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Approximately 2,000 undocumented immigrants were flown into the El Paso area in June coming mainly from the South Texas region. They now await immigration hearings or possible deportation.

Last week, two planes arrived full of immigrants, who were caught crossing into the United States illegally. According to officials from the Annunciation House, of those 2,000 immigrants, none remain in the area. The Annunciation House, which works in coalition with local churches, has been sheltering immigrants as they arrive to the city. Ali Boyd, a volunteer at the Annunciation House said the 36-year-old shelter has been keeping the immigrants for just a few nights. Boyd also said the Annunciation House is run completely on donations, and with no federal or state funding. She said that more than half of the immigrants they have sheltered have been from Honduras, and that they are seeking refuge from an increase of crime and violence.

A high percentage of the immigrants are fleeing their countries and seeking asylum here in the States because right now, Central America is an extremely violent part of the world,” Boyd said.

Mark Lusk, UTEP professor of social work, along with undergraduate and graduate students, has been working closely with the Annunciation House by helping the migrants connect with family members across the U.S. “Many see the migrants who have come to El Paso as a problem. I do not,” Lusk said. “The problem is in Central America and the solution for them as refugees is to flee to the United States. I see this as an opportunity for us to do the right thing.”

Lusk describes the immigrants as “forced migrants,” people who leave their home countries in Central America—not because they wanted to, but because they had to.

“There has been a complete breakdown in order in that region due to the rise of organized crime and the inability of their governments to control it,” Lusk said. “Organized crime originated with the huge demand for illicit drugs in North America. Like in Mexico, there wouldn’t have been any drug wars had there been no demand for drugs here in the nation that consumes more illegal drugs than any other nation. Couple that with the exploitive history of economic development in the region and you have a huge majority of poor, landless people controlled by a small minority of rich people who run the government. This is not a recipe for success.”

Lusk says that the help he provides with the Annunciation House is necessary.

“When a fellow human being is in distress, homeless, without a country and comes to us with no money and only the shirt on their back, it is our moral duty to help,” Lusk said. “To reunite them with family, to provide food and shelter and to help them become free is our obligation.”

Lusk said that instead of dealing with the issue as an international humanitarian crisis, politicians are seeing this as a border control matter, as if the refugees were terrorists to be locked up and deported.

“Some politicians cynically use it for their own agenda, like saying we need more border enforcement, more agents, more immigration prisons,” Lusk said. “The president, who has deported more immigrants than any other president in history, wants more money for border enforcement. I see it as a challenge to us to act humanely, see VOICELESS on page 4”
Undocumented and unashamed

JOSE SOTO
The Prospector

As a child, I never wanted anyone to know that about me. The truth is, however, that we were immigrants from Mexico leaving a broken economy and violent society for a safer environment and better opportunities.

I became proud of my background and accepted what I am. I have always sided with immigrants when it comes to the political debate about illegal immigration, but what have I done to show my support? I attended a protest once in opposition to an Arizona law regarding immigrants, but other than that, my support has been dormant.

Much like Rep. Beto O’Rourke, D-TX said in the article, I too always view the situation as a humanitarian crisis. These immigrants are trying to escape volatile situations in their home countries, situations we in the United States could never comprehend. Yes, it’s undoubtedly an unfortunate issue for the U.S., but it’s ours regardless. Strip away the politics, and all you have left are humans pleading for help. Each one of them has a story and, most importantly, a dire need for a better life. We simply can’t turn them back knowing that their future is perhaps doomed.

I encourage everyone, including myself, to do more of what is right for this situation. The Annunciation House is always accepting donations. That is exactly where I’m going to start. There is also a benefit show at The Pizza Joint on July 24.

My recent story has brought out what I see as an apathetic attitude to a problem that is mine. Yes, I’ve been vocal about my support for these immigrants, but that isn’t helping the situation. A donation is definitely a good start. I hope by reading this, you can put your political views aside and help these people. This is a humanitarian crisis and helping is the humane thing to do.

“I didn’t say I know all the answers, but I’m very comfortable with myself.”

