**Salsa de compañía de Tucumán popular con turistas y gente local**

Por Taryn Lawson

**Traducido por Amanda Campos Aravena**

"Todo está en la muñeca", dice Oscar Segura, señalando a su hijo Oscar Segura Jr, quien usa un embudo y, efectivamente, un movimiento rápido de la muñeca para llenar un gran número de botellas de vidrio con una especia salsa picante naranja. "Claro, el tiene su manera de hacerlo y yo tengo la mía", dice Segura guiándolo un ojo.

La familia Segura es dueña de la compañía local Poblano Hot Sauce Inc. Producen 960 botellas de salsa diariamente de la manera tradicional, a mano, en su fábrica de un cuarto que está limpia, pero desordenada.

Está ubicada en un parque industrial cerca de South Palo Verde Road y 44th Street. "Sólo tenemos una máquina en todo el lugar, un molinillo", dice Segura. "Puede moler 100 libras de chiles en 15 a 20 minutos. Le llamamos el "Monstruo Grande"."

En las noches, Segura, 74, se sienta delante de The Big Monster / Grande". Durante el día, Segura y sus hijos Oscar Jr. y Vicente, 33, embalaban, empaquetan y envían la salsa a lo largo y ancho del país, manteniendo una tradición de 85 años que el padre de Oscar, Nicolás Segura, comenzó.

Nicolás y su esposa Angelita salieron de México a principios de la década de 1920 en busca de una mejor vida para su familia. Llegaron a Tucson, donde, según Oscar, se involucraron en el negocio de los restaurantes e introdujeron el taco doblado a la ciudad.

Seguro que en ese entonces tenían 10 años. Nicolás empezó a empaquetar la salsa para venderla en botellas vacías de cerveza Miller en una fábrica provisional en su casa en el Sur de Tucson que quedaba en la esquina de Grande Avenue y Sonora Street.

Tiendas locales de abarrotes de amigos de la familia empezaron a vender las salsas, dijo Oscar, pero no fue hasta unos años después, cuando un par de amigos expertos en los negocios le ayudaron a Nicolás a comercializar su producto. "Pronto tuvieron varios números de tiendas de cerveza en Tucson que querían probar esta cosa rara, entonces dieron pruebas a todos y regalaban una cerveza de raíz con cada taco para tratar de convencer a la gente que lo probara."

Los tacos fueron un éxito, pero fue la receta secreta de la familia para hacer salsa picante que atrajo la atención de amigos y socios.

A su vez, Nicolás se convirtió en el nombre que comercializaba el producto, pero, según Oscar, su conocimiento limitado de la lengua inglesa y su falta de experiencia en la mercadotecnia impidió hacerlo.

Nicolas se concentró más bien en su restaurante que quedaba en el centro, La Caña Café, hasta que en 1945 un accidente de cocina lo quemó severamente. Tuvo que dejar el negocio de los restaurantes, dijo Oscar.

Después del accidente, Nicolás dirigió su atención a la salsa. Con la ayuda de sus cinco hijos, que incluía a Oscar que en ese entonces tenía 10 años, Nicolás empezó a empaquetar la salsa para venderla en botellas vacías de cerveza Miller en una fábrica provisional en su casa en el Sur de Tucson que quedaba en la esquina de Grande Avenue y Sonora Street.

**Program Awards**

**Mexican Migrants Money to Invest**

By David Diaz Jr.

The Mexican government has started a program to award money to Mexican migrants who open a business in Mexico.

*The Productive Assets Project, launched in early 2009 by the secretaries of the social development and migration and Mexican foreign affairs, focuses on helping citizens living in the U.S. start a business with the hope that they return to Mexico with the business they have already started.

The project provides up to $23,000 and puts no restrictions on the type of business for which an individual can receive money.

Norma Carbajal works for the Institute for the Mexican Abroad in Tucson, collecting applications from migrants and passing them on to SEDESOL.

Applicants must be Mexican citizens, and they must also belong to a hometown organization.

"It’s sometimes hard to maintain or even find a job in Mexico," Carbajal said. "Hopefully, with the money they receive, and a successful business, they will return.”

A hometown organization is a group of individuals from the same location migrating together, allowing them to live abroad in the U.S. and be eligible to receive money.

