



La Buz

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solamente el que carga el saco sabe lo que lleva adentro



Volume 16 Number 3
A Bi-Cultural Publication
March, 2021

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NASA Specialist

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En palabras
hay poder

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Heads to Washington, D.C.
as a Senior Advisor
in the Department
of Labor

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From Cleaning Lady To Director For NASA, This Latina Immigrant Just Put A Rover On Mars

“Every single thing that I do, I’m representing my country, my culture, my heritage, my people, and I have to give my best every single time.”

Olivia Cristina Delgado
olivia@wearelatinlive.com

“I remember just laying down on the grass and looking at the sky and thinking, ‘Something has to be out there that’s better than this,’” says **Diana Trujillo**, who traveled to the US with no English and just \$300 in her pocket.

“I saw everything coming my way as an opportunity. I didn’t see it as, ‘I can’t believe that I’m cleaning a bathroom right now.’ It was just more like, ‘I’m glad that I have a job and I can buy food and have a house to sleep.’ And so, I think that all of those things make me, and even today, helps me see life differently.”

When NASA’s **Perseverance Rover** landed on **Mars** last week, a Latina immigrant was at the helm.

“I was born and raised in **Colombia**,” says **Diana Trujillo**. “There is a lot of violence going on in my country, so for me, looking up at the sky and looking at the stars was my safe place,” continues the trailblazing **NASA Flight Director**, one of few Latinas in the field and even fewer to hold the title.

It took the **Perseverance** rover seven months to reach **Mars**; **Diana’s** journey is 30 years in the making.

Diana was raised in a family that, like many others across **Latin America**, believed a woman’s place was in the home, taking care of her husband. **Diana’s** mother dropped out of medical school when she met **Diana’s**



father. When they divorced, **Diana** and her mother were left with nothing.

“We didn’t even have food. We’d boil an egg and we’d cut it in half, and that was our lunch that day. I remember just laying down on the grass and looking at the sky and thinking, ‘Something has to be out there that’s better than this.’”

So, when **Diana** was 17, she set out to find it. **Diana** landed in **Miami** with just \$300 in her pocket. She didn’t speak any English. But, she was tenacious - and she had something to prove.

“As a little girl, I saw the women in my family give up a lot. It gave me the tenacity that I needed to say I’m not going to give up on my dream. I want to be out there looking back in, showing my family that women have value, that women matter.”

She took any job she could get, working nights, housekeeping, cleaning bathrooms, to put herself through community college.

“I saw everything coming my way as an opportunity. I didn’t see it as, ‘I can’t believe I’m doing this job at night,’ or ‘I can’t believe that I’m cleaning. I can’t believe that I’m cleaning a bathroom right now.’ It was just more like, ‘I’m glad that I have a job and I can buy food and have a house to sleep.’ And so, I think that all of those things make me, and even today, helps me see life differently.”

Eventually, **Diana** transferred to the **University of Florida**, where she majored in aerospace engineering. She remembers standing in the long line to declare her major noticing that she was one of very few Latinos and even fewer women, and thinking to herself, “You shouldn’t be here...why are you here.”

And she’s been one of few ever since. Latinos represent only 8% of those working in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics); Latinas, just 2%.

But, when **Diana** walks into **NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory**, where she is a **Flight Director** for **NASA’s Perseverance Mars Rover**, she knows that she doesn’t walk alone.

“I’m walking in there and every single thing that I do, I’m representing my country, my culture, my heritage, my people, and I have to give my best every single time.”

And she has gladly shouldered that responsibility, believing that the way to increase the representation of Latinos and mujeres in STEM fields is through role models.

“The more hers there are, the more engineers and scientists that are Latin are out there, the more chances we

have for those kids to have la chispa, where they say, ‘I want to be that.’”

Which is why, last Thursday, **Diana** hosted “*Juntos perseveramos*,” “Together we persevere,” **NASA’s** first-ever Spanish language broadcast for a planetary landing. It has been viewed over 2.5 million times.

“The abuelas, the moms or dads, the uncles, los primos, like everyone has to see this,” she said. “And they have to see a woman in there, too. So, that they can turn around to the younger generation and say she can do it, you can do it.”

What’s next for **Diana**? Space, she hopes.

“Something has to be out there that’s better than this. Some other species that treats themselves better or values people better.”

Diana helped design the rover’s robotic arm, which will collect rock samples to be analyzed, samples which may help determine whether there is life on other planets.

“Understanding if we’re alone in the universe is the ultimate question,” she says.

“I hope that within the one year of surface operations on **Mars**, we can answer that question.”

And a Latina immigrant will have helped make it possible.

Trujillo received her bachelors degree from the **University of Maryland in 2007 in Aerospace Engineering**.

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La Voz is a monthly publication covering Bexar, Caldwell, Comal, Guadalupe, Hays William and Travis Counties. 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

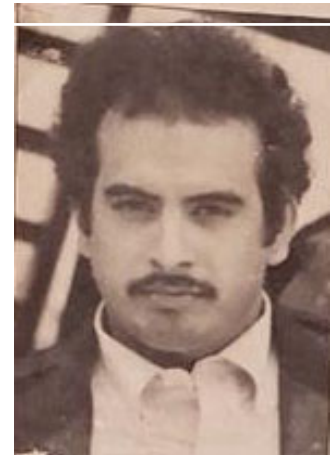
What Business Am I In?

I am asked often how is the newspaper business. My response nowadays has changed. I now have to respond with, "I don't know. I am not in the newspaper business anymore." Of course this draws a puzzled look because most people assume if you are printing newspapers you should have an idea of how the newspaper business is doing. And it is here where the assumption is in correct. Yes I buy ink by the barrel. But I am not in the newspaper business. I am really in the inspiration business.

With the many changes going on today, I can't compete with the 24 hour news cycle. The internet left me behind a long time ago. If someone wants to learn the latest about whatever, all they have to do is look at their smart phone and hit a few buttons. And that is great if that's what you want.

But that's not what I want. And that is not what a lot of my readers are looking for with *La Voz Newspapers*. Depite all of our connections and network of friends around the world, what more and more people are looking for is set of reasons or the motivation for doing what ever it is they are doing. And then there are some who are seeking a reinforcement or validation for what they doing with the 168 hours they are given each week.

