

Hispanic Link weekly report

Vol. 29 No. 16 Sept. 11, 2011
Your News Source for 29 Years

MAKING THE NEWS THIS WEEK

Undeterred by the disclosure by *Univisión's* Albuquerque affiliate KLUZ-TV that her grandfather immigrated to this country from Mexico as an "illegal alien," New Mexico Gov. **Susan Martínez** (R) continues to press the state legislature to rescind a law passed when **Bill Richardson** (D) was governor that allows undocumented persons to apply for drivers' licenses...The Bank of America reveals plans to cut 10,000 jobs...Still in debt, the *National Association of Hispanic Journalists* closes its National Press Club office in Washington, D.C., after 30 years and

goes virtual...Texan **George W. Bush**, United States President on 9/11/01, attends the season opening NFL game between the Dallas Cowboys and New York Jets on the 10th anniversary of this country's most horrific terrorist attack, flipping the coin that decides which team kicks off in their season-opener featuring two Latino quarterbacks, **Mark Sánchez** and **Tony Romo**. Romo's Cowboys win the toss, but the Jets win the game...In newly published polling results, President **Barack Obama** gains a 75% popularity rating in Europe.....

Dates we won't forget: Sept. 11, 2001, when fools rushed in...

By José de la Isla

MEXICO CITY — Remember the road we have traveled for a decade since September 11, 2001. It's important.

The now-departed humorist Art Buchwald wrote that when President Kennedy was killed, nearly 40 years earlier, his friend columnist Mary McGrory told Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who later became senator from New York, "We'll never laugh again."

Moynihan replied, "Mary, we'll laugh again, but we'll never be young again." Buchwald, a week after 9/11 attack wrote, "That is the way I felt last Tuesday."



BUCHWALD

At the time of the attack, the Bush administration was determining, with the Fox administration in Mexico, what form immigration reform would take. Secretary of State

Colin Powell was personally involved. A lot of progress was made toward a conceptual understanding about the United States' need for seasonal and occasional supplementary workers and Mexico's temporary demographic bulge.

Opponents tried to convince public opinion that immigration reform was rewarding

really, really, really bad behavior by people in search of every kind of city and rural job who skipped the formalities of U.S. entry to counteract family hunger or lack of opportunity and poverty in Mexico.

Among the officially recorded 2,997 persons who perished in the World Trade Center that day in September were a number, perhaps as many as 75, invisible dead: the undocumented, unidentified workers. We would hardly know about them but for NYC's



McGRORY

Asociación Tepeyac, which tried to respond to families abroad about missing relatives.

As part of our justified national defense, unprecedented security measures were taken following the attacks, including all ports of entry and borders closed.

And there began accelerated myth-making when fools rushed in.

Demented campaigns began alleging terrorist bands were coming in from the southern border.

In fact, popular language made the previously "unauthorized" entrants into "illegal aliens" to reflect the paranoiac moment. It conveyed the notion of poachers, trespassers, criminal elements, the unwanted and unwanted, the incomprehensible problem-riddled hoards with terrorist tendencies.



POWELL

(continued on page 3)

...and Sept. 16, 1810, when 'el grito' cut Mexico's chain to Spain

By Carlos B. Gil

Mexico's cry for independence from Spain is known as *El Grito de Dolores*.

It was first issued by Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, creole parish priest of Dolores, Guanajuato, before a crowd made up mostly of Indian and mestizo peasants on Sept. 16, 1810. The grito was shouted into the chilling morning air in order to call Mexicans of all classes to fight against their Spanish oppressors who practiced "bad government" and who had

prematurely learned about the plans for popular rebellion.

The cry echoes throughout the cobblestoned streets of the ancient village



HIDALGO

and beyond it to the far-flung corners of the restless Spanish empire. It initiates one of the new world's most significant movements in social reform, especially on behalf of Indians and of mestizos and mulattoes.

This reform movement is ruthlessly put down a few years later, but independence finally becomes a reality for non-social reasons in 1822.

Justo Sierra, the great Mexican historian, writes of the *Hidalgo* rebellion: "...Hidalgo did not hesitate. He called together as many people as he



OUR LADY

could, gave them what arms he had, stirred them to enthusiasm with his work and his example on the morning of September 16, in the atrium of the parish church. Then he

set out for San Miguel (los deAllende). On the way he picked up a painting of the Virgin de Guadalupe, the Indians' Mother of God, and declared it the holy standard of his tremendous undertaking. The rural masses, abandoning their plows and hovels, followed him as a Messiah. To the cry of "Long Live Our Lady of Guadalupe and down with bad government! — Down with the Gachupines (Spaniards born in Spain)," the mobs...(turned)



MORELOS

(continued on page 3)

Political Poop

By Patricia Guadalupe



Latino officials in Texas fume over Gov. Rick Perry's border insults

Latino leaders in Texas criticized Republican Governor Rick Perry for comments he made during the Sept. 8 GOP debate where he described the Texas-Mexico border as unsafe.

