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# The Hands of Those Who Promote Anti-Immigrant Hate Are Also Stained with Blood

#### Maribel Hastings and David Torres

he tragedies that took place in Allen and Brownsville, Texas were perpetrated by two Hispanics: one whose supremacist beliefs drove him to kill eight people with an assault rifle in a shopping mall; and another with a long criminal record, who crashed his vehicle—it's still undetermined whether it was intentional or not—into several immigrants in front of a shelter, killing eight and wounding ten, almost all of whom were people seeking asylum from Venezuela. The end of Title 42 heightens the fear over more acts of violence at the border.

Just ten days earlier, another man of Mexican origin, identified as Francisco Oropesa, also threw Texas into mourning after carrying out another killing, in the community of Cleveland in San Jacinto County, where he caused the death of five of his neighbors from Honduras, including one who was just nine years old, with an AR-15 rifle.

Unfortunately, it has been proven, once again, that hate and prejudice are evils that can afflict any person, no matter their origin. That is, the seeds of hate that find fertile ground in chaotic and unstable minds, and are sown



by ultraconservative groups who have normalized and embraced anti-immigrant rhetoric, have supporters within all ethnic groups. Hispanics, despite the fact that statistics prove that hate crimes against them have increased in recent years, are no exception.

According to <u>FBI</u> data, reports of hate crimes against the Latino community rose some <u>62% in 2018</u>, when 485 incidents were reported, with 671 victims—in comparison to 2015, when there were 299 incidents and 392 victims. It goes without saying that all of that occurred during Donald Trump's presidency.

To deny that racism and prejudice exist in our Hispanic community would be like denying the history of all of the countries that form this continent, where national origin, social class, economic status, education, or



immigration status, just to name a few items, have been used to discriminate, exploit, mistreat and, in extreme cases, kill people.

The motives may even be different, but names like Salvador Rolando Ramos, who killed 21 people in a school in Uvalde, Texas last year; Francisco Oropesa, the alleged killer in Cleveland, also in Texas, or Mauricio García, the supremacist in Allen; can be added to the list of killers who carry out crimes in which four or more people die, which is how the organization <u>Gun Violence Archive</u> classifies mass shootings. All this thanks to the <u>weak laws</u> in this country to control access to guns and assault rifles with which they carry out these massacres.

The situation is more than evident when we all find ourselves to be ethnically mixed, in this experiment called the United States, which prides itself on being a "beacon of equality." Just visit cities around the country and you'll see that discrimination exists even among Hispanics. Some think themselves better than others of their same or different nationality. They consider themselves more intelligent or powerful and look disdainfully at others.

Obviously that's not to generalize since, as in any society, among Hispanics there is a bit of everything: good people, bad people, people who look out for the common good and progress, and others who, as soon as they feel secure, live only to see other people stumble.

But an extremely clear example of this is those who have arrived in the United States from any Latin American country, without documents. They establish themselves, regularize their status somehow, and then condemn and demonize undocumented people who arrive later on, looking for the same opportunities. They are the ones who want to build the wall or close the borders when they are on this side, with or without documents.

We refer now to electoral times to remember how the political acts of Donald Trump—who preached and continues to preach prejudice and racism, and continues to demonize immigrants and call them "invaders," had Latinos supporting him and still does. And it is not just those among the base who shamelessly repeat insults against their own people, or mistakenly claim that Trump is not referring to them in his attacks, but "others"—as if Trump and his followers made any such distinction. And there are also the powerful people and elected officials who become accomplices themselves, by not condemning racism.



This dangerous binomial is becoming the norm in the last few years, at least since the Trump era, and we don't think that it's going to end in the next few months or years.

That's why it's neither surprising nor strange that Latinos, like other groups in this society, have their own prejudices and such hatred against their peers that it drives them to commit barbaric acts like those in Brownsville and Allen, Texas earlier this month.

In addition to this, and regardless of previous results, there are two main issues that this long list of tragic incidents underlines: on the one hand, that mass shootings are one of the most dangerous epidemics in the United States and, on the other, the constant

See Hastings & Torres on page 18



## Quienes Promueven el Odio Antiinmigrante También Tienen Manchadas las Manos de Sangre

#### Maribel Hastings y David Torres

as tragedias ocurridas en Allen y Brownsville, Texas, fueron perpetradas por dos hispanos: uno, cuyas creencias supremacistas lo llevaron a matar a ocho personas con un rifle de asalto en un centro comercial; y el segundo, con largo historial criminal, que embistió con su vehículo —no se determina aún si intencionalmente— a una multitud de migrantes frente a un albergue, matando a ocho e hiriendo a 10, casi todos venezolanos en busca de asilo. El fin del Título 42 acrecienta temores de más actos de violencia en la frontera.

Apenas días antes, otro hombre de origen mexicano, identificado como Francisco Oropesa, había enlutado también a Texas tras realizar otra matanza en la comunidad de Cleveland, condado de San Jacinto, donde dio muerte a cinco de sus vecinos hondureños, uno de apenas 9 años de edad, con un rifle AR 15.



Este peligroso binomio se está convirtiendo en la norma en los últimos años, al menos desde la era Trump y no creemos que vaya a parar en los próximos meses o años.

Lamentablemente vuelve a probarse que el odio y el prejuicio son males que aquejan a cualquier persona sin importar su origen. Es decir, la semilla del odio que encuentra terreno fértil en mentes febriles y desequilibradas, y que es sembrada por sectores ultraconservadores que han normalizado y abrazado la retórica antiinmigrante, tiene adeptos en todos los grupos étnicos. Los hispanos, a pesar de que las estadísticas prueban que los delitos de odio en su contra han aumentado en los últimos años, no son la excepción.

Vea Hastings & Torres/Esp, página 16



# Immigrants Facing Deportation Should Have Lawyers. Congress Can Make That Happen.

**Nick Turner and Nicole Melaku** 

s Jonathan languished in U.S. immigration detention he reflected on how he had fled terror and violence in El Salvador as a teenager. He was unaware that he was eligible to remain in the United States under the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act (NACARA), a 1997 law passed to help tens of thousands of Central Americans in the 1980s. He had never heard of NACARA, and would have almost certainly been deported, if a publicly funded attorney had not stepped in to help protect his rights.

People facing deportation—and especially those detained by the U.S. Im-

migration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)—enter a dehumanizing and opaque system that is almost impossible to navigate, much less escape without an attorney. If they cannot afford legal representation, they are all but doomed to deportation.

Like Jonathan, <u>Ramón</u> had a legal path to remain in the United States. Ramón came to this country when he was 10 years old. After many years of living in the United States and raising three children in Los Angeles, his life was disrupted when he was sent to Adelanto Detention Facility. He spent six terrifying months there before a publicly funded attorney helped him prepare a bond package—including paperwork

like pay stubs, letters of support, and evidence of community involvement—that won his freedom and allowed him to stay near his children.

In response to injustices like these, a growing number of municipalities now offer publicly funded attorneys to protect the rights of their neighbors, friends, and co-workers who face deportation. By helping to keep families and communities together, legal representation increases stability and makes communities safer and stronger. From Los Angeles to Philadelphia, from Nevada to Colorado, elected officials in more than 55 jurisdictions in 21 states see deportation defense as an investment in their communities.



However, millions of people are still left out.

These local programs provide a roadmap to justice nationwide, one that the Fairness to Freedom Act promises to implement. The bill, introduced in Congress by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-N.Y.) and Rep. Norma Torres (D-Calif.) last week, would establish federally funded universal representation that guarantees quality representation for everyone facing deportation. People across the country are in favor of this and agree that no one should face immigration court on their own. This is a bi-partisan issue: two in three people in the United States support gov-



ernment-funded representation for people facing deportation, including 80 percent of Democrats and more than half of Republicans.

Legal representation can mean the difference between family reunification and deportation, especially for people like <u>Ana</u>. Ana fled violence in Guatemala and was separated from her young son at the U.S. border, before a Long Beach Justice Fund attorney helped her get out of detention and apply for asylum, a painstaking process that requires reams of complicated paperwork.

See Turner & Melaku on page 16

# U.S. Immigration Policies Will Be More Restrictive Against People Seeking Asylum

**Allegra Love** 

The Biden administration is not treating the end of Title 42 as the expiration of a public health policy but rather as a pivot point where a crisis will justify a massive investment in border externalization.

Border externalization occurs when wealthy countries like the U.S. set up policies and make programs to ensure that asylum seekers and other migrants otherwise entitled to humanitarian protections never make it inside the jurisdiction of our laws and

never trigger our country's duty to evaluate their claim to refuge.

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As Title 42 ends, U.S. detention centers will likely fill up to keep the big business of incarceration going.

Governments around the globe engage in border externalization. They claim that they are doing it in the best

interest of the migrants by discouraging them from taking dangerous journeys and engaging in smuggling networks. But the reality is that externalization makes migration more dangerous by forcing migrants who are desperate and determined to arrive to safety to choose even riskier tactics to survive. This is why we are seeing a worldwide spike in deaths of people in migration.

The Biden administration will fund law enforcement operations to keep people from moving through countries to our south. They will manufacture obstacles to keep people from reaching our border. They will call these things laws until they feel like laws and the idea that we once allowed anyone to come to our border and ask for asylum, that we did it for decades, will be a memory.

