

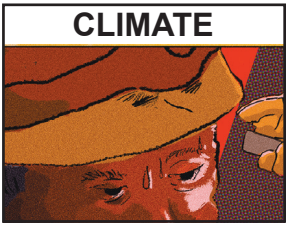


Page 3
Raquel Figueroa's journey
across cultures to Detroit

EL CENTRAL

HISPANIC NEWS

Michigan's #1, Oldest, Largest and Only Bilingual Hispanic News • Free! ¡Gratis! • Vol. 37, #35 • July 16, 2026



Pages 8-9
Federal Regulations Regarding
Heat and Outdoor Workers

Dos muertes de inmigrantes ligadas a ICE exponen brutalidad en las operaciones migratorias

Por Erick Diaz Veliz | Fotos de David Peinado Romero

Otro inmigrante murió la mañana del lunes durante un tiroteo en el que estuvieron involucrados agentes del Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas (ICE), esta vez en Biddeford, Maine.

La víctima, identificada por vecinos y organizaciones defensoras de los derechos de los inmigrantes como Joan Sebastian Guerrero, era un padre colombiano de 26 años que contaba con autorización legal para trabajar en Estados Unidos y tenía un número de Seguro Social, según informaron The Maine Immigrants' Rights Coalition y Presente!, dos organizaciones locales.

El Departamento de Seguridad Nacional (DHS) afirmó que un agente de ICE disparó su arma “por temor a la seguridad pública” cuando Guerrero “intentó

Continúa en la página 12

Two Immigrants' Deaths Involving ICE Agents Expose Enforcement Brutality

By Erick Diaz Veliz | Photo Credit David Peinado Romero

Another immigrant died Monday morning during a shootout involving ICE agents; this time in Biddeford, Maine.

The victim, identified by neighbors and immigrant rights groups as Joan Sebastian Guerrero, was a 26-year-old Colombian father who was legally authorized to work in the United States and had been issued a Social Security number, according to The Maine Immigrants' Rights Coalition and Presente!, both local advocacy groups. The Department of Homeland Security said an ICE agent fired his weapon “out of fear for public safety” when Guerrero “attempted to flee the scene” in his vehicle. The explanation was first provided by Maine Independent Senator Angus King, who stated that DHS Secretary Markwayne Mullin told

Continues on page 2



Detroit vigil in Clark Park. Photo Credit David Peinado Romero

Developers Break Ground on Community-Driven Redevelopment of Historic La Norteña Building in Mexicantown

DETROIT —Local developers, community leaders and state officials gathered last Thursday, July 9 in Detroit's Mexicantown neighborhood to mark the groundbreaking of a community-driven, mixed-use redevelopment of the historic La Norteña building at 3600 W. Vernor.

The long-vacant, two-story building will be rehabilitated into a mixed-use development featuring four residential units highlighting local artists and a ground-floor social space designed to reflect and serve the surrounding community.

The project is led by Southwest Detroit natives Tanya Saldivar-Ali and Luis Ali, who say the effort is rooted in preserving the legacy of a longstanding Latino-owned property while creating space for future generations.

“We are proud to announce the next chapter of the historic La Norteña building in Mexicantown,” said Saldivar-Ali, business development

director for AGI Construction. “As Southwest Detroiters, it gives us immense pride to acquire this property from another Latino family whose business has been part of the economic lifeline and cultural fabric of our community for more than fifty years.”

“Spaces like this carry sacrifices, stories, memories, and the everyday experiences that shape who we are as a neighborhood. Our intention is to honor that legacy while investing in its future — creating inclusive spaces that celebrate our roots and remain authentic to the culture, history, and evolving spirit of Southwest Detroit.”

The redevelopment is supported by a \$385,000 grant from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation's Build Michigan Communities program, including \$35,000 in technical assistance, as well as a \$1 million grant from the Strategic Neighborhood Fund. Total investment is estimated at approximately \$2 million.

At the groundbreaking, Detroit Mayor Mary Sheffield said the project reflects the city's continued focus on neighborhood-based development that prioritizes residents and culture.

“This project shows what's possible when development is rooted in the people and history of a neighborhood,” Sheffield said. “We are committed to supporting projects that not only bring new investment but also preserve the cultural identity and community connections that make Detroit's neighborhoods strong.”

District 6 Councilmember Gabriela Santiago-Romero said the redevelopment is an example of community-driven investment.

“Mexicantown is one of Detroit's most vibrant and culturally rich communities, and it's critical that development here reflects that identity,” Santiago-Romero said. “This project is being led by people from the neighborhood, with a clear commitment to honoring



Exterior rendering of the Redevelopment of La Norteña building at 3600 W. Vernor Detroit, MI 48216

its history while building for the future.”

“Projects like this show that economic development and cultural preservation can go hand in hand,” said Annie Mendoza of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. “By investing in a historic building and supporting developers from the community, this effort will help ensure Mexicantown's identity and history remain central to

its future while bringing new housing and activity to the corridor.”

“This project reflects the kind of thoughtful, community-driven development we look to support,” said Jermaine Ruffin of Invest Detroit. “It combines local leadership, cultural authenticity and economic opportunity in a way that strengthens the fabric of the neighborhood and supports long-term growth.”

Continues on page 5

Visit Us Online

elcentralmedia.com

facebook.com/elcentralmedia | instagram.com/elcentralmedia

- ✓ Subscribe to the EL CENTRAL newsletter
- ✓ View 'between-issue' updates
- ✓ View current issues
- ✓ View past issues
- ✓ View feature articles
- ✓ Leave comments

Línea directa para personas sin hogar de la ciudad de Detroit:

866-313-2520

NO-EMERGENCIAS

Para solicitar ayuda para personas sin hogar, llame a la línea directa durante el horario comercial habitual o llame al Departamento de Policía de Detroit al 9-1-1 fuera del horario comercial.

3 Business Profile DEGC's Raquel Figueroa	10 Sports Uncle Ray's Mascot Challenge
6 Sports and Education Merging Athletic and Academic Goals	11 Sports FIFA Gets the World Cup of its Dreams
7 Environment and Work Federal Regulations on Hold	13 Editorial Trump's Police State, by Robert Reich
	14 World Cultures Jamaica

** Please Support Our Advertisers! **

Two Immigrants’ Deaths Involving ICE Agents Expose Enforcement Brutality

Continued from page 1

him the agent opened fire after Guerrero attempted to attack the pursuing agents with his vehicle. “He drove off in the vehicle and, in the Secretary’s own words, turned the vehicle into a weapon and was shot by an ICE agent,” King emphasized.

The death of the Colombian immigrant happened just six days after another fatal shooting of Lorenzo Salgado Araujo in Houston, Texas. According to the DHS, neither of these men were the agents’ targets.

The life of 52-year-old Mexican immigrant Salgado Araujo was not much different from that of many immigrants before he was shot by an ICE agent on his way to work.

He crossed the U.S. border before he was even 20 years old, settled in Houston, Texas, built a family, raised children, and established deep roots in the community. Every morning, he woke up early, ate breakfast prepared by his wife, packed the lunch she made for him, and, as the sun came up, headed to his job as a contract construction worker alongside other immigrants in the same van. On the morning of Tuesday, July 7, following his usual routine, his children say he had likely just picked up the last of his coworkers for the day’s job. Yet what happened shortly before 7 a.m. remains unclear.



Joan Sebastian Guerrero

“At 6:55, without any of us knowing, my father had been shot inside his van near the intersection of Wayside and Canal by ICE agents driving unmarked vehicles,” his son, Ronaldo Salgado, said during a press conference.

Just as in Houston, dozens of people gathered in Detroit on Saturday afternoon for a vigil at Clark Park to honor Salgado Araujo’s memory. Carrying candles, flowers, and photographs, neighbors, community leaders, and immigrant rights advocates remembered the man who had lived in the United States for nearly 35 years and



Vigil for Lorenzo Salgado Araujo in Clark Park. Photo Credit David Peinado Romero

owned a small construction business.

“Our communities continue to live in fear, isolated from the world,” said James, a member of the Detroit Community Action Committee. “And once this administration is gone and we return to normal, people in these communities will continue to feel the consequences of ICE for generations. The lack of protection, accountability, and oversight is not limited to the federal level. We see it here, in the communities we care about.”

On July 10, Detroit officials called on the Department of Homeland Security to end ICE vehicle pursuits in residential neighborhoods following two incidents in May and June that left people injured and caused property damage. During one arrest on May 19, Venezuelan asylum seeker Yerlys Moreno López was hospitalized and underwent knee surgery at Detroit Receiving Hospital after being seriously injured during an ICE operation in Detroit. While ICE maintains that Moreno López fled an attempted arrest, crashed her vehicle, and then tried to escape on foot, her husband says her injuries occurred when agents violently tackled her to the ground and ripped out part of her hair during the arrest.

Detroit City Council member Denzel McCampbell said both pursuits involved people who were merely suspected of lacking legal immigration status, a civil, not criminal, matter, and argued that it was unjustifiable to endanger residents, including children and pedestrians. In a letter to DHS, city officials asked ICE to suspend the practice, make its pursuit policy public,

and release information about the investigations into both incidents.

Unlike the shootings of Renée Good and Alex Pretti, however, Trump administration officials did not immediately characterize the actions of those killed as “domestic terrorism.”

However, as in previous cases, federal officials argued that ICE agents acted in self-defense and that the immigrants endangered officers’ lives. According to DHS, as agents attempted to stop Salgado Araujo’s van, he ignored their commands and rammed their vehicles. An officer then drew his firearm and shot the Mexican immigrant in the stomach. A video posted on social media showed a man lying face down in the street, moaning in pain with his hands behind his back as two agents stood over him.



Lorenzo Salgado Araujo

Holding back tears, Ronaldo Salgado told reporters that he first learned of his father’s shooting through these videos. In the footage, Salgado Araujo could be heard lying on the ground, crying out for help. He recognized his father’s voice. Neither the police, the immigration agents at the scene, nor the hospital staff where his father was taken provided the family with information.

The Mexican became the tenth person fatally shot by ICE during the current administration, while the Colombian became the eleventh. Both deaths marked the continuous fatal ICE shooting since the killings of Good and Pretti in Minneapolis in January.

Following Salgado Araujo’s death, the Mexican government announced it would escalate its response, moving beyond

diplomatic protests to legal action in the United States. President Claudia Sheinbaum said her administration would pursue criminal investigations and support civil lawsuits related to his case and the deaths of other Mexican citizens connected to ICE operations and immigration detention centers.



“The Embassy and the Consulate of Mexico in Houston are providing continuous assistance in this case and will hold meetings with the appropriate U.S. authorities and members of Congress as part of these efforts,” Carlos Torres of the Mexican Embassy in the United States told EL CENTRAL. “The Government of Mexico is implementing a legal strategy to strengthen the protection of the human rights of Mexican nationals in the United States following the recent deaths of our citizens linked to ICE detention centers and enforcement operations.”