So what we try and do with *La Voz Newspapers* is bring our readers stories and insight about people, places and events that may help them to maintain their drive and determination to accomplish their own personal goals and objectives. In our publication you will find stories that help you or remind you, to believe in yourself.

EDITORIAL

Alfredo R. Santos c/s
Editor and Publisher



What do you see? Do you see one person or do you see two persons?

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Welcome Home!

Business Development in English and Spanish

Economic Growth Business Incubator (EGBI) provides training, coaching, and support to aspiring and existing business owners to grow a successful business. All training, coaching, and support services are offered in both English and Spanish. Since the pandemic, struggling businesses have needed extra guidance to meet new challenges.

To ensure EGBI clients were not left without services EGBI immediately began holding its coaching and training classes online. During 2020, EGBI saw an increase of 66% in coaching hours. Through these sessions, the EGBI team helped clients to stay on top of new regulations, develop new marketing and financial strategies, and assisted in grant/loan applications. Collectively, EGBI clients acquired more than \$3 million in government and private assistance.



**BUSINESS
COACHING**

Monica Peña
Marketing Manager
Main: 512-928-2594
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Training

Businesses can learn the tools needed to implement their business plan and automate the business. MANAGE the ABCs of business is a series of 6 online workshops. These workshops will be held on Tuesdays from April 20th to May 25th from 6 PM to 8 PM. There is no cost to attend the workshops, but attendees must register <https://egbi.org/manage-your-business/>

Conoce las herramientas y plataformas que existen para aplicar tu plan de negocios, y automatizar tu empresa. ADMINISTRAR TU NEGOCIO es una serie de 6 talleres. Estos talleres ahora se realizarán en línea todos los jueves. Empieza el 22 de abril y termina el 27 de mayo desde 6 PM a 8 PM. El taller es gratis, debes registrarte a través de este link <https://egbi.org/es/manage-your-business/>

Coaching

Business coaches will respond to business owners' questions, connect them to outside resources, and make connections with different business tools, and help with time management skills.

Support

Small businesses now have friendly affordable bookkeeping services that will teach them how to manage the money they earn and understand their financials. Our support services assist small business owners manage business receipts, connect bookkeeping to a payroll service and set up business owners to Quickbooks.

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Christopher Carmona Recalls:

2/20/1874: Black legislator wins disputed election

On this day in 1874, after considering a challenge from his Democratic opponents, the **Texas Senate** confirmed the election of **Walter Moses Burton**. **Burton** was brought to **Texas** as a slave from **North Carolina** in 1850 at the age of twenty-one. He belonged to a **Fort Bend** planter, **Thomas Burke Burton**, who taught him how to read and write, skills that served him well in later years. After the **Civil War** **Burton** became one of the wealthiest and most influential blacks in **Fort Bend County**.

He became involved in politics as early as 1869, when he was elected sheriff and tax collector of **Fort Bend County**, and served as the president of the **Fort Bend County Union League**. In 1873 **Burton** campaigned for and won a seat in the **Texas Senate**, where he served for seven years, from 1874 to 1875 and from 1876 to 1882. In the **Senate** he championed the education of blacks. Among the many bills that he helped push through was one that called for the establishment of **Prairie View Normal School** (now **Prairie View A&M University**). When he left the **Senate** in 1882 **Burton** was given an ebony and gold cane for his service in that chamber. He remained active in state and local politics until his death in 1913.

Travis County Democratic Party

TCDP PRESENTS

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TCDP
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10 AM - 11:30



WWW.TRAVISDEMS.ORG/READY2RUN

Southwest Texas Oral History Center

www.oralhistoryswt.org

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Alfredo Santos c/s

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Don't Let the Sun Go Down

Joe Becigneul

It was well recognized that **Martha Raye** endured less comfort and more danger than any other **Vietnam** entertainer. The most unforgivable oversight of TV is that **Martha Raye's** shows were not taped.

I was unaware of her credentials or where she is buried. Somehow I just can't see **Brittany Spears**, **Paris Hilton**, or **Jessica Simpson** doing what this woman (and the other USO women, including **Ann Margaret** & **Joey Heatherton**) did for our troops in past wars.



Most of the old time entertainers were made of a lot sterner stuff than today's crop of activists bland whiners. The following is from an Army Aviator who takes a trip down memory lane: "It was just before Thanksgiving '67 and we were ferrying dead and wounded from a large GRF west of Pleiku. We had run out of body bags by noon, so the Hook (**CH-47 CHINOOK**) was pretty rough in the back.

All of a sudden, we heard a 'take-charge' woman's voice in the rear. There was the singer and actress, **Martha Raye**, with a SF (Special Forces) beret and jungle fatigues, with subdued markings, helping the wounded into the **Chinook**, and carrying the dead aboard. 'Maggie' had been visiting her SF 'heroes' out 'west'.

We took off, short of fuel, and headed to the USAF hospital pad at **Pleiku**. As we all started unloading our sad pax's, a 'Smart Mouth' USAF Captain said to **Martha**, "*Ms Raye, with all these dead and wounded to process, there would not be time for your show!*" To all of our surprise, she pulled on her right collar and said, "*Captain, see this eagle? I am a full 'Bird' in the US Army Reserve, and on this is a 'Caduceus' which means I am a Nurse, with a surgical specialty, now, take me to your wounded!*" He said, "Yes ma'am. follow me."

Several times at the **Army Field Hospital** in **Pleiku**, she would 'cover' a surgical shift, giving a nurse a well-deserved break. **Martha** is the only woman buried in the SF (Special Forces) cemetery at **Ft Bragg**. Hand Salute! A great lady.



Montserrat Garibay: la activista que pasó de ser indocumentada y no hablar inglés a trabajar con Biden

POR: UNIVISION

La líder comunitaria es reconocida por haber luchado por años por los derechos de los inmigrantes en **Austin**. Ahora pasará a trabajar en **Washington, D.C.** como parte de la administración del presidente **Biden** en el área de educación.



Montserrat Garibay llegó a Estados Unidos hace 29 años indocumentada y sin saber inglés. Su madre le enseñó desde pequeña la importancia de la educación y tras años de esfuerzos se convirtió en una reconocida líder comunitaria del área de **Austin**. Ahora llevará un título mayor: será la asesora principal de relaciones laborales en el Departamento de Educación de la administración del presidente **Joe Biden**.

