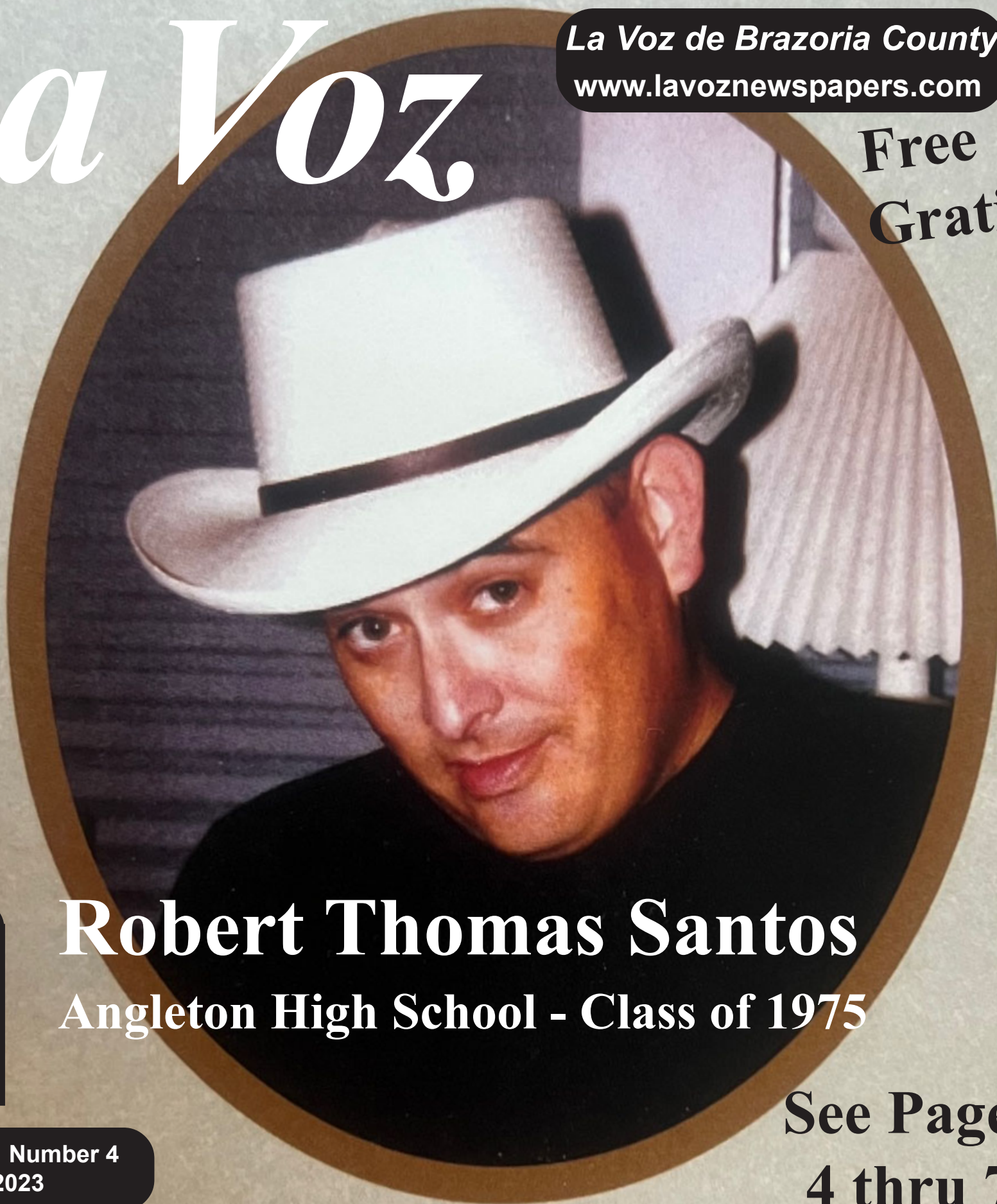


La Voz

La Voz de Brazoria County
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Gratis



Robert
Thomas
Santos

November 9, 1957
March 12, 2023

Robert Thomas Santos

Angleton High School - Class of 1975

Volume 19 Number 4
April, 2023

See Pages
4 thru 7

Professionals on Heels

KEY NOTE SPEAKER



Gabriella Cone
Public Affairs Manager,
Dow Texas Operations

Gabriella Cone is responsible for implementing the Gulf Coast Public Affairs Strategy as it aligns to Dow's Corporate Strategy and the Texas Operations Site Strategy. She provides public affairs counsel to the site leadership team related to strategic planning, site communications, reputation management, issues management, crisis communications and media relations. Gabriella oversees employee engagement and charitable giving programs, manages key stakeholder relations, special event planning and community outreach related to disaster recovery relief.

Gabriella serves on the Board of Directors for Brazosport Area Chamber of Commerce and Brazosport ISD Education Foundation.

Gabriella graduated from Texas A&M University in College Station, TX with a Bachelor's degree in Marketing. In her free time, she enjoys attending her children's' sporting events, trying new restaurants, exercising, traveling and spending time her husband, Andrew, twin daughters, Blair and Leah and son Allen.



For tickets and table sponsorship contact
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Gabriella Cone, Director of Public Affairs Manager at Dow Texas Operations.

Gabriella Cone was the keynote speaker at the Professional on Heels Luncheon that was hosted by the Brazoria County Chamber of Commerce on March 28th, 2023



Brazoria County
Hispanic
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Economics

1957

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| POSTAGE STAMP | \$.03 |
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**PUBLISHER'S
STATEMENT**

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

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Pensamientos

It has been less than a month since the passing of my younger brother Tommy and the sadness remains. We are deeply grateful to all those who have reached out and expressed their sympathy. The community of Angleton provided Tommy and our family with many opportunities and we turn are greatfull. Below are reflections from the prayer card that was distributed during his funeral service in Houston, Texas.