Salgado Araujo is the sixth Mexican national to die under the Trump administration’s immigration enforcement apparatus in 2026. During the

first months of the year, Heber Sánchez, Alberto Gutiérrez, Royer Pérez, José Guadalupe Ramos, Alejandro Cabrera, and Lorenzo Salgado all died while in the custody of U.S. immigration authorities.

Mexico’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs instructed the Mexican Consulate in Houston to provide assistance to Salgado Araujo’s family and monitor the investigation while demanding an independent inquiry into ICE’s use of force. President Sheinbaum said the goal was to “go beyond diplomatic notes” and insisted that Mexico cannot allow the mistreatment of its citizens in the United States.

The Trump administration’s fierce battle against immigrants has once again attracted the attention of the media and citizens, and is in the media spotlight. In late June, ICE arrested approximately 10,000 people over five days, averaging about 2,000 arrests per day, marking a sharp acceleration of this administration’s deportation campaign. According to data obtained by The Associated Press, the increase came after the agency

shifted away from large-scale raids in specific cities in favor of lower-profile enforcement operations while substantially increasing the pace of arrests. Although the DHS said the operations primarily targeted immigrants with criminal records, the number of people held in ICE detention also rose from roughly 30,000 to 39,000 during June, reflecting the administration’s expanding detention and deportation capacity.

Erick Diaz Veliz is a Peruvian reporter based in Lansing, Michigan. He has documents and reports on cultural, social, and political issues in Peru and Michigan as a freelancer. Erick was born in Lima, Peru, and has been living in Lansing since 2018.



No Kings! No Nazis! No ICE!

Rally & March
This Friday, July 17 at 4:30pm
Hart Plaza on Jefferson in Detroit

NOT ONE MORE KILLING!
SHUT DOWN ICE!
ORGANIZE COMMUNITY DEFENSE!

Never forget their names: Lorenzo Salgado Araujo, Joan Sebastian Guerrero, Renee Nicole Good

Detroit Committee to Stop ICE

Finding Her Place by Helping Others Find Theirs

Her journey across continents and cultures prepared Raquel Figueroa to serve one of Detroit’s most diverse communities.

Article and photos by Andrés Ospina

If you ask Raquel Figueroa where she is from, the answer depends on how much time she has to explain. She was born in Venezuela to a Venezuelan father and a Colombian mother. At nine years old, her family moved to Barcelona, where she grew up, went to school and eventually built a career in hospitality and tourism. Over the years, life also took her to Germany and England before she eventually immigrated to Michigan in 2014.

“I am a very mixed person,” she says with a laugh. “A *Sancocho* of cultures.” In much of Latin America, *Sancocho* is a stew made from different meats, vegetables and spices, each ingredient contributing something of its own. Raquel sees her life the same way. Every place she has lived became part of who she is: her Venezuelan roots, her Colombian family, her upbringing in Spain, the years she spent in different parts of Europe and the new life she built in the United States.

Every move meant beginning again, learning a new culture and finding a way to belong. Long before she became District 6 Business Liaison for the Detroit Economic Growth Corporation, she spent years learning how to navigate life as an outsider.

Growing up in Barcelona meant learning to adapt. Although Spanish was spoken at home, school was conducted in Catalan, and outside the house she was the daughter of Latin American immigrants in a Spain that, she recalls, looked very different from today.



Raquel Figueroa welcomes entrepreneurs from her office at the Patton Recreation Center.

Are you Venezuelan, Colombian or Spanish? it was a question she heard often. “I would say it was an identity crisis that I had to go through,” she said. Over time, she embraced Barcelona as home without leaving behind her family’s roots, learning that identity is rarely one thing and belonging is something people build.

Learning to live between cultures sparked an interest that would shape the rest of her life. Languages became part of that journey early on

and remained a constant. Fluent in Spanish, Catalan and English, Raquel has also studied German, French, Italian, Latin, Greek and Korean, driven by a desire to better understand people and cultures.

That same curiosity shaped her career. After earning a degree in business administration with a concentration in hospitality and tourism, she worked in hotels, museums, restaurants, airports and airlines in Spain, Germany and England. Looking back, she believes those experiences prepared her for the work she would eventually do in Detroit. “I’ve always felt that I had a purpose in serving,” she said.

When she arrived in Michigan in 2014, she carried the same image of Detroit that many people outside the United States did. She knew the headlines about bankruptcy, crime and the collapse of the auto industry. She expected a city struggling to recover. Instead, she found something the headlines rarely mentioned. “The city of Detroit is a city of resilience,” she said.

That understanding deepened after she joined the Detroit Land Bank Authority as one of its first bilingual Spanish-speaking customer service representatives. As she helped residents navigate city processes and find answers in a language they understood, she also got to know Detroit through the people she served.

Their stories introduced her to neighborhoods where residents looked after one another and business owners invested in their communities. “I think that already created a sense of belonging because I share those same values,” she said. Over the next seven years, she earned several promotions, eventually becoming a team leader, and discovered that her work was never really about forms or procedures. It was about helping people take the first step.

That realization eventually led her to the Detroit Economic Growth Corporation, where she now serves as District 6 Business Liaison. The position allows her to connect entrepreneurs with resources, city departments and technical assistance, but she sees the work differently than a job description might suggest. She sees herself as a bridge.

District 6 stretches from Southwest Detroit through Corktown, Midtown, Delray, Boynton and other neighborhoods, each with its own history and culture. Alongside the city’s vibrant Latino community are long-established African American neighborhoods, Arab-owned

businesses, African immigrant entrepreneurs and newer residents drawn to the area’s growing commercial corridors. “Each community has

people feel seen, understood and connected to the community they call home is what gives that work its purpose.



Business owners and community partners celebrate the grand opening of King Koney in Southwest Detroit.

different needs, and how you fulfill those needs also has to be different.”

For Raquel, that belief is not a strategy. It is the result of a lifetime spent living between cultures. She knows that sharing a language does not always mean sharing the same experiences, and that understanding people begins with listening before offering solutions.

Looking back, she can see how every stage of her life prepared her for the work she does today. The little girl learning Catalan in Barcelona, the young woman working in hotels and airports across Europe, the immigrant building a new life in Michigan and the bilingual employee helping Detroit residents navigate unfamiliar systems were all becoming the same person.

Today, that journey comes together in the neighborhoods she serves. Every conversation with a business owner is another opportunity to build trust, connect people with resources and remind them that someone is willing to listen.

For someone who spent much of her life searching for where she belonged, Detroit became more than the place where she settled. It became the place where her experiences found meaning. Helping others build businesses is only part of her job. Helping

Andrés Ospina is a Detroit-based freelance journalist and business consultant covering business, entrepreneurship and economic development. Originally from Colombia, he holds a double major in Communications and Journalism and an MBA from the University of Exeter (UK). His work connects the dots between his experience supporting small businesses, startups and organizations and his background in journalism, bringing a practitioner’s perspective to the stories he tells.



Standing along West Vernor Highway, Raquel Figueroa serves one of Detroit’s most diverse districts.

RISEHIGHER

IGNITE

GILBERT FAMILY FOUNDATION

LGC LifeLine Global Consulting

IGNITE DETROIT COMMUNITY CONTRACTOR FAIR

Talk to local contractors face-to-face to get bids for your home and commercial repair projects.

EVENT DETAILS

WEDNESDAY
July 29, 2026

6:30 PM – 8:00 PM

NORTHWEST ACTIVITIES CENTER
18100 MEYERS RD, DETROIT, MI 48235

FREE ADMISSION
Registration Recommended

FREE EVENT FOR DETROIT RESIDENTS

Planning repairs, renovations, or property improvements? Connect directly with local contractors, compare options for your residential or commercial projects, and discover resources available to Detroit residents.

WHAT TO EXPECT:

- Meet local contractors
- Learn about home improvement resources and programs
- Connect with service providers for future projects
- Engage in community networking

WHO SHOULD ATTEND:

- Detroit residents
- Homeowners
- Small business owners
- Community members

REGISTER TODAY

<https://www.punchbowl.com/parties/contractorfair>

SCAN TO REGISTER

www.ignitedetroitcontractors.org

POWERED BY GILBERT FAMILY FOUNDATION

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT BOARD OF REVIEW



¡LA EMOCIÓN AUMENTA MIENTRAS ESPERAS QUE CAIGA LA BOLA ROJA!

Por tiempo limitado durante el mes de julio, cuando se seleccione la Bola Roja, la Lotería de Michigan realizará un segundo sorteo de números de Daily 3, brindándole una segunda oportunidad de ganar con el mismo boleto y creando muchos más ganadores.

Visite su establecimiento favorito autorizado por la Lotería de Michigan y juegue Daily 3 hoy mismo.

La promoción Daily 3 Red Ball Double Draw aplica únicamente a los sorteos nocturnos de lunes a sábado.



Odds of winning: Daily 3: Straight: 1 in 1,000; 3-Way Box: 1 in 333; 6-Way Box: 1 in 167; 1-Off Straight: 1 in 1,000; 1-Off One Digit: 1 in 167.
Knowing your limits is always the best bet. Call 1-800-GAMBLER for confidential help.



Community-Driven Redevelopment of Historic La Norteña Building in Mexicantown

Continued from page 1

In addition to the groundbreaking, organizers hosted a public open house inviting residents to view renderings and provide input on how the ground-floor space will be activated. The engagement process is intended to ensure the space reflects Mexicantown’s culture, history and identity through programming, storytelling and shared experiences.

Project leaders emphasized that the development is designed as more than a traditional commercial space.

“This project is more than a building. It represents community continuity, cultural preservation, and a commitment to ensuring that development in our neighborhoods reflects the voices and values of the people who have long called this community home, Saldivar-Ali said.”

Rendering of interior shown to the right.



Made in Southwest, “A Happy World” Short Film Has World Premiere

By Michael D. Gutierrez

Sebastian Rivera-Mendoza makes short films about the tangled lives of people living on the margins in Southwest Detroit, and he recently premiered his latest, “A Happy World,” at The Deep End Cafe & Gallery on the corner of Livernois and Michigan Avenue. The cafe has not fully opened to the public yet, but the 7pm screening drew a full house anyway. He wrote, directed and co-produced the film, and shot every frame blocks from where he grew up, at locations including Lupita’s Laundromat, Manganadas del Barrio, and up and down West Vernor Highway.

The film is a love story, more or less. It follows a man named Carlos who tries to win back Teresita, a former girlfriend, by wedging himself into her daily routine and offering to drive her to appointments, even as she gently (and not so-gently) turns him down. He is a hit man and she now works as a sex worker, but the film is less interested in their work than in

the lengths Carlos will take to get whatever it is that he wants from Teresita.

The film stars Francisco Villagomez as Carlos and Candace Oceania Cavazos as Teresita. Cavazos is also the proprietor of The Deep End and opened the cafe’s first location in Ypsilanti.