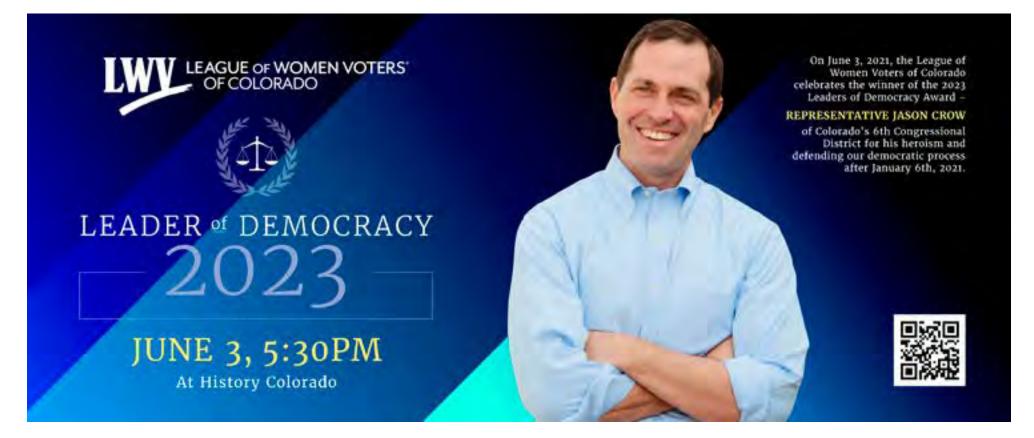
For those who do make it to the U.S., having navigated a gauntlet of obstacles, most will be swiftly deported through a process called expedited removal.

As Title 42 ends, U.S. detention centers will likely fill up to keep the big business of incarceration going.



Some folks may actually make it in front of an immigration judge or asylum officer to adjudicate their claim for protection under U.S. law. But the Biden Administration will now implement a strict travel ban that denies asylum to anyone who didn't first apply in a country they passed through.

See Love on page 19



# Gig Work Is Getting Dangerous

#### Veronica Avila and Mariah Montgomery

n recent months, stories of rideshare drivers and delivery workers carjacked, robbed, or even killed on the job have made headlines around the country. Now, growing research shows that there is an all-out crisis in app-based work.

This May, Gig Workers Rising, PowerSwitch Action, and ACRE released <u>new research</u> that suggests the safety crisis among app workers — especially app workers of color — is escalating. They found that in 2022, at least 31 app workers — three-quarters of

them people of color — were murdered while working.

That's more app workers murdered than we have been able to identify in any prior year.

Last year, when Gig Workers Rising first raised the alarm about this crisis, they found that just over 50 app workers were murdered on the job over the five years prior. Now, after just one more year, the total is more than 80.

It's heartbreaking, it's unacceptable – and it can be fixed.

What makes app work so dangerous? App-based corporations like Uber and Lyft rely on a business model that shifts responsibility for safety on the job to drivers and pushes them into dangerous situations.

Here's how.

App worker pay is often low and unpredictable. In a 2022 national survey, 64 percent of respondents reported earning less than \$15 per hour, and many drivers make less than minimum wage.

To make ends meet, many workers rely on incentives, such as bonuses and surge pay. Those require completing a specific number of rides or orders within a set timeframe, putting pressure on them to work at any cost.

Further, Uber and Lyft can "deactivate"— essentially terminate — workers for any reason, leaving them suddenly unemployed and without income, often without meaningful recourse. Recent surveys show that temporary and permanent deactivation are a regular occurrence for many app workers.

This model fuels the pressure on workers to keep working even when they feel unsafe and not rock the boat with customers who could get them deactivated with a complaint. This pressure to keep working, even when feeling unsafe, disproportionately affects drivers of color.

In a recent national <u>survey</u>, 56 percent of drivers of color reported continuing a ride that made them feel unsafe because they were concerned an increased cancellation rate could lead to deactivation. And 70 percent reported they had done the same out of con-



cern that a negative customer review would lead to the same consequence.

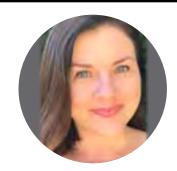
The sense of apprehension is justified — 69 percent of drivers of color in a recent California <u>survey</u> reported experiencing some form of deactivation, and workers can be deactivated for low acceptance or high cancellation rates.

As the largest app corporation in the world, Uber has both a responsibility and an opportunity to make meaningful changes to address the safety crisis drivers face.

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This pressure to keep working, even when feeling unsafe, disproportionately affects drivers of color.

Not only is the corporation not rising to the occasion, but in 2022 Uber paid CEO Dara Khosrowshahi more than \$1 million and four other executives another \$1.3 million for "safety improvements." Uber did this even though the corporation failed to meet even its own narrow safety metrics,



which did not encompass the broad range of widespread violence many drivers face.

The solutions to the safety crisis won't be found in executive bonuses. Instead, Uber must address the risks created by low pay, unfair termination, and other elements of their model. And the company has the resources to do so, as it made a record \$31.8 billion in revenue in 2022 — it just needs to find the will.

Drivers know what will keep them safe: fair pay, job security, and solidarity. That's why rideshare drivers across the country are coming together to demand that Uber improve safety by ending unfair driver terminations and paying drivers fairly for their work.

All Uber has to do is follow their lead.

Veronica Avila is the deputy director of worker campaigns at the Action Center on Race and the Economy (ACRE). Mariah Montgomery is the national campaigns director at PowerSwitch Action. This op-ed was adapted from Inequality. org and distributed for syndication by OtherWords.org.

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# How I Ended Up Offroading, Living Nomadically, and Advocating for Women of Color

#### **Xoshil Morales**

love how <u>Latino Outdoors</u> chose that trifold slogan for their blog series. As an introvert, I'm not very good at talking about myself. As an OCD person, I postponed writing this blog because I couldn't gather my thoughts in perfect continuity. Life, sickness, and overseas travel also kept me from writing it, but deep down I knew I was afraid to tell my story.

#### But here I am. It's time!

I'm Xoshil Yahaira Morales Venegas. That's indeed a very long name. A name I chose to hide for a while because I thought it was limiting my opportunities. I remember sending job applications as Xoshil Morales and getting declined right away. But when I chose to use the name, Zoey Morales, I got several job offers.

The caucasianization, or white-washing, of my name, resulted in an



outpour of opportunities. I didn't edit my resume, I didn't take classes. I didn't do anything different. I simply chose to use a name that did not scare people away.

#### But now, seven years later, I'm ready to give it up.

In the lower barracks in Orderville, Utah, I felt mother earth and my ancestors calling me and saying it's time to be you. I was listening to Danit, and the fire was burning strong, keeping my feet warm on a cold winter night. It was only me, the fire, the river, and the stars.

The realization that I had been betraying my people by using a name that

See Morales on page 18



"Our neighborhoods deserve more than developer crumbs. The people of District 9 need a leader who has the courage to demand more, every time."

"Nuestros barrios merecen más que migas de los desarrolladores. La gente del Distrito 9 necesita un líder que tiene el valor de exigir más, cada vez."



Cartell catalyzed cats building for and VOTEB. YES to expand the STAR program.

▶ Candi CONVENES monthly Safety Solutions meetings with residents. & city agencies to

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Candi has BUILT a climate justice coalition across counties to hold polluters like Suncor accountable to community.

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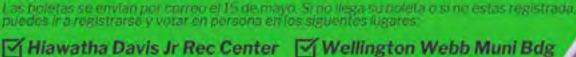
- Candi VOTED YES to preserve, finance. & create nearly 4,000 affordable units. Candi VOTO 5I para preservar, financiar y crear casi 4,000 unidades asequibles
- Candi catalyzed and VOTED YES on budget increases for motel vouchers, rental assistance & eviction defense \$\$.

Candi catalizó los aumentos presupuestarios para vales de motel, asistencia para el alquiler y fondos









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# Mothers Demand Action to Protect Children From Climate Crisis

By Kenny Stancil

rom Australia to Zimbabwe, mothers on Saturday peacefully occupied public spaces and called for urgent societal transformation to avert the worst impacts of the fossil fuel-driven climate emergency.



Children are feeling betrayed because they see that governments are not doing enough, or are actively delaying meaningful climate action." Marion, Mother and Doctors for Extinction Rebellion Member

Joined by loved ones on the eve of Mother's Day, moms across the globe sat down in protest circles, where they highlighted the <u>deadly</u> consequences of the status quo and demanded <u>lifesaving</u> climate action.

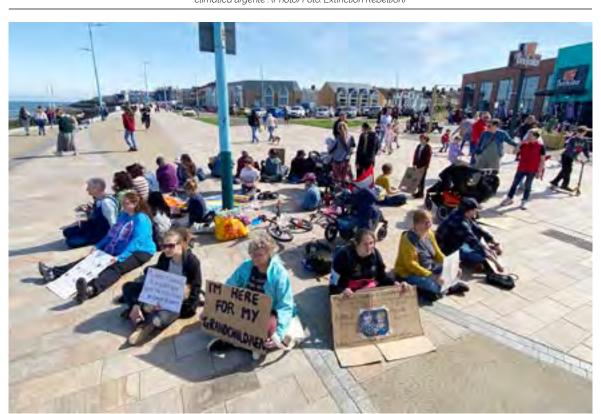
"With our circles we convey that we refuse to look away, that we refuse to give up, and that we will do everything we can," Mother's Rebellion for Climate Justice said in a statement.

Participants made clear that children and impoverished people who bear the least responsibility for the climate crisis face the most harm, and that failing to fundamentally reform the global political economy threatens to decimate younger and future generations.

"Children are feeling betrayed because they see that governments are not doing enough, or are actively delaying meaningful climate action," said Marion, a mother and member of <u>Doctors for Extinction Rebellion</u> (Health for XR). "Those that are meant to protect and safeguard them, are ignoring and turning their backs on the children in this country, and on the children in the



On Mother's Day, women around the world created awareness about the earth's climate emergency; "Our children will face a life of floods, fires and famine. We need urget climate action.". / En el Dia de la Madre, mujeres de todo el mundo crearon conciencia sobre la emergencia climática de la Tierra: "Nuestros hijos se enfrentarán a una vida de inundaciones, incendios y hambruna. Necesitamos una acción climática urgente". (Photo/Foto: Extinction Rebellion)



Mothers created circles all over the world in a mass global demonstration, demanding urgent climate action to protect the world's children. / Madres crearon circulos en todo el mundo en una manifestación mundial masiva, exigiendo medidas climáticas urgentes para proteger a los niños del mundo. (Photo/Foto: Mothers Rebellion)

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Global South who are already facing the impacts of a heating climate, as well as the fallout from environmental destruction and exploitation of resources."

"If we don't act now, it will be too late," Marion warned. "I could not live with myself, as a mother, as a doctor, and as a human being, if we didn't do all we can to try and bring about the much-needed systemic change."

