Remembering Pearl Harbor

Remember 41
George H.W. Bush

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The Customer is Not Always Right

By Yvette Tello

This is a true story that happened this weekend: A 50 something-year-old man and his wife go out to eat at a nice establishment catering to the Monte Vista area. The waitress is a young Hispanic college student. He begins speaking to her in Spanish. She explains she doesn’t speak Spanish. He then starts taunting and harassing her in Spanish until his wife puts a stop to it. Management did absolutely nothing to stop the harassment or address the issue. Other employees were extremely uncomfortable while the couple was able to enjoy their entire meal meanwhile, the waitress served them. Everyone agreed this was wrong but nothing was done. The next day, one of the employees quit. He wrote an email to the manager that was on duty that evening explaining he felt that he could no longer work at an establishment that harbours a safe place for racist people to say and act however they want in fine restaurant. The manager was extremely offended and said the employee was making an excuse to quit because he didn’t want to work there anymore. He was terribly disappointed by her reaction. My personal opinion, if you say nothing at all, you support this behavior. He did the right thing to quit because he was that insulted; By doing this to her, it was like doing it to him. Should there be a policy in place to protect employees from racial harassment? What would you have done if you were the Manager? The waitress? a customer? Let’s talk about it?

Ramiro Mendez: Wrong! Someone has to put the owner or Manager in the right place!

Brenda Garcia: No matter , everyone deserves respect! Manager was wrong I agree.

Sharada Tholen Sanchez: Manager should have stepped in and said something. The waitress should not have been made to feel so badly. As a manager if you do not understand what is being said but someone tells you, it is in the best interest of your customers and staff to open your mouth and say something to the offenders. If it continues, exercise your right to ask them to leave nicely and if they refuse escalate the situation as needed.

Robbie Willis: Let me put it this way: Had it been a white couple doing this to a Hispanic wait staff who barely speaks English it would be all over the news. It should not be tolerated by anyone regardless of language spoken or your skin color. The employee was right and the manager needs to be let go.

Jazmin D Zuñiga: Lately Hispanics have been on the news for being mistreated or people being racist towards them but in reality it’s been happening for years and no one spoke up or did anything about it! I witnessed it in a Chinese Restaurant years ago, the cashier was being ugly to this elderly man who spoke only Spanish to the point were I got up to tell her something and so it doesn’t matter if it’s white, black or any race, people need to stand up for what is wrong.

Santiago Tello: They’re already are protections against discriminatory behavior. It is Title 7 of the USC. I took on a EEO case years ago on discrimination based on national Origin, age and sex. Won 2 of 3.

Mary Svetlik Watkins: Good for the server for taking a stand. The idea that someone with brown skin speaks Spanish is crazy. I think it’s stupid to assume anybody’s language skills. My daughter is blonde and blue eyed. She started learning Spanish in kindergarten. She speaks with no discernible accent.

Rick Carter: I’d take that dude for a walk #nobodyinchangylonger
By Dr. Ricardo Romo

Juan Hernandez, an artist employed by the Community Cultural Arts Organization (CCAO) at the Cassiano Homes in the Westside of San Antonio, painted the cover art mural in 1985. Hernandez, a Lanier High School graduate, most often worked with a team of young artists in training.

The mural commemorates the participation of Mexican Americans in World War II. More than 500,000 Mexican Americans served in the military during World II, many of whom volunteered for service following the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The mural is one of many large murals painted in the Westside community almost 40 years ago. A majority of the more than 50 existing murals are located in the center of the Cassiano Homes just west of Zarzamora Street and the San Antonio Produce Market. Most of these colorful murals were painted at the Cassiano site by young artists who were mentored through CCAO youth art programs. The CCAO, headed by Anastacio Torres, received funding from the City of San Antonio's public housing offices to beautify the surroundings of the Cassiano Homes during the 1980s. This mural and many others are in dire need of repainting since many of them have faded with the intense Texas sun.
Remembering Pearl Harbor

Pearl Harbor

Why It Happened

By Dr. Ricardo Romo

On December 7, 1941, United States naval forces at Pearl Harbor awoke to exploding sounds of bombs and gunfire. On that Sunday morning at 7:55 a.m., 350 Japanese aircraft bombed “Battleship Row” on Hawaii’s largest Island. The Imperial Japanese Navy, which had journeyed more than 3,000 miles undetected across the Pacific, launched its surprise attack with the intent of destroying the core of the American Pacific fleet.

The air attack had been launched from Japanese aircraft carriers 250 miles away. In 90 minutes of bombing, Japanese fighter planes sank 21 American naval ships, including eight battleships and two destroyers. In addition, more than 300 American planes were destroyed. In the attack 2,403 American military and civilian lives were lost, nearly half of them resulting from the sinking of the large battleship USS Arizona.