"He's been whacking us along the border for a long time because it's politically expedient to do so," Rep. Silvestre Reyes told the El Paso Times. Reyes, a former U.S. Border Patrol section chief, represents portions of El Paso, a border city on the list of top ten safest cities in the country.

The Congressional Quarterly Press ranks El Paso as having the lowest crime rate among cities with a population of more than 500,000, a noted distinction considering that Ciudad Juárez, the Mexican city directly across from El Paso, has seen a surge of crime and violence as Mexican drug cartels battle one another.



PERRY

The Texas capital city of Austin has a homicide rate that is two times greater than that of El Paso.

During the GOP debate, Perry referred to a visit President Obama made this year to El Paso. "For the president of the United States to go to El Paso, Texas, and say that the border is safer than it's ever been, either he has some of the poorest intel of a president in the history of this country or he was an abject liar to the American people," Perry said. "It is not safe on that border."

El Paso County Judge Verónica Escobar told the Times after the debate, "It's incredibly frustrating to have the governor of our state use the national stage to denigrate our community. We are not unsafe. Every time

he says that, it hurts us."

Cuba Rebuffs Bill Richardson's Try to Gain Prisoner's Release

Former New Mexico governor and Clinton administration official Bill Richardson said Sept. 12 he has exhausted every possible avenue to free Alan Gross, a 62-year-old Maryland man under arrest since 2009.

Gross was charged by the Cuban government of illegally bringing communications equipment to the communist island.

After a week of attempting to gain access to Gross, Richardson told reporters in Havana, "I have tried through all means...so why would I want to stay?" He added he was treated so poorly by Cuban officials that he doubted he could ever return to the island as a friend.

Gross was working with a democracy-building program funded by the U.S. government that Cuba claimed was an attempt to overthrow its regime. Gross stated he was only trying to help Cuba's tiny Jewish community improve its Internet access and he had no desire to offend the government.



RICHARDSON

Gross is serving a 15-year sentence. His conviction was upheld by the Cuban Supreme Court in March.

Richardson, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said Gross's health is deteriorating.

Richardson said he had been invited by the Cuban government to come to the island, but was told after arriving that he would not be allowed to see Gross, who is being held at a military hospital. Richardson told the Associated Press, "The next step is up to the Cuban government... they have not treated me as a friend."

Latino Leadership Backs Obama On \$447 Billion Job Creation Plan

Latino leaders largely praised President Obama's \$447 billion plan on creating jobs that was unveiled by the president Sept. 8 during a joint session of Congress, saying it will help ease unemployment and economic

hardship in the Latino community.

"It is my hope that Congress will put this job creation initiative on the front burner and make the kind of education, public safety and infrastructure investments that already have been proven to work in cities and suburbs across America," said San Antonio Mayor Julián Castro.

Los Angeles mayor Antonio Villaraigosa, who attended the speech as a guest of first lady Michelle Obama, said "the bill outlined by the president would create transportation construction jobs in Los Angeles."

National Council of *La Raza* president and CEO Janet Murguía said the speech was "welcome and necessary charge to Congress to tackle the unemployment crisis head on. Working families with money in their pockets are the true economic stimulators," Murguía added. "More than 11 million Americans, including 2.6 million Latinos, want the chance to provide for their families, give back to their communities, and help get our economy back on track. By providing good-paying jobs, they'll generate the demand for goods and services that will allow businesses to grow and to create new employment opportunities. Government simply cannot stand on the sidelines when so many are denied a chance at the American Dream."



OBAMA

"It's clear tax cuts alone have not generated new jobs, and it's even more apparent that budget cuts have resulted in job losses. We commend President Obama for laying out the need for more aggressive policy action to stimulate job creation."

Latino Republicans criticized the president, saying his proposal won't help. "The overall plan is just an extension of an earlier \$800 stimulus bill that "just won't work," said Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.).

Rep. Francisco Canseco (R-Texas), added, "This is an attempt to spend and borrow our way to economic prosperity."

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Judge Extends Restraining Order that Denies Immigrants Chance to Drive

By Kristian Hernández

SANTA FE, N.M. — First Judicial District Judge Sarah Singleton has extended the restraining order which prohibits all aspects of the recertification program that allows the state to terminate the driver's licenses of undocumented residents.

David Hinojosa, Southwest regional counsel with the Mexican American Legal Defense & Educational Fund, said in a press

release, "Today's ruling bolsters MALDEF's resolve to fight this unlawful program that unfairly targets immigrants in the state. While today's victory is a significant step toward righting the wrong of this unlawful program, we will continue to fight until the last vestiges of this anti-immigrant program no longer threaten the Latino community."