The evening began with two of Rivera-Mendoza’s earlier films, his 2022 Wayne State University senior thesis “Miguel y Estrella,” which he calls a love letter to Southwest, and “The Ballad of the Man Who Once Was,” a shocking film shot and released in 2023. Together, the three pieces moved from that love letter toward the harder, more tangled lives he is drawn to now.

There is no swagger in the filmmaking and no neat lesson at the end of the film. Rivera-Mendoza said he wanted a fly-on-the-wall approach that leaves much of the story’s details and ending up to interpretation. “I didn’t want to offer a solution, because I

don’t want to tell people what to think,” he said.

Rivera-Mendoza, 26, grew up on West Grand Boulevard, between Michigan Avenue and West Vernor Highway. His parents separated when he was young and his mother moved to Dearborn, so he split his childhood between Southwest and Dearborn and attended Dearborn Public Schools. Both of his parents come from San Luis Potosí, Mexico, and his father, who returned to Mexico in 2023, raised him on Mexican music, movies, books and politics.

Rivera-Mendoza did not pick up filmmaking until college. When he declared a film major at Wayne State in 2018, he kept it from his father, who like many working-class parents had hoped his son would become a doctor, a lawyer or an architect. Many of his classmates had been making films since high school, and he spent his first courses playing catch-up.

He has not slowed down

since. Rivera-Mendoza works as an office production assistant at WTP Pictures, a Detroit production house, and takes freelance jobs as a grip and gaffer on set. On the days he is not there he waits tables, hosts and runs food at La Jalisciense, which adds up to a seven-day workweek.

“A Happy World” doubles as a proof of concept for a feature-length film Rivera-Mendoza has already written. He sees in Villagomez the look he wants for that film’s lead, and he hopes a finished feature will let him direct full time. He shot the short last August and wrapped editing in March.

His larger hope is that audiences from outside the neighborhood take notice of how much is happening inside it. He said he wants outsiders to see the size of the Latino and artist community here in Southwest.

He found a sympathetic host. The Deep End is a social enterprise that invests in local artists, and it takes its name

from the feeling of being thrown into deep water before you are ready. Cavazos, a Chicana poet and educator, has written that she built the space to honor the “triumphant, tragic and heroic stories” of people and artists who have come up through hard circumstances, and to give anyone under pressure the reassurance that a village is waiting for them.

Rivera-Mendoza’s film, about two people reaching for each other under pressure, is exactly the kind of story she built the space to hold.

Michael D. Gutierrez is the Digital Content Manager for EL CENTRAL Hispanic News. He is a screenwriter and filmmaker with a decade of experience in the television and film industry, contributing to projects including THE HOLDOVERS and LETHAL WEAPON on Fox. He is an active member of the Writers Guild of America-West and its Latino Writers Committee.

Sneak peek into the short film “A Happy World”



Within Your Reach:

Merging your Athletic and Academic Goals, Learn How to Play Soccer at the University Level

By Aura J. Cazares, Ed.D

Scoring the Goal of Your Life

One of the pleasures of being a Dean of Students is supporting students and families achieve their academic and professional goals, collaborating with organizations focused on amplifying opportunities that link students and families to colleges, and reinforcing that our goals (no matter how far away they may seem) are within our reach. In this column, we explore the process of going to college while also being recruited to play a sport, particularly soccer.

The World Cup poses several questions such as, was the 2014 penalty called against Mexico an actual penalty? Or who is the best soccer player Messi or Ronaldo, Maradona or Pelé, Marta or Mia Ham? But for some students, the current question is how to combine athletic talent and academic talent in college?

Did you know that the word for goal (as in achieving our aspirations) in English and the word gol (to score a goal on the soccer field) in Spanish sound similar? Well, yes, the

word goal in English is and gol in Spanish sound the same. But it occurs to me that these words have more than phonics in common, in fact, achieving our college goals and scoring a goal on the soccer field employ the same tools. Discipline, consistency, and accepting help and learning tools that amplify our talent and improve our areas of development are tools that translate into scoring goals on the soccer field and achieving our academic and professional goals.

Opportunity at Your Fingertips

Just like in soccer, having an innate talent to play a sport and getting good grades in a subject naturally is not enough to obtain outstanding results in the long term. People who reach their soccer goals, achieve professional success, or meet any personal goals overcome systemic challenges, recognize how to maximize skills and talent, improve areas that need development, and take advantage of opportunities that provide these tools.

Detroit Soccer Camp

One of these opportunities will be provided by the non-profit organization Gallos Blancos LLC, a soccer camp "Kicks for Opportunities" for youth (men and women) ages 12 to 18 interested in playing soccer at the collegiate level. The camp will be led by Claudio Suarez "El Emperador" former Mexican national soccer team and international soccer star on July 31 and August 2 from 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Connect with Universities

Students who are interested in playing a sport at the university level must meet the admission standards and connect with the recruiters of the sport that the student aspires to practice as early as possible. For this reason, the soccer camp participants will be provided the opportunity participate in a university information fair and athlete panel.

Participating universities includes, Eastern Michigan University, Central Michigan University, Western Michigan University, Ferris State University, University of



Michigan Dearborn, Grand Valley State University, and Wayne State University.

Next Steps

Some say the most important step toward achieving our goals is the first one, so sign

up to participate at the link gallosblancosdetroit.org, take advantage of the information from Claudio Suarez and other coaches to improve your soccer skills, and connect with the universities participating in the information fair. See you there!

When you support our advertisers, you support our community.

Cuando apoyas a nuestros anunciantes, apoyas a nuestra comunidad.



EL CENTRAL
HISPANIC NEWS

FROM THE OFFICE OF
WAYNE COUNTY TREASURER ERIC R. SABREE



PROBATE ASSISTANCE

Are you facing foreclosure and need assistance in starting a Wayne County probate court case because a property is in the name of a deceased family member?

CONTACT ONE OF OUR COMMUNITY PARTNERS:

United Community Housing Coalition: 313-725-4560
UCHCDetroit.org
help@uchcdetroit.org

Lakeshore Legal Aid: 888-783-8190
LakeshoreLegalAid.org
probono@lakeshorelegalaid.org



Call today and get the help you need. We are here to help!



WayneCountyMI.gov/treasurer | 313-224-5990



YOUR ADVENTURE BEGINS HERE!

Open Weekends Aug 22 - Oct 4
+ Labor Day, Sept 7 & Festival Friday, Oct 2
9 am - 7 pm • Rain or Shine

2026 Michigan Renaissance Festival

248.634.5552 | MichRenFest.com

Love & Justice



**Minnesota Attorney General
Keith Ellison**

Saturday, July 18, 2026 @ 6:00PM

Church of the New Covenant Baptist
3426 Puritan Avenue, Detroit, MI 48238

Host:
Pastor Brian Martin Ellison, Esq
(248) 890-3015



Sponsored by:

Church of the New Covenant Baptist

Everybody Counts. Everybody Matters.

¡LA TASA QUE ESTABAS ESPERANDO!

3.99%^{APR}

TRANSFERENCIA DE SALDO
DE TARJETA DE CRÉDITO



¡Tasa fija!





Tasa introductoria fija por 18 meses,
SIN cargos por transferencia de saldo.

La Tasa de Porcentaje Anual (APR) regular para transferencias de saldo es variable y oscila entre 12.00% y 22.50%, según la solvencia crediticia.



AllianceCatholic.com

FORTALECIDOS
por la FE

INSPIRADOS
por TI



Divulgación de la oferta de transferencia de saldo
Las transferencias de saldo que califiquen estarán sujetas a una tasa promocional fija del 3.99% APR por un plazo de 18 meses, aplicada al monto de la transferencia de saldo. La oferta de transferencia de saldo al 3.99% es válida para cualquier tarjeta de crédito Alliance Catholic, nueva o existente, que cuente con límite de crédito disponible para realizar la transferencia y se encuentre en buen estado. Esta oferta no puede utilizarse para pagar ni reducir saldos existentes de tarjetas de crédito o préstamos de Alliance Catholic Credit Union. Las tasas están sujetas a cambios en cualquier momento sin previo aviso.
Excepto cuando aplique la tasa promocional, la Tasa de Porcentaje Anual (APR) al abrir su cuenta se determina según su solvencia crediticia y es variable, basada en un margen más un índice. El APR variable se calcula utilizando la Tasa Preferencial (Prime Rate) más alta publicada en la sección Money Rates del Wall Street Journal, vigente el último día calendario de cada mes (el "Índice"), más nuestro margen. El Índice más el margen equivale al APR. Los cambios en el Índice provocarán cambios en el APR en el siguiente ciclo completo de facturación que siga inmediatamente al cambio del Índice. Excepto cuando aplique la tasa promocional, el APR actual es tan bajo como 12.00% para la Tarjeta sin Recompensas y 13.50% para la Tarjeta con Recompensas, vigente al 19 de enero de 2026, y el APR máximo que puede aplicarse es 22.50%. La fecha de vencimiento de su pago será al menos 25 días después del cierre de cada ciclo de facturación. No se le cobrarán intereses sobre las compras si paga su Nuevo Saldo antes de la fecha de vencimiento del pago. No hay cargo mínimo por intereses. El límite mínimo de crédito Mastercard es de \$500. Se aplicará una tarifa por transacciones en el extranjero equivalente al 2% de cada transacción en dólares estadounidenses. La tarifa por pago atrasado o pago devuelto puede ser de hasta \$33.00. Para obtener más información sobre los factores que debe considerar al solicitar o usar una tarjeta de crédito, visite el sitio web de la Oficina para la Protección Financiera del Consumidor (Consumer Financial Protection Bureau) en: <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore>.

WDET Detroit Radio Information Service
is proud to announce the

Children's Book Club



Program Dates: July 1 - July 30, 2026
Time: 1:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Age Group: Children ages 8-12 years

Live readings will take place at 1:00 p.m,
Monday through Thursday -- with re-air's at
9:00 p.m.

Listen LIVE on wdet.org/DRIS

La normativa federal sobre calefacción, en el punto de mira: ‘El costo de no hacer nada’

Se está impugnando una normativa federal histórica sobre el calor. Para millones de trabajadores al aire libre, lo que está en juego es su vida y su sustento.

Por Isabelle Tavares por Planet Detroit

Cuando Jordan Barab pasea por su barrio en Takoma Park, Maryland, dice que todos los trabajadores que ve trabajando en un tejado, cavando una zanja o vertiendo hormigón son latinos.

“Los trabajadores latinos realizan gran parte de los trabajos más peligrosos que existen... y la mayoría de ellos no están muy bien protegidos,” afirmó Barab, ex subsecretario adjunto de la OSHA durante la administración Obama.

Los trabajadores latinos han enfrentado durante mucho tiempo tasas de mortalidad más altas, particularmente en industrias como la construcción, el transporte y la agricultura.

