

Volume 2 Number 7 & 8 A Bilingual Publication August, 2012

# de Brazoria County www.lavoznewspapers.com

# Free Gratis

Toyo

Amador, Jr.

(512) 944-4123

Jesse Carrillo

**Gilbert Gonzales** 

Speedy de la Garza

**Bobby Gonzales** 

Mario "Marty" Sandoval

Joe Gonzales

Ruben Perez

Tony Castillo

> Ramon Salazar, Jr.

An Interview with The Broken Hearts

# Santa Fe Community College Names Guzman New President

SANTA FE, NM – The Santa Fe Community College Governing Board has named Dr. Ana Margarita "Cha" Guzmán of San Antonio, Texas, as the institution's seventh president. Dr. Guzmán will officially begin her duties Tuesday, September 4.

"We are very excited to bring Dr. Guzmán to Santa Fe," said the Chair of the Governing Board, Andrea Bermúdez. "She is a nationally known leader in education with a track record as an innovator and collaborator. We are confident Dr. Guzmán will provide strong leadership and will advance SFCC to new levels of achievement."

**Guzmán** has been president of **Palo Alto College** in **San Antonio** for the past 12 years. Her tenure there has been noteworthy, with increased retention and graduation rates as well as expanded workforce programs and fundin

Prior to her position at Palo Alto College, Dr. Guzman was Executive Vice President of adm-

# People in the News

inistration, institutional advancement and community relations at **Austin Community College.** 

A leading voice for Hispanics in education, Guzmán currently serves on the Governing Board of the Hispanic Association of Colleges & Universities (HACU). The U.S. Senate confirmed Dr. Guzmán in June 2011 to a four-year term on the National Security Education Board (NSEB).

Dr. Guzmán also served as the chair of President Clinton's White House Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans from 1993 to 2000 and was responsible for the development of Our Nation on the Fault Line: Hispanic American Education.

After graduating with a B.S. in Education from Stout State University in Wisconsin, Dr. Guzmán earned an M.A. in Sociology from Texas Southern University in Houston and an Ed.D. in Education from the University of Houston.



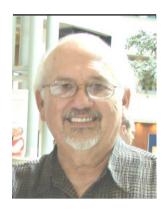
Peña to Head Up Asian Chamber of Commerce

The Texas Asian Chamber of Commerce (TACC) and Austin Asian American Chamber of Commerce (AAACC) recently merged to form the Greater Austin Asian Chamber of Commerce (GAACC). As part of their historic merger the Board of Directors hired veteran Latino association executive David Peña, as their first Chamber President.

For over sixteen years, Peña he has worked for multiple nonprofits in roles such as; Executive Director for the Valley Alliance of Mentors for Opportunities and Scholarships (VAMOS), Director of Advocacy (Lobbyist) for the American Heart Association. **Executive Director for the National Hispanic Business Association** (NHBA), Senior Vice President of Programs for the Association of Professionals in Finance and Accounting, (ALPFA) and Founder/Consultant for the DPJ Consulting Group.

His civic involvement is as diverse as his work history. He has served on multiple boards and committees that include the full spectrum from cultural, service, business and health organizations that serve the general public, the Asian, Hispanic and LGBT communities.

David is a 1990 Graduate of St. Edward's University with a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. After graduating from St. Edward's University he was an Alfred P. Sloan Fellow at the Graduate School of Political Management in New York City, now part of George Washington University.



# Dr. Emilo Zamora Inducted into Texas Institute of Letters

**Dr. Emilio Zamora**, Professor of History at **The University of Texas at Austin** was recently inducted into the **Texas Institute of Letters**. This organization which was founded in 1936, recognizes literary achievment in Texas and gives annual awards for published works.

**Dr. Zamora** was a **TLI** recipient in 2010 for his book, *Claiming Rights and Righting Wrongs in Texas: Mexican Workers and Job Politics During World War II* (Texas A&M University Press).



Lupe Ontiveros Passes Away in Los Angeles

**Lupe Ontiveros**, best known for her role in the movie "Selena," passed away at the age of 69 of liver cancer in **Los Angeles**.

Ontiveros had a 35-year career in Hollywood, but she was best known for playing Yolanda Saldivar, the woman who murdered singer Selena, in the 1997 film "Selena," starring Jennifer Lopez.