MALDEF's lawsuit against the Secretary of the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue

Department claims that its Residency Certification Program violates the right to equal protection under the New Mexico Constitution.

On Sept. 13 the court held a preliminary injunction hearing where MALDEF attorneys and co-counsel presented arguments and obtained the temporary restraining order.

It will remain in effect until the lawsuit is resolved.

El Grito Back in Juárez after Year in USA

By Kristian Hernández

EL PASO — The citizens of Cd. Juárez, Chihuahua, México are reclaiming their right to celebrate “El Grito” on the eve of their nation’s 201st birthday.



MURGUÍA

The border city’s Department of Public Services issued a broad invitation to the public. “Juárez Mayor Héctor Murguía wants the people of Juárez on the streets, to recover their place, for them to acknowledge their city and their country, mainly on Independence Day,” its message read.

The celebration was cancelled last year as a consequence of the surge in drug-related violence in Juárez’s streets.

The festivities were moved across the border to neighboring El Paso, Texas’s downtown plaza. They will be reclaimed this year starting when Murguía shouts the traditional Sept. 16 cry for independence from the presidency in the Benito Juárez Stadium and waves the Mexican flag at midnight Sept. 14.

Texas Court Weighs MALDEF’s Proposal to ‘Create’ More Hispanic Congressional Seats

By Kristian Hernández

Trial proceedings on proposed new redistricting maps for Texas’ congressional and State House seats began Sept. 6 in a federal courthouse in San Antonio.

Representing the Texas Latino Redistricting Task Force and 15 individual Hispanic plaintiffs, the Mexican American Legal Defense & Educational Fund argued that the proposed political districting lines for 2112 fail to account appropriately for the increase in Hispanic voters in Texas since 2000.

About half of the state’s population growth of more than 4 million in the past decade was attributed to Latino childbirth and immigration rates.

Based on 2010 census figures, the Lone Star State stands to gain four additional congressional seats.

MALDEF contends that two of those new seats should be drawn so that Hispanic candidates would likely be elected to them.

DE LA ISLA: ‘Stop using 9/11 to demean the humanity of decent people.’

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The stereotyping sounds ridiculous, doesn’t it? But it’s true.

In 2009, 14 family members of World Trade Center immigrant victims overstayed their visas by one year for fear that they might not be allowed back in the country if they left, while they pursued claims and awaited the outcome of a congressional bill and a pending Homeland Security “parole.”

Iowa Representative Steve King (R), an opponent of special consideration, said, “Why should these families be treated any different than the families of illegal immigrants who die in accidents or by natural causes while in the United States?”

Why? Because it was an unnatural event.

Because families are victims, too. The attack was on all of us, unless demons define 9/11 in a demented way.

The Minute Man movement — with the help of Lou Dobbs and others — painted a picture as fake as the sinking of the USS Maine, the attack on the USS Pueblo and Weapons

of Mass Destruction in Iraq.

They trafficked in public angst about terrorist invaders, purveyors of crime, job-nappers. They encouraged pathetic paramilitary action. They were the forerunners of the Tea Party who politicized the mood, adding a simplistic Constitution, religion and economics to the mix.

Those who fell for the ploy have been punked.

But they are not the only ones. For instance, Wisconsin dairy producers, facing a labor crisis, have turned to foreign workers to fill the labor gap.

“AgJOBS,” a pending bill in Congress would legalize undocumented workers who pay fines and taxes and have no criminal history to become eligible for seasonal agricultural visas.

A congressional aide debated “securing the border” in relation to this measure, according to attorney Eric Straub in a blog. A farmer interrupted: “You know, you guys need to just get together and finally decide what it

means, because at the end of day, I still have to milk my cows.”

The “secure the border” ruse is part of the answer when fools rushed in to define what 9/11 meant.

Because all of us were victimized by the 9/11 attacks, now, a decade later, we need to take back the story, the narrative as some commentators like calling it, and end fear-based lies, stop using the commemoration to demean the humanity of decent people and stop using 9/11 to reward the fools and the paranoids.

And when immigration in North America is reformed, it should be called part of the national restoration following 9/11 so that we can laugh again, even though we won’t forget.

(José de la Isla, a nationally syndicated columnist for Hispanic Link and Scripps Howard news services, has been recognized for two consecutive years for his commentaries by New America Media. His forthcoming book is “Our Man on the Ground.”)

GIL: ‘They rebelled because they wanted to see an end to colonial slavery.’

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on Sept. 16.

Why did Hidalgo and others rebel?

The answer is very complex, but in general it can be said that they rebelled because they wanted to see an end to colonial slavery. They yearned for the fair treatment of all instead of privileges extended only for the benefit of some — the *peninsulares* (Spaniards).