While Americans were surprised by the attack on Pearl Harbor, Japanese aggression in China and Indochina had concerned American political and military leaders for more than two decades. Japan desired to expand its territory and acquire colonies which could supply raw material for its economic expansion. While Europe and America took notice of Japan’s declaration of war with China in 1937, US Congressional leaders remained committed to isolationism or “America First” foreign policy.

Soon after, when Japanese aggression in Nanking, China took the form of massacres and horrible atrocities, President Franklin D. Roosevelt responded with some embargoes. He declared economic sanctions which included extensive curtailment of oil sales to Japan. The Japanese military machine’s greatest need was oil, which came almost wholly from American suppliers. In the summer of 1941, Roosevelt expanded the embargo to include scrap iron, steel and aviation fuel.

Japan, believing that its war with China could not be won without ample supplies of oil, iron, and steel, sent military forces into French Indochina, present day Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. Japan easily conquered these regions with the ultimate objective of acquiring the Dutch East Indies, which had huge oil resources. To Japanese military leaders, America stood in the path of its broad plan to expand Japan’s territory. Japan’s military leaders conceived the plan to attack Pearl Harbor with the idea of delivering a serious blow to America so that the Japanese flag could eventually fly over all of Asia.

All wars are horrible, and most, if not all, could have been avoided. Beginning in the later half of the nineteenth century, European nations led by England, France, Italy, Germany and the Netherlands carved up Africa, the Middle East, and parts of Asia as colonies to serve the needs for natural resources. World War I was fought in part to limit aggressive colonization by Germany and Italy. World War II would be fought over the continued desire for territorial expansion by the Germans, Italians and Japanese. The loss of lives in World War II surpassed 50 million, including six million Jews who were murdered by the Nazis.

Twenty years after the signing of the 1918 Armistice that ended World War I, known as the Great War, German troops crossed into Austria and occupied that country. The Western European countries and America wished to avoid another war and allowed Adolf Hitler...
By Leonard Rodriguez

This column will highlight inspiring stories of Latino leaders. For more than 500 years, Latino men and women have positively influenced the face of United States society. Let us celebrate these outstanding Hispanics.

Edward Kunhardt Hildalgo

Former U.S. Secretary of the Navy Edward Kunhardt Hildalgo was born in Mexico City in 1912. He immigrated to the U.S and was naturalized in 1936, enjoying prolific military and law careers. He holds degrees from Columbia Law school and Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico and practiced with the finest law firms in New York, Paris and Mexico City. During World War II, he served as an air combat intelligence officer, special assistant to Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal and as a member of the Eberstadt Commission on the Unification of the Military Services. He also was special assistant to Secretary of the Navy Paul Nitze and larger general counsel to US Information Agency. In 1979, Hildalgo was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Carter.

Beached and burning after being hit by Japanese bombs and torpedoes the Nevada would be rebuilt, modernized serving as a fire-support ship in the invasions of Normandy, Southern France, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa. (National Archives)

Photo from www.historynet.com/pearl-harbor
Celebrate el Día de la Virgen de Guadalupe

By R. Eguia

The mother of Jesus Christ is depicted differently in different cultures all over the world. Perhaps the most visible of those is la Virgen de Guadalupe. The figure was said to appear before an indigenous boy named Juan Diego walking toward the Hill of Tepeyac on December 12, 1531. He saw a young woman with black hair and dark skin which looked more like an indigenous person. She ordered him to go to the Bishop and ask him to build a church at the Hill of Tepeyac. When he ran to the Bishop, the Bishop didn’t believe.

So the Virgin Mary appeared again in front of Juan Diego and told him to collect flowers from the top of the hill, but because it was December he knew that there was not going to be any flowers at the rocky hill. Upon reaching the top of the hill, he was surprised to see that it was covered with colorful and beautiful flowers. He collected the flowers using his overcoat and ran again to see the Bishop.

The bishop discovered the image of Virgin Mary’s picture was miraculously traced on the coat. Seeing both the unseasonal flowers and the image of the Virgen, the Bishop realized Juan Diego had told him the truth and the Basilica of the Virgin of Guadalupe was built on the hill of Tepeyac in Mexico City.

Millions tune into the live broadcast of people flocking to the landmark in Mexico City. The holiday marks the beginning of the Mexican holiday season that will continue into January with el Dia de Los Santos Reyes.

The vision of la Virgen de Guadalupe as an indigenous woman was pivotal during a time of early Spanish colonization in Mexico and is widely considered the blending of indigenous traditions with Catholic ones.

Local non-profit gallery Centro Cultural Aztlan will present the 23rd annual Celebración a la Virgen de Guadalupe Exhibit this holiday season. The gallery has been hosting the secular observance of the holiday for 23 years in their gallery. The non-profit group will explore the cultural impact of the Icon. The opening reception and Art Market will take place this Wednesday, December 12, 2018 from 6:00-9:00 p.m at 1800 Fredericksburg Road, Suite 103.

Free for the community, visitors will explore the significance of the Latin American cultural icon, la Virgen de Guadalupe, through secular visual narratives showcasing a myriad of artistic representations of her by some of San Antonio’s most noted artists.