—Blake A. Lanham, Cartoonist

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cartoonist@theprospectordaily.news@utep.edu
States use ballot initiatives to increase minimum wage

BY KATE WINKLE
Shawnee Intern

When a bill to increase the minimum wage failed in the Nebraska Legislature, state Sen. Dave Nordquist, of Omaha, tried a different tactic.

He and Sen. Danielle Conrad, of Lincoln, launched Nebraskans for Better Wages to put a minimum-wage initiative on the November ballot. The initiative would increase Nebraska’s minimum hourly wage from $7.25 to $9.00 by 2016.

“This is an issue that resonates with a large majority in our state and across the country,” Nordquist said. As many as six states may have minimum-wage increase ballot initiatives this year. Nebraska, along with Arkansas and Michigan, are in the process of reviewing signatures before they’ll be on the ballot. Alaska and South Dakota already have initiatives slated for their ballots, and Illinois has an advisory question.

Nordquist is attempting to put the minimum wage on the ballot, but petitioners either didn’t collect enough signatures or districts didn’t gain legislators’ approval.

During the 2013-14 legislative sessions, 34 states considered minimum-wage legislation. Ten of those states and the District of Columbia enacted an increase in the minimum wage. Increases in minimum-wage legislation and ballot measures vary by state, according to federal inaction, Jeanne Meurice, a researcher at the National Conference of State Legislatures, said.

“The problem is that Congress does not act, the Senate does not act, so states are forced to pass legislation on their own,” Meurice said. “This is certainly in the interest of the working poor because the number of people who are in poverty has increased.”

The federal minimum wage hasn’t been increased in a number of years, entrepreneurs like Zach Crage, executive director of the South Dakota Democratic Party, said.

In some sense, the president’s decision is a response to the same interest in the congressional level,” Schmitt said.

The federal minimum wage has been $7.25 an hour since 2009 as part of a 2007 amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act. Twenty-one states of a 2007 amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act, which was announced on July 8, to strengthen border security measures due to the surge of unaccompanied children and families that have flooded to the U.S. from Central America. Roughly $900 million of the $4 billion being requested will be allocated for the deportation of illegal immigrants and other prosecution measures.

Congressman Beto O’Rourke, D-El Paso, has publicly highlighted the decrease of the most recent surge of undocumented immigrants.

"This isn’t a border security issue as much as it is a humanitarian issue," O’Rourke said. "We are experiencing a full-blown violation of border laws, but rather a plea for refuge. Most of these immigrants are fleeing countries like Honduras, which is the currently the most dangerous country in the world. Gang and drug-related violence and crime is surging in ways that people in the United States simply cannot relate to. We have to view these immigrants as refugees, just as we would have, had they been coming from con-

nother nation at the National Conference of State Legislatures, said.

"It’s a kind of a cyclical issue, when the federal minimum wage hasn’t been increased in a number of years, states start to ‘act’ it,” Meurice said.

States may be taking the minimum wage issue into their own hands because it has stalled in Congress, Senior Economist for the Center for Economic and Policy Research John Schmitt said. A bill that would have increased the federal hourly minimum wage from $7.25 to $10.10 failed to pass the Senate in April.

President Barack Obama proposed that increase in his State of the Union speech and signed an executive order Feb. 12 to raise the hourly minimum wage for federal contract workers from $7.25 to $10 in 2015.

"In some sense, the president’s decision is a response to the same in actions on the congressional level,” Schmitt said.

