Cosmé continued to pursue her interest in writing throughout middle school by writing poetry and stories in her free time. When she was a baby, her aunt, who was a reporter at the time for a newspaper in Phoenix, would tag along with her aunt to interviews and became interested in the field. She now runs a Spanish page for her school by writing poetry and stories in her free time. She has also written articles about applying to college.

When Jackson-Price was younger, she went to her mother expressing her emotions, but as she grew older, her interest in poetry expanded largely in part due to listening to music lyrics. "When I hear them I think, I can do that too," Jackson-Price said. "When you're doing something, you don't have to be perfect, but you can do what you like.

In high school, Cosmé expanded her interests by taking Honors English, public speech, media, journalism and yearbook classes in order to improve her writing and speaking skills. "I gained a lot of experience in interviewing from classes like yearbook and journalism," Cosmé said. "Writing keeps me motivated and it’s something I look forward to doing."
Snakebites season endangers your dogs

By Aeric Koerner  
The Chronicle

Cindy Rielly and her children watched helplessly as their beloved 10-year-old dog Reno took his last breath after he was euthanized.

In October, the Rielly’s dog ran into a rattlesnake in their backyard and was struck on the snout. Despite rushing the animal to the hospital, it was too late for treatment and all they could do was put him down.

Marcia DeMoss helps Al, 8, play a guitar at the Individual Achievements Association center in Tucson, Ariz. DeMoss, who used to be a patient at the center, returned to be a helper.

The program gave homeless people a sense of self-empowerment and self-sufficiency through the same work-trade program still in use. Bicas was established in the mid-'90s as a bike shop, since the majority of their work at the time was dealing with bikes, McKinley said, adding that Bicas is not a charity.

Bicas also hosts many art projects through classes for the community, ranging from making bike racks that can be seen on Fourth Avenue to teaching elementary-aged children to build mobiles—all of which involve using recycled bike parts.

Art classes are held almost every Friday at Bicas, but even on days when there is no class, the art area is open for anyone to come in and paint.

~ Amelia Frank-Vitale

Marcia DeMoss, who is now 18, learned to walk late in life after which she felt unable to retain balance. She could not walk straight and she had difficulty with her posture.

DeMoss, who is now 18, cannot talk but communicates with others through some sign language.

When she was 13, her mother, Karen Sissom, put her in a conductive education class that helped advance her motor skills.

Since then, DeMoss has learned to sit up straight and walk properly with confidence. The Individual Achievements Association in Tucson offers a place for children with cerebral palsy and other motor disabilities to learn at their own pace and have fun.

DeMoss has been in the program five years and looks forward to going back each day.

"I was looking for a summer camp that would be accessible 24 horas, siete días a la semana. El centro también ofrece un programa especial para gente con problemas auditivos. En vez de usar máquinas de escribir, los abogados de las víctimas escriben..." dijo Elia Guzmán-Rodríguez, abogada de víctimas en el centro de abuso sexual.

“Blackberries son más eficientes porque toma la hora - las víctimas tardan en planificar. En cuanto piensas que lo has resuelto, ya es algo completamente diferente.”

El centro ofrece muchos programas de ayuda para apoyar a las víctimas, como la terapia, la educación de prevención y programas de alcance.

Esta organización sin fines de lucro recluta voluntarios para abogar contra el abuso sexual. Estos voluntarios deben de ser mayores de 18 años para meter su(s) experiencia en la protección de las víctimas. Estos programas son accesibles 24 horas, siete días a la semana.

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Sales up for gas savers

By Amanda Casmei
The Chronicle

As gas prices reach all-time record highs, sales for alternative modes of transportation have gone up.

In Tucson alone, some motorcycle retailers have seen a 30 percent increase in sales in one month.

“Street bikes have done very well. People come in complaining because of the gas prices and are interested in looking at motorcycles and scooters,” said Mark Kingsley, the owner of Musselman Honda Center, 2002 N. Stone Ave.

Kingsley said his customer range between young adults to older people.

“When buying a car, it takes up to hours to finalize the purchase,” Kingsley said. “When buying a motorcycle it takes up to one hour.”

Kingsley gives a 10 percent discount for a motorcycle or scooter purchase, which he said also boosts sales.

The most popular bikes at his business are the Rebel and the 250 Nighthawk, both smaller models that run between $3,500-$3,900, he said. Both models are currently sold out.

“I’ve had my bikes for a long time and my wife has never had a problem with them,” said Dean Branson, a part-time salesman.

Branson saves between $220-$80 on gas for his motorcycles compared to gasoline prices for his car. His cost to fill up is usually around $20 and he only has to have his oil changed every 6,000 miles, he said.

James Biltz, a Tucson motorcycle owner, said he does not plan on trading in his bike anytime soon.

“I filled my bike up today with 59 and that will last me two weeks and from work,” Biltz said.

Many other Tucson residents have turned to a different variety of bikes to get around town.

Dmitriy Golubski, a manager at Tire Wheel Bikes, 11100 S. Sixth St., said his sales have also spiked in the past year. Last spring was the best the store has ever had with sales, he said.

“A lot of University of Arizona students purchase their bikes here,” Golubski said. He added that UA students tend to gravitate toward mountain bikes because of their price and comfort.

People who have to travel long distances and do not want to have the heat while on a motorcycle can turn to buses.

“Gas prices are over $4 now and that’s a pain for drivers,” Billie Hitchcock said. Hitchcock, 30, said she is a regular on the bus and considers it better transportation than any car. She doesn’t have a car and said she is in no rush to get one.

Mark Bachman, 43, a sales manager at Gary Smith Honda, said, “Honda four and six cylinder sales are going through the roof because of the gas mileage per gallon, but we’re basically giving away eight cylinders because of the gas prices going up.”

Even though cars are becoming more expensive, people are starting to discover Hybrids as a smarter option, Bachman said, because they’re more convenient on gas mileage.

“There’s a three to four month waiting period on hybrids, but the number is expanding as the city of Tucson is requiring it to fuel and comfort costs are rising,” Young said it’s been eight years since the last increase and added that increases will become more frequent in the future.

