**After 31 years, Math Teacher Leaves Sunnyside to Pursue Passion for Sports Photography**

By Casey Sapio

It’s rare for a student to leave a classroom and say, “Hey, love you to the teacher on the way out.” But not in Paul Dye’s Sunnyside High School classroom.

In fact, he stands at the door when the bell rings and fist-bumps every one of his math students on the way out.

“We shake hands with kids,” Dye says. “Now we fist bump trying to keep those cold down.

A student reaches for the hand sanitizer. “Hey! I told you not to drink that,” Dye jokes. “It’s bad for your eyesight!”

Dye grew up teaching because he wanted to coach soccer, but this blossomed into a 31-year career teacher at Sunnyside. After instructing more than 5,000 kids, he’s moving on to a new career in photography.

“It’s going to be the most depressing day when he leaves,” says Denise Sanchez, the office assistant for the math department.

“He always makes sure everyone gets acknowledged.”

One of his students, Manuel Armas, 18, describes Dye as “hyperactive” and says he “uses humor to get the students’ attention.”

Others know Dye as the “banana man” because he used to dress like the bright yellow fruit at pep rallies to fire up the students.

Dye’s use of humor, he says, is the make the students feel comfortable enough to take risks, which will lead to more confident teenagers.

A sign hanging in the classroom reads, “You can stop the bus at any time,” which reminds students that they have control over much of their lives.

“If students are in control, we never get a Columbine,” Dye says referring to the shootings at a high school in Colorado in 1999. “I try to give them autonomy. The more they have control and autonomy, the more they accept responsibility.”

Accepting responsibility, for Dye, means working together to find a solution instead of placing blame. And working together to solve problems strengthens all kinds of relationships.

To promote communication with students, he has dollar bills, a page of a calendar and coins taped to the whiteboard to help students visualize his cell phone number so they can call him if they ever need him.

Also hanging on the whiteboard is a sign that reads “Add value to someone else’s life.

Sunnyside teacher/See page 6

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**Daniel Hernandez: Un héroe para recordar**

Por Yaël Schusterman

Traducido por Zandra Casilla

En El Centro Conmemorativo McKale frente a una multitud de casi 14,000, incluyendo al presi- dente de los Estados Unidos y a una gran multitud de funcionarios, Daniel Hernandez, el héroe de Tucson, se dirigio por el papel que desempeñó al socorrer a Gabrielle Giffords al haber sido baladra. Daniel Hernandez, estudiante de 20 años de edad graduado de la escuela secundaria Sunnyside, ha sentido siempre un deseo inmortal de ayudar a los demás. En una ocasión consideró estudiar medicina, pero después descubrió que se conectaba con las personas por medio del servicio público. Esto le quedó más claro cuando conoció a la representante de EE.UU, Gabrielle Giffords.

“No fue hasta después que comencé a interactuar con ella, que decidí especializarme en el servi- cio público”, dijo Daniel. “Cuando llegué a la Universidad de Arizona mi especialización era biología pero pronto comprendí que debía especializarme en el servicio público.

Una combinación de experienc-ias llevó a Daniel Hernandez a su momento de heroísmo. Él trabajó en la campaña de Hillary Clinton en el 2007. Poco tiempo después de admitir su derrota, a principios de junio del 2008, Gabrielle Giffords llevó a cabo un evento, al cual él asistió.

Fui a conocerla y quedé absolu- tamente sorprendido por el tipo de persona que era” comentó Daniel. Después solicitó una pas- sante chi el 9 de junio y el 1 de noviembre.

Daniel Hernandez describió a Giffords como una persona amis- tosa e inteligente. “Una amante de la política”, “Ella nunca discurría una política sin primer explicarla, por eso la apoyaba”, comentó Daniel. Ésta es una de las muchas maneras con las cuales se conecta- ba con la comunidad. “Las per- sonas involucradas en la política tienen una reputación de ser frías y distantes”, dijo Hernandez, “pero ella es lo opuesto.”

En el 2010 participó en la cam- paña de Steve Farley, representante del distrito 28, lo cual le dio otra oportunidad para trabajar con Giffords al mismo tiempo que ella buscaba ser postulada de nuevo. Después de que Giffords ganara en el 2010, Daniel solicitó hacer una pasantía en su oficina de Tucson y comenzó el 3 de enero, justo 5 días antes del tiroteo.

Mark Kimble, quien trabaja en la oficina del Congreso de Giffords, dijo por medio de un correo electrónico que él sobrel- salía dentro del grupo de las prac- tican-tes. “Daniel fue uno de los cuatro de los trece practicantes que decidieron formar con anticipación el comité de transición antes de comenzar los semestres de otoño y primavera”, dijo Mark. “Eso fue una prueba de su ética profesional”. Lo anterior también significó que Daniel no tuvo la oportunidad de encontrarse con la congresista hasta el sábado por la mañana.

El 8 de enero, justo después de las 10 a.m., Daniel estaba ayudan- do en el evento “Congress on Your Cor- ner”, creado con el fin de que los electores pudieran hablar directa- mente con Giffords. Él estaba trabajando al final de la fila, frente a una tienda de supermercado Safeway localizada en 7100 N. Oracle Road.