“Como estudiante indocumentada que vine hace 29 años el tener esta oportunidad de servir a la comunidad, de servir a los estudiantes que son el futuro de nuestra nación es algo muy especial para mi”, dijo **Garibay**.

Garibay se graduó de la **Universidad de Texas en Austin** y posteriormente comenzó su carrera sirviendo como profesora bilingüe. Tiempo después, se dedicó a ser líder de la **Federación Laboral de Texas**. La líder comunitaria narró en su cuenta de Twitter el Día de la Inauguración del presidente **Biden** que en 1992 su mamá, hermana y ella llegaron a **Texas** indocumentadas. *“Después de muchos obstáculos y tribulaciones, ahora somos ciudadanas estadounidenses, en noviembre votamos por la primera mujer afroamericana **Kamala Harris**. Hoy celebramos a todas las madres inmigrantes por su valentía”,* publicó **Garibay** para aquel momento.

Garibay comentó que pronto dejara la ciudad de **Austin** para moverse a su nuevo hogar en **Washington, D.C.** y dijo sentirse preparada para este nuevo reto y desde ahí seguir representando con orgullo a su comunidad.

“Va a ser un reto diferente, pero el tener la oportunidad de utilizar todo lo que he aprendido en estos años con mi maestría, como líder sindicalista para apoyar la educación pública, la educación bilingüe, que es el futuro de los Estados Unidos”, indicó.

La líder comunitaria no quiso despedirse sin antes dejar un mensaje para los hispanos que así como ella sigue luchando por lograr sus sueños. *“Estamos aquí en los Estados Unidos para mejorar a nuestra comunidad y adelante al estudio... hay que darle duro”,* exhortó.

Travis County Democratic Party

TCDP TRAINING COMMITTEE PRESENTS

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LEGE 101

TCDPs Training Committee has created a training that educates voters on effective means to address the Texas legislature and address policy proposals.

SUNDAY, MARCH 14TH,
1 PM - 3 PM

STEPHANIE CHIARELLO
OVER THE LEGE

ASH HALL
TCDP LEGE TASKFORCE

ARTHUR SIMON
TCDP LEGE TASKFORCE

travisdems.org/lege101



‘We Are So Incredibly Proud’ Montserrat Garibay has left her position as Texas AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer to join the Biden administration.

Press Release of the Texasw AFL-CIO Written by By Ed Sills

Her title: “Senior Advisor for Labor Relations, Office of Secretary of U.S. Department of Education.”

Garibay served more than three years in the #2 position at the state labor federation, setting the highest standard of tireless advocacy, organizing, financial stewardship, and leadership for working families.

“Never in my wildest dreams did I think that I would have the opportunity to serve the working people of Texas at this level,” **Garibay** said. “I want to say mil gracias to the entire state labor federation.”

“We are so incredibly proud that **Montserrat Garibay** is entering the upper reaches of the U.S. Department of Education,” Texas AFL-CIO President **Rick Levy** said. “We are not surprised, however, as we have seen over these last three years what a special human being she is, and as is obvious from this appointment, we are not the only ones to have noticed. The **White House** is getting a mighty advocate, skilled organizer, charismatic leader and wonderful human being.”

“At the same time, this is a poignant moment for the state labor federation. **Montserrat’s** work as **Secretary-Treasurer** marked her yet again as an innovator, learner and teacher, to the benefit of working families in Texas. More than ever, the **Texas AFL-CIO** remains a strong advocate for ALL working families because **Montserrat** opened doors in working class and immigrant communities across Texas.

*Her cutting-edge work establishing our **Citizenship Program**, advocating tirelessly toward getting an accurate U.S. Census count, fighting for Dreamers, teaching women to lead, mentoring young activists on how to lead, and building our overall capacity toward progress will not go away with her.”*

“The **Texas AFL-CIO** wishes **Montserrat** the best in her next chapter. We are sorry she is leaving but grateful for all she has done for the working people of Texas.”

The **Texas AFL-CIO Executive Board** will consider a successor for the position of **Secretary-Treasurer**. That person’s term will run until the summer of 2023.

Garibay recalled the path she has taken to this moment.

“I often think of my first day in middle school almost 29 years ago, not speaking a word of English and being scared. My experience at our public schools gave me important skills and confidence to embrace every learning opportunity and to give back. Years later, when I became a teacher and member of **Education Austin**, I learned the power of organizing and demanding change so every worker could be treated with dignity and respect.”

“At the **Texas AFL-CIO**, I learned about all the different unions. I

learned to be louder and fierce for Texas workers, so that we open the doors to a better Texas for generations to come. I took copious notes on the issues that affected workers, I learned the stories of our members and I built long-lasting relationships. I identified members and uplifted them in various ways so they could find their voice as well.”

“I will take those memories in my heart and soul and will forever be #UnionProud.”

Garibay, 41, was the first Latina, the first immigrant and the second woman to hold one of the top offices at the **Texas AFL-CIO**. She came to the U.S. from **Mexico City** as a young undocumented immigrant and became a citizen 20 years later.

She graduated from **UT-Austin** and served as a bilingual pre-kindergarten teacher for eight years in the **Austin School District** and became a **National Board Certified Teacher**. She was vice president for certified employees for **Education Austin**.

Among her other roles: former **President** of **LULAC Council 4859**, **Texas American Federation of Teachers** “Super Advocate” in 2011, and member of **Delta Kappa Gamma Society International**.





The Chicana por mi Raza Digital Memory Project and Archive was created under the supervision of professor María Coterá and Linda García Merchant in collaboration with The Institute for Computing in Humanities Arts and Sciences at the University of Illinois Urbana Champaign. This project was made possible through the generous financial support of the University of Michigan and the many women who shared their time, their memories, and their artifacts.

Chicana por mi Raza

What is Chicana por mi Raza?

Chicana por mi Raza Digital Memory Collective is a group of researchers, educators, students, archivists and technologists dedicated to preserving imperiled Chicana and Latinx histories of the long Civil Rights Era. Started by **Professor Maria Cotera** and filmmaker **Linda Garcia Merchant** in 2009, CPMR has traveled to over one dozen states to collect hundreds of hours of oral histories with notable Chicanas, Latinas, and allies. The project has also scanned personal archives for preservation and access. Using largely volunteer and student labor, CPMR offers a model for grassroots digital history that encourages further research into understudied aspects of the American experience. The overarching objective of the project is to provide broad-based public access to oral histories, material culture, correspondence, and rare out-of-print publications for use in both scholarly research and the classroom.