“With this increase, there is going to be another proposal to have

Bite treatment could cost $2,000

Bites from page 3

antivenin.

However, the price of anti- 
vien has scared away some pet owners, Samuels said. The wholesale price of one dose of antivenin is about $500.

“You could expect at least a $2,000 hit,” Samuels said. The price tag for the treatment accumulates because of the holding costs, painkillers and IV fluids, he added.

Because of the high costs for treatment, many local businesses are trying to help by providing safety training classes for owners and their pets.

One of those businesses is Karin Garvin and Associates. Garvin offers monthly snakebite prevention classes. The monthly classes are live snakes that have been defanged for the animals’ safety, said Pam Dow, a worker at Garvin.

Dogs are given a jolt of electricity through shock collars if they show any interest in the snake on the scale. As a result, some dogs will even stay away from garden hoses in the backyard because of this training.

For those who do encounter dangerous snakes, Dave Parwin, who owns Desert Wildlife Services, 5407 W. Sunset Road, frequently responds to snake removal requests.

“Pima County calls for the most snake removals,” Dave Parwin said. “Some days I get half a dozen to a dozen calls.”

The most common snakes that attacks are the Western Diamondback and the Mojave Rattler.

Experts advise to “not harass the snake” and “keep a safe distance” while waiting for removal.

Costs of a snake removal depend on the distance traveled by the remover, the type and the size of the snake.

Call Desert Wildlife Services at 743-1411 for more information on removal procedures.

Bus fares may rise alongside gas costs

City Council will decide on proposal in July

By Amanda Casmei
The Chronicle

Bus fares may be going up for Tucson riders if a proposal before the Tucson City Council is approved.

A meeting is set for July 17 for the council to decide on the rise in fares. If the proposal does not pass at this upcoming meeting, proponents for the increase said they would press on until the proposal gets approved.

Currently the price of a one-time trip is $2.51 and $2 and a monthly pass is $28, according to the Sun Tran Web site. If the proposal is approved, fares will be set at $2.25 for a one-time trip, $3 for a day pass and $35 for a monthly pass.

Kandy Young, 37, the communications manager for Sun Tran, said bus fares will possi - bly end up increasing because the City of Tucson is requiring it and fuel costs are rising.

Young said it’s been eight years since the last increase and added that increases will become more frequent in the future.

“With this increase, there is going to be another proposal to have the buses but still favored the increase in bus fares. “I agree with the costs going up because they have no choice with the fuel prices being raised,” Williams said.

Young said day and month passes are currently the two most commonly purchased passes. Sun Tran sales have increased by 8.8 percent in the past year, Young said, but added that sales would end up decreasing if the proposal does pass.

The different bus fare pass es are viewable at the Sun Tran Web site, www.suntran.com. The Web site includes 15 different passes and information on whether or not people are eligible for special discounts.

Senior citizens can receive a discount through the Economy Pass Program, available to passengers 65 years and older. University of Arizona stu dents can also get deals with discounts up to 50 percent off a full semester’s pass. They are posted on the Sun Tran Web site under fares and passes and are available only for univer - sity students.

Sun Tran can be contacted to purchase passes at 792-9222. Their hours of operation are weekdays from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekends and closed on New Year’s Day and Christmas Day.

Link Highway could cause Bicas closure

Bicas from page 3

and work on art projects of their own.

Bicas is a part of the Dunbar/ Spring historical neighborhood district — an artistic and alter na tive business district serviced by locally owned businesses that sell everything from scrapp art to greenhouses.

This community is also in danger of destruction, as the city plan. “There are so many other options the city could choose,” Roark said. “But we think this is the worst one.”

Roark sees the Link Highway as harmful to Bicas and the sur - rounding community because it will cut off business prospects with all of the anticipated traffic. It will also cut off much of the traffic that Bicas relies on for business.

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Bites from page 3

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Summer Snake Facts

Karyn Garvin and Associates is hosting a snakebite prevention class on Saturday, July 26. The first class starts at 5 p.m.

For more information, call Karyn Garvin and Associates at 790-3647 and reserve a spot. The training fee for the class is $75.

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University officials, staff and students have begun a movement on sustainability to promote the green movement to help the planet.
City adopt program sweeps the streets

By Sarahi Rodriguez
The Chronicle

Sick of all the trash on her street, one community member was inspired to make her community a cleaner place.

Pat Hamilton has been cleaning the Dove/Flower neighborhood for about three years with the help of Adopt-A-Street & Public Areas Program.

The program first began in 1984 with a major clean-up at “A” Mountain. Eventually the program evolved into volunteers picking up litter at parks, bridges, streets and any public area.

It is a diverse volunteer program open to anyone and participants hail from churches, schools, businesses and even Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. Groups can be as big as 100 people or as few as five.

Last year, 8,000 hours of volunteer work was put in and groups that sign up for the program are expected to be able to continue cleaning their site a regular routine.

Parks usually need a twice-a-month clean-up while streets and washes only have to be picked up about once a month. Although Hamilton lives on Baxter Avenue, she helps clean Dodge Boulevard and Flower Street where there is more heavy traffic.

“We clean once a month – from Glenn Street to Grant Road,” said Pat Hamilton, an Adopt-A-Street and Public Areas program participant.

Hamilton and her group recruit students from Doolen Middle School and Catalina Magnet High School to help. Sometimes they clean graffiti off of walls and ask businesses to clean bottles around their buildings.

Tucson Clean and Beautiful, a non-profit organization created in 1984, provides literature for the groups but would also like for participants to try and get rid of bigger debris that cannot fit in the bags.

“You’ll be amazed at what they find,” said B.J. Cordova, director for the Adopt-A-Street & Public Areas Program.

When a new group decides to join, they go through a three-month evaluation period, during which they have to show interest in the program by maintaining their commitment to cleaning their adopted area.

The group has to devote a large amount of time to cleaning in order to form a partnership with Parks & Recreation, one of the major sponsors.