She also appeared on ABC's "Desperate Housewives" as Juanita Solis, the mother-in-law of Eva Longoria's character Gabrielle, which earned her an Emmy nomination in 2004.

Longoria tweeted about Ontiveros' death, saying, "I'm deeply saddened at the news of my dear friend Lupe Ontiveros passing. She was more than a colleague to me, she was my family. My heart is with your family Lupe."

Ontiveros also appeared in dozens and TV shows, including "As Good As It Gets," "The Goonies," "Weeds" and "Southland."

L.A. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa released a statement on her death, calling her "one of the most prolific Mexican American actresses of our time."

"It is with deep sadness yet much pride that we reflect upon a woman whose immense contributions opened the door for Latinos and touched so many through her artistic talent," he said. "My thoughts and prayers are with her family and friends during this difficult time."

### **PRODUCTION**

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# PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT

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# "A Diversified GOP Hammers the Big Lie"

By Raoul Lowery Contreras

Ted Cruz stomped in Texas and will repeat in November. Soon-to-be U.S. Senator Cruz is living proof that the widely-promulgated Big Lie mouthed by Liberal Democrats and Liberal Mexican Americans that Mexican American voters won't vote for a Cuban American — is crap.

One of the most important questions running through Mitt Romney's mind while considering whom to choose for his Vice-Presidential nomination is — can U.S. Senator Marco Rubio bring in Florida with its 29 electoral votes and can he help keep President Obama's Hispanic margin down?

Liberal Democrat
Hispanics and their polling
colleagues at Latino Decisions
say Rubio doesn't help Romney
among Hispanic registered
voters, but there is a better
answer to that question. It was
provided by Hispanic
Republicans in Texas on run-off
day, Tuesday the 30<sup>th</sup>.

Not only did Ted Cruz receive a mountain of votes in his 56.8% to 43.2% defeat of the Texas' Lt. Governor but he received a mountain of Hispanic Republican votes as well.

A study of each Texas county on the border with Mexico demonstrates that a Cuban-American can receive Mexican American votes. Examples: Cameron County with 87% Mexican Americans produced a 62.6% victory for Cruz; Zapata County with 92% Mexican Americans voted 75% for Cruz. Webb County with 95% Mexican Americans produced a 55.7% Cruz victory.

The largest border county is El Paso with 82% of its people Mexican American, produced a 73.3% Cruz victory; Val Verde County is the only border county to have voted for Cruz' opponent.

The question, then, of whether or not **Senator Marco Rubio** can help **Romney** with Hispanic votes has been answered. **Rubio** is far more attractive than **Ted Cruz**, in my opinion, yet **Cruz** romped with **Texas** Hispanics when they chose between his new face and an old one who spent millions of his own dollars and outspent **Cruz** 3 to 1.

The Rubio-can-help theory has much more import today than it did the Monday before the Texas run-off for reasons that cause a lifelong Hispanic Republican like me to cackle. Even as Democrats play catchup by naming San Antonio Mayor Julian Castro as their keynote speaker 26 years after the Republican Party pioneered Hispanic outreach by having

United States Treasurer Katherine Ortega deliver the '84 Keynote speech, Democrats have a long way to go.

Chris Cilliza of the Washington Post writes:

"Cruz, a Cuban-American, joins Florida Sen. Marco Rubio. Govs. Bobby Jindal (La.), Susana Martinez (N.M.), Nikki Haley (S.C.) and Brian Sandoval (Nev.)... as nonwhite Republicans — Cruz, Rubio, Sandoval and Martinez are Hispanic, Jindal and Haley are Indian-American... — that are nearly certain to run for national office. serve on a national ticket or be mentioned for a national ticket at some point in the not-toodistant future."

"For a party that has struggled in recent years to escape the caricature that it is dominated by old, white men, the spate of minority faces rising to statewide office is a welcome development," Cilliza writes.

"To be clear, a handful of Hispanic, Indian-American... elected officials with star potential does not mean that the **Republican Party** is changing top to bottom..."

If these words were written by a life-long Republican their

Guest Editorial

meaning and potential impact

meaning and potential impact would be minimal. Coming from a highly-placed Washington Post politics writer, they are gold-plated for independents and people that pay attention to politics from high above everyday run-of-the-mill inside newspaper stories.