Collection Details

Chicana por mi Raza began collecting oral histories in 2009. Since then, the CPMR team has interviewed more than 80 women. From these interviews we've collected and processed approximately 10,000 archival items, with 3000 or so awaiting digitizing, description and uploading. Most of the oral histories consist of several hours of film footage, and some women have been interviewed more than once. Our online digital repository currently contains approximately 7,000 available digital records and over 500 interview clips.

Getting Involved

There are many ways to get involved with the CPMR Collective. For those hoping to stay-up-to-date on CPMR as well as Latinx Digital Humanities, we recommend joining our Facebook Group or our twitter page @PorChicana. For scholars and researchers hoping to use our archive materials, we invite you to read on how on how to formally join the CPMR Collective.

Joining the Chicana por mi Raza Digital Memory Collective

Since its inception, the Chicana por mi Raza Project has relied on the collective efforts of a group of researchers and teachers who are committed to unearthing the lessons of Chicana feminist praxis. The Chicana por mi Raza Digital Memory Collective takes inspiration from the Chicana praxis it documents, re-envisioning the ARCHIVE as site of encuentro and exchange in which new “constituencies of resistance” (in **Chela Sandoval's** words) are created and nurtured.

Scholars, teachers and community members who wish to use the materials we have collected, are asked to commit to the project's goals by joining the CPMR collective, and contributing to its continued survival and growth. Users may propose research projects and ways to improve the collection and its public website. Whether this work involves developing a class to collect oral histories, incorporating CPMR materials into lesson plans and class assignments, producing a “biocuration” or a short essay for our website, adding key descriptive information to a document in our repository, or simply correcting tags and other metadata—users of the archive are reminded that they are not mining a repository, but rather joining a network structured by the exchange of knowledge and conocimiento.

Visualizations

Visualizations like timelines and maps allow researchers and educators an opportunity to understand the period examined in the Chicana or mi Raza Digital Memory Collective as a broad spectrum of interconnected events, organizational networks, and political mobilizations. The information on the historical events documented in these visualizations have been gathered from scholarly books and articles, online resources, and through the personal memory and archives of the women in the **Chicana Digital Memory Collective**. The work on these visualizations has been completed by the following members of our collective: **Maia Volk, Linda Garcia Merchant, Tiffany González, Rebecca Gomez, Shauna Paulson, Adonia Arteaga, Carolyn Racine**

Chicano timeline:

This timeline represents the history of the Chicano movement, a more well known history often told from the perspective of men within the movement. Throughout the 1960s and early 1970s the Chicano movement advocated for Mexican American civil rights and empowerment. The movement was ignited through direct action advocating for farm workers rights, struggles against police brutality, and demands for equitable education.

Collective Members

Title:

Maria Cotera
Director

Team Affiliation:

National Advisory Board
Project Development Team

Role at CPMR:

Oral History and Archive Collection, Content Development, Pedagogy Development, Grant Development



Title:

Linda Garcia Merchant
Associate Director
National Advisory Board
Project Development Team
Researcher

Role at CPMR:

Oral History and Archive Collection, Content Development, Grant Development



Title:

Marco Seiferle-Valencia
Technical Director, Digital Archivist
Project Development Team
Researcher

Role at CPMR:

Lead Archivist, Data Management, Website Design and Development, Grant Development, Course Development and Implementation



La Raza en Georgia

It was in the early 1980s when I started to hear about **La Raza** in **Georgia**. I was working at a Mexican restaurant in **Houston, Texas** and one day several of the bus boys didn't show up for work.

When I asked one of their friends about them, he said they had taken off to the state of **Georgia**. I thought to myself, how odd. Why did they go to **Georgia**. As I would later learn, there was a lot of work in **Georgia**.

According to the **New Georgia Encyclopedia**, it was in the late 1970s that Hispanics started pouring into **Georgia**. It was mostly single men who went to **Georgia** to work in the state's urban construction industry. Some were also going to work on the farms and the poultry industry.

Congress passed the new immigration bill (Immigration Reform and Control Act,

In 1986 things changed when the **United States Congress** passed the new immigration bill (**Immigration Reform and Control Act**, IRCA) that allowed millions of people to obtain green cards. I remember this well. I remember the long lines of people who waiting for hours on **Fulton Street** in **Houston, Texas** in order to get into the immigration office.

Georgia also became a popular destination because the whole southeastern economy was booming. And when the economy is booming, employers don't ask that many questions when they are in need of employees. *Vamos pa Georgia!* One thing **La Raza** is

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Two or more races
1970	4,587,930	3,391,242	1,198,333	29,824	4,302		
1980	5,463,105	3,949,583	1,464,435	60,974	26,009		
1990	6,476,216	4,600,148	1,746,565	108,922	75,781	13,348	-
2000	8,186,453	5,327,281	2,349,281	435,227	173,170	21,737	114,188
2010	9,687,653	5,787,440	2,950,435	853,681	314,467	32,151	151,980
2020	10,617,423	6,391,688	3,461,279	1,051,124	467,166	53,087	233,583

SOURCE: United States Bureau of the Census, 1979 - 2020 (2020 data are estimates)



ABOVE: Hispanics working in the poultry industry.

very good at is letting friends and family know what is going on and where. The informal networks and the active recruiting efforts of **Georgia** employers fueled the interest and excitement of making **Georgia** the go to place.

Atlanta, Georgia became the most popular place to go. Housing was still inexpensive and public transportation was readily available. It was also known that by landing in the middle of a heavy Hispanic population, one could squeeze the information networks about where employment might be found.

Take a look at **Table # 1** above and note how the Hispanic population increased from 1970 to 2020. When the final numbers come in for the 2020 Census, **La Raza en Georgia** will top out officially at over one million.

According to the Pew Hispanic Foundation, the state of Georgia now ranks in the number 10 spot of all 50 states in terms of Hispanic population. **Census Bureau** data shows that school enrollment for Hispanic children in grades K thru 12 has also increased. The chart on the right provides data for six southern states including **Georgia**.

There is no denying that **La Raza** had found a gold mine in the southeastern part of the United States. And the cultural, social and religious institutions were right behind them. Even Spanish language newspapers popped up to share the news.