Along with displaying they are a good team, a potential group must assure this is not too big of a commitment. If necessary, adjournments can be made to make the job successful – including getting another group to clean an area during the meantime in instances when military groups are deployed or school groups are not in session. As long as the group has a legitimate reason for not being able to continue, the program will understand.

Reports on the site’s work are important to turn in because they not only log the hours put in by the group but also tell the directors about the work they have done. In the report, groups should also include problems encountered on, near or around their site – like graffiti, potholes and fallen signs.

While some groups pass the evaluation, others do not.

“Groups start enthusiastic but later lose interest or they simply can’t keep the commitment,” Cordova said.

The groups get recognition for their work, including T-shirts, a commemorative sign at their site and a brief ceremony.

“We will host the Adopt-A-Park & Public Areas volunteer recognition ceremony, we will have a representative from the partnering government agency, a political representative with Tucson Clean & Beautiful staff and the group’s members and leaders,” Cordova said.

“It’s not just picking up stuff, it’s about what the program means to her. “It’s taking back your neighborhood.”

Sólo 38.3 por ciento de los asal- tos sexuales fueron denunciados a las autoridades en 2005.

-Según el National Crime Victimization Survey

trabajo.

“En casos en donde nuestros conductores se comportan en una manera poco apropiada, apreciamos una acción discipli- naria – hasta e incluso la terminación del empleo,” dijo Jeff Cardella, gerente de entre- namiento para la compañía Sun Tran.

El asalto sexual es más fre- cuente entre niños y jóvenes. El Boys & Girls Club ofrece una comunidad y ambiente seguro para los niños y jóvenes.

El Boys & Girls Club lleva 50 años en existencia, con seis ubicaciones en Tucson.

La mayoría de las actividades son adentro del club por la se- guidad. Una regla muy impor- tante de la organización es que sus miembros no se les permite estar a fuera durante el horario del club.

Los empleados del club toman muchas precauciones y cuidan a los niños cuando participan en una actividad en el aire libre.

“Llevó más de dos años trabajando para el Boys & Girls Club y nunca hemos tenido problemas del asalto sexual,” dijo Daniel Miranda, director del Boys & Girls Club ubicado en Edith Boulevard en Tucson.

A pesar del esfuerzo de nego- cios en Tucson que se dedican a formar un ambiente seguro, sólo 38.3 por ciento de los asal- tos sexuales fueron denuncia- dos a las autoridades en 2005, comparado con el porcentaje de 2003 de 38.5, según el National Crime Victimization Survey.

El Southern Arizona Against Sexual Assault, en la página de Internet, expresa su dedicación a “cultivar relaciones con los medios de comunicación para incrementar la conciencia pub- lica de la violencia sexual en la comunidad. Junto con nuestros compañeros estamos queriendo el silencio de esta epidemia.”
The Phoenix lander mission is a scout mission, which means its findings will pave the way for future missions.

~ Sara Hammond

The Phoenix Lander’s ground-breaking feat made UA the first public university to send a mission to Mars, while also exciting the Tucson community and shaping the possibility of future exploration on the planet.

“The University of Arizona is honored to be the first public university to lead a mission to Mars,” said Sara Hammond, media relations manager for the mission.

For Hammond, this was an achievement years in the making. “It stems from the university’s five decades of successful planetary exploration and missions,” she said.

“Phoenix” began three months of exploration on May 25 with plans to test an area where possible water and ice might be found. The mission is led by a UA team under principal investigator Peter Smith in partnership with NASA. “It’s a great opportunity,” said Robert Furfaro, an assistant research professor for aerospace and mechanical engineering at UA.

He described the mission as bringing the university “huge visibility” and said it would be a “huge boost” to local aerospace.

Besides bringing the UA national recognition, the mission has sparked interest and excitement in the Tucson community about space travel. Carol DoPrint, who was touring the mission’s Science Operations Center during a Wednesday open house and also attended celebrations on campus when “Phoenix” landed, said she felt the mission brings prestige to the university.

“I’m very happy,” she said. “I’m surprised from all the universities we got picked.”

Gloria McMillan, another visitor to the center, said the mission was “drawing the public behind it.”

McMillan said rather than being something remote, this mission belonged to the Wildcats. “Enthusiasm gets injected into the community,” she said.

But what’s next for space exploration on Mars? “This is a stepping stone,” said Rick McCloskey, an engineer on the Phoenix team. “You take a step and then you figure out what’s your next step.”

Jacob Egan, who does public outreach for the mission, said the next logical step might be humans reaching Mars but will take time.

Egan said this step might seem like “science fiction” but that with progress it could become “science fact.”

According to McCloskey, scientists are already working on the next Mars Mission – the Mars Science Lab – which will be launched in 2009.

McCloskey said the Mars Science Lab lander would be different but still retain similarities to “Phoenix.” He added that the next mission would be more ambitious, with a larger suite of instruments.

Egan said he believes that the mission goes deeper than just getting to Mars. It fosters interest in space for further generations,” he said.

Members of the public interested in learning more about the Phoenix mission can visit the Science Operations Center to take a tour and see a replica of the Mars lander.

The center holds an open house every Wednesday and reservations can be made on the “Phoenix” mission Web site, www.phoenix.lpl.arizona.edu/tours.php.
19 patients in program

Palsy from page 3

Helps at the center provide aid for 19 cerebral palsy patients through physical therapy and other training in hopes to provide a better future for the patients.

Crisis call center fights sex offenses

Three other programs work on keeping Tuscon streets safe

By Sarah Rhodriguez

The Chronicle

Every two and a half minutes someone is sexually assaulted, according to a report released by the National Crime Victimization Survey in 2005. "Rape is one of the most unreported crimes," said Audrey Ching, director of community education and outreach.

Ching is part of the Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault, a program that offers hope and sexual assault survivors can go for help to reduce the trauma and incidence of the assault. The organization offers a bilingual crisis line open 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

The center also has a tele-typewriter crisis hotline for the deaf community and for people whose first language is Spanish.

