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La Voz de Hays County

Volume # 1 Number # 4 & 5

A Bilingual Newspaper

September/October, 2008



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Sandra Duran Appointed to New Position in Kyle

Sandra Duran was recently appointed the Director of Human Resources/Civil Service for the city of Kyle, Texas.

Originally from Houston, Texas, Duran attended San Marcos High School, Austin Community College and graduated from Texas Lutheran College in Seguin, Texas. As part of her graduation requirements she completed an internship in Puebla, Mexico.

Upon returning to the United States, **Duran** took classes at the **American University** in **Washington**, **D.C**. to complete her internship. With respect to hobbies and interests, she likes Tejano music and is involved with the Mary Kay Cosmetics line.



Anderson named assistant VP for Enrollment Management

SAN MARCOS – Stephanie Anderson has been selected as Texas State University 's Assistant Vice President for Enrollment Management and Director of Undergraduate Admissions.

People in the News

For the past seven years, Anderson worked at Texas Tech University where, as associate vice provost, she provided leadership and direction for the division of academic operations and services. This division includes the advising center, programs for academic support services, the McNair Scholars program and the office of the registrar.

Prior to establishing the academic operations and services division, Anderson led Texas Tech's division of enrollment management which included admissions, financial aid, scholarships, orientation and the advising center, among others. Before coming to Texas Tech, Anderson spent 13 years in admissions at Texas A&M University.

Anderson earned her bachelor of science and master of agriculture degrees from Texas A&M and is pursuing her doctorate from Texas Tech.



Agustín Cuadrado New Professor at Texas State Univ.

Agustín Cuadrado is one of eight new Latino faculty members at Texas State University this year. His appointment is in the Department of Modern Languages.

Originally from Valladolid, Spain, Dr. Cuadrado earned his first university degree in 2000 from the Universidad de Valladolid. He earned his masters degree in 2003 from Bowling Green State University in Hispanic Literature. His doctorate is from the University of Arizona where he specialized in Eighteenth to Twenty First

Century Spanish Literature. **Dr. Cuadrado** has published in academic journals and made presentations a number of conferences in his area of expertise.



Joaquín Rivaya-Martínez Comes to Texas State Univ.

Dr. Rivaya-Martinez is one of eight new Latino professors at **Texas State University** this year. He is an Assistant Professor in the Department of History.

Born in Oviedo, a province of Asturias, Spain, Dr. Rivaya-Martinez graduated with a B.A. (Licenciatura) in Geography and History from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. He earned his Ph.D in Socio-cultural Anthropology from UCLA with a specialization in ethnohistory of the indigenous peoples of the southern Plains.

In 2007, he completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the Clements Center for Southwestern Studies at Southern Methodist University and is currently working on a book about captivity, slavery and adoption among the Comanche Indians from 1700-to 1875.



Dr. Jaime Chahim Honored at event in New York

Jaime Chahin, dean of the College of Applied Arts at Texas State University-San Marcos, has been honored by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund for his work with a program to assist minority students entering the teaching profession.

Established in 1992, the Fellowships for Aspiring Teachers of Color program was created to recruit minority students from universities and colleges nationwide into the teaching profession. Chahin was a founding member of the program's advisory committee and has continued to serve as an advisor to the program.

He was recognized for his service during the program's annual summer workshop in New York.

Each year, the fund awards up to 25 fellowships. Eighteen Texas State students have received Rockefeller Brothers Fund fellowships since the program's inception. Each fellow receives up to \$22,000 over a five-year period that ends after completion of three years of public school teaching.

Incoming fellows are required to complete a summer project

between their junior and senior years. The summer project is planned jointly by fellows and their faculty mentors.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund was founded in 1940 as a vehicle to combine Rockefeller family philanthropies to better effect.



Little Joe Wins Grammy for Tejano Album of the Year

Little Joe of Little Joe y La Familia fame is the winner of the 2008 Latin Grammy for Best Tejano Album of the Year. The album title: Before the Next Teardrop Falls, is in part a tribute to the late great Freddy Fender.

For more than 40 years Little Joe has led the Tejano music industry in reaching out to a varied and more diverse audience. He has played in Europe and Japan to thousands of people and is one of the best known Tejano musicians in the world.

The 9th Annual Latin GRAMMY Awards will take place on Nov.13 at the **Toyota Center** in **Houston** and will be broadcast live on the Univision Network from 8–11 p.m. ET/PT.





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Hispanic Heritage Month Editorial September 15 to October 15

Muy buenas tardes por si acaso usted esta leyendo esto en la tarde. Y por supuesto, muy buenos dias if you are reading this in the morning. Lo importante is that you are reading. Tengo muchas cosas que decir este mes asi es que, voy a empezar con el contenido de este ejemplar de *La Voz de Hays County.*

As you will notice in this edition of La Voz, there are many activities going on in Hays County. This month LULAC is having a huge kick off party at the Civic Center. (See poster on the back page.) También, Texas State University is having a number of events in connection with Hispanic Heritage Month.

Speaking of Hispanic Heritage Month, around the county many cities and community organizations celebrated the 16th of September with proclamations and festivals. But there are those who still wonder exactly what the 16th of September is all about. Now that I am older and hopefully wiser, I have come to learn that the 16th of September was not suppose to have happened on the 16th of September.

Many years ago while in an exchange program with the Rotary Foundation in Querétaro, Querétaro, Mexico, no platicaron la historia de La Corregidora, Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez. She was the wife of the Miguel Dominguez, the Corregidor of Querétaro. (Sort of like a magistrate)

Doña Josefa was a member of literary society where people came together to discuss literature and the works of the Enlightenment which at the time were

banned by the Roman Catholic Church. These meetings were attended by many educated people include a priest named Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla.



It was in this "literary society" meetings that the idea of ending the rule of the Spanish began to get traction. Recall that in the early part of the 19th century, (the 1800's) the ideas of democracy and freedom together with the new experiment called the United States of America, inspired many people around the world to wonder why they had to live under the rule of a king or queen. People began to question their place and treatment in society and they were ready for change. (Barack Obama was of course not the first to propose the idea of

As the mood in Querétaro and other places in Mexico began to change, there were a number of priests who sensed that the time was right to become a part of history. Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla was one of them. Plans had be made to gather weapons and supplies and transport them for an uprising on December 8th, 1810

right before the celebrations would be getting underway for El Dia de La Virgen de Guadalupe.