“Estabía al final de la fila con- tomando a las personas a 30 pies de distancia cuando eché un oj- ece”

Daniel dijo que no vio a la per- sona que disparo, pero sí reaccionó al escucharlo. Se apostó hasta donde estaba Giffords y la encon- tró en el suel, con un visible dis- para en la cabeza. Él buscó si tenía otras heridas y la colocó en posi- ción contra su pecho para que pudiera respirar adecuadamente. Después, hizo presión para ayudar a detener el sangrado hasta que llegaron las ambulancias.

Seis personas murieron en la balacera, incluyendo a John Roll, el Juez federal del distrito de E.E.U.U., Gabe Zimmerman, uno de los asistentes de Giffords, y una niña; otras 13 personas también resultaron heridas en el tiroteo.

Daniel es estudiante de tercer año de ciencias políticas en la UA así como director de la Asociación de estudiantes de Arizona y comentó que siempre le ha gustado participar como voluntario e
**Flu Vaccines Still Available**

By Karissa Nowakowski

The optimal time to get the flu shot has come and gone this season. However, it’s not too late. There are still places in Tucson to receive the vaccine, and doctors recommend it.

Any Walgreens with a Take Care Any CVS Pharmacy with Health Department. They ask for a contribution of $15 if the child is only receiving a flu shot. However, there is an administration fee of $15 if the child is only receiving a flu shot. “If the parents couldn’t pay, we would never turn away the children,” said Debbie Webber, nurse manager for the Pima County Health Department. They ask for a donation but it is not required.

Are you facing flu shots? Ask Tineo Warnings. Call 29-Clinic. $29.95 without insurance. Ask a MinuteClinic. $29.95 without insurance.

The South Office is vaccinating only children, but will vaccinate adults with infants who cannot receive the shot.

The vaccine at the South Office is free for children under the age of 18. However, there is an administration fee of $15 if the child is only receiving a flu shot.

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**Tineo Mural to be Sold at Auction**

By Corinne O’Donoghue

Pieces of “Nuestro Futuro/Nuestras Raícesamericanas” will be auctioned off to benefit the Tucson Museum School for the Visual Arts.

The mural, which was painted by David Tineo and Antonia Pazos, hung at the Tucson Museum of Art, but was taken down in January. Parts will be sold to raise money for the school.

The mural was commissioned by the museum in 1992 for an exhibition, CARA Chicano Art: Resistance and Affirmation, said Seiferle-Valencia, the curator of Latin American Art at the museum.

The original plan was that the mural would be installed for the several months of the exhibition and then removed. But it remained for more than 18 years.

“Basically, once it was installed, there was a positive response to it and people here in the Latino community really liked the mural,” Seiferle-Valencia said. “And it eventually became part of what people associated with the museum.”

Since the mural was to be temporary, the painting was directly applied to plywood on the frame. After so many years, it had begun to deteriorate and became a public safety risk.

Seiferle-Valencia explained that the panels were attached to the wall with metal staples and some of the staples started rusting, causing the panels to loosen. Museum officials worried that a panel would fall and either damage the artwork or mentally injure someone.

“It is important for people to know… that when we realized we needed to take the mural down, we worked with Tineo right away to come up with a solution that would be he would have happy,” said she. “It was actually his idea to do the auction.”

The mural will be taken to Galería Mística in South Tucson to be cut and framed once Tineo decides which pieces he would like to be sold at the auction.

All proceeds from the auction will go to the museum school, which is an alternative high school associated with Tucson Unified School District.

“We are kind of different and we are not run like a traditional classroom,” said Morgan Wells, the manager of youth and family programs at the school. “We let the students be independent and we integrate a lot of art into their academics.”

Because the school is affiliated with TUSD, students receive a high school diploma when they fulfill all the requirements.

Local artists, including Tineo, help teach the students.

“Tineo’s art, I would say, has definitely had a positive impact on the community. We have a couple of Latin American students here who really relate to him and have similar backgrounds and understandings,” Wells said.

“He has definitely been an inspiration to the kids.”

The auction will take place sometime this spring at the Tucson Museum of Art.

“David has always advocated that it is important to inspire the next generation,” said Meredith Hayes, the director of public relations and marketing at the museum.

“That is why he was the one who came up with the idea of why don’t we sell the sections and then have the proceeds go to help run the school and inspire the students.”

All of the money raised from the auction will go to the museum school. “Supplies, field trips, however we can enrich the students more, that is where the money will go.”

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**La Fiesta de los Vaqueros Rides Back into Tucson**

By Brian Frett

Dust off those cowboy hats and boots, Tucsonans, the rodeo is coming back to town. Tucson’s 66th annual “La Fiesta de los Vaqueros,” or celebration of the cowboys, will take place at the Tucson Rodeo Grounds from Feb. 19 to 27.

Gary Williams, the general manager of the Tucson Rodeo Committee, called it the world’s largest outdoor rodeo, one that features a parade, several competitions and events you might be surprised to find at a rodeo.