En todo Estados Unidos, en 2024, hubo 842 muertes entre los trabajadores hispanos y latinos nacidos en el extranjero y 370 entre los trabajadores nacidos en el país que pertenecen al mismo grupo demográfico. En Michigan, seis de las 152 muertes de trabajadores ese año fueron de hispanos o latinos.

El destino de la primera norma federal sobre condiciones laborales de la historia del país depende ahora de una división política. Una propuesta sobre el calor de la era Biden, que exige a los empleadores proporcionar descansos remunerados, sombra y agua, se enfrenta a un futuro incierto bajo la administración Trump y a un nuevo proyecto de ley republicano que busca impedir la aprobación de esta norma, así como de cualquier otra norma similar sobre el calor en el futuro.

La única medida de protección específica contra el calor que existe a nivel nacional, el Programa Nacional de Énfasis sobre el Calor, ya ha pasado de las inspecciones y la aplicación proactivas a un enfoque en gran medida voluntario, lo que deja a los latinos en trabajos de alto riesgo con menos protecciones.

‘La agencia es la mejor protección’

Jason Glaser, originario de Detroit y director ejecutivo de La Isla Network, una organización internacional dedicada a la investigación y el asesoramiento sobre el

estrés térmico, señaló que hay factores estructurales que contribuyen a esa disparidad. Según él, muchos trabajadores inmigrantes se concentran en empleos de alto riesgo, a menudo con protecciones limitadas.

Las barreras lingüísticas, la falta de capacitación y el temor a represalias pueden aumentar aún más la vulnerabilidad, afirmó Glaser.

Glaser señaló que este miedo puede llevar a los trabajadores a sobrepasar los límites de seguridad, ya que algunos pueden intentar recuperarse en casa, lo que conduce a una “enfermedad renal en estado avanzado,” afirmó.

“Se exigen más allá de sus límites y se meten en problemas,” dijo, señalando que los sistemas de pago a destajo pueden intensificar esa presión.

Grace Wickerson, directora sénior de clima y salud de la Federación de Científicos Americanos, dijo que, ante condiciones peligrosas, algunos trabajadores sienten que tienen que elegir “entre la vida y el sustento.” Wickerson, quien utiliza los pronombres “ellos/ellas,” señaló que una estrategia

“La verdadera pregunta es: ¿qué estamos dispuestos a hacer al respecto?”

— Grace Wickerson, Federación de Científicos Estadounidenses

de protección podría ser la autonomía.

“La capacidad de decir: ‘Hace demasiado calor, necesito ir a la sombra’,” dijo. “Quizás no puedas tomarte ese descanso mientras estás en medio de verter concreto, pero quizás puedas terminar eso y luego tomarte un descanso.”

Glaser dijo que él ve de primera mano quién soporta la carga. “La conclusión es que estas son las personas de las que dependemos para cocinar nuestra comida, construir nuestras casas y producir

nuestros cultivos,” dijo. “Creo que podríamos concederles la decencia y la dignidad de contar con protecciones básicas, y que, si sienten que necesitan tomarse un descanso, su trabajo no corra peligro por hacerlo.”

El costo de la inacción

Wickerson afirma que la mayoría de las personas en el gobierno no están ciegas: saben que la Tierra se está calentando y saben que los efectos sobre la fuerza laboral de Estados Unidos son reales.

“La verdadera pregunta es: ¿qué estamos dispuestos a hacer al respecto?,” dijo Wickerson.

Las polémicas conversaciones sobre cómo regular el calor en el lugar de trabajo no deberían centrarse en el costo de cumplir con una norma propuesta histórica, dijo Wickerson. Deberían centrarse en “el costo de no hacer nada,” afirmó.

Para prevenir la creciente amenaza de enfermedades relacionadas con el calor entre la fuerza laboral de EE. UU., la Administración de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional (OSHA) sentó las bases para la primera regulación sobre el calor al publicar su propuesta de norma el 30 de agosto de 2024.

La propuesta de norma exige que los empleadores ofrezcan agua, sombra y descansos remunerados durante las olas de calor, que son el fenómeno meteorológico más letal y se están volviendo más comunes debido al cambio climático.

La norma avanzó rápidamente con el apoyo de la administración Biden, favorable al clima, y se elaboró en tres años, lo que, según los expertos, es un proceso ágil.

La agencia, bajo la administración Trump, afirma que aún está revisando más de 43,000 comentarios públicos tras celebrar audiencias sobre la norma durante el verano de 2025.

El exfuncionario de la OSHA, Barab, dijo a Planet Detroit que aún no está claro

qué dirección tomará la administración.

El Departamento de Trabajo tomará en consideración los comentarios públicos sobre la norma de calor y tomará una decisión sobre cómo proceder, dijo un portavoz del departamento a Planet Detroit en un correo electrónico del 30 de enero.

El senador estadounidense Bill Cassidy presentó el 30 de abril un proyecto de ley, la Ley de Normas Laborales sobre el Calor de 2026, que impediría al secretario de Trabajo finalizar, implementar o hacer cumplir la norma sobre el calor propuesta por Biden, o cualquier norma similar en el futuro.

“La norma propuesta... es excesivamente prescriptiva, supone una carga para las empresas y resulta confusa para los trabajadores,” según la legislación presentada por Cassidy, un republicano de Luisiana que es médico.

Wickerson, de la Federación de Científicos Estadounidenses, afirmó que las posibilidades de que la norma propuesta llegue a publicarse bajo el mandato de Trump “parecen prácticamente nulas.”

Según un informe de abril de 2026 de la Federación Estadounidense del Trabajo y Congreso de Organizaciones Industriales —la mayor federación de sindicatos de EE. UU.— la OSHA “ahora está a cargo de un 85% más de establecimientos, un 44% más de trabajadores y nuevos riesgos y tecnologías, pero el Congreso ha reducido su ya de por sí escaso presupuesto en un 10% y su plantilla en un 26%, incluida una reducción del 16% en el número de inspectores.”

Wickerson señaló que los costos de la inacción respecto a la normativa federal sobre el calor abarcan desde pérdidas económicas que podrían

repercutir en toda la economía hasta efectos a largo plazo sobre la salud.

El centro de estudios Atlantic Council estima que, cada año, las empresas estadounidenses enfrentan pérdidas de productividad laboral por valor de 100 mil millones de dólares debido al calor extremo.

Wickerson señaló que los impactos a largo plazo en la salud debido a la exposición constante al calor, como la enfermedad renal crónica —que, según algunos expertos, es la primera enfermedad relacionada con el clima— están surgiendo en América Latina y comenzando a manifestarse en los Estados Unidos.



Según La Isla Network, los cortadores de caña de azúcar de Centroamérica padecen enfermedad renal crónica desde hace décadas. Un estudio de la organización publicado en 2024 reveló que trabajar bajo altas temperaturas provoca lesiones renales y disfunción renal a largo plazo.

A pesar de la pérdida de capacidad, los recortes presupuestarios y otros cambios a nivel federal, “la preocupación por el calor extremo es bastante generalizada entre los gobiernos estatales y locales,” afirmó Wickerson.

Visite www.planetdetroit.org para leer la historia completa.



Federal Heat Regulations on Hold: ‘The Cost of Doing Nothing’

A landmark federal heat rule is being challenged. For millions of outdoor workers, the stakes are life and livelihood.

By Isabelle Tavares for Planet Detroit

When Jordan Barab walks around his neighborhood in Takoma Park, Maryland, he said every worker he sees laboring on a roof, digging a ditch, or pouring concrete – is Latino.

“Latino workers do a lot of the most dangerous work out there...and most of them aren’t very well protected,” Barab, former deputy assistant secretary at OSHA during the Obama administration, said.

Latino workers have long faced higher fatality rates, particularly in industries like construction, transportation and agriculture.

Across the U.S. in 2024, there were 842 fatalities among foreign-born Hispanic and Latino workers and 370

The only existing nationwide heat-specific safeguard, the heat National Emphasis Program, has already shifted from proactive inspections and enforcement to a largely voluntary approach, leaving Latinos in high-risk jobs with fewer protections.

‘Agency is the best protection’

Detroit-native Jason Glaser, CEO of La Isla Network, an international heat stress research and advisory organization, said structural factors contribute to that disparity. Many immigrant workers are concentrated in high-risk jobs, often with limited protections, he said.

Language barriers, lack of training and fear of retaliation can further increase vulnera-

“Latino workers do a lot of the most dangerous work out there...and most of them aren’t very well protected.”

— Jordan Barab, former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor at OSHA

workers feel like they have to choose “between life and livelihood.” Wickerson, who uses they/them pronouns, said one protective strategy could be agency.

heat waves — which are the deadliest weather event, and becoming more common due to climate change.

The rule progressed quickly with the support of a climate-friendly Biden administration and was developed in three years, which experts say is speedy.

The agency under the Trump administration says it is still reviewing over 43,000 public

Congress of Industrial Organizations – the largest federation of unions in the U.S. – OSHA is “now in charge of 85% more establishments, 44% more workers and new hazards and technologies, yet Congress has reduced its already-tiny budget by 10% and staffing by 26%, including a 16% reduction in inspectors.”

Wickerson said the costs of

64

Workplace safety inspectors in Michigan — for 4.4 million workers across 300,000+ establishments

AFL-CIO 2026 REPORT

80 yrs

Time it would take OSHA to inspect each Michigan workplace once at current staffing

AFL-CIO 2026 REPORT

~700

Federal OSHA inspectors nationwide — down from 900+ during the Obama era

JORDAN BARAB, FORMER OSHA OFFICIAL

1992

Last time a Republican administration issued a major OSHA standard (George H.W. Bush)

JORDAN BARAB



“Agency to say, it’s too hot, I need to go into shade,” they said. “Maybe you cannot take that break while you’re in the middle of pouring concrete, but maybe you finish that up and take a break.”

Glaser said he sees firsthand who bears the burden. “The bottom line is, these are the people we depend on to cook our food, to build our houses, to provide our crops,” he said. “I think we could afford them the decency and dignity to have just baseline protections, and if they feel like they need to take a break, that their job’s not in danger for doing so.”

The cost of inaction

Wickerson says most people in government aren’t blind: They know the Earth is getting hotter, and they know the impacts on the United States workforce are real.

comments after holding hearings on the rule during the summer of 2025.

Former OSHA official Barab told Planet Detroit it’s still unclear what direction the administration will take.

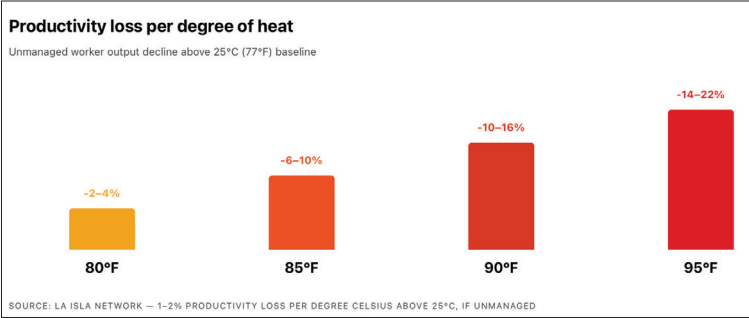
The Labor Department will take the public comment on the heat rule into consideration and make a decision on how to proceed, a department spokesperson told Planet Detroit in a Jan. 30 email.