“La Virgen de Guadalupe has moved beyond a religious icon; she has been embraced by Latinos/as/xs around the world and she belongs to the people. This exhibition is the oldest and most reverend featuring la Virgen de Guadalupe as the main theme,” the curators said.

The exhibition includes Virgen de Guadalupe inspired acrylic, pastel, oil & watercolor paintings, sculptures, jewelry, and contemporary folk art.

For this festive occasion the opening reception will include an art market with unique artwork, crafts, and artesanía inspired by la Virgen, along with traditional treats like tamales, buñuelos, champurrado y mas.

Local musicians El Tallercito de Son will honor la Virgen de Guadalupe with live music and a traditional community Fandango.

The exhibit is free and open to the public and will be on view through December 14, 2018, and from January 2 – January 18, 2019, Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 5:00 p.m.


For more information, please call Centro Cultural Aztlan M-F, 9am to 5pm at 210-432-1896 or visit Centro Cultural Aztlan’s office located in the Deco Building at 1800 Fredericksburg Road, Suite 103.
Harvey Kinkle was 9.5 years old when he went to heaven on the morning of December 3. He leaves behind his partner, Marisa Tomei and his father, local musician Wayne Holtz. Wayne found him almost a decade ago crossing Woodlawn covered in white paint. He was the size of a hand and a homeless man helped Wayne stop traffic to catch him. Wayne got Marisa Tomei a year later and the two dogs were his partners in crime for the most parts of his life. Harvey aka Kinkle loved to play with socks and his food.

MD Anderson Remembers President Bush

MD Anderson extends our deepest sympathy to the family of former President George H.W. Bush. We mourn the loss of an extraordinary man who was not only an internationally respected bipartisan leader and humanitarian but also a devoted friend of our institution. He was a dedicated ambassador of the MD Anderson Cancer Center Board of Visitors (BOV) and an inspiration in our mission to end cancer. As we mark the end of an era, we celebrate a life of public service, personal sacrifice and immeasurable impact.

“Our hearts are heavy as we remember President Bush and express our gratitude for his effective leadership, significant philanthropic support and unwavering dedication,” says MD Anderson President Dr. Peter WT Pisters. “With a renewed commitment to Making Cancer History, we honor his generosity, compassion and vision for a world without this terrible disease.”

President and Mrs. Bush became engaged in the fight against cancer through a deeply personal tragedy, the death of their 3-year-old daughter, Robin, to leukemia. Their devotion to helping stop and even prevent the pain of cancer would be a lifelong priority. President Bush first served on the Board of Visitors from 1977 to 1980, when he was elected vice president of the United States under President Ronald Reagan. He served as president from 1989 to 1993. Upon his return to Houston from Washington, D.C., he rejoined the board in 1993 along with former first lady Barbara Bush. They achieved Life Member status in recognition of their exemplary service over the decades. President Bush generously shared his time and expertise in leadership roles on the board’s executive committee, holding the positions of vice chair (1997-1999), chair-elect (1999-2001), chair (2001-2003) and immediate past chair (2003-2005).

The George and Barbara Bush Endowment for Innovative Cancer Research at MD Anderson Cancer Center is an extension of their dedication to the institution and our mission. Monies raised for the $50 million endowment came from their shared 75th and 74th birthday celebration in 1999, MD Anderson’s 60th anniversary in 2001 and the 41@80 event honoring President Bush in 2004.

In a 2004 interview leading up to the 41@80 celebrations, President Bush spoke to the national media of his young daughter’s death and his commitment to advancing MD Anderson’s mission areas of research, patient care, education and prevention. Reflecting on the advances made in the treatment of leukemia, Bush remarked that his daughter would surely have lived “a full life” had she been diagnosed five decades later:

“Why? Because of the miracles of research going on in the cancer community, not just in Houston, but epitomized by the excellence of research at MD Anderson. I loved working for a brief time as chairman of the board of that hospital, because I met the doctors and the volunteers and the nurses, and people who give of their lives every single day to beat cancer. It is so inspiring to be there.”

OBITUARY

Harvey Kinkle

Harvey Kinkle was 9.5 years old when he went to heaven on the morning of December 3. He leaves behind his partner, Marisa Tomei and his father, local musician Wayne Holtz. Wayne found him almost a decade ago crossing Woodlawn covered in white paint. He was the size of a hand and a homeless man helped Wayne stop traffic to catch him. Wayne got Marisa Tomei a year later and the two dogs were his partners in crime for the most parts of his life. Harvey aka Kinkle loved to play with socks and his food.
Selección San Antonio Campeón, Arranca Playoff Veteranos

Por José I. Franco

Todo un éxito fue la coronación de la Selección San Antonio en el segundo torneo del Día de Acción de Gracias que fue organizado por Juan Sánchez en el estadio Potranco, que es sede de las ligas Veterano y Abierta.