One of those countrymen is Joel Barceló, president of the hometown association of Granados, Mexico. Barceló was awarded money to invest in a ranching project that he will establish in Granados.

"My whole purpose for the money and the help of my dad," Barceló said. "...because ranching is very popular in his family and hopes that with the money he can continue the tradition.

Carbajal said the application process can take a few months. “The money awarded to migrants is not a loan and does not have to be repaid to the government.

However, Carbajal said the money people make from their business must be reinvested into their communities in Mexico.

“Investments”/See page 6

**South Tucson Helps Homeless Avoid Jail Time, High Fines**

By Melissa Lim

With homelessness increasing across the country and shelter space not keeping pace many cities now target the homeless population with increasingly stringent laws about where they can sleep or congregate.

But South Tucson Presiding Judge Ronald Wilson believes that the courts should not contribute to the problem.

"In this economy, where you have so much unemployment, when you have so much homelessness, you have people that are really down and out, it’s important for all of the institutions to really look at how we can be part of the solution, and not part of the problem,” he said.

More than 3 million people in the U.S. each year experience homelessness, according to the National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty (NLCHP). Millions more are at risk for homelessness.

From 2007 to 2008 there was a 12 percent increase in homelessness and experts predict that, with the lingering economic crisis, the numbers will skyrocket.

Though almost half of the homeless population are employed, according to the NLCHP, they don’t earn enough to pay for housing, leaving them on the streets.

In Tucson, there are laws prohibiting begging, camping, sleeping and sitting or lying in particular public places, as well as laws closing off certain public areas to the homeless.

Policies for violating these types of laws range nationwide

**Ins/see page 4**

**Christmas Cheer**

Local non-profit organizations sponsor Christmas gifts.

**Sal/a/página 6
Los Niños Recognized as Performing Plus

By Matt Levin

Los Niños Elementary School celebrated their fourth straight year as a performing-plus school.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tom Horne visited the school in early November to give them a plaque.

In 2001, former Arizona Governor Jane Hull signed into law Arizona LEARNS, a bill that defined standards for schools and has held them accountable for not meeting those standards for making progress.

Brenda Quinquis-Ortega, a reading coach at Los Niños, said the “Success for All” program has “dome wonders for English-language learners.”

The “Success for All” program encourages teachers to go beyond the level of reading comprehension they tested at and take on more challenging books.

“There are students. They are not reading at their comfort level,” Quinquis-Ortega said.

Students read for an hour and a half uninterrupted. They get an additional 30 minutes to spend more time perfecting their skills if they haven’t mastered a certain concept.

“We also exposed them (special education students and English-language learners) to grade-level material, so when they took the test they could be successful,” said Elaine Upham, a special education resource teacher at Los Niños.

In the past, these students were doing work below their grade level. Jean Olson, a math coach at Los Niños said their expectations are high for all students.

“If a kid is meeting standards it’s not good enough,” Olson said. “We want them to exceed.”

It’s not uncommon that the school has what they call “Test Talks,” which means teachers go over different benchmarks with students so they know what they need to get to advance to the next level.

She said fourth and fifth-graders often calculate their points and figure out how many they are away from the next level.

Making Silent Voices Heard

By Halley McIntyre

For survivors of sexual assault or domestic violence, it can often feel like there is nowhere to turn and no resources to access.

It’s even worse for an undocumented immigrant who speaks only Spanish.

Those in this position are often deprived of the therapy, support and legal services needed to heal.

Providing these essential services is the central mission of Su Voz Vale, an organization in Southern Tucson that is a subsidiary of the Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault.

Su Voz Vale opened its doors in 1998 and offers services including support groups, long-term therapy, court accompaniment, transitional housing and countless others that comprise what Program Director Joaquin Caballero calls “personal advocacy.”

“We’re with people for a long time,” Caballero said, “and not just in a clinical way.” Su Voz’s advocates can often be found aiding their clients with citizenship applications, helping them navigate Tucson’s court systems or finding them transitional housing, which operates through Casa Mariposa.

Casa Mariposa is available to non-parent women, age 18 and older, who have been the victims of sexual or domestic violence, Caballero said. It provides these women with housing for up to six months.

There is also a weekly support group, The Cafecito, a confidential group for women held exclusively in Spanish every Wednesday from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

The need for these services has never been higher, according to Caballero. The impact of the economic recession is especially hard on many of their clients, since quite a few other agencies have been cutting down or completely eliminating the services that many women and families depend on.