U.S. Sen. Bill Cassidy

inaction on the federal heat rule span from economic losses that could cascade to the broader economy, to long-term health impacts.

The Atlantic Council think tank estimates that every year, U.S. businesses are facing \$100 billion dollars in labor productivity losses due to extreme heat.

Wickerson said the long-term health impacts due to consistent heat exposure, such as chronic kidney disease,



among native-born workers in the same demographic.

In Michigan, six of the 152 worker deaths that year were Hispanic or Latino.

The fate of the nation’s first-ever federal workplace standard now hinges on a political divide. A Biden-era heat proposal, which requires employers to provide paid breaks, shade, and water, faces an uncertain future under the Trump administration and a new Republican bill that seeks to block the rule, and any similar heat rules in the future, from passing.

bility, Glaser said.

Glaser said this fear can lead workers to push beyond safe limits, as some workers may try to recover at home, leading to “full-blown kidney disease,” he said.

“They push themselves beyond their capacity and they get into trouble,” he said, noting that piece-rate pay systems can intensify that pressure.

Grace Wickerson, senior manager of climate and health at the Federation of American Scientists, said in the event of dangerous conditions, some

“The struggle really is, what are we willing to do about it?” Wickerson said.

The contentious conversations about how to regulate heat in the workplace shouldn’t be about the cost of compliance with a historic proposed rule, Wickerson said. It should be about “the cost of doing nothing,” they said.

To prevent the growing threat of heat illness in the U.S. workforce, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or OSHA, set the groundwork for the first-ever heat regulation by publishing its proposed rule on Aug. 30, 2024.

The proposed rule mandates that employers offer water, shade, and paid breaks during

introduced a bill April 30, the Heat Workforce Standards Act of 2026, that would bar the labor secretary from finalizing, implementing, or enforcing Biden’s proposed heat standard, or any similar rule in the future.

“The proposed standard... is overly prescriptive, burdensome to businesses, and confusing for workers,” according to the legislation introduced by Cassidy, a Louisiana Republican who is a physician.

The Federation of American Scientists’ Wickerson said the chances of the proposed rule reaching publication under Trump “feel very close to zero.”

According to an April 2026 report from the American Federation of Labor and

which some experts say is the first climate-related disease, are arising in Latin America and starting to show up in the U.S.

According to La Isla Network, sugarcane cutters in Central America have suffered from chronic kidney disease for decades. The organization’s 2024 study said working in high heat leads to kidney injury and long term kidney dysfunction.

Despite the loss of capacity, funding cuts and other changes at the federal level, “concern about extreme heat is pretty universal among state and local governments,” Wickerson said.

Visit www.planetdetroit.org for the full story.

State heat standards: A divided landscape

Without a federal rule, protection depends on where you work

HAVE HEAT STANDARDS

California Washington Oregon Nevada Maryland Minnesota

MANDATED BY LAW

Virginia

Required to create heat standard by May 2028

BLOCK LOCAL HEAT RULES

Florida Texas

Prohibit cities and counties from creating local heat safety regulations

SOURCES: JORDAN BARAB, FORMER OSHA DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY; GRACE WICKERSON, FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

This story, the second in a Planet Detroit series on climate change and the workplace, was produced as part of the Pulitzer Center’s StoryReach U.S. Fellowship.



2026 Uncle Ray's Mascot Chip Champion Challenge



Sports Editor: Dan Grashuck/ EL CENTRAL

Photos by Joe Surmont

Last Monday, the 2026 Uncle Ray's Mascot Chip Champion Challenge was held at Cherry Creek Golf Club, in Shelby

Township.
This event was during the 37th Annual Charity Golf Scramble for the Detroit Sports Media Association (DSMA).
The mascots included Ribbi,

Woolly, Buzz, Lancelot, W the Warrior, Friendly, Sparty, Blue, Muddy, Chip (Uncle Rays), Lancelot (United Shore Professional Baseball League) winning with chipping to 9 feet from the pin.

Lancelot was presented the Uncle Ray's Mascot Chip Champion Challenge trophy by current DSMA president and former Detroit Red Wings star Darren McCarty.

Photos below are highlights from the Uncle Ray's Mascot Chip Champion Challenge



Lancelot with DSMA president Darren McCarty holding Uncle Ray's Mascot Chip Champion Challenge trophy



FIFA's Dream World Cup Reaches The End Stage

When FIFA awarded the 2026 World Cup to North America, President Gianni Infantino could not have imagined it would unfold the way events have so far. Everything he and his organization wanted and planned for has come to pass. Stadiums have been full. The three hosts made it to the last 16. None would have been expected to advance to the quarterfinals before the tournament started, although each had a reasonable opportunity to do so had they played well enough. FIFA is going to make obscene amounts of money due to high ticket prices, broadcast fees, commercial sponsorships, merchandise sales, and the complete control they assumed over the venues. And, the dream final four teams have reached the semifinals.

When FIFA conducted the draw for the group phase back in December, they purposely kept France, Spain, England, and Argentina in separate quadrants. They wanted to keep the top four ranked teams apart until the semifinals, providing they took care of business and won their groups. It worked like a charm. While France and Argentina had little trouble in the group phase, England and Spain managed to scrape through while looking nothing near their best. They negotiated the rounds of 32 and 16 in differing circumstances. France looked well on top of their opponents with their explosive attack. Spain played



David Levine
EL CENTRAL

the tightest defense of any team. England battled hard first against altitude in Mexico and then heat in Miami. Argentina slipped past two determined opponents, who both suggested they were playing against more than just the defending champions.

France versus Spain and England versus Argentina. FIFA could not have planned it any better. The four big powers will draw viewers around the world, ensuring massive numbers. The teams will be able to play at their best, because both games will be in climate controlled stadiums. The air conditioned stadiums have been spectacular. AT&T Stadium, known as the Dallas Stadium for the World Cup, has drawn rave reviews from spectators and the visiting media. France and Spain will play the last game in the home of the NFL's Dallas Cowboys. Mercedes-Benz Stadium in Atlanta already had a reputation as a fan friendly stadium. Thanks to Atlanta United owner Arthur Blank, concession prices remained at fan-friendly levels, unlike other places. England and Argentina will be the final visitors for this World Cup. The final will be at Met Life Stadium in New Jersey on Sunday afternoon.

The first semifinal looks to be a classic match of a high-powered attack against a stingy defense. France will be led by the most fearsome front four in the world. Kylian Mbappe and Ousmane Dembele are both in the running for the Golden Boot. Both look for the smooth dribbling and passing of Michael Olise to open up opportunities. They are

joined by the blazing speed of Bradley Barcola on the left wing. While the firepower coming off the French bench is no less astounding, their underrated defense has not been appreciated enough. All of their defending are regulars at top clubs across Europe: Jules Kounde (Barcelona), William Saliba (Arsenal), Dayot Upamecano (Bayern Munich), and Lucas Digne (Aston Villa). Goalkeeper Mike Maignan hasn't had much to do, because of the team in front of him.

Spain's style has been derisively called "death by a thousand passes." They do keep the ball well. Their midfield with Pedri, Rodri, and Dani Olmo is adept at a short passing game that keeps the ball moving continuously. A back four led by 19 year old Pau Cubarsi and French-born Aymeric Laporte can play tough when needed, but are very much finesse first. If they score early, it's likely because either Mikel Oyarzabal or Ferran Torres has been on the end of a well-measured pass from one of the midfield maestros. For late goals, they call upon Arsenal hero Mikel Merino, who used to be in midfield, but has turned into a late game goal poacher for club and country. Unai Simon's form in goal has been so good that David Raya, the top goalkeeper in the Premier League, cannot get off the bench. And, everyone is waiting for teenage superstar Lamine Yamal to take a game over the way he does for Barcelona in La Liga.

England has had to battle for every success at this World Cup. They were tested in the group phase and then fell behind DR Congo in the

round of 32 before Harry Kane lifted them. Then, the Three Lions had to go to the Azteca to face Mexico. In a game delayed by weather for an hour, Jude Bellingham scored two quick goals late in the first half and Kane struck again in the second half. Nobody had beaten Mexico in the Azteca during the three World Cups played there. If the altitude didn't sap enough energy, the searing heat and heavy humidity of Miami certainly did. Norway was a team nobody wanted to play. They proved to be every bit as tough as expected. Bellingham struck twice again, the second in extra time of a grueling 120 minute game.

Argentina cruised through the group phase. They barely broke a sweat beating Algeria, Austria, and Jordan. Perhaps they became complacent. Unheralded Cape Verde gave them an almighty scare, taking the round of 32 game to extra time and equalizing with a spectacular goal from Sidney Lopes Cabral, only to be undone by an own goal. For some reason, Argentina didn't heed that warning and fell behind 2-0 against Egypt in the next round. Lionel Messi inspired an epic comeback in that game. Still, the champions struggled to beat Switzerland, even after going up a man during the second half.

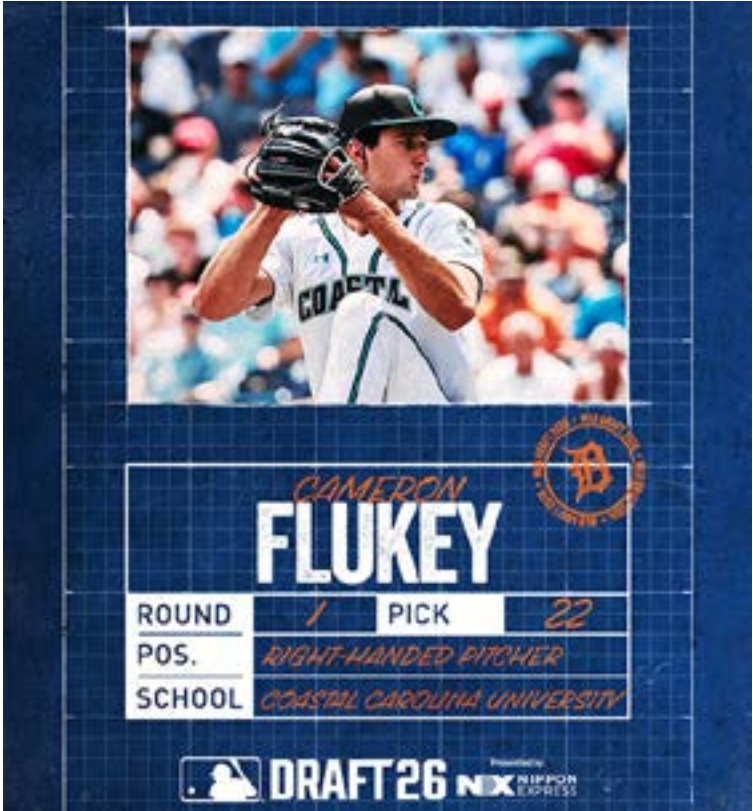
France and Spain advanced without generating any negative impressions. However, Norway was left frustrated when the ball struck a camera wire above the field, setting up Bellingham's first goal. Norway had been ahead at the time and were outplaying their more

illustrious opponents. FIFA tried to claim that the chip in the ball detected no contact, but the video evidence contradicted them, leaving the Norwegians fuming. More than one of Argentina's opponents have suggested the champions are receiving special treatment. Even the great Lionel Messi hasn't escaped scrutiny. He got away with a horrible challenge against Algeria which would have seen a mere mortal sent off. Then, Egyptian coach Hossam Hassan pointed out numerous decisions that went against his team, vociferously highlighting a goal that was disallowed by VAR for a very soft foul at the other end of the field. Breel Embolo's red card for Switzerland in the quarterfinal appeared to be a proper application of the rules, but just piled on the suspicion that Messi and Argentina have received special treatment.