Chris Cilliza of the Washington Post adds,

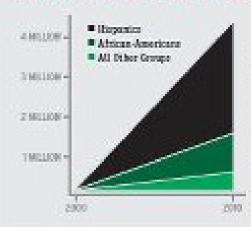
"Given how badly the party has struggled among non-white voters, however, the crop of minority candidates with a legitimate case to make it on the national stage (at some point) is a stunning development and can, if the GOP plays it right, help it change the face — figuratively and literally — of the GOP."

Will the GOP "play it right?" It will if I have anything to do with it along with, of course, soon-to-be U.S. Senator Ted Cruz, U.S. Senator Marco Rubio and Governors Susana Martinez (NM) and Brian Sandoval (NV). And, let us not forget the seven Hispanic congress people in the House of Representatives.

### HISPANIC TEXAS

### **ONE TEXAS**

### AN EMERGING GIANT.



**TEXAS GREW BY** 4.2 MILLION PEOPLE BETWEEN 2000 AND 2010.

65% of that growth was among Rispanies, African-Americans account for another 23%.

### TEXAS-SIZED CLOUT.

HISPANIC GROWTH GAVE TEXAS 4 NEW CONGRESSIONAL SEATS IN 2012.

Based on Anglo population gain | alone. Texas would not have nicked. up a steele new seat.

This trend is continuing. Projections have Texas camino another I concressional seats after the 2020 census due almost solely to projected Hispanic prowth.



#### BUT NOT AT THE BALLOT BOX.



African Amoricano.

W. Kill Other Groupe

# Hispania

S Angles

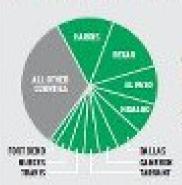
- IN 2008

ACTUAL

VOTERS

Hispanics should make up 27% of the electorate in Texas, but they continue to anderests.

### A FIXABLE TURNOUT PROBLEM.



**68% OF HISPANIC VOTERS** LIVE IN JUST 10 COUNTIES.

In fact, these are more Hispanics in Harris County than in the entire Rio Grande Valley.

THE EDUCATION GAP Bispanies in Texas are twice as likely as Anglos to drop out of high school, 39% of eligible Hispanic voters. have not completed high school.

THE WEALTH GAP A thigannic child in Texas is three times more liftely to live in powerty than an Angle child.

THE HEALTH GAP 17% of Texas. Hispanics do not have health insurance compared with just 14% of Anglos.

AND RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T





### **Workers Defense Project**

Proyecto Defensa Laboral

E-mail: info@workersdefense.org **Phone:** (512) 391-2305 Fax: (512) 391-2306

Mailing Address: Workers Defense Project 5604 Manor RD Austin, TX 78723

# En la comunidad



**LEFT:** LULAC Scholarship winners in Brazoria County

**BELOW:** Brazoria County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce participates in a ribbon cutting for a new business





## Part 1

The 1950s was a decade that saw much in the way of social. political and cultural change in America. An invention called the television had made its way into the homes of millions and for the first time, people began to see programs like, "I Love Lucy," The Adventures of Superman, and a whole host of cartoons shows.



Television also showed us the unfolding of the modern Civil Rights Movement in the South. But there was one program that really caught the attention of young people across the country. It was called American Bandstand. It debuted in 1952, and much to the astonishment of parents everywhere, it began teaching young people a new form of music

called Rock and Roll.

**E**very week the music and the groups that performed on Dick Clarks' program drew a bigger and bigger audience.

Young people liked

what they saw and sought to imitate the music or come up with their own sounds. Sock hops in local high school gyms proved to be the highlight of many a high school student's social life. It was also in this time frame that Soul Music began to develop a huge followings. Ray Charles and his 1955 hit "I Got a Woman" became a sensation and could be heard on radio stations all across America.

The 1960s also proved to be a powerful decade for music. Elvis Presley, while still very popular, was overshadowed by a group from **England** called The Beatles. The British **Invasion** would soon spread all over the world and once again. young people were caught up in a music revolution that would help change everything from hairdos, clothing styles to the way they spoke.