Selección San Antonio con sus directivos Rudy Barrientez (manager), Juan (Pachin) Martínez y Juan Sánchez, dejaron en el camino a los rivales Indiana (campeón de 2017), y Tuneros de San Luis, destacando los bateadores Brandon Palomo con dos jonrones y José Carlos Thompson con uno. La victoria en la loteria de los disparos fue para Aldo Rodríguez con salvamento de Jason Guerra.

Los trofeos fueron presentados por Eloy Rocha, Juan Sánchez y Simón Sánchez, presidente de ambas ligas. En segundo lugar Tuneros, Indiana tercero y Agujita cuarto.

El rol regular de Veteranos finalizó con el coronamiento del equipo Broncos de Reynosa SA de Roberto y Linda Garza que apaleo 22-5 a Cardenales. El playoff comienza este sábado 8 de diciembre con los partidos entre Red Sox vs. Mineros en el horario de las 10:30 a.m. y a las 2 p.m. Broncos vs. Yaquis de La Sauceda. “Ganamos 10 partidos por 2 derrotas, ahora no queda más que hacer buen papel en el playoff”, dijo Roberto Garza. “En la serie del playoff no hay favorito, Broncos es duro rival. Yaquis trae el mejor pitcheo de la liga. La serie la ganara el equipo que juegue mejor”, apuntó el ex lanzador profesional Luis Alfonso Velázquez de Yaquis quien alterna en la dirección con el timonel Benito Martínez.

El clásico dominical fue ganado por el campeón Piratas de Sabinas que dirige Sergio De Luna que se impuso 3-2 ante el fuerte rival Bravos de Francisco Navarro y Mario Cárdenas. Piratas puso su marca en 2 victorias, 2 empates y 2 derrotas. Este domingo 9 de diciembre Piratas se disputara el clásico ante Broncos que tiene récord de 5-1.

Ambos partidos son con el fin de recaudar juguetes para ser donados en la comunidad infantil. “Llevaremos juguetes para donarlos a niños con Navidad anticipada”, dijo Johnny López.

Selección San Antonio ganó el segundo torneo Thanksgiving Day. Broncos de Reynosa SA campeón de Veteranos. (Fotos Franco)
Winter in Brownsville could vary from sunny and 72° outside to wet, cold and freezing temperatures. From the time I was born and up until the Christmas of my Freshman year of high school, my family lived on Hayes Street across from Garfield Park. Our home was in a working-class neighborhood of mostly Mexicanos, sprinkled with remnants of families with surnames like Lord, DuMaul, Williams and Broussard. Even if I think really hard and try to remember if any homes were built from stucco or brick, I can’t recall that any were. Most homes, like ours, were wooden frame homes with pier and beam foundations. Our homes swayed their ways through the toughest of hurricanes, had box fans in every other window, many (before central air) had an air conditioning unit or two to cool the bedrooms down at night, and just about all our homes were decorated with the winegard TV antennas for our television watching enjoyment pleasure (when we could watch ABC, CBS and NBC networks before cable television came into existence). On the rare, cold winter nights many, including us, would fire up our gas heater units in the bathrooms, hallways, los calentadores with the bricks in them that also connected to the gas spigots protruding from the walls. It was on those cold winter nights that the creatures of the night would seek shelter and warmth under our houses. Our house had a variety of plants and vegetation in the front and backyard that was the perfect feeding ground for them. On any given day or night, we could find limones, chiles, naranjas, papayas, platano, duraznos, Chinese plums, an avocado, pomegranate, chile piquin, tomatoes, loofah for the pickin’ and herbs like cilantro y yerba buena for cooking. Instead of raccoons, our neighborhood was breeding ground zero for possums or tlacuaches. These critters weren’t small or even average size. They were ginormous! Huge! Chingones! After all, why wouldn’t they be? They feasted daily not only on our trees, but everyone else’s too. The tlacuaches slept most days away, but could be seen up in the trees, climbing fences on any given south Texas night. During the cold season estos would find crawl spaces under the house to get warm, to propagate and to fight. It was never the propagating that scared us, it was the horrific fights and their screams and squeals that scared the beejeezus out of me and my brother. You could hear them growling and thumping, hissing and biting . . . many times for hours at a time, some nights waking us up from a sound. warm sleep in the wee hours of the morning. Often times, on the mornings that followed these WWF of Tlacuaches nights, my mother would gather fruit from our trees and place it into the “jaula” or trap cage. She would let the fruit sit for the day then slip it under the house ready, trap set for any unsuspecting tlacuache to meet its fate. And sho’ nuf, it rarely failed. Once the tlacuache was snared, it was only a matter of time before it tired itself out and by morning, Mom was on the phone with the Dog Catcher (Animal Control Services) scheduling a pick-up of her prize. My Mom was funny, always so excited with the fact that she could trap those pinche tlacuaches that weren’t any good to anyone, “no sirven pa’ nada” she would say except to eat her fruit from her yard and scare her kids half to death at night. Those tlacuaches never had a chance, ever. I smile just thinking about my Mom’s feats and the memory of that outshines the recollection of those nasty Tlacuaches night fights.
Meeting a Pearl Harbor Survivor