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Disparities between male and female tenured professors still prevalent

The amount of women pursuing higher education is expected to increase. The National Center for Education Statistics projects that enrollment of women in post-secondary degree granting institutions will increase 18 percent from 2010-2023 compared to 10 percent for men. Despite figures showing a higher amount of women entering post-secondary education, data by the American Association of University Professors reveals that nationally only 38 percent of full time faculty professors are women and a low 23 percent of them are full professors. The phenomenon, of women entering and completing doctoral programs but dropping out during tenure-track has lead researchers at the University of California, Berkeley to label it the leaking pipeline for women Ph.D.s. “You have a lot of women going into the pipeline about the same rate as men but when you come out the other end, something happens to those women, the numbers are vastly different at the other end of the pipeline,” said Lee-Anne Westman visiting professor at UTEP for Humanities and women’s studies. Research by the University of California Berkeley finds that women drop off or are discouraged from pursuing the tenure track because of marriage and childbirth. After receiving doctorates, married women with children under the age of 6 are 50 percent less likely to enter a tenure-track position than women without children. “By year you’ll see that 30 percent of full time female faculty that have left. They leave before even going through the tenure process. Most of the women have left before tenure because they know they won’t get it,” said clinical professor frome Santiago. UTEP’s own fact book reveals that in 2012 there were 352 men with tenure compared to 167 women. However, UTEP had 401 non-tenured track faculty that were women compared to 388 men. The greatest disparity between tenured professors was seen in the engineering department where there were 73 men with tenure compared to nine women. It’s not necessarily the difficulties of being a working mother that deter women from pursuing the tenure track, but the rigidity of an outdated system that is inflexible to working mothers. “It’s the kind of system that favors people with no children, women are often in their 30s by the time they get tenure, which makes it more difficult to have kids,” Westman said. According to Feminist legal scholar Joan Williams current models for tenure track are based on the career of white male academics that does not fit women with children and spouses. Charlotte Ullman, associate professor of teacher education said, “most of the straight white men that I’ve talked to didn’t think twice about tenure they just assumed they would have it.” Women who are married and have children and are also attempting to achieve tenure do not receive support from universities and sometimes receive discouragement from colleges and mentors. “We don’t have policies that support women or families...my professors told me you will not finish if you keep having kids. You will not excel in your career and in fact my second pregnancy I had, I didn’t tell anybody I was pregnant,” Westman said. Research by University of California at Berkeley reveals that 70 percent of women and more than one-half of men considered faculty careers at research universities not friendly to family life.

“The can only speak for myself... but all I can say is that it’s not a friendly environment for females and especially for Hispanic females... I took three years off to bond with my child and when I came back that was professional suicide. My 15 years of experience before that don’t count, what counts now is those three years that I was doing nothing,” Santiago said.

Current policies in place at UTEP that could be beneficial towards women who are married or with children and are pursuing tenure include the Family Medical and Leave Act which allows employees to take unpaid, job protected leave. There is also the Women’s Advisory Council to the President whose aim is to serve as a direct communication channel between women faculty, staff, students and the president. They also run a daycare center on campus. “This is a pretty family friendly place, there are more children on campus than any other campus I have ever been on and it’s a warm and friendly environment,” Torsney said.

Maria Esquinca may be reached at disquincamrt@gmail.com.

BY MARIA ESQUINCA
The Prospector

National statistics and trends reveal that women have lower percentages of tenure track positions than men despite a higher number of women entering the doctoral fields.

The number of women receiving tenure counters trends of women receiving degrees at the undergraduate, graduate and doctoral level. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics women are 60 percent more likely than men to earn a bachelor’s degree by the time they are 23. The U.S. Department’s National Center for Education Statistics reveals that women now earn 51 percent of all doctorates awarded to U.S. Citizens from American Intuitions. National statistics that are consistent with UTEP’s own figures.

Cheryl B. Torsney, UTEP senior vice provost said, “currently in the tenure-track, there are more children on campus than any other campus I have ever been on and it’s a warm and friendly environment,” Torsney said.

According to UTEP’s 2012 fact book, 1,911 females received an undergraduate degree at UTEP versus 1,221 males. At the masters level, 591 females received a graduate degree in comparison to 543 men, while at the doctoral level 22 females received a degree in comparison to 44 men.

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Children of the Fries designs a healthy lifestyle

BY KIMBERLY VALLE
The Prospector

You might have spotted their funky t-shirts, caps and stickers among the crowds at Neon Desert Music Festival. They were the products of Children of the Fries, a clothing line founded by Giovanni Silva, who lived and started his fashion career in New York City.

