LET US GIVE THANKS FOR OUR BLESSINGS ON THIS THANKSGIVING DAY—NOVEMBER 23RD

HISPANIC NEWS
The Inland Empire's only Hispanic-owned English language newspaper
San Bernardino • Riverside • Colton • Rialto • Fontana • Moreno Valley
Ontario • Corona • Bloomington • Rancho Cucamonga • Highland • Redlands

ELECTION RETURNS

Elected Officials

National
Senator Dianne Feinstein 4,010,230 59.7%
Congressman Joe Baca 43,571 65.1%
Congressman Jerry Lewis 82,011 66.80%

San Bernardino County
Assessor Bill Postmus 125,866 52.36%
Measure O 175,961 67.69%
Measure P 145,048 56.35%

Superior Court Judge-office 4
Steve Malone 135,884 65.14%

County Board of Education-area D
Gil Navarro 14,657 43.53%

Fontana Unified School District
Julie Ramos 4,562 13.62%
Gus Hawthorn 4,065 12.23%
Laura Abernathy-Mancha 4,829 12.11%

Redlands School District
Patricia S. Holahan 13,143 35.22%
Donna West 12,873 34.47%

San Bernardino School District
Lynda Savage 11,059 14.71%
Louise Ayala 10,941 14.55%
Teresa Parra 10,889 14.48%
Elsa Valdez 9,699 12.90%

Rialto Unified School District
Joanne T. Gilbert 7,457 39.73%
John Katsalanas 4,410 22.49%

Victorville Valley Union High
Felix Diaz 6,562 19.07%
Ken Larson 6,222 16.34%
Pam Tan 4,771 13.87%

State Offices — Senate District 32
Gloria Negrete McLeod 71,315 100%

State Assembly — District 61
Nell Soto 30,420 63.55%

State Assembly — District 62
Wilmer Amina Carter 28,082 66.57%

City of Colton
Mayor-Keith Chasting 2,751 50.31%

Council District 1
David Toro 450 59.13%

Council District 2
Richard De La Rosa 691 64.58%

Council District 4
Susa M. Oliva 327 37.98%

City of Fontana
Mayor-Mark Nuaimi 11,739 76.56%
Council members
Frank Schioldone 8,903 33.96%
John Roberts 7,411 28.27%

City of Grand Terrace
Mayor-Maryetta Ferré 1,490 63.43%
Council member
Bea Cortes 1,408 60.93%

City of Ontario
Mayor-Paul Leon 11,745 71.01%
Council members
Alan Wagner 5,694 19.33%
Jim W. Bowman 5,681 19.28%

City of Rialto
Council members
Deborah Robertson 4,719 27.51%
Joe Baca, Jr. 4,504 26.26%

City of San Bernardino
Council member
Tobin Brinker 1,034 51.01%
Measure YY 19.33%
Measure ZZ 19.28%

Riverside County
Riverside Community-College District Board
Jose Medina 39,052 17%
Virginia M. Blumenthal 33,299 15%
Janet Green 33,065 15%

Calemesa City Council
Ray R. Quinto 775 33%
Jim Hyatt 748 31%

INLAND EMPIRE FUTURE LEADERS PROGRAM FINALIZES 22ND ANNUAL EVENT

Inland Empire Future Leaders Program’s 22nd Annual Event concluded with an attendance of 130 students from throughout Southern California. The Program, founded in 1985, with over 2,800 participating students have a 99 percent high school graduation rate, and 90 percent college-going rate. Professional volunteers, including former Future Leaders, implement the Program’s agenda, including students participation in community affairs, and achieving higher educational goals. Photo courtesy of Inland Empire Future Leaders Program

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif. — A record 130 Hispanic eighth and ninth grade students from San Bernardino, Riverside and Los Angeles Counties participated in the 22nd Annual Inland Empire Future Leaders Program (IEFLP), held at the Desert Sun Science Center in Idyllwild on August 6-11, 2006.

The program’s goals are to encourage the students to stay in school, strive for academic excellence, become involved in school, church and community, and eventually earn a college degree. In addition, participating youngsters learned leadership and communication skills which were emphasized in combination with cultural pride workshops, says Tom M. Rivera, associate dean of Undergraduate Studies at Cal State San Bernardino and chair of the IEFLP board of directors.