But Doña Josefa and her group were betrayed and her husband, El Corregidor de Querétaro was furious that his wife would be involved in such activities. After having her locked in her room, he prepared to round up the would be revolutionaries, including Father Miquel Hidalgo.

Doña Josefa managed to smuggle a note out of her room with the help of a maid. The note was Father Hidalgo warning him that they had been discovered and that the soldiers were coming for him. An ally of Doña Josefa rode into the night and it was he who delivered the somber news to Father Hidalgo in Dolores, Guanajuato telling him what had happened.

Knowing that time was short, Father Hidalgo made the snap decision to go to the church at 2:00am and ring the bell to call the people to the church where he would give his famous Grito de Dolores and ignite the Mexican War of Independence.

The struggle to free Mexico from the rule of Spain would take 11 years and cost many lives. Father Hidalgo would not live to see Mexico free, but his words, actions and spirit live on today. And it is this that many Mexican American celebrate each 16th of September.

Looking back, all of what I have just shared with you was unknown to me until I went to college. As a high school student in the 1960s in Uvalde, Texas, I never once learned about this history in my history classes. A nosotros nunca



Alfredo R. Santos c/s Edtior & Publisher

nos enseñaron la historia de Mexico. When I did learn about it as a college student at the University of California at Berkeley during the years of the Chicano Movement, I was amazed, surprised and actually very proud.

I was proud to learn that we, my ancestors, had in fact pulled off an amazing feat by beating the Spaniards who for 300 years had ruled **Mexico**. (1521 to 1821).

Pues, mi intención era nada más dar un breve reporte del contenido de La Voz, pero se me fue la onda and I told you a longer story. Asi es que, I invite you to check out the various stories and articles in the following pages. I believe that you will find the stories on education particularly informative.

The story on telling time in cultural phases should also prove to be very interesting. We of course welcome letters to the editor.



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SMCISD Pathfinder 2006 Graduate, Marc Rodriguez, Injured in Iraq and Receives the Purple Heart

By: Iris Campbell, Public Information Officer San Marcos CISD

When he graduated in March 2006 from Pathfinder Learning Center, Marc Rodriguez took another path into the United States that led Armv eventually into service in Iraq. He continued to stay in touch with his Pathfinder "family." The campus staff learned that Rodriguez injured about a month ago by a roadside bomb, but survived to help others.

Last week, Rodriguez received the Purple Heart and



ABOVE: Combat Infantryman Marc Rodriguez receives the Purple Heart

his Combat Infantryman's Badge. "A two-star general flew into our combat outpost, and pinned me," Rodriguez said. "I was nervous."

Pathfinder Counselor Amy Lyles said, "We are so proud of Marc. He was one of the original group of Pathfinder students during our first year. He excelled in the Ropes course training and became a natural leader among his peers. He was well-liked then and remains well-loved now. Marc is the sort of guy who would cut off his arm for someone if they needed it."

Lyles says that Rodriguez calls or Emails his Pathfinder friends about once a week. They were alarmed to learn of his injuries from the roadside bomb. He sustained injuries on his left side that included shrapnel and burns on his side, his arm, and his leg. According to Lyles, Rodriguez was in the hospital for several days, but he downplayed his injuries so he could remain in Iraq.

The Purple Heart is a United States military decoration awarded in the name of the President to those persons who have been wounded or killed while serving on or after April, 5, 1917 with the U.S. military. It is the oldest symbol and award that is still given to members of the U.S. military, surpassed in history only by the obsolete Fidelity Medallion. The original Purple Heart, designated as the Badge of Military Merit, was established by George Washington when he was Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army in 1782. The actual order includes the phrase: "Let it be known that he who wears the military order of the Purple Heart has given of his blood in the defense of his homeland and shall forever be revered by his fellow countrymen."

Migrant education support center receives funding at Texas State

The Center for Migrant Education at Texas State University-San Marcos has landed a five-year, \$3.1 million contract from the U.S. Department of Education to run the Migrant Education Coordination Support Center .

This is the second time the Center for Migrant Education has won this contract. The previous award was for \$2.8 million and was awarded from 2003 until now.

The Center for Migrant Education, a component of Texas State 's College of Applied Arts , won the contract in a highly competitive bidding process, beating out several other universities and institutions. The contract will allow the Center for Migrant Education to continue assisting the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Migrant Education in the support and improvement of interstate and intrastate coordination of activities, programs and agencies concerned with the education, health and welfare of migrant children.

The Center will continue to work closely with education officials from all 50 states, Washington , D.C. , and Mexico . In addition to coordinating and facilitating migrant education programs, the Center will also work to strengthen cooperation with the Binational Migrant Education Program, which includes teacher exchange initiatives with Mexico . This continues and expands the work already under way with various states in Mexico , as well as with Mexico 's Ministry of Public Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This contract also provides direct services to migrant students and their families.



HONORING A CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER: Mayor Susan Narvaiz proclaims "Dr. Hector P. Garcia Day" in honor of the founder of the American G.I. Forum who led the fight for civil rights, education and veterans services in Texas for decades after World War II. The American G.I. Forum Women celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month with a march and recognition of Dr. Garcia's contributions. L-R are Mayor Susan Narvaiz, Esther Garcia, Lupe Flores, Ramona Gonzales and Lydia Serna; back row: Council Members Gaylord Bose and John Thomaides, Elizabeth Mello, Council Member Pam Couch and Martha Garcia.

An Interview with Una Entrevista con Mark Terry

Chief Executive Officer of the Boys and Girls Clubs of South Central Texas and Principal of the Texas Preparatory School in San Marcos

La Voz: Tell us when did the Texas Preparatory Charter School start.

Mark Terry: The charter school started in 2000.

La Voz: Who was the driving force behind getting this school opened?

Mark Terry: A group of concerned citizens under the Hill Country Branch of the NAACP.

La Voz: How many years has it been in operation?

Mark Terry: This will be our eigth year.

La Voz: What grade levels are currently being served?

Mark Terry: Kindergarten - 6th Grades.