"Blackberries are more ef- ficient because everyone is fa- miliar with text messaging and it’s more convenient for them – it can be used everywhere," said Elia Guzman-Rodriguez, crisis advocate for the sexual assault center.

Blackberries can receive emergency text messages and the counselors will reply with helpful advice. The advocates have the blackberry at times to provide help to anyone.

Crisis advocates never ask for details but are more than willing to listen and talk with assault survivors.

"Some calls Crisis last an hour, but they make them feel safe while they talk," said Guzman-Rodriguez.

"Just when you think you’ve seen all it, you get something completely different than you like to think."

The center offers many helpful programs to aid sur- vivors, like the continuing mental health therapy for survivors, prevention education and outreach services.

The non-profit organization recruits volunteers to advocate against sexual assault, but the volunteers must be 18 years old to apply -- in addition to being fingerprinted and going through background checks.

"We have been working for the Boys & Girls Club for over 10 years and we have never had any (sex offender) problems of that kind," Daniel Miranda, said the director at the Boys & Girls Club at the Edith Boule- vard location in Tucson.

Despite the efforts of Tuscon businesses who are dedicated to creating a safe environment, only 38.3 percent of sexual assaults were reported to au- thorities in 2005, compared with 51.1 percent last year, according to the National Crime Victimization Survey.

However, the Southern Ar-izona Crisis Advocacy Center’s Web site expresses their dedi- cation to "cultivating relationship that is one to one so that a person can increase public awareness about sexual violence in our communities. These partners help to ensure that the si- lence of this silent epidemic."
Conductive Classes Offer Hope to Palsy Families

At the Individual Achievements Association people with cerebral palsy can have fun and advance their motor skills. This program is during the summer and it educates people from the ages of 2-22. The students there are taught through an education system called conductive education. Conductive education is a teaching method that focuses on improving motor disabilities. The students learn from the activities they do throughout the day like using a rail to walk. Some of the children have wheelchairs they use for mobility. At the program it is required that every student is out of their wheel chairs for the time they are there. The aids help the students do everyday things like tie their shoes and eat lunch. Even when the students play it is a way of advancing their eye and hand coordination. They also help the students with their posture and how to stand up straight. They encourage and motivate the students to build their self-esteem as well.

Physical therapy and lunch provides promising future for cerebral palsy patients

Photos and story by Aminata Sumareh

Top: Zana Smith, left, helps Antonio, while another aide Robert Frantz reads to help with the physical training. Above: Karella McKay helps Mary Hare's granddaughter Shelby tie her shoes.
10 June 18 / 18 de junio 2008

Journalism Diversity Workshop for Arizona High School Students

The Chronicle

UA professors contributing to climate change research report

By Alex Sobel

Seven years ago, the Climate Change Science Program was commissioned by Congress to write reports on topics relating to climate change. As of May 27, the only report of its kind was released, detailing the impacts of climate change on society. University of Arizona researchers participated in this report and wrote the Arid Lands section of the Land Resources chapter.

Professor Steven Archner and associate professor Travis Husman are the two lead scientists for the UA who wrote the report, which detailed possible outcomes of what the future will hold.

“By allowing the university to write this report shows that we’re recognized in our own way,” Archner said. “It’s great for the reputation of the school.”

In an interview with the www.UANews.org, Travis Husman said their focus in writing the article was to look at the components of global change that have an impact on downwind ecosystems.

Archner said the UA was chosen to write this section of the report because of its background with the climate they were studying. The staff’s expertise and ability to organize this information also was a key factor in their selection.

The published report has a list of all the resources and technical publications that the professors used in the resource-based assessment, including those of the International Institute Project and the National Ecological Observatory Network.

Archner and Husman compiled the data and analyzed it for trends regarding possible effects of climate change. While they tracked how changes in carbon dioxide concentration, temperature and precipitation affect the way deserts behave and look.

When Congress first commissioned the reports, the original plan was that an account would be produced every two years.

Now seven years overdue, the report was the result of a federal court order issued in August 2007, stating that an assessment needed to be produced by May 31 of the following year.

According to the report, temperature increases would lead to major drought, killing all vegetation in the region. The resulting lack of primary production and liquid water erosion would increase, causing an impact on downwind ecosystems that would affect entire continents.

As a result of increased temperature, grain and oilseed crops that respond to increased temperatures but as a side effect there would be increased probability for crop failure.

“I’d say in 30-50 years we’ll be looking at problems that would be much more difficult to deal with,” Archner said.

One section of the report stated that the creation of deserts was partially because of extensive cattle grazing. Overgrazing peaked in 1920, after which it fell into decline.

According to the report, a main cause for this was the low carrying capacity of the soil because of erosion and lack of live plant species.

Crops including tomatoes, fruits and onions would respond negatively to the conditions as these types of crops do not react well to fast change and are extremely susceptible to rapid increases in temperature.

In an interview with the www.UANews.org, professor Husman stated that buffel grass acts as a major fire starter in areas with little plant cover. It thrives for an exceptionally long time and its growth spreads rapidly.

However, Archner has a few ideas about how to start correcting the problem before it comes too late, “We need to start finding ways to better manage our water, as well as land use practices,” he said.

According to professor Archner, the technical publications used as reference material in the report are also known as referee peer review papers. They are peer reviewed to ensure accuracy before being used in these types of reports.

The findings were reviewed by David Brashern, a professor of natural resources at the UA, who then gave Archner and Husman the green light to publish these findings in the official report.

“It’s gratifying to know that I’ve made a contribution to the scientific community,” Archner said.

LGBT groups offer support

Programa ofrece experiencia médica

By Heather Patterson

Although Okavango, graduad- ada reciente de la escuela secun- daria, se hizo interesada en la far- macia y la biotecnología a la edad de nueve.

Después de la muerte de su abuelo al cáncer, se ha sumergido en cada oportunidad de la escuela secundaria y del colegio para hacerse mejor educada en la espe- cialidad médica.

