

# QUE ONDEE SOLA



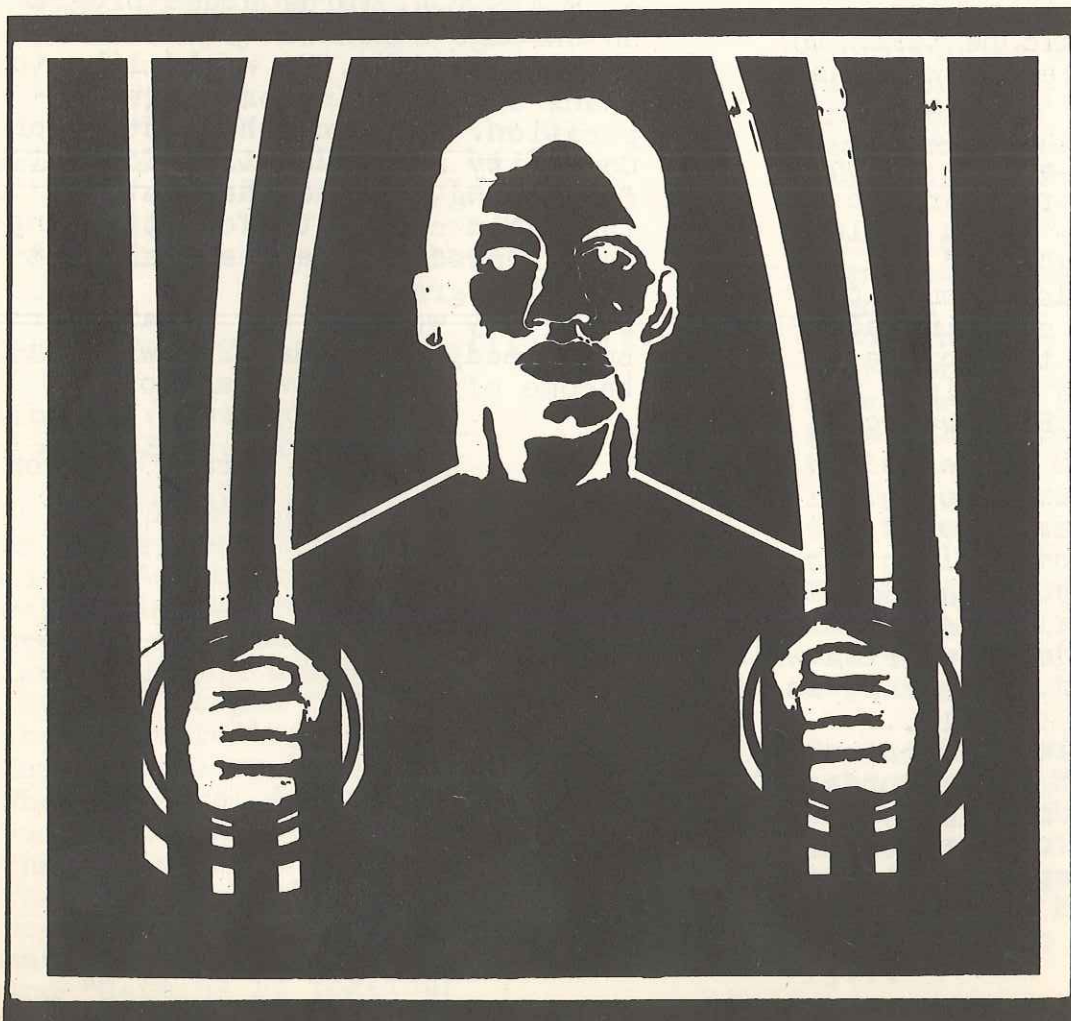
Union for Puerto Rican Students



Northeastern Illinois University

July 1974

## Latin Prisoners



**Speak**

**Out!**



# Prisoners

# Reflections

Up to this date, people from all over are wondering, "Why are so many ex-convicts coming back to Prison?"

There are, as a matter of fact, too many reasons. One of the main ones is, that whenever a person comes to the penitentiary all he does is serve his time and that is it. Out he goes to the same thing, sometimes with worse manners than when he came in. Some of us take advantage of the program that the Institution provides, but does it help? It is hard to tell.