La Voz: Is this the location where the school first opened its doors?

Mark Terry: We are in a new-to-us facility. This location offers over 15,000 square feet of instructional space.

La Voz: Share with our readers things about the curriculum you are using.

Mark Terry: We use C-Scope which is offered by Region XIII service center. As a compliment to this curriculum we use Journeys in Langauge Arts and V-Math in Mathematics. Instructional strategy: We develop student learning through Multi-Grade grouping which allows students to learn according to their ability, not their age and grade.

La Voz: How many teachers are on staff?

Mark Terry: 12

La Voz: In the beginning, what was the biggest obstacle to opening this school?

Mark Terry: Finding the right facility has been the largest challenge. Now we are ready to build to our capacity.

La Voz: What is the current enrollment?

Mark Terry: 97 students.

La Voz: What is your total capacity with respect to enrollment?

Mark Terry: 140 students at this location.

La Voz: How is the Boys and Girls Club related to the charter school?

Mark Terry: We are one of four Clubs in the United States that operate a charter school. The Boys & Girls Clubs of South Central Texas is the name of the organization, the Texas Preparatory School is a location (unit) within the organization.

La Voz: Share with you a little about your background and involvement in the school.

Mark Terry: I have a background in education. I have served as a teacher and administrator at the elementary, junior, high school and college level. I got into the charter school movement, when I became more intrigued about the SCHOOL CHOICE movement.

El Director general de los Clubs de Jovenes de sur central Tejas y el Director la Escuela Preparatoria en San Marcos

La Voz: ¿Diganos, cuándo empezó la escuela Texas Preparatory School?

Mark Terry: La escuela empezó en el año 2000.

La Voz: ¿Quién fue la fuerza principal que comenzó la escuela?

Mark Terry: Un grupo de ciudadanos quienes fueron miembros de la NAACP.

La Voz: ¿Cuántos años han estado en operación?

Mark Terry: Este años será el octavo.

La Voz: ¿Cuáles son los grados academicos?

Mark Terry: Tenemos de Kinder hasta el grado 6.

La Voz: ¿Este siempre ha sido el lugar donde la escuela abrio sus puertas?

Mark Terry: Ahora estamos en un nuevo lugar. Este lugar tiene más de 15,000 pies quadrados de espacio para instrucción.

La Voz: Comparte con nosotros algo de su plan de instrucción que estan usando.

Mark Terry: Estamos usando C-Scope que esta ofrecido por el Centro de Servicio XIII. También usamos algo que se llama Journeys in Language Arts y V-Math en la Matematicas. Sobre la strategia de instrucción, estamos desarollando el aprendizaje estudiantil por medio de grupos que permite a los estudiantes aprender segun su abilidad y no por su edad or grado que lleva en la escuela.

La Voz: ¿Cuántos maestros tiene la escuela?

Mark Terry: Tenemos 12 maestros.

La Voz: ¿Cuándo comenzaron, que fue el obstaculo más grande?

Mark Terry: Encontrar un lugar bastante grande fue el obstaculo más grande. Ahora estamos listos para constuir para llegar a nuestra capacidad.

La Voz: ¿Qué es la matriculación actual?

Mark Terry: Tenemos 97 estudiantes

La Voz: ¿Qué es su capacidad total con respecto a la matriculación?

Mark Terry: Estamos ahorita en 140

La Voz: ¿Cómo esta relacionado el club Boys and Girls con la escuela?

Mark Terry: Somos uno de cuatro clubs en los Estados Unidos que opera un escuela charter. El Club Boys and Girls del Central de Texas es el nombre de la organización. La charter school se llama Texas Preparatory School es un proyecto de la organización.

La Voz: Comparta con nosotros algo de su experencia con las escuelas.

Mark Terry: Tengo varios años trabajando en la area de educación. He sido maestro y administrador en todos niveles. Me metí en el movimiento de los charter schools por que creo que padres de familia deben de tener la oportunidad de escojer la escuela de sus hijos.

"Una Buena Educación"

by Dr. Alma Perez

Escribo esta columna para dar a conocer lo que he descubierto y aprendido en estudios que realicé recientemente para mi disertación doctoral en educación en la Universidad de Texas en Austin. Hice mi investigación doctoral porque es para mí muy importante el análisis de la póliza educativa que tiene el estado de Texas sobre el uso de los idiomas diferentes al inglés, particularmente el español, que impacta grandemente a los estudiantes Latinos en la calidad de su educación y de sus logros académicos que por el momento son de bajo nivel. A mi parecer, se necesita ejecutar una estrategia muy bien planeada para seguir en la lucha para alcanzar una educación equitativa, efectiva y justa.

En el reporte *Texas Challenge* del 2004, el **Dr. Steve Murdock** demógrafo del estado de Texas, indica que para el año 2040, los Latinos en Texas van a ser casi el 60% de la población, además dice que el 25% de los Latinos mayores de 25 años solamente tendrán su secundaria y que menos del 10% estará terminando una carrera universitaria. Las últimas encuestas del *Pew Hispanic Center* (2008) reportan que nuestro nivel de educación se encuentra en un estado de crisis. Por otra parte, el Buró de Censo de los Estados Unidos pronostica que la población Hispana crecerá fuertemente y que para el 2050 habrá más estudiantes Latinos que Anglos.

Mi propósito al escribir esta columna es darles a conocer información que nos ayude a que juntos podamos apoyar la educación de todos los Latinos y de todos los que aprenden inglés como segundo idioma (a estas personas se les llama ELL que significa *English Language Learners*) en las escuelas o fuera de ellas. Así, vamos a poder cambiar las predicciones negativas sobre los Hispanos.

Con mucho gusto y respeto, les ofrezco esta columna periodística en la que participaré dos veces por mes. Mi experiencia y amplia visión sobre el tema educativo me animan a participar positivamente en el desarrollo de nuestro futuro Latino en Estados Unidos. Creo sinceramente que la educación es el vehículo más apropiado para salir adelante como personas, como raza, y como país. Con una "buena" educación podemos tener éxito en todos sentidos, seremos más capaces, tendremos más satisfacciones, y alcanzaremos el éxito económico. Además, el nivel de liderazgo en la política crecerá por esa "buena" educación; podremos tomar puestos de alta responsabilidad que tengan influencia en las leyes y las políticas con beneficio a la comunidad Latina.