Continue on page 2
Residents, business operators and commuters are invited to attend a community Open House on November 16 to learn about the upcoming widening of Interstate 215 in San Bernardino. The meeting will be from 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. in the Santa Fe Depot lobby, 1170 W 3rd Street, San Bernardino.

Representatives from San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), Caltrans and the City of San Bernardino will answer questions and provide information about the reconstruction of the 5th Street bridge, which will occur first, and the widening of the freeway between Interstate 10 and State Route 30.

Visitors can learn about the project schedule, the new freeway alignment, changes to on-ramps and off-ramps, construction closures and detours, property acquisition, sound walls and safety around construction zones. Maps, exhibits and fact sheets will be available. Cards will be distributed to obtain written comments about the project.

The project will add one general use lane and one carpool lane, both northbound and southbound, for a six-mile section of the freeway. This will expand the freeway to five lanes in each direction, rather than the current three. Bridges will be widened throughout the corridor, and fast-lane entrances and exits will be eliminated. The redesigned interchanges will provide better access to both sides of San Bernardino.

SANBAG is advertising for construction bids for the 5th Street bridge project and expects to award a contract in December. Construction of the bridge should start early next year and take about 30 months to complete. In the meantime, Caltrans is planning to start work in the spring on the widening of the freeway section furthest to the south - between Interstate 10 and Rialto Avenue. SANBAG will widen sections of the freeway north of Rialto Avenue starting in 2008. Work is estimated to be complete in 2013.

Funding for the full project will total $640 million and is provided by a combination of federal, state and local sources. Local funding is derived from Measure I, the half-cent sales tax in San Bernardino County. For more information about the Open House, call 1-877-215-NEWS or 909-884-8276.

In this work of photojournalism and oral history, David Bacon documents the new reality of migrant experience: the creation of transnational communities. Today's indigenous migrants don't simply move from one point to another but create new communities all along the northern road from Guatemala through Mexico into the United States, connected by common culture and history. Drawing on his experience as a photographer and a journalist and also as a former labor organizer, Bacon portrays the lives of the people who migrate between Guatemala and Mexico and the United States. He takes us inside these communities and illuminates the ties that bind them together, the influence of their working conditions on their families and health, and their struggle for better lives.

Bacon portrays in photographs and their own words Mixteco and Triqui migrants in Oaxaca, Baja California, and California, Guatemalan migrants in Huehuetenango and Nebraska; miners and indigenous communities in Sonora and Arizona; and veterans of the bracero program of the 1940s and 1950s. Bacon's interviews with this first wave of guest workers are especially relevant in light of the current political focus on guest-worker programs as a model for reforming immigration. The book's section on Oaxaca dramatizes the social and political tensions in this Mexican state which are the root cause of the present upheaval there.

Throughout Communities without Borders, Bacon emphasizes the social movements migrants organize to improve their own working conditions and the well-being of their enclaves. U.S. border policy treats undocumented immigrants as an aggregate of indistinguishable individuals, ignoring the social pressures that force whole communities to move and the networks of families and hometowns that sustain them on their journeys.

A community without Borders makes an urgent appeal for understanding the human reality that should inform our national debate over immigration. "David Bacon is a nonfiction Steinbeck, the foremost documentarian of the great human drama of the borderlands..." - Mike Davis, author of Planet of Slums

David Bacon
Cornell University Press
http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/cup/detail.asp?id=4575

SAN BERNARDINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY (SBIAA) REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS (RFQ) For Architectural, Landscape Architectural, and Engineering Consulting Services for the Design and Construction Administration for a 13,000 square foot Airport Maintenance Facility October 23, 2006