The Coors Rodeo Dance is a new event this year and will be held every night following the ProRodeo competition and feature The Greg Spivey Band and The Jack Bishop Band.

In addition to the Coors Rodeo Dance, David Stockeain will lead a photography workshop sponsored by Canon. Stockeain, who has been photographing the American West for more than 40 years, will mentor participants on capturing images of cowboys and cowgirls as they compete.

Also, the Rodeo Education and Children (REACH) program will once again be offered to children at the Coors Rodeo Parade, a rodeo favorite, is the world’s longest non-motorized parade and features more than 200 floats.

Float decorating: Feb. 23 at 4 p.m. in the northwest area of Tucson Rodeo Grounds parking lot.

Parade: Feb. 24 at 9 a.m. The 1.5-mile parade route starts at Park Ave. and Ajo Way and proceeds south on Park to Irvington Road. Tickets for grandstand seating at Irvington Road and South 6th Ave. are $5 for adults and $4 for kids under 13.

Coors Rodeo Dance位于VIP区的Tucson Rodeo Grounds.


The Jack Bishop Band Feb. 25, 26 and 27.

Admission: $5 per person, rodeo contests free.

Canon Rodeo Photo Workshop: Feb. 19 from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REACH Program: Feb. 21 and 22 from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. each day. School children grades K-6.
Teachers, TUSD Board Take Different Routes to Challenge State's New Ethnic Studies Law

By Karina Salazar

After declining to file a lawsuit or to appeal the new Arizona ethnic studies law, members of the Tucson Unified School District Governing Board say they plan to challenge the law through the appropriate process.

After the Mexican American Studies program at TUSD was declared to be in violation of the law by former Superintendent of Public Instruction Tom Horne, 11 of the program’s teachers asked the board to either file a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the new ethnic studies law or join their suit at the Jan. 11 board meeting.

“We were really hopeful that they would join in,” said Lorenzo López, one of the teachers filing the lawsuit. “I’m speaking for myself when saying this but we didn’t want to create any animosity within our own ranks. For all intents and purposes, this law was created for the district as well. We believe that they are as much victims of it as we are.”

The board passed resolutions stating that TUSD’s ethnic studies department will comply with the law but that the new ethnic studies law or appeal through the process that the law allows for.

“It doesn’t matter how much sense it makes, the deck is stacked against us” López said.

Although board members had previously discussed joining the lawsuit, it was unexpected when the lawyers threatened to list the board as defendants on their lawsuit, along with the Arizona State Board of Education, if they did not join.

“It’s unfortunate because we as a district are trying to ensure the continuation of the program,” board member Adérita Giraldav said. “And the problem that we have with [the lawsuit] is that the students are now plaintiffs in the suit against us. So how do we get information from them to support our case against the state when we’re tied up in another suite of cases?”

Board member Michael Hicks said he believed that the teachers’ concerns are valid, but the board has not met to discuss the lawsuit. “I’m speaking for the board members and teachers alike agree that the political ramifications surrounding the law has been too strong,” Stegeman said.

“I think the rhetoric from the state or certain state officials has been very strong.” Stegeman said. “So all the teachers are going to have to make a decision that is in the law, before trying to overturn our appeal process that is set up with the市教育局.”

Despite disagreements in how to proceed, the three teachers and the Arizona State Board of Education, if they did not join.

“Now Horne, I thought his rhetoric backfired so strong because I thought all along that the law takes effect on Jan. 1st and you can’t violate the resolutions into effect,” Stegeman said. “So I can’t understand the whole basis for him issuing the ruling just hours after the law came into effect, when we were not in session.”

Horne could not explain the political disagreements between the law, board members and teachers continue to pledge their support for the continuation of the program.

“We have a district that has created this program, and the board has stuck by it,” said María Federico Brummer, another of the 11 teachers who filed the lawsuit. “It’s imperative that we take action to support our students.”

Members of the TUSD Governing Board also spoke in favor of the program to continue to support their employees and complete the appeal process, which they said was consistent with protecting the ethnic studies program.

“We both are trying to get to the same place but we’re going to get there in two different ways,” Giraldav said.

South Tucson City Council Approves Resolution Supporting Ethnic Studies

By Elma Delic

The South Tucson City Council voted unanimously to approve a resolution to support ethnic studies in the schools and reinforce the importance of Mexican-American studies.

After the Arizona Legislature passed House Bill 2281, Gov. Jan Brewer signed a law that bans classes in Arizona schools that are created for specific ethnic groups, which overturns the United States government, promotes racial division and creates a risk of class and people of advocate ethnic solidarity.

“They have spoken out when other politicians have not,” said Miguel Ortega, a resident who spoke on the call to the audience during the Jan. 31 meeting.

The resolution states the impact that ethnic studies have on students when they take the Arizona’s Instrument to Measure Standards test, or AIMS. The resolution states that in AIMS writing, reading and math, ethnic studies students have shown improvements in rates of 66.6 percent, 93 percent and 94 percent greater, respectively than non-ethnic studies students.

“We need to stop being a target,” said Tucson High School junior Juan Quevedo, who spoke during the call to the audience and thanked the city council for passing the resolution.