Cuando una profesora de bio- tecnología, en Tucson High Med- ical School le informó a ella sobre los proyectos de investigación de Keys (K-12 Engaging Youth in Biotechnology), para estudiantes de la escuela secundaria en la Univer- sidad de Arizona, ella estaba muy interesada.

“Quiero estudiar la farmacia,” ella dijo. “Este programa usa la misma tecnología e investigación que hago en el campo. Entonces pensé que yo podría usar la experien- cia a mi ventaja.”

El programa de Keys pone un “boot camp” de investigación riguroso de seis semanas, dando los estudiantes la oportunidad de experimentar en el laboratorio práctico de medicina. El programa fue diseñado para estudiantes, como Okavango, quienes están interesados en ejercer una edu- cación en las especialidades de la biotecnología o biomedicina.

“El objetivo del programa es que los estudiantes de la escuela secundaria la oportunidad para hacer investigación práctica en un laboratorio real,” dijo Alina, el director del programa para Keys.

“Es muy diferente hacer investigaciones aquí que es una clase de ciencia,” dijo.

Con la dirección de un investi- gador de la UA, 28 estudiantes y 25 de las recientemente graduadas de la escuela secundaria estuvieron selecciona- do, de 54 candidatos, para ser internos en el laboratorio de la UA, en sus últimos días de la escuela secundaria.

En su segundo año de op- eración, Keys ha triplicado en tamaño desde que su comienzo en 2007, dijó Hall.

Los estudiantes mostraron la tenacidad y una facilitad para el programa durante semanas de 30 horas – en ambos conferencias y trabajos laboratorios.

“Tenemos días muy largos a veces,” dijo participante Julia Marrs. “Pero con tal de que esté comprometido durante las conferencias, el programa se hace más fácil y somehow hace los días más largos.”

Kasaya, graduada reciente de Palo Verde High School que tiene 18 años, quiere eventualmente hacerse médica.

La primera semana del progra- ma, que empezó el 9 de junio, era de instrucción. Los estudiantes están entrenados en las habilidades básicas y precauciones del laboratorio, en el cuidado de un experimento de laboratorio, e infor- mación de los artículos científicos.

“Mi parte favorita del progra- ma hasta ahora es las conferen- cias,” Kasaya dijo. “Pensé que el científico que da las conferencias fue científico y lógico. Pero en la realidad son solo gente normales que tratan de entender cosas, como el resto de nosotros.”

Para el resto del programa, los estudiantes trabajan indepen- dientemente con la ayuda de un mentor para producir sus propias investigaciones y conclusiones. Estas conclusiones serán ente- tadas al final del programa.

Muchos de los mentores que ayudan los participantes son an- tes los graduados del programa. Seis estudiantes del programa del verano anterior regresaron este año para ayudar.

Tiffany Chan, graduada reciente de la escuela secundaria, ahora está estudiando la prefarma- cia en la Universidad de Arizona y la “tarea” ella dijo. “Era muy difícil preguntar a un par de profesores, y todavía ayudarles con sus pro- gestiones,” ella dijo. “En los primeros días de la escuela, había pocos números porque el material puede ser un poco difícil.”

Los estudiantes trabajan en el laboratorio como parte del “bootcamp” de Keys en la Universidad de Arizona.

Moo-Ning Fung, estudiante de la microbiología, decidió hacer este programa en particular porque fue difícil como era a veces durante su período de internato. Tiffany Chan, graduada reciente de la escuela secundaria, decidió hacer este programa en particular porque fue difícil como era a veces durante su período de internato.

“Era mucho más fácil preguntar a un par de profesores, y todavía ayudarles con sus pro- gestiones,” ella dijo. “Eso me dio más confianza a un par de profesores, y todavía ayudarles con sus pro-

There are also off-campus organizations providing safe places for LGBT to hang out as a community. While Wingspan offers a li- brary and a tech center for the LGBT community, Eos Lounge is a hangout spot for LGBT youth ages 13-23. Eos Lounge is located downtown across the street from the Rondalt Transit Center.

The Chronicle
Brothers bring taste of Italy to Tucson

By Heath Patterson
The Chronicle

Delicious gelato has made its way from Italy to Tucson with the help of two young men. Brothers Trevor, 28, and Seth Zamar, 25, Tucson residents originally from Douglas, Ariz., have introduced authentic Italian gelato by opening Fratelli's last December.

Gelato became a reality for local residents when Seth returned from studying Italian through the University of Arizona's study abroad program in Orvieto, Italy in the summer of 2005. “It’s obviously one of the best gelatos I’ve had,” said Seth, referring to the gelato stores in Orvieto. “There were always lines forming to the gelato stores in Orvieto. It was a different than traditional Afghanistan culture. The seating is different than typical restaurants since customers have the choice to either sit on chairs or on the floor, under tent-shaped draperies. “It’s an Americanized twist on traditional Afghanistan culture,” Hasib said. “The food is different.”

We simply wanted to offer something that represented us,” said Trevor. “We wanted to open a store that represented what we stood for.”

According to www.yahoo.com, gelato is made with milk rather than cream. The ingredients are sugar and flavoring – thus it is the traditional way to make gelato. “They are always very patient and friendly. You can try as many flavors as you want and they won’t get annoyed,” Michelle Hellman, 21, said. “It’s just great – it tastes Italian.”

The gelato flavors are unique, and the brothers said they often test out new tastes. The Rice Cake, S’mores, Chocolate Chip Cookie, and Birthday Cake gelato flavors are available. “We wanted to bring our style of food to the people of the community and share it with them,” said Trevor.

Although originally from the city of Saigon, the food has strong roots in both China and France. “Our noodles are from China, but with a Vietnamese twist,” Seth said.

The noodles are flavored with

Sultan/see page 12

Afghani ‘palace’ brings spice to campus

By Reazanne Chatlita
The Chronicle

Sultan Palace’s home-cooked Afghani food is a different eating experience with lots of spice. Sultan Palace opened about four years ago at Drachman and Main Street, and recently moved near the University of Arizona for a better location.