We the Latinos residents here in Pontiac Penitentiary feel that educational programs as well as community involvement are the main steps that should be taken in order to gain a better view of how we stand when people talk about rehabilitation. We the Latinos with the assistance of the latin community, have created our own educational program. It is called A.L.T.O. which means "Stop" in spanish. ALTO is a drug abuse program and it will be coordinated by us. Besides drug therapy we will have a Creative Writing, an Audio Visual and an Electronics Class.

None of aforementioned classes will be college credible, but we don't really need it now. The main thing is to gain some kind of knowledge that will permit us to get better opportunities out in Society.

We are having latin people from all over Illinois participating and helping us to help ourselves. Our people are aware of our needs and want to extend their hands our way. It is up to us now to show them that we can change, that we want to change, and that we will change if given the chance. We are not ignorant, we have been neglected. We are Latinos.

We would like to thank the members of B.A.S.T.A. (drug abuse program on Chicago's Westside) for not letting us down. We would like to thank Casa Aztlan for their cooperation. We thank the Center for Community System Justice for not forgetting us, and the rest of the latin community for attending to our needs. We are a small but grateful group.

Everybody wonders why we are here, but nobody gives damn of what's to become of us once we are out.

By Efrain Cintron

Our struggle is for Independence,  
Freedom, Self Determination.  
Together we will overrun the  
beast that is devouring our  
people...

Together our people will realize  
our efforts-all the suffering  
humility, torture and death will  
not have been in vain...

By Alberto Santiago

# What Are Prisons?

An exploited and oppressed people's place to receive more exploitation and oppression for failure to submissively be exploited and oppressed by our oppressors.

Where "rehabilitation" and conformity to our oppressor's wishes is a tool by which the oppressed can assuage his severe oppression.

Where the oppressed are taken and for 30 pieces as token (for there many to be broken) are offered manumission to be traitors to their nation.

But the revolutionary never betrays for he knows there is no pay to be a tool and a fool in the white man's game.

So the oppressed keep on struggling and the tobacco chewing crackers keep on grumbling that there is too much militancy among prisoners today.

But we struggle on and never despond for the despond for the day will be when we will all be free with no exploiter to exploit and no oppressor to oppress we will break our shackles and break their necks.

Freedom For The Oppressed!!!!!!!!!!!!

Alberto (Santiago)  
Florida State Prison

Be you, Puerto Rican, Mexican, Black or White, We all struggle, to survive, on what's right, we are all behind wall's in enclosure, where every man, Dream's A Dream, all containing, A lonely silent scream, where people live and people rot, And Guards all about, Partoling Cell/Blocks.  
Say, what ever happen to the Day's When we were, A carefree Child.  
Out in the Street's just running Wild.  
The Day's of fun and Day's of joy,  
The special Day's of a happy little boy. We have to start a new life, or make one better, leaving this behind and "Getting it together"

By Roy (Snag) Cruz

# History

## The Missing Pages In The History Of Puerto Rico.....

### Whatever happened to: Maria De Las Mercedes Barbudo?

It's been almost a year since the painting of "the first Puerto Rican revolutionary woman"(1), Maria de las Mercedes Barbudo, was presented to the public at the Ateneo Puertorriqueno, the island's oldest cultural center.

By the year 1820, the residence of Maria de las Mercedes Barbudo, located in San Juan, was a place of reunion for the patriots who fought for the independence of Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rican revolutionaries were working in conjunction with the struggle of the liberators of America, who were under the leadership of the Libertador Simon Bolivar.

Maria de las Mercedes Barbudo had been under the watchful eye of the Spanish government ruling Puerto Rico, when they intercepted some "revolutionary correspondence" of hers. Orders were given to have her immediately locked up in the Castillo de San Cristobal. Miguel de la Torre, governor of the island at the time, presented the case before the public prosecutor, Francisco Marcos de Santaella, who recommended Maria de las Mercedes Barbudo be exiled without delay, on charges of espionage of the government.

On the 28th of October of 1824, the schooner "El Marinero" sailed off to Havana, Cuba. On board was the exiled revolutionary, never to be heard from again. What happened to Maria de las Mercedes Barbudo thereafter was to become a great mystery...

gini sorrentini blaut

① El Imparcial, (March 29, 1973).

En memoria de mi hermana

Mujer, woman, latina. Your smile is my pride  
your tears, my humiliation.  
Women of heart, product of a million galaxies of breeding;  
marked by a thousand years of pride.  
Only with a blooming flower in Spring  
can your beauty be compare.