Quevedo went on to say that he thought the resolution would have a “big impact” on the state law. Furthermore, he believes that Arizona needs to do something about certain subjects because of possible legal ramifications.

“People need to be vocal…this is what we support,” Eckstrom said.

The resolution also declared an “emergency to exist” because of the “institutional challenges to eliminate ethnic studies programs.”

UA Professor Explains Sacred Native Blessing at ‘Together We Thrive’ Memorial at McKale

By Marissa Freireich

Chucking eagle feathers and a bandana, Carlos Gonzales took the stage at the University of Arizona’s McKale Memorial Center on Jan. 32 to share a Sacred Native American blessing. He delivered his presentation in a traditional style in the familiar blessing required little preparation.

“It’s a prayer that not only do I use at formal blessings, but it’s a prayer that I use on a daily basis for my own well-being,” he said.

Gonzales, an associate professor of clinical family and community medicine at the UA, gave the blessing at the “Together We Thrive” memorial that honored victims of the Jan. 8 shooting that killed six and wounded 13, including Rep. Gabrielle Giffords.

He used an eagle feather to call the spirits and invoked the power of the eagle, which is a symbol of strength and courage.

“Eagle is a bird that is strong, has an eagle’s eye, who is able to see above the mountains and the trees,” Gonzales explained.

Garza told the audience that the presentation was given in “emergencia por subsistir” because it’s the time to present the spiritual knowledge to the people.

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The Community Celebrates Black History Month

By Marisa Bernal

"The history book didn’t tell you the whole truth," said Charles Kendrick, co-founder of the Afro-American Heritage Museum in Tucson. "It only told you part of it.

Thirty years ago, Kendrick and Shad "Blondie" Blair used their Social Security and retirement checks to piece together their museum one item at a time. Now, standing amongst hundreds of black his- toric items, Kendrick picks up each collectible with care and reminisces about black cowboys, guns, and artifacts for entrance into the Ku Klux Klan, and butter churns. "I have always been interested in history," said Kendrick. "I knew that the American history books, the school versions, have never been fair and adequate to minorities. They have never told the whole story," asked Kendrick.

After more than 35 years of collecting artifacts and numerous visits to yard sales and auction sites, the museum was born. ‘Some people call it junk, but it’s real collector’s items if you know history,’ said Kendrick. ‘A lot of people just throw that stuff away without realizing how important those things are to history.’

Kendrick initially wanted to open a pharmacy in the building that is now Mr. K’s Barber & Health Parlor at 1830 S. Park Ave. after graduating from the College of Pharmacy at the University of Arizona in 1955. But he couldn’t come up with the money to start a business.

In 1964, Kendrick went and made their marriage legal. "When I went by myself it looked like just a collection of antiques, but when Charles was there, he told the story of all the items and it made them come to life," said Maria Moore, AASA program director.

Black History Month dates back to 1925, when the historian Carter G. Woodson founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and the organization announced Negro History Week. The event was first celebrated during a week in February that would be available on a year-round basis. The antique store quickly turned into a museum. "I had to almost physically pull the people through the tunnel and come back and remember it was all in my head, that it was just a collection of antiques," said Kendrick.

"Some of the early things in our history have not been reported or have not been inclusive of what was the contribution of African-American people," said Kendrick.

The Dunbar Project of Tucson, according to the website, is "undertaking the task of renovat- ing the school and converting it into an African-American Museum and Cultural Center.

The Dunbar School was the barbeque restaurant of the well-known African-American poet Paul Lawrence Dunbar. Kendrick believes the artifacts in Kendrick's museum would be a great asset to his future African-American Museum.

"We would hope that we would be able to exhibit the artifacts that would be available on a year-round basis rather than just the month of February to depict the true history of the great Southwest," said Lander.

"I was the oldest employee there of 42 years," said Kendrick. The antique store quickly turned into the now Afro-American Museum with the president of the board looking as way to gain revenue and support the museum.

With Black History Month in full swing, there is no doubt that Kendrick's museum is the place to go to immerse yourself in black history. "The effects in [the museum] are all part of black history," said Kendrick. "They are black history. Everything collected in Kendrick’s museum has been in the black community, used by the black community or used on the black community. You have heard of “jumping the broom,” a small figure of two people over a broom. “That's how the blacks got married. They wouldn’t let you into the courthouse and they wouldn't recognize your marriage in the community, so after work they would bring out a broom and you would step up the broom and you are now considered married. After the Civil War, you could go and get a same marriage and make their marriage legal. Nowadays after most weddings, someone brings out a broom and they step over it."

"Some of the early things in our history have not been reported or have not been inclusive of what was the contribution of African-American people. ... All blacks lost those."

"I had to almost physically pull the people through the tunnel and come back and remember it was all in my head, that it was just a collection of antiques," said Kendrick.

People continue to use the plant for this day to vary reasons. In the scientific world, emerging research suggests salvia may have therapeutic benefits. Unluckily, the federal or state government has defined salvia as a depressant drug. Many vendors who carry the drug have maintained a low profile now that it is being so heav- i ly scrutinized. Fourth Avenue’s Moon Smoke Shop would not comment on the sale or popularity of the drug, but it is available for purchase there.

