Due to the acute congestion that occurs in the capital of the Valley during the end of the year season, several shopping centers in the city and commerce in general have requested the municipal administration to take urgent measures to help them improve mobility and increase their sales. The most controversial is the prohibition of entry to the neighbors of Miranda and Yotoco, which has caused complaints of discrimination in social networks, with the hashtags #jesuismiranda and #jesuisyotoco. Octavio Lucumí, representative of the merchants declared: "Mompa, we need you to get your hands on this, you can not even walk with so many people, but almost nobody buys, do you hear? It occurs to these people to come from borondo to the center and they bring even the grandmother on crutches, they all come from 'miranda' and 'yotoco' but more seem to be surnamed Peláez. Buying is nothing. They should fine all those people who just come to showcase, to see if they carry anything else apart from the "mandarinazo" and the portion of fritanga and chuzos, of those who buy only one and eat it between five "". For their part, the inhabitants of Miranda (Cauca) and Yotoco (Valle) who, due to their proximity to Cali, usually visit the city for their Christmas shopping, were indignant with the measure that they consider unfair and xenophobic, and announced that from now on they will make their purchases online so as not to expose themselves to paying comparendos against them. Zulma Peláez, Cali resident in the Ciudad Jardín neighborhood, agreed with the measure, because it is in the center of the city where every year she goes incognito to get the "premiere" for Christmas: ""There I get the same dresses as in the shopping centers, but 10 times cheaper, and Doña Consuelo who is my seamstress changes my mark, you know fat, rather dead than simple,'" he said, in verse. "So I have to change my last name to go shopping, but I'm not going to look like the poor guy of the club, and less in the middle of the fair," concluded the blessed and lucky lady.",fake

"Trends find 145 dead whales on remote New Zealand beach Some 145 pilot whales died in a mass stranding in a remote spot on a small New Zealand island, authorities announced Monday. By 27 November, 2018 84 A hiker discovered the stranding Saturday on Stewart Island, 30km off the south coast of the South Island. Half of the whales were already dead and, due to the condition of the others and the remote and difficult to access location, the decision was made to euthanize them. "Unfortunately, the likelihood of being able to successfully refloat the remaining whales was extremely low," said Ren Leppens, operations manager for the Stewart Island Department of Conservation. "The remote location, the lack of nearby personnel and the worsening situation of the whales meant that the most humane thing that could be done was euthanasia," he added. "But it's always a painful decision." This was one of four strandings discovered off the coast of New Zealand over the weekend. Whale strandings are relatively common off New Zealand's coasts: the Department of Conservation handles an average of 85 incidents annually, most of them from a single whale. Hundreds of pilot whales have washed up dead on a New Zealand beach. pic.twitter.com/4Pf2Ses0oD — EL MUNDO (@elmundoes) November 26, 2018 On Sunday, 10 pygmy orcas ran aground on Ninety Mile Beach in the boreal area of the North Island. Two of them died and on Tuesday an attempt will be made to return the survivors to the sea. A sperm whale found in nearby Doubtless Bay died Saturday night. In Ohiwa, on the west coast of the North Island, a female sperm whale was found. It is not known exactly why whales and dolphins run aground, but some reasons may be disease, navigational errors, geographical features, a sudden change of tide, being chased by a predator and extreme weather conditions."

"The whereabouts of the priest accused of abusing a minor in Spain in 1988 is unknown in Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas. According to an investigation by the newspaper El País, the priest Iganse Senabre was found in this province after a journalist from that Spanish media made telephone contact with the religious. In the Santa Martha sector, on the outskirts of the Santo Domingo canton, Senabre is remembered for his slow walk and gray hair, which became more notorious in his last year as head of the ecclesiastical parish in the area. According to the residents, the priest was in charge of the church of San Nicolás de Myra until 2010 and then it was not known where he went. The parishioners of this sector, of dirt streets, remember him for his community work, his patience and for his advice. Narcisa Cuesta, 53, says he was a man of good deeds in favor of nature, because he encouraged residents to tree the sites destined for green areas. He used his influence as a spiritual advisor to encourage more people from a movement in the church. Robberies in the Catholic temple where Senabre practiced are not a novelty in Santa Martha. But an episode of the priest was engraved in the memory of the neighbors after a robbery that he suffered during a day of rest. The priest denounced what happened and soon the suspect was captured who was then presented in front of the priest. He desisted from accusing him and instead urged him to confess his sins, other residents said. Young mothers of the Centro de Cuidado del Buen Vivir, which operates on the site, only know of the existence of the priest from recent information about the accusation in Spain. The Diocese of Santo Domingo reported in a Dec. 10 statement that Father Senabre arrived in this city in 1990 as a missionary and that there is no known legal trial against him. The Curia of the province reported that it reviewed the personal folder of the priest and found no information that points to what happened in Spain. However, he mentions the process reopened in Rome on June 16, 2016 along the lines of "zero tolerance" carried out by the Holy See.The priest does not currently serve in any church in the province or have contact with a community of faithful, the Curia said. He clarified that the foreigner took his retirement five years ago.",real