Your color, your skin. Mixtures of blood that has ruled the world.  
Mixture of African slave; mixture of royal blue blood from Spain.  
Sangre de Puerto Rico.

Woman? yes, you are a woman. You represent the fine qualities  
that we all desire in our women. Yes, you are my sister;  
mi hermana; my guidance, my pride.  
My life is yours, for you, you make me what I am  
Puertorriqueño.

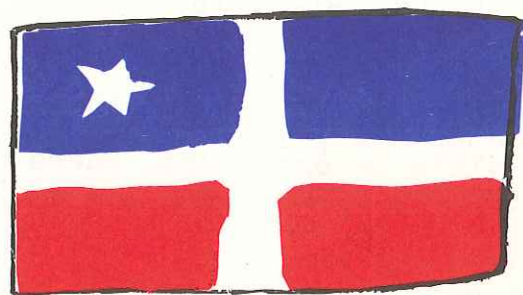
You woman, you are the symbol of eternity,  
notion of time.  
Duvious is the beauty of Venus  
when compare to yours.

It is you, sister Lolita Lebron  
whom the spirit of our people praise. Your smile effaces all fear  
of ending and your heart and your hands are the light of our  
encouragement. For what must be done must be.  
Hail you, mi hermana, for you are my sister, my guidance and  
my pride.

By Efrain Cintron

This letter is to thank all those people  
who cared enough to share their time,  
their experiences, and themselves with our  
Brothers behind bars.

The day will come when all of us will be  
returning to our barrios and we hope to  
be an asset to our people instead of rip-  
ping our own people off. This is why it is  
important that people like you, who are  
doing something to better the conditon of  
our people, come in place like there, to  
bring a little warmth to souls who are  
gradually turning to ill among own people.  
This place are nothing but human ware-  
houses which tend to hill our Carnalizo  
and identity towards are own flesh and  
blood. But we have already seen a ra of  
hope thru visites from people like you  
from El Barrio, which lets us know that  
we are not forgotten and that we have a  
Raza out there who is waiting for our re-  
turn and our help.



La bandera de lares,  
El simbolo de lucha,  
por la imasipacion del  
pueblo puertorriqueño!

# ALFREDO LOPEZ RECENT HISTORICAL SPEAKS ...

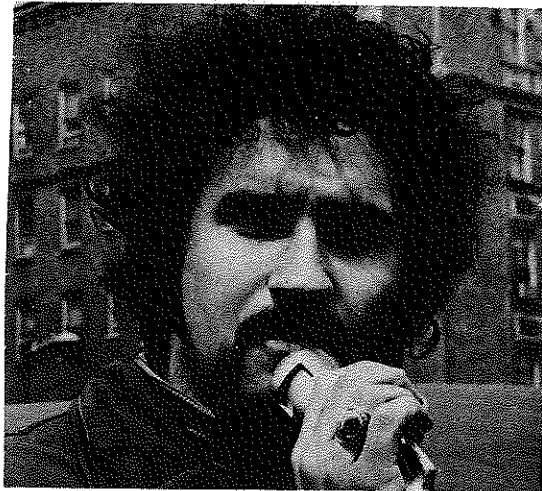
Alfredo Lopez, author of the Puerto Rican Papers; Notes on the re-emergence of a Nation visited our campus, June 17, and spoke to students and faculties at the Unicorn Lounge. He was sponsored by the Union for Puerto Rican Students along with the Cooperation of the Peace Counsel.

Alfredo Lopez is an outstanding Puerto Rican leader and is also the National Coordinator of the Puerto Rican Solidarity Day Committee which is formed to culminate the Solidarity Campaign with the Independence of Puerto Rico in a massive act to be held this coming October 27, at the Madison Square Garden in New York City.

This young Puerto Rican was also the editor of the Bilingual Supplement of Claridad, and is presently very active in El Partido Socialista Puertorriqueno (PSP). He was raised on the South Bronx of New York City, and speaks both Spanish and English.

All this hard work he is presently involved in, indicates above all that this Puerto Rican author is committed to the survival of our people through the independence of Puerto Rico.

Alfredo Lopez, has a new refreshing way of answering those old perceptual questions that we as Puerto Ricans usually take the responsibility of answering. Puerto Ricans here on campus and throughout the Universities of this Nation, must continue creating, learning new ideas, new methods, in order to educate and convince our Anglo Allies, our peers, and parents that have suffered the poverty in the 1930's that Puerto Rico can survive



without "Big Daddy's help."