At the top of this page is the cover of a paper called **La Voz** which is

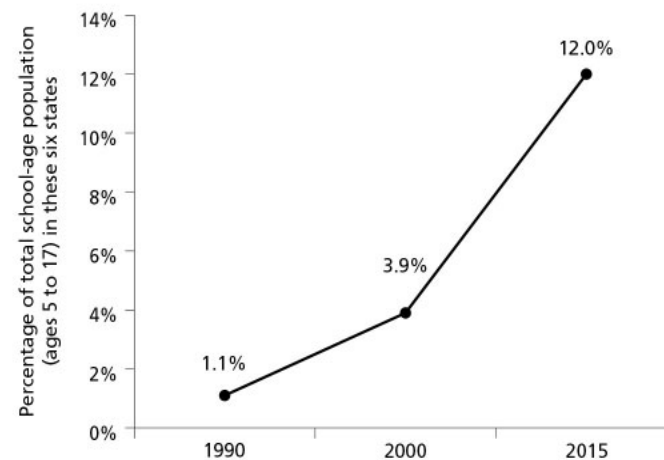


printed in Georgia. In addition to other newspapers targeting the Latino community, there are six radio and three television stations now operating in **Georgia**.

Univisión TV has the largest share of the television market.



Percentage of Latino K-12 Students in Six Southern States, 1990-2015



Southern States	1990	2000	2015
Alabama	0.7%	1.9%	6.7%
Arkansas	1.1%	4.2%	11.0%
Georgia	1.6%	5.4%	13.9%
North Carolina	1.0%	5.2%	14.9%
South Carolina	1.0%	2.5%	8.1%
Tennessee	0.8%	2.3%	8.4%

SOURCE: AUTHOR'S CALCULATIONS OF 1990 AND 2000 U.S. CENSUS *5-PERCENT PUBLIC USE MICRODATA SAMPLE.* 2015 DATA ARE FROM THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY.

La Raza en Georgia

So what is the big deal with *La Raza en Georgia*? I'll tell you. Two months ago the **Democratic Party** sent hundreds of campaigner to **Georgia**, including **Julian Castro** from **Texas** to work the state for the two **Democrats** who were in the critical run-off elections.

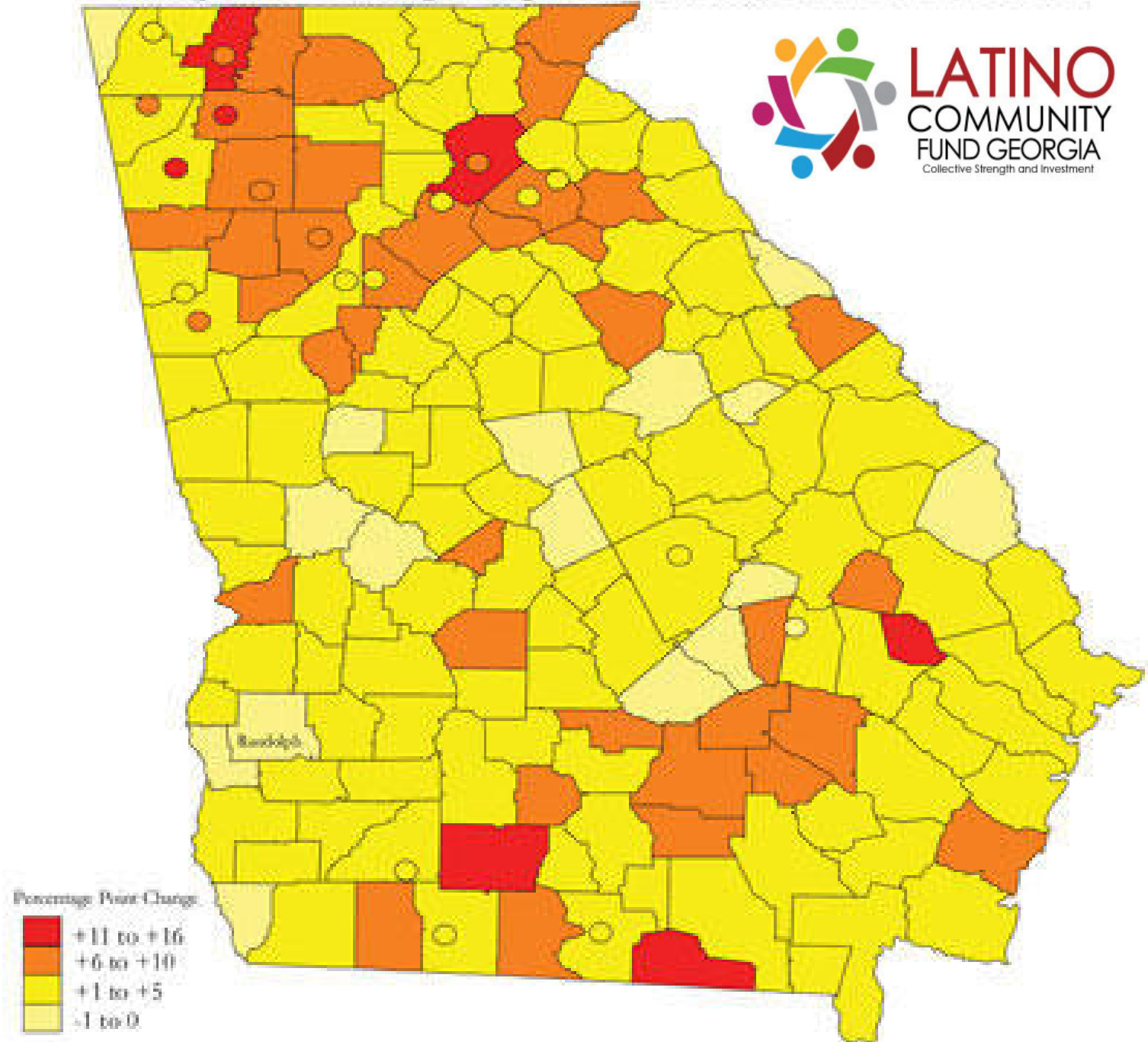
In fact those two races were so important because their "capture" would decide if the **Democrats** would be able to take control of the **United States Senate**. That is the big deal about **Georgia**.