> As television began "connect" people in ways never before. there was desire by many to want to be a part of "what was in." And this desire to a did not escape a teenager from Seguin, Texas

# Remembering de Seguin.

Ramon Salazar, Like millions of other teenagers across the country, he too was listening to radio and watching the television set.

As a Mexican American. Ramon Salazar lived in two worlds and spoke two languages. He and his friends had learned how to navigate two cultures both in the schools and in the streets. So when Ramon decided he wanted to start a musical group, it was only logical that the sounds they would produce would be

something from the cultural experience from which they came. Their group would become known as The Broken Hearts.

Below are excerpts from a group interview that was conducted in June, 2012 in Seguin, Texas of the surviving members of The Broken **Hearts.** Their reflections and memories of what is was like to be part of music history should by the name of I serve to remind people that



LEFT to RIGHT: Tony Castillo, Vocalist, Ramon "Munchie" Salazar, Rhythm Guitar, Tony Gutierrez, Bass Guitar, George Soto, Lead Guitar, Ernest Perez, Saxophone, Gilbert Gonzales, Saxophone and Joe Gonzales, Drums

Seguin, Texas has a lot to be proud of today.

My name is Ruben Perez, currently I now live in Houston, Texas. I started playing with The Broken Hearts when I was a freshman in high school. I started playing music when I was very young. I think the reason I got into music was because of my father. He loved music and encouraged us to play the saxophone. My brother played the saxpophone

and was an original member of The Broken Hearts. His name is Ernesto Perez Jr., They called him **Neddy**. So we both played the saxophone. I played with another groups before The Broken Hearts. It was called the Ilussions. We were kids. I must have been 12 of 13.

I am Toyo Amador. I started with The Broken Hearts as their roadie back in 1966. I was 15 years old when I started going on trips with them. I did all the driving

# The Broken Hearts

# Texas

back then and worked hand in hand with **Mr. Ramon Salazar**. I traveled with all these guys for many years. I was with the group from 1966 to the early 1970s.

La Voz: Mr. Salazar, as I understand it, you were the one who started The Broken Hearts? Is that correct?

Ramon Salazar: Well, yes. We wanted to get a group together. We wanted to play music. We saw a guy named Jerry Luna playing here in Sequin in the school auditorium and he really made an impression on us. He played La Bamba and Fräulein on the guitar and everybody got real excited. I said, "I want to do that too." So I bought a guitar and started practicing. My next door neighbor, George Soto, he also went and got a guitar. Then we picked up a drummer. We didn't have a name. We just practiced and worked on different tunes. Then Gilbert Gonzales joined. He played the trombone. He was about 14 years old at the time. A guy named Fernando was playing drums.

La Voz: Where did the name The Broken Hearts come from?

Salazar: We went to a talent show at Ball High School, which was the school for the *negritos*. There was group playing called the Flaming Hearts. We were calling ourselves The Playboys. But I liked their name better. My name is Bobby Gonzales. I had a group called the Hand Jives here in Seguin. One of our members, Sixto Sanchez, was the first to leave the group when he joined The Broken Hearts. Shortly after that Jesse Carillo joined The Broken Hearts. And right after that, Jimmy Solis joined The Broken Hearts. And shortly after that, Danny de la Garza left, so I was left with nothing! (Laughter)

La Voz: Now when they joined The Broken Hearts, was that because Mr. Salazar se metió por allí?

Bobby Gonzales: ¡Si hombre! Se andaba metiendo por aquí y por allá. (Laughter) But no, the guys were talented and so it is understandable that the top group would want to take the finest musicians.

#### "Nombre, dicen que en Seguin todo lo que hay es cantinas y musicos!

This friend of mine, Steve Velasquez likes to make jokes about Seguin and he says, "Nombre, dicen que en Seguin todo lo que hay es cantinas y musicos! (Laughter) And that is true, because I started doing the math and I looked at the number of members of Seguin musicians who in the Tejano Music Hall of Fame as compared to other cities and per capita we only have 25,000 people in Seguin, so if you

comapare us to **Dallas, Houston**, and even **San Antonio**, **Seguin** has more musicans in the **Tejano Music Hall of Fame** than any city in America.

La Voz: I have heard rumors, and certainly these interviews are going to corroborate the facts but was there a band director who was very influencial?