Robert Thomas "Tom" Santos

11/09/1957 - 03/12/2023

Robert Thomas "Tom" Santos, age 65, passed away peacefully at his home on March 12, 2023, with his wife and children by his side. He was born to John and Amalia Santos in Stockton, California, on November 9, 1957. After the passing of his father in 1958, his mother moved the family to Uvalde, Texas. Tom loved growing up in Uvalde and remained very close to his childhood friends. He moved with his family to Angleton, Texas during high school, where he graduated in 1975. Tom worked many jobs to put himself through college and graduated from the University of Houston-Downtown with a bachelor's degree in business administration in 1984. Upon graduation, Tom's entrepreneurial spirit and love for computers led him to work with small businesses in the Houston area to customize computer and accounting systems, which was during a time when computers were not the norm.

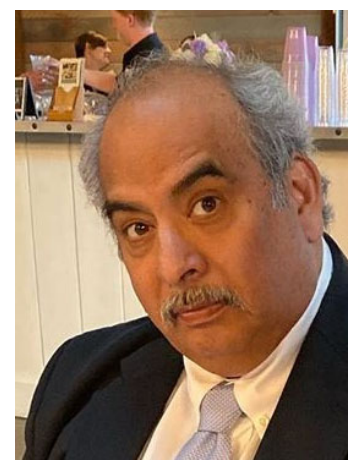
Tom met the love of his life, Nelly, in 1984 while studying at the University of Houston library. They were a perfect match, sharing a passion for sports, dancing, music, and spending time with family and friends. Tom was smart and kind, had a beautiful and fun personality, a wicked sense of humor, and was extremely charming. Nelly was definitely charmed, and they were married in 1989.

Two years later, in 1991, Tom was diagnosed with brain cancer while working as an IT specialist at Northeast Medical Center Hospital. He relied on his faith, humor, determination, positive attitude, and endless support from his family and friends to endure his rigorous treatments, defy all odds, and win his battle with cancer. He took great pleasure in letting everyone know how long he had been cancer free (31 years at his time of passing). Tom will also be remembered as an amazing athlete with a strong love for tennis, golf, bowling, running, the Astros, and the Green Bay Packers.

Tom believed his greatest blessings were his son, John, and daughter, Victoria. He was a loving father who always encouraged and supported their many endeavors and took great pride in all of their accomplishments. Tom is survived by his wife, Nelly, two children, John and Victoria, his siblings, Alfredo (Diana), Mollyann (Gary), David, and Dolores (Stacey), as well as numerous nephews, nieces, and cousins. He is preceded in death by his parents.

Family and friends are invited to a celebration of Tom's life beginning with a visitation on Wednesday, March 22, from 5 - 9pm (rosary at 6:30pm) at Forest Park Lawndale Funeral Home, 6900 Lawndale St., Houston, Texas 77023. The funeral mass will be held on Thursday, March 23, at 11am at Blessed Sacrament Church, 4015 Sherman St, Houston, TX 77003, followed by the burial service at Forest Park Lawndale Cemetery at 1pm. A reception in Tom's honor will be held at the Blessed Sacrament Church reception hall following the burial service.

EDITORIAL



Alfredo Santos c/s
Editor and Publisher
of La Voz Newspapers



The Life and Times of

by Alfredo Santos c/s

Sixty Five years ago (in 1957), mama came back from the hospital. My sister **Molly Ann** and I could see through the living room window she carried a bundle in her arms. We ran to open the front door and mama stepped inside. **Grandma Anita** was right behind her.

We were very excited because we knew inside that bundle was a brand new baby. Mama went into our bedroom and laid the baby down. She unwrapped the blankets and we could see it was a boy. He appeared to be asleep. "Mama, what are we going to call him?" I asked. My mother said in a calm voice but with a big smile, "I think we are going to name him **Robert**." "Robert?" I exclaimed. "No mama." I protested, "Let's call him **Tommy**." I had a friend in kindergarten named **Tommy** and wanted to call this new baby **Tommy**. My mother noted my objection but didn't say anything.

The following day I ran home from school to check on **Tommy**. Again, he was asleep. **Molly Ann**, who wasn't in school yet, was sitting next to **Tommy** and was keeping an eye on him. As the weeks passed we learned to keep the noise down. Television was still a brand new experience for us and we kept the volume down. **Molly Ann** and I also had to be

quiet from time to time because our father was ill and had to check his blood pressure often. Our grandparents were regular visitors and grandma cooked for us often.

As time went by and relatives would come over to visit, they would ask about the new baby. We said, "You mean **Tommy**? He is growing but he sleeps a lot."

BELOW: Tommy's grandparents holding him in front of the house in Stockton, California.



Pretty soon the name **Tommy** started to stick. As the months went by we were happy to have a new baby in the house. The smell of baby powder wafted through the house. But there was something else going on mom and grandma did not want to tell us.

Our father was sick and any years later mom would tell us our father was getting these tremendous

headaches and spent long periods in the restroom. Starting in April of 1958, mom and grandma were taking him to **St. Joseph's Hospital** for blood transfusions. It was in the middle of June when the doctors told them he had a very rare kidney disease. His body was not responding well to medicine or the blood transfusions. In July, the doctor told mom he only had a few days to live and to go ahead and admit him to the hospital.

The Last Time We Saw My Father Alive

One day my mother took us to the hospital to see our father. We didn't actually go inside the hospital but rather went to a side door. My mother went inside and a few minutes later came back with my father. He was in a wheelchair and was wearing a blue bath robe. We visited just outside the side doors. He didn't say much and as I recall, nobody said very much. We ended our visit and said good-bye. My mother wheeled him back inside.

Our father, **John G. Santos** died on July 19th, 1958 in **Stockton, California**. He was 31 years old. **Tommy** never had a chance to know him as he was only 7 months old. After our father passed away, my mother's side of the family in **Uvalde, Texas** wanted her to come back to **Texas**. My father's side

of the family, which had settled in **Stockton**, wanted her to stay. My mother wasn't sure what she should do. As she grappled with closure, she sold the house and we moved to another part of **Stockton**. It took about a year for mama to make up her mind. Finally, she decided it was time to go back to **Texas** and start over. Her new reality was that she was now a widow with three small children

The Train to Uvalde

It was 1960. We took the train from **Stockton** to **Los Angeles** and it was there she surprised us and said we were going to **Disneyland** for a few days. My grandparents had accompanied on the trip. We had a great time and there are home movies someone shot of us on the rides and at the hotel.