Pero deja tu, there are more states around the country that are getting to the point where their "political potential" has caught the eye and the interest of the politicians. In each election cycle we be seeing more and more news items of efforts to turn out the Hispanic vote in places we have never thought of before.

My point here is that there are many more **Georgias** in the making. It has been predicted by some demographers and research centers like the **Pew Research Center** (208) that by the year 2050, the Hispanic population in the United States will "rise to 128 million, tripling in size. Latinos will be 29% of the population, compared with 14% in 2005. Latinos will account for 60% of the nation's population growth from 2005 to 2050.

The "Browning of America" is something that many have seen coming. And many believe that some of the racial fear that is starting to increase or be given more attention by the media is due to this fear that America is changing. *Los Tirgres del Norte* have a song out called *Somos más Americanos*. Listen to the words and it says it all.

Change in Percentage Hispanic Students, 2003-04 to 2012-13



Pew Research Center



Flores, football pioneer, finally makes it to Canton - on his own terms

Written By:
Ruben Navarrette

SAN DIEGO - The Spanish phrase of the day is one of my favorites: *Ya era tiempo*. The saying is akin to "It's about time."

Tom Flores - better known as "Tommy" in **Sanger** (pop. 24,270), our shared hometown in **Central California** - has been voted into the **Pro Football Hall of Fame**. The 83-year-old Mexican American - who has four **Super Bowl** rings and was the first Latino pro football quarterback (for the **Oakland Raiders** back in 1960, and later for the **Kansas City Chiefs**), head coach, and general manager - was twice snubbed by the pigskin pooh-bahs. In fact, **Flores** had nearly given up on achieving what he calls his "last dream."

The induction ceremony is in July. Furious at seeing **Flores** passed over, **Raider Nation** was determined to correct the injustice. The **Nation** is like the **Mafia**. Once you're in, you don't get out. As **Flores** said in a recent interview, "Football is family and it's forever. Once you're a **Raider**, you're always a **Raider**."

And **Raider** fans don't know how to back down. A grassroots campaign on social media led to a petition drive, lobbying by Latino advocacy groups, and even a **Coors** beer commercial featuring **Flores** that needed the **Hall of Fame** for an obvious omission.

Flores, who dedicated his life to professional football, certainly had the goods to get to **Canton, Ohio**, on his own.



That is, if the induction was on the level. The gatekeepers at the **Hall of Fame** aren't fooling anyone. We know the score. Football - like politics, media and **Hollywood** - is a black-and-white game. **Flores** is neither, so he gets overlooked and disrespected.

Maybe the **Ice Man** needs a better publicist. Or maybe pro football needs to be less racist. **NFL** shouldn't stand for "Not For Latinos."

The **NFL** and the **Pro Football Hall of Fame** needed to do right by this pioneer and ambassador. They didn't. The slight is unforgivable. Mexican Americans have seen this movie. They're accustomed to

being discriminated against, treated as "less than" and clubbed over the head with the m-word: "merit."

It's about merit, **The Man** says as he denies you a seat at the table that you've earned through hard work. You place No. 2 on a civil servant exam, and the two jobs go to White males who were No. 1 and No. 3. Even when you lose out to the less qualified, you don't whine. Instead, you transfer your dreams to your children who, you pray, will someday have "merit."

On that 100-yard field, the green one with the white lines and the goalposts, **Flores** ate merit for breakfast. He's one of only two men in **NFL** history to have won **Super Bowls** as a player, an assistant coach and a head coach. The other? The iconic **Mike Ditka**.

Flores also had 97 victories as an **NFL** coach, and his 8-3 playoff record is second to only the legendary **Vince Lombardi**.

Tommy's imagination could never have carried him that far when, back in the late 1940's, he was playing on **Olive Street** in **Sanger** a few doors from

where my father lived with his parents and brothers. There were no **Rockefellers** on that block. Everyone was busy working, trying to make a dollar out of 15 cents.

Flores' father, Tomas Sr., was a farm worker from **Mexico**. His mother, **Nellie**,

was born in **California**. Together, his parents raised **Tommy** and his brother, **Bobby**, to not be shy about laying claim to their versions of the American Dream.

For **Tomas Raymond Flores** - who told **NBC News** in 2016 that he considers himself "a proud Chicano" - the long process of staking that claim began with a weird, ellipse-shaped ball that magically appeared one day on **Olive Street**. It was made of leather, pointed at both ends and braided down the middle. And **Tommy** soon realized that it fit his hand perfectly, and he could throw it really far with pinpoint accuracy. The rest is history.

In 1985, when I graduated as valedictorian from **Sanger High School**, I gave my speech in **Tom Flores Stadium**. For me, **Tommy's** journey down the



road less traveled is about hometowns, heroes and heritage. It's about what Mexican Americans crave most: respect. It's about resilience, and not giving up when things don't go your way.

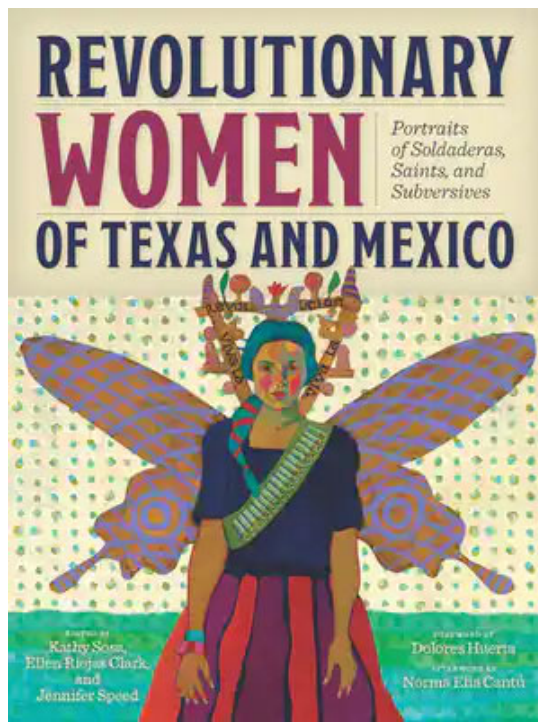
After hearing the news on social media, the first thing I did was call my father, who is now a 79-year-old retired cop. "Hey Dad," I said. "He did it. **Tommy** got into the **Pro Football Hall of Fame!**"

My father cried. And you can bet that, all across **Raider Nation**, tears are flowing. Why? Because *ya era tiempo*.