Hidalgo fought for revolutionary independence because he believed that only through a new creole government would the authorities “govern with the sweetness of parents, treat us like brothers and (thus) poverty would be banished.”

Justifying the cause of Mexican indepen-

dence, his great lieutenant, Morelos, offered sharper and bolder ideas that were truly radical and far-seeing at the time:

The land should be owned by those who work it, all races are equal, the church should be free of economic wealth and political influence, and lastly, all Mexicans should unite in the Indian-mestizo “Republic of Anahuac.”

These events and trends represent but a dot of an “I” in a vast library of information concerning the history of the *pueblo mexicano*. *Cobran importancia* here because they explain the significance of the 16th of September.

They also remind us of a heritage which is common to Mexicans and Chicanos alike,

of revolutionary struggle and an ardent desire to be fulfilled spiritually, intellectually and physically.

So, perhaps not so much in political affiliation as in social and cultural brotherhood, let us join the millions of *mexicanos* on both sides of the border in the traditional *gritos* of the 16 de septiembre:

¡Que viva Mexico!

¡Que viva La Virgen de Guadalupe!

¡Que viva la raza!

¡Y que muera el mal gobierno!

(Carlos B. Gil, University of Washington professor emeritus, may be reached at gil@u.washington.edu. He wrote this column on Mexico’s independence struggle for *Hispanic Link* 30 years ago.)

In the United States, Spanish Is Not a Foreign Language

Guest Column

Frank Gómez



guage (*Academia Norteamericana de la Lengua Española, ANLE*) has an agreement with the GSA's *GobiernoUSA*, the Spanish language portal of the federal government, wherein GSA recognizes ANLE as the authority on Spanish language usage in the United States.

GobiernoUSA helps federal agencies assure correct use of Spanish in their communications. Those agencies, moreover, have websites in Spanish, and most have call centers to handle inquiries from Spanish-speakers.

ANLE also has a project to identify and describe what it calls "*estadounidismos*," or "United States-isms," terms used here that have become part of the Spanish of the United States. I highlight "of" because ANLE maintains that Spanish as spoken and written in the United States has its own norms, usage and meanings.

MY PREDICTION WAS PRECIENT

The Royal Academy of the Spanish Language in Madrid (*Real Academia de la Lengua Española, RAE*) accepts "Chileanisms," "Mexicanisms" or "Colombianisms." So why not accept "*estadounidismos*" (derived from *estadounidense*, the Spanish-language term for "Americans"?)

In 1979, I gave a speech titled "The Latino-ization of the United States." I forecast that demographic, geopolitical and economic realities would make us a more Latino society. My prediction was prescient. English is a minority language in this hemisphere.

The U.S. government recognizes today's realities. Corporate America, steadily increasing its advertising in Spanish, also recognizes these realities.

Spanish, a foreign language? No way, José! The authors of the Pew report should get with the program. Spanish is undeniably the second language of the United States, around us all the time. Everywhere. It permeates our society.

Puh-leeze! It is not foreign at all!

(*Frank Gómez, a retired career Foreign Service Officer, corporate executive and professor of translation, is a member of the North American Academy of the Spanish Language. He can be contacted at fobe14@yahoo.com*).

The respected Pew Hispanic Center in Washington, D.C., has released an exhaustive report on Hispanic media. Fine report, great data.

The conclusion: "Hispanic media" are doing well — better than English language media in terms of revenues, circulation and number of media companies. However, in describing Spanish language media, the authors refer to Spanish as a "foreign" language.

In sharing the report with a bilingual Cuban-American communications professional, I took issue with that. A series of emails ensued, my friend challenging me at every turn.

Spanish, I said, is not "foreign" because it is part of this nation's society — omnipresent, palpable, visible, felt daily in countless ways. I add here that the term "foreign language" is a vestige from decades past when anything not distinctly "American" was regarded as foreign.

About 40 million people in the United States, excluding Puerto Rico, speak Spanish, making it not a "foreign" language but, yes, our "second language."

THEY CALL THEM 'ESTADOUNIDISMOS'

Imagine! The report calls "foreign" a language used in television newscasts that beat the ratings of news broadcasts in English in several markets.

My friend argued that English is the language of corporate boardrooms, courts and government.

"True, but no matter," I countered. Corporations use Spanish outside the boardroom, courts provide Spanish language interpretation, and even the General Services Administration (GSA) has an office charged with the correct use of Spanish in federal agencies.

In fact, I added, the North American Academy of the Spanish Lan-

Federal Probe: Puerto Rico Police Guilty of Multiple Abuses

By Patricia Guadalupe

Police in Puerto Rico "regularly" use excessive force and commit other violations against those they detain, finds a U.S. Justice Department report, commenting that rising crime is "no justification" for police excesses. The island has seen a surge in violent crime linked to drug trafficking.

