1:30 PM Texas Union, Lone Star Room (3.208) For more information please call: (512) 471-4557

April 3rd, 2009 - <u>Austin Latino Music Association Awards</u> at H and H Ballroom Featuring Tortilla Factory & Joe Bravo and A.J. Castillo 4430 Brandt Road.

April 4th, 2009 - El Teatro Campesino celebrates 44th Birthday. Para ustedes que van andar en California early next month, check out ETC at www.elteatrocampesino.com

April 7th, 2009 - <u>Hispanic Quality of Life Forum</u> on the Cultural Arts. Location: Mexican American Cultural Arts Center 600 River Street in Austin, Texas. Start time: 6:30pm For more information please call Adelante Solutions at (512) 974-2344

April 18th, 2009 - LULAC District VIII Convention at the Austin Energy Building on Barton Springs Road in Austin, Texas. Event starts at 1:00pm. For more information please call Angel Abitua, LULAC District VII Deputy Director at: 512/699-0944

April 18th, 2009 - Preserving the Voices of Austin and Travis County Mexican American Elderly Residents: An Oral History Project. The Austin History Center is conducting an oral history workshop on April 18th at the Ruiz Branch Library 1600 Grove Street starting at 10:00am. For more information please call: Gloria Espita, Neighborhood Liaison at (512) 974-7498

April 24th, 2009 - Tejano Explosion with Little Joe and The Latin Breed at Cattleman's Square in San Antonio, Texas.

April 25th, 2009 - Austin Community College Riverside Fiesta del Barrio For more information please contact Dr. Mariano Diaz-Miranda at (512) 223-6363

April 28th, 2009 - <u>Hispanic Quality of Life Forum</u> on Health. Location: Rosewood-Zaragosa Neighborhood Center 2808 Webberville Road in Austin, Texas 78702. Start time 6:30pm For more information please call (512) 974-2344

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.

Hunger	Hambre
Food	Comida , Alimineto
Knife	Cuchillo
Spoon	Cuchara
Fork	Tenador
Plate	Plato
Napkin	Servilleta
Salad	Ensalada
Steak	Bistek, Filete
Bread	Pan
Glass of Water	Vaso de Agua
Butter	Mantequilla
Soup	Caldo, Sopa
Waiter	Mesero
Cook	Cocinero
Rest	Descansar
Sleep	Dormir
Dream	Sueño

Page #18

Cuando usted simplemente no puede esperar



tenemos servicios sin cita para ayudar

Community Health Centers

William Cannon Servicios sin cita 6801 IH-35 - South Austin

Lunes a sábado 8:00 am a 8:00 pm (excepto feriados) **978-9960**

¿Qué son los servicios sin cita?

Los Centros Comunitarios de Salud ofrecen ahora servicios de atención primaria sin cita en nuestro centro médico en William Cannon. Sabemos que a veces usted necesita una pronta atención y no puede esperar una cita programada.

El Centro Comunitario de Salud de William Cannon fue diseñado para brindar servicios de atención primaria en el mismo día. Los servicios se brindan de lunes a sábado (excepto feriados) de 8:00 am a 8:00 pm.

Nuestro objetivo es brindar servicios médicos inmediatos para colaborar con su clínica principal aceptando los pacientes excedentes. Haremos los esfuerzos para remitirlo nuevamente a su doctor habitual para los cuidados continuos.

¿Qué servicios están disponibles?

- · Tos, resfrios o dolor de garganta
- · Fiebre, síntomas gripales, vómitos
- Infecciones de oído
- Cortes, golpes o torceduras
- Torceduras o esquinces de tobillo
- · Cuidados generales de heridas
- Erupciones menores de la piel
- Mordeduras o picaduras de animales
- Asma leve
- Análisis básicos de laboratorio
- Intervenciones menores incluyendo extracción de uñas de los dedos del pie
- Infecciones del tracto urinario

*Si tiene dolor de cabeza o abdominal significativo, está sangrando o sospecha que tiene un hueso fracturado, consulte con su doctor durante el día o vaya a una sala de emergencias para su atención.

¿Quién puede usar los servicios sin cita?

Los servicios sin cita están diseñados para ser utilizados por pacientes que ya están en nuestro sistema. Estos pacientes incluyen aquellos que tienen Medicare o Medicaid, aquellos que están en el Programa de Asistencia Médica (Medical Assistance Program o MAP), y pacientes en una escala de costo móvil. También tenemos personal en el centro médico para ayudar a determinar si las personas son elegibles para ser pacientes en nuestro sistema.

¿Cómo usar los servicios sin cita?

Durante las horas del día, de lunes a sábado

Si usted está enfermo o tiene una lesión menor durante el horario normal de oficina, por favor comuniquese con su proveedor de atención primaria en el Centro Comunitario de Salud. Si ese centro no puede atenderlo ese mismo día, lo remitirán a la clínica sin cita en William Cannon.

Fines de semana y después de horas

Para enfermedades o lesiones menores después de horas o por la noche, los pacientes del Centro Comunitario de Salud pueden dirigirse al centro médico en William Cannon para recibir atención médica. Los pacientes son atendidos por orden de llegada. Nuestro objetivo es ayudarlo a evitar ir innecesariamente a la sala de emergencias.



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