Mothers' Rebellion, an offshoot of Extinction Rebellion launched last year in Sweden, describes itself as "a growing global community of women who want to be able to look our children in the eyes and say that we truly do all that we can." Fed up with "the lack of a powerful, transformative response from our politicians and leaders," the

alliance "will not give up the fight for a sustainable present and future for the current and coming generations."

On Saturday, moms gathered in more than a dozen countries on every continent except Antarctica to build support for "the necessary changes to keep our planet healthy so that all its inhabitants can thrive," Extinction Rebellion Families (XR Families) explained.

Demonstrations took place in Australia, Costa Rica, Finland, Germany, India, Nigeria, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Uganda, the United Kingdom, the United States, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

"My heart aches when I think about the extreme heatwaves and devastating floods that my relatives in Malaysia have <u>endured</u> over the past few months," said Feng, a mother of two and member of XR Families. "It's not just about my family, but the countless others who are facing the brunt of climate change. That's why I will be at the Mothers' Rebellion, fighting for a livable planet for today's children and all future generations. We owe it to them to take action now, before it's too late."

Kristine, a mother and member of Health for XR, said that "as healthcare professionals, it is our duty to identify and act on risks to children."

"Currently <u>85% of the burden</u> of climate health impacts is falling on those under 5 years of age," said Kristine. "These health impacts include malnutrition, heat exposure, water scarcity,



## Madres de Seis Continentes Exigen Medidas para Proteger a los Niños de la Crisis Climática



Madres crearon círculos en todo el mundo en una manifestación mundial masiva, exigiendo medidas climáticas urgentes para proteger a los niños del mundo. / Mothers created circles all over the world in a mass global demonstration, demanding urgent climate action to protect the world's children. (Foto/Photo: Mothers Rebellion)

#### **Por Kenny Stancil**

esde Australia hasta Zimbabue, las madres ocuparon pacíficamente espacios públicos el sábado y pidieron una transformación social urgente para evitar los peores efectos de la emergencia climática provocada por los combustibles fósiles.

En la víspera del Día de la Madre, las madres de todo el mundo, acompañadas de sus seres queridos, se sentaron en círculos de protesta para poner de relieve las consecuencias mortales del statu quo y exigir medidas que salven vidas.

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Los niños se sienten traicionados porque ven que los gobiernos no hacen lo suficiente o retrasan activamente la adopción de medidas significativas contra el cambio climático". Marion, Madre y Miembro de Médicos por la Rebelión de la Extinción

"Con nuestros círculos transmitimos que nos negamos a mirar hacia otro lado, que nos negamos a rendirnos y que haremos todo lo que podamos", afirmó en un comunicado la Rebelión de las Madres por la Justicia Climática (Mother's Rebellion for Climate Justice).

Los participantes dejaron claro que los niños y las personas empobrecidas, que son los menos responsables de la crisis climática, son los más perjudicados, y que no reformar a fondo la economía política mundial amenaza con diezmar a las generaciones jóvenes y futuras

"Los niños se sienten traicionados porque ven que los gobiernos no hacen lo suficiente o retrasan activamente la adopción de medidas significativas contra el cambio climático", afirmó Marion, madre y miembro de Médicos por la Rebelión de la Extinción/Doctors for Extinction Rebellion (Health for XR). "Aquellos que deben protegerlos y salvaguardarlos, están ignorando y dando la espalda a los niños de este país, y a los niños del Sur Global que ya se enfrentan a los impactos de un clima que se calienta, así como a las consecuencias de la destrucción del medio ambiente y la explotación de los recursos."

"Si no actuamos ahora, será demasiado tarde", advirtió Marion. "No podría vivir conmigo misma, como madre, como médico y como ser humano, si no hiciéramos todo lo posible para intentar provocar el tan necesario cambio sistémico".

Mothers' Rebellion, una rama de Extinction Rebellion lanzada el año pasado en Suecia, se describe a sí misma como "una creciente comunidad global de mujeres que queremos poder mirar a nuestros hijos a los ojos y decir que realmente hacemos todo lo que podemos". Hartas de "la falta de una respuesta poderosa y transformadora por parte de nuestros políticos y líderes", la alianza "no abandonará la lucha por un presente y un futuro sostenibles para las generaciones actuales y venideras".

El sábado, las madres se reunieron en más de una docena de países de todos los continentes, excepto la Antártida, para conseguir apoyo para "los

cambios necesarios para mantener

nuestro planeta sano, de modo que to-

dos sus habitantes puedan prosperar", explicaron las Familias de la Rebelión contra la Extinción (Familias XR).

Hubo manifestaciones en Alemania, Australia, Costa Rica, Estados Unidos, Finlandia, India, Nigeria, Polonia, Portugal, Reino Unido, Suecia, Uganda, Zambia y Zimbabue.

"Me duele el corazón cuando pienso en las olas de calor extremo v las devastadoras inundaciones que han sufrido mis familiares en Malasia en los últimos meses", afirma Feng, madre de dos hijos y miembro de XR Families. "No se trata sólo de mi familia, sino de las innumerables personas que se enfrentan a las peores consecuencias del cambio climático. Por eso estaré en la Rebelión de las Madres, luchando por un planeta habitable para los niños de hoy y todas las generaciones futuras. Les debemos actuar ahora, antes de que sea demasiado tarde".

Kristine, madre y miembro de Health for XR, dijo que "como profesionales de la salud, es nuestro deber identificar los riesgos para los niños y actuar en consecuencia."

"Actualmente, el 85% de la carga de los impactos climáticos sobre la salud recae sobre los menores de 5 años", dijo Kristine. "Estos impactos en la salud incluyen la desnutrición, la exposición al calor, la escasez de agua, enfermedades infecciosas como la malaria y la enfermedad de Lyme, y los altos niveles de contaminación del aire que causan el empeoramiento del asma y los cánceres infantiles." "Estoy viendo estos impactos devastadores en los niños en mi trabajo diario, incluso en el Reino Unido", continuó. "Como madre y médico, no puedo sentarme en silencio y ver esta injusticia a los niños de todo el mundo y es por eso que voy a estar en la Rebelión de las Madres y exigir la acción climática urgente de los líderes mundiales."

Según XR Families: "La Rebelión de las Madres quiere un mundo habitable, socialmente justo e inclusivo para todos los niños. Casi todos los niños de la Tierra ya están expuestos al menos a una forma de peligro o estrés climático y medioambiental. Mothers' Rebellion exige medidas inmediatas para reducir las emisiones a cero para 2025, empezando por la eliminación progresiva de los combustibles fósiles, y para proteger y reparar los ecosistemas, abordando al mismo tiempo la desigualdad social.

"Aproximadamente mil millones de niños -casi la mitad de los 2.200 millones de niños del mundo- viven en uno de los 33 países clasificados como de "riesgo extremadamente alto" ante los efectos del cambio climático. Es probable que estas cifras empeoren a medida que se aceleren las repercusiones del cambio climático. La crisis climática también afecta a la salud mental de los niños. Una encuesta mundial ilustra la profundidad de la ansiedad que muchos jóvenes sienten por el cambio climático. Casi el 60%

Vea Crisis/Esp, página 20



# Lisa Calderón Endorses Mike Johnston for Denver Mayor

#### COLORADO

**By Danny Gonzales-Hyde** 

t's not about what we oppose (when endorsing a candidate) it's about what's possible," stated former Denver mayoral candidate, Dr. Lisa Calderón, as she wrapped up her mayoral campaign after placing third in last month's Denver Municipal election. Mike Johnston and Kelly Brough are the top two candidates for the City's runoff election on June 6.

At a press conference on Tuesday, Calderón announced her endorsement for Denver mayoral candidate Mike Johnston. Calderón was joined by a coalition of Latino and labor leaders at La Alma Recreation Center in west Denver.

"Deciding between two centrist candidates backed by wealthy corporate interests was not what we wanted, but is the reality we face. I'm asked daily by my supporters for direction in choosing between candidates or by supporters who are considering under-voting by not selecting either," stated Calderón, in a press release.

In the April 4 election, Calderón, received 18% of the overall vote, representing 31,493 voters. Johnston secured 24.5% of the vote (42,273), while Brough earned 20% of the votes (34,627).

Calderón collaborated with a select group of Latino community members to create a scorecard that focused on nine categories which included immigration, gentrification and displacement, economic justice, and education equity to name a few. Out of the 79 firm demands on the scorecard, Johnston signed on to a total of 74, while Brough signed on to 66.

Calderón explained she chose her endorsement based on a variety of ideas and occurrences. She also stated that many of Brough's political ideologies do not align with her own, as Brough "opposed renters rights and eviction defense, opposed climate protections, opposed decriminalizing homelessness, opposed education funding, and opposed the rights of agricultural laborers."

Nearly half of Denver's population are people of color who are being displaced at an alarming rate. While Latinos comprise the largest share at about 30%, they have been historically underrepresented in appointee and leadership positions which hold influence and help to shape the direction of the city. Last week, both candidates met with 30 Latino and labor leaders to discuss critical issues facing the historically marginalized communities, and assessed on nearly 80 questions related to housing, public safety, immigration, economic and racial justice, health, education equity, and leadership culture change. Leaders asked each candidate direct questions as to whether they intend to address issues that are of primary concern to these communities.

Calderón pointed out a few issues that she and Johnston do not see eye-toeye on. One such issue she mentioned



Lisa Calderón, former Denver mayoral candidate, announced her endorsement of Mike Johnston for Denver Mayor on May 16 at La Alma Recreation Center. / Lisa Calderón, ex candidata a la alcaldía de Denver, anunció su apoyo a Mike Johnston para la alcaldía de Denver el 16 de mayo en el Centro Recreativo La Alma. (Photo/Foto: Karen Gutierrez for El Semanario)

was in regard to SB 191, which values educators to be evaluated based on student scores. Calderón, a professor at Regis University, said she has debated Johnston in regard to this bill a number of years ago and argued that it is wrong to punish teachers "when we have a system that doesn't adequately fund them".