For now, people over the age of 18 are still experimenting with salvia. Ross, however, said that she has no interest in trying it again. "I don’t regret my decision to do it," she said. "But I don’t think it should be legal. You lose complete concepts of reality."
Virtual Fence Scrapped, Towers Remain at Work

By Lara Schnoll

Towering high into the dry, desert southwestern Arizona, 80-foot-tall radar towers stand guard over the quiet town of Arivaca with the intent to put a dent in the number of illegal immigrants coming across the U.S.–Mexico border.

In 2006, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security commissioned Aerospace heavyweights Boeing Corp. to develop a system that could detect illegal border crossers with high-tech surveillance networks. The system included ground sensors, video cameras, communication towers and computer software.

In May 2009, Boeing’s Secure Border Initiative (SBIen) team erected 13 tower sites in the border region’s Tucson sector. Reports from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security reveal that SBIen contracted $32 billion in contracts for the radar towers. An estimated $1 billion has been spent for the development and installation of just 53 miles along the Arizona-Mexico border, with 323 miles remaining.

Arivaca is one of the few towns that has been impacted by the federal government’s multi-billion dollar investment to build a virtual fence along the border in order to deter illegal immigrants.

Arivaca has a population of just over 900 residents, and is positioned roughly nine miles from the U.S.–Mexico border. The isolated town where everyone knows their neighbor is more bustling than it appears.

Kelly Olson, a resident of Arivaca for the past 25 years, has seen the changes that have occurred in the town with the implementation of the towers.

“Of course the town has seen a change, said Olson. “People are less willing to come to Arivaca these days.”

Some residents say that the implementation of the towers is not out of the norm.

“They have broken into my freezer and taken food, but that’s just one thing they need to survive.”

Ruth Walsworth, a frequent visitor to Arivaca, occasionally spends her time out on the 40 acres of land that her daughter owns.

“I have come across immigrants who in a single day, Walsworth said. “I once came across a coyote holding a gun to a group of immigrants. Where was the Border Patrol?”

The installation of the towers was intended to assist Border Patrol in monitoring the border.

“The towers in my opinion are ineffective and useless,” said Olson.

Last year, Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano launched an inquiry into the project because of the technical glitches that kept occurring, and the long-term development of the project was reevaluated.

We appreciate what Border Patrol is doing and we respect them, but they have overtaken our town.”

Vicki Olson

Arivaca Resident

Based on statistics from Boeing Corp., the radar sensors and cameras took too long to display suspicous targets 90 percent of the time, according to the department. The tower-based radar networks were often triggered by rain or wind-blown dust or sagebrush, displacing false positives.

Technical requirements were lowered from accurately detecting suspicious targets 90 percent of the time to only 49 percent of the time, which led to the investigation made by Napolitano.

On Jan. 11, the Department of Homeland Security ended the SBIen virtual fence contract.

“SBIen cannot meet its origina lobjective of providing a single, integrated border security technology solution,” said Napolitano in a press release.

A new border protection plan is being implemented, which will include commercially available utilize our bus-and-phone, mobile surveillance systems, unmanned aircrafts, thermal imaging devices and tower-based remote video surveillance systems.

“The towers have a radar detection range of 20 to 30 miles,” said the agent. “Therefore increasing patrol in prisoner isn’t that necessary.”

Statistics from the Department of Homeland Security estimate that manpower along the border has doubled in size to about 18,000 agents, and more are to be expect ed. “There are slated to be 120 to 150 more agents brought into my zone alone in the next year,” said the agent.

But for the people of Arivaca, the increase of Border Patrol agents in the area might just be the last straw.

“We appreciate what Border Patrol is doing and we respect them, but they have overtaken our town,” said Olson. “They don’t have jurisdiction, which is another reason why people are leaving.”

The towers stationed along the 53-mile stretch of the U.S.–Mexico border will be a sym bol of the attempt to deter illegal immigration on a new and innovative scale, but for the town of Arivaca, only time will tell how much longer it can survive.
Hernandez: Tucson’s Reluctant Hero

By Yael Schusterman

In front of a crowd of nearly 14,000 in McKale Memorial Center, including the president of the United States and a host of officials, Daniel Hernandez denied the mantle of hero for his role in helping Gabrielle Giffords when she was shot.

Daniel Hernandez, a 20-year-old graduate of Sunnydays High School, has always had an innate desire to help others. He once considered medicine, but later discovered that he connected with people through public service. This became clearer when he met U.S. Rep. Gabrielle Giffords.

“It wasn’t ‘til after I started interacting with her, I decided to go into public service,” Hernandez said. “When I came to the end of my internship at McKale, Daniel affirmed that he always enjoyed volunteering and getting involved in school programs.”

Cathy Monroe, maestra del programa de asistencia de enfermería de la Unión, dijo que él siempre había mostrado un interés en las áreas de la comunidad que la competencia requería.

During the competition, he did medical lab assisting, which involves learning how to draw blood, test urine and do finger sticks on dentists and other patient care, Monroe said.