Bobby Gonzales: No, I think it was just the culture of the times. There was a *mescal* if you will. I started out playing the blues. My brother started out playing *conjunto*. The Broken Hearts were over here doing a mix. So then we met somewhere in between.

La Voz: Who was Belmares?

Bobby Gonzales: Moy Belmares was an orchestra director. He was big influence on me. He had a big band here in Seguin. But there were other musicians at work here in Seguin. There was Charles MacIntire doing the blues. There was Pablo M. and those people doing conjunto.

The **Gonzales** brothers. **Los Carillos**. There seemed to be a mix of music going on in **Seguin**. But **The Broken Hearts** brought it all together and took it one step further. We started recording and touring. And before we knew it we were going to **Chicago** and other places far away from home. There were a lot of migrant workers up North. There were a lot of *Mexicanos alla en el norte*. We

would go to Ohio, Kansas, Indiana and all those states.

**Ruben Perez**: When we went up North the migrants really wanted to hear Tejano music.

La Voz: Do you remember which cities The Broken Hearts would go to?

#### Of course there was nothing to do in Lubbock but dance and drink. (Laughter)

Gonzales: Well, we would go to Chicago, Illinois, Lansing, Michigan, Toledo, Ohio and other large cities. We were being promoted pretty well up there by the big promoters. And of course they were making big bucks. At that time Sunny (Ozuna) might be having a dance in San Antonio, Texas for 99 cents a person and they would get a big crowd.

But up North where people were starving for Tejano music, the promoters would be charging \$12 a person. Even in West Texas, we could make some pretty good money. They were charging \$12 a person at the door. Of course there was nothing to do in Lubbock but dance and drink. (Laughter)

**Voice from the side:** And fight! (Laughter)

**Bobby Gonzalez:** Yes, let's not forget the fights. There were a lot of them.

Ramon Salazar: One of the things that happened in Seguin back in the 1960s, was that it became popular to be a musician. Our group had over 40 musicians.

**La Voz** This was 40 guys who came in and out of the group?

Ramon Salazar: Yes. There were others who played maybe one or two gigs. But I would say there were at least 40 who played throughout our existence. It was popular among the youth in Seguin to become a musician.

La Voz: Let me ask this question. Could one go down a street in Seguin, Texas in the 1960s and hear music coming out of garages or back yards?

Ramon Salazar: Yes. I remember the orquesta Belmares would practice at their house and put newspapers on the windows so no one could watch them. But on various streets you could hear groups practicing.

**Ruben Perez**: I was always fascinated by why **Seguin, Texas** produced so many musicians.



Part 2 of this group interview will be in the September issue of **La Voz.** 

### AVISO DE JUNTA PÚBLICA

El Departamento de Transporte de Texas (TxDOT) conducirá una Junta Pública sobre los mejoramientos propuestos de BS 288B, empezando de la Calle Henderson (Henderson Road) a la Calle Wilkins (Wilkins Street). La junta se llevará a cabo

jueves, 9 de agosto de 2012 5:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Escuela Secundaria Angleton 1201 Henderson Road Angleton, Texas 77515

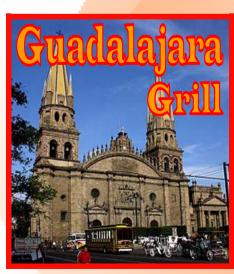
El propósito de la junta es para presentar los mejoramientos propuestos de la calle y para recibir comentarios del público. El propósito del proyecto propuesto es para mejorar la seguridad y aliviar congestión de tráfico en BS 288B por administración de acceso. El diseño propuesto constituye de construir una mediana elevada de 14 pies de ancho de la Calle Henderson a la Calle Wilkins. El existente carril continual para dar vuelta a la izquierda va a ser sustituido con una mediana elevada con carriles dedicados para dar vuelta a la izquierda en intersecciones seleccionadas. Mas aparte, la calle existente BS 288B va a ser ampliada aproximadamente 5 pies de ancho de la Calle Lorraine (Lorraine Drive) aproximadamente 400 pies al norte de esta intersección para extender la senda dedicada para unir trafico que va hacia el El proyecto está contenido dentro del derecho de vía (ROW) existente. El limite de velocidad seguirá como está marcado.