Food varies from basmati rice and kabobs to vegetables. One of the restaurant’s popular specialties is Qabli – brown rice with lamb shanks.

Dibi Kushkaki the owner who hails from Afghanistan, opened the restaurant after friends kept telling her that her cultural food was tasty. “I always wanted a restaurant, but something small,” she said.

The restaurant is one of the few that offer Halal Zabita, which is the traditional way to slaughter meat according to the Islamic rule. “It’s unique – only diner in the area and we have buffet and dinner,” Kushkaki’s son Hasib Kushkaki said. “Our food is different.”

The seating is different than typical restaurants since customers have the choice to either sit on chairs or on the floor, under tent-shaped draperies. “It’s an Americanized twist on traditional Afghanistan culture,” Hasib said. “The food is different.”

For patron Linda Sorg, it is the fact that they are one of the few restaurants to offer “tasty” lamb. “I was impressed,” said Sorg. “It’s lamb, but well-cook lamb.” Portions are another topic customers remark on. “It was nice because it’s small amounts,” said Betty Bogun, remarking after her first visit to Sultan Palace. “Spicy, but good spicy.”

Bogan and her husband

Biosphere 2 continues research

By Lily Beccara
The Chronicle

Once wrapped in controversy and intrigue, Biosphere 2 – a 3.14-acre glass-enclosed environment – now serves as a research stronghold for climate change and an educational tool for thousands of tourists every year.

The facility is leased by University of Arizona for an annual fee of $100 as part of an agreement with the experiment’s benefactor, billionaire Edward Bass. Bass also gave the UA a gift of $30 million to fund future research.

Researchers are currently studying the Piney Pine, a tree kept in different climates to experiment the effects of climate change, said Bettina Silverman, a Biosphere 2 tour guide.

In its original inception, Biosphere 2 was used to test human habitation. Silverman said the goal of the Biosphere was to understand the earth, its living systems and the future.

The first mission was an experiment to research a possible Mars habitation system, with eight people being locked inside the Biosphere for two years and 20 minutes, she said.

To try and recreate an earth-like environment for the inhabitants, Biosphere 2 replicated different habitats – including a desert, a marshland, a savanna, a tropical rain forest and an ocean with a living coral system.

Silverman said these habitats were to act as a natural and organic “home” to the human habitat where the researchers lived.

The goal was for the researchers to live off the agricultural resources while they stayed inside the structure. The public and media thought of the Biosphere as being a doomsday cult,” Silverman said.

During the second mission, the seven people locked inside the Biosphere were to remain there for 10 and a half months.

The mission was aborted shortly after the sixth month when trouble ensued among the controlling factions outside of the biosphere

Scooped up! Cool off for the summer


Pho tops menu at new Viet. eatery

Cuisine blends East and West

By Alex Sobel
The Chronicle

More and more people are discovering Saigon Pho, a new restaurant on University Boulevard specializing in South Vietnamese offerings.

Pho is a traditional rice noodle soup dish from Vietnam with thin cuts of beef laced throughout the entire. According to Son Tran, Saigon Pho manager, the restaurant’s best dish would be the seafood soup or Hu Tiu Saigon Dac Biet, a rice noodle soup with shrimp, tripe and squid.

“We wanted to bring our style of food to the people of the community and share it with them,” Tran said.

Since opened in May, Saigon Pho has attracted customers for its mix of French and Vietnamese offerings.

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Disabilities center provides access

The Chronicle

By Lily Becerra

The University of Arizona accommodates people with disabilities to make sure all students have equal access. One way the university accomplishes this goal is through the Disability Resource Center on campus, which provides accommodations for people with both physical and mental disabilities.

The center began in 1979 to provide services to people with physical disabilities. It was originally called Special Services before it was changed to the Disability Resource Center in 2000, said Carol Finke, the associate director of the center.

This resource center was started at the university before the Americans with Disabilities Act was passed in 1990, Finke said. The act was passed to give people with disabilities equal access to such things as transportation, learning access and accommodations.

“When the resource center was first started, it served about 11 people but now serves more than 1,500 people,” said Tom Murray, the access consultant at the center. The Disabilities Resource Center has 34 total staff positions – 10 staff members in student services, seven in athletics, three in the tech center, seven in Jones’ Sign Language, two in testing, one in employee services and four in administration, Murray said.

“The center provides several programs that are helpful resources for people with learning disabilities,” Murray said.

One of the resources provided is the technology lab, which has 25 computers available to students with disabilities. The computers have adjustable heights so they can be slightly difficult to find but are adjustable for students, Murray said.

The technology lab also has a braille system for the blind and is a quiet place where students can work, said Amanda Goode, the lab monitor at the technology lab.

“UA clearly values inclusion and values access,” Murray said.

“The sports program offered at the UA is one reason why students with disabilities come here over other universities,” Murray said.

Brown’s basketball team last year consisted of 12 men and 15 women, with the women’s wheelchair team finishing in third place nationally and the men’s wheelchair team finishing fourth.

Physical training includes exercises for two to three hours a day, but it’s also social, and a gym available at the disabilities center for athletes to stay in shape and get the workout necessary for their sport.

Murray said the campus is excellent. “Everything is very positive and everyone makes sure students have equal access,” he said.

The campus buildings have accessible ramps, doors and elevators for people who have a physical disability, Finke said.

“For a Vietnamese restaurant – they usually aren’t this modern,” Vankolk said.

Two large flat screen TVs hanging from the ceiling in the restaurant play foreign films with subtitles. Paper lanterns on metal poles give a soft glow to the room and large hand fans placed over the front windows provide shade from the hot Tucson sun.

A painting of men working in a rice paddy adorns the far wall, reminding the customers of the restaurant’s Asian roots. Vankolk travels often and has sampled many types of Vietnamese food.

“Comparatively, this place ranks among the best that I’ve had,” Vankolk said. “The food is very flavorful and I’m looking forward to trying the sugar cane juice – it’s hard to find.”

First-timer customers Frank and Sarah Legend over lunch.

Sherry Legend over lunch.