“We just have to be creative and work with what we have,” Caballero said.

One of the biggest challenges facing Su Voz Vale and its clients recently has been the impact of House Bill 2008, a Jan. law signed into effect by Governor Brewer that mandates any employee of the state of Arizona to report undocumented immigrants to the authorities.

This essentially prevents, or at least strongly discourages, undocumented parents from taking their U.S. citizen children to receive medical care, or other social and economic services they had previously been legally accessing.

If the parents take their children to these state facilities, they risk deportation and separation from their children.

“U.S. citizen children are going hungry,” Caballero said. “Families are being torn apart.”

But hope and hard work still endure and despite the difficulties facing the organization, the victories are always worth the effort.

These victories shine through with every recent success of citizens who stop by the office to say hello and thank you, every slumlord who legally breaks and every life that is given a new start. The success stories outweigh the sadness in the hearts of Su Voz’s advocates, and as long as their doors stay open, the fight will continue.

Su Voz Vale is located in the El Pueblo Neighborhood Center, 101 W. Irvington Road. Services are free and confidential and both English and Spanish.
New Mammography Guidelines Stir Up Controversy and Concern

By Melissa Teran

For Sherri Romanoski, self-breast exams and annual mammograms were never optional. Two years after her mother was diagnosed with breast cancer, Romanoski found a lump in her own breast. And after four months of doctor visits and wondering whether she had the same disease, she was diagnosed at age 48.

“The first thing that crossed my mind is that I wouldn’t live to see my grandchildren. I’m really glad I got that mammogram before I was 50,” said Romanoski.

A recent recommendation by the United States Preventative Services Task Force, suggests that women should begin annual breast cancer screening by means of mammograms starting at age 40. It also proposed that women get mammograms every two years instead of at age 40. The new guidelines have garnered much opposition, especially from women who are at high risk for breast cancer.

The need for women to get annual screening before age 50 is up to the woman to decide if that risk is worth it,” Martinez said. The task force cited the potential danger in annual mammograms linked to exposure to radiation during the procedure, which involves taking an X-ray of the soft tissue of the breast.

The study, which includes data taken from more than 317 Hispanic participants from Arizona and Texas, shows that 68 percent of breast cancer was found through self-detection and 32 percent was found by a mammography.

“This finding emphasizes the importance of performing self-breast exams, something that has not been subject to change by the new guidelines,” said Martinez.

There is no data that says that self-breast exams are detrimental. It is still a good idea because women should know their bodies and breasts. If they feel a lump they need to get it checked out,” Martinez said.

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For Romanoski, resolving the issue is still whether insurance will cover preventative screening. “It is too early to tell if the newly suggested guidelines will have any effect on the number of women who opt for preventative screening.”

Regardless of what guidelines are implemented, Romanoski continued in her effort to maintain her remission by choosing to see an oncologist for mammograms every six months, even when it is not recommended to go once a year.

“It is very important that people get screening prior to age 50,” Romanoski said. “People are individuals. We are, moms, wives, grandmothers and mothers. That’s what we can’t lose sight of.”

By Claire Engelken

Local Efforts Make Sure There’s Christmas Cheer for One and All

Tough economic times don’t have to take a toll on your family’s Christmas cheer. The following events and organizations can provide food and gift-giving assistance this holiday season.

By Lizzy MacDonnell

Gospel Rescue Mission’s “Banquete de Navidad”
11 a.m. – 2 p.m., Dec. 23
320 W. 2nd St.
www.gramission.com
There will be a kid’s party followed by a turkey dinner. Children will receive a gift, but must be present and with an adult.

Miracle on 31st Street
24 Tucson Rodeo Grounds, 4823 S. Sixth Ave.
Toys and food are provided for children and families during this daylong party.

Casa Maria
Please note the shelter will be closed Christmas Day, Dec. 25.

The Community Food Bank:
The food bank operates the following branch locations throughout Pima County:
Ajo Community Food Bank
387-4916
Amado Community Food Bank
28720 S. Nogales Highway
Amado, AZ
Green Valley Community Food Bank
625-5252
250 E. Continental Road
Green Valley, AZ
Marana Community Food Bank
682-3001
Marana, AZ
Nogales Community Food Bank
281-2790
284 E. Bullfit Drive
Nogales, AZ

What to do with Graffiti

By Lizzy MacDonnell

What to do with Graffiti
By Claire Engelken

To report graffiti that needs to be removed, call 770-0022.