En lo personal, yo soy producto de un sistema educativo donde se practicó la segregación racial durante los años del periodo de americanización entre los años 1940 a 1960. Gracias a la Ley de los Derechos Civiles de 1974, ya no tenemos que asistir a escuelas segregadas donde se encontraban los mexicanos y los afroamericanos en escuelas separadas de los anglosajones. A pesar de esta triste época en la historia de Texas, muchos pudimos salir adelante porque tuvimos fe y nos educamos. Nuestros antepasados no la tuvieron fácil; habían perdido no sólo sus derechos civiles a causa del Tratado de Guadalupe en 1845, sino también perdieron sus tierras y el derecho al uso del idioma español con la ley de 1918 llamada "No Spanish Rule". Todos esos factores históricos tuvieron el resultado esperado en su educación: un nivel educativo muy bajo.

En este siglo XXI, esperamos superarnos y salir adelante. La educación va a ser el cambio en nuestra comunidad, tanto para los que han estado en este país por generaciones como para los recién llegados. Pronto, en enero de 2009 dará comienzo la sesión ordinaria de la Legislatura de **Texas**. Ahí se discuten propuestas que tienen impacto en la educación que reciben los estudiantes Hispanos. En esta columna, yo les voy a dar estadísticas, noticias, resultados de encuestas y demás logros importantísimos para que estemos preparados cuando sea hora de dar una opinión o un voto. Esto ayudará a estar bien informados, a tener una "buena" educación en estos temas. Tengo la esperanza de que esta información sirva como la mejor herramienta para combatir el analfabetismo, eliminar el bajo nivel de pobreza y los problemas que invaden a nuestros barrios

Gracias a Conexión Hispana por la oportunidad de compartir con ustedes esta nota.

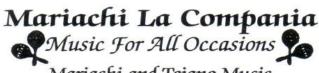
First graduation the academic year of PRIDE High School

Families and friends gathered on Friday morning, September 26, 2008, to celebrate the first graduation the academic year of PRIDE High School. Seven students earned their diplomas, and spoke from the podium of their plans for the future. Two students qualified for \$2,000 scholarship presented by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to graduates who finish their education ahead of schedule. The two graduates who graduated a year ahead of schedule were Chessy Jo Sandoval Johnson and George Gene Stock.



Photo ID:

Bottom Row (left to right): Jeremy Ray Machado, Valerie G. Cano, Angelica Marie Guerra Center Row: Chessy Jo Sandoval Johnson and George Gene Stock Top Row: Alyssa Sanchez and Jackie Marie Villarreal Photo by Iris Campbell



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¿De Que Se Trata El Puesto? What Does the Job Entail?

County Judge

The Texas Constitution vests broad judicial and administrative powers in the position of county judge, who presides over a five-member commissioners court, which has budgetary and administrative authority over county government operations.

The county judge handles such widely varying matters as hearings for beer and wine license applications, hearing on admittance to state hospitals for the mentally ill and mentally retarded, juvenile work permits and temporary guardianships for special purposes. The judge is also responsible for calling elections, posting election notices and for receiving and canvassing the election returns. The county judge may perform marriages.

A county judge in Texas may have judicial responsibility for certain criminal, civil and probate matters - responsibility for these functions vary from county to county. In those counties in which the judge has judicial responsibilities, the judge has appellate jurisdiction over matters arising from the justice courts. The county judge is also head of civil defense and disaster relief, county welfare and in counties under 225,000 population, the judge prepares the county budget along with the county auditor or county clerk.

Sheriff

Long respected as the county's top lawman, the sheriff has a range of duties that include criminal investigations, traffic enforcement, operation of the jail and other responsibilities.

Duties of the sheriff include:

- Providing security for the operation of county and district courts:
- Enforcing traffic laws, other county ordinances and other state laws;
- Service of process;
- Accepting bail for prisoners in his custody;
- Conducting sales of seized and unclaimed properties; and
- Taking charge of and responsibility for the county jail and prisoners.

County Commissioner

The job of the county commissioner calls for hands-on service delivery as well as policy-making budget decisions.

Four commissioners, each elected from a quarter of the county's population, serve along with the county judge on the commissioners court. In addition to assuring that county roads are maintained, commissioners vote with the county judge to set the budget for all county departments and adopt a tax rate.

Among other responsibilities, the commissioners court:

Sets the yearly property tax rate and approves the budget and employment level for the county;

Sets commissioners and justice of the peace precinct boundaries;

Calls, conducts and certifies elections, including bond elections;

Sets employment and benefit policy;

Establishes long-range thoroughfare, open space, land use, financial and law enforcement/jail needs plans;

Acquires property for rights-of-way or other uses determined to be in the public's best interest;

Reviews and approve subdivision platting and wastewater treatment for rural areas;

Oversees the construction, maintenance and improvement of county roads and bridges;

Appoints non-elected department heads and standing committees;

Supervises and controls the county courthouse, county buildings and facilities:

Adopts a county budget;

Determines county tax rates; Fills vacancies in elective and appointive positions; and Has exclusive authority to authorize contracts in the name of the county.

Tax Assessor-Collector

Because of the wide range of responsibilities performed by the assessor-collector, most citizens deal with this county official more frequently than any other office.

The major tax duty of the assessor-collector, who collects property taxes, is the assessment (calculation) of taxes on each property in the county and collection of that tax as established by the Constitution and the State Property Tax Code. In addition, as an agent of the Texas Department of Transportation, the assessor-collector is responsible for the registration and licensing of motor vehicles owned by residents of the county.

Another duty of the county tax assessor-collector is that of voter registrar. In most Texas counties, a person would register to vote through the office of county tax assessor-collector. In a few counties, the commissioners court has designated the county clerk or an elections administrator to provide this function. The county tax office voter registration responsibilities include accepting applications for voter registration, issuing voter certificates, maintaining voter registration lists, verifying petitions for local option elections and submitting required reports to the Secretary of State's Office.

The county tax assessor-collector is also responsible for the collections of special fees imposed by the county and state on coin-operated vending machines, alcoholic beverage permits and registration and titling boats.