"Reports 137 women murdered every day in the world MEXICO. Protest against violence against women in Mexico, one of the countries with the most femicides. AFP Marches against gender violence in several countries around the world London - The home is the most dangerous place for a woman, according to a United Nations study that determined that the number of women killed by a partner or family member is rising globally. Some 50,000 women died worldwide last year at the hands of a partner, ex-partner or family member, equivalent to 137 per day or 6 per hour, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) said. However, the figure may be higher since there are other types of sexist crimes, such as those committed against prostitutes, co-workers or human trafficking, published the Infobae portal. Dressed in skirts, a group of men in Guayaquil joined the Day of Non-Violence against Women "Although the vast majority of homicide victims are men, women continue to pay the highest price as a result of gender inequality, discrimination and negative stereotypes," said the UNODC Executive Director, Yury Fedotov. Many women were killed by abusive partners, while others were victims of so-called honor killings or dowry disputes. Women march against violence in France The UNODC report calls for more action to combat gender-based violence, including greater coordination between police, doctors and social services, as well as work to secure specialized support services, where available, for women at risk. Men should also be involved in programs to combat harmful gender norms from early childhood education onwards, she added. The global femicide rate stands at 1.3 per 100,000 women; Africa and the Americas are the regions most at risk, says the UN. ",real