She said she believed he came out on top in the state because he used his own resources and kept up with the medical current events.

Hernandez said he did not see the shooter, but he reacted. Rushing to Giffords, he found her on the ground, a visible gunshot wound to the head. He checked for other wounds and positioned her against his chest so she could breathe properly. Then he applied pressure to help stop the bleeding until ambulances arrived.

Six people were killed in the rampage, including U.S. District Judge John Roll, Gabe Zimmerman, one of Giffords’ aides, and a young girl; 13 others were wounded. Five of the shooters were in the crowd.

“Daniel Hernandez went into public service,” said Kimble. “That was evidence of his work ethic.”

He got into photography because of the achievements of his students out of class. Currently, he has a screen on the door of his classroom with pictures he takes of Sunnydays athletics. Students crowd around it between classes to see what’s new.

Although his teaching career ends in May, Dye will remain a familiar face on the sidelines at Sunnydays as he will continue to work with the community.

The new Costco will provide full-time and part-time jobs for 150 to 175 people, Sinegal said.

“Most of the management from our other locations that he promoted and moved to the South Tucson location,” he said.

Costco to Open on South Side

Costco from page 1

“Gabe Zimmerman, director of alcance comunitario de Giffords, dijo que el no estar en el aula.”

“La razón por la cual digo esto es porque yo creo que los verdaderos héroes son aquellos personajes que han dedicado sus vidas al servicio público,” dijo Daniel.

“Gabe Zimmerman, director de la Unión, dijo que el no estar en el aula.”

Daniel viajó a Washington D.C. para escuchar el discurso de Barack Obama sobre el Estado de la Unión.

“Siendo todavía un hombre joven, puede ser que su experiencia demuestre huellas de vida, pero el siente una pasión más grande que nunca para servir por su comunidad.”

save Giffords’ life.

At the university memorial held at McKale, Hernandez claimed that he was no hero.

“The reason I said that was because I believe the people who are the real heroes are those who have dedicated their lives to public service,” Hernandez said.

“Gabe Zimmerman, Giffords’ community outreach director, gave up his life and people like him deserve to be called the heroes.”

Hernandez flew to Washington D.C. to listen to Barack Obama’s State of the Union address. Still a young man, his experience may color his views, but he is more passionate than ever about serving his community.
Elvira Teacher to Receive Crystal Apple Award

By Tammy Stephens

Fifth-grade teacher Andy Townsend is the reason Brian Corrales, 11, is excited to go to class every day.

“I never thought I’d say this, but I love math class!” Corrales said.

Corrales, 11, is one of Townsend’s fifth-grade students at Elvira Elementary School. Townsend has the ability to make everything we learn about into a fun activity,” he added.

Classmate Juckeline Waldeleer, 11, said she asked the principal if she could be put into Townsend’s class because she knew he was a good teacher.

“He is passionate for teaching and he does the best job; he is great at his duties,” said Corrales.

Townsend will receive the 2011 Metropolitan Education Commission’s Crystal Apple Award in May.

Being a teacher was never on Townsend’s life agenda, but he said it’s now his passion in life.

“He’s been here for sports, he began volunteering with youth basketball and baseball programs,” Townsend said.

“Working with the kids was a blast,” Townsend said.

When Townsend got into the University of Arizona getting a degree in history, he continued volunteering with kids. He thought about teaching, but never seriously considered it.

With the urge to do something different, Townsend moved to Las Vegas and took a job in sales.

He continued to volunteer with kids’ sports programs in Las Vegas and one day realized that being with kids was what made him happy.

He knew he needed to change directions.

“For me to go into my boss’s office and tell him I was going to quit... it was a scary thing,” he said. “I’ve always been quite thankful that I made that choice.”

He moved back to Tucson and started volunteering a few days at a weekly elementary school.

The teacher stuck was just to make sure that was what he wanted to do.

He got his substitute-teaching certificate and taught at schools around Tucson before he enrolled at the University of Phoenix for a master’s degree in elementary education, he said.

As soon as he finished his program, he started teaching a fifth-grade class at Elvira Elementary School.

He’s now been there for six years.

Townsend and Hubbard’s “success story” is that the students “have that love and that passion for teaching.”

Not surprisingly, Townsend also manages Elvira’s after-school basketball, softball, soccer and cross country programs. Sports help him connect with the kids beyond the classroom.

Townsend’s fifth-grade students at Elvira Elementary School.

The basketball, softball and soccer teams are made up of fourth- and fifth-graders and cross country includes third-graders, Townsend said.

He gets to know the fourth-graders before they get to fifth grade, so they know his expectations.

Last year, Townsend was one of five finalists for the Arizona Educational Foundation’s Teacher of the Year award, said June Webb-Vignery, director of the Metropolitan Education Commission.

The commission is a 54-member board that advocates for educational welfare in Pima County. One of their goals is to honor educators who go above and beyond with their service to students.

Webb-Vignery said Townsend’s nomination for the Crystal Apple Award stems from the Teacher of the Year nomination.

The Crystal Apple Award started 21 years ago and originally recognized K-12 educators. It later expanded to include colleges and universities, Webb-Vignery said.