66

Deciding between two centrist candidates backed by wealthy corporate interests was not what we wanted, but is the reality we face." Lisa Calderón, Former Denver Mayoral Candidate

When she discussed this issue with Johnston about this, he acknowledged the past and knows that he needs to make an effort to mend his relationship with teachers going forward.

Calderón acknowledged the weight of her endorsement and hopes that those who voted for her understand that "this is a harm reduction approach that we can build upon to continue to build power."

Going forward, Calderón said that the Latino community will need to hold Johnston accountable, for the things that he agreed to on the scorecard. Calderón mentioned a variety of ways in which she will plan to do this, as she will be part of his transition team, giving her a voice in appointee processes.

Calderón's team will also be releasing regular report cards on his progress, as "he made some pretty tall promises, including ending homelessness." Lastly, Calderón emphasized the importance of voting for other progressive candidates in the upcoming runoff election, naming Shontel Lewis, Shannon Hoffman, and Candi CdeBaca for Denver City Council seats. Calderón explained her viewpoint in supporting the candidates, and that progressive legislators are needed to balance the power of a mayor, who Calderón claims "is close to monied interests," and that progressive candidates will represent the voices and concerns of communities of color.

Looking to the future, Calderón stressed that communities need to continue to hold our legislators accountable, as we no longer have the luxury of hoping to get it right. This comes in the wake of Denver becoming more unaffordable for communities of color, thus pushing them out at an unprecedented rate.

Danny Gonzales-Hyde is an Independent Reporter for The Weekly Issue/El Semanario.

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## Lisa Calderón Apoya a Mike Johnston para la Alcaldía de Denver



Lisa Calderón, ex candidata a la alcaldía de Denver, se unió a una coalición de líderes latinos y sindicales en el centro recreativo La Alma, en el oeste de Denver, para anunciar su apoyo a Mike Johnston para la alcaldía de Denver. / Lisa Calderón, former Denver mayoral candidate, joined a coalition of Latino and labor leaders at La Alma Recreation Center in west Denver to announce support of Mike Johnston for Denver Mayor. (Foto/Photo: Karen Gutiérrez for El Semanario)

#### COLORADO

#### Por Danny Gonzales-Hyde

o se trata de lo que nos oponemos (al apoyar a un candidato), sino de lo que es posible", declaró la ex candidata a la alcaldía de Denver, la Dra. Lisa Calderón, al concluir su campaña a la alcaldía tras quedar tercera en las elecciones municipales de Denver del mes pasado. Mike Johnston y Kelly Brough son los dos principales candidatos para la segunda vuelta de las elecciones municipales del 6 de junio.



Decidir entre dos candidatos centristas respaldados por intereses corporativos ricos no era lo que queríamos, pero es la realidad a la que nos enfrentamos". Lisa Calderón, Ex Candidata a la Alcaldía de Denver

En una rueda de prensa celebrada el martes, Calderón anunció su apoyo al candidato a la alcaldía de Denver Mike Johnston. Calderón estuvo acompañada por una coalición de líderes latinos y sindicales en el Centro Recreativo La Alma, en el oeste de Denver.

"Decidir entre dos candidatos centristas respaldados por intereses corporativos ricos no era lo que queríamos, pero es la realidad a la que nos enfrentamos. Mis simpatizantes me piden a diario que les oriente a la hora de elegir entre los candidatos o que consideren la posibilidad de no votar a ninguno de los dos", declaró Calderón en un comunicado de prensa.

En las elecciones del 4 de abril, Calderón obtuvo el 18% de los votos, lo que representa 31.493 votantes. Johnston obtuvo el 24,5% de los votos (42.273), mientras que Brough obtuvo el 20% de los votos (34.627).

Calderón colaboró con un selecto grupo de miembros de la comunidad latina para crear una tarjeta de puntuación que se centraba en nueve categorías que incluían la inmigración, el aburguesamiento y el desplazamiento, la justicia económica y la equidad educativa, por nombrar algunas. De las 79 demandas firmes de la tarjeta de puntuación, Johnston firmó un total de 74, mientras que Brough firmó 66.

Calderón explicó que eligió su apoyo basándose en una variedad de ideas y ocurrencias. También declaró que muchas de las ideologías políticas de Brough no coinciden con las suyas, ya que Brough "se opuso a los derechos de los inquilinos y a la defensa contra los desahucios, se opuso a las protecciones climáticas, se opuso a la despenalización de las personas sin hogar, se opuso a la financiación de la educación y se opuso a los derechos de los trabajadores agrícolas".

Casi la mitad de la población de Denver son personas de color que están siendo desplazadas a un ritmo alarmante. Aunque los latinos constituyen la mayor parte, alrededor del 30%, históricamente han estado infrarrepresentados en los puestos de designación y liderazgo que tienen influencia y ayudan a dar forma a la dirección de la ciudad. La semana pasada, ambos candidatos se reunieron con 30 líderes latinos y sindicales para debatir los problemas críticos a los que se enfrentan las comunidades históricamente marginadas, y evaluaron cerca de 80 cuestiones rel-

Vea Calderón, página 16



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# Honorary Manual High Diplomas Given to Former Denver Students Displaced by the School's Closure in 2006

#### COLORADO

#### **By Melanie Asmar**

fter the Denver school board voted in 2006 to close Manual High School, Manual's 800 students were scattered across the city. Many graduated from different Denver high schools, a milestone that some who disagreed with the closure look back on with mixed emotions.

On Monday, a new Denver school board issued honorary diplomas to 11 former Manual students who did not have the opportunity to graduate from the 129-year-old high school, which is one of the city's oldest and most storied with a long list of notable alumni.

Wearing black mortarboards, the former students accepted their diplo-

mas and shook hands with board members and Superintendent Alex Marrero, who were dressed in full graduation regalia.

Shanita Lewis was a freshman when Manual closed. Lewis went on to graduate from Denver's George Washington High School in 2009 but said she always identified with Manual.

"It's been a long time coming," she said after the ceremony. "It feels complete."

Her sister, Oshanette, was a sophomore when Manual closed. She too graduated from George Washington, where she said students were disrespectful to who they termed "the Manual kids."

DPS awarding her and her classmates honorary Manual diplomas "means a lot," she said. Marrero apologized to the former Manual students for the closure.

"We can never fully repair the pain that was caused," said Marrero, who joined DPS in 2021 and wasn't superintendent at the time of the closure. "We learn from it and we grow."

Board Vice President Auon'tai Anderson, himself a graduate of Manual after it reopened, said the honorary diplomas were an effort to recognize "our past failure as an institution."

"We are going to make this right," Anderson said.

A previous school board <u>voted in</u> <u>February 2006 to close Manual</u> for low academic performance. It reopened in fall 2007 with freshmen and rebuilt its student body over the next several years.

The closure was in line with a philosophy held by the DPS administra-



Former Manual High School students, who attended when the district closed the school in 2006, walk into a gymnasium Monday for a short ceremony awarding them honorary diplomas. (Photo: Melanie Asmar/Chalkbeat)

tion at the time. Former boards and superintendents believed closing and restarting schools with new teachers and programming was key to improving test scores and better serving students.

But that approach was often traumatic for the students and families, most of whom were Black and Latino. The current administration has moved away from closing schools for low test scores, though it recently closed three schools for low enrollment.

Ten of the 11 honorary diplomas were awarded to former students who attended Manual when it was closed in 2006.

The eleventh was issued to Otis Taylor, who should have graduated from Manual in 1967 but was expelled for what Anderson said was "hair discrimination," which is now illegal in Colorado. Taylor is a musician who was later inducted into the Colorado Music Hall of Fame, according to the school board proclamation awarding him an honorary diploma.

Melanie Asmar is a senior reporter for Chalkbeat Colorado, covering Denver Public Schools. This <u>article</u> was originally published by <u>Chalkbeat</u>.

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# Congresswoman Caraveo Pushing to Stem the Flow of Fentanyl Across Our Southern Border

#### COLORADO

ongresswoman Yadira Caraveo, M.D. (CO-08) is pushing for additional federal support to help stem the flow of deadly illicit fentanyl across our southern border with México. In a letter to bipartisan leaders on the House Appropriations Committee, Caraveo joined colleagues in requesting emergency supplemental funding to address this crisis.

"Families across the country have suffered incalculable losses at the hands of these extremely potent narcotics. As the elected representatives of these families and communities, it is our duty to do all we can to disrupt the distribution of illicit fentanyl," wrote the Members.

"Each of these investments would lead to less illicit fentanyl in our communities and save American lives. As members of Congress, we cannot afford to play politics with the health and safety of those we represent. We urge you to reject the proposed cuts to DHS and fund these programs at the appropriate level so that fewer American families will be subjected to the pain caused by illicit fentanyl," they continued.

Deaths related to the use of illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids have risen by nearly 200% in the past decade and affected nearly every community in America.

Most illicit fentanyl is trafficked by transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) based in México at ports of entry along our southern border. Therefore, the Members believe that it's essential to make more critical investments in border security to limit the prevalence of illicit fentanyl in our communities.

Just last month, the House Majority passed a partisan budget proposal that forgoes these critical investments in favor of steep budgetary cuts. This Republican proposal would reduce Customs and Border Protection (CBP) enforcement staffing by an estimated 2,400 agents and harm the department's ability to prevent illicit fentanyl from entering the country.

As an alternative, Caraveo joined her colleagues in proposing targeted investments to give law enforcement the tools needed to prevent illicit fentanyl from ever reaching American communities. In addition to the supplementary funding request, Caraveo and her colleagues proposed additional measures to address illicit fentanyl trafficking across the southern border. These actions include:

- 1. Hiring an additional 500 CBP Officers at points of entry to increase the number of vehicles scanned at the border.
- 2. Expanding the DHS' Fentanyl Abatement and Response Team (FAST) to better coordinate with state, local, and federal partners on disrupting fentanyl distribution networks.
- 3. Create additional Transnational Criminal Investigative Units (TCIUs) to improve U.S. and host country ability to investigate TCOs.
- 4. Invest in equipment, training, and medication to protect frontline officers from TCO elements and accidental fentanyl exposure.
- Expedite acquisition and placement of non-intrusive inspection technology to reduce fentanyl smuggling at ports of entry.