RUBEN NAVARRETTE

Libros y Poesia



REVOLUTIONARY WOMEN OF TEXAS AND MEXICO

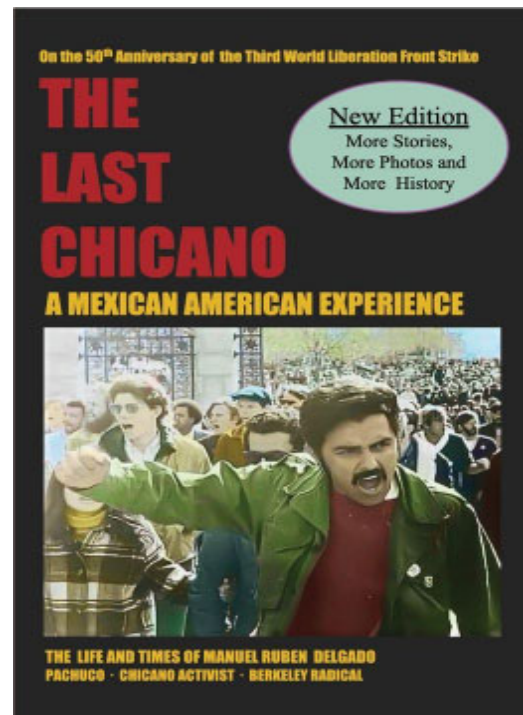
Portraits of Soldaderas, Saints, and Subversives

Edited by Kathy Sosa, Ellen Riojas Clark and Jennifer Speed

Much ink has been spilled over the men of the **Mexican Revolution**, but far less has been written about its women. **Kathy Sosa, Ellen Riojas Clark, and Jennifer Speed** set out to right this wrong in **Revolutionary Women of Texas and Mexico**, which celebrates the women of early **Texas and Mexico** who refused to walk a traditional path.

The anthology embraces an expansive definition of the word revolutionary by looking at female role models and subversives from the last century and who stood up for their visions and ideals and continue to stand for them today. Eighteen portraits provide readers with a glimpse into each figure's life and place in history. At the heart of the portraits are the women of the **Mexican Revolution** (1910–1920) like the soldaderas who shadowed the Mexican armies, tasked with caring for and treating the wounded troops.

Filling in the gaps are iconic godmothers? like the **Virgin of Guadalupe** and **La Malinche**, whose stories are seamlessly woven into the collective history of **Texas and Mexico**. Portraits of artists **Frida Kahlo** and **Nahui Olin** and activists **Emma Tenayuca** and **Genoveva Morales** take readers from postrevolutionary **Mexico** into the present. Each portrait includes a biography, an original pen-and-ink illustration, and a historical or literary piece by a contemporary writer who was inspired by their subject's legacy.



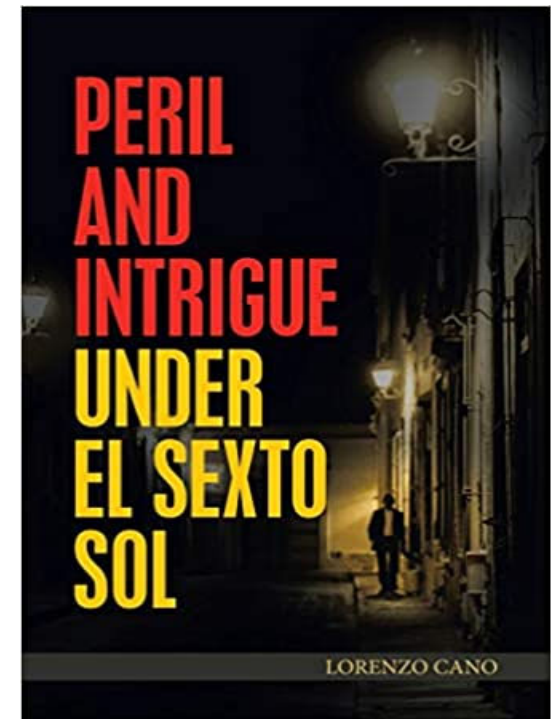
THE LAST CHICANO: A MEXICAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

by Manuel Ruben Delgado

"The Last Chicano" is a true story of alienation, family heroes, social defiance, radical politics and fate, told through real life experiences, from **San Bernardino**'s Mexican barrio to the campus of the **University of California, Berkeley**, ending with the discovery of family ties to the **Mexican Revolution**.

The story begins with the colorful history of **San Bernardino, CA** in the 1940s, as the **Delgado** family struggles to achieve the **American Dream**: the story of **Delgado**'s uncles, **Zoot Suit** wearing **Pachucos** and professional boxers, who were his first heroes; of life as a **Vato Loco**, narrowly avoiding state prison at the age of 17; of a life threatening disability that affords him the opportunity to attend the **University of California, Berkeley**.

At **Berkeley**, the author joins the **Mexican American Student Confederation** and becomes a leader of the **Third World Liberation Front** strike for **Ethnic Studies**, the longest, most violent student strike in **California** history. But the passions of the 1960s subside and, disillusioned, he moves to **Los Angeles** where he lives a life of dissolution. Twelve years later he returns to academia as a **Chicano** polemicist, this time in Teacher Education and Political Science. The story ends with a trip to **Zacatecas, Mexico** where **Delgado** discovers that his father's family played key roles in implementing the new socialist **Constitution of 1917**, serving as Mayors, Governors, labor leaders and State Senators. "



PERIL AND INTRIGUE UNDER EL SEXTO SOL

About the Author

LORENZO CANO is a writer and consultant on community development and Mexican American affairs. A veteran of the **Chicano Movement**, he has organized countless conferences, seminars, and community actions on behalf of the Mexican American and Latino communities. **Cano** taught courses in **Mexican American Studies** and led numerous student educational trips throughout **Mexico** while he was the **Associate Director** at the **University of Houston's Center for Mexican American Studies**. Originally from **Corpus Christi, Texas**, he currently lives with his wife, **Grisel**, near **Houston, in Onalaska, Texas**.