The San Bernardino International Airport Authority (SBIAA) is issuing a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) from professional architectural consulting firms for Architectural, Landscape Architectural, and Engineering Consulting Services for the Design and Construction Administration for a 13,000 square foot Airport Maintenance Facility. Please submit one (1) original and five (5) copies of your firm’s response to RFQ to 294 South Lemon Norton Way, Suite #1, San Bernardino, California 92408; attention Ms. Kelly Berry, Clerk of the Board. The packages containing the written original response to RFQ and five (5) copies must be marked with the firm’s name and “THE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF A 13,000 SQUARE FOOT AIRPORT MAINTENANCE FACILITY” in bold letters. Such responses to RFQ will be received until 2:00 P.M. on Tuesday, November 28, 2006. Copies of the RFQ packet may be obtained from Owner’s Office located at 294 South Lemon Norton Way, Suite #1, San Bernardino, California 92408 or at the Airport’s website at www.sbdairport.com under “RFQ/Bids.” No inquiries regarding this solicitation will be accepted after November 28, 2006. Thereafter, all inquiries shall be directed in writing via email to Mr. Alex Estrada at aerestada@ sbdairport.com. If modification or clarification to the solicitation document becomes necessary, a written addendum will be posted to the Airport’s website. The responsibility of all potential respondents to monitor the Airport’s web site for any such addenda.

San Bernardino International Airport Authority, San Bernardino, California
Washington, DC - The National Council of La Raza (NCLR), the largest national Latino civil rights and advocacy organization in the U.S., today called on leaders of both political parties to work with the growing Latino electorate to bring about lasting immigration reform and progress on other key issues of concern to the Hispanic community.

"Yesterday's results show that demagogues and immigrants were not the path to victory many candidates thought it would be," said Janet Murguia, NCLR President and CEO. "The election results indicate a wholesale repudiation of the notion that the American electorate is motivated by anti-immigrant rhetoric, policies, or campaign tactics," she said, noting that most candidates who ran on an explicitly anti-immigrant platform were defeated. (See, for example, www.immigration2006.org.) Pointing to the results of a poll jointly released yesterday by NCLR and the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials, Murguia stated: "These tactics did play a significant role in motivating one community - Latinos. Our community was highly engaged in this election, and I'm especially proud to say that this is particularly true of young Latino voters." Murguia also noted that, of the young Latino voters polled, nearly half said that they or someone close to them had participated in the immigration rallies last spring.

"The congressional Republicans' strategy to scapegoat our community failed overall, and will prove even costlier in the long run by creating a backlash among Latino voters," she said, noting a shift of 11 percentage points in Latino support for Democrats compared to the mid-term elections in 2002.

"But this issue cuts across party lines," Murguia continued. "A year ago, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger was perceived by many to be all but dead among Latino voters, in part after making several anti-immigrant pronouncements. But he worked hard to shift his posture by, among other things, endorsing comprehensive immigration reform at the 2006 NCLR Annual Conference in July. According to exit polls, he earned at least 39% of the Hispanic vote on his way to reelection yesterday."

"These results suggest that the 110th Congress should get back to the hard work of legislating on immigration reform and a host of other issues that matter to Hispanic Americans, including education, the economy, health care, and jobs," said Murguia.

"For most of these issues, the way to achieve results is through a bipartisan approach. We intend to work with members of both parties and the White House to produce positive results for our community, and our country," she concluded.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ESTABLISHES JOURNALISM INTERNSHIP

The Nation Institute announced the establishment of the Spira-Lopez Journalism Internship for Latino journalists.

The Nation Institute's announcement is part of its Journalism Internship Program in identifying and nurturing the next generation of Latino journalists, stated Emily Biuso, The Nation Institute's internship Director.

Applicants must be of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, Central or South American, or other Spanish origin, and must have completed their sophomore year of college. Evaluations will be made on the basis of a résumé, an interview, recommendations and writing samples.

Interns apprentice at the weekly Nation magazine, where they learn editorial, fact-checking skills, conduct research and evaluate manuscripts, and assist the business, advertising, circulation and promotion staff. Interns also regularly participate in seminars with visiting journalists, editors, political figures and social activists.

INLAND EMPIRE FUTURE LEADERS PROGRAM FINALIZES 22ND ANNUAL EVENT

Greater San Bernardino, whose members used their professional expertise to encourage the students to participate in community service projects, joined with 45 former Future Leaders to implement this year's program.

Funding for the program was provided through individuals, community groups, businesses, foundations, and government agencies.