This effort is a continuation of



Congresswoman Yadira Caraveo, M.D. (CO-08).

Congresswoman Caraveo's approach to addressing the drug crisis head on. In March, she <u>introduced her first</u> bill that will help confront the latest wave of the drug crisis. That bill, the TRANQ Research Act, <u>passed unanimously on the House floor</u> last week

and will now be considered in the Senate, where it <u>has already been voted</u> out of committee.

See the full version of the letter here.

For More Colorado News: FlSemanarioOnline.com

# Viña Apartments Tenants Union Forms



#### **COLORADO**

n Tuesday, May 16th, residents of Viña Apartments are delivering their first Demand letter as Vina Apartments Tenants Union, to developer Columbia Ventures, LLC and property management company Syringa Property Management informing them of residents' intention to form a tenants union. The move comes in response to "the quickly deteriorating

condition of the building and individual units as well as deceptive practices from management".

Viña Apartments offers low-income apartments and were built with the assistance of a number of housing grants. Construction of the Elyria-Swansea development was completed in March of 2022. Since then, residents claim that conditions

See Viña on page 18



# **Priorities Outlined** for State Funded Reproductive Health Clinic in Las Cruces

#### NEW MÉXICO

#### By Megan Myscofski

tephanie Murillo is a staff midwife at Luna Tierra Casa de Partos, a birthing center in El Paso, and in late April, she gave a tour of the facility to about twenty people, many of whom work with reproductive healthcare in New Mexico.

"This is the living room-comedorand kitchen, and it's all accessible to our clients, so the family can be cooking, or they can be sitting here, laying here, if they want some privacy," Murillo said.

The center is in a house on a residential block, and it features soft colors, comfortable furniture and local art. One piece was even made by a client.

Murillo said a huge focus here is providing culturally aware and accessible care to people of color in the community, including people of Mexican and Indigenous descent, who she said often face racism, language barriers and pushback on religious or cultural practices in hospitals.

"It's a transition in life, and in some cultures, especially [from] an Indigenous perspective, it's ceremony. So, it's a very protected space," she said.

Everyone taking the tour is a member of an advisory group, here to get ideas for a full-spectrum reproductive healthcare center in Las Cruces associ-

ated with the University of New Mexico and Planned Parenthood.

With the overturning of Roe v. Wade, New Mexico has absorbed many new patients from neighboring states that ban abortion. That rise in demand is now influencing what reproductive healthcare looks like in the state, which was already struggling to meet the needs of its existing commu-

As more abortion providers set up shop in New Mexico, community organizers say they won't have the trust of the established communities around them if they provide just abortion services, especially those serving mostly out-of-state patients.

But a welcoming center with a wide range of services, including abortion as well as contraception, prenatal care, Pap smears and other health screenings, could help fill a void for people who've had limited or no access to quality care in the state, including communities of color and trans patients.

"I think folks need to see it's possible," Strong Families New Mexico Policy Director Adriann Barboa, a member of the core group working on the center, said. Her organization partnered with another policy advocacy group, Bold Futures, to assemble the advisory board for the facility to be built in Doña Ana County.

She said it was important to her that the advisory board see that they don't



With the overturning of Roe v. Wade. New Mexico has absorbed many new patients from neighboring states that ban abortion. / Con la anulación del caso Roe contra Wade, New México ha absorbido a muchos nuevos pacientes de estados vecinos que prohíben el aborto. (Photo/Foto: TCAF for FI Semanario)

have to start from scratch in creating warm, inclusive care.

The board includes doulas, midwives, community members and advocates for Black, Indigenous and LGBTQI communities. Over a weekend of meetings and outings, they're laving out exactly what they think the center will need, so the core group can use that input in finding a space and calculating the overall price tag.

But the work on the center began a few years ago.

Strong Families and Bold Futures also led the push culminating in 2021 to repeal a 1969 ban on abortion. That move happened months before the Supreme Court restricted access to reproductive health care by the Dobbs decision, giving New Mexico a firm-footing as a state that protected abortion access as Roe v. Wade was overturned.

"As soon as we passed that, we knew that that meant providers were going to want to be coming to New Mexico," Barboa said.

She said she and her colleagues wanted to make sure people with the least access to healthcare were spoken for. That includes rural New Mexicans

as well as communities who rely on the federal government for healthcare and therefore don't have direct access to abortion, like Indigenous and military communities.

"We've always been a place that welcomes folks from out of our state that have been turned away from their own homes to get this care," she said. "We also need to prioritize our folks' care here in our large, rural state."

The University of New Mexico began looking into expanding its reproductive healthcare services to a new location around the same time Bold Futures and Strong Families were working to repeal the dormant abortion law.

Bold Futures Executive Director Charlene Bencomo said when she learned of the plan, she saw a vital piece missing.

"It was not what we at Bold Futures would consider community engagement," she said. "So we said, 'We want to be involved, ourselves and our partner organization Strong Families New Mexico. We're gonna interject ourselves here and want to partner with you on this."

And that's what they did. They brought in community members as well as providers to talk about what wasn't working, which culminated in a report. The Reproductive Healthcare Success Guide lays out guidance for providers and funders on what underserved, existing communities in New Mexico say they want to see.

"What we didn't anticipate were these beautiful stories and this vision for how we could do better," Bencomo

That included calls for providers who are better equipped to work with trans patients, accessible to communities of color and people living low-income situations, and ready to accommodate more traditional practices. She said they also talked to providers who were on the same page about what changes needed to be made, but said they were limited by insurance and overbooked schedules.

"We don't want providers to come here that are coming here only because they've been displaced," Bencomo said. "We do not want providers to come here who are looking to exploit the long-term work that has been done by and for women and people of color in this state to protect and expand abortion access because they don't have anywhere else to go.'



We've always been a place that welcomes folks from out of our state that have been turned away from their own homes to get this care." Adriann Barboa, Strong Families New Mexico Policy Director

The center in Las Cruces is slated to receive \$10 million in state funding, approved by the governor this year. That's in addition to the \$3 million already raised by the group that's going towards planning expenses, such as advisory board meetings and an ar-

Barboa said the center will likely cost at least \$16 million, and the group will start fundraising for the remainder of the money once they've scoped out exactly what they'll need.

Melissa Marie López, who's the executive director of the New Mexico Doula Association and a member of the advisory board, said what'll make for a good center is a strong sense of community.

"As birth workers, we've been providing this care," she said. "As Indigenous people, we've been caring for one another as sisters, as aunties, as mothers, as grandmothers, and now we are so isolated, so part of this work is re-

<u>Megan Myscofski</u>, Reporter. This <u>article</u> is republished from Source New Mexico under a

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# Prioridades de la Clínica de Salud Reproductiva Financiada por el Estado en Las Cruces

#### NEW MÉXICO

#### Por Megan Myscofski

tephanie Murillo es matrona en el personal en Luna Tierra Casa de Partos, un centro de partos de El Paso, y a finales de abril hizo una visita guiada por las instalaciones a unas veinte personas, muchas de las cuales trabajan en la atención a la salud reproductiva en New México.



Siempre hemos sido un lugar que acoge a personas de fuera de nuestro estado que han sido rechazadas de sus propios hogares para recibir esta atención". Adriann Barboa, Strong Families New México

"Esta es la sala de estar -comedor- y cocina, y todo es accesible para nuestros clientes, así la familia puede estar cocinando, o pueden estar sentados aquí, recostados aquí, si quieren algo de privacidad", dijo Murillo.

El centro se encuentra en una casa de un bloque residencial, con colores suaves, muebles cómodos y arte local. Una de las obras fue realizada por un cliente.

Murillo dice que uno de los principales enfoques aquí es ofrecer una atención accesible y culturalmente consciente a las personas de color de la comunidad, incluyendo las de descendencia mexicana e indígena, que han dicho que a menudo se enfrentan al racismo, las barreras lingüísticas y el rechazo de las prácticas religiosas o culturales en los hospitales.

"Es una transición en la vida, y en algunas culturas, especialmente desde la perspectiva indígena, es una ceremonia. Por lo que es un espacio muy protegido", dice.

Todos los participantes en la visita son miembros de un grupo consultivo, aquí para obtener ideas para un centro de salud reproductiva de amplio espectro en Las Cruces, asociado con la Universidad de New México y Planned Parenthood.

Con la anulación del caso *Roe contra Wade*, New México ha absorbido a muchos nuevos pacientes de estados vecinos que prohíben el aborto. Ese aumento de la demanda está influyendo ahora en el aspecto de la atención sanitaria reproductiva en el estado, que ya tenía dificultades para satisfacer las necesidades de sus comunidades existentes.

A medida que más doctores de servicios de aborto se establecen en New México, los organizadores de la comunidad dicen que no tendrán la confianza de las comunidades establecidas a su alrededor si sólo proporcionan servicios de aborto, especialmente aquellos que atienden principalmente a pacientes de fuera del estado.

Pero un centro acogedor con una amplia gama de servicios, incluyendo el aborto, así como la anticoncepción, atención prenatal, pruebas de Papanicolaou y otros exámenes de salud, podría ayudar a llenar un vacío para las personas que han tenido acceso limitado o no acceso a una atención de calidad en el estado, incluidas las comunidades de color y los pacientes trans.

"Creo que la gente necesita ver que es posible", dijo Adriann Barboa, directora de políticas de Strong Families New México y miembro del grupo central que trabaja en el centro. Su organización se asoció con otro grupo de defensa de políticas, Bold Futures, para formar la junta asesora del centro que se construirá en el condado de Doña Ana.

Ella dijo que para ella era importante que la junta asesora viera que no tienen que empezar de cero para crear una atención cálida e integradora.

La junta incluye a doulas, matronas, miembros de la comunidad y defensores de las comunidades Negra, Indígenas y LGBTQI. A lo largo de un fin de semana de reuniones y salidas, están exponiendo exactamente lo que creen que necesitará el centro, para que el grupo central pueda utilizar esa información a la hora de encontrar un espacio y calcular el precio total.