Justice of the Peace

The justice of the peace is the legal jurisdiction closest to the average citizen.

Section 19 of Article 5 of the Texas Constitution provides that: justice of the peace courts have original jurisdiction in criminal matters of misdemeanor cases punishable by fine only and such other jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Original jurisdiction is the authority to accept a case at its inception, try it and pass judgment based upon the laws and facts. This is distinguished from appellate jurisdiction which is jurisdiction to review a court's action. The justice of the peace performs the functions of a magistrate and conducts in-

auests.

A justice of the peace may issue warrants for search and arrest, conduct preliminary hearings, administers oaths, perform marriages and serve as a coroner in counties where there is no provision for a medical examiner. The justice court also functions as a small claims court in civil matters in which exclusive jurisdiction is not in district or county court and the amount in controversy does not exceed \$5,000. They can also deal with matters concerning foreclosure of mortgages and enforcement of liens on personal property.

Constable

These peace officers are the first link in the county's chain of law enforcement.

Along with their deputies, constables have all the enforcement powers of Texas peace officers. They are sometimes referred to as the executive officer of the justice of the peace courts. Their duties are to:

- Subpoena witnesses;
- Act as bailiff;
- Execute judgments; and
- Service of process.

In large metropolitan counties the constable may also assist the county and district courts. In addition, they may perform patrol functions and make criminal investigations. They are involved in the overall effort to reduce the effects of crime in their communities, including in some cases the operation of truancy programs.

Source: Texas Association of Counties

Election Day is November 4th, 2008



LABORDAY WEEK-END

Cooking Teams



ABOVE: Front left to right: Gilbert, Martin and Lee from Lockhart, Texas. They have been competing for about three years and are going to the Royal KC Master Piece cook-off in Kansas City, Missouri in October. Their team name is "Still Smokin It."



ABOVE: From left to right: Chuy Espinoza and Andy Anderson from the Kyle area make the team *Cuz It's All Good BBQ*. They have been cooking for 9 years and have won about 125 trophies.



ABOVE: *Duran Duran* from the Martindale, Texas area have been competitive cookers for 15 years. From left to right Freddy Duran, Jr., Devan Duran, Freddy Duran (with cap on) Esther Duran, Dylan Duran, Dee Dee Duran and Nick Pardo.



ABOVE: From left to right, Joe Medina, Becky Garcia and Chris Medina from San Marcos, Texas make up the Cooking Cowboys team. They have been at it for 3 years and have several wins to their credit.





ABOVE: De la izqui Danny and Connie I Country Cookers an



Adame, and Joe A Stoli's Salty Dog I

PRIMETIME TEJANO FAJITA COOK-OFF & MUSIC FEST!



erda a la derecha tenemos a la familia Gil. They are Gabriel, Ernest, Zeke, Mojica. In front are: Chelsea, Krystal and Davien. Their team is called the *Texas* d they are from San Marcos.



to right: Mario Garcia, Alma Garcia, Cristelo Zavala, Victor Zavala, Susie dame. In front are: Ofor Garcia and Carolina Garcia. This team is called 3BO.



ABOVE: This cooking off team goes by the name, *Beauty and the Beast.* Roger Richards is the head chef and his assistant is Regina Romo. They have been cooking for about 4 years and are from the Round Rock, Texas area.



ABOVE: Este team se llama, *Beve's*. They are from the Maxwell/Martindale area. From left to right are: Augustina Flores, Acención Rodriguez, Anita Alvarez and Angela Flores. This is their first cook-off contest.

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TIME-TELLING AND CULTURAL PHRASES IN THE WINTER GARDEN AREA

My friends are still convinced I am depraved on account I was deprived for not being born or raised in the Winter Garden Area. Moreover, I was never a farm worker and the only cotton I ever picked was off my belly button and that does not count. Consequently, my coffee-drinking buddies have taken it upon themselves to teach me the proper bilingual/bicultural time telling phrases. Fortunately, my graduate degree in linguistics makes me a dialectologist and that allows me to interpret the historical, cultural and linguistic importance of phrases and words.

For instance, something which occurred in the very distant past can be described as "más viejo que la luna" (older than the moon). Next oldest time reference in something which occurred "el año del diluvio" (year of the great [Biblical] flood). The great-great-great parents' time is referred to as "cuando andaban las vívoras paradas" (when snakes used to walk erect). "El año de la hebra" (year of the loose thread, or run [as in stockings, shirt, etc.]) seems to refer to the great-great parents' time. However, does it refer to when "things started to fall apart"? Or, when "things" got started? Hmmmmmm

In Laredo, which is outside the Winter Garden Area, I picked up "el año de la canica" (the year of the marble) which is an obvious reference to the speaker's childhood. Zavala County Commissioner David Lopez and several others say "el otro día" (the other day). However, that could be referring to last week or five to ten years ago! Ayyyyy.

One phrase of Sephardic Jewish origin was told to me by an unsuspecting friend who had no idea of the importance of the phrase he used to tell time. In fact, I almost fell off my chair and went silent when I heard him say "el año de la inquisición" (the year of the Inquisition). Unknown to him, he belongs to a well known Spanish Jewish family of Nuevo León which since 1608 has spread to Coahuila, Tamaulipas, Texas and the United States.

In 1652, the parish priest of Saltillo, Coahuila filed a complaint against Captain Diego Villarreal with the Office of the Inquisition. The priest was appalled that Captain Villarreal, whose parents had been converted to Catholicism as adults, owned land, rode a horse, wore silk clothing and jewelry! To make a long story short, the priest was transferred! Captain Villarreal was

By Richard G. Santos

married with Beatriz de la Casas, daughter of suspected Spanish Jewish parents Bernabé de la Casas and Beatriz Navarro. Don Bernabé, his wife and daughter had gone to New Mexico in 1598 with colonizing conquistador Juan Pérez de Oñate but by 1603 had moved to Saltillo.

As for Captain Villarreal, he claimed to have been born at San Miguel el Grande (now San Miguel Allende) but never revealed the name of his parents or their birthplace. Moreover, no historian or genealogist has been able to find a record of Diego Villarreal's birth, baptism or parents' names. Consequently, the history of the Villarreal family begins in 1608 when Don Diego entered Nuevo León.