La junta será de un formato abierto (puede usted asisitir y salir en el momento que usted desee) v exhibiciones estarán disponible para su observación de las 5:30 p.m. a 7:30 p.m. Todos los interesados son invitados a asistir esta junta pública. Representantes de TxDOT y el grupo dedicado al estudio de este proyecto estarán disponibles para contestar preguntas que puedan tener. Comentarios del público son deseados. No va a ver presentación formal. Información relacionada a este proyecto está disponible para observación en la Oficina Regional de Brazoria de TxDOT (TxDOT Brazoria Area Office), 1033 E. Orange Street, Angleton, Texas 77515.

Personas interesadas en asistir a la junta pública que requieran comunicación otras necesidades especiales se les sugiere que llamen a la Oficina de Información Publicó de TxDOT (Public Information Office), número de teléfono 713-802-5072 por lo menos dos días hábiles de trabajo antes de la junta pública. Oficinas de TxDOT están abiertas de lunes a viernes de las 8:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m., excluyendo días festivos estatales. Siendo que la junta pública será dirigida en ingles, requisitos para intérpretes de otro idioma o otra comunicación especial también deberán hacerse dos días antes del día de la junta pública. TxDOT hará todos los esfuerzos razonables para acomodar estas necesidades.

Comentarios escritos relacionados a este proyecto pueden ser presentados en la junta. Declaraciones escritas pueden ser sometidas por correo postal: Director of Project Development, Texas Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 1386, Houston, Texas, 77251-1386 o por correo electrónico (email) a hou-piowebmail@txdot.gov. Comentarios deben ser matasellados por el correo postal o enviados por correo electrónico en o antes del 23 de agosto de 2012 para ser incluidos en el registro de la junta pública.

El Resumen del Reporte de la junta pública de BS 288B estará disponible para observación pública por medio del internet en la página de web de TxDOT: http://www.dot.state.tx.us/project\_information/projects/houston/default.htm en la temporada de otoño de 2012.



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## Texas Talent Musicians Association

Texas Talent Musicians Association is a non-profit 501 (c) 3 organization whose purpose is to promote excellence in the Tejano Music Industry. The Organization produces the annual Tejano Music Awards and other related events.

### **Mission Statement**

**Texas Talent Musicians Association** is a non-profit 501 (c) 3 organization whose purpose is to promote professional excellence; a better understanding and greater appreciation for Tejano music; and to provide a public forum for songwriters, performers and musicians in order to recognize their artistic efforts and achievements through the annual Tejano Music Awards and related events. **Texas Talent Musicians Association** is based in **San Antonio, Texas:** "The Tejano Music Capital Of The World."®

### **Overview**

Since 1980, the **Tejano Music Awards** and various other special events produced by **Texas Talent Musicians Association** have provided a forum to create greater awareness and appreciation for Tejano music. This music format has been a tradition in the state of **Texas** and is now transcending regional and cultural boundaries throughout the United States as well as internationally.

A reflection of its popularity is the yearly increase of crowds that travel to **San Antonio** each year to attend the **Tejano Music Awards**. For example, the first Tejano Music event, held in 1980, attracted an enthusiastic crowd of 1,300; and now all combined events draw an audience of over 90,000 fans of Tejano music.

**Texas Talent Musicians Association** is committed to providing the best recording artists to the world and 2010 is proving to show the international acceptance and continuous growth in Tejano music.





### Rosemary's Rice Recipe

#### Ingredients

- 2 Cups Long grain white rice uncooked
- 4 Cups of water or Chicken Broth
- 2 Cloves of Garlic (chopped)
- 1/2 Teaspoon Cummino seed
- 3 Tablespoons oil (Canola, Wesson, Crisco)
- ½ Chopped Onion
- ½ Chopped Green Bell Pepper
- 2 Chopped Fresh Tomatoes
- 1 Jalapeno Chopped, remove the seeds for less heat (optional)
- 1 Teaspoon Salt or to Taste
- 1 Teaspoon Black Pepper or to Taste

#### **Directions**

- 1. Crush garlic and cummino together in mocajete.
- 2. Add small amount of water or broth to mocajete.
- 3. Place oil in Large skillet over medium-high heat. Add rice and cook until Lightly brown.
- 4. Add Onion and Green Bell Pepper to skillet and cook stirring frequently. Stir for 5 minutes, or until vegetables are tender.
- 5. Saute a few minutes, then add Fresh Tomatoes and cook a few more minutes.
- 6. Add water or broth from mocajete to the skillet with the rest of the water or broth. Add Salt and Pepper. Add Jalapeno if you choose to add it.
- 7. Cover and bring to a boil on medium, turn down to low heat cook for about 25 minutes or until water or broth is absorbed.
- 8. Enjoy! Makes approximately 8 servings.