Pero el trabajo en el centro empezó hace unos años atrás.

Strong Families and Bold Futures también lideró la campaña que culminó en 2021 para derogar la prohibición del aborto de 1969. Esa medida se adoptó meses antes de que el Tribunal Supremo restringiera el acceso a la atención de la salud reproductiva mediante la decisión Dobbs, dandole a New México una base firme como estado que protegía el acceso al aborto cuando se revocó el caso Roe contra Wade.

"Tan pronto como lo aprobamos, supimos que eso significaba que docto-

 res iban a querer venir a New México", dijo Barboa.

Dijo que ella y sus colegas querían asegurarse de que las personas con menos acceso a la atención médica fueran atendidas. Esto incluye a los habitantes de las zonas rurales de New México, así como a las comunidades que dependen del gobierno federal para la atención sanitaria y, por tanto no tienen acceso directo al aborto, como las comunidades Indígenas y militares

"Siempre hemos sido un lugar que acoge a personas de fuera de nuestro estado que han sido rechazadas de sus propios hogares para recibir esta atención", dijo. "También tenemos que dar prioridad a la atención de nuestra gente aquí, en nuestro gran estado rural".

La Universidad de New México comenzó a estudiar la ampliación de sus servicios de salud reproductiva a una nueva ubicación más o menos al mismo tiempo que Bold Futures y Strong Families trabajaban para derogar la inactiva ley del aborto.

La directora ejecutiva de Bold Futures, Charlene Bencomo, dijo que

cuando se enteró del plan, vio que faltaba una pieza vital.

"No era lo que en Bold Futures consideraríamos un compromiso de la comunidad", dijo. "Así que dijimos: 'Queremos participar, nosotros mismos y nuestra organización asociada Strong Families New Mexico. Vamos a interponernos aquí y queremos asociarnos con ustedes en esto".

Y eso es lo que hicieron. Reunieron a miembros de la comunidad y al personal clínico para hablar de lo que no estaba funcionando, lo que culminó en un informe. La Guía para el Éxito de la Atención Sanitaria Reproductiva establece orientaciones para personal clínico y financiadores sobre lo que las comunidades desatendidas y existentes en New México dicen que quieren ver.

"Lo que no anticipamos fueron estas hermosas historias y esta visión de cómo podríamos hacerlo mejor", dijo Bencomo.

Eso incluyó llamadas para los del personal clínico que están mejor equipados para trabajar con pacientes trans, accesible a las comunidades de color y las personas que viven situaciones de bajos ingresos, y listo para dar cabida a las prácticas más tradicionales.

Ella dijo que también hablaron con doctores que estaban de acuerdo con los cambios que se necesitaban hacer, pero que se vieron limitados por los seguros y los horarios sobre agendados.

"No queremos que venga personal clínico que sólo vienen porque han sido desplazados", dijo Bencomo. "No queremos que vengan aquí doctores que buscan explotar el trabajo a largo plazo que se ha hecho por y para las mujeres y la gente de color en este estado para proteger y ampliar el acceso al aborto porque no tienen otro lugar donde ir."

Está previsto que el centro de Las Cruces reciba \$10 millones de dólares de financiación estatal, aprobados por la gobernadora este año. Esto se suma a los \$3 millones de dólares ya recaudados por el grupo, que van para gastos de planificación, como reuniones de la junta asesora y un arquitecto.

Barboa dijo que el centro costará probablemente al menos \$16 millones de dólares, y que el grupo empezará a recaudar el resto del dinero una vez que hayan determinado exactamente lo que necesitarán.

Melissa Marie López, quien es la directora ejecutiva de la Asociación de Doulas de New México y miembro de la junta asesora, dijo que lo que hará de un buen centro es un fuerte sentido de comunidad.

"Como trabajadoras de natalidad, hemos estado proporcionando esta atención", dijo. "Como gente Indígena, nos hemos estado cuidando las unas a las otras como hermanas, como tías, como madres, como abuelas, y ahora estamos tan aisladas, así que parte de este trabajo es reconstruir esa aldea".

Megan Myscofski es reportera. Este artículo ha sido publicado por <u>Source New Mexico</u> bajo una licencia <u>Creative Commons</u>.

Para Más Noticias de New México:



#### Turner & Melaku

Since 2001, 93 percent of people granted relief from deportation have had legal representation. Detained immigrants without lawyers prevail in just three percent of their cases. The need even extends to people who were born in the U.S. and are U.S. citizens, since some have been deported when they did not have an attorney to protect their rights. The Fairness to Freedom Act changes that, bringing the principles of justice behind public defense to another part of the legal system. About 60 years ago, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled it unconstitutional to force someone unable to afford an attorney to defend themself against the full weight of the state in criminal court. But right now, that's exactly the situation before nearly 60 percent [LN3] of people in immigration court proceedings, which are considered civil, not criminal, matters, despite the dire consequences.

In our respective work, we have <u>partnered</u> with more than 170 civil rights organizations, immigrant justice groups, legal service providers, and government leaders to build publicly funded deportation defense programs that have helped people like <u>Paul</u>, a Nigerian immigrant who presented himself at the border and requested asylum as the law allows. He was shackled and sent to a jail in Albany, New York, and then a detention center in Buffalo. He

languished there for 15 months before a publicly funded attorney helped secure his release.

Passing the Fairness to Freedom Act will help deliver justice in cases like these nationwide, establishing the right to counsel for people who cannot afford it and creating a nonpartisan entity called the Office of Immigration Representation to implement it nationally. This will help ensure all people facing deportation have high-quality, holistic legal representation.

Congress must act swiftly to enshrine the right to fundamental dignity and fairness into law by guaranteeing high-quality representation for all people whose life, liberty, or community ties are at risk in the immigration system. This is consistent with our highest aspirations as a nation, including our fundamental belief in due process and justice for all. No one should be deported simply because they can't afford an attorney.

Nicholas Turner is the president and director of the <u>Vera Institute of Justice</u>. Nicole Melaku is the executive director of the <u>National Partnership</u> <u>for New Americans</u> (NPNA). This <u>commentary</u> is republished from <u>Common Dreams</u> under a <u>Creative Commons license</u>.

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#### Hastings & Torres/Esp

Según datos del <u>FBI</u>, se registró un aumento de <u>62% de delitos contra la comunidad latina en 2018</u>, cuando se registraron 485 incidentes, dejando 671 víctimas, en comparación con 2015, cuando hubo 299 incidentes y 392 víctimas. Sobra decir que todo ello ocurrió durante el gobierno de Donald Trump.

Negar que el racismo y el prejuicio no existen en nuestra comunidad hispana sería como negar la historia de todos los países que integran este continente donde origen, clase social, nivel económico, educativo o situación migratoria, por solamente nombrar algunos, han sido empleados para discriminar, explotar, maltratar y, en casos extremos, matar personas.

Los motivos pueden ser incluso distintos, pero nombres como Salvador Rolando Ramos, quien mató a 21 personas en una escuela de Uvalde, Texas, el año pasado; Francisco Oropesa, el asesino de Cleveland, también en Texas; o Mauricio García, el supremacista de Allen, se suman a la lista de asesinos que llevan a cabo fechorías donde mueren más de cuatro personas, que es como tipifica la organización Gun Violence Archive los tiroteos masivos. Todo esto, gracias también a los débiles controles que hay en este país para obtener armas y rifles de asalto con los que se llevan a cabo las masacres.

La situación es más que evidente cuando todos nos encontramos mezclados en este experimento llamado Estados Unidos, que se precia de ser "faro de igualdad". Basta con visitar ciudades a través del país para atestiguar cómo entre hispanos hay discriminación. Algunos se sienten mejores que otros de su misma o de distinta nacionalidad. Se sienten más inteligentes o poderosos y miran a los demás por encima del hombro

Obviamente no hay generalizar pues, como en toda sociedad, entre los hispanos hay de todo: gente buena, gente mala, gente que mira por el bien y el progreso común, y otros que una vez se sienten seguros, solamente viven buscando la forma de hacer que otros tropiecen.

Pero un ejemplo clarísimo de esto es el de aquellos que han llegado a Estados Unidos desde cualquier país latinoamericano, sin documentos. Se establecen, de algún modo regularizan su situación y entonces condenan y satanizan a los indocumentados que llegan después buscando las mismas oportunidades. Son los que quieren levantar el muro o cerrar las fronteras cuando ellos están ya de este lado, con documentos o sin ellos.

Nos remitimos ahora a la temporada electoral para recordar cómo en los actos políticos de Donald Trump, quien predicaba y sigue predicando prejuicio, racismo v sigue satanizando a los migrantes y tildándolos de "invasores", había latinos apoyándolo y todavía lo siguen haciendo. Y no son únicamente los de la base que sin ningún pudor repiten los insultos hacia su propia gente o equivocadamente aclaran que con sus ataques Trump no se está refiriendo a "ellos", sino a los "otros", como si para Trump o sus seguidores hubiese alguna distinción. También están los poderosos y electos que al no condenar el racismo se hacen cómplices.

Por ello, no es sorprendente ni ex-

traño que los latinos, como otros sectores de esta sociedad, tengan prejuicios y un odio tal contra sus semejantes que los lleve a cometer barbaries como las de Brownsville y Allen, Texas.

Aunado a ello, e independientemente de resultados posteriores, hay dos temas principales que se destacan de esta larga lista de trágicos incidentes: por un lado, los tiroteos masivos, como una de las epidemias más peligrosas de EE.UU.; y por otro, la imparable retórica antiinmigrante promovida por la ideología conservadora. Este peligroso binomio se está convirtiendo en la norma en los últimos años, al menos desde la era Trump y no creemos que vaya a parar en los próximos meses o años. Desafortunadamente, ahora involucra también a los latinos como perpetradores, lo cual no es bueno, pero también es una realidad que debemos asumir ahora.