After a few days we went back to the train station and it was there that mom told us we would now be traveling without our grandparents. "They are going back to **Stockton**," she said as we cried softly knowing our lives were about to change. We rode the train to **Uvalde** and ate sandwiches my mother had made and packed into a suitcase. Many relatives met us in **North Uvalde** at the train

station. For the next several months we lived with my grandma **Lolita** on **Ft. Clark Road**. Living in **Texas** was a very different experience. Everyone spoke Spanish and it was very hot. Mama found a job while **Molly Ann**, **Tommy** and I were left in the care of **Grandma Lolita**. My **Aunt Elia**, who also had kids around **Tommy's** age helped to care for him.

Mama Saves Tommy's Life

One day my mother and **Aunt Elia** took us to **Garner State Park** for the day. We did all the traditional things like swim, explore and we rented paddle boats. We (a bunch of us) were on this paddle boat and **Tommy** was in the middle. I don't remember who was holding on to him but all of a sudden someone screamed, "Tommy fell into the water!" We looked around and out of the corner of my eye I saw my mother stand up on the side of the paddle boat and execute the most graceful swan dive I had ever seen. She went into the water and in about 8 seconds, she popped back up with a slightly water logged **Tommy**. He gasped for air until he realized he was now safe. We reached out and pulled him aboard.

As the years passed **Tommy** grew only slightly. **Grandma Lolita** was concerned but mama reassured her that everything was OK. After a few months of staying with **Grandma Lolita** we moved into a house a few doors down owned by **Nena Ramirez**. I think my mother said the rent was 35 dollars a month. As **Tommy** got older he joined the **Cub Scouts**



Robert “Tommy” Santos



ABOVE: Tommy and a childhood friend Julie Martinez

and became good friends with the **Castillo** family. **Mrs. Castillo** was the sponsor. Then came little league. Now **Tommy** was starting to grow more.

Cindy Flores recalls **Tommy** during their days at **Sacred Heart Catholic School**.

One of my first memories of Tommy is that of very young blue eyed 7 year old in Mrs. Shepard's class. "I remember getting special Valentines cards from this cute little boy but, of course, growing up with 4 brothers, I thought all boys had cooties! But we still became friends despite my feelings about boys. Tom was my classmate for many years until he and his family moved away from Uvalde. I'll never forget the parties at his house (my first luau) and family " functions, (His mom's brother married to my moms sister) We had so much fun together.

I came back from **California** in 1965. I was 13 and **Tommy** was 8 years old. I remember we used ride our bikes over to **Lowe's Furniture Store** and waited until

mom got of work at 5:00 p.m.. We would hide and as she got close to the car we would yell out surprise. We put the bikes in the trunk and rode home with her. While we were five years apart in age what comes to mind is that **Tommy** inherited my electric trains. Actually, he inherited all my toys. In the fall of 1965, my mother figured out how home financing worked



and had a new house built on **Ft. Clark Road**. We were very excited because it was on a big lot and it had central air and heat. We spent many hours at night moving dirt and doing landscaping work. It was at this house that mom would throw these huge Hawaiian Luau.

The 1970s – Changing Times

The 1970s were a tumultuous time for our family. We had a school walkout in April of 1970. Mama wouldn't let **Molly Ann** or **Tommy** participate in it. In fact, mama was against the walkout. She, like a number of parents, were afraid they might lose their jobs if they supported the walkout.

After the walkout, I went back to **California** and managed to get into college. **Molly Ann** would write me letters keeping me informed of what was going on in **Uvalde**. In one letter she began to tell me mom was changing.

Mama Was Changing

She said mom was campaigning for **Alonzo Villarreal** who was running for school board. In another letter she told me mom was on the radio making commercials encouraging people to turn out and vote and even wrote an editorial piece for a local **Chicano** newspaper. (Arriba El Barrio)

Mama was also taking classes at **Southwest Texas Junior College** in **Uvalde**. **Molly Ann** was now going to school in **San Marcos** at **Southwest Texas State University**. Mama had become a community activist.

The Summer of 1972

In the summer of 1972, mama and the whole family came to **Stockton** and attended summer school at **San Joaquin Delta College**. **Tommy** spent the summer hanging out at the bowling alley which was not too far away from my grandmother's house. What I noticed about **Tommy** was he had

grown like a weed. He was no longer a little boy.

The following year my mother graduated from **Southwest Texas Junior College** and transferred to the **University of Houston**. She moved the whole family to **Angleton, Texas** because her sister **Elia** had relocated there in 1968 with her family. **Tommy, David** and **Dolores** enrolled in the **Angleton Independent School District** and **Tommy** soon got a job at **McDonald's**. On Tuesdays he would treat the family to dinner.

In 1975, **Tommy** graduated from **Angleton High School** and my mother graduated from the **University of Houston** with a bachelors' degree and a teaching certificate.

Mama's First Teaching Job

Mama got a job teaching in **Rosenberg, Texas** and the following year she decided to move back to **Uvalde**. She had

been told by friends there were teaching positions open. That summer of 1976, mama was at the school administration building in **Uvalde** to check out possible teaching jobs. The superintendent saw her in the hallway looking at the bulletin board asked her what she was doing. Mama told

him she graduated from college and was now a certified school teacher. She told him she was going to apply for one of the teaching positions she saw listed on the bulletin board.

Superintendent Byrom told her to come into his office. According to my mother in an interview many years later, he told her to close the door when she came in. He said, "*Molly, we are never going to hire you to work in the Uvalde public schools and you know why. So don't waste your time applying.*" My mother said she was heartbroken when he told her this and slowly got up and left his office. **Mr. Byrom** had effectively shattered her dream of being a teacher in **Uvalde**. Mama found a job as a teacher in **La Pryor, Texas** and made the daily 19 mile commute.