"Increasing crime cannot ever be used to justify continued civil rights violations or the failure to implement meaningful reforms," the report said.

The report, based on a three-year federal investigation spearheaded by Justice's civil rights section, called the island police "a broken force in urgent need of reform."

The investigation was launched after a police officer was filmed shooting an unarmed suspect. The police initially denied

any wrongdoing, but the video was posted on YouTube and widely circulated.

The American Civil Liberties Union also investigated allegations of civil rights violations and had asked for a federal probe. Law enforcement critics on the island have said the 17,292-strong police force has had a history of abuse and corruption that had long been ignored. Last year, 89 island police officers were arrested on charges of aiding drug traffickers.

The Justice Department found a "pattern" of unconstitutional behavior, including excessive use of force and illegal searches and arrests. Federal officials also said the police frequently failed to investigate sex crimes and domestic violence and "very often" discriminated against immigrants from the Dominican Republic.

The department said officers regularly relied on the indiscriminate use of chemical agents, batons, physical force, chokeholds and pressure techniques. It said they often pushed, struck or sprayed protesters and threw rocks and other objects at persons

who posed no significant threat.

"The Puerto Rican police department has deep and profound problems," said Thomas Pérez, Assistant U.S. Attorney for Civil Rights. "Our findings should serve as a foundation to transform the police department and to help restore the community's trust in fair, just and effective law enforcement."

ACLU executive director Anthony Romero said the report confirms a systematic pattern of civil rights violations and other abuses by Puerto Rico police that the ACLU had documented for several years.

"The report confirms a breathtaking level of violence and corruption throughout the police department," Romero said in a statement. "With the facts laid bare, it is now the responsibility of the Puerto Rican government and the Justice Department to make sure the police abuse and brutality end as quickly as possible."

Governor Luis Fortuño said he agreed with the findings, adding, "We recognize our failings and we are training the police to respond to the problems shown in the report."



PÉREZ

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH (Sept. 15-Oct. 15) HIGHLIGHTS

September

ORANGE COUNTY FILM FESTIVAL

Santa Ana, Calif. Sept. 3-18

The OC film festival will kick off Hispanic Heritage Month through a celebration of cultural diversity in film this year in Santa Ana.

Information: ocfilmfiesta.org/

NATIONAL LATINA SYMPOSIUM

Washington, D.C. Sept. 8

The Anna María Arias Foundation and Latina Style are holding a gathering for professional Latinas from across the nation. The event features a military service awards luncheon co-hosted by the Department of Defense.

Information: nls.latinastyle.com/

MALDEF 2011 AWARDS GALA

San Antonio Sept. 9

MALDEF will be holding a Gala to honor remarkable Latinos at The Grand Hyatt in San Antonio.

Information: maldef.org/

CHCI PUBLIC POLICY CONFERENCE

Washington, D.C. Sept. 11-13

The Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute stages its annual policy conference.

Information: chci.org/

RESUME CLINIC & JOB FAIR

Washington, D.C. Sept. 12

National Society of Hispanic MBAs holds its annual event to "foster Hispanic leadership through graduate management education and professional development in order to improve society."

Information: nshmba.org/

CHCI REYES OF COMEDY

Washington, D.C. Sept. 13

The Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute hosts an arts and culture reception as part of its annual public policy conference.

Information: chci.org/

CHCI 34TH ANNUAL AWARDS GALA

Washington, D.C. Sept. 14

The Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute will stage its 34th annual awards gala at the Washington Convention Center.

Information: chci.org/

CHCI POST-GALA CONCERT

Washington, D.C. Sept. 14

The Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute will have their second annual post Gala concert this year, kicking off kicking off Hispanic Heritage Month with a bang. Performances will include Grammy winning salsa dancing and Latin music.

Information: chci.org/events/page/2011-chci-34th-annual-awards-gala

MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY FESTIVAL

Denver Sept. 17

The city of Denver will hosts its annual Mexican Independence Day festival.

Information: www.visitdenver.com

FIESTA MUSICAL

Washington, D.C. Sept. 18

The National Zoo celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month with a daylong special event. Activities include Latino music, dancing, food, as well as arts and crafts.

Information: nationalzoo.si.edu/ActivitiesAndEvents/Celebrations/FiestaMusical/default.cfm

MANASSAS LATINO FESTIVAL

Manassas, Va. Sept. 18

The event features family-oriented activities and entertainment including dancing, music and food.

Info: manassaslatinofestival.com/

VINTAGE CRYSTAL

Arlington, Va. Sept. 18

The Crystal City Business Improvement District celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month with a Latino-themed festival featuring tapas, wine, music, dancing and tequila.