By Delia Guajardo

In 2017, Roy and I had a quiet dinner at Cracker Barrel. After dinner, as we were walking out, I noticed a Veteran wearing his Navy cap. He was having dinner with his family. We stopped to shake his hand and thank him for serving our country. His son stood up and let us know his father was a Pearl Harbor Survivor. His cap read “Pearl Harbor Survivor.” Mr. St. John was a member of the American Legion. There are very few Pearl Harbor survivors. Roy and I were extremely blessed to have met Mr. St. John. God bless the Billy St. John Family.
EVENTOS ESPECIALES

Premiación en el Segundo Torneo Thanksgiving Day

Con el éxito deseado los directivos Juan Sánchez y Eloy Rocha en el estadio Potranco realizaron la colorida premiación a los equipos participantes del Segundo Torneo Thanksgiving Day 2018. El trofeo del primer lugar fue para Selección San Antonio y le fue presentado al manager Rudy Barrientez, el segundo lugar fue para Tuneros de San Luis, el trofeo lo aceptó el jonronero Marco García. El tercer lugar se lo agenció el club Indiana de Salvador (Chava) Maldonado y el cuarto lugar fue para Agujita, Coahuila de JP Reza Jr., quien compartió su felicidad con su esposa Araceli y seguidores de su popular club. Los cuatro equipos disfrutaron por separado deliciosos platillos y recibieron felicitaciones de familiares, seguidores y patrocinadores respectivamente. “Todo salió bien y por ello los felicitamos y deseamos que se sigan adelante participando en futuros torneos alusivos a festejos deportivos y comunitarios”, dijo Juan Sánchez.

GED Fundraiser

Photos by Steve Walker
Remembering a Navy Corpsman at Pearl Harbor

By Allyson Frederick Manning

William Robert Frederick was a 17-year-old Pennsylvania country boy when he enlisted in the US Navy in 1939 and became a hospital corpsman, which could be described as the equivalent of today’s physician’s assistant.

He departed the USA aboard the USS Sumner, a hydrographic survey ship on April 1, 1941. It was a happy time for this young man full of wanderlust as they sailed through the Caribbean with island stops, passing through the Panama Canal and ultimately pulling into Pearl Harbor in late November.

Dad’s letters home told of his love of the sea, comradeship among shipmates and girls met while on liberty in exotic foreign ports. He fully expected to be home on leave by Christmas.

The horrors of war began for that starry-eyed young sailor on December 7, 1941 with the totally unexpected well-executed attack of terror by a country with which we were not at war. The war was in Europe, not in the romanticized peaceful tropical islands of the Pacific Ocean.

The deafening sound of bombs from frightful low flying aircraft, black smoke, toxic fumes, munitions exploding, the screeching of sirens blaring, the harrowing screams of human beings on fire immediately ended his innocence.

His name became “Doc”. Attached to the 2nd Marine Division, my father went ashore where his medical skills were most needed during some of the worst battles of the war. Skilled in tending to the wounded and saving lives, he also watched men die - men he personally could not save - all while under fire and trying himself to survive. All corpsmen and medics scrubbed off the identifying red crosses from their helmets – a favorite target of Japanese sharpshooters.

When wounded at the battle of Tarawa with shrapnel embedded in his left leg at the knee, he became his own surgeon, removed the shrapnel, stitched himself up and went back to work. That wound haunted him for the rest of his life as a reminder of the horrors of war and the importance of living in the moment while loving and caring for the people around him.

My father continued to honorably serve in the United States Navy for thirty years, including in the Korean War and in Southeast Asia during Vietnam. He rose to the rank of Master Chief and when he retired it was no surprise that he was teaching and training younger sailors how to become Navy Corpsmen.
How Should You Respond to Wild Swings in Financial Markets?

By Edward Jones

• What’s going on with the financial markets? Specifically, what’s behind the price swings of the past several weeks? And, more important, how should you, as an individual investor, respond?

• To begin with, the recent volatility was not really all that extraordinary. The daily drops pushed U.S. stocks down about 10% from their recent record highs, although they have regained some of that ground. A 10% drop represents a “correction” – not a crash – and historically, corrections have occurred about once a year.

• Rising interest rates – The Federal Reserve raised interest rates in 2018. While higher rates are not bad for all market sectors, they can slow the expansion plans for many businesses, resulting in reduced growth prospects. The Fed may continue its gradual rate increases, but investors are closely watching for any signs that might lead the Fed either to pause or increase rates more rapidly.

• Slowing global economy – The global economy is growing more slowly than expected, resulting in lower returns for international stocks and a particularly sharp decline in emerging markets.

