CRISIS AT

ROBERTO CLEMENTE H.S.

Support the
Community
Council!

Photo by Antonio Colon
On Tuesday, November 12, 1974, two Puerto Rican teachers were dismissed from their duties at Roberto Clemente High School. With this action, the administration of Dr. Ficks and Caruso, have dealt a harsh and intolerable blow to the Puerto Rican community. The two teachers dismissed were Mrs. Carmen Valentin and Mr. Antonio Burgos, both of whom are prominent members of the Puerto Rican community and who have distinguished themselves in the defense of the Latino students' right to a decent and culturally significant education. It took many years of strife and struggle for the Puerto Rican community to achieve the right to have Mrs. Valentin as assistant principal at Roberto Clemente High School; and if the Puerto Rican community does not immediately unite against her removal, we will have suffered an insurmountable injustice.

Why were Mrs. Valentin and Mr. Burgos dismissed? The administration's answer is that they were bringing "radical" ideas to the schools and so to keep the lid on Clemente they had to be transferred; but here are the real reasons for their dismissal:

1) They fought for an education with cultural relevance to the Latino student body;
2) They fought against the sale of drugs at Roberto Clemente;
3) They fought against the corrupt and illegal manner in which four teachers were brought to the school and admitted into the bi-cultural, bi-lingual program;
4) They defied the corrupt and insensitive administration of Dr. Ficks and Caruso. In essence they were dismissed and transferred from Roberto Clemente because they defended the right all students have to a decent education.
The Community Council, the only legitimate, legal and most importantly, the only recognized governing body at Roberto Clemente High School is protesting the dismissal of these two Puerto Rican teachers, and is organizing the community for the unconditional reinstatement of both teachers. The Union for Puerto Ricans Students supports the Community Council and the unconditional return of Mrs. Valentine and Mr. Burgos; and exhorts the Puerto Rican community to mobilize, organize, and support the Community Council.

Let us not forget that Dr. Pucks and Caruso closed the doors on the students and then called in the police riot squad to Roberto Clemente, which resulted in the indiscriminate beating and arrest of more than 40 students.

Let us not forget the cowardly manner in which the self-proclaimed Puerto Rican "community leaders" and politicians such as Manuel Toledo, Ramon "Moncho" Valdez, Frank Diaz, and Frank Alvarado, Carlos Castro, Andy Roman, Ben Rosado, Joe Ruiz, (son of Caribe Ruiz), Julio Cruz, etc. etc., have betrayed the Puerto Rican community in this moment of crisis.

Let us not forget the biased, irresponsible, slanderous, and anti-Puerto Rican news reporting done by Rev. Cruz of the Sun-Times and Sol of the Tribune along with their other cohorts.

Most importantly let us not forget that Carmen Valentin and Antonio Burgos have put themselves on the line so that the Puerto Rican students may receive a better education; and that we must support both of them and the Community Council in its struggle for their reinstatement at Roberto Clemente High School.

Luis Gutiérrez

"Que hacen los Puertorriqueños que no se rebelan."

Ramon Emietrio Betances

"Que Ondee Sola" fully supports and recognizes the Community Council of Roberto Clemente High School as the only legitimate representative body.
October 27th
SOLIDARITY DAY

October, 1974 is a historical month for the Puerto Rican Nation. Why is this so? First of all, on October 27, 1974, the Puerto Rican Socialist Party held a rally at Madison Square Garden under the theme, Dia Nacional de Solidaridad con Puerto Rico. This historical event was the first of its kind in the U.S.A. 20,000 people from all parts of the U.S. were mobilized to this event. Asians, Blacks, Chicanos, American Indians, North Americans, and Puerto Ricans from all sectors of progressive organizations came together to support and show their solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico.

El "acto" or this event was supposed to put Puerto Rico on the agenda of the commercial press, break the mass media efforts to undermine the Puerto Rican independence movement – in total the Puerto Rican being. As a participant an witness of El Acto, I must say that it was a success. The silence was broken. It was reported in all major and local newspapers.

The world was able to witness this event, "el acto del 27 de octubre". The mobilization of thousands of people was a success. The Puerto Rican struggle is on the agenda of the world international liberation Movement and that of North America.

Also successful was a petition demanding amnesty and freedom for the Puerto Rican Political Prisoners, Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Oscar Collazo, Irving Flores, and Andres Cordero. The petitions and demands are going to be sent to the President of the U.S. for immediate action in favor of the Puerto Rican political prisoners.

Yes, October, 1974 is a historical month for the Puerto Rican people. Puerto Ricans from all over the U.S. coast to coast were brought together to voice, support and struggle against imperialism and colonialism exploitation. It is clear that this month proved that Puerto Rico is a Nation no matter wherever the Puerto Ricans live. He/She is part of the Puerto Rican Nation.

QUE VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE
Alfredo Mendez

para Nueva York

Para Nueva York

On behalf of the Union for Puerto Rican Students here at Northeastern Illinois University I'd like to express our thanks and gratitude to the people from the Aspira Bronx Center in New York and thanks to the ones who made it possible for us to have a good time. (Freddy, Ping, Laura, Migali, Cuchi, Bobby, Agusto, Antonio) and all of their parents. Not only did these people show us a good time but they also gave us a place to stay and bathe.

Your thoughtfulness, kindness and generosity is deeply appreciated by us all.

Thanks Again,
Freddy C.
EL MUSEO

El museo del barrio, dirigido por Marta Vega, está localizado en la tercera avenida en la ciudad de Nueva York.