"The rental contracts that are signed as of this Wednesday will already be subject to the new rules established by the royal decree-law on housing approved by the Council of Ministers last Friday and published this Tuesday in the Official State Gazette. The text offers few surprises with respect to what was announced at the end of last week although it does include details unknown until now. One of them concerns extensions of rents. Until now it was known that the new contracts would be longer (five years when the lessor is a natural person and seven when it is a legal person) and that the extensions would be three years. That means, de facto, returning to the situation before 2013, when the PP government approved rules that shortened leases (three years of contract and one of extension). However, the new decree also presents a novelty with respect to the original norm of 1994 and that is that it does not establish that the three-year extension is renewed for annual periods. This means that after the contract period (whether five or seven years), if 30 days before the end date neither party indicates its intention to terminate it, it lasts "necessarily for three more years". The first draft of the Urban Leases Law of 1994 also established those three years, but specified that it was a maximum term and that it was done "for annual periods", at the end of which the tenant could decide whether to terminate the contract. Although the literalness of the rule seems to force the tenant to remain three more years in the apartment, the legal sources consulted believe that the change will have de facto little significance. Since "that does not seem to be the spirit of the law", reason those same sources, if the tenant wants to leave first, article 11 will prevail. This has not been touched with respect to the reform of 2013 and indicates that the tenant can leave whenever he wants once six months have elapsed since the signing of the contract. Another detail unknown until now is that the largest and most expensive flats are excluded from the application of the LAU. That is, the two parties can agree clauses outside this rule provided that the leased property exceeds 300 square meters or that the agreed rent for the first year exceeds 5.5 times the minimum interprofessional wage of one year. This, put into practice, means rents of more than 4,722 euros of monthly rent. Although the literalness of the rule seems to force the tenant to remain three more years in the apartment, the legal sources consulted believe that the change will have de facto little significance. Since "that does not seem to be the spirit of the law", reason those same sources, if the tenant wants to leave first, article 11 will prevail. This has not been touched with respect to the reform of 2013 and indicates that the tenant can leave whenever he wants once six months have elapsed since the signing of the contract. 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The decree has a month to be validated in Congress, where it is expected to be processed as a bill to introduce amendments in the negotiation between the political forces. At the moment, these are all the novelties that will come into force this Wednesday: Duration of contracts. The term is extended from the current three years to five or seven, depending on whether the lessor is an individual or a company. If after this period neither of the parties communicates (30 calendar days in advance) their willingness to terminate the agreement, the contract is extended for three years, instead of one year as currently. Rent update. Unless there is an express agreement that includes another index (most contracts are expressly referenced to the CPI), the update will continue to be done with the Competitiveness Guarantee Index (IGC). This is generally more favorable than the CPI and also only applies in values between 0 and 2%. However, the decree establishes an exception for "reduced income leases" and that is that these rents could never be updated above the CPI, even if the IGC exceeded it. This ensures that inflation does not harm the most vulnerable tenants. Regarding this "reduced income", the decree clarifies that it will be "the one that is below that established, for the whole of the State and in general, in the Royal Decree that regulates the current state housing plan for the purposes of having enabled the possibility of benefiting from a rental aid program". Reforms of the flats. The new rules allow these to be done also during the term of the contract, by agreement between both parties, and then more rent can be charged to the tenant. This process would not affect the original terms of the contract and it is specified that they have to be improvement works and not those that the owner must do to properly preserve the property as required by law. Real estate expenses and guarantees. The lessor, when it is a legal entity, will be responsible for the expenses of real estate and formalization of contract. This will not apply if the tenant has induced these expenses. In addition, the guarantees that the owner requests at the beginning of the contract, and that are independent of the month of deposit, may not exceed the amount of two monthly payments. Sale of blocks to companies or funds. The right of first refusal and retraction with respect to tenants is not modified, but the decree does include a novelty when it is a company that buys real estate en bloc. In that case, the housing legislations, which are not state competence but autonomous, may establish an exception for the Administration to exercise the right of first refusal and retraction on the entire property. That is, if an owner sells all the flats of a block to a fund, the tenants do not have preference to buy their flats (as is the case with individualized operations), but the Public Administration could have preference over the fund to buy the entire block (provided that the locally applicable regulations specify that preference). Tourist rentals. The rule clearly excludes them from the Urban Leasing Law and refers to the tourism sector regulations to regulate them. In addition, through a change in the horizontal property law, it enables neighborhood communities to prohibit them with the favorable vote of 3/5, a measure that cannot be applied retroactively and therefore does not affect current tourist flats. Also with the agreement of three-fifths of the community of neighbors, it can be approved that the tourist flats that are in the property pay a surcharge of common expenses or special fees. The increase in expenses that support these floors can not exceed by 20% what the rest of the neighbors pay. Other changes in the horizontal property law. In addition to the LAU, the decree modifies four other regulations. One of them is the one that regulates the communities of neighbors. From now on, the communities' mandatory reserve fund will be 10% of their last regular budget (now it is 5%). The communities will have three years to carry out this increase, although sources from the college of property administrators of Madrid point out that it has hardly any impact either because of the amount or the fact that it is an obligation that nobody currently monitors. In addition, accessibility works (ramps, elevators, etc.) in the communities are encouraged, which will be mandatory when there is public aid for more than 75% of the amount of these reforms. Evictions of tenants. Evictions of tenants who cannot pay rent are subject to new rules due to a change in the Code of Civil Procedure. When the demand for payment is made to the defendant, he will be informed that he can go to the social services so that they can determine if the tenant is in a situation of vulnerability. If so, the process takes one month (two if the lessor is a company) to find a solution. After that month, although no alternative has been found to the tenant, the process to expel him from the property resumes. Tax changes. The tenant must continue to pay the IBI if this is specified in the lease, but in the case of a "rental of residential property with limited income by a legal rule", the City Council may decide not to pass on the payment of that tax. In addition, the obligation to pay the Tax on Patrimonial Transmissions and Documented Legal Acts in lease contracts is eliminated, an obligation that almost nobody currently satisfies. New local spending rules. The decree also modifies the budget rules of the City Councils and includes the promotion of housing among the cases in which they are allowed to spend their fiscal surplus. Retroactivity. A transitional provision allows existing contracts to be adapted to the new rules, if there is agreement between the parties. Otherwise, those that have been signed before this Wednesday will be subject to the previous rules and deadlines. Penalizing empty flats will be easier. The new royal decree-law on housing measures will make it easier for municipalities to charge an IBI surcharge of up to 50% to empty flats. That rule, which was originally put in place by the Government of José María Aznar in 2002, was barely applied because the law of local finances was confusing at that point, sources from Fomento point out. The text published this Tuesday in the BOE indicates that the City Councils that want to raise the tax on vacant properties will do so "by means of fiscal ordinance". In it, one or more surcharges may be determined depending on the time the floor has been empty. Thus, the surcharge may be ascending (up to the limit of 50%) if as time passes the owner does not occupy the house or looks for someone to occupy it. The new legal wording also specifies that to consider that a home is unoccupied, what the corresponding regional regulations say may be applied (many communities have already defined it). The ordinance, for its part, will determine the necessary evidence to declare a property unoccupied, which must be communicated to the owner beforehand so that he can argue against that declaration.",real