In light of the family's history, I asked my friend where he learned the phrase. He replied he had learned it from his parents and grandparents in Coahuila. So, was my friend Chema Villarreal referring to when the Inquisition existed in Mexico from 1528 to 1821? Or was he referring to 1652 when the Saltillo priest complained about his ancestor Captain Diego Villarreal?

Joe Cuevas still greets me with "cuantos perros en la horca" (how many dog are there at the gallows)

Joe Cuevas still greets me with "cuantos perros en la horca" (how many dog are there at the gallows). The phrase 500 years ago was "cuantos Moros en Lorca (how many Moors are there at the city of Lorca?). The proper reply is "veinte en el quemadero" (twenty being burned at the stake). The first speaker is supposed to counter-reply "ojalá los quemen por habladores" (hope they burn them for talking). Even though phrase refers to the Mozarabic of Spain, in reality it is in reference to Spanish Jews. The Crypto (secret) Spanish/Portuguese Jews hid their frustration with people who reported them to the Inquisition by calling them Arabs.

Another phrase with Sephardic Jewish overtones frequently heard in the Winter Garden Area does not refer to time. It/he/she/you can be described as being "tan malo como la carne de puerco" (as bad as pork meat). Many Jewish people do not eat pork products. However, Crypto (secret) Jews who

pretended to be Catholic in public but practiced Judaism in secret did not keep kosher. They ate pork products in order not to be reported to the Inquisition. It is interesting to note that in **Spain** today, (black, green, pinto, etc.) beans whether boiled or baked with pork are called "frijoles judios" (Jewish beans).

In Texas and the abutting Mexican states of Coahuila, Tamaulipas and Nuevo León, many families who today do not practice the Jewish Faith have compromised and will not knowingly eat pork after sunset! Among the reasons given to this historian throughout the area is that pork meat "is too heavy, you'll get a heart attack and die". I have also been told that "there is something in our family blood and if we eat pork after sunset, we die". In other words, it/you/he/she is "tan malo como la carne de puerco".

Ironically, in my family and therefore upbringing, we ate pork every Friday. I was in my 30's when I suddenlyh realized how my Crypto Judaic ancestors and therefore family tradition got started. Catholics did not eat meat on Friday and Jews did not eat pork. So, we (the family) got back at both by eating pork every Friday! I still do. It is tradition!

Another phrase commonly heard in northeast Mexico, Texas and wherever the families of the ancient 1580 Nuevo Reyno de León have gone seems to refer to the reality of Jewish history. Does "de mejores lugares me han corrido" (I have been thrown out of better places) refer to the expulsions from Eden (Genesis), Canaan (circa 5000BC), Egypt (circa 4000BC), Babylon (circa 3000BC), Spain (1492), Portugal (1580) and most European countries until 1946?

We have taken the phrase for granted without considering its origin. In fact, the same can be said about the song La Golondrina (the swallow) which is a direct reference to the expulsion of the people of the Jewish Faith from Spain in 1492! Until rather recently, the song was the favored farewell song sung at a person's departure or funeral service. Although the poem was set to music in the late 1800's if you listen to the lyrics you would realize the singer laments the fact he is leaving his beloved homeland to which he can never return and will never see again! The singer does not

know where he/she is going and says he/ she is as lost as a swallow without a nest.

Yes, de mejores lugares me han corrido and the poem-song La Golondrina refers to one such event. That is, to the 1492 expulsion from Sepharad (Spain) by Queen Isabel la Catolica

The song El Quelite (ragweed) also has Spanish Sephardic overtones. The song about the bitter herb/weed, says "Que bonito es el quelite" (ragweed is very beautiful), "bién haya quién lo formó" (blessed is He who made it), "que por sus orillas tiéne" (because on its edges/leaves it has) "de quién acordarme yo" (Someone I recall/think about). It continues with "mañana me voy, mañana" (tomorrow I will leave, tomorrow), "mañana me voy de aqui" (tomorrow I leave this place), "el consuelo que me queda" (my only consolation), "que se han de acordar de mi" (is that they will remember me).

So, dear readers, next time you hear either song or any one of the phrases listed above, consider our rich, centuries-old historical and cultural heritage. This we should protect *con orgullo y terquedad* (with pride and tenacity). Meanwhile, I will add that the song La Golondrina will be the theme song performed several times in my up-coming movie on the trial of the Carvajal y de la Cueva-Rodriguez de Matos by the Mexico City based Inquisition.

In one scene (the way I wrote it and hopefully the director-producer will keep it), Doña Francisca Rodriguez de Matos is being tortured with the door to the chamber wide opened so that her daughters, son and brother (Don Luis, the conquistador) can hear every scream. Alone in her cell, her daughter Ysabel (my aunt 450 years removed) starts singing the song until she breaks down. At that point a rich male baritone voice picks up the lyrics as a collage of scenes of the family members is shown on screen. The actual torture is never seen but hopefully the viewers will feel the psychological torment to which all family members were exposed before being burned at the stake. Just remember, this occurred during el año de la inquisicion.

Richard Santos is the author of some 30 books and numerous articles and short stories. He currently resides in Pearsall, Texas.

Hernandez Intermediate Hosts First "Gentlemen's Club" in Texas for 5th and 6th grade males

by Iris Campbell

Dictionaries describe a gentleman as "a well-mannered and considerate man with high standards of proper behavior" — "a man of refinement" - and "a civilized, educated, sensitive, or well-mannered man."

The administrators and staff of San Marcos CISD's Hernandez Intermediate School are taking on the challenge of not only educating young men academically, but also assisting in their development as gentlemen, as they pilot the first organized Gentlemen's Club in the state of Texas.

The first Gentlemen's Club was founded in 1996 by renowned educator Stephen G. Peters whose teams have taken low performing schools into state and national Blue Ribbon Schools. A former teacher, principal, and administrator, Peters is a national consultant and trainer with Visionary Leaders Institute and The Peters Group.

He founded the Gentlemen's Club as in intervention and empowerment model for young boys. The club has been featured on "The Oprah Winfrey Show" as well as "American, America" which broadcasts to two million viewers in Portugal and Brazil. He has also appeared with former U.S. Secretary of Education Dr. Rod Paige in Washington, D.C. as a community advocacy voice.