Lo que hay que recalcar es el nivel de responsabilidad que tienen los funcionarios electos que dan plataforma y exposición a todos estos ataques racistas y antiinmigrantes contra toda una comunidad, sin medir las consecuencias letales que sus palabras pueden tener en mentes desequilibradas, hispanas o no hispanas, que un día deciden acabar con el "invasor" por su propia cuenta. Sus manos también están manchadas de sangre.

Maribel Hastings es Asesora Ejecutiva de <u>América's Voice.</u> David Torres es Asesor en Español de <u>América's Voice.</u>

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#### Calderón

acionadas con la vivienda, la seguridad pública, la inmigración, la justicia económica y racial, la salud, la equidad educativa y el cambio de la cultura de liderazgo. Los líderes plantearon a cada candidato preguntas directas sobre su intención de abordar cuestiones que preocupan principalmente a estas comunidades.

Calderón señaló algunas cuestiones en las que ella y Johnston no coinciden. Uno de estos temas que mencionó fue en relación con el SB 191, que valora que los educadores sean evaluados en base a los resultados de los estudiantes. Calderón, profesora de la Universidad Regis, dijo que había debatido con Johnston sobre este proyecto de ley hace varios años y argumentó que es un error castigar a los maestros "cuando tenemos un sistema que no los financia adecuadamente".

Cuando ella discutió este asunto con Johnston al respecto, él reconoció

el pasado y sabe que tiene que hacer un esfuerzo para enmendar su relación con los profesores de cara al futuro.

Calderón reconoció el peso de su apoyo y espera que quienes votaron por ella comprendan que "se trata de un enfoque de reducción de daños sobre el que podemos construir para seguir construyendo poder".

De cara al futuro, Calderón dijo que la comunidad latina tendrá que pedir cuentas a Johnston por las cosas que acordó en la tarjeta de puntuación. Calderón mencionó diversas formas en las que planea hacerlo, ya que formará parte de su equipo de transición, lo que le dará voz en los procesos de nombramiento.

El equipo de Calderón también publicará boletines de calificaciones periódicos sobre sus progresos, ya que "hizo algunas promesas muy altas, entre ellas acabar con la falta de vivienda". Por último, Calderón hizo hincapié en la importancia de votar a otros candidatos progresistas en la próxima segunda vuelta electoral, nombrando a Shontel Lewis, Shannon Hoffman y Candi CdeBaca para los escaños del Ayuntamiento de Denver. Calderón explicó su punto de vista al apoyar a las candidatas, y que los legisladores progresistas son necesarios para equilibrar el poder de un alcalde, que según Calderón "está cerca de los intereses monetarios", y que los candidatos progresistas representarán las voces y preocupaciones de las comunidades de color.

De cara al futuro, Calderón subrayó que las comunidades deben seguir exigiendo responsabilidades a sus legisladores, pues ya no podemos permitirnos el lujo de esperar que las cosas salgan bien. Esto se debe a que Denver se está volviendo cada vez más inasequible para las comunidades de color, lo que las expulsa a un ritmo sin precedentes.

Danny Gonzales-Hyde es un Reportera Independiente para The Weekly Issue/El Semanario.

Traducido por Juan Carlos Uribe, The Weekly Issue/Fl Semanario.

> Para Noticias de Colorado: ElSemanarioOnline.com



17



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MÁS 40 BANDAS Y 10 ESCENARIOS

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#### Morales

Semanario

wasn't my own and didn't represent my culture hit me like a heavy punch in my chest. I remember crying and apologizing as I held cold sand in my hands. Then I sipped on my water and wiped my tears away. Since then, I've dedicated several hours to opening doors for BIPOC women and myself.

I chose to stand strong in my roots, to call my ancestors and ask for their guidance. It's been a beautiful rough path. But I have them by my side, and I'm not a weak one. So how did I end up living in a 4Runner, why do I love offroading, and how do I implement these things to fight for BIPOC representation in the outdoor industry?

#### **Offroading**

I was living in Louisiana, working a 9-5. One day my then-boyfriend called and said he had been laid off from the oilfield. My first and only reaction was, "That's awesome. Now I can quit too, and we can move." We had been watching Bound For Nowhere on You-Tube and were craving adventure. A few weeks later, we had gotten rid of everything we had in our two-bedroom apartment and were on our way to Colorado.

We left most of our stuff in Amarillo, TX, and only took the basics with us. He had a 4Runner. I had a mid-size Mitsubishi Outlander. And that's how it all began. Little by little, I overcame my fear of ledges, narrow trails, and rock crawling.

Eventually, I sold the Outlander and bought a 1998 4Runner. I started learning mechanics with the help of YouTube and amazing friends who were willing to teach me. I am now an intermediate offroader and couldn't imagine living any other way.

I have been honored to become an onX offroad mapper. I've won the lottery with EDGE to learn fly fishing and other skills that will add value to my current lifestyle. My goal is to learn as much as possible so that I can teach others. I am nothing without a community. I want to show women of color what they're capable of.

#### **Living Nomadically**

The options were, going back to a 9-5 to afford an apartment that was always empty (because I was always in the mountains) or move into my 4Runner full-time. As you can tell, the latter won. I have zero regrets about living in my truck.

It made me resilient, gave me thick skin, and taught me the value of self-reliance. I have met amazing people on the road and seen more sunsets than I can remember. Giving my dog, Jack, a happy outdoor life is priceless to me.

People ask me if I miss toilets and hot showers. The answer is; sometimes. Yes, I'm human. Harsh winters, hot summers, and sickness can make you crave normative households. But when I wake up in the middle of the desert or see the moonrise, I don't miss anything

at all. The good will always overshadow the bad in the forest.

#### Inclusivity

I've recently started using my voice to advocate for women. All women, of course, but especially women of color. We, colored ladies, face many other issues that some do not. Unfortunately, racism is still out there, even from our own. So, I will be the stubborn woman standing up for the ones who don't know how and offering them a safe space.

I make it a point to share content that inspires women to be themselves, drop societal roles, and find their passion. Life's too short to live it under other people's lenses. I love telling young girls that skills, humbleness, and community are far more important than looks and status.

I want to be a great role model to my nieces and all the Brown girls out there. Writing for social change, <u>advocating for inclusivity</u>, and creating content that shows representation is what I love. In Latino communities, safe spaces are scarce. We can be the generation to change that. Our girls deserve better, so use your voice to heal and inspire.

Xoshil (pronounced so-chill) Morales is a fulltime nomad from Costa Rica exploring the US via an old trusty 4Runner. This <u>oped</u> is reproduced with permission by <u>Latino Outdoors</u>.

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#### **Hastings & Torres**

anti-immigrant rhetoric promoted by the conservative ideology. This dangerous binomial is becoming the norm in the last few years, at least since the Trump era, and we don't think that it's going to end in the next few months or years. Unfortunately, now it also involves Latinos as perpetrators, which is not good, but is also a reality that we have to accept now.

What needs to be emphasized is the level of responsibility of elected officials—who give a platform and exposure to all of these racist and anti-immigrant attacks against an entire community—without worrying about the deadly consequences their words can have on disturbed minds, Hispanic or not, who one day decide to finish off the "invader" on their own accord. Their hands are also stained with blood.

Maribel Hastings is a Senior Advisor to <u>América's</u>
<u>Voice</u>. David Torres is a Spanish-language
Advisor at <u>América's Voice</u>.

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#### Viña

inside the building have deteriorated, and that management has done little to redress a growing list of problems.

The letter raises four key issues of concern:

- 1. Double charging of rents, incorrect fees, general lack of payment ledger transparency.
- 2. Inconsistency and lack of transparency regarding the recertification process.
- 3. Failures to respond to tenant notices of uninhabitable conditions in a timely manner.
- Overcharging of electric bills and dishonesty around electricity provider.

The Viña Apartment Tenants Union has requested that representatives from both Columbia Ventures and Syringa Property Management attend a meeting with residents on May 23rd in order to avoid legal action. For more information, please contact: Vinatenants@gmail.com and denverauroratu@gmail.com.

For More Colorado News: FlSemanarioOnline.com

#### Love

This will all but ensure that only the smallest percentage of people who arrive at the U.S. border will win their asylum cases.

The rest will be in the streets of Northern Mexico. Or in the Darien Gap. Or waiting to be rejected from some process in Colombia or Guatemalans. So many will die and so many others will live half lives.

There was a time, not particularly long ago, where governments around the world did not treat offering refuge and asylum to displaced people as optional. Hundreds of countries came together after the Holocaust to codify a system that ensured that there was an international right for people to seek protection and an absolute duty for countries to receive them, no matter how inconvenient or politically dangerous.

The U.S. government is now poised to abandon those previously sacrosanct conventions and signal to the rest of the watching world that it is ok for other countries to do the same.

We can resist this abandonment if we stand by two very basic principles.

First, migration is not moral. People who move are not good or bad. They are neither criminals nor heroes. They are people who have run out of options.

We must generously afford them equal measures of humanity and rationality and believe that no one takes a dangerous journey crossing continents and leaving behind their homes and families and futures if they felt they had any other choice. We must imagine that we, ourselves, might one day have to move too and grant these migrants the grace we would expect in our own flights.

The second principle we must

stand by is that receiving people seeking humanitarian protection is not op-

We don't have to grant all people permanent protection, but we do need to welcome them and kindly give them the time and space and counsel to prove their eligibility for protection without fear of detention, rapid deportation, or family separation.

For those who think that is not possible, I direct you to the \$8 billion Congress allocates to ICE each year, and ask why not?

If we make policies abiding by those two principals, people are going to come to the U.S.

Lots of people will come to the U.S. We will have to make space for them and allot resources to their care.

We have the choice to see this as a crisis.

We can also see it as an opportunity. It could be an opportunity to build up economies. It could be an opportunity to bolster the labor force. It could be an opportunity to create revenue to send back to the poorest countries so that their future generations don't have to migrate.

It could be an opportunity to make the world a slightly less brutal place for us all.

Allegra Love is an immigration attorney from Santa Fe, New Mexico. She is the founder of and former director of Santa Fe Dreamers Project, a legal services organization serving immigrants

and refugees. She also worked at the El Paso Immigration Collaborative to represent detained asylum seekers in the Southwest. This commentary is republished from <u>Source New</u> <u>Mexico</u> under a Creative Commons license.