For more information contact Tom M. Rivera at (909) 537-5044 or e-mail at trivera@csusb.edu.
NEARLY 5,000 HISPANIC STUDENTS ACROSS THE COUNTRY EARN THE DISTINCTION OF THE COLLEGE BOARD'S NATIONAL HISPANIC RECOGNITION PROGRAM

NEW YORK—More than 4,700 Hispanic high school seniors have been recognized by the College Board's National Hispanic Recognition Program (NHRP)—200 more students than last year. The students and their schools received recognition in September.

The NHRP identifies academically outstanding Hispanic high school students based on their junior year PSAT/NMSQT* test scores and grade point averages. Students are automatically enrolled in the program when they identify themselves as Hispanic on the PSAT/NMSQT in their junior year of high school.

Of the 1.5 million high school juniors who took the PSAT/NMSQT in October 2005, approximately 170,000 identified themselves as Hispanic, and 2.8 percent of those students went on to achieve NHRP status.

Since 1983, the NHRP has provided national recognition of the exceptional academic achievements of Hispanic high school seniors. As a recognition program, there is no monetary award associated with this selection, but the College Board is proud to honor these outstanding students. Including this honor in their resumes and college applications may help NHRP honorees be singled out by colleges that are particularly interested in recruiting students of Hispanic heritage and may help them attain scholarship opportunities.

More than 200 colleges across the country subscribe to the NHRP list, which enables them to recruit qualified, motivated students of Hispanic heritage.

Christie Kangas, director of undergraduate admissions at Texas State University—San Marcos, said, "The NHRP program has significantly helped Texas State University identify and recruit academically outstanding Hispanic students from Texas and neighboring states."

No matter how you've been touched by breast cancer, we can help.

Dr. David Long, Riverside County Superintendent of Schools, recently completed two days of hearings on school safety in Washington, D.C., and he is chairman of the federal Department of Education's Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Advisory Committee.

Long and the 11 members of the panel, including educators, school safety experts, and public-health advocates, discussed the issue of "persistently dangerous schools" as defined by the federal No Child Left Behind Act, with Margaret Spellings, Secretary of Education.

The Education Department wants to work with other federal agencies to give educators more information about the danger signs they should look for in students' behavior, Spellings said.

They want to tell educators how to best intervene to head off trouble.

In addition to possibly changing the "persistently dangerous" label, committee members suggested that the NCLB law should encourage schools to identify student behaviors such as pervasive bullying that could lead to shootings or other criminal episodes later.

Spellings has asked the advisory committee to recommend how to improve the law's school safety and anti-drug programs, asking specifically for ideas on the dangerous-schools section of the law by the end of the year.

The label of "persistently dangerous school" itself "has a very negative connotation," Long said. "The name presents a problem because it puts a hurdle in the way of the minds of educators."

At the Oct. 23-24 panels, panel members reviewed research on the short section of the nearly 5-year-old law that requires states to identify "persistently dangerous" schools and requires those schools' districts to offer students enrolled in them the opportunity to transfer to other schools.

In the 2005-06 school year, just 41 schools across the country received the label.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FINALIZES TWO DAYS OF HEARINGS ON SAFE SCHOOLS

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The Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) is a service agency supporting the county's 23 school districts and linking them with the California Department of Education. RCOE services include:

- administrative support to districts;
- programs for 60,000 preschool, special education, pregnant minor, correctional, migrant and vocational students;
- professional training, support and resources for teachers, administrators and staff.

A NEW CAREER

San Bernardino — In just one short month a person can become a Certified Nurse Assistant and begin a career in the health care field. By observing every day — the newspaper ads. Offer many exciting job opportunities.

The next classes begin on November 30th and January 11th. Class size is limited and pre-registration is required to ensure enrollment for classes, registration is essential immediately.

The Inland Empire Chapter of the American Red Cross is recognized and respected by local health care facilities for their training of educated and professional Nurse Assistants.

For added information, call the local American Red Cross chapter at (909) 888-1481 or visit the website at www.arcinlandempire.org. This is an opportunity to save lives.

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FEDERAL JUDGE BLOCKS HAZLETON ANTI-IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE

New law would cause "irreparable harm" to residents, judge says

By Udi Ofer

SCRANTON, PA — A federal judge issued a temporary order blocking anti-immigrant ordinances from being enforced in Hazleton, Pennsylvania, noting that the laws could cause "irreparable harm" to the city’s residents. The ordinances were challenged in court by local business owners, landlords and residents who would be negatively impacted by the laws.