Peters has written books such as Do You Know Enough About Me to Teach Me? that outline his strategy of turning young boys into global leaders with the challenge to educators "to capture them, to inspire them, and to teach them." Peters adds, "Once we form this bond with the student, then we can create a positive and comfortable climate in which they will allow themselves to be taught."

Hernandez Principal Sandra Reyes says that the importance of the program is in developing male role-models and leaders from the socio-economic boundaries placed on them. The objective is to transition young men who are often the natural leaders among their peers into "positive" leaders. Reyes says, "The process begins by capturing these young men and helping them to see themselves differently. In turn, the world will see them differently." According to Reyes, there are numerous successful clubs throughout the



ABOVE: SSI Mentor Joe Merchant, Jimmy Rodriguez, Gustavo Trevino, and Hernandez Principal Sandra Reyes

U.S. in states such as Georgia, South Carolina, Missouri, and Ohio.

"The focus is on education, attendance, behavior, and peer pressure," Reyes says. "Students are provided an opportunity to learn life skills, social skills, and the importance of education."

The Gentlemen's Club curriculum includes over 40 activities which guide students through areas such as conscience, etiquette, dignity, and patience. Through hands-on activities and the curriculum, classroom lessons are



reinforced, students are provided options for the future, and are they are exposed to the world outside their community.

According the data provided by The Peters Group, the impact of the Gentlemen's Club in current programs across the U.S. has been significant, such as the following points:

1. There have been drastic decreases in absences and tardiness. Students are taught the importance of showing up and timeliness. They understand that lateness can result in not receiving important class information.

2. There have been decreases

in suspensions, office referrals, class outbursts, and expulsions in participating schools. Students are expected to respect the system and the classroom by following the

o More than half of the participants have improved their grades - often from failing D's and F's to passing with C's, B's, and A's. Some students have made the Honor Rolls for the first time, and many have been

LEFT: Joe Merchant demonstrates how a tie is tied to students Jimmy Rodriguez and Gustavo Trevino

promoted to the next grade level without remediation.

Hernandez's initial program was funded in large part by a grant from the Texas Pioneer Foundation and by the Hernandez Intermediate PTO. Boys are going through an application process through which 30 males will be selected: 15 from 5th grade and 15 from 6th grade. The hope is that this initial program will be so successful that it will continue at the secondary level. Also, if enough interest is shown, Reyes says that the female counterpoint program - The Ladies' Clubcould also be started.

Members of the Gentlemen and Ladies Clubs wear uniforms of recognition. Both wear white shirts. The males wear ties with the "GC" emblem embosses, and females wear emblazoned stoles.



ABOVE: Jimmy Rodriguez tried to hold still while Joe Merchant ties his tie.

The big day for Hernandez Intermediate was September 19, when **Stephen Peters** returned to **San Marcos** for a facilitator training at the Hernandez Library from 10-11 am, followed by a meeting with the student participants from 11 to 11:30 am. The campus hosted a luncheon for **SMCISD** principals from 11:30 am to 12:30 pm that will include a question and answer session.

Little Joe Wins Another Grammy

Little Joe & La Familia has been one of the most popular Tex-Mex bands in the music industry. Little Joe has been entertaining more than 40 years and has been described as the "KING OF THE BROWN SOUND". He has also helped pioneer "Tejano"music, a mix of traditional"norteno" music and country,blues and rock styles.

Recently, Joe won his 4th Grammy for Best Tejano Album of the Year. The 9th Annual Latin Grammy Awards will take place on Novermber 13th, 2008 at the Toyota Center in Houston, Texas and will be broadcast live on the Unvision Network from 8-11pm.

ABOUT LITTLE JOE

Jose Maria DeLeon Hernandez "Little Joe" was born to Salvador "La Cotorra" Hernandez and Amelia DeLeon Hernandez in a three wall dirt floor car garage in Temple,Texas on a cold stormy night on October 17,1940.

He was the 7th child of 13. In 1953, Joe's cousin, David Coronado, who fronted the band "David Coronado & The Latinaires "recruited Joe for guitar, Cino Moreno on drums and Tony Matamoros on saxophone to join his band.

In 1955, Joe would play his first musical performance in Cameron, Texas for \$5.00 at a high school Sock Hop.

In 1955, Joe would play his first musical performance in Cameron, Texas for \$5.00 at a high school Sock Hop. He was so excited, he realized that picking guitars beat cotton picking and he could actually get paid for it.

In 1958, Joe would make his recording debut as a guitarist for Terro Records in Corpus Christi, Texas, an instrumental single "Safari part 1 and 2" which was composed by all members of the Latinaires.

In 1959, **Jesse**, **Joe's** young brother who was the bassist, singer and songwriter would join in the band as **David Coronado**



was leaving. Joe took over the band renaming it "Little Joe & The Latinaires".

In 1964, Jesse was killed in an automobile accident. Joe then made a vow at Jesse's gravesite to carry his music to the top;not realizing how high his music would take him, how it would open many doors for other artists or how he would set many trends.

In the 60's, Joe would sign with the Texas based independent record companies, starting with his 1st record deal, Corona Records in San Antonio, next Valmon records in Austin and later Zarape Records in Dallas. Joe ventured into his own independent label "Buena Suerte Records" for spanish recordings and "Good luck Records" for his english records. Also to follow would be Leona Records, a label also owned by Joe and a distribution deal with Freddy Records in Corpus Christi, Texas which would keep Joe independent through the 70's and 80's.

In 1970, after playing and spending much time in **San Francisco** and the bay area, **Joe** discovered "Latinismo", a strong latin musical world which was not found in

Texas at that time. It had profound change in his music and his cultural values which prompted him to change the name of his band from The Latinaires to "La Familia".

Joe wanted more knowledge on his heritage and his roots.

While with Sony Discos, he would be a 2 time Grammy nominee, and in 1992 would recieve the GRAMMY AWARD for "Dies y Seis De Septiembre" for the BEST MEXICAN-AMERICAN PERFORMANCE CATEGORY in 1991. Part of his vow to Jesse would be fulfilled.