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#### WHAT'S SNAP?

SNAP, federally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, exists to ensure families and individuals can purchase groceries. It supports working families, children and older adults to help weather life storms.

- SNAP is like social security: A portion of your tax dollars funded SNAP, and now it's here to help you!
- SNAP supports the economy: When you spend SNAP dollars you support local business owners and grocers. In 2018, SNAP contributed more than \$1 billion to Colorado's economy.
- . SNAP is guilt free: SNAP exists to help you make ends meet during tough times. The program is large enough to help you, your family & your neighbors!

#### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

SNAP, previously known as food stamps, is run by the USDA and provides qualifying households with monthly funds to help purchase groceries. The amount received depends on household size, income, and expenses.

Every month, funds are loaded onto a Quest Electronic Benefit Transfer (or EBT) card. EBT cards are then used like a debit card at grocery stores. convenience stores and select farmers markets.

\*EBT cards do not allow for cash withdrawals.

#### BENEFITS OF SNAP



Supports better health, overall well-being and happiness



Lowers health care costs and improves long-term health



Enhances work productivity



Keeps older adults stable and independent



Supports local farmers, ranchers, producers and business owners



Improves academic achievement



Increases the likelihood of completing high school

## **SNAP FUELS HAPPIER, HEALTHIER LIVES!**

Contact the Food Resource Hotline to speak with a food assistance navigator and get help finding food resources, like food pantries, in your area and assistance with your SNAP application. The hotline is free, bilingual and confidential. Call for immediate assistance (Monday - Friday, 8 am - 4:30 pm), no appointments necessary.





HungerFreeColorado.org (7)/HungerFreeColorado (7) @HungerFreeCO





Hunger Free Colorado connects families and individuals to food resources and fuels change in policies, systems and social views, so no Coloradan goes hungry.

This institution is an equal opportunity provider. This project has been funded at least in part with Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the view or policies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

#### Crisis



A climate advocate holds a sign "We refuse to look away," during a global Mother's Day event addressing the climate crisis. / Una defensora del clima sostiene el cartel 'Nos negamos a mirar hacia otro lado', durante un acto mundial del Dia de la Madre en el que se abordó la crisis climática. (Photo/Foto: Mothers Rebellion)

infectious diseases such as malaria and Lyme disease, and high levels of air pollution causing worsening asthma and childhood cancers."

"I am seeing these devastating impacts on children in my daily work, even in the U.K.," she continued. "As a mother and doctor, I cannot sit silently and watch this injustice to children across the world and that's why I will be at the Mothers' Rebellion and demand urgent climate action from world lead-

According to XR Families: "Mothers' Rebellion wants a livable, socially just, inclusive world for all children. Almost all children on Earth are already exposed to at least one form of climate and environmental danger or stress. Mothers' Rebellion demand immediate action to reduce emissions to net-zero by 2025, starting with the phase-out of fossil fuels, and to protect and repair ecosystems whilst also addressing social inequality.

"Approximately one billion children-nearly half the world's 2.2 billion children-live in one of the 33 countries classified as [being at] "extremely high-risk" to the effects of climate change. These figures are likely to get worse as the impacts of climate change accelerate. The climate crisis is also affecting children's mental health. A global survey illustrates the depth of anxiety many young people are feeling about climate change. Nearly 60% of young people approached said they felt very worried or extremely worried, 83% think adults have failed to take care of the planet.

"The Royal College of Pediatrics and Child Health is <u>calling for</u> child health to be a central theme in all climate change policy decisions. All children should have the right to clean air, safe water, sanitation, affordable and nutritious food, and shelter. The climate crisis is a child rights crisis, and governments should mobilize and allocate resources to protect those rights and include a child rights risk assessment as part of all climate policy decisions," concluded XR Families.

"I consider the crowning glory of my life to be in the presence of my four grandchildren," said Valerie, a retired doctor and Health XR member. "How, in my late autumn years, can I justify my existence on this beautiful planet if it is not dedicated to whatever action I trust may play a part in preserving it and its glorious biodiversity—for them and all the world's children, born and yet to be?"

"Nothing else in my life can take precedence over this," Valerie continued. "Science does not lie. I call upon all grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts and friends, older siblings, and those who work with young people in this ultimate expression of love for them—and for their children."

"Without a habitable planet, what value has everything else we may wish to bequeath to them?" she asked.

<u>Kenny Stancil</u> is a staff writer for Common Dreams. This <u>article</u> is republished from <u>Common</u> <u>Dreams</u> under a Creative Commons license.

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#### Crisis/Esp



Aproximadamente mil millones de niños—casi la mitad de los 2.200 millones de niños del mundo—viven en uno de los 33 países clasificados como de "riesgo extremadamente alto" ante los efectos del cambio climático. / Approximately one billion children – nearly half the world's 2.2 billion children – live in one of the 33 countries classified as "extremely high-risk" to the effects of climate change. (Foto/Photo: Mothers Rebellion)



Las familias se unieron el Día de la Madre para pedir medidas inmediatas contra la crisis climática mundial. / Families joined together on Mother's Day to call for immediate action on the world's climate crisis. (Foto/Photo: Mothers Rebellion)

de los jóvenes encuestados dijeron sentirse muy preocupados o extremadamente preocupados. El 83% cree que los adultos no han sabido cuidar el planeta.

'El Real Colegio de Pediatría y Salud Infantil pide que la salud infantil sea un tema central en todas las decisiones políticas sobre el cambio climático. Todos los niños deberían tener derecho a aire limpio, agua potable, saneamiento, alimentos asequibles y nutritivos, y vivienda. La crisis climática es una crisis de los derechos del niño, y los gobiernos deben movilizar y asignar recursos para proteger esos derechos e incluir una evaluación del riesgo para los derechos del niño como parte de todas las decisiones de política climática", concluyó XR Families.

"Considero que la coronación de mi vida es estar en presencia de mis cuatro nietos", afirma Valerie, médico jubilada y miembro de Health XR. "¿Cómo, en mis últimos años, puedo justificar mi existencia en este hermoso planeta si no está dedicada a cualquier acción en la que confío que pueda desempeñar un papel para preservarlo y preservar su gloriosa biodiversidad, para ellos y para todos los niños del mundo, nacidos y por nacer?".

"Nada más en mi vida puede tener prioridad sobre esto", continuó Valerie. "La ciencia no miente. Hago un llamamiento a todos los abuelos, padres, tíos y amigos, hermanos mayores y a los que trabajan con jóvenes en esta máxima expresión de amor por ellos-y por sus hijos."

"Sin un planeta habitable, ¿qué valor tiene todo lo demás que queramos legarles?", preguntó.

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Traducido por Juan Carlos Uribe, The Weekly Issue/El Semanario.

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STOPTEXTS STOPWRECKS. ORG





#### ¿QUE ES SNAP?

SNAP es la abreviatura en inglés del Programa Federal de Ayuda Suplementaria para Nutrición, para que personas y familias puedan comprar alimentos. Ayuda a familias trabajadoras, niños y adultos mayores a sobreponerse a las tormentas de la vida.

- SNAP es como el seguro social: Una parte de tus impuestos se destinan a SNAP ¡que está aquí para ayudarte!
- SNAP beneficia la economía: Cuando usas tus dólares de SNAP, apoyas a los dueños de negocios locales y a los comerciantes. En 2018, SNAP contribuyó con más de \$ 1.000 millones a la economía de Colorado.
- SNAP se puede usar sin culpa: SNAP existe para ayudarte a sobrevivir en tiempos difíciles. El programa es lo suficientemente grande como para ayudarte a ti, a tu familia y a tus vecinos.

#### ¿COMO FUNCIONA?

SNAP, anteriormente conocido como "cupones de alimentos", es administrado por el Departamento de Agricultura de Estados Unidos (USDA) y proporciona a los hogares que califican fondos mensuales para ayudar a comprar alimentos. La cantidad recibida depende del tamaño de la familia, los ingresos y los gastos.

Cada mes, los fondos se cargan en una tarjeta Quest Electronic Benefit Transfer (o EBT). Las tarjetas EBT luego se usan como una tarjeta de débito\*en tiendas de alimentos, tiendas de conveniencia y mercados selectos de agricultores.

\*Las tarjetas EBT no se pueden usar para retirar dinero en efectivo.

#### BENEFICIOS DE SNAP



Apoya una mejor salud, bienestar general y felicidad



Reduce los costos de atención médica y mejora la salud a largo plazo



Mejora la productividad laboral



Mantiene a los adultos mayores estables e independientes



Apoya a los agricultores, ganaderos, productores y dueños de negocios locales



Mejora el rendimiento académico



Aumenta la probabilidad de completar la escuela secundarial

HUNGER FREE COLORADO

855-855-4626

### **¡SNAP ALIMENTA VIDAS MÁS FELICES Y SALUDABLES!**

Comunicate con la línea directa de recursos alimentarios para hablar con un navegador de asistencia alimentaria y obtener ayuda para encontrar recursos alimenticios, como despensas de alimentos, en tu área y asistencia con tu solicitud de SNAP. La línea directa es gratuita, bilingüe v confidencial.

Llama para asistencia inmediata (Lunes a viernes, 8 am — 4:30 pm), no se requieren citas.



HungerFreeColorado.org (inglés) y ColoradoSinHambre.org

CotoradoSinHambre/ WHungerFreeCO (inglés)

políticas, los sistemas y las opiniones sociales, para que nadie en Colorado pase hambre.

Hunger Free Colorado (Colorado Sin Hambre) conecta a las familias e individuos con los recursos alimentarios e impulsa cambios en las Esta institución és un proveedor de igualdad de oportunidades. Este provecto ha sido financiado, al menos en parte, con fondos federales del Departamento de Agricultura de los Estades Unidos. El contenido de esta públicación no reflejo necesariamente la opinida o las políticas del Departamento de Agricultura de EE UU , ni la mención de nombres comerciales, productos comerciales u organizaciones implica el respaldo del Gobierno de los EEUU.