Residents are also welcome to go to city council meetings on the second, third and fourth Monday of each month to report problems.

Graffiti is painted over when possible. “If they can provide their own paint for a better paint match, we will do the labor for free,” Lopez said.

Some surfaces may need a pressure wash and such pressure wash may not stop the problem. “If the pressure wash does not remove it completely.”

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**School Successfully Using Spanish Immersion**

By Trista Davis

Davis Bilingual Magnet School is a magnet school that teaches many students, according to the district. The school, which teaches kindergarten through eighth grade, helps develop a stronger bilingual program.

Davis, 500 W. St. Mary’s Road, has been a performing or performing plus school since 2004. All students are bilingual certified.

Principal Carmen Campanuzo said the school attracts parents who want their children to be bilingual.

“Bilingual magnet schools are better for native speakers, engineers, and professors and send their children to Davis,” Campanuzo said.

Campanuzo said the school’s goal is dual-language proficiency for every student. From the first day of kindergarten students are spoken to only in Spanish. Campanuzo said within two weeks English-only students are responding to their teachers in Spanish.

“The school is successful because all students are given a strong foundation in the Spanish language. The skills students learn transfer from one language to another,” she said.

Children are taught to listen, speak, read and write in Spanish.

Campanuzo said it is usually hard for a school students who are bilingual because of state testing mandates. Because Davis is a magnet bilingual school, it is easier for them because they are allowed to test children in Spanish. Davis is working with Roskruge, TUSD’s other bilingual magnet school, which teaches kindergarten through eighth grade, to help develop a stronger bilingual program.

Students from Davis are encouraged to go to Roskruge, 501 E. South St., for middle school classes. Roskruge uses a different bilingual program, where students are taught in Spanish half of the day and in English the other half.

Middle school students are taught in English, but take a Spanish class.

Roskruge Principal José Olivos was a teacher and assistant principal at Davis and is now trying to over- haul the program at Roskruge so that in the future, it can be as successful as Davis”. He said it is difficult and will take time because at the middle school level, children come from over 30 different schools in Tucson, and they all have different Spanish-speaking backgrounds.

For more information on Davis Bilingual Magnet School, visit http://eduweb.tusd.k12.az.us/Davis/ or call 225-1400.

**Arizona Quest for Kids Falls Short, Big Brothers Big Sisters Step In**

By Alex Negronida

In 2005, when Jezana Arispuro was in fifth grade, a friend told her about a program sponsored by Arizona Quest for Kids. The idea was, Arizona Quest for Kids would pay Arispuro’s college tuition if she kept her GPA high.

Arispuro joined and they set her up to keep her grades and attendance up. “They also teach parents about the system ‘that isn’t a family member,” Carroll said. She wanted to find them the money in other ways. “They might still be a future for the mission of an organization that has made hope its motto.”

According to Rataczak, there remains a group of dedicated and well-qualified volunteers who would love to stay on and help in any way possible, but many of the deceases are in the hands of the hospitals that have been housing Sunstone.

There is no longer enough money to fund the touch therapies and massage services, but the wigs, the information resources and the dedication of those involved remain.

So perhaps, despite the loss felt by so many involved with Sunstone, there is still a future for the mission of an organization that has made hope its motto.
Teen Art Program Feels Pinch of Budget Cuts

By Max Dubois

The lights are off. Tall aluminum cabinets sit crammed open, teeming with brushes, markers and paper. Tubes of paint stand on tabletops, their caps screwed tight. Folding chairs, stacked up like bricks, leave the two collapsible tables to stand alone in the middle of the floor. The Art In Reality classroom, just weeks ago a mecca for artists, is now vacant.

AIDR is a free program within the City Park and Recreation Department that offers a variety of visual and performing arts classes to teens ages 13 to 21. Opportunities range from aerosol art, to Di School, to fashion. With more than 50 partners throughout the city, AIDR teams up with charter, vocational, public and alternative high schools, and local businesses to make sure that no student in Pima County is denied a chance to express their artistic side.