"With tears in his eyes and visibly nervous, the still president of Mexico, Enrique Peña Nieto, revealed that after taking therapy and talking to several priests "he finally resigned himself to the fact that he will inevitably disappear this first of December", noting that like all humans he is afraid of not knowing where he will go after vanishing, and only entrusts himself to God "so that it is what he wants". EPN mentions that when he accepted to be president he was aware that after 6 years he would disappear, however he decided to accept the sacrifice for love of the country: "Many criticize that someone is president saying that we have a life of luxury thanks to everything we steal, and it is the least we can do since unlike other people we sign a death warrant after 6 years. After finishing a six-year term it is certain that we will disappear, our life time is considerably reduced, we live well 6 years but we have an assured sentence, that people do not consider and I am sure that most would not accept living surrounded by luxuries knowing that after a six-year term it is almost certain that you will leave, where?, only God knows that," he said fearfully. Enrique points out that he has already said goodbye to his family and friends, mentioning that he leaves his destiny at the will of our lord: "Only God knows where he will take me, whether to heaven, hell or purgatory. As far as I could I behaved well, if I stole but I also gave my tithe punctually, and I was even blessed by the Pope. I guess I'll go to heaven but if it doesn't exist or it's not as we know it, I'm afraid but inevitably my time has come," he said as he signed his will. According to several media, Peña plans to "mock the system" and will leave the country tonight so as not to be present at AMLO's inauguration, and see if this way he can be saved from disappearing and staying alive: "His plan is to leave today Friday at 8 pm to an unknown direction, and leave the presidency thrown so as not to be in his farewell ceremony, and see if he can deceive Diosito and avoid disappearing as the natural cycle dictates after finishing a six-year term. Overall, AMLO has already started making decisions weeks ago so it is as if he were already legitimate president, and Nieto comments that this could save him from disappearing," commented a reporter.

"Great surprise took several motorists who from the early hours of Saturday December 1 came to load gasoline, realizing that overnight the price had dropped almost 3 times since being around $ 20 pesos per liter, now the same amount costs less than $ 8 pesos. The citizens mention that they did not understand what was happening, since they also noticed that they did not steal gasoline and the employees treated them decently without trying to scam them, noting that they seemed to be living in another country: "I work in a pharmacy and I leave at dawn. Still on Friday night everything was normal: people were bad, they tried to make me wey with the change, things were very expensive, anyway, my shift ended at 1 in the morning and since I left I noticed something different, I can not explain, it was just as if I lived in another city ... in a much better one. Everything had changed; The streets looked cleaner, the people were more cheerful, I even felt safe. The strangest thing was when I arrived at the gas station and saw that the price of premium gasoline was only $ 7.81 pesos per liter, and the magna at $ 6.04, I thought it was a mistake and I was going to do what everyone would do: demand that they receive that price even if I knew it was not correct, or I would go to PROFECO to complain But something stopped me, the atmosphere of peace and tranquility that was breathed forced me to be an upright and decent person, so instead of demanding that the employees respect the price they put by mistake, I told them that I understood them and would pay fairly, so that they would not discount it from them. But what was my surprise that they kindly told me that that was the real price, and not only that, but for the first time a liter was a liter, l o I know because with less quantity I filled my tank, when before they obviously gave me less gasoline. Not only that, but the employees didn't try to rip me off, I even made a mistake and gave them a Benito Juarez bill thinking it was $20, and they kindly returned it to me saying it was a $500 bill. Everything was so weird, obviously I would have been robbed before," one man said. According to several media, everyone was left with their mouths open because López Obrador really complied, and in the first second of taking power under gasoline as he promised: "I did not know what was happening until I saw that he declared that he had closed a pact with the gas stations so that the price would drop immediately upon taking power, pointing out that taking out fuel did not have much science since it is only to put a tube and that's it, and thanks to that they stopped scamming us and giving us the price of fuel at exhoribatnete prices. The best thing is that the magic of the fourth transformation is just beginning, this is the beginning for everything to go better. Today I feel like a better citizen and I see that everyone acts the same, I feel proud to be Mexican," said the man excited to know that he will now earn a minimum wage of a thousand pesos a day thanks to Obrador. By. Omar Ariel Cortes",fake