This recipe was submitted by Rosemary Zuniga. La Voz is accepting recipes for publication in the newspaper. If selected, we will send you a check. Contact Alfredo Santos c/s for more details at (512) 944-4123.



# **Word Power**

# En las palabras hay poder

No one can ever argue in the name of Nadie puede averiguar en el nombre de la 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.

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

Summer	Verano
Always	Siempre
Hot	Caliente
Texas	Tejas
Especially	Especialmente
When	Cuando
Sun	Sol
Shines	Brilla

To Para Cool off Refrescarte

Try Intento

**Finding Encontrar** 

Swimming Pool Alberca

That's all Es todo

### Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas

AVISO DE RECIBO DE LA SOLICITUD Y EL INTENTO DE OBTENER PERMISO PARA LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA MODIFICACION

SOLICITUD. BASF Corporation, 602 Copper Road, Freeport, Texas 77541 que fabrica productos químicos orgánicos, monómeros para fibras sintéticas, monómeros acrílicos, polímeros de drenaje de ayuda y otros productos químicos de especialidad ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ) para modificar el Permiso No. WQ0003977000 (EPA I.D. No. TX0008788) del Sistema de Eliminación de Descargas de Contaminantes de Texas (TPDES) para autorizar de la nueva planta de dispersiones de acrílicos la descarga de aguas residuales tratadas en un volumen que no sobrepasa un flujo promedio diario de 5.964 galones por día. La planta está ubicada 602 Copper Road, Freeport en el Condado de Brazoria County, Texas 77541. La ruta de descarga es del sitio de la planta a través de los puntos de descarga 001 y 002 hasta el Canal de Dow Plant 'B"; de allí hasta el Brazos River Tidal y a través de los puntos de descarga 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007 a una serie de zanjas de drenaje sin nombres; de allí hasta el Canal de Drenaje Clute-Lake Jackson (Canal de Drenaje Flag Lake); de allí hasta East Union Bayou; de allí hasta el Viejo Brazos River Channel Tidal . La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud el June 18, 2012. La solicitud para el permiso está disponible para leerla y copiarla en el Sistema de Biblioteca del Condado de Brazoria -Sucursal de Freeport, 410 Brazosport Boulevard, Freeport, Texas. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o de la instalación es proporcionado como una cortesía y no es parte de la solicitud o del aviso. Para la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud.

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/hb610/ index.html?lat=29.003498&lng=-95.395714&zoom=13&type=r

La solicitud está sujeto a las metas y políticas del Programa de Administración Costero de Texas y debe ser constante con las metas y políticas aplicables del Programa de Administración Costero.

**AVISO ADICIONAL.** El Director Ejecutivo de la TCEQ ha determinado que la solicitud es administrativamente completa y conducirá una revisión técnica de la solicitud. Después de

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completar la revisión técnica, el Director Ejecutivo puede preparar un borrador del permiso y emitirá una Decisión Preliminar sobre la solicitud. El aviso de la solicitud y la decisión preliminar serán publicados y enviado a los que están en la lista de correo de las personas a lo largo del condado que desean recibir los

avisos y los que están en la lista de correo que desean recibir avisos de esta solicitud. El aviso dará la fecha límite para someter comentarios públicos.

COMENTARIO PUBLICO / REUNION PUBLICA. Usted puede presentar comentarios públicos o pedir una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es dar la oportunidad de presentar comentarios o hacer preguntas acerca de la solicitud. La TCEQ realiza una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que hay un grado de interés público suficiente en la solicitud o si un legislador local lo pide. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso.