A Broken Christmas

That Christmas of 1976, my grandmother **Anita** and I came to **Texas** for the holidays. We would

play poker and other board games and catch up on what everyone was doing or had planned. The second week we were there my mother broke the news **Tommy** was leaving the following day. We asked, where is he going? My mother said that she had bought a house in **Angleton**



Tommy Santos - Class of 1975

and that at the end of the school year she was going to move back. **Tommy** was going now to find a job and help set up the house. My grandmother and I were stunned by this news.

A few days later, my mom announced **Molly Ann** would also be leaving for **Angleton** to find a job and help **Tommy**. My **grandma Anita** and I did not realize how dire the situation was in **Uvalde**. A few days later we drove back to **Los Angeles**. My grandmother caught a plane back to **Stockton**.

About two weeks later grandma called me in **Los Angeles**. I was in graduate school at **UCLA** at the time. She was crying and very upset. She said she couldn't stop thinking about how things in **Uvalde** were falling apart for my mother. She said she was going to fly to **Texas** and go and stay with **Molly Ann** and **Tommy** and help them with the house. We ended our telephone conversation and I too began to rethink what I was doing. I was in my first year of an **MBA** program. I decided I should be doing more to help. I quit the program and came back to **Texas** also.

Moving Once Again

The school year ended and mama sold the house on **Ft. Clark Road**. We finished packing up the house and drove to **Angleton, Texas** pulling a **U-Haul** trailer. Once again my mother found herself having to start over. **Molly Ann** had secured a management job with **Sears**. **Tommy** worked in construction and soon found me a job with his crew. My **Aunt Elia** lived across the street from us and so the sense of family began to set in. Mama quickly found a teaching job with the **Angleton**

The Life and Times of



ABOVE: This photo was taken in 1976, in front of Grandma Lolita's house on Ft. Clark Road. From left to right: Alfredo, Grandma Lolita, Tommy and Lolly the little girl in front.

Independent School District. **Tommy** enrolled at **Alvin Community College**. It was at **ACC** that **Tommy** met **Rick Noriega**. I remember **Rick** telling me he had **Tommy** in one of his classes and was shocked to discover that this blue eyed kid could speak Spanish, and not just regular Spanish but street Spanish *al estilo Uvalde!* **Tommy** and **Rick** became close friends and remained so until the end.

In 1979, I moved to **Houston**. I was teaching at a **Catholic** school and working as a waiter at night. **Tommy** also moved to **Houston** in 1979 and I got him a job as a waiter. **Tommy** and I were

roommates for most of the 1980s. We lived in southwest **Houston** at first but then moved to the **Heights** (when it was cheap) **Tommy** was attending the **University of Houston Downtown** and working in the computer field. After one year of teaching, I got my taxi cab license and **Tommy** decided he would try it out also. He went and got his cab license and would drive my taxi

on the weekends. A number of our friends from **Uvalde** came to **Houston** during this time and also became cab drivers. Among them were **Bart Flores** and **Richard "Rata" Garcia**.

Cindy Flores again recalls **Tommy**:

*"I had just moved to **Houston** at the age of 23. All alone not knowing anything of the single life in **Houston**. Then here comes this tall blue eyed boy to my rescue!! Because of him, I met new friends. I learned about jazz and **Houston** began to grow on us. Yes, jazz has since become a favorite of mine thanks to **Tommy**. Every Saturday we would go to hear a great jazz player who played on **Westheimer**. (I felt like a groupie.) I will never forget our singles trip to **Cancun!** Guys and gals clubbing, boating, snorkeling and, of course, drinking! Woo hoo!*

*What a life! I remember when he met and married the love of his life, beautiful **Nelly**. She was so beautiful, smart and perfect for him. I was so happy for **Tommy**. He deserved the best. **Tommy** has always been a special friend, like family but even more!"*



ABOVE: **Tommy** and I working as waiters at **Emilianos Club** in **Houston, Texas**.

When **Tommy** got married in 1989, it was a big affair. Mama and grandma were very proud him. We were all very happy for him. On

Se Casa El Tommy!

the facing page is a photo from that special day

In 1991, my grandma **Anita** was felled by a stroke in **Stockton, California** in early April. My **Uncle Richard** asked if I could come and help with her care. At the time I was a graduate student at the **University of Delaware**. I took a leave of absence and flew to **California**.

"I don't believe Grandma is going to be able to come back home."

When I arrived my grandmother was in a nursing home. The following week my mother arrived in **Stockton**. I took her to see my grandmother and when we came back to her house, mama said she didn't think my grandmother would be coming home. Over the next few days my mother connected with relatives in **Stockton** and apprised them of her situation. Then we received a phone call from **Texas**, it was **Tommy's** wife, **Nelly**.

She said **Tommy** and her were in **Mexico** on a vacation when he suddenly collapsed. The doctors checked him out and recommended they return to the United States immediately. When **Nelly** called us in **California** my mother answered the phone. After a minute or so I could see she was starting to shake. I took the phone and **Nelly** told me it was serious., X-rays revealed **Tommy** had a tumor in his brain. The doctors were going to operate the next day. We told **Nelly** we were coming

Robert Tommy Santos



he held on and gave it his all. Mama visited **Tommy** as often as she could and like many Mexican mothers, she wished she could do more to help him get better but realized over time that **Tommy's** time on earth was in **God's** hands.

The five year date came and went. **Tommy** would go on live 27 years more than what the doctors had originally predicted. He would live to see his two children, **John Thomas** and **Victoria**, grow up and graduate from **Texas A&M University**. **Tommy** had a lot friends and at his funeral service people came from all over to say their last good-bye. While **Nelly** called his funeral a celebration of his life, I am sure the tears for that "little boy" will flow for many years to come. We will forever miss him and never forget him. **Tommy Santos** - ¡PRESENTE!

back to **Texas** immediately.