In 1983, Joe signed his first major record deal with WEA International. After leaving WEA, Joe would once again go independent and form "Redneck Records" where he recorded the live Double Album "25 Silver Anniversary" in 1985. This album was placed with CBS which later became Sony Discos International.

After leaving **Sony** the following year, going independent again, **Joe** would recieve his 3rd Grammy nomination for his 1st recording"Que Paso" under his record label, Tejano Discos International.

In 1996, Joe would appear on the 1997 Grammy nominated album,"Frank Yanovich and Friends, Songs of the Polka King, Vol. 1 in which he performed a duet with **Frank Yanovich** on the song "Just Because/Si Porque".

Currently, Joe has signed a co-venture deal with his company. "DeLeon Publishing" and "Peer Music Limited Publishing" in an effort to bring a major publishing outletfor *Texas* songwriters extending publishing work to 33 countries.

Recently, Joe signed with Capitol EMI. His 1st recording became a Grammy Nominated album entitled Little Joe 2000. Aside from his music career, Joe has worked in the film industry starring intwo feature films, Proposition187, A deadly Law, and "Down for the Barrio". Forty Years......and over 50 albums later, Joe is touring the world, trailblazing, looking forward to new challenges, breaking down cultural and musical barriersand innovating his musical stlye. As always, Joe strives to bring many people together to make a more peaceful and harmonious world.



News from the Hays County Consolidated Independent School District

The Hays County Consolidated Independent School District is pleased to announce that Nicholas Saldivar and Ashley Segovia of Hays High School, and Victor Martinez and Tawny Martinez of Lehman High School are four of 4,000 students throughout the United States named in the National Hispanic Recognition Program for outstanding performance on the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT). The students are recognized through a program started in 1983 by the College Board to recognize the exceptional academic achievements of Hispanic high school students and identify them for postsecondary institutions. Also receiving recognition were, Elizabeth Cain, Dylan Randazzo, Nicholas Saldivar, Natalie San Luis and Carlton Washburn of Hays High School have been named Commended Students in the 2009 National Merit Scholarship program. A Letter of Commendation from the school and National Merit Scholarship Corp., will be presented to these students. Commended Students placed among the top 5 percent of more than 1.4 million students who entered the 2008 competition by taking the PSAT.

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 or 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 Hays County.

mejor saber menos que saber más. Siendo bilingüe or trilingüe es parte de ser educado en el siglo 21. Esperamos traer cada mes a nuestros lectores de La Voz de Hays County una lista de palabras en español con sus equivalentes en inglés.

Nadie puede averiguar en el

nombre de la educación que es

Yo no tengo

Dinero en el banco Any money in the bank

All the comotion about the crises Todo el guato del crises

I don't have

investments

financial does not affect me Financiera no me afecta

because I do not have a mi porque no tengo

inversiones en ninguna parte. anywhwere

La gente que anda pegando The people who are yelling and

screaming are the ones who have de gritos son los que estan

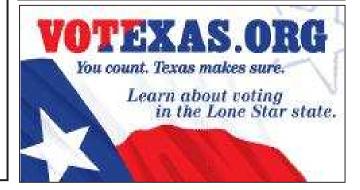
pierdiendo dinero loosing their money.

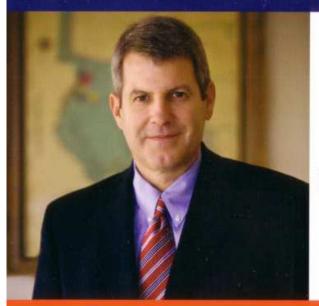
Yo sin embargo Me however.

no pienso comprar casa I don't plan on buying a house

ni carro. Oyes, por quien or a car. Hey, who are you

going to vote for? vas a votar?





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The City of Austin is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you require special assistance for participation in our programs or use of our facilities, please call (512)478-6222 or Relay Texas #771.

This program is made possible in part by a grant from Humanities Texas, the state affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.



HumanitiesTexas

La Voz de Hays County September/Ocotber, 2008

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS – The Hays County Fair, sponsored by LULAC Council 4876, will be held at the Hays County Civic Center on October 9-10-11. There will be a sanctioned BBQ and Chili Cook-Off, live music, Biker poker run, dance, children's activities, food and beer vendors, BMX Freestyle Competition and live bull riding. Live musical entertainment such as Aniceto Molina, Mission Nortena, Nubes Del Norte, Lonnie & Texas Connection, Emerson Biggins and others will perform throughout the 3-day fair. Proceeds to this event will go towards High School Scholarships and other LULAC Council 4876 community projects.

Schedule of Events:

Thursday, October 9

Texas Music Kick-Off Party / College Night, 6:30 p.m.

Train wreck. Cody Lawson and Texas FX will perform.

\$15 beer wristbands with valid I.D.

Free admission. (Gates Open for Cooks at 12 noon First come First serve on power)

Friday, October 10

Hill Country Cook-Off Kicks Off Official start time 5:00 pm

Super Bailongo, Aniceto Molina" El Tigre Sabanero", Mision Nortena and Nubes Del Norte will perform, Doors Open at 6: 00 p.m.

\$30 admission pre-sale tickets are sold at Guadalupe Meat Market and Full Moon Saloon in Redwood, TX and La Grande Discoteca in San Marcos. JPs Quick stop & Bakery in Sequin TX, TU Musica Discoteca in Kyle And Austin, Also at Novedades Colombo in Austin TX (\$40.00 the day Day Of the concert)

Saturday, October 11

Hill Country Cook-Off, 8 a.m.

Run through the Hill's Poker Run, \$20 entry fee. Registration starts at 9:00 am, First bike out 10:00am Last Bike in at 4:00pm

BMX Freestyle Competition Starts at 11 a.m. (Free Admission)

Washer Toss Registration starts at 12 p.m. \$ 25.00 Per Team (Prize money & Trophies given out to 1st, 2nd 3rd

 $\label{eq:mutton} \text{Mutton busting registration at 6 p.m.}$

Live Bull riding at 6:30 p.m

Emmerson Biggins and Lonnie Key & Texas Connection, $8{:}30\ p.m.$

Admission \$ 15.00 Includes Dance Afterwards

Children 12 years and under Free

For more information, contact LULAC 4876 of San Marcos at 512-353-0306.