CONCACAF officials will be handling the semifinals. Ivan Barton will be in Dallas for France v. Spain. The USA's Ismael Elfraith will take charge of the England v. Argentina game in Atlanta. That is a high water mark for CONCACAF officiating. Ideally, neither crew will have any of clouds over them that some of their colleagues have had in earlier games. FIFA will have multiple crews on standby for the final depending on who wins. While there has been plenty of controversy during this World Cup, nobody can complain about a lack of goals or entertaining play. There has been plenty and ideally the tournament will finish that way.



New Detroit Tiger Players



Detroit Tiger's have drafted, right handed pitcher, Cameron Flukey, 22nd pick in the 1st round, during the MLB Draft last week. Photo by Detroit Tigers



Rookie Eduardo Valencia (from Venezuela) made his pro debut, last Thursday, hitting a home run during his first major league at bat. Previously Eduardo Valencia played with the Detroit Tiger's Minor Team - Toledo Mud Hens. Photos below are from him playing in last Friday's game. Photos of Eduardo Valencia are by Mike Alberts/EL CENTRAL

Dos muertes de inmigrantes ligadas a ICE exponen brutalidad

Continúa de la página 1

huir del lugar” en su vehículo. La explicación fue adelantada por el senador independiente de Maine, Angus King, quien señaló que el secretario del DHS, Markwayne Mullin, le informó que el agente abrió fuego después de que Guerrero presuntamente intentara embestir con su vehículo a los agentes que lo perseguían. “Se alejó conduciendo el vehículo y, en palabras del propio secretario, convirtió el vehículo en un arma y fue abatido por un agente de ICE”, enfatizó King.

La muerte del inmigrante colombiano ocurrió apenas seis días después del tiroteo mortal de Lorenzo Salgado Araujo en Houston, Texas. Según el DHS, ninguno de los dos hombres era el objetivo original de los agentes.

La vida de Lorenzo Salgado Araujo, inmigrante mexicano de 52 años, no era muy distinta a la de muchos inmigrantes antes de ser baleado por agentes migratorios en su camino al trabajo. Cruzó la frontera hacia los Estados Unidos de forma irregular sin siquiera cumplir los 20 años; se instaló en Houston, Texas; hizo familia, tuvo hijos, echó raíces. Se levantaba temprano, comía un buen desayuno por parte de su esposa, cogía un buen almuerzo preparado por ella y, a la par que salía el sol, Salgado Araujo se encaminaba a su trabajo de constructor por contrato junto a otros inmigrantes en una misma van. La mañana del martes 7 de julio, fiel a sus rutinas, tal como describen sus hijos, debió haber recogido al último de sus faenados para la jornada del día. Sin embargo, lo ocurrido hasta poco antes de las 7am sigue sin esclarecerse.

“A las 6:55, sin que ninguno de nosotros lo supiera, mi padre había recibido un disparo dentro de su camioneta, cerca de la intersección de Wayside y Canal, por parte de agentes

del ICE que iban en vehículos sin identificación”, dijo su hijo Ronaldo Salgado en una conferencia de prensa.

Al igual que en Houston, en Detroit, decenas de personas se reunieron en una vigilia para honrar la memoria de Salgado Araujo en Clark Park la tarde del sábado. Con velas, flores y fotografías de Salgado Araujo, familiares, vecinos, líderes comunitarios y activistas recordaron al hombre, quien había vivido en Estados Unidos durante casi 35 años y era propietario de un pequeño negocio de construcción. Durante el acto, los asistentes reclamaron una investigación independiente sobre el uso de la fuerza por parte de los agentes federales y cuestionaron la versión oficial del gobierno.

“Las comunidades siguen viviendo con miedo, aisladas del mundo”, dijo James, miembro del Comité de Acción Comunitaria de Detroit. “Y una vez que esta administración sea destituida y volvamos a la normalidad, la gente de estas comunidades seguirá sintiendo las repercusiones del ICE durante generaciones. La falta de protección, rendición de cuentas y supervisión no se limita al ámbito federal. La vemos aquí, en las comunidades que nos importan.”

El 10 de julio, funcionarios de Detroit exigieron al DHS que detuviera las persecuciones vehiculares de ICE en barrios residenciales, tras dos incidentes ocurridos en mayo y junio que dejaron personas heridas y daños materiales. Durante un arresto el 19 de mayo, la solicitante de asilo venezolana Yerlys Moreno López fue hospitalizada y sometida a una cirugía de rodillas en el Detroit Receiving Hospital tras resultar gravemente herida durante un operativo de ICE en Detroit. Mientras ICE sostiene que Moreno López huyó de un

intento de detención, chocó su vehículo y luego intentó escapar a pie, su esposo asegura que las lesiones ocurrieron cuando los agentes la derribaron violentamente y le arrancaron parte del cabello al arrestarla.

El concejal Denzel McCampbell afirmó que ambas persecuciones involucraban a personas únicamente sospechosas de encontrarse en el país sin autorización legal, un asunto de carácter civil y no penal, por lo que consideró injustificado poner en riesgo a residentes, incluidos niños y peatones. En una carta dirigida al DHS, funcionarios municipales solicitaron que ICE suspenda estas tácticas, haga pública su política sobre persecuciones e informe sobre las investigaciones de ambos casos.

A diferencia de los tiroteos de Renée Good y Alex Pretti, funcionarios de la administración Trump no calificaron de inmediato las acciones de las personas fallecidas como “terrorismo interno”.

Sin embargo, como en casos anteriores, funcionarios federales sostuvieron que los agentes de ICE actuaron en defensa propia y que los inmigrantes pusieron en peligro la vida de los oficiales. Según el DHS, cuando los agentes intentaban detener la camioneta de Salgado Araujo, este ignoró las órdenes y embistió los vehículos oficiales. Un agente desenfundó su arma y disparó al inmigrante mexicano en el estómago. Un video difundido en redes sociales mostraba a un hombre tendido boca abajo en la calle, gimiendo de dolor, con las manos a la espalda mientras dos agentes permanecían sobre él.

Entre lágrimas, Ronaldo Salgado relató que se enteró de que su padre había sido baleado a través de esos videos publicados en redes sociales. En las imágenes se escuchaba a

Salgado Araujo pidiendo ayuda mientras permanecía tendido en el suelo. Lo reconoció por su voz. Ni la policía, ni los agentes migratorios presentes en la escena, ni el personal del hospital al que fue trasladado ofrecieron información a la familia.

El mexicano se convirtió en la décima persona abatida por disparos de ICE durante la actual administración, mientras que el colombiano fue la undécima. Ambas muertes se suman a la serie de tiroteos mortales protagonizados por agentes de ICE desde las muertes de Good y Pretti en Minneapolis, ocurridas en enero.

Tras la muerte de Salgado Araujo, el Gobierno de México anunció un endurecimiento de su respuesta al pasar de las protestas diplomáticas a acciones legales en EE.UU. La presidenta Claudia Sheinbaum informó que su administración promoverá investigaciones penales y respaldará demandas civiles relacionadas con el caso y con otras muertes de ciudadanos mexicanos vinculadas a operativos o centros de detención migratoria.

“La Embajada y el Consulado de México en Houston mantienen una atención permanente al caso y sostendrán reuniones con las autoridades estadounidenses competentes y con integrantes del Congreso como parte de estas gestiones”, declaró Carlos Torres de la embajada de México en los EE.UU. a este periódico. “El Gobierno de México está poniendo en marcha una estrategia jurídica para fortalecer la protección de los derechos humanos de las personas mexicanas en Estados Unidos, a raíz de los recientes fallecimientos de connacionales relacionados con centros de detención y operativos del ICE.”

Y es que Salgado Araujo es

Fotos de David Peinado Romero

el sexto mexicano en morir bajo la maquinaria antimigratoria de Trump en lo que va de 2026. En los primeros meses de 2026, Heber Sánchez, Alberto Gutiérrez, Royer Pérez, José Guadalupe Ramos, Alejandro Cabrera y Lorenzo Salgado han muerto bajo custodia de las autoridades migratorias en EE.UU.

La Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores instruyó al Consulado de México en Houston a brindar asistencia a la familia y dar seguimiento a la investigación, mientras el gobierno exigió una indagatoria independiente sobre el uso de la fuerza por parte de los agentes de ICE. Sheinbaum afirmó que el objetivo es “ir más allá de las notas diplomáticas” y sostuvo que México no puede permitir el maltrato de sus ciudadanos en este país.

La ofensiva migratoria de la administración Trump ha vuelto a concentrar la atención pública y mediática. A finales de junio, ICE arrestó aproximadamente 10.000 personas en apenas cinco días, un promedio de unas 2.000 detenciones diarias, lo que representa una aceleración significativa de la campaña de deportaciones.

Según datos obtenidos por The Associated Press, el incremento ocurrió después de que la agencia abandonara las redadas masivas en ciudades específicas para dar paso a operativos de menor perfil, pero con un ritmo mucho mayor de arrestos. Aunque el DHS aseguró que las operaciones se enfocaban principalmente en inmigrantes con antecedentes penales, el número de personas detenidas en centros de ICE también aumentó de aproximadamente 30.000 a 39.000 durante junio, reflejando la expansión de la capacidad de detención y deportación del gobierno.



2026-2027

Board Meeting Calendar

Pursuant to the Open Meetings Act, Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1967, being Sections 15.261 to 15.275 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Meeting Time: 5:30 pm

Website: www.yblearningacademy.org

August 10, 2026 - Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit (Annual Meeting)

September 14, 2026- Location: 5555 Connor St, Detroit

October 12, 2026- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit

November 9, 2026- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit

December – No Meeting

January 11, 2027- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit

February 8, 2027- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit

March 8, 2027- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit

April 12, 2027- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit

May 10, 2027- Location: 5555 Connor St, Detroit

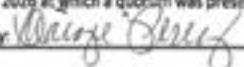
June 14, 2027- Location: 9215 Michigan Ave, Detroit (2027/ 2028 Budget Hearing)

July- No Meeting

All meetings are scheduled for the second Monday of the month, except when the Academy is on school break.