We went to see my grandmother **Anita** at the nursing home but we did not tell her about **Tommy's** situation. (This would be the last time we would see my Grandma Anita alive.) My cousin **Anthony** volunteered to drive us to **San Francisco** to catch a flight back to **Houston**. The next morning they operated on **Tommy**. A second operation was required and then the doctors announced that

the tumor was in fact cancer.

The Prognosis: 5 years at the most

The months that followed were filled with more doctor visits and different tests. After all was said and done **Tommy** was given five years to live. **Nelly** was still in law school at the **University of Houston** and **Tommy** encouraged her to complete the program. While the post-operative procedures took their toll on



ABOVE: This photo was taken when our our cousin Laura Santos got married in 1978. It was taken outside **Grandma Lolita's** house in **Uvalde, Texas**.



ABOVE: Family photo John Thomas, Tommy, Nelly and Victoria.

+

**Robert
Thomas
Santos**

November 9, 1957
March 12, 2023



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SOLICITUD Y DECISION PRELIMINAR. W Land Development Management LLC, 5847 San Felipe Street, Suite 2800, Houston, Texas 77057, ha solicitado a la Comisión de Calidad Ambiental del Estado de Texas (TCEQ, por sus siglas en inglés) para el propuesto Permiso No. WQ0016185001, que autoriza la descarga de aguas residuales domesticas tratadas a un flujo medio anual que no exceda de 2,400,000 de galones diarios. La TCEQ recibió esta solicitud en 24 de junio de 2022.

La instalación está ubicada aproximadamente a 1.2 millas al sureste de la intersección de Farm-to-Market Road 1462 y State Highway 288, en el Condado de Brazoria, Texas. El efluente tratado se descarga a Austin Bayou; de allí a Austin Bayou Tidal, de allí a Bastrop Marea Bayou en el Segmento No. 1105 de la Cuenta Costera San Jacinto-Brazos. Los usos designados de agua receptora son uso intermedio de vida acuática para Austin Bayou y alto uso de vida acuática para Austin Bayou Marea. Los usos designados para el Segmento No. 1105 son contacto principal recreación y alto aprovechamiento de la vida acuática. De acuerdo con la Sección 30 del Código Administrativo de Texas 307.5 y los Procedimientos de la TCEQ para implementar los Estándares de calidad del agua superficial de Texas (junio 2010), se realizó una revisión antidegradación de las aguas receptoras. Un nivel 1 revisión antidegradación ha determinado preliminarmente que los usos existentes de calidad del agua no serán perjudicados por esta acción del permiso. Se establecerán criterios numéricos y narrativos para proteger los usos existentes. mantenido Una revisión de Nivel 2 ha determinado preliminarmente que no hay una degradación significativa de se espera calidad del agua en Austin Bayou Above Tidal, Austin Bayou Tidal y Bastrop Mareomotriz, que han sido identificados como de lato uso parta la vida acuática. Los usos existentes serán mantenida y protegida. La determinación

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas



AVISO DE SOLUCISTUD Y DECISION PRELIMINAR PARA EL PERMISO TPDES PARA AGUAS RESIDUALES MUNICIPALES NUEVO

Revisado

PERMISO NO. WQ0016185001

preliminar puede ser reexaminada y puede ser modificado si se recibe nueva información. Este enlace a un mapa electrónico de la ubicación general del sitio o instalación se proporciona como cortesía pública y no forma parte de la solicitud o aviso. Para conocer la ubicación exacta, consulte la solicitud.

<https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/LocationMapper/?marker=-95.419722,29.335555&level=18>

El Director Ejecutivo del TCEQ ha concluido el examen técnico de la solicitud y ha preparado un proyecto de permiso. El proyecto de permiso, de ser aprobado, establecería las condiciones bajo las cuales la instalación debe operar. El Director Ejecutivo ha tomado la decisión preliminar de que este permiso, si se emite, cumple con todos los requisitos legales y reglamentarios. La solicitud de permiso, la decisión preliminar del Director Ejecutivo y el borrador del permiso están disponibles para ver y copiar en la Biblioteca pública de Manvel, costóB Hwy 6, Manvel, Texas.

AVISO DE IDIOMA ALTERNATIVO. El aviso de idioma alternativo en español está disponible en <https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/wastewater/plain-language-summaries-and-public-notice>.

COMENTARIO PÚBLICO / REUNIÓN PÚBLICA. Puede enviar comentarios públicos o solicitar una reunión pública sobre esta solicitud. El propósito de una reunión pública es para brindar la oportunidad de enviar

comentarios o hacer preguntas sobre la solicitud. La TCEQ convocará una reunión pública si el Director Ejecutivo determina que existe un grado significativo de interés público en la solicitud o si lo solicita un legislador local. Una reunión pública no es una audiencia de caso impugnado.

OPORTUNIDAD PARA UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO. Después de la fecha límite para presentar comentarios públicos, el Director Ejecutivo considerará los comentarios y preparará una respuesta a todos los comentarios públicos relevantes y materiales, o significativos. **A menos que la solicitud sea remitida directamente para una audiencia de caso impugnado, la respuesta a los comentarios se enviará por correo a todos los que enviaron comentarios públicos y a aquellas personas que estén en la lista de correo para esta solicitud. Si se reciben comentarios, el correo también proporcionará instrucciones para solicitar una audiencia de caso impugnado o reconsiderar la decisión del Director Ejecutivo.** Una audiencia de caso impugnado es un procedimiento legal similar a un juicio civil en un tribunal de distrito estatal.