One question which was asked was one that never fails to come up, when someone looks at the situation of Puerto Rico for the first time, "regarding the economic future of Puerto Rico, when it becomes an Independent Country?" "Puerto Rico will be able to trade freely with other countries, develop its agriculture, produce a large fishing market, and cut at the mismanagement of industries, Puerto Rico will be able to develop an economic system not based on exploitation. These and many other steps not possible now under the present regime controlled by Yankee interest."

Alfredo Lopez also talked about the important role that the Two Million Puerto Ricans here in the United States will play regarding as to the Independence of Puerto Rico. For Uncle Sam knows darn well that we will not be put or marched into any relocation camps. We don't have to prove we are Americans, when first of all we are not even allowed to be Puerto Ricans. The Puerto Ricans will

To be Contin. pg. 8

# Desfile Puertorriqueno

Since 1966 the Puerto Rican Community has celebrated, "El Desfile Puertorriqueno."

This event is supposed to foster some aspect of Puerto Rican Culture. Instead it is a vehicle used by the piti yankis (Uncle Toms) to advertise Jewels, glorify "Pigs" like Daley, poverty pimps, and American assimilation. The parade this year was a repeat of previous ones, with one exception. The piti yanki and yanki imperialist were exposed to the people. This was done through self evidence, when el desfile was led by the Yanki military that suppressed the Chicago Puerto Rican "barrio" in 1966, when the revolted for their self determination the same military which suppressed the Puerto Rican patriots who fought for the liberation of Puerto Rico during the Nationalist Era. The same military that uses Culebra, (an island of Puerto Rico,) for target practice for the Air Force. Bombers and fighters.

Then following these gangsters, came the clowns, floats, and marches which all symbolized bussiness and poverty pimp agencies....

It is clear evidence that El desfile is but a farse. "Desfile un Dia de Pobreza todos Los Dias"

This year, groups from "El barrio" marched to protest against the colonialization imposed on the Puerto Rican being, by the yanki imperialist and to expose those who cooperate with the yanki, los piti yanki. This initiative was carried out by El Partido Socialista Puertorriqueno and barrio people, who organized to show and implement their solidarity with the Puerto Rican national struggles. This group dressed in white and black symbolized the Puerto Rican Nationalist, who under

"El maestro Don Pedro Albizu Campos, fought for the liberation of Puerto Rico rejecting yanki imperialism of which we are still victims to this day.