### OPORTUNIDAD DE UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO CONTENCIOSO.

Después del plazo para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará todos los comentarios apropiados y preparará una respuesta a todo los comentarios públicos esenciales, pertinentes, o significativos. A menos que la solicitud haya sido referida directamente a una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, la respuesta a los comentarios y la decisión del Director Ejecutivo sobre la solicitud serán enviados por correo a todos los que presentaron un comentario público y a las personas que están en la lista para recibir avisos sobre esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el aviso también proveerá instrucciones para pedir una reconsideración de la decisión del



Director Ejecutivo y para pedir una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso. Una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso es un procedimiento legal similar a un procedimiento legal civil en un tribunal de distrito del estado.

#### PARA PEDIR UNA AUDIENCIA ADMINISTRATIVA DE LO

CONTENCIOSO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU PEDIDO LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre; dirección; teléfono; nombre del solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y la distancia de su propiedad/ actividad con respecto a la instalación; una descripción específica de la forma cómo usted sería afectado adversamente por el sitio de una manera no común al público en general; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/ solicitamos un/a audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso". Si presenta por parte de un grupo o asociación el pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso, debe identificar el nombre y la dirección de una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; debe identificar un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; debe proveer la información ya indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y la distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; debe explicar como y porqué el miembro sería afectado y como los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Después del cierre de los períodos para los pedidos y comentarios, el Director Ejecutivo enviará la solicitud y los pedidos para reconsideración o por una audiencia administrativa de lo contenciosos a los Comisionados de la TCEQ para su consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

La Comisión otorgará solamente un audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso sobre los hechos reales disputados del caso que son pertinentes y esenciales para la decisión de la Comisión sobre la solicitud. Además, la Comisión sólo otorgará una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso sobre los asuntos que fueron presentados antes del plazo de vencimiento y que no fueron retirados posteriormente.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si somete comentarios públicos, un pedido para una audiencia administrativa de lo contencioso o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, la Oficina del Secretario Principal enviará por correo los avisos públicos en relación con la solicitud. Ademas, puede pedir que la TCEQ ponga su nombre en una or mas de las listas correos siguientes (1) la lista de correo permanente para recibir los avisos de el solicitante indicado por nombre y número del permiso específico y/o (2) la lista de correo de todas las solicitudes en un condado específico. Si desea que se agrega su nombre en una de las listas designe cual lista(s) y envia por correo su pedido a la Oficina del Secretario Principal de la TCEQ.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN DE LA TCEQ. Todos los comentarios escritos del público y los pedidos para una reunión deben ser presentados a la Oficina del Secretario Principal, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 o por el internet at www.tceq.state.tx.us/about/comments.html. Si necesita más información en Español sobre esta solicitud para un permiso o el proceso del permiso, por favor llame a El Programa de Educación Pública de la TCEQ, sin cobro, al 1-800-687-4040. La información general sobre la TCEQ puede ser encontrada en nuestro sitio de la red: www.tceq.state.tx.us.

También se puede obtener información adicional del BASF Corporation a la dirección indicada arriba o llamando a Mr. Andy L. Cason, al (979) 415-6795.

Fecha de emisión July 16, 2012



# Marlen Esparza



## U.S. Olympic Athlete is Competing in London

Name: Marlen Esparza

Weight Class: Flyweight/112 Pounds/51 kg

Height: 5-3

Birth Year: 1989

Coach: Rudy Silva

Club: Elite Boxing

School: Pasadena High School

**Began Boxing:** 2002

Career Highlight: Winning a bronze medal in 2006 World Championships and winning gold in 2008 Pan American Games.

Who is your biggest influence and why: My father because he brought me to the sport and my trainer, Rudy Silva, for keeping me in it.

**How did you get involved in boxing:** My father always loved boxing. I gew up watching boxing with him and I decided to try it.

Greatest strength in the ring: Stamina

Other sports: Volleyball, basketball, cross-country, track, swiming

Loves most about boxing: Competing and how difficult it is

**Goals in and out of the ring:** Be a part of the women's first Olympic Team, or win a gold medal at a world tournament. Finish college.

Favorite movie: Blood in Blood Out

Favorite TV show: The Simpsons, House

What are your hobbies outside of boxing: Running and eating

What is something interesting about you that most people don't know: Marlen was her Student Body President and graduated in the top 2% of her class