In issuing the order, Judge James M. Munley cited examples of citizens and non-citizens who stand to risk "housing, livelihood, and education" if the ordinances are enforced, including Brenda Lee Mielies, a United States citizen who may be evicted from her residence because of her inability to establish her citizenship, and Rosa and Jose Luis Lechuga, who continue to suffer a great loss of business in their store and restaurant. In contrast, he found, the city had not supported any of its "aggressive complaints about the presence of illegal immigrants" with evidence or statistics.

"We find it in the public interest to protect residents' access to homes, education, jobs and businesses," wrote Judge Munley. "Plaintiff has raised serious claims and there is a reasonable probability of success on the merits on one or more of the claims.

The decision was welcomed by the coalition representing the Hazletonians challenging the ordinances: the American Civil Liberties Union, the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Community Justice Project, the law firm of Cozen O'Connor and local attorneys George Barron, David Vaada and Barry Dyller.

"We are gratified by today's ruling, which prevents these ordinances from being enforced while our challenge continues," said Witold Walczak, Legal Director of the ACLU of Pennsylvania. "The judge recognized that Hazleton's laws put all sorts of people at serious risk and that we have raised serious challenges to its legality."

The ordinances, which require all tenants in the city of Hazleton to satisfy city officials that they meet vague immigration-status requirements, would punish landlords for renting to "illegal aliens," and would punish business owners and others for employing "unlawful workers." The temporary restraining order will prevent the city from enacting the laws until the court can determine whether they are constitutional.

"We are extremely pleased that the court understood the significance of what Hazleton was about to do," said Cesar A. Perales, President and General Counsel of the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund. "Hazleton wishes to take over the immigration policies of this country and distort them to achieve its goal of terrifying immigrants, especially Latinos, into leaving town. This search and destroy mentality has no place in the American justice system."

Omar Jadwat of the national ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project, added, "Other municipalities that are considering similar laws should take note. These ordinances will be challenged and are plainly both unwise and dangerous."

The City Council approved the new ordinances recently to replace a similar law that was scrapped following a federal lawsuit filed by the coalition. The groups filed a new complaint yesterday charging that the revised ordinances continue to violate the Constitution and other laws.

According to the groups, many Hispanics have already left Hazleton and Hispanic-owned businesses are struggling to stay open.

"As business owners and property owners, we have no experience or guidance in examining the immigration status of our clients," said Rudy Espinal of the Hazleton Hispanic Business Association, in an affidavit filed yesterday. "The city has created an environment of fear, uncertainty and confusion among the populace of Hazleton as well as those who want to live or do business here."

The order is online at: www.aclu.org/immigrants/gen/272271gl20061031.html For more information on this case, go to www.aclu.org/immigrants/discrim/272171s20061030.html Udi Ofer is field director/legislative counsel, New York Civil Liberties Union

TIEMPO DE REGALAR CON COCA-COLA
NEW REPORTS SHOW INCREASE IN MIGRANT BORDER DEATHS IN THE EL PASO SECTOR

By Marisa Trevino

Before the first hole is dug for the new 700-mile fence along our border with Mexico, maybe someone should read the latest report from The Border Network for Human Rights, titled 2006 Report on Migrant Deaths at the U.S.-Mexico Border.

Basically, it says while migrant deaths resulting from crossing the deserts of Arizona have decreased from "only" 205 deaths in Fiscal Year 2006-2007 compared to 2004-2005 and overall there has been a slight decrease in total migrant deaths along the border, there has actually been an increase in deaths in the El Paso sector of the border — a 100 percent increase.

The reports say that for the fiscal year 2006, 432 deaths were reported in the entire border region. In addition to Arizona's 205 deaths, California reported 32. New Mexico and Texas combined report totaled 175.

Thirty-four deaths were reported in the El Paso sector. It may not sound like a lot numerically, but it's a big jump from the 18 deaths reported last year. Authorities credit this shift to the El Paso sector because of the increased security at other sites along the border, notably Arizona.