"With village band music and a significant number of followers, on the morning of this Thursday, December 20, 2018, the Olympic medalist, Jefferson Pérez Quezada, officially registered his candidacy for Mayor of Cuenca. In the Provincial Delegation of the National Electoral Council he was accompanied by his mother, Lucrecia Quezada. The concentration began at . in the central square of Santo Domingo, half a block from the headquarters of the Renace Movement, which sponsors his candidacy. Also, there were the 15 candidates for urban and rural councilors of Cuenca, with their alternates. This political group will not participate with a candidate for the Prefecture of Azuay. From the Plaza de Santo Domingo they departed near the. to the main office of the Electoral Council, located four blocks away. Together they chanted the phrase "Basin is reborn, Jefferson mayor." Before the signing of the documents, a solemn act was held and from there the former marcher and businessman intervened for almost 20 minutes. He spoke in general terms of economic development, integral mobility and security as the three axes of work in the case of becoming Mayor of Cuenca. He said that he is prepared to take on this challenge and that he already demonstrated it when he made this city the best in the world in an activity like the march. In addition, "he is surrounded by honest citizens, young people and ordinary people who feel and live the needs of the city." Perez said he had a low profile because officially he was not a candidate and that he did not have the infrastructure to do so, "like others who are already candidates." The former athlete assured that he will accept the invitations of the media.",real

"The Minister of Finance, Richard Martínez, reported on Tuesday, December 18, 2018 that the Executive has decided to reduce the subsidies of extra gasoline and eco-country in Ecuador. " Because of former President Rafael Correa we have decided to raise the price of gasoline... extra gasoline and eco-country gasoline will go from USD 1.48 to 2.85, that is, an additional 1.37 cents per gallon...", said Martinez. Before this news Brandon Cunalata, a citizen who voted 7 times YES in the popular consultation, said he was worried because he will not be able to tank his chevrolet aveo. ""This duck comes out with vergas... Since he wants my Super Aveo to tank, I just changed his masks and took out the silencer... Now I don't have to tank. I voted 7 times YES for Correa to leave and I get out with eggs," said Cunalata. For his part, President Moreno said in his social networks that "paying the most expensive gasoline is something magical and that with that money he will build parks for our children to make love"",fake

"Pedro Sánchez continues to cry to Jordi Évole in the bar hours after the broadcast of ""Salvados"" THE OWNER OF THE BAR HAS ASKED THEM TO CLOSE AT THE END Saved With the table full of empty glasses of whiskey, a shattered Pedro Sánchez has been crying for more than thirty hours in front of Jordi Évole and continues to answer the interview for 'Salvados' that was broadcast last Sunday night. Two members of the Salvados team have reported that they have managed to leave the bar. "Pedro is holding Évole very tightly by the arm while explaining how the manager truncated his plans for the future," explains the director of the program. According to him, Sánchez has been asking for "one last drink" since yesterday at noon to be able to continue talking to someone. Évole has been able to sleep three hours this morning while Pedro Sánchez explained how the opinion articles published in El País in which he was attacked had sat his way. "In the end people ... people look for their own and that's it", explained Pedro Sánchez before the cameras, turned off since yesterday at six in the afternoon. "What do I know. Does all this compensate me? Well, I don't know... I... I do not know. Everything is learned and I will pass, of course, but I do not know if it compensates me or not, "said Sanchez completely ignoring whether the program had already been broadcast or not. ""I... I don't know", insisted Pedro Sánchez before an exhausted Jordi Évole. "I'm great, this is an opportunity," he has said through tears a total of 159 times, according to sources. The owner of the bar in which the interview has been recorded has given them the bill a total of 17 times. Throughout the morning, Sánchez has tried to convince Évole to join him and Pablo in forming a political party because "people like us." "The PSOE was born in a bar like this, Jordi, with young people and with drive like us," said the former socialist deputy. "Look, we've talked about it a lot, but I think in the end ... People do what they can and some are luckier and some not so much. El País, González... people do what they can, do you understand?", Sánchez insisted throughout the afternoon. "You can talk to you, not like with those people, you are the only one who listens to me," Sánchez told Évole while he tried not to give nods. According to witnesses, the presenter has not even bothered to tell Sánchez for three hours "now you have to try to protect yourself, on a personal, emotional level", as he said this morning. At the last minute, sources of La Sexta have reported that Pedro Sánchez has ordered two last glasses of whiskey. "And then you help me send a WhatasApp to the people in the party and help me decide what to put on them," he said.