PARA SOLICITAR UNA AUDIENCIA DE CASO IMPUGNADO, USTED DEBE INCLUIR EN SU SOLICITUD LOS SIGUIENTES DATOS: su nombre, dirección, y número de teléfono; el nombre del

solicitante y número del permiso; la ubicación y 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; una lista de todas las cuestiones de hecho en disputa que usted presente durante el período de comentarios; y la declaración "[Yo/nosotros] solicito/solicitamos una audiencia de caso impugnado". Si presenta la petición para una audiencia de caso impugnado de parte de un grupo o asociación, debe identificar una persona que representa al grupo para recibir correspondencia en el futuro; identificar el nombre y la dirección de un miembro del grupo que sería afectado adversamente por la planta o la actividad propuesta; proveer la información indicada anteriormente con respecto a la ubicación del miembro afectado y su distancia de la planta o actividad propuesta; explicar cómo y porqué el miembro sería afectado; y explicar cómo los intereses que el grupo desea proteger son pertinentes al propósito del grupo.

Tras el cierre de todos los periodos de comentarios y solicitudes aplicables, el Director Ejecutivo remitirá la solicitud y cualquier solicitud de reconsideración o de una audiencia de caso impugnado a los Comisionados de la TCEQ

para su consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

La Comisión sólo puede conceder una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado sobre los temas que el solicitante haya presentado en sus comentarios oportunos que no fueron retirados posteriormente. Si se concede una audiencia, el tema de la audiencia estará limitado a cuestiones de hecho en disputa o cuestiones mixtas de hecho y de derecho relacionadas a intereses pertinentes y materiales de calidad del agua que se hayan presentado durante el período de comentarios. La TCEQ puede actuar sobre una solicitud de un permiso para el vertido de aguas residuales sin dar la oportunidad de una audiencia de caso impugnado si se cumplen ciertos criterios.

ACCIÓN DEL DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO. El Director Ejecutivo puede emitir la aprobación final de la solicitud a menos que se presente una solicitud de audiencia de caso impugnado oportunamente o una solicitud de reconsideración. Si se presenta una solicitud de audiencia oportuna o una solicitud de reconsideración, el Director Ejecutivo no emitirá la aprobación final del permiso y enviará la solicitud y la solicitud a los Comisionados de TCEQ para su consideración en una reunión programada de la Comisión.

LISTA DE CORREO. Si envía comentarios públicos, una solicitud de una audiencia de caso impugnado o una reconsideración de la decisión del Director Ejecutivo, se le agregará a la lista de correo de esta solicitud específica para recibir futuros avisos públicos enviados por correo por la Oficina del Secretario Oficial. Además, puede solicitar ser colocado en: (1) la lista de correo permanente para un

Comisión de Calidad Ambiental de Texas

AVISO DE SOLUCISTUD Y DECISION PRELIMINAR PARA EL PERMISO TPDES PARA AGUAS RESIDUALES MUNICIPALES NUEVO

Revisado

PERMISO NO. WQ0016185001

nombre de solicitante específico y número de permiso; y/o (2) la lista de correo para un condado específico. Si desea ser colocado en la lista de correo permanente y/o del condado, especifique claramente qué lista (s) y envíe su solicitud a la Oficina del Secretario Oficial de la TCEQ a la dirección a continuación.

Todos los comentarios públicos escritos y las solicitudes de reunión pública deben enviarse a Office of the Chief Clerk, MC 105, TCEQ, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087 o electrónicamente a www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment dentro de los 30 días a partir de la fecha de publicación de este aviso en el periódico.

INFORMACIÓN DISPONIBLE EN LÍNEA. Para obtener detalles sobre el estado de la solicitud, visite la Base de Datos Integrada de los Comisionados en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cid. Busque en la base de datos utilizando el número de permiso para esta solicitud, que se proporciona en la parte superior de este aviso.

CONTACTOS E INFORMACIÓN DE LA AGENCIA. Los comentarios y solicitudes públicas deben enviarse electrónicamente a www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/comment, o por escrito a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of the Chief Clerk, MC-105, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087. Cualquier información personal que envíe a la TCEQ pasará a formar parte del registro de la agencia; esto incluye las direcciones de correo electrónico. Para obtener más información sobre esta solicitud de permiso o el proceso de permisos, llame al Programa de Educación Pública de TCEQ, línea gratuita, al 1-800-687-4040 o visite su sitio web en www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/pep. Si desea información en español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

También se puede obtener más información de W Land Management en la dirección indicada anteriormente o llamando a Sra. Brook Pope, P.E., EHRA Engineering al 713-784-4500.

Fecha de Emisión 17 de febrero del 2023




POTEET Music Festival 2023

POTEET, TX

APRIL 13TH-15TH 2023

13TH
 6PM - 7:30PM DJ TITO G
 7:30PM - 8:30PM MIKLO (BLOOD IN BLOOD OUT PHOTOS & AUTOGRAPHS)
 9PM - 10PM STRAWBERRY CONTEST
 10PM - 12PM DJ

14TH
 12PM-3PM DJ TITO G
 3PM - 4PM STRAWBERRY CONTEST
 4PM - 5PM GRITO CONTEST
 5:30 - 6:30PM DANCE CONTEST
 7PM - 8:30PM LA CALMA
 9PM - 10:30 PM LUCKY JOE
 11PM - 12:30PM RICARDO CASTILLÓN Y LA DIFFERENCIA

15TH
 12PM - 3PM DJ TITO G
 3:30PM - 4:30PM ALIZE NINO
 5PM - 6PM CINDY RAMOS Y SU CONJUNTO
 6:30PM - 8:15PM RUBEN RAMOS & THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION
 8:45PM - 10:45PM ELIDA REYNA Y GRUPO AVANTE
 11:15PM - 1AM JOE LÓPEZ Y GRUPO MAZZ

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 PRESALE TICKETS - \$25
 3 DAY PASS - \$40
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 GILBERT'S MEXICAN RESTAURANT
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 SAN ANTONIO, TX
 BEGINNING WED MARCH 1ST, 2023
 &
 POTEET MUSIC PAVILION
 9125 N. STATE HWY 16
 POTEET, TX

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 (IN VIP) POTEET MUSIC PAVILION
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La Familia

Heart of Mexican Society

American (Anglo) families typically teach their children, both overtly and coverly, to be independent, to take the initiative and to compete with others on a one-against-everybody else basis, a process that results in “active coping” with the challenges and problems of life.