Children of the Fries is a clothing line whose brand focuses on bringing health awareness throughout the community. (above) illiana curiel and Carlos Cardenas sport the line’s clothing apparel.

“Children of the Fries is a clothing line whose brand focuses on bringing health awareness throughout the community,” Silva said.

With less than a year since its inception, Children of The Fries has increased in popularity little by little through social media and local festivals. They had their first sell out at the Neon Desert Music Festival. “I even had a 70-year-old woman buy a shirt from us,” Silva said. “We definitely don’t want to be a typical brand that is selling shirts just to sell. We have a message.”

The Children of the Fries wants to let young children and adults know the importance of living a healthy lifestyle. Although it is a challenge to motivate the community, since we don’t have anything like this going on in the city. I think it would be great for them to keep expanding,” said Kimberly Cossio, junior multimedia journalism major.

The designs for the clothing line are based on ideas from students in El Paso and are fabricated in the city. Rudy Rincones, local artist, created one of the most popular designs for the Neon Desert Music Festival.

“The festival started in 2010, with friends and students looking forward to this movement. I think it’s a wonderful way to motivate the community, since we don’t have anything like this going on in the city. I think it would be great for them to keep expanding,” said Kimberly Cossio, junior multimedia journalism major.

“We don’t keep the bands hidden or the celebrities away from the people, there’s no blocked off area, everybody is welcome to come up and meet and greet fans. Some UTEP students will get the opportunity to design their own shirt and submit it via email. Winners will receive tickets to special events and festivals such as Neon Desert.”

Edmundo Silva, senior mathematician major and Silva’s brother, is also a part of the business. He is in charge of the accounting and business, handling sales, income and inventory.

“I like that me and my brother have started a business that has the possibility of getting big here locally in El Paso, and I also like that my brother trusts me to handle all the accounting affairs of the business,” Edmundo Silva said. “To be honest, I love doing work for my brother!”

The Children of The Fries donates a percentage of their proceeds to the National Obesity Foundation. They can be reached through social media via Twitter, Facebook and Instagram using keyword, Children of the Fries.

Some of their products are found at Barrio Skate Shop, located at 110 S Oregon St.

“The festival has been growing and so has Texas Tattoo Showdown. He believes that the festival can easily become a tradition due to increased ticket sales,” Galindo said.

“We do said. “It’s all about the mingling and exchanging information. This is one thing we have always had at the Texas Showdown.”

Stephanie Leanos, sophomore forensic science major, said the festival is an event she is definitely interested in attending.

“The showdown allows for the demonstration of tattoo illustrations and will change the perception of many people who believe tattoos are gang related, Leanos said.

The festival may be focused on tattoos, but it has events for the whole family to enjoy.

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Web series to portray the community

BY ASHLEY MUNOZ
The Prospector

Destination El Paso and PBS station KCOS have teamed up to launch a web series called “Only in El Paso,” a project intended to promote the city through a collection of 10 short episodes produced by talented El Paso digital storytellers.

“This is a great way to show our citizens that El Paso has hidden gems. Each webisode is an interpretation of each producer’s带走,” said Emily Loya, marketing director for KCOS. “It’s like a mirror to how they feel about the city. Each week we will release one new video on our YouTube channel.”

"Only in El Paso" is made for El Pasoans by El Pasoans. The project received over 30 applicants, but only 10 were picked. The project was green-lighted by fundraising behind the cameras. However, in order to kick off this series of webisodes, $20,000 needed to be raised.

"Indiegogo, an international crowd funding site, and PBS Digital Studios each had to fulfill $10,000 to raise for the stipend that will help the producers make their videos," Loya said.

"Equipment such as digital video cameras, lights, microphones and other media products had to be purchased so that we may fund more videos like this in the future."

The webisodes featured in “Only in El Paso” consist of downtown artists, El Paso ghost stories, Jay J. Armes, a local private investigator, the Plaza Classic Film Festival and much more. Emily Matthews, sophomore music major, said the web series will show how diverse El Paso is. Matthews said that if she could produce a webisode, she would like for it to revolve around concerts put on by the El Paso Symphony Orchestra and other musical performances that are performed in the city.