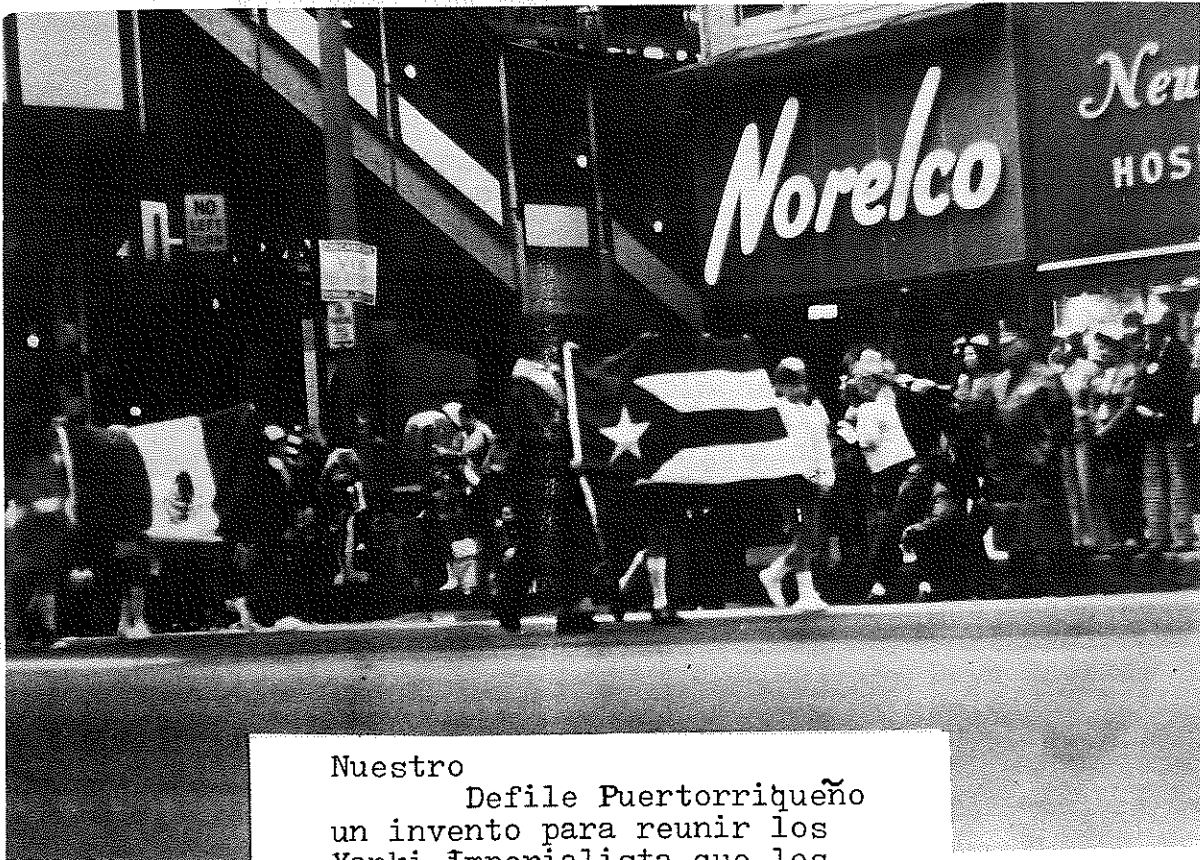
by Alfredo Mendez



## Historical Footnote

Puerto Rico was a colony of the United States and its government in 1900 and 1917 was established to accomodate this role. In 1952, a "new" relationship was created which was called a Commonwealth. But Puerto Rico still did not have control over its own government after this "new" status was established, therefore it was not sovereign or a free nation. Control of the government was in the hands of the United States. Control of the government leads to economic control and vice-versa. This leads to the control of the society. The United States utilized the government to colonize Puerto Rico, to control its economy and its society. "Commonwealth" was nothing but a maze of rhetoric and bureacy to blind the Puerto Rican people to the real situation and to give the colonial situation in Puerto Rico a mask of respectability.

By E.C. & L.M.



Nuestro  
Defile Puertorriqueño  
un invento para reunir los  
Yanki Imperialista que los  
explotan diariamente con los  
Producto  
Capitalista!

By Maria Olivo

①

Photos by  
Virgilio Diaz

# UNION TAKES ACTION!

The Union for Puerto Rican Students sent a letter to some of the Latino faculty here at Northeastern, encouraging the Latino faculty to place their orders for books through Centro Ramon E. Betances located at 2156 West North Avenue.

The Union made this recommendation because other Union members have complained of the high prices at bookstores in the neighborhood.

The students making the complaints realize that these people in the bookstores are making a profit on us, and that a cultural center in our community as Centro Ramon E. Betances, can use our help through the same profit and do something for our community.

Que Ondee Sola Staff Reporter

have the responsibility, and "a great imput along with the far leftist groups here on this side of the ocean, "to contribute to this country's conciousness and political awareness, to protect, hold marches, and to organize ourselves together as one, to win allies among non-Puerto Ricans, so that military repression, if it comes to Puerto Rico will be stopped. "The American Left will have to do a better job of stopping military opression in Puerto Rico than what they did in Vietnam,"

which was stated by Lopez. So that the Two Million Puerto Ricans here in the United States from the vantage point of the "guts" of the monster, can play an active role in making and keeping Puerto Rico free and independent.

A series of statements were made by Alfredo Lopez which appeared to be more idiological focused than his book, which goes to prove that we all learn from what we produce.

QUE ONDEE SOLA  
Staff Reporter

## STUDY ABROAD!

The Office of Community Services at Northeastern Illinois University, has initiated a program of study abroad, at the Institute of Puerto Rican Culture in Puerto Rico. Those students interested can contact the Office of Community Services, located in B-114. The number to call is 583-4050, Ext. 371.



Photo By  
Virgilio Diaz

## UNION FOR PUERTO RICAN STUDENTS

meets  
every Thursday  
at 1:00 p.m.  
P1  
VISITORS WELCOMED



Who are Minorities?