Townsend said he plans on sharing the award with his classroom.

The students played a part in him getting the award because it is “an acknowledgment that advocates for educational welfare in Pima County,” he said.

“How could a teacher be a good teacher without good students? It’s not possible,” he said.

Despite the seemingly exciting part of the job is that you are never going to have a day just like the rest,” he said.

Both Waldeleer and Corrales said they will come back to visit Townsend.

“He’s just a really awesome teacher,” said Corrales. “Mr. Townsend will be a teacher I will remember for the rest of my life.”

Students learn to read, write and speak both English and Spanish at Davis Bilingual Magnet School.

Photo by Tammy Stephens

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Education Options Break Down Language Barriers

By Samantha Ferrell

Yarita stands at the front of the classroom, her hair held in pigtails by two white scrunchies, blue sequined sneakers on her feet. She tells her classmates what she would order at Chuy’s or Roskruge in the menu. “Spaghetti and meatballs,” she says proudly. “And fried bananas.”

Her teacher, Cecilia Chavarín, asks the class how much Yarita’s order will cost and receives a chorus of correct responses: $10.

Chavarín’s Specialized English Instruction (SEI) classes, although beneficial, impact a small number of students at Davis Bilingual Magnet School. A majority of the students at Davis are considered English proficient by the state proficiency examination. Chavarín’s classes emphasize reading, writing and speaking in English, as well as provide preparation for Arizona’s Instrument to Measure Standards. According to her, however, her classes are “an aberration” at Davis—every other class in the school is taught in Spanish.

Down the hall in Julian Barceló’s kindergarten class, students are split into groups around the room. Three students sit with a teaching aide rigging has slabs on while another group sits with third-graders reading Dr. Seuss’s Hop on Pop on page 126. While one child sticks his tongue between his teeth as he tries to figure out how to pronounce it, another additional group of kids sit listening with headsets, reading along or fighting for the same control.

“Tis bilingualism for free,” Chavarín said. “This is an extension of the school’s Spanish immersion program. ‘We want our students to become culturally proficient. All backgrounds will not be tolerated, but appreciated.’

Despite the seemingly overwhelming task of teaching another language to children as young as five, Chavarín said the children immediately start absorbing the second language,” said Barceló. “[We have] a lot of conversations, positive reinforcement and, obviously, parental support of this program.

A student pushes his math assignment under Barceló’s nose. The teacher stops and asks the student if he is proud to speak Spanish and the student slowly nods yes.

Davis Bilingual is unique in Tucson because it provides the only public Spanish immersion option in the city. Tucson Unified School District has watched the demand for this program increase since it was classified as a “magnet school” so that any student, regardless of where he or she lives, could apply to attend. Administrators also answered the demand in another way.

Oriolva, Haven, Mission View, Roskruge and Van Buskirk elementary schools all offer dual-language programs, which are nearly an equal mix of both English and Spanish speakers, allowing the students to learn from each other.

“Students who are learning the other group’s language have proficient peers as models to emulate,” said Salvador Gabaldón, TUSD’s language acquisition specialist.

Generally, schools have English-only instruction in regular classrooms and then a separate SEI course for non-native speakers.

TUSD, in an effort to compete for students has diversified its educational approaches, embracing traditional and new methods, allowing parents to choose how they want their child to be educated.

Ms. Rea Lineiro-Lopez, a counselor at Gallego Basic Elementary in the Sunnyside Unified School District, says that speaking Spanish in the classroom is an offense that could result in legal proceedings.

“Teachers now are having to be more accountable,” Lineiro-Lopez said. “They have to show growth, have data, follow the curriculum. There’s fear … but there’s a lot being done to improve the system.”

In November 2000, Arizona voters passed Proposition 203, which limited the language of instruction teachers can use in the classroom.

“Young immigrant children can easily acquire full fluency in a new language, such as English, if they are heavily exposed to that language in the classroom at an early age,” reads the amendment. It goes on to further state that “teachers may use a minimal amount of the child’s native language when necessary” but that no subject matter will be taught in any language other than English.

All students who are enrolled in non-traditional language acquisition such as the dual-language program or the Spanish immersion program must have a waiver on file that allows teachers to freely speak Spanish around the classroom.

But at Gallegos, and in all of TUSD, teachers are not allowed to use Spanish in classroom until students are second-graders.

“Every time you shut the door on a language, you are shutting the door to an entire culture,” Barceló said.

Students from different cultures tend to remain more segregated in classes that emphasize English, he added. Some students will even become ashamed of the fact that they do not speak English.

“There’s no shame here,” Barceló said.

“TUSD never really had bilingual classes at all,” Lineiro-Lopez said of Gallegos. “The only kids who get bilingual education are kids with that on their IEP [Individualized Education Plan] for special education.”

This not only affects English-speaking students who are denied the opportunity to connect with their fellow students, Tucson’s heritage and much of its population, but also Spanish speakers who are left without the peer models that prove so helpful in the language acquisition process.

Back in Barceló’s kindergarten class, none of the kids are too concerned with such ideas. For now, they’re just excited to learn.
¿QUÉ PASA?