Secretary Certification:

I certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the SER Youthbuild Learning Academy Charter School at the properly noticed open meeting held on the 8th of June, 2026 at which a quorum was present.

Board Secretary: 

Taf 18

Diles que lo Viste en *EL CENTRAL*

Tell them you saw it in *EL CENTRAL*

Financial Analyst Vacancy

U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Michigan – Financial Analyst Vacancy Announcement at

<https://tinyurl.com/4aujyn8b>

Located in Detroit, the employee performs and coordinates administrative, technical and professional work related to financial and accounting activities of the Court. EOE

See trucks on your residential street?

REPORT IT



City of Detroit created a form to report suspected truck violations. Violations include:

- Trucks using restricted routes
- Truck parking in residential neighborhoods
- Truck idling

If you are a Southwest Resident on the new restricted routes you have the right to call 911 first. After calling, take the time to report the trucks using this website.

Link: www.bit.ly/truckreporter

Seeking a **BAKER with experience** to do Mexican pastries.

Also looking for a **DISHWASHER and SERVERS.**

Mexican Restaurant in Royal Oak

We offer competitive pay and flexible hours.

Call 248-719-9375.

Leave a message and we will get back to you

EDITORIAL OPINION

Guest Opinion:
The People vs. Trump's Police State
Trump's police state is growing, but communities are organizing against it

By Robert Reich

On Monday, July 13, Joan Sebastian Guerrero — a 26-year-old from Colombia with a wife and 3-year-old daughter — was killed by an ICE agent in Biddeford, Maine. Guerrero was authorized to work in the United States and had been issued a Social Security number, according to the Maine Immigrant Rights Coalition.

Less than a week earlier, Lorenzo Salgado Araujo — a 52-year-old Mexican immigrant who had lived in Houston for 35 years, running a small business — was killed when driving to work with three other men. Agents with Immigration and Customs Enforcement began following him and shot him after they said he failed to stop his vehicle.

We may never know exactly what happened to Guerrero or Araujo because, as with Renee Good and Alex Pretti in Minneapolis, ICE’s accounts of both killings have been contradicted by eyewitnesses. ICE says the victims “weaponized” their vehicles — the same excuse they used to murder Renee Good. In none of the cases were agents using body cameras.

Trump is turning America into a police state. His forces are ICE and Border Patrol, the National Guard and the U.S. Army, and the Drug Enforcement Administration and the FBI. Here’s a quick summary:

1. ICE and Border Patrol (Department of Homeland Security)

From early 2025 through mid-2026, federal immigration agents have fired on more than 20 people, many of whom were shot in their vehicles. At least seven of these people died. In



some cases, video evidence has undermined the accounts initially provided by federal officials.

Over the same period of time, more than 50 people have died in ICE custody, often because authorities refused to treat acute medical conditions.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department is bringing charges of “domestic terrorism” against Americans who have protested against ICE.

Eight people were recently convicted in Texas of “domestic terrorism” following an incident last year in which a police officer was shot during an anti-ICE protest outside the Prairieland Detention Center. A ninth defendant in that case, Ines Soto, was sentenced to 50 years in prison for “providing material support to terrorists” because he had transported political pamphlets in his car; his wife, Elizabeth Soto, was also sentenced to 50 years. Seven others convicted at trial received sentences ranging from 30 years to 100 years in prison for Benjamin Song, a former Marine reservist convicted of attempted murder.

2. National Guard and federal troops (Department of Defense)

ICE isn’t the only federal police force killing Americans. Authorities in Memphis are investigating the second fatal shooting in four days of a city resident by federal agents sent there to deal with crime and drug enforcement. Two days earlier, two National Guard members killed Tyrin Johnson, 20. At least two other people have been killed by federal agents in Memphis over the last two months.

Trump established the federal task force on crime by executive order last year, sending federal troops and law enforcement agents to Democratic-run cities

that he claimed were overrun with crime. All four of the Memphis deaths have occurred in the last two months.

Federal agents and National Guard troops remain in Memphis and in Washington, D.C. On Friday, a Pentagon official said the National Guard will remain activated in Washington through Inauguration Day 2029 “until law and order are fully restored in our Nation’s Capital.”

3. The FBI and the Drug Enforcement Administration (Department of Justice)

The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation said that one of the shootings in Memphis was done by an agent from the Drug Enforcement Administration. The DEA, part of the Department of Justice, is targeting drug trafficking in many U.S. cities.

The FBI, also part of the Justice Department, is doing drug raids in U.S. cities. Its recent efforts include “Operation Hard Ball” this July in Los Angeles and Sacramento; “Rancho San Pedro Takedown,” also this July, involving federal agents in Los Angeles; “Operation Powder Island” this July, supposedly targeting a Georgia-based network that extends to Atlanta, Jacksonville, Charlotte, Dallas, and Buffalo; and “Minneapolis Gang Takedowns” in June and July, against Minneapolis street gangs.

4. Trump’s Police State: Blurring the lines

The Trump regime has blurred the lines between federal immigration enforcement, federal crackdowns on crime, and federal enforcement of drug laws. Trump has often — baselessly — equated immigrants with violent criminals, and violent criminals with drug smuggling.

This was Trump’s message last October when he told American troops that he would send “more

than the National Guard” into cities. “We have cities that are troubled, we can’t have cities that are troubled. And we’re sending in our National Guard, and if we need more than the National Guard, we’ll send more than the National Guard, because we’re going to have safe cities We’re not going to have people killed in our cities. And whether people like that or not, that’s what we’re doing.”

In the same speech, Trump defended U.S. military strikes against small vessels from South America suspected of smuggling drugs. So far, U.S. military strikes on such vessels have killed more than 210 people, without evidence they’re involved in drug smuggling.

Some of these activities may be legitimate. What’s troubling is the size and scope of Trump’s federal police state — now involving ICE and Border Patrol from the Department of Homeland Security; the National Guard and the U.S. Army from the Department of Defense; and the FBI, Drug Enforcement Administration, and federal prosecutors from the Justice Department.

We have no way of knowing what training these forces have received to deal with civilian populations inside the United States, who is deploying them and what criteria are being used to select places for their deployment, what controls and limits have been placed on them, and whether any of them will be deployed at polling places on November 3.

It is time we got some answers. The United States has never before had a federal police force.

5. The People Respond

Many communities across the nation are organizing in response. In Minneapolis: Memphis; Washington, D.C.; Houston; Los Angeles; Chicago;

Atlanta; Portland, Maine; and elsewhere, people are mobilizing to protect one another.

They are also preparing for the midterm elections. They are determined not to be intimidated. Nor will they be goaded into violence.

Adam Serwer’s words from his Atlantic article published on January 26, just days after Alex Pretti’s murder, bear repeating. They’re relevant beyond Minneapolis.

“The secret fear of the morally depraved is that virtue is actually common, and that they’re the ones who are alone. In Minnesota, all of the ideological cornerstones of MAGA have been proved false at once. Minnesotans, not the armed thugs of ICE and the Border Patrol, are brave. Minnesotans have shown that their community is socially cohesive—because of its diversity and not in spite of it.

Minnesotans have found and loved one another in a world atomized by social media, where empty men have tried to fill their lonely soul with lies about their own inherent superiority. Minnesotans have preserved everything worthwhile about ‘Western civilization,’ while armed brutes try to tear it down by force.

No matter how many more armed men Trump sends to impose his will on the people of Minnesota, all he can do is accentuate their valor. No application of armed violence can make the men with guns as heroic as the people who choose to stand in their path with empty hands in defense of their neighbors. These agents, and the president who sent them, are no one’s heroes, no one’s saviors — just men with guns who have to hide their faces to shoot a mom in the face, and a nurse in the back.”

Opinions in this column are not necessarily those of the Publisher or Editor
Do you have a contrary opinion? Write us at info@elcentralmedia.com

EL CENTRAL
HISPANIC NEWS

Michigan's #1 oldest, largest, genuinely local and only bi-lingual Hispanic news. Minority (Hispanic) and woman owned.
Multi-year winner of Jose Marti National Award for excellence in Editorial and Design. Published in Metro Detroit since 1988.

EL CENTRAL informs and celebrates Metro Detroit’s Hispanic and Latino/a community and Southwest Detroit in particular and supports the professional development of local reporters and photographers who seek to enter the journalism profession.

Eva Garza Dewaelsche – Publisher/Owner
Robert Dewaelsche – Managing Editor
Dolores Sánchez – Founder, Publisher Emeritus, Advertising Director
Michael D. Gutierrez – Digital Content Manager
Fernando Ramos-Melendez – Assistant Editor; Graphic Designer
Gerald Morgan – Associate Graphic Designer
Stephanie Sanchez – Graphic Design and Digital Specialist
Dan Grashuck – Sports Editor; Writer, Photographer
David Levine – Sports Writer • Mike Alberts – Sports Photographer
Adam Dewey – Photographer • Carmen Elena Luna – Translator
Sofia Nava Marron – Webmaster and Social Media Manager
Rogelio Landin and Steve Walker – Political Columnists
Mariana Ayón RV – World Cultures
Ozzie Rivera, William Bowles and Jorge Casarez – Contributing Writers
Local Freelance Writing and Photography Team Members

EL CENTRAL is a weekly publication. The deadline for articles and ads is noon, Monday prior to publication. The opinions and views expressed are not necessarily those of the Publisher or Managing Editor.

©2026 EL CENTRAL Hispanic News. All rights reserved. This publication and each part herein is the property of the Publisher and may not be reproduced in any form without the written permission of the Publisher.

4200 W. Vernor • Detroit, MI 48209 • (313) 580-0672
info@elcentralmedia.com • elcentralads@aol.com
www.elcentralmedia.com

WE GET LETTERS / RECIBIMOS CARTAS

I am writing in response to the question posed in the OpEd published on June 25, 2026 by Jose Lopez Zamorano for La Red Hispana: The Future of Spanish in the United States.

The question of whether Spanish is being lost in the United States is not simply about language — it is about identity, and culture. The data showing declining Spanish fluency across generations is real, but does it mean the language is disappearing or does it means the country has not yet created the conditions for Spanish to thrive as a language?

Spanish has been spoken on this land longer than English. It

is an American language, woven into the history of families, communities, and regions across the nation. The challenge today is not English — which every child must master to succeed, but the erosion of Spanish in homes, schools, and public life. When Spanish fades, so do the stories, memories, and cultural frameworks that connect generations.

Defending bilingualism is not a luxury; it is a civic strength. A bilingual nation is a more capable nation — economically, socially, and politically. Speaking Spanish is preserving a living inheritance, one that strengthens identity and deepens connection to community.