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“It is a very welcoming campus because of the Arizona climate,” Finke said.

Another thing about Sherry was that she had a very nice attitude. She was always smiling and she was very helpful. She helped people who needed help and she was very kind.

The restaurant brings authentic, home-cooked Afghani dishes to the West

Sultan from page 11

Hank Bogar decided to try the restaurant because of their past experiences with Afghan food before they moved to Tucson. Bogar’s husband ate the cauliflower, okra and yogurt salad and thought it was delicious. “It was a taste of my home,” she said. She also enjoyed the kabob, which is a type of kebab, and theAfghani dish for awaiting customers. The restaurant has been open for two years.

“ выполненный восток и запад

12 June 18 / 18 de junio 2008
Journalism Diversity Workshop for Arizona High School Students

The Chronicle

By Carina Dominguez

M. Night Shyamalan’s “The Happening” was the worst horror film since 2006’s flop, “Lady in the Water.”

It begins with high school science teacher, Elliot Moore (Mark Wahlberg), questioning his class about the disappearances of thousands of bees, which seemed to be the first sign of what was happening.

The film opens with a scene of a girl being attacked by a swarm of bees.

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Liga de básquetbol se muda a nuevo gimnasio

By Alex Sobel
The Chronicle

El Tucson Summer Pro League volvió con nuevas caras y una nueva ubicación.

La liga comenzó el 15 de junio en el Northwest Center, 2160 N. Sixth Ave., con 10 equipos que competen para las seis posiciones en los finales. Fundador Corey Williams, antiguo jugador estrella de básquetbol para los Wildcats de la Universidad de Arizona, decidió mover la liga para acomodar a los jugadores.

"Yo quería cambiarlo – quería que sea fresco e interesante," Williams dijo. "También muchos de los jugadores juegan en North-wood."

Más importante, Williams dijo que el objetivo de la liga es para dar un ambiente divertido de conocimiento para los jugadores de a entenderse y mejorar sus habilidades.

"Me encanta sostener cerca de la zona de báscquetbol, bebiendo Powerade y mirando a los niños desarrollándose," dijo Williams.

Cuando se unió a un grupo de jugadores en la plataforma, dijo que estaría encantado de jugar en el Phoenix Suns Spring Pro League, con la ayuda de Paddy O'Brien, operador de la liga en Phoenix y ayudante de Williams.

"La liga da los jugadores algo para esperar con ilusión a lo largo de este verano," Williams agregó. "Es una buena oportunidad para aprender de unos modelos a imitar en el baloncesto de colegio y en la escuela profesional.

"Creo unió una buena pro- grama, dijo Alex Davis. "Es la mejor competición en Tucson."

Davis, de 25 años, juega para Texas Roadhouse, que provó comida en el Kick-Off Banquet el 9 de junio.

El año pasado, el programa estaba en Phoenix, para el Phoenix Summer Pro League, con la ayuda de Paddy O'Brien, operador de la liga en Phoenix y ayudante de Williams.

Como su ayudante a los jugadores y aficionados de la liga, alumnos de la UA que juegan o jugaron para los Phoenix Suns a menudo se presentan en los partidos. En cada caso, ellos juegan con uno de los equipos patrocinados.

"Siempre que salgo a los partidos y pongo una mano diferente tipos de juga- dores," dijo Wise sobre su favorita de la liga. "Me encanta el báscquetbol," dijo. "Tengo que que puedo estar en forma y no encan- canta el "center.""
Summer basketball league moves to new gym

**Former UA Wildcats and pro players join with Tucsonans**

By Corina Dominguez

The Tucson Summer Pro League returned this summer with new faces and a new location.

The league started June 15 at the Northwest Center, 2160 N. Sixth Avenue, with 10 teams playing for six seeds going into the final. Former UA Wildcats and pro players, including Steve Kerr and Amare Stoudemire, decided to move the location to accommodate the players.

“I wanted to change it up – I wanted it to be fresh and interesting,” Williams said. “Plus a lot of players play at Northwest.”

Most importantly, Williams said the goal of the league is to provide a fun learning environment for the players to train and improve on their skills.

“Just sitting by a basketball court drinking Powerade and watching the kids develop,” Williams said.

Williams also said anyone one can register for tryouts as long as they have enough talent to keep up with players mostly in their early to mid 20’s. It’s a good opportunity to learn from role models in the college basketball and the professional scene.

“Cory put a great program together,” Alex Davis said. “It’s the best competition in Tucson.”

Day one of the Roadhouse, who catered the Kick-Off Banquet on June 9. The league gives players something to do in the summer and something to look forward to throughout the year, he said.

“Good quality of players,” Dave Davis said. “My mom and grandpa do park them when they’re here.”

Last year the program expanded to Phoenix for the help of the Phoenix league’s partner Padrig O’Brien, who is Williams’s assistant.

As a treat to the league players and fans, UA alumni who made it into the Phoenix Suns make appearances at the games. In each game, they play a game or two on one of the sponsored teams.

Two years ago, former Chicago Bulls player and current Phoenix Suns co-owner Steve Kerr came down to play a few games during the tournament. This year, Marcus Mcgee, now supervisor at the Phoenix league, brought the Phoenix Suns center Amar’e Stoudemire will be making an appearance at a game or two in Tucson.

“When those guys you never know (how often they’ll come),” Williams said. “They have such busy schedules – things change all the time.”

Stoudemire doesn’t have special security but there will be restrictions to autographs and pictures when he does visit.

UA sophomores forward Jordan Hill and guard Nic Wise can also be found playing at the league again.

“Just doing it for the fans and getting out there and playing different types of ball players,” Wise said about his favorite part of the league.

“Playing summer ball is more than helping out a friend for Wise. He said it is a “fan atmosphere” and he enjoys playing for those who are not normally able to come watch his play in person.

But getting NBA and UA players to play is the easiest part of Williams’s job.

“It is evaluating the level of talent and making each team equal that proves the hardest and most gratifying part of his responsibilities,” Williams said. Part of the evaluation is to find players who have the right passion for the game and are physically fit to keep up with the rigors of the fast-paced sport.