Citywide budget cuts have ravaged countless recreation programs across Tucson, but perhaps none has been harder than Art In Reality. They have been forced to cut their budget nearly in half. The program is not given its own line of budget from Tucson, but rather pulls from other programs within the recreation department. In the past, the recreation department allocated a discretionary fund, which was used to finance various youth organizations. This fund no longer exists within the department, forcing programs like AIDR to find alternative sources of funding.

For the past five years, Art In Reality was given a annual budget of $30,000 to include teacher salaries, supplies cost and field trips for each class. This year that number was slashed to $12,000.

Adding to the financial pinch, the demand for their services has grown. This year 177 students enrolled in classes, up from less than 100 students the previous year.

As a result, classes originally scheduled to meet twice a week now meet only once. Teacher salaries have been cut completely and now the classes are taught strictly on a volunteer basis.

Aerosol art, one of AIDR’s most popular classes, has maintained its normal hours, but the program can no longer afford to pay for supplies, now relying on private donations and money directly out of the pocket of Ruth Marblestone, program director for Art In Reality.

The aerosol class meets in the Armory Center. The room is nes-...
New Plans Outline Future Development Options for the City of South Tucson

By Evan Tevian

A plan has been presented to the city of South Tucson with strategies to put money in the pockets of South Tucsonans, change the perception of the city and bring in business from the greater area. A team of graduate students at the University of Arizona’s School of Landscape Architecture and Planning spent the fall semester evaluating the city and getting input from business owners, community leaders and residents to develop a new economic development plan.

“There’s a lot of pride, culture and history in South Tucson. We see these as the city’s core values and we worked to honor these values while going forward,” said James McGinnis, a UA graduate student who helped develop the plan.

A main aspect of the plan addresses how the city can work to change public perception and become more welcoming to visitors.

“Everyone has their own idea of what community can make improve-ments. This underlines the kind of issues that affect the quality of life, keeping in mind that every community, including South Tucson, is unique,” Serna said.

“Judge Wilson has a real heart and understanding for people who’ve made bad choices and mis-taken. ‘What better way to repay the money I was awarded than to work un-derstanding that is important to all and that of us use?’ asked Barceló.

SEDESOL oversees the business projects.
Shelters Prepared for Winter Freeze

By Jenna Davis

A city program that provides shelter for the homeless when temperatures drop has seen an increase in the number of women and families using the shelters this year, Salvation Army spokesperson said. Operation Deep Freeze, now in its 23rd year, is one of three city programs whose goal is to provide shelter to the homeless if temperatures fall below freezing.

While the number of people using the program has decreased by about 50 people compared to last year’s numbers, the demographics have changed, said Tamaro McElwee, a Salvation Army spokesperson.

“We’ve seen more women and families coming in to respond to real need,” McElwee said. “The Salvation Army provides the homeless with a shower, a hot meal and a warm and a place to sleep at The Salvation Army Hospitality House, 1021 N. 11th Ave., then busses any additional folks to their own shelter on 10th N. Richey Blvd.

To Donate

Donations of new and used blankets, coats and mittens are accepted.

The Salvation Army

1001 N. Richey Blvd.

or any Salvation Army thrift store in Tucson.

For more information, call 622-5411.

Galería Mistica Brings Quality Art to South Tucson

By Jenna Davis

Ask Gene and Erlina Edwards about the location of Galería Mistica, their South Tucson art gallery, and they’ll tell you the same thing: “We didn’t choose the location; it chose us.”

Some might see this as problematic and slightly ironic since the gallery’s location, 2128 S. Fourth Ave., is literally foot traffic, according to Gene. But the couple says they wouldn’t have had the gallery anywhere else.

“This feels real to me because it’s not forced to be pretentious,” said Gene. “I know what the context around that building is, and I never envisioned the gallery being that high-end.”

The gallery currently features the artwork of David Tino, perhaps Tucson’s most well-known artist, famous for his Mexican-inspired murals and paintings.

Tino’s work is featured around town, including at the Tucson Museum of Art, Tucson International Airport, and the University of Arizona. He also has an upcoming exhibit at the Tucson Museum of Art in February.

Gene says they wanted the gallery to “reflect the actuality and the emergence of contemporary things fresh by organizing different types of exhibits that denote spirituality. We’ve had retired professional women who come up and have a silent auction for breast cancer. Before her work took her to Canada, Erlina, an infrared imager, taught weekend classes relating to art and spirituality she often brought in other teachers to talk on topics like astrology and numerology.”