"I believe we are a diverse city because we are close to another country," Matthews said. "El Paso is a very beautiful place to live and the people here are very friendly." Among the 10 storytellers who were selected, Ramon Villa, communication lecturer, will produce a video for the web series. His video will focus on the Paso Del Norte Paranormal Society and the featured ghost stories of El Paso.

"I did the webisode based on the paranormal because I think it interesting that people can learn a little bit of El Paso history," Villa said.

"People who are interested in the paranormal should visit the society for more information and history about downtown El Paso," Villa said.

"I believe that people will see the diversity in our city. I think a program like this may help people in our city to get more involved in the sense that they might strive to offer something more so that they can be featured," Matthews said.

Although the web series is focused on El Paso and used as a channel for outside visitors, Loya said that this project is a perfect opportunity for those who are into film and digital production to use their passion for the greater good. KCOS is currently working with UTEP to set up four-credit internships for communication majors beginning in the fall.

"It’s a great way for someone to grow as well as watching as more people get involved with expanding El Paso," Loya said. "We are thrilled to do this and hopefully we can continue to hold more programs and events like this to get the scene of El Paso known as well as open up doors for our city."

Webisodes will be uploaded to YouTube under the “Only In El Paso” user account. The first webisode has launched and it features, “Barrio Skate Shop owner Emmanuel Urbina. In the webisode, Urbina discusses his philosophy in how the border influences his business and shares his philosophy. For a complete schedule of the webisodes and dates that will be featured, visit indiegogo.com/projects/only-in-el-paso.

Ashley Munoz may be reached at theprospectordaily@gmail.com.

UTEP HISTORY WALKING TOUR

July 19/11 a.m.

As part of the centennial celebration, the Centennial Museum will give its final walking tour of the summer on July 19. Visitors will learn about UTEP’s rich 100-year history by walking through the beautiful campus. The tours are designed to give audiences a behind-the-scenes look at different segments of the university, from athletic facilities to world-class art found throughout the campus. P.J. Vierra, doctoral student at UTEP, will serve as the expert and guide. Vierra has researched and designed the UTEP history walking tour. The tour is free and open to the public and begins outside the Stanlee and Gerald Rubin Center at parking lot P-5, off Dawson Drive. For more information contact Maribel Villalva at 747-6669.
Chihuahuas poised to make postseason run

By JAVIER CORTEZ

The Prospector

Heading into the All-Star break, the El Paso Chihuahuas seem to be hitting their stride. The rabid fans of El Paso seem to be right in line with the Chihuahuas as they look to make a run at the postseason.

The team started the season a rock and a hard place—the Chihuahuas played their home opener and finished the month of April eight games under .500. Once the Chihuahuas came home at the end of April, there was an immediate 180. After a 9-7 record in April, the Chihuahuas turned in an 18-13 record in the month of May.

Now the Chihuahuas are sitting in second place and are slowly coming into the playoff picture. After the four-day break, the Chihuahuas will have four more games to make their run.

What's been more impressive than the Chihuahuas fighting back into playoff contention is the dedication and loyalty by the fans of El Paso throughout the season. Thirty-two of the Chihuahuas' 42 home games have sold out this season, and the fans social media support is only second to the Chihuahuas' 42 home games have sold out this season, and the fans social media support is only second to seeing game goers from out of state. Southeast Park is now seeing game fans come from out of state avid baseball fan Justin Cross came all the way from Huntsville, Alabama, to see the Chihuahuas and their $72-million stadium.

"This fan support is pretty good," Cross said. "The ballpark is nice, better than I expected. I would say it's one of the three best that I have been to, but it's not really about the ballpark, but the atmosphere that fans put into the games."

The fan support for the Chihuahuas has not gone unnoticed. The players recognize it by overflowing with generosity of the fans.