Mexican parents, on the other hand, stress parental authority, respect for elders and superiors, obedience to authority, emotional dependence on the family and others and self-discipline, an approach that leads to “passive coping” with outside events and forces.

Generally speaking, American children grow up to be inner directed, and to take an . . .

Generally speaking, American children grow up to be inner directed, and to take an individualist approach to everything, while Mexicans grow up with a group orientation and are primarily family and group directed.

Americans prize a highly competitive spirit and do everything they can to encourage their children to be competitive in school, sports and work, while Mexicans favor a group spirit that contributes to over all harmony within the group by eliminating friction, or at least keeping it to a minimum.

Americans regard and generally treat each other as individuals who have the inalienable right to think and behave as they please as long as they do not infringe on the rights of others. This generally includes doing what they think is best for themselves regardless of what other family members think.

Mexicans focus on the relational roles that are deemed to be appropriate for fathers, mothers, sons and daughters in order to contribute the most to the survival, success and happiness of the family as a whole. A daughter studies medicine because the family wants a doctor in the family. A son studies law because his family is keenly aware of the advantage of having a lawyer in the family. (families that worked as farm workers exemplify this trait)

In Mexico material success is generally more of a family affair than it is in the United States. Members of the family who succeed in business and the professions are much more likely to share their good fortune.

Relationships in American families are generally based on the democratic concept that all members of the family are equal and have the same voting rights. Children can oppose their parent and opt out of situations that displease them, often with the encouragement of their parents. Most American families are bound together only by the fragile bonds of love (or infatuation) between husbands and wives. Mutual dependency plays a role but it is often not enough to hold families together. When infatuation or loves goes, the marriage is destroyed and families break up over what are often minor disagreements.

Mexican families, especially those in lower classes, do not function on the basis of . . .

Mexican families, especially those in lower classes, do not function on the basis of democratic principles. Ties are vertical, with the father at the top as the authoritarian figure. It is common for fathers in lower social classes to abandon their families if

they are disobeyed or displeased. In middle and upper-class Mexican families the love bonds and feelings of mutual obligation are very strong. Families normally remain close and supportive throughout each generation. (comadres and compadres)

U.S. families (except for highly concentrated ethnic groups) typically look upon themselves as separate from their neighbors and community - as small individual groups against the rest of the world. This, in fact, is a classic theme in dramas presenting mainstream American life. (Death of a Salesman)

Mexican families, on the other hand, have more of a sense of being members of their community, . . .

Mexican families, on the other hand, have more of a sense of being members of their community, and are much less likely to regard themselves as being alone. The “Lone Ranger family” syndrome is rare in Mexico.

One of the facets of Mexican society that binds the people into cohesive units is that family members, relatives and “blood-brother” type of friends can automatically presume on the help and hospitality of all the other members. This communal character of Mexican families is another legacy of the past, when family members, relatives and friends had to support each other in order to survive in a hostile political environment which was made even more onerous by the selfish, predatory nature of the Catholic Church.

Differences between Mexicans and people from other cultures may not be very

obvious— or very important - in casual, informal relationships, when normal courtesy on both sides is generally enough to avoid friction and make it possible to enjoy the others company. But in political business and more personal matters, these differences are always important, and sometimes insurmountable, despite the goodwill and efforts by both sides. (This is important to understand in student-teacher relationships)

One of the situations that brings these cultural differences to the fore is marriage between female Anglos

One of the situations that invariably brings these cultural differences to the fore, often with disastrous results, is marriage between female Anglos, particularly North Americans, and Mexican men. North Americans who have married into Mexican families usually find that they have established an intimate relationship with more than ust their new husbands or wives. In many ways that have “married” their spouses family as well. This can be very upsetting to those who are not comfortable with such intimate relations and obligations.

Cultural differences are the most critical when Anglo women marry Mexican men who are still traditional in their attitudes and behavior, and treat them the way they would Mexican wives. Generally there are fewer problems when Mexican women marry foreign men, because the women move from the authoritarian, restrictive society into one that is basically democratic and free.

La Poesia de Nephtalí

PUEBLO Mío

© Art & Poem by Nephtalí

pueblo de gente que trabaja
 gente que despierta en la mañana
 listos p'al cameo, pa la joda del día
 bajo el sol, bajo el calor
 piscando sandías, cocineros, lavaplatos,
 albañiles, carpinetros, maestros, maestras,
 poetas, pintores, escultores,
 interpretes, políglotas y cómicos,
 locos, locas, histéricos, ádictos
 y ex-drogadictos, convictos, derelictos
 abogados, soldados, gente de oficina,
 castigados, perdonados y apachurrados,
 pueblo lindo, pueblo indio,
 pueblo mio,
 con un taco en la mano
 vamos a la friega,
 aunque te mueras de frío
 o te tuestes de calor,
 mi amor
 vamos al cameo
 did u bring some pan dulce ?
 donas o empanadas ?
 si hacemos casi todo
 con casi casi nada
 you're the best pueblo de aquellas
 hijos! de las estrellas
 si andamos algo cáidos
 con unos cuantos tragos
 con un cuarto, una cawama
 we pick ourselves up
 even if we miss a step or two
 we look for salvation not fama
 you may even hear us sing
 “anoche dormí en el suelo
 dormí en el suelo
 ¡teniendo cama !”



NEPHTALÍ DE LEÓN

The City of San Antonio announced that **Nephtali De León** will be San Antonio's new **Poet Laureate**. **De León** will serve as the City's sixth **Poet Laureate** for a three-year term spanning April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2026. **Mayor Ron Nirenberg** and the **Department of Arts & Culture** will host a public investiture ceremony at **City Council Chambers** in the **Municipal Plaza Building**, 114 W. Commerce, on Monday, April 10 at 6 p.m. to officially appoint **De León** to the position. This event is part of the line-up of programming taking place throughout the city in April in celebration of National Poetry Month.