"Carlos Slim took great surprise after taking a sabbatical month to tour different areas of Mexico, and realizing that after knowing the most exclusive places he was literally prohibited from entering the city of Guanajuato capital "for not having enough money to vacation in the city", so officially he is a person "non grata" for his "low economic condition" (according to the standards of the place). Slim mentions that he did not know what was happening since he even arrived in Guanajuato in his private jet and not in a stinky truck from Michoacán like poor tourists, noting that when the Guanajuato authorities reviewed his history they realized that he was not suitable to enter "because he is no longer in the top 5 of the richest people in the world"": "I got the rumor that only the richest people on the planet have the privilege of entering Guanajuato, that is obviously not a problem for me because I have long been in the top 10 of the richest in the world. Once I was number one but the fact that more and more people are switching to Movistar because they are tired of taking more and more days of promotion from my Telcel packages, caused me to lose billions. I am currently in the #7 place of Forbes, so I went to Guanajuato confident that I enter as king, but what is my surprise that I was denied entry since by city policies now only the 5 richest people in the world have access to the entity, "he said. Carlos mentions that the mayor of Guanajuato himself explained to him that there was no point in letting him in if he did not have enough means to spend: ""look, we did a study and only the 5 richest people in the world can pay the expenses of touring in Guanajuato, you are in # 7 and it is not enough for some mining enchiladas, Have you thought about going to San Miguel Allende, there if there is room for fourth-rate millionaires like you," the mayor told Slim. According to several reports, indeed the 5 people who lead the list of Forbes millionaires went to Guanajuato to rest since they had the whole city to themselves, and despite their well-off economy they reveal that ""the city was made a face", in addition to the fact that the mayor was watching them every time so that they would not destroy or wear out their city. ", Fake

"Miriam Celaya, the Honduran migrant caravan who became famous for complaining about the Mexican government giving her beans and tortillas to eat (which caused hundreds of stories and memes to emerge about her), finally achieved her mission of settling in the United States, but mainly, fulfilling her dream of tasting "gourmet" food, instead of, in her words, "simple beans for pigs." Although she became extremely popular and that caused her to suffer aggressions from her companions of the caravan (who claimed that because of her now everyone labels them as "badly grateful"), the reality is that it was precisely her fame that helped her arrive faster in the US, since after the scandal broke out, she received special protection from the Mexican authorities who escorted her and her daughters to the border, to prevent them from suffering any damage. Miriam also made international news when her disappearance was reported, although it was eventually revealed that she was in a special shelter where she could not communicate with anyone. Subsequently, images of the woman began to circulate in US immigration offices, which caused the rumor to spread that she had been detained and would be deported to Honduras, only to be revealed hours later that said photo corresponded to her official entry into the United States, where she currently resides in the city of Dallas Texas. with his sister. Celaya, who definitely became the most popular Honduran of the caravan, now seems to be calmer and more stable since she has even shared images enjoying gourmet food in a restaurant, far removed from the simple beans that she despised and that gave her international fame. Hated by her colleagues but adored by those who make memes, the woman can already show off the different exclusive dishes she now tastes, all thanks to the sweat of her work since she decided to go to the United States to work, and try to get ahead. It should be noted that the woman also gained great popularity when a series of photos of how she lived in Honduras were revealed, since while everything thought she lived in extreme poverty and did not even have a house, the images reveal that she owned a fairly decent home, had a car, and even wore brand clothes (pirate, but finally brand), So, at least in photos, his life was very different from what everyone imagined.",fake