About the Book

A MODERN-DAY STORY FILLED WITH SUSPENSE, HUMOR AND ROMANCE. PERIL AND INTRIGUE UNDER EL SEXTO SOL follows **San Antonio, Texas Professor Tony Carranza** and his cadre of students to **Mexico City** and smack into the final days of the presidential campaign of popular, reformist, indigenous candidate, **Moctezuma Chacón**. Suspecting that the death of one of **Mexico's** ex-representatives to the **United Nations** was an assassination, **Professor Carranza** becomes a target by unknown assailants. **Los Angeles Times** reporter, **Stacey Montemayor**, arrives on the scene to cover the campaign and soon becomes embroiled along with **Professor Carranza**, the students, and a host of other patriotic Mexican activists seeking justice and democracy at all costs.

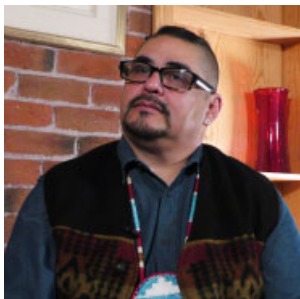
Colegio Chicano del Pueblo

MeXicanos 2070, a national organization dedicated to regaining and enriching **Mexican American** culture through educational programs and alliances launched the first classes of the **Colegio Chicano del Pueblo (CCP)**, with college-level distance learning on September 16, 2020, in collaboration with **Prescott College of Prescott, Arizona**.



Dr. Ernesto Todd Mireles, a professor in **Xicano Studies** and **Community Organizing** at **Prescott College**, chair of the **MeXicanos 2070**, is the coordinator of the virtual school. **Mireles**, along with **Dr. Jerry Garcia**, **Vice President of Educational Services** at **Sea Mar Community Health Centers** in **Seattle Washington**, will kicked off its first classes using the online learning platform **Google Classroom**.

“Our intent is to bring Xicano studies to the largest assembly of Mexican American students ever – anyone with access to a computer and the internet,” Mireles stated. “There is no cost to take the courses. The only expense to the student is the time and effort they put into working through the courses.” Each self-paced course is set for an eight-week period. Course load work for each class will be the equivalent of a university level four-credit course.



Dr. Ernesto Todd Mireles

The three inaugural courses titled, **Building MeXicano Political Power I and II**, and **Bringing Xicano History to the Present**, will focus on building political power in **Xicano** communities and understanding their historical past. *“Regardless of your background or academic interest, it is important to understand the Xicano community to better address their needs and issues,”* said **Garcia**. Prior educational experience is not required to enroll in the CCP courses. Since each course is self-paced, the student works through the course until they have mastery of the subject.

We believe **Xicanos** and **Xicanas** of all ages want access to professionally developed, undergraduate and graduate level courses specifically about the **Xicano** community. The goal of the **CCP** curriculum is to build a 28-32 credit program equivalent to a minor/specialization in a particular academic field.

“These free online courses will serve as a resource for professional development for grassroots community organizations who want to deepen staff knowledge on the history, literature, and politics of the Xicano community,” said **Professor Armando Rendón**, a board member for **MeXicanos 2070** and author of the **Xicano** movement classic, **Chicano Manifesto**. Anyone interested in applying can send an inquiry email Subject: Chicano Colegio, to 2020mexicano2070@gmail.com.



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**.

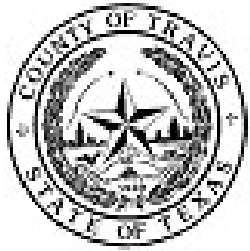
Nadie puede averiguar en el nombre de la educación que es mejor saber menos que saber más. Siendo bilingüe o trilingüe es parte de ser educado en el siglo 21. Esperamos traer cada mes a nuestros lectores de **La Voz** una lista de palabras en español con sus equivalentes en inglés.

Letter	Carta
Stamp	sello
Paper	lápiz
Pen	pluma
Pencil	papel
Read	leer
Writing	escritura
Post Office	oficina de correos
Mailman	cartero
Deliver	entregar
Open	abierto
Closed	cerrado
Tomorrow	mañana
Yesterday	ayer
The day after	el día después
Start	empezar
Stop	alto o parada

 **The University of Texas at Austin**
Moody College of Communication

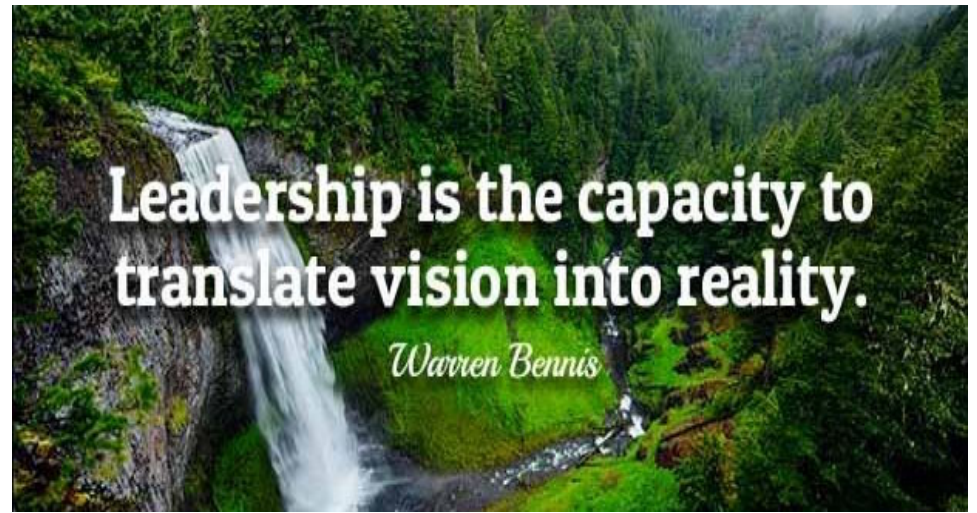
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New Book

A Political and Electoral History of
Hispanics in Austin and
Travis County
1948-2020



Alfredo R. Santos c/s
Editor and Publisher of La Voz newspapers

This book, A Political and Electoral History of Hispanics in Austin and Travis County 1948 - 2020 contains the names of the over 400 Hispanics who have run for elective office in the last 72 years in Travis County. Included are the offices sought, votes received, party affiliations, and election outcome. Also contained in the book are samplings of campaign literature, interviews with selected candidates and stories about the the many attempts to win a seat at the public policy table. This publication should serve as a valuable reference for those seeking to do further research on the Hispanic community in Travis County.

To order a copy visit:

lulu.com

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