While it’s useful to understand the factors causing the recent stock market gyrations, you’ll want to focus primarily on what you can control. Consider these suggestions:

- Keep realistic expectations. Try to maintain realistic expectations about how your investments are likely to perform over time. After five years in which the S&P 500’s returns have averaged almost 14% per year, we may well be in for a period of more typical returns, possibly in the 5% to 6% range. As always, though, there are no guarantees when it comes to anticipating the performance of the financial markets.

- Review your mix of investments. From time to time, and sometimes in response to changing market conditions, you may need to change the mix of investments in your portfolio. So, for example, if higher market volatility makes you uncomfortable, you may want to consider adding bonds or other fixed-income vehicles, as these types of investments tend to stabilize stock-heavy portfolios during turbulent times.

- Don’t get scared away from investing. You may not like seeing multi-hundred-point plunges in the Dow Jones Industrial Average, but don’t get scared off from investing. After all, recent stock market history has taught the value of patience: If you had given up on investing in March 2009, at the market’s low point in the Great Recession, you would have missed out on the 300 percent gains achieved before the current round of volatility. Of course, the market’s past performance can’t guarantee what will happen next.

The financial markets will always fluctuate – sometimes violently. But as an investor, you should strive for calmness, patience and discipline – because these attributes can help you look past today’s headlines toward the future you envision.

Please contact Ernest Martinez at 210-354-4915 if you have any questions.
President Obama Remembers President Bush

America has lost a patriot and humble servant in George Herbert Walker Bush. While our hearts are heavy today, they are also filled with gratitude. Not merely for the years he spent as our forty-first President, but for the more than 70 years he spent in devoted service to the country he loved – from a decorated Naval aviator who nearly gave his life in World War II, to Commander-in-Chief of our Armed Forces, with plenty of posts along the way. Ambassador to the United Nations, Director of Central Intelligence, U.S. Envoy to China, Vice President of the United States.

George H.W. Bush’s life is a testament to the notion that public service is a noble, joyous calling. And he did tremendous good along the journey. Expanding America’s promise to new immigrants and people with disabilities. Reducing the scourge of nuclear weapons and building a broad international coalition to expel a dictator from Kuwait. And when democratic revolutions bloomed across Eastern Europe, it was his steady, diplomatic hand that made possible an achievement once thought anything but – ending the Cold War without firing a shot.

It’s a legacy of service that may never be matched, even though he’d want all of us to try.

After seventy-three years of marriage, George and Barbara Bush are together again now, two points of light that never dimmed, two points of light that ignited countless others with their example – the example of a man who, even after commanding the world’s mightiest military, once said “I got more of a kick out of being one of the founders of the YMCA in Midland, Texas back in 1952 than almost anything I’ve done.”

What a testament to the qualities that make this country great. Service to others. Commitment to leaving behind something better. Sacrifice in the name of lifting this country closer to its founding ideals. Our thoughts are with the entire Bush family tonight – and all who were inspired by George and Barbara’s example.

President Obama Remembers the Attack on Pearl Harbor

By Yvette Tello

When I asked Dr. Elizondo where he was and what he remembered about December 7th, 1941 the day Pearl Harbor was attacked he answered:

“I was 11 years old working in my dad’s grocery store on Nogalitos. It was the afternoon and we were listening to the news on the radio. In those days, that’s how you received the news. There’s where we heard it; Pearl Harbor had been bombed. The first thoughts that came to mind was the service men and their families that lived in our area. They were like family to us. They visited our grocery store on a weekly basis. It was hard not to think of how this would affect their lives and their family’s lives. Then as it sank in, it became surreal. Our security was lost. Some country had the audacity to attack our homeland. What was going to happen to us? December 8th, 1941, the United States declared war. The draft started. The impact was harsh. I remember many mothers coming in saying the same thing, “Se llevaron a mi hijo. No sé dónde lo llevaron. dijeron las islas. quien sabe donde esta eso.” All we could do is pray for them. What an awful feeling for them not to know where their boys were at. I would say this was the time the seed was planted that I would be drafted one day and I too would be sent away to “Las Islas.” When I was 18 years old, I was not drafted but I chose to serve my country. I joined the Marines and went to the Korean War, but that’s another story.”
Harper Brothers Construction is preparing bids on the projects listed below.

Project: SAWS Grosenbacher 16in
Bid Date: December 11th @ 3pm
Owner: SAWS
Project Scopes Comprising Needs:
Jack and Bore 30”, Seeding, Barricades, SW3P


PLEASE RETURN ALL QUOTES BY Dec 10 @ 3pm
TO EMAIL bidssa@harperbro.com
Iowa State and Washington State Picked to Play in Alamo Bowl

By Jessica Duran

Every college football season, the Valero Alamo Bowl is always seen as a highlight and thrilling game. Most notably the game back in 2016 between then ranked #11 TCU defeated then ranked #15 Oregon in 3OT with a final score of 47-41. TCU were last year’s bowl winners defeating Stanford in a close game 39-37. This year, the #24 Iowa State Cyclones will face off against the #13 Washington State Cougars.