I feel a beautiful pride for  
being Puerto Rican,

We are known well for our  
contribution to the Latin  
Culture,

I am a Puerto Rican from Puerto  
Rico.

And at the same time a Puerto  
Rican from Chicago.

Identity is what I want,

What am I really, really deep  
when you think,

Oh, yes I say, I am Puerto  
Rican,

But born here or in Puerto  
Rico I am still an American,

Is it right!?

Identity is what I want.

I am learning my Spanish  
Language and will be learning  
my culture to really be truly  
Puerto Rican-Puerto Rican.

Identity is what I want.

Wilfredo Camacho

El hombre Boricua!

La mano que derije la fuerza

Hacia el camino de una nueva  
creación de nuestra Isla, la

voz que reclama por la  
carisia de su mujer, que como

esclava busca el momento para  
reponer las opresiones de  
tal dicho pueblo ser!

By Maria Olivo

The  
Puerto Rican  
Laborer

At six o'clock I wake. My lunch  
to work I take, I'am always early,  
seldom late, As I work a strenuous  
eight.

Breaktime and I catch my breath  
Going back, I'll like to forget  
Lunchtime, and I get a rest, two  
salami sandwiches I quickly digest.

Another break and I feel fine,  
At the table I sit to dine, Night  
falls, and I'am on my dreamy way.  
Its morning, Oh God another day.

by Hector Cruz

# DESCARGA

We allow ourselves to be removed  
from our country, our communities,  
our homes. We allow ourselves to  
be shoved into the back rooms of  
hotels and restaurants. We allow  
our language and our culture to  
be taken away from us. We allow  
our children to be drafted to dis-  
tant countries to be murdered. We  
are oppressed, yet we admire our  
oppressors. We are exploited, yet  
we thank the exploiters.

by Eduardo Camacho

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## THE "ILLEGAL ALIEN":

### An Invention of U.S. Immigration Policy

The existence of the Mexican in the U.S. has only served the purpose of providing cheap labor for the agribusiness and large corporations.

The Mexican came to the U.S. because of economic forces which he had no control over. Economic conditions in Mexico pushed the Mexican into coming to the U.S. while the clamoring for cheap labor by U.S. businessmen provided the pull for this immigration. As far as the Mexican economy is concerned, the role of the U.S. in the push process has always been ignored. In order to understand immigration of the Mexican to the U.S., it is important that U.S. involvement in Mexico be examined. U.S. dominance in Mexico can not be denied. By the 1900's the relationship between Mexico and the U.S. was one of dependence. U.S. policy in Mexico helped keep the country underdeveloped so as to insure cheap labor and privileges in Mexico to U.S. corporations. By 1910, U.S. investment in Mexico was estimated at \$2 billion, that was more than all the capital in the hands of the Mexican people. Due to the 1910 Revolution, to which the resentment against U.S. involvement in Mexico contributed, U.S. influence decreased. But again in 1946, U.S. investment in Mexico climbed to more than a billion dollars. By 1965, it was over a billion dollars. Thus one has to be ignorant to deny that U.S. involvement in Mexico is unrelated to Mexican immigration to the U.S.

The Mexican was always thought of as "temporary" labor in the U.S. According to programs (such as the bracero program, developed by both the American and Mexican governments) the Mexican was to do the low-paying jobs that Anglos would not do and go back to their country after the job was finished. Thus, immigration laws were always passed and suspended or excluded Mexicans on the basis of the necessity for

cheap labor by the U.S. Restrictionists saw the Mexican population becoming larger and wanting to keep America "Anglo-American", they did everything in their power to restrict Mexican immigration. One example of the racism that was behind many of the immigration laws is best presented in a report by Dr. Roy Garis of Vanderbilt University in the 1930's. Garis states:

"Their minds run to nothing higher than animal functions--eat, sleep, and sexual debauchery. In every huddle of Mexican shacks one meets the same idleness, hordes of hungry dogs, and filthy children with faces plastered with flies, disease lice, human filth, stench, promiscuous fornication... These people sleep by day and prowl by night like coyotes, stealing anything they can get their hands on, no matter how useless to them it may be... Yet there are Americans clamoring for more of this human swine to be brought over from Mexico." It is quite apparent that immigration in the U.S. have always been racist. Today this still prevails.