Information: crystalcity.org/artful/vintage

HHM CONFERENCE

Washington, D.C. Sept. 19

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Studies and the China Institutes for Contemporary will host a conference the Latin American and China: What Do they Mean for Each Other.

Information: lap@wilsoncenter.org

USHCC 32nd CONFERENCE

Miami Beach 18-21

The United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce conducts its 32nd annual conference.

Information: www.usbcc.com/convention

HHM FESTIVAL

Washington, D.C. Sept. 19

The Woodrow International Center for Scholars will host its Hispanic Heritage Festival.

Information: lap@wilsoncenter.org

THE LIDERES SUMMIT

New York City Sept. 20

The New York City chapter of the National Society of Hispanic MBAs is organizing its annual LIDERES Summit (Latinos Initiative to Develop, Educate, Reinforce, Engage and Soar).

Information: nshmba.org/

SALSAFEST

Safford, Ariz. Sept. 23-24

The County of Safford will hosts it annual SalsaFest with Salsa music, food and much more.

Information: (928) 438-2511

AFI SILVER LATIN AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL

Silver Spring, Md. Sept. 22- Oct. 12

The American Film Institute will host its 22nd annual Latin American Film Festival throughout the month. The event features films from Latin American, Spain and Portugal.

Information: afi.com/silver/new/nowplaying/2011/v8i4/latin11.as

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Washington, D.C. Sept. 23-25

The Smithsonian Institution honors Hispanic Heritage Month by opening a new display at the National Museum of American Heritage. The exhibit features a three-day cultural symposium of film, music, and food to honor the 100th anniversary of the Mexican Revolution.

Info: americanhistory.si.edu/events/index.cfm?trumbaEmbed=view%3Dseries%26seriesid%3D559541

AMBULANTE FILM FESTIVAL

Los Angeles Sept. 24-25

A touring international documentary festival held across Mexico comes to Los Angeles, bringing 70 films to the USC campus.

Info: web-app.usc.edu/ws/eo2/calendar/113/event/893697

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH (Sept. 15-Oct. 15) HIGHLIGHTS

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FIESTA D.C.

Washington, D.C. Sept. 25

Fiesta DC takes place in the Columbia Heights neighborhood featuring music, dancing, theater, a parade and other performing arts. It celebrates 40 years of Latino tradition.

Info: fiestadc.org/

PROFESSIONAL NETWORKING HAPPY HOUR

Philadelphia Sept. 27

Al Dia, a Latino newspaper in Philadelphia, will be hosting a networking event geared towards young Latino professionals in the Philly area. The event will be at a venue in the Center City and have free entrance and drink specials.

Info: lpnetwork.net

October

LGBT HISPANIC PRIDE

Miami Beach Oct. 1

The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Association will host its annual "Celebrate *Orgullo*".

Information: www.celebrateorgullo.com

BAILANDO POR UNA CAUSA

New York City Oct. 4

The Latino Commission on Aids in conjunction with the Baila Society celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month in New York by raising awareness about AIDS in the Latino community as it hosts an evening of dancing and celebration

Information: latinoaids.org/

LATINA STYLE BUSINESS SERIES

Orlando, FL Oct 6

Latina Style will host the fourth segment of their annual business series in Orlando.

Information: bs.latinastyle.com/

HENAAC 23RD ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Orlando, FL Oct 7-8

An awards show, career fair, and multiple seminars will be held at the Disney Coronado Springs Resort.

Information: greatmindsinstem.org/

PROFESSIONAL NETWORKING HAPPY HOUR

Philadelphia, PA Oct 25

Al Dia, a Latino newspaper in Philadelphia, will be hosting a networking event geared towards young Latino professionals in the Philly area. The event will be at a venue in Center City Philadelphia and will have free entrance and drink specials.

Information: lpnetwork.net

GLOBAL VOICES OF LA IMMIGRANTS

Los Angeles Oct 27

An evening of presentations and performance focused on wireless technology and its effects on the LA immigrant communities.

Info: web-app.usc.edu/ws/eo2/calendar/113/event/893724

HACU CONFERENCE

San Antonio Oct 29-31

The Hispanic Association of Colleges & Universities hosts its 25th annual event to celebrate "25 Years of Championing Hispanic Higher Education Success."

Info: hacu.net

Connecting

DONATING TO 9/11 CHARITIES

New York Attorney General Eric Schneiderman has issued a guide for those planning to donate to 9/11 charities. He states that over the past 10 years, "charitable organizations continue to build on the outpouring of goodwill." These charities help victims and families devastated by the 9/11 attacks.

Visit www.charitiesnys.com for charities that help those affected.

Collecting

(Compiled by *Claudia Gómez*)

Education Impacts earnings more than ethnicity

A study conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on education levels shows that over a 40-year span earnings in the workforce are affected five times more than demographic factors such as race, gender, citizenship, English-speaking ability and Hispanic origin.