By Corinne O’Donoghue
Traducido por Ana Cecilia Barragán

Through Feb. 20
Horse Racing
Rillito Park Racetrack offers quarter horse and thoroughbred racing. The track is located at 4502 N. First Ave., near the intersection of River Road and First Avenue. Clubhouse tickets are $8 and grandstand tickets are $5. Children under 12 years of age are free. Gates open at 11 a.m., post time is at 1 p.m. and racing is from 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. For more information, call 293-5011 or visit www.pimacountyattractions.com.

Feb. 12
Woo at the Zoo
The 3rd annual Valentine’s Day dinner at Reid Park Zoo includes dinner and a discussion with zoo keeper and educator, Rusty Agte. The times are 5:30 p.m. or 7 p.m. The dinner lasts three hours. Cost is $50 per person. Call 881-4753 or visit www.tucsonzoo.org for more information.

Feb. 19
Ballet Folklórico

Feb. 19 and 20
Festival de india
El decimocuarto festival Southwest Indian Art Fair presenta a más de 200 artistas y exhibiciones. El evento de este año presenta a R. Carlos Nakai y el festival de Native American film. El festival se llevará a cabo en el museo de Arizona State Museum en el campus de la Universidad de Arizona. El evento será el sábado desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 5 de la tarde y el domingo desde las 10 hasta las 4 de la tarde.

12 de febrero
Día en el zoológico
La tercera cena anual del Día de los enamorados (Valentine’s Day) en el zoológico Reid Park incluye cena y una charla con el encargado del zoológico, Rusty Agte. El evento es a las 5:30 de la tarde o a las 7 de la tarde. La cena dura tres horas. El costo por persona es de 550 dólares. Para más información llame al 881-4753 o visite www.tucsonzoo.org.

Feb. 19 de la fiesta de los Vaqueros
La temporada de Rillito Park Racetrack ofrece carreras de caballos de cuarto de milla y de caballos de sangre pura. El hipódromo está ubicado en el 4502 N. First Ave., cerca del cruce de River Road y First Avenue. Los boletos de “clubhouse” cuestan $8 y los boletos en las gradas cuestan $5 dólares. Niños menores de 12 años entran gratis. Las puertas se abren a las 11 de la mañana, las carreras de caballos son de la 1 a las 5:30 de la tarde. Para más información, llame al 741-2233 o visite www.tucorumores.com.

Hasta el 20 de febrero
Carreras de caballos
La temporada de Rillito Park Racetrack ofrece carreras de caballos de cuarto de milla y de caballos de sangre pura. El hipódromo está ubicado en el 4502 N. First Ave., cerca del cruce de River Road y First Avenue. Los boletos de “clubhouse” cuestan $8 y los boletos en las gradas cuestan $5 dólares. Niños menores de 12 años entran gratis. Las puertas se abren a las 11 de la mañana, las carreras de caballos son de la 1 a las 5:30 de la tarde. Para más información, llame al 741-2233 o visite www.tucorumores.com.

Del 19 al 27 de febrero
La historia afro-estadounidense
Se invita a los estudiantes y a la comunidad de Tucson a venir y aprender sobre la importancia del Mes de la historia afroestadounidense en el campus de la Universidad de Arizona. Todos están invitados a la celebración. El evento habrá baile, música y un convivio para la comunidad.

Black History Month Events

February 17 & 24
7 to 9 p.m.
Open mic poetry

February 19
1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
Mr. K’s Barbecue & Museum Tour
First 20 students to RSVP eat for free. Hosted by African American Student Affairs.
Details contact Maria Moore at 626-2860.

February 19
8 to 10 p.m.
Annual Black History Month Gala

February 22
6:30 p.m.
Sports Talk
Issues of Identity, Ownership, and Empowerment in Professional Sports. Held in Room 108 at McKale Memorial Center. Speakers will discuss ways that race inflitrates the world of sports. 621-3419.

February 25
5:30 p.m.
Black History Month Black Party
Hosted by UA’s African American Student Affairs on UA mall. For more information call 621-3419.

February 26 & 26
7:30 p.m. Saturday, February 26 at 3 and 7:30 p.m.
Legacies of Africa
A Black History Month celebration presented by Barbee Williams Performing Co. at the Dunbar Culture Center. Tickets $10 or $12 at the door. 629-7785.

February 19 - 27
La Fiesta de los Vaqueros
La 86ª edición anual de la fiesta de los Vaqueros, que incluye el Tucson Rodro, se llevará a cabo en el Tucson Rodeo Grounds ubicado en 4823 S. 6th Ave. The rodeo will feature more than 650 contestants from the United States and Canada. For more information, call 741-2233 or visit www.tucorumores.com.

Hasta el 13 de febrero
Exhibición de piedras preciosas y minerales
La exposición anual del Tucson Gem Show de minerales y fósiles que atraen a vendedores, compradores y cazadores de tesoros tendrá exhibiciones abiertas al público en general hasta el día 13 de febrero. Las exhibiciones se encuentran en más de 40 ubicações alrededor de Tucson. El horario y los precios varían por local. Para más información visite www.jewelryshowguide.com.