The Alamo Bowl game has been played in San Antonio since 1993. Since 2010, the second choice teams from the Big 12 Conference and the PAC-12 Conference face off against each other in this Bowl game.

Since Texas was second best to Oklahoma, neither team would be a pick leaving West Virginia to be technically the first team in the Big 12 and then leaving (8-4) Iowa State to represent the Big 12. Washington and Utah were top dogs in the PAC-12 leaving a clear cut pick for (10-2) Washington State.

This will be Iowa State’s first appearance in the Alamo Bowl. As for Washington State, their last appearance in the Alamo Bowl was in 1994 against the Baylor Bears having defeated the Bears in a low scoring game of 10-3.

The Cyclones and Cougars will face off in the 26th Alamo Bowl at the Alamodome on December 28th at 8pm CT and will be broadcasted on ESPN.

Another Coach Bites the Dust

By Jessica Duran

Coaching in professional sports is one of the hardest jobs, constant scrutiny, always under a microscope by fans and employer, and stress, stress, and more stress. But like any jobs we have in this world, when you don’t perform to what’s expected, you get the axe. Unfortunately for Green Bay Packers Head Coach Mike McCarthy, it came to the end of the line for his time leading the Packers.

The 13 year tenured coach was relieved of his duties after being let go by Packers President Mark Murphy and General Manager Brian Gutekunst after the Packers loss to the Arizona Cardinals this past Sunday. With the record of 4-7-1 while having a Quarterback like future hall of game Aaron Rodgers and defensive star rookie Jaire Alexander, a loss to a 2-9 Arizona team was the final straw.

In the 13 years Coach McCarthy took over after former coach Mike Sherman was let go in 2006, he has led the Packers to a Super Bowl victory over the Pittsburgh Steelers in 2010, seized four NFC Championship games, and has finished with a 10-8 playoff record.

Having missed the playoffs for the first time since 2008, which ironically was Aaron Rodgers first year as a starter, many questioned whether or not McCarthy has lost his touch. With the loss to Arizona diminishing any chance or hope the Packers have for the playoffs, enough was enough for the organization.

With all of his success, there is no doubt McCarthy will have a HC job next season, but where? No one knows. Many believe it could be the Cleveland Browns. Browns or not, many other franchises may be looking to fight over McCarthy. For the Packers, they will get a head start in their process of finding a new head coach. Offensive coordinator Joe Philbin will be taking over for the remainder of the season.

Any sort of postseason action from the Packers is nonexistent now for fans, but for “Titletown U.S.A.” at least they can look forward to possibly getting a top 10 draft pick, a new voice, and a new direction from whomever the Packers organization decides to hire.
Realizing My Grandpa is a Hero

By Yvette Tello

My Grandpa, Francisco V Arriaga, was a Private in the United States Army during World War II. He never spoke of his days in Germany or about the war. My Grandpa enjoyed his whisky. Now knowing about PTSD, I think this might be why he “enjoyed” it so much. I remember one day tagging along with him to a local ice house that he frequented, Tito’s, that’s what my cousins and I would call it. I am not sure if that was the owner’s name or the name of the place. My Grandpa would buy us all the junk food we wanted there. I remember one day in particular. A man was standing in the corner watching my Grandpa. He came up to him and said, “it’s you. You saved my life.” He broke down in tears. Everyone was watching. Mr Grandpa kept trying to downplay and he told him to have a beer. The man went on to tell everyone that he was a prisoner of war who had been tortured for months and my Grandpa was the angel who liberated him and many other American soldiers from this camp. I was only seven years old at the time, but I will never forget it. I often wondered what my Grandpa went through. He was a hero who probably saw some terrible things and lived to tell it; unfortunately, he never said a word. He was not an open book but he was the best Grandpa, an amazing American soldier who risked his life for many. This story has never been told and it is an honor for me to be able to tell it. I love you Grandpa and thank you for your service.

La Guardia Nacional Celebra 381 Años

Reconocemos el 13 de diciembre como el cumpleaños de la Guardia Nacional. En esta fecha en 1636, los primeros regimientos de milicias en América del Norte se organizaron en Massachusetts. Basándose en una orden del Tribunal General de la Colonia de la Bahía de Massachusetts, la milicia de la colonia se organizó en tres regimientos permanentes para defender mejor la colonia. Hoy en día, los descendientes de estos primeros regimientos, la 181.a Infantería, la 182.a Infantería, la 101.a Artillería de Campo y el 101.º Batallón de Ingenieros de la Guardia Nacional del Ejército de Massachusetts, comparten la distinción de ser las unidades más antiguas en el ejército de los Estados Unidos. El 13 de diciembre de 1636 marca así el comienzo de la milicia organizada, y el nacimiento de las unidades organizadas más antiguas de la Guardia Nacional es un símbolo de la fundación de todas las milicias estatales, territoriales y del Distrito de Columbia que colectivamente conforman la Guardia Nacional de hoy.
By Dr. William Elizondo

On July 29, 1982, school board secretary Oscar Cisneros and I traveled to Washington to testify before U.S. House Subcommittee on Elementary Secondary and Vocational Education. I told the panel that Reagan administration auditors who scrutinized the SAISD books “didn’t even know what bilingual education was suppose to be,” describing their work as “premeditated effort to publicly mali in the effort of San Antonio School District.” Education Inspector General James B Thomas defended the audit, which elicited this reply from subcommittee Chairman Carl Perkins, an outspoken Kentucky Democrat:

“We have to teach the inspector general to shoot from the hip. Your auditors don’t care how many people’s money they waste. They should get together with the people in the district to go over plans and programs and catch any mistakes before it is too late.”