Nephtali' De Leo'n waving hello

In 2012, **San Antonio** became the first major city in **Texas** to recognize and appoint a **Poet Laureate**. **Texas** has appointed a state **Poet Laureate** since 1932. **De León** joins previous **San Antonio Poets Laureate** **Carmen Tafolla** (2012-2014), **Laurie Ann Guerrero** (2014-2016), **Jenny Browne** (2016-2018), **Octavio Quintanilla** (2018-2020) and **Andrea “Vocab” Sanderson** (2020-2023) in a role intended to promote and preserve the art of poetry, while celebrating the culture and history of **San Antonio**. Three of the previous **San Antonio Poets Laureate** have also become **State Poets Laureate** for **Texas**.

*“Nephtali’s work in the community is exemplary of the role of a **Poet Laureate**,” said **Department of Arts & Culture Executive Director Krystal Jones**. “He is one of the most prolific **Chicano** writers in the literary world today and his lyrical poetry and other artistic expressions have touched the lives of so many, both here in **San Antonio** and across the globe.”*

De León is a **Chicano** writer and artist known for his poetry, children's stories, essays, paintings and sculptures. He was born in **Laredo, Texas**, in 1945 as the son of migrant workers. **De León** has stated that they were responsible for first exposing him to literature. He published his first book — **Chicanos: Our Background and Our Pride** — in the early 1960s during his senior year of high school. He then expanded his work to include poetry and plays. He has been published



Word Power

En las 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**.

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

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Who | Quién |
| What | Qué |
| Where | Dónde |
| When | Cuando |
| Why | Por qué |
| Are you sure? | ¿Estás seguro? |
| The Truth | La verdad |
| That’s a lie | Eso es mentira |
| That is not correct | Eso no es correcto |
| You can’t say that | No se puede decir eso |
| Why not? | ¿Por qué no? |
| Who gave you permission | Quién te dio permiso |
| I will never believe it | Nunca lo creeré |
| Lets go find out | Vamos a averiguarlo |
| I am serious | Lo digo en serio |

Past Issues of La Voz



May, 2006



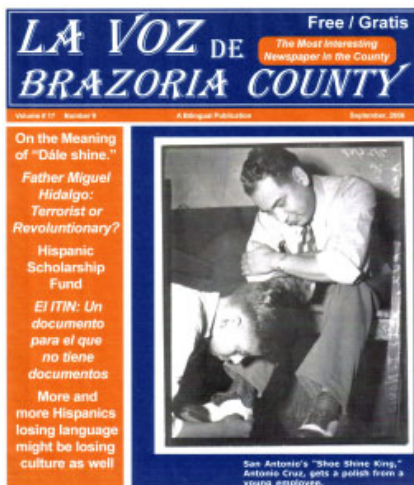
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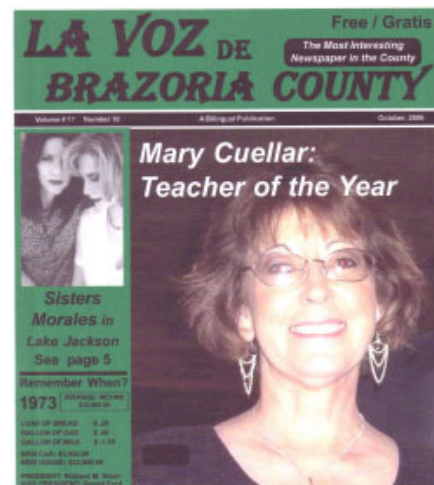
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WEST COLUMBIA TEXAS



APRIL 21-22, 2023

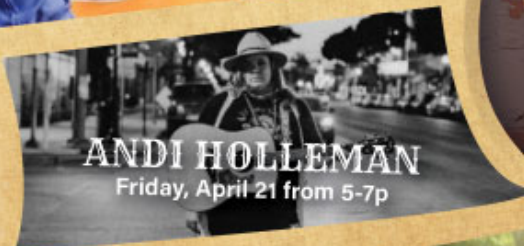
West Columbia Civic Center & American Legion

***** FREE ADMISSION *****



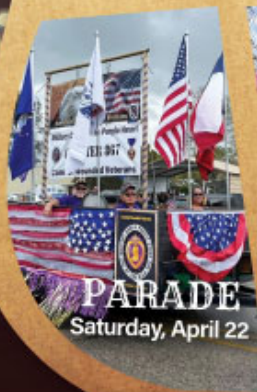
**LARRY JOE
TAYLOR**

Friday, April 21 from 7-9p



ANDI HOLLEMAN

Friday, April 21 from 5-7p



PARADE
Saturday, April 22



VENDORS
Friday, April 21
Saturday, April 22



KIDZONE
Friday, April 21
Saturday, April 22



BBQ
Friday, April 21
Saturday, April 22

FRIDAY

**** FREE CONCERT ****
LIVE MUSIC 5-9p
FOOD VENDORS

4-7p • KidZone (FREE)

4-7:30p • Trade Days
(Civic Center)

5-7p • Andi Holleman
Live Music

6p • BBQ Cook-Off Begins

7-9p • Larry Joe Taylor
Live Music

SATURDAY

FOOD VENDORS

6:30a • Grit Fitness 5K
and Kids 1K Run

10a • Parade

11a-6p • Trade Days
(Civic Center)

11a-6p • KidZone (FREE)

11a • Belle Coronation

11a-1:30p • Rotary Shrimp Boil,
Fish Fry and Auction

2:30-6p • Local Entertainment

5p • BBQ Cook-Off Awards



West Columbia Chamber of Commerce

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1. Heritage Hall - 508 E. Bernard St.
2. Weems Wagon Works/Sun, Glass & Tires - 614 E. Brazos Ave.
3. Event Parking - N. 13th St./E. Jefferson
4. Cornerstone Builders/Realtors - 521 E. Brazos Ave.

5. Jenn's Furniture - 302 E. Brazos Ave.
6. Warrior's Refuge - 212 N. 14th St.
7. Event Parking - Between N. 16th St.
and N. Broad St. on E. Jefferson St.

Todos
estan
invitados

Todos
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