"They're awesome," said Chihuahua right fielder Jeff Francoeur. "It's fun to play like this every night. They give us a lot of motivation and they believe in us—there are a lot of long, tiring days, so to have them out there is a lot of fun!"

The advantage of playing at home has also had a positive effect. Jeff Francouer started the season batting in the low .200s and has nearly brought his batting average up 106 points since Southeast Park has opened.

No one has benefited more than designated hitter Jonathan Galvez, the Dominican has displayed some impressive numbers and happens to be the only player from the Chihuahuas playing in the PCL All-Star game. "I feel very excited," Galvez said. "I missed one month of the season at the start, so it's very exciting and I am very happy. I'm going to be with my family, enjoying the moment and doing just that."

Galvez is the only PCL All-Star to play less than 65 games and make the 29-man roster. Nevertheless, Galvez’s teammate Francouer thinks he is very much deserving of a spot on the team. "He's done a great job for us and he's well-deserved to go to the All-Star game," Francouer said. "We have a lot of guys that are worthy of going to represent us and represent us well!"

After the All-Star game, it's all business for the Chihuahuas, they have 36 games left and each game is vital if they want to make it into the playoffs. Even though the Chihuahuas’ roster is slightly decimated due to players being called up to the majors and in-stadiums, for example, the U.S.—a prosperous country that has over 100 stadiums with a minimum capacity of 50,000. Then again, if exploitation didn’t occur, FIFA wouldn’t make any money and that’s a problem. 1. GERMANY SCORES A MILLION, GOES AGAINST BRAZIL Brazil came into the game limping, but their pride and 58,000 delusional Brazilians were there to back them up. Seven goals later, Brazil left Mimas Garais on a stretcher and those 58,000 Brazilians cried enough to overwhelm the Amazon River.

Germany scored four goals in six minutes, and at one point it looked like they would be the first team to reach infinity. Brazil had never suffered such a sorrowing defeat, each goal seemed like a punch to the kidneys, every- one watching could feel it. With the breakthrough, falling champions, sen- sational journalism and corruption, nothing compares to the German’s Blitzkrieg on the heat nation.

Messi was named the best player in the World Cup, winning the Golden Ball, but James stole the show and was the best player in the tournament. James had two more goals and one more assist in two less games than

The Colombian went into the tournament unknown and came out robbed of the prestige he deserved for his great performance.

4. SPAIN GETS “INQUESTED” Not a lot of people predicted that Spain, the number one team in the world and winner of three previous international tournaments, would be dethroned and even fewer expected the team to go home before the knockout stage. The rematch of the 2010 World Cup final was one of the biggest in the group stage, and turned out to be one of the biggest blowouts in the history of soccer.

There were less casualties in the Spanish Civil War. Spain’s heralded goalkeeper Iker Casillas looked every bit of 33 years old as he found himself in Spain’s ne plus ultra disaster. Spain put it all to rest by Bau- zil in the 1950 World Cup.

3. BELIEVE THAT WE WILL WIN! If the American media is good at anything, it is selling the crap out of the United States men’s national soc-

cer team. Four years ago, the United States lost in the round of 16. They beat decent teams, got off to bad starts, blew opportunities and Alexi Lalas talked about how bright the fu- ture was for American soccer.

Fast forward four years—the U.S. beat a decent team, got off to bad starts, blew opportunities and Alexi Lalas talked about how bright the fu- ture was for American soccer. If you watched World Cup tonight though, you would have thought a soccer revolution was going on in the United States. Luckily, everything is back to normal and ESPN is back to 20 hours of Referton James coverage.

2. FIFA IS A DIRTY SHIP Besides putting on the greatest sporting spectacle in the world, FIFA works nights pumping out third world countries by using their undeveloped land to create the state of the art stadiums that will never be used again.

Now that the sponsors, 100,000 Americans and the jovial Germans are gone, the locals are still desper- ate for hospitals, better education and basic necessities to live. Maybe the World Cup should be hosted in coun-

Apathetic Argentine

By LUIS GONZALEZ

The Prospector

Until recently soccer’s Mt. Olympus had two and only two—Pele and Diego Armando Maradona. However, over the last decade, one player has proven that he too belongs among these two greats of the sport with his collective and individual performances.