Thus it is of dire importance that we Chicanos unite with our Latino brothers and fight this racist bill by communicating our disapproval of the bill to the people involved in the passing of the bill such as Senator Kennedy. WE MUST ORGANIZE and fight the racism in this country that is trying to eliminate a PEOPLE whos only "crime" has been to be DIFFERENT AND REFUSING TO BE ABSORBED INTO A "MELTING POT" THEORY.

Maria Saucedo



Elecciones de mi hermano  
Boricua,  
Su grito, ha descadenado  
mis compatriotas,  
Borica  
despierta defiende lo tuyo.  
Enforma presidente concientizarnos  
hermanos en la

Union esta  
la FUERZA!

Maria Olivo

## Confidencia

Hola compañeros:

Soy Carlos Lebrón, estudiante transferido de la Universidad de P.R. Comencé en Septiembre del 1973 y actualmente soy un, "junior", haciendo una concentración en Biología.

Quizás ustedes no me conozcan; muchos ya han conversado conmigo. Pero me expreso por este medio para así poder con mi experiencia, (por donde muchos hemos pasado) sentarnos a pensar como poder resolver un poquito más los problemas que el estudiante enfrenta cada día y más, especialmente los "fresquesitos" y nuevos que no saben nada de esto.

Quisiera así ayudarles y ponerme a sus servicios académico. Actualmente trabajo aquí como tutor de Biología, Español, Matemáticas e Historia de, P.R. y en cualquier otra que esté disponible.

Fue un choque de inquietudes, cultura, política, idioma, amistad, etc. Una serie de confrontaciones.

El primer debate fue con Financial Aid (y quién no ha pasado por esta oficina) del la cual salí disgustado y engañado, pero con una experiencia que tendré presente en el futuro. Siendo una Universidad tan pequeña tiene tantos problemas.

Las clases estaban canceladas; la que queríamos coger, no había cabida en ellas. Era a cada momento un ir y venir de la oficina de Max Torres a las oficinas de los profesores. Fue tanto los "corre-corres" que decidimos regresar a P.R. y así se lo hicimos saber a Max y a Ben Coleman. Ellos nos pidieron que nos quedáramos y que iban a resolver los problemas.

Bueno luego de tantas luchas logramos entrar a la aulas, un poco asustados, (hubo otro compañero que paso por lo mismo) donde hubo más obstáculos y al final optamos por coger clases que ni de electivas nos servían.

Surge el problema de la incomunicación entre los estudiantes y del maestro.

Hubo discrepancias con el latino. Siempre el idioma se interponía. Costos sobre las nubes del crédito; libros demasiado de caros. Yo tan solo con un work-study que apenas me alcanzaba para mis exigencias.

Cuando creo que me he acoplado a este sistema surgen otras inconvenientes.

El segundo trimestre comenzó. Ya mi inglés empezó a tomar un poco de mejor orientación. Era criticado pero seguía adelante. Los estudiantes no satisficieron mis exigencias. Siempre las críticas aparecieron aunque no fueron pedidas. Inclusive por mi forma de ser y costumbre fue tema de conversacion.

Trate de acoplarme "al red booth" pero no lo logre. No logre identificarme; iba en contra de la corriente y aun hoy día la sigo. No voy a ser otro de la multitud.

Ya los problemas iban tomando buen curso, pero aun los estudiantes me veían con dificultad. Logre conocer a varios buenos amigos. Entre estos, tres extranjeros y a ellos sí les debo mucho. Me ayudaron bastante con lo que les pedía. Gracias millon a ellos. Por esto aprendí lo diferente que es esta comunidad. Sus nombres no tienen importancia tan solo simbolizan las manos de unos buenos compañeros que brindan su ayuda sin mirar a quien.

Compañeros, ¿cual es la dificultad entre tú y yo? Porque yo no hablo el inglés con la fluidez que tu lo haces, porque tu no hablas el español como lo hago yo? Que va! No hay ninguna, aunque tu seas graduado de alguna universidad de renombre. Estamos aquí para ayudarnos mutuamente y no separarnos como lo hacemos día a día.

Debemos luchar unidos y si salimos derrotados seremos fuertes para soportarlo, pero uno solo, es demasiado pedir.

No dejemos que nadie nos utilice Lucha por ti y los tuyos y juntos VENCEREMOS. ¡Adelante!

Con Lo Que  
Nos Han Dejado



Photo by Danny Fuentes