In September I received a letter from then Vice President George H.W. Bush, with whom I had visited with on my July trip to Washington. In a “thank you for alerting me” theme, the Vice president assured me there would be no loss of the SAISD’s Title VII (bilingual ed) funding.

Our efforts and those of others Texas school districts eventually persuaded President Reagan to withdraw his efforts to cut bilingual education funds, which are vital for students from homes where English is not the primary language, as is the case in many Texas schools.

What a great meeting!
Sólo Un Pensamiento:
Día de Pearl Harbor

El viernes celebramos el 77 aniversario de los bombardeos de Pearl Harbor, también conocido como el “Día que vivirá en la infamia”. Ese día, hace 77 años, aproximadamente a las 8 am de la mañana del 7 de diciembre de 1941, los japoneses intentaron destruir la flota del Pacífico en la base naval estadounidense cerca de Honolulu.

Los aviones volaron sobre Pearl Harbor lloviendo bombas y balas sobre los buques amarrados debajo. A las 8:10 a.m., una bomba de 1,800 libras se estrelló contra la cubierta del acorazado USS Arizona y aterrizó en su revista de municiones.

La nave explotó y se hundió con más de 1,000 hombres atrapados dentro. A continuación, los torpedos perforaron la cáscara del acorazado USS Oklahoma. Con 400 marineros a bordo, el Oklahoma perdió el equilibrio, se puso de costado y se deslizó bajo el agua.

Cuando terminó el ataque, todos los buques de guerra en Pearl Harbor: Arizona, Oklahoma, California, West Virginia, Utah, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee y Nevada habían sufrido daños significativos. Todos menos los de Arizona y Utah finalmente fueron rescatados y reparados.

En total, el ataque japonés a Pearl Harbor paralizó o destruyó 18 barcos estadounidenses y cerca de 300 aviones. Los diques secos y los aeródromos también fueron destruidos. Lo más importante es que casi 2,500 hombres murieron y otros 1,000 resultaron heridos.

Rudy Martínez, un joven marino mexicano-estadounidense acababa de dejar a su familia en San Diego para ir a Pearl Harbor y se convirtió oficialmente en el primer hispano en ser asesinado en la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Martínez fue galardonado póstumamente con las Medallas de la Victoria del Corazón Púrpura y del Mundo II.

Esa mañana, el compañero de 21 años de la Navy Electrician, compañero de clase, estaba a bordo del buque de guerra USS Utah cuando el barco fue golpeado repentinamente por dos torpedos japoneses en el ataque.

A los pocos minutos de ser golpeado, el USS Utah se hundió, atrapando a Martínez, seis oficiales y otros 52 hombres, que se hundieron con el barco.

Martínez era un campeón de lucha de la escuela secundaria y se convirtió en un boxeador de peso pluma. Desde entonces, la American Legion Post 624 en Mansfield, Texas, pasó a llamarse The Rudolph M. Martínez Post.

La muerte de Martínez marcó el comienzo del impacto latino en la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Cerca de medio millón de latinos sirvieron durante la guerra. El general Douglas MacArthur dijo que el 158mo Regimiento de Infantería de la Guardia Nacional de Arizona es “uno de los mejores equipos de combate de combate desplegados para la batalla”. El regimiento estaba compuesto de muchos soldados latinos.

En los años posteriores, los latinos en los Estados Unidos se han convertido cada vez más en parte de la historia y el tejido de los militares más fuertes que el mundo haya conocido.

La historia de los latinos en el Ejército se extiende desde la Guerra de 1812, cuando los latinos jugaron su primer papel importante en lo que en algún término, “la segunda guerra de independencia de Estados Unidos”, hasta las guerras más recientes en Irak y Afganistán.

Hasta la fecha, 61 latinos han recibido la más alta condecoración militar: la Medalla de Honor del Congreso, que incluye a Cleto Rodríguez, el abuelo y homónimo de Noticias 4 WOAI Reportero Cleto Rodríguez. El anciano Rodríguez también sirvió en la Segunda Guerra Mundial.

En este aniversario de “El día que vivirá en la infamia”, recordamos a todos nuestros hombres y mujeres que han servido uniformados para incluir a aquellos hispanos que también han dado sus vidas por este condado.
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