Erlina plans to continue teaching in the fall, and she calls it “a spiritual haven.”

It only makes sense for such a spiritually-minded gallery to exhibit artwork that follows suit. Gene thinks that Tino’s paintings compliment the atmosphere of Mistica perfectly.

Tino, a professional painter for more than 30 years, describes his work as “very rural Mexican,” and he painted adobe walls in his own separate city.

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The couple moved to Tucson from California in 2002 and look back at their first two years there and the 1944 adobe house, once a Chinese market, then a car-

“The gallery is representative of something greater that we don’t even understand,” Erlina said.

The couple says they had no hesitation in buying the building in the city of South Tucson when they bought the property, and didn’t even realize South Tucson existed as its own separate city.

The reputation is (South Tucson) is crime-ridden, but it’s hard-working people who live here,” Gene said. “I believe that the community welcomes the gallery here quietly.”

Although Gene described the building in the same “buttery room,” when they first purchased the place, the couple had a vision. “When they brought us in, the adobe house was transformed into a mission-style gallery with a wooden door opened on the side and exposed ceiling beams and a red floodlight.”

In addition to functioning as an art gallery and spiritual learning environment, Mistica is also a framing shop run by Gene, who has a degree in art education and 30 years in the art business.

Mistica held its first exhibit in 2005, and has since had about three to four shows each year.

Gene and Erlina try to keep things fresh by organizing different events, like the exhibit they held for retired professional women who came up and have a silent auction for breast cancer. Before her work took her to Canada, Erlina, an infrared imager, taught weekend classes relating to art and spirituality she often brought in other teachers to talk on topics like astrology and numerology.”

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Holiday Fun at Children's Museum

Por Larissa Capizzano

Traducido por Nekame Aguilar

Dec. 16-February

Set in Stone: Gem and Mineral Trade

Gems, minerals and copper have been carried across the Southwest for more than two thousand years. “Set in Stone” highlights this history with an 800-object display at the Arizona State Museum, 1013 E. University Blvd. The exhibit runs through February 2010. Museum hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Admission is $5 for adults, and free for children 17 and younger. For more information call 621-6302.

Dec. 20

Arizona Boys Chorus

Enjoy holiday carols, sacred music and Hanukkah songs performed by the Tucson Arizona Boys Chorus at their 70th Anniversary Holiday Concert. The concert is at Centennial Hall, 1020 E. University Blvd., on the University of Arizona campus. There will be two shows, one at 3 p.m. and the other at 7:30 p.m. Tickets are $15 and $58. For more information call 621-3341. 

Dec. 17

La Posadas Procession

Join the Carrillo School in downtown Tucson for a posada, a tradition since 1936, in which schoolchildren walk through Barrio Historico reenacting the Christmas story. Food sales will benefit school programs. Food and music will start at 5:30 p.m. at the Carrillo Magnet School, 440 S. Main Ave. The procession starts at 7 p.m. Admission is free, with food and music available for purchase. For more information call 225-6302.

12-26 de diciembre

Festival de Luces en Winterhaven

El comité de eventos públicos de Winterhaven presenta el Festival de Luces en Winterhaven. El evento permite que familias de Tucson caminen o manejen por el vecindario de Winterhaven para ver las luces de Navidad. El festival será del 12 hasta el 26 de diciembre desde las 5:30 hasta las 10 p.m. Se puede caminar en cualquier noche pero sólo se puede manejar los días 15, 16 y 26 de diciembre. Winterhaven está localizado entre las calles Fort Lowell, Prince, Country Club, y Tucson Boulevard.

La entrada es gratuita con un donativo de comida enlatada para el banco alimentario de Tucson, el Tucson Food Bank. Para obtener más información llame al 881-4483.

16 de diciembre

Set in Stone: 2,000 años de gemas y minerales en el suroeste

Por más de 2,000 años, se han llevado gemas, minerales y cobre a través del suroeste. Esta historia se presenta en la exhibición “Set in Stone” compuesta de 800 objetos, que se encuentra en el Arizona State Museum, 1013 E. University Blvd. La exhibición durará hasta febrero de 2010.

Send your event listings to:

El Independiente
at:

elindy.us@gmail.com