Lionel Messi entered the 2014 World Cup in Brazil with the op- portunity to rightfully join Pele and Maradona by having a good tour- nament. Messi however didn’t have the spectacular tournament we all expected and the criticism has not stopped. Critics have said he can no longer aspire to those types of heights. Messi’s performance at the World Cup is hard to understand for even his strongest supporters. It finishes off a year in which he inexplicably seemed tired and even apathetic while on the pitch. Still, if it wasn’t for Messi and his brilliance, Argentina would have been hard-pressed to make it out of the group stage, much less make it all the way to the final.

His very talented supporting cast struggled through inconsistent play in the whole tournament, Messi’s play was the constant factor that effec- tively kept Argentina chugging along. He was cold and calculating, appear- ing at the precise moments to push just enough to impact the game. He provided the team with a lifeline as it figured out its best version, the one that would ultimately show up in the semifinals and final.

Today when results are improving exponentially and the competition is becoming tougher, it becomes less possible for one man to win by himself in a sport like soccer. There are just too many factors, too many facets of the game that he cannot control.

After a long and intense season at Barcelona FC, fatigue and even some comments from oddball evening shows had some frustration had to play a role in that apparent apathy or unwillingness that Argentina’s number ten showed. It is definitely not the picture we as fans want from a sport’s greatest player. We want to see the urgency, the desperation, the win-at-all-costs attitude.

But, what if Messi understood he had to regulate himself in each battle in order to have the best chance at winning the war. He couldn’t afford a bad game, like Germany’s Thomas Muller or Bastian Schweinsteiger. If he didn’t find a way to pick up the slack. He had to regu- late his energy in spurts throughout the game that he cannot control.

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A homesick Jackson departs UTEP

BY JAVIER CORTEZ
The Prospector

It’s déjà vu all over again for the UTEP Miners basketball program. Three-star recruit Mar’Qywell Jackson is reportedly leaving the program, according to his Twitter page post on July 10.

The Detroit, Michigan native has ties to UTEP that go beyond his one-week at the university. His cousin is Conference USA Freshman of the Year Vince Hunter and he played AAU basketball with sophomore Matt Willms.

When Jackson was first available to the media on June 24 he stated how comforting it is to see familiar faces on campus.

“When I first got here I thought I was back at high school because I already had a good relationship with some of the players,” Jackson said.

Jackson said how Hunter and Willms played a role in him committing to UTEP. He said they spoke of how the games would get packed and the atmosphere was a sight to see.

The tweets read “To the EP miners I’m sorry I have to leave...I just want to be closer to home sorry” and “It’s just time to go home and talk things over with my mom and high school coach.”

Jackson committed to UTEP on March 26 and signed with the team on April 16. Jackson was a highly-touted recruit in the state of Michigan, ESPN ranked him as the 12th best small forward in the state. Collegiate powerhouses like Arizona, Indiana and Michigan State all showed interest in Jackson prior to him signing with UTEP.

Head coach Tim Floyd commented on Jackson back in April when he initially signed him with three other recruits—Terry Winn, Earvin Morris and Lew Stallworth. Floyd praised Jackson for his ability to contribute on offense and defense.

“Mar’Qywell has great length for a perimeter player,” Floyd said. “He is very good in the open floor and he has really good upside. He has the ability to be a good defender. He can really score and really shoot it, which is something we need moving forward.”

Last year coach Floyd dealt with an assortment of losses in the recruiting department. Most notably was McDonald’s All-American Isaac Hamilton de-committing from his letter of intent. Hamilton is now at UCLA.

Jackson is the second recruit Floyd has lost this summer. Four-star recruit Chris Sandifer was supposed to be with the Miners at the start of the fall but eligibility problems slowed the process and Sandifer later denied signing a LOI with UTEP.

Head coach Tim Floyd commented on Jackson following Jackson’s departure.

“Mar’Qywell came in and tried it and felt it was a little too far from home.”

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