The El Paso Mexican Consulate says that of those who have died since January 2006, 24 were Mexican nationals, 7 remain unidentified, and 10 were women ranging in age from 16 to 50-years-old and 10 were men from 15-years to 54-years-old. The majority of the El Paso sector deaths are attributed to either drowning, accidents from train hopping, dehydration and heat stroke.

This report illustrates one undeniable fact that no fence or militarization of the border will succeed in diverting — desperate people with nothing to lose will continue to risk their lives for a better life, even if it means dying trying.

Marisa Trevino
http://latinalista.blogspot.com/
MARRIAGE IS ALIVE AND WELL AMONG FOREIGN BORN
By Pueng Vongs, New America Media

Editor's Note: The decline in marriage has gripped the headlines of late, but the reports don't mention that marriage is holding its own among foreign-born Americans, and why this is the case.

Pueng Vongs is an editor at New America Media.

SAN FRANCISCO—At a time when more couples across the nation are rejecting marriage, immigrants are importing it. For the first time, marriage of the nation's 111.1 million homes, based on numbers from the recently released American Community Survey.

Among the reasons cited by the New York Times for the decline of marriage is the greater acceptance of couples living together out of wedlock, an increase in broken marriages and the high cost of maintaining a family.

The same data show, however, that a greater percentage of foreign born continue to outpace their native-born counterparts in tying the knot. Some 58.4 percent of a married couple, or 8.3 million, a figure that dipped slightly in 2001 but has inched up annually between 2002 and 2004.

With growing immigration, the prototypical American family with husband, wife and child will increasingly gain a new face. Observers say the high marriage rate may be attributed to immigrants bringing old-world, traditional values to the new world, and the frequency with which the foreign born emigrate with spouses. But observers think that once here, foreign-born couples and successive generations are susceptible to the same forces that pull apart native-born couples.

Asians lead all other immigrant groups in matrimony, followed by Latinos. This largely has to do with cultural values, says Reverend Norman Fong, advocacy chair of San Francisco's Presbyterian churches.

He says among the foreign-born majority who live in the city's Chinatown, marriage is still a major institution. "They depend on these family networks in their homeland. It is like education, very important."

Teresa Liu, 33, born in China's Shandong province, says it was never a question whether or not she would get married. "I was born in the 1970s at the end of the Cultural Revolution. Back then there were rigid rules, like boys and girls were not to have relationships until after college. I knew my parents eventually wanted me to get married and have a child," Liu, who immigrated to the United States, is now married to a high school friend she got reacquainted with on a later trip to China.

The greater number of married foreign born may also have to do with the ease of bringing a spouse over to the United States, says Jeffrey Pascel, senior research associate with the Pew Hispanic Center.

"Our immigration laws are designed to give preference to immediate family, mostly nuclear families. If you are a citizen, your spouse goes to the front of the line. If you are a legal immigrant your spouse and children have high preference. This encouragement of immigration is built into the law."

While many immigrant couples may arrive here married, some say that it can be a different story once they get here.

David Hayes-Bautista, a demographer and director of the Center for the Study of Latino Health and Culture at UCLA, says there has been a steady decline of marriage among all groups in America since the 1950s. One reason is urbanization.

"Foreign-born Latinos historically have had one of the highest marriage rates in the country," Hayes-Bautista says. "Many who immigrate to the United States come from rural areas in Mexico and Central America where there are still socially conservative, but then they settle in a place like L.A."

He says urbanization often leads to higher wages, education and more choices. The results are especially visible in later generations. "Over the generations children and grandchildren become more urbanized and not as culturally assimilated. For example, Latino fertility rates have dropped in the past 15 years."

Hayes-Bautista says urbanization, increased education and employment for women around the world are the primary reasons for declining fertility. "If you look at highly Catholic societies like Italy and Spain, fertility has plummeted in the past 30 years and these two countries also have one of the highest rates of economic and industrial growth since the '70s."

He adds that France offers rewards for people to get married and have children, but hasn't been very successful.

Hayes-Bautista also points to the high cost of having a family and says that, in general, America isn't a family-friendly society. But with traditional family values stronger among immigrants, the country may have a chance to rescue the importance of marriage as an institution.

Hayes-Bautista says, "In essence we have a renewal purchase on the institution of a married couple with children among immigrants. Will we build on it or let it slip out of our grasp again? These are policy and political questions."

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