A worker with a degree earns five times more — \$72,000 a year as opposed to \$13,000 — than one with an eighth-grade education.

"This analysis shows there is a clear and well-defined relationship between education and earnings," says bureau analyst Tiffany Julian of the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division.

For more information, visit <http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/acs-14.pdf> to view the full report.

Latino poverty rates raise with unemployment

The Economic Policy Institute has released a brief discussing

the causes of Latino and African American poverty rates. High levels are caused by a lack of good jobs and high unemployment and incarceration rates.

In 2009 the Hispanic poverty level was 18.3%, with Hispanics experiencing the largest drop in their share of workers in good jobs.

In the past 50 years, African Americans have had the highest unemployment and incarceration rates among racial and ethnic groups.

Marriage rates have also dropped for both groups because their members believe they cannot afford marriage, the report states. High unemployment and increasing incarceration affect their low marriage rates.

Visit www.epi.org for more information.

Hispanic Drug Use Survey Results Released

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration released a national survey that took place from 2008-2010. Gil Kerlikowske, director of national drug control policy, states, "Drugs place enormous obstacles in the way of our work to raise healthy children, maintain strong families, support economic prosperity and protect communities from crime."

Hispanic teen boys (12-17) had an increased rate of illicit drug usage from 9.2% in 2008 to 10.4% in 2010. African American girls (12-17) also had an increased rate from 7.3% in 2008 to 10.4% in 2010.

In 2007 14.4 million persons consumed marijuana. In 2010 the number grew to 17.4 million.

Community groups, parents and law enforcement share the responsibility to educate young people about the harms caused by drug use.

Hispanic parents can visit www.laantidroga.com for prevention methods. www.Samhasa.gov provides the full survey.



La Cosecha 2011

Registration info and updated program at:
www.lacosecha.dlenm.org

FEATURED SPEAKERS

- *Guadalupe Valdés*
- *Eugene García*
- *Silvia Linan-Thompson*
- *Else Hamayan*
- *Edward Tabet Cubero*
- *Virginia Collier*
- *Wayne Thomas*
- *Jorge Torres*
- *Ester de Jong*
- *Jeff Zwiars*
- *Rebecca Freeman*
- *Elena Izquierdo*
- *Kathy Escamilla*
- *Jorge Torres*
- *José Luis Orozco*
- *Jennie DeGroat*
- *Lucy Calkins*
- *Carlotta Penny Bird*
- *Karen Beeman*
- *Marjorie Myers*
- *James Lyons*
- *Lisa Meyer-Jacks*
- *Paul Martinez*



16th Annual Dual Language Conference

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Sponsored by Dual Language Education of New Mexico: www.dlenm.org

Cuban Miami Review

By Robert Levine & Moises Asis

NEW READS

Reviewed by Marisella Veiga

If you want to get to know Miami, put aside the travel guide. Start with a book that will introduce you to the Cuban exile community—it's crucial to understanding today's city. Cuban exiles are major contributors to Miami's flavor and status as the capital of both Latin America and the Caribbean.

This readable and well-documented book is a fast read, starting with Old Miami. It was ripe for development when Fidel Castro seized power from Fulgencio Batista in January 1959.

Apparently, residents of Old Miami weren't too interested in what was transpiring in Cuba. According to the authors, this historic event, just 90 miles from U.S. shores, "...did not make the front page of The Miami Herald."

The newspaper's editors and its readers, which included Southern whites, African Americans, Jewish Americans, Bahamians and in the outskirts, Seminole Indians — were in for a surprise. Almost one million Cubans came into exile between 1960 and 1980.

The Cuban exile has been able to assimilate and flourish in U.S. culture without relinquishing its own. One reason for it is the self-definition as exile, not immigrant. How this is played out in the city in economic, political and cultural terms is explored in the book.

The examination of the economic and political prosperity of the exile community is chronologically explored. Contrary to many outsiders' beliefs, Miami's Cuban exile community is not monolithic. The authors have ensured that the voices of people from all classes and sectors are included.

The waves of Cuban arrivals are broken down by dates

and numbers as well as class composition, which is helpful to understanding today's exile community. The authors have not skirted difficult issues, for example, the often suspicious First Wavers' reception of the Mariel Boat refugees. Nor have they avoided touching on political disagreements within the community. The Chamber of Commerce did not finance this book.

Cuban Miami is a solid introduction to a community that is often misunderstood by others outside of it. It is easy to read due to the authors' clear writing and the beautiful layout—lots of white space. The black and white photographs credited to a number of sources are great. There are many I'd never seen before, and that is to the authors' credit. Photo captions are doing their work: they are detailed, informative and accurate.

What is more, cartoonist José M. Varela contributed original cartoons for the book. They are in Spanish and translated in the captions. His commentary on his own people are on target and quite funny!