After the revelation of a video in which former presidential candidate and current senator Gustavo Petro appears visibly happy while depositing several wads of bills in a bag, a new news event steals the calm of the leftist politician. It is an audiovisual piece that circulates through the networks since this morning in which the former mayor of Bogotá appears enjoying a Hawaiian pizza at a party. The video, apparently, was recorded during the match played by Colombia against the England team in the World Cup in France 98 and shows how, without any cover, the then young Gustavo Petro prefers to take a slice of Hawaiian pizza instead of one of meats. The implicated assured this media that he will explain this recording once he finishes unveiling the conspiracy behind the previous one. Of course, he advanced a statement: "If it is the video that Petro imagines, it corresponds to a bet between old friends, all eccentric. Whatever it was, at that time there were no social networks and, consequently, the consumption of the combination of ham and pineapple was not typified as a social crime." "He is very affected. Not because of the video of the bundles, which is manageable: he did not commit crimes, it was a conspiracy, he is not the first or last politician who has to give explanations for that, in short. What has it broken down is the pizza thing. You know that he is very networking, very Twitter and there that one likes Hawaiian pizza is cause for lynching. He says in intimate circles that he does not feel he has the strength to endure what is to come," said a close friend of Petro to this medium.

"The grotesque murder of Jamal Khashoggi, a journalist critical of the Saudi government, in Turkey caused the image of the kingdom and the crown prince, Mohammed Bin Salman, to crumble internationally in an unexpected turn in the situation in the Middle East. What for years the recurring denunciations of human rights organizations could not achieve, a conflict in Yemen that keeps 8 million people on the verge of famine or accusations of alleged support for jihadist groups, was achieved by the death of a man: putting the accusing finger on Saudi Arabia. On October 2, Khashoggi, a moderate critic known in the United States for his contributions to The Washington Post, entered the Saudi consulate in Istanbul, never to leave. That day ended the pulse between those who defended that in Saudi Arabia there was a process of reforms that had put women behind the wheel of cars and those who remembered that the same activists who for years had demanded that right were in prison. After weeks of first claiming that Khashoggi had left by his foot, then that he was not in the consulate and later that they had nothing to do with his disappearance, the Saudi authorities ended up recognizing his death, accidental first, intentional later and cruel later. Turkish authorities leaked lurid details of the death of Khashoggi, whose body has not been found. The scandal horrified the world. Major figures of the economy from the president of the World Bank, to the director of the International Monetary Fund through executives of multinationals and ministers of governments of half the world boycotted the Future Investment Initiative, the so-called 'Davos of the Desert'. The main Saudi business forum that a year ago attracted the attention of the business universe was reduced to a set with no more interest than what Bin Salman had to say about Khashoggi, which was little and limited to condemning "the crime". Saudi prosecutors closed the investigation into the murder by charging 11 people, five of whom face a death penalty request, and exonerating the Saudi prince of responsibility. For many, the Khashoggi case has also been a test for Western countries with the United States in the lead, which have openly preferred to maintain the alliance with Saudi Arabia before putting at risk business with the world's leading oil producer. "Maybe he did, and maybe he didn't," U.S. President Donald Trump said on Nov. 20, shelving the question of whether the crown prince had been involved in a case, in which he began by saying he would demand punishment and ended up justifying the lack of action by the need to protect the world economy. The passage of weeks has not, however, eased the pressure on the crown prince, accused of being responsible for the crime by several US senators. His time at the G20 in Argentina, where he spent eternal minutes without anyone greeting him before the traditional family photo and joyfully high-fived with Russian President Vladimir Putin, corroborated the difficult situation of Washington's traditionally main ally in the region. Its relationship with Canada also deteriorated with an open crisis over Ottawa's demand that the Saudis detain human rights activists. Pressure on human rights defenders has grown throughout the year with dozens of arrests in Saudi Arabia, although their work was recognised with an Alternative Nobel for imprisoned activists Abdullah al-Hamid, Mohamed Fahad al-Qahtani and Waleed Abu al-Jair. In this context, international pressure increased to end the war in Yemen, a devastated country with the worst humanitarian crisis on the planet, according to the United Nations, and where Saudi Arabia intervenes on behalf of President Abdo Rabu Mansur Hadi. The Houthi rebels and Hadi's government have finally found space for peace talks in Sweden that have opened a tenuous truce. Saudi Arabia also lowered its tone with Qatar, against which it has maintained an economic and political blockade since last year, but which it invited at the last moment of 2018 to the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), from which it had been suspended.