The real question is not whether Hispanics are abandoning Spanish, but whether our country is prepared to protect it. Daily use at home, cultural media, and strong community ties are essential steps. **But a broader recognition is that Spanish must be affirmed as part of our national story, not treated as a private language spoken behind closed doors.**

Spanish is a voice carried across centuries. Our country can not afford to lose it.

Ruben Barrera
Secretary of the Mexican American Heritage Day Association.

VISIT US ONLINE
elcentralmedia.com

facebook.com/elcentralmediainstagram.com/elcentralmedia

WORLD'S SPECIAL CULTURES

Jamaica

Jamaica

Jamaica gets its name from the Taíno language and means “land of wood and water.” Located in the Caribbean Sea, it is one of the Greater Antilles, along with Cuba, Borikén (Puerto Rico), and Hispaniola (Haiti and the Dominican Republic). The island is well known around the world not only for its stunning turquoise beaches but also for the lasting musical legacy of reggae and Bob Marley, whose music helped bring people together during one of Jamaica's most politically divided periods.

Kingston, the capital city, may not have the spectacular beaches found in other parts of the island, but it is still a must visit. It is home to the Bob Marley Museum, as well as an incredible food scene and the colorful art that gives the city its unique personality. Some of Jamaica's best known dishes include jerk chicken, ackee and saltfish, and curried goat.

Jamaica is synonymous with warmth, hospitality, authenticity, and unforgettable experiences. It is also home to one of the island's most memorable events, the Reggae Marathon.

One of Jamaica's greatest attractions is not only its breathtaking natural beauty but also the richness of its festivals, celebrations, and especially its Carnival. Among its must visit beaches are the world famous shores of Negril and Montego Bay.

Jamaican culture is the result of a rich blend of Taíno traditions, European influences, and the heritage of enslaved people brought from the vast African continent.

The Taíno people inhabited the island long



before the arrival of Europeans, living through fishing, farming, hunting, and gathering. In 1494, the Spanish arrived as part of their colonial expansion. In 1655, the British took control of Jamaica, recognizing its strategic importance for the transatlantic slave trade and the large sugar plantations that depended on enslaved African labor. This history also explains why rum became one of the island's most important and iconic spirits.

Jamaica is best known for three major tourist destinations: Montego Bay, often called MoBay, Ocho Rios, and the capital city of Kingston.

Despite the many hardships Jamaica has faced throughout its history, including repression, exploitation, and economic struggles, the country is now internationally recognized for its easygoing spirit summed up in the phrase “No Problem.” That positive attitude, combined with the joy of its people, creates the relaxed atmosphere that visitors immediately notice.

Jamaica's mountains have played a major role throughout the island's history. During the colonial



era, enslaved Africans escaped into these rugged highlands, where they established their own independent communities. Those who gained their freedom became known as the Maroons. At times, agreements with the British limited their ability to free other enslaved people or welcome new members into their communities. Even so, conflicts across the island remained common for many years.

Today, these mountains are also home to coffee plantations located more than 2,000 meters above sea level. Blue Mountain coffee has earned an outstanding international reputation and is highly valued by coffee lovers around the world. The Blue and John Crow Mountains National Park, recognized by UNESCO, protects this remarkable landscape. One of its highlights is Blue Mountain Peak, where hikers can begin at Portland Gap, 1,795 meters above sea level, and make their way to the 2,256 meter summit, climbing nearly 500 meters along a trail of about 5.6 kilometers.

Beyond these destinations, the island is home to countless rivers, waterfalls, and bays that offer outdoor adventures throughout the year. Dunn's River Falls, near Ocho Rios, has become one of Jamaica's most recognizable natural landmarks, with water flowing over a series of limestone terraces before reaching the Caribbean Sea. The island is also home to numerous parks and protected areas that preserve much of its native wildlife and vegetation, making Jamaica an ideal destination for travelers looking for adventure as well as those who simply want to relax and enjoy nature.

Jamaica truly has it all: mountains, festivals, beautiful beaches, relaxation, and, above all, a joyful spirit that leaves a lasting impression on everyone who visits.

Sigue cada semana en

EL CENTRAL Hispanic News

ESPECIAL CULTURAS DEL MUNDO,

by Mariana Ayón RV

ESPECIAL

CULTURAS DEL MUNDO

Jamaica

Jamaica

Jamaica, su nombre proviene del Taíno: “tierra de bosques y agua”. Está ubicada en el mar Caribe y es una de las Antillas Mayores junto con Cuba, Borikén (Puerto Rico) y La Española (Haití y República Dominicana). Suele tener gran popularidad en el mundo no sólo por sus paradisíacas playas de aguas turquesas, sino también por el gran legado y la gran aportación musical del reggae de Bob Marley, quien a través de su música propició la reunificación política de Jamaica.

Kingston, la capital, a pesar de no tener playas tan espectaculares como otras partes de la isla, es una parada esencial, pues ahí se encuentra el museo de Bob Marley, Bob Marley Museum, así como la gran gastronomía y el arte colorido que le distingue. Los sabores más reconocidos de Jamaica son el Jerk Chicken, el Ackee con Saltfish, el curry Goat.

Jamaica es sinónimo de calidez, hospitalidad, autenticidad e inolvidable. Cuenta con un evento inolvidable, el Marathon del Reggae.

Entre las maravillas de Jamaica, no sólo está su naturaleza, sino también la riqueza que se encuentra en sus festividades, celebraciones, y sobre todo, su carnaval. Entre las playas imperdibles se encuentran las famosas Negril y Montego Bay.

La cultura jamaíquina es el sincretismo que emerge de los pueblos Taíno, europeos y esclavizados del vasto continente de África.

En principio los Taínos, quienes habitaban la isla desde mucho antes de la llegada de los europeos y que se dedicaban a la



pesca, la agricultura, la caza y recolección. En 1494 llegaron los españoles con los proyectos coloniales. En 1655 los españoles fueron desplazados por los británicos, para quienes Jamaica ocupó un lugar estratégico para el comercio de esclavizados africanos y las grandes plantaciones de azúcar que eran trabajadas por los anteriores, de ahí que el Ron sea uno, o el licor más importante de Jamaica.

Jamaica es conocido por tres puntos de mayor interés turístico: Montego Bay (MoBay), Ocho Ríos y, la capital, Kingston.

A pesar de las grandes adversidades a las que se ha enfrentado Jamaica, como la represión, explotación y bloqueos económicos, actualmente es conocida internacionalmente por su espíritu: “No Problem”. Así suman la alegría a una actitud relajada y tranquilizante.

Para Jamaica las montañas han tenido un lugar preponderante, históricamente es hacia donde los esclavizados africanos huían de los británicos y fundaban sus propias poblaciones autónomas, a los africanos que se liberaban se les llamaba Cimarrones o Marrons, sin embargo, en ocasiones el acuerdo limitaba a que liberaran a otros miembros de las comunidades esclavizadas, o, incluso, que aceptaran a nuevos integrantes. No obstante, los enfrentamientos en la isla no eran poco comunes.

Actualmente, las montañas donde se siembra café a más de 2,000 msnm, mismo que tiene gran popularidad y es altamente apreciado por los bebedores de café. Las montañas que pertenecen al Parque Nacional Blue and John Crow son las áreas naturales protegidas por la UNESCO, sobre todo el Pico Blue Mountain que permite realizar actividades como el senderismo desde el Portland Gap a 1,795 msnm para alcanzar los 2,256 msnm de la Blue Mountain, subiendo una cumbre de cerca de 500 metros a lo largo de una ruta de cerca 5.6 kilómetros.

Además de estos destinos, la isla alberga numerosos ríos, cascadas y bahías que permiten disfrutar de actividades al aire libre durante prácticamente todo el año. Sitios como las cataratas de Dunn's River, cerca de Ocho Ríos, se han convertido en uno de los mayores símbolos naturales del país gracias a sus terrazas de roca por las que desciende el agua hasta el mar Caribe. A ello se suma la diversidad de parques naturales y reservas que protegen gran parte de la flora y la fauna de Jamaica, haciendo de la isla un lugar ideal tanto para quienes buscan aventura como para quienes prefieren contemplar la naturaleza con tranquilidad.

Jamaica ofrece todo: montaña, festividad, playa, descanso y, sobre todo, alegría.

Tell them you saw it in

Diles que lo viste en

EL CENTRAL

Hispanic News

UN VOTO. UNA VOZ. UN DETROIT.

¡RECUERDA!

LAS ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS SON EL 4 DE AGOSTO DE 2026

VOTA

NO SOLO ES TU DERECHO, ES LO CORRECTO.

¡ESCANEA EL CÓDIGO QR PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN Y RECURSOS SOBRE LAS ELECCIONES!

WITHOUT US

NO SE PUEDE

WITHOUT US

NO SE PUEDE

WITHOUT US

NO SE PUEDE

WITHOUT US

NO SE PUEDE

WITHOUT US

NO SE PUEDE

WITHOUT US

NO SE PUEDE

DATE **07.24.26** | TIME **9:30AM-2PM** | LOCATION **DETROIT HISPANIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

NO SE PUEDE®: A COLLECTIVE MOVEMENT

The Latino community is the heartbeat of Michigan. This convening will build on work that started in 2025 to bring together leaders from across the state to unite around a shared movement—one that uplifts our stories, mobilizes clear calls to action, and strengthens our collective presence in every corner of Michigan. Together, we are showing up with and for one another in ways that drive lasting impact and fuel Michigan’s economy. The message is clear: **No Se Puede, Sin Nosotros.**

EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Statewide Check-In
- Policy Conversation
- Action Planning & Next Steps

REGISTER HERE

WHO WE ARE:

Supported by KConnect, No Se Puede, Sin Nosotros® ('It Can't Be Done Without Us') is a movement dedicated to advancing the health, well-being, and economic mobility of Latino communities by connecting real stories, real data, and real people — because no one understands our future better than the people building it every day.

KEY PARTNERS:

HOST PARTNER:

CITY OF DETROIT DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

GET OUT TO VOTE!

SAVE THE DATE

SATURDAY JULY 25, 2026

9AM - 5PM

2978 WEST GRAND BLVD. | DETROIT
BETWEEN 2ND & 3RD AVENUE

COMMUNITY RESOURCES | ENTERTAINMENT | KIDS ACTIVITIES

EL CENTRAL READER TIP LINE

Send tips to EL CENTRAL Hispanic News for

- Story ideas
- Announcements
- Alerts
- Investigative leads

Note: we respect the right to privacy of readers and friends, and will exercise the utmost diligence to protect the identity of submitters. However, anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

info@elcentralmedia.com

LÍNEA DE TIPS DE EL CENTRAL

Envía tu información a EL CENTRAL Hispanic News:

- Anuncios
- Ideas para historias
- Alertas
- Pistas investigativas

Nota: Respetamos el derecho a la privacidad de nuestros lectores y amigos, y haremos todo lo posible para proteger la identidad de quienes nos contactan. Sin embargo, no podemos garantizar el anonimato.

info@elcentralmedia.com