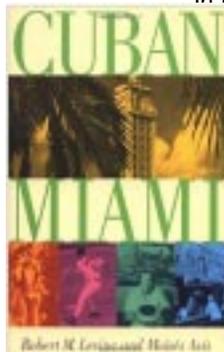
In the epilogue, the authors quote the poet, professor and art critic Ricardo Pau-Llosa as having written, "The exile knows his place, and that place is the imagination." The authors disagree with him, arguing that the Cuban exile has created a very real and vibrant Other Home.

I understand the points being made. However, Cuban Miami would not exist if it had not been in and continue to be in our dreams and hopes and memories — the intangibles of the imagination.

These we brought with us.

These fueled our work.

***Cuban Miami* by Robert M. Levine and Moises Asis (Rutgers University Press, cloth, \$32.00, 176 pages).**



Unemployment rate to stay high till 2012 — Solís

The August jobs report remained unchanged from July with Hispanic unemployment stagnant at 11.3% compared to 9.1% for the nation as a whole. Total unemployment remains at 14 million people.

The August numbers were accompanied by a revised White House forecast that predicts continued unemployment above 9% through 2012. President Obama addressed the country on what the White House has billed as a call to action on job creation.

In a pre-Labor Day assessment with Weekly Report, U.S. Labor Secretary Hilda Solís continued to call on Congress to pass legislation that would spur additional invest-

ment in transportation and infrastructure, saying those types of projects create needed jobs in the construction industry.

"I don't think we're in a recession right now...and we know that these things do work," she commented.

Republicans in Congress counter that the Recovery Act (the "Stimulus Bill") was at best only marginally successful and that the most effective way to create jobs is to keep taxes low and reduce regulations on business.

In the interview Solís noted that at 11.3% the Hispanic unemployment rate is down from 12.5% in 2009.

'Fast and Furious' Chief Quits Amid Controversy

The acting director of the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives has resigned amid controversy surrounding a program intended to sell and track guns sold to Mexican drug cartels.

Kenneth Melson will be reassigned within the ATF. Its program, dubbed "Fast and Furious," lost track of many of the weapons once they were sold.

One of those weapons was used in the murder of two U.S. Border Patrol officers last December.

Media Report

By Danya Hernández



AT&T TAKEOVER CHALLENGED: A U.S. Department of Justice lawsuit to block AT&T's \$39 billion takeover of T-Mobile has drawn a strong endorsement from the **National Hispanic Media Coalition**.

Deputy Attorney General James Cole explained DOJ's action Aug. 31: "We believe the combination of AT&T and T-Mobile would result in tens of millions of consumers all across the United States facing higher prices, fewer choices and lower quality products for their mobile wireless services."

The merger would allow AT&T and Verizon Wireless to control an estimated 78% of the market.

A video released by watchdog NHMC's

president Alex Nogales expressed its concerns: "Latinos, more than any other group, rely on cell phones. Indeed, they have become a necessity, and with a quarter of the Latino population under the poverty line, higher prices would be devastating."

He explained further, "Latinos pay the highest rates on AT&T, averaging bills of \$120 per month while the lowest is with T-Mobile, averaging only \$102. So it should be no surprise that approximately 25% of T-Mobile's 34 million customers are Latino, compared to only 12% of AT&T's."

Nogales praised DOJ's move, "We are pleased but not surprised that DOJ has come to the same conclusions as NHMC with regard to this transaction's effect on prices, consumer choice and competition.

"We applaud DOJ for taking this important step to prevent consumers from being steamrolled in AT&T's brazen attempt to pad its pockets and eliminate competition," he concluded.

TRIO TO WATCH: For Hispanic Heritage Month, PBS is offering a program line-up that features two documentaries, *Plácido Domingo: My Favorite Roles*, and *Our Disappeared/Nuestros Desaparecidos*, and a concert, *In Performance at the White House*.

Our Disappeared, which aired Sept. 7, is now available on line. It follows director Juan Mandelbaum's return to his native Argentina in search of more answers about what happened to those who disappeared during the 1976-1983 military dictatorships.

On Sept. 23, internationally acclaimed tenor Domingo shares some of his personal stories.

On Sept. 30, President Obama and First Lady Michelle host a *fiesta Latina*.

PBS will also offer an extensive lineup of programs free to watch anytime online at PBS.org

For more information and schedule of events, visit: <http://pressroom.pbs.org/Programs/Hispanic-Heritage-Month-2011.aspx>.

Hispanic Link weekly report

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Translation services: Maribeth Bendas

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CLASSIFIEDS: \$1.30 per word. Display ads \$45 per column inch.



REMEMBERING 9/11... A PHOTOGRAPH THAT NEEDS NO CAPTION