Williams is on the lookout for people, like Moi Dean – last year’s most valuable player – who just love the game. Those type of players keep the games interesting and are the key to having a successful program that fans love to come out and enjoy, Williams said.

“I love basketball. I play so I can stay in shape and I just love the competition,” Dean said.

The pressure’s really on the players to come every year and give the fans something to look at,” Williams said.

Williams relies not just on the players, but also on the community to make everything about the tournament come together and flow seamlessly.

“(The program) runs because of good people in the community,” he said. “People that just love basketball.”

To sign up for the program, each player pays a $50 fee and must be a part of a sponsored team.

Each team fights to remain on the schedule to become the crowned champion.

Games will be held Friday-Sunday through July 27.
By Aminata Sumareh
The Chronicle

Not many people know of the small communities along the U.S.-Mexico border where resources are low, government officials ignore impov- erished children and people play around hepatitis-infected sewers.

Angela J. Donelson is the au- thor of “Colonies in Arizona and New Mexico: Border Poverty and Community Development Solutions.”

The book was written because Donelson wanted people to know about the living conditions Hispanic people were dealing with around border cities in New Mexico and Arizona. There are also “colonias” in Arizona, Cali- fornia and Texas.

Colonias means neighbor in Spanish, Donelson said, but the U.S. government uses the term to describe those impoverished area Hispanic communities.

“The U.S. government came up with the term colonias to de-scribe the settlement’s living condi-
tions,” Donelson said. “They don’t describe the people – they describe the community.”

At the age of 18, Donelson moved to Venezuela with her missionary parents, where she learned to speak fluent Spanish.

After Donelson graduated from the University of Arizona and earned a bachelor’s degree in journalism and political science, it was she who then met the theater “author of her book, Adrian X. Esparza, who was also her dis- sertation professor and mentor.

After Donelson graduated from the University of Arizona, she went to Tucson and earned a master’s degree in city planning at Kansas State University.

In between school, she worked on the border with the U.S. De-
partment of Housing and Urban Develop- ment.

During 1997-1999, Donelson was employed by the city govern-
ment in Cochise County and tried to assist the people that lived in the colonias.

Most people do not know about the colonias she wrote about because the communities are so small and poverty has be-
come a taboo subject in today’s society. These colonias make up the largest percentage of impov-
erished areas in America, Donelson said.

Donelson discovered the hidden colonias during her work near one with raw sew-
age in the backyard.

Many people in the colonias live in small trailers that are fire
hazards because the small septic tanks causes residents to resort to putting their raw sewage in the backyard.

Donelson returned to the UA and started her book as part of her dissertation work for her PhD in geography. The author said she was two years researching for her dissertation.

“As a city we provided infra-
structure to take care of the raw sewage and house to replace mobile homes that are dangerous,” Donelson said.

She said the solution to the rough living problems is find-
mor money and getting

the people of the community to get in contact with their elected officials.

“They live in the com-
munity need more training on how to go to the elected offi-
cials to get help,” she said “The people need to be helped to themselves get organized and to get more resources.”

“Sometimes it’s because peo-
ple don’t have documentation, but they need to learn how to talk to their elected officials,” Donelson said.

Donelson is also working on an upcoming book that takes a broader look at the colonials while focusing on their needs and the geographies. She expects the book to be published in 2010.

Biospore 2 ofrece educación diversión para toda la familia

Por Lily Becerra

Biospore 2, un ambiente de 3.14-3 acres de tierra que está encerrado en vidrio, ahora sirve para investiga-
ciones sobre el cambio de la di-

guay y educativo para los miles de visitantes de todas partes del país sobre el trabajo que se hace al centro de investigación.

“El público y los medios pen- tenientes a colonias de- sde hace más de lo que puedo recordar,” dijo.

La primera misión fue un experimento para investigar las posibilidades de un sistema para habitación en Marte, para enviar a ocho personas en el biospore por dos años y 20 minutos, ella dijo.

Para intentar recrear un ambien-
to como el de la Tierra para habitan-
tes- incluyendo un desa-

El público y los medios pes-
saben que el biospore fue un fra-
dijo,” dijo Silverman.

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saben que el biospore fue un fra-
dijo,” dijo Silverman.

Silverman dijo que estos habitan-
tes deben actuar como bio-

bacterias y organismos al-
rededor de la habitación humana donde viven los investigadores. 

La meta era para que los res-

people do not know of

hazard because the small septic tanks causes residents to resort to putting their raw sewage in the backyard.

Donelson returned to the UA and started her book as part of her dissertation work for her PhD in geography. The author said she was two years researching for her dissertation.

“As a city we provided infra-
structure to take care of the raw sewage and house to replace mobile homes that are dangerous,” Donelson said.

She said the solution to the rough living problems is find-
mor money and getting

the people of the community to get in contact with their elected officials.

“They live in the com-
munity need more training on how to go to the elected offi-
cials to get help,” she said “The people need to be helped to themselves get organized and to get more resources.”

“Sometimes it’s because peo-
ple don’t have documentation, but they need to learn how to talk to their elected officials,” Donelson said.

Donelson is also working on an upcoming book that takes a broader look at the colonials while focusing on their needs and the geographies. She expects the book to be published in 2010.

Biospore 2 offers education, diversion for all family

Por Lily Becerra

Biospore 2, an environment of 3.14-3 acres that is enclosed in glass, is a new resource for studying investigations about the effects of the climate change.

Silverman said that these inhabitants need to act like bio-

bacteria and organisms around the bedroom of the human being where they live the researchers.

The meta was to have the resi-
dents live in small trailers that are fire
hazards because the small septic tanks cause residents to resort to putting their raw sewage in the backyard.

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Campus Life

Arizona high school diversity workshop students captured a taste of university life during the 12-day workshop.

Alfredo E. Araiza of the Arizona Daily Star served as the students’ photojournalism instructor Sunday, June 7.

Photos by The Staff of The Chronicle

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