Comenzó con un grupo de personas con ciertos intereses en común tales como: el problema Latino en la ciudad, la cultura Boricua, y mucho más importante nuestra herencia cultural que no se puede perder.

El museo cuenta con una Biblioteca de obras Puertorriqueñas con temas generales incluyendo el enfoque político. Es una rica fuente de referencias.

Es mayormente frecuentado por estudiantes interesados en su cultura e identificarse con el arte Boricua.

Estudiantes universitarios y de escuelas secundarias de la ciudad de Nueva York visitan este museo con el propósito para sus trabajos escolares.

En el equipo de trabajo que cuenta el museo se encuentran profesionales y artistas no solo en el campo de la pintura sino en la escultura, fotografía, cerámica, etc.

El museo se da importancia a lo historicopolítico lo cual se ve reflejado claramente en sus pinturas, obras literarias y demás artes. Existe en el museo varios talleres donde se prueba las abilidades del niño, estudiantes, adultos, y aficionados en general que les interese el tema de la cultura Puertorriqueña.

En varios de los talleres existentes se crean instrumentos musicales tales como congas, maracas, marismas; todo relacionado directamente con nuestra música autóctona.

El tema de la próxima exhibición será la navidad en Puerto Rico y en Nueva York con el propósito de estimular la participación de la comunidad. De esta forma se puede medir la animación e imaginación creadora de nuestra gente.

El museo cumple ahora con su cuarto año de existencia y esperamos que continúe con esta labor.

Carlos Lebron

OUR EXPERIENCE IN NUEVA YORK

The few days we spent in Nueva York with the Aspirantes from the Bronx was a whole new experience for us. From them we have realize the importance and the need for our high school students here in Chicago to be educated in a Puerto Rican Experience here and Puerto Rico. Not only are these high school students (from Nueva York which we made contact with) aware of "la lucha" here in the state, but are very much aware of Yankee Imperialism in Puerto Rico.

These students see the reason and have the facts to back up their ideology toward the independence of Puerto Rico. This is something which must be strongly emphasized among all the Puerto Ricans in Chicago. We must all become aware of the problems which our people face and the rights as a nation which we are denied.

Together we can over come the oppressor, but devided it would be a constant struggle. "UNITE" my brothers and sisters, stand up for what's rightfully yours. Bring out the anger within your tormented body, don't be afraid "la lucha es su valor y sacrificio" of this so called rich white god, he's just as mortal as any one of us, his only power is his wealth. Cut off his wealth and he'll be just as harmless as a little white mouse.

Speak out to the world, people let the oppressor know you have awakened. Put a stop to this cartoon education which our people are receiving through this white man's system. We must put a stop to the forty hours a week slavery which our people serve for the white man, in order to make super rich, richer. "STOP" this things and you'll see the super ruch suffer and our nation, Puerto Rico grow.

FREDDY CALIXTO
The Makebeliever

WHO IS THE MAKEBELIEVER
I WAS A MAKEBELIEVER.
NO MORE A MAKEBELIEVER.
NOW THEY ARE MAKEBELIEVERS.
THEY, THEY WHO LAUGH AT THEIR
JIBARO HERMANO.
THEY, THEY WHO ARE SHY...
SO SHY TO SPEAK THEIR LANGUAGE,
SO SHY TO SHOW THEIR PARENTS
BECAUSE THEIR PARENTS HAVE A
DARKER COMPLEXION.
SO CALLED "FRIENDS" MIGHT TALK
THEN THESE MAKEBELIEVERS CANNOT WALK.
THEY, THEY WHO HAVE NO
IDENTITY, DIGNITY AND PRIDE,
ALL LIKE TO HIDE
AND SOON THEY WILL DIE.

by Alfredo Miranda
"Freddy"

The poems on this page were by brothers and sister from the Bronx.
The photographers are of the South.
Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico Patria de mis amores
Jardín de flores solo pienso en ti
Puerto Rico de bellos palmares
Tus dulces cantares viven en mi
Puerto Rico mi patria primorosa
Isla perciosa donde yo nací
En tu suelo vi la luz del cielo
Y entre tus palmas quiero morir.

Que bonita bandera

Que bonita bandera!
Que bonita bandera!
Que bonita bandera!
Es la bandera Puertorriqueña.

Blanca, azul y colorada
y en el centro tiene una estrella,
Que bonita, señores!
es la bandera Puertorriqueña.

borinquen

Borinquen fue mi cuna perciosa,
Una choza de palmas me abrigo
Y mi madre mi jibarita hermosa
De ser Puertorriqueña orgulloso me crio.

Hoy que lejos de Borinquen yo me encuentro
Separado de mi patria y de mi amor
Tu recuerdo; Oh dulce Puerto Rico!
Tu y mi madre bondita calmaron me dolor.
NEW YORK

Observe the dirt, filth, bad smells—all over-run down ancient buildings—empty lots with debris—no signs of vegetation—dark&grey atmosphere—bridges, skyscrapers, highways, built upon each other—many, many, many, Puerto Ricans—sad faces—drinking, smoking, crying, thinking—business&traffic—statue of Liberty, greeting—darkness in the middle of the day—take pictures—in mind—to remember—central park—dangerous they say—how dark—bye, bye, statue of Liberty—I wave to you&your nightmare city.

How strange city of New York is.

CHICAGO

On bus going to school—crying outside—thinking about N.Y.—feel much more secure here in Chicago—don't know why—getting dark outside—teardrops bouncing against window develop my pictures—in mind—both cities identical—look—close—no Liberty—statue—here—no central park—but, everything else is here—

How strange city of Chicago is.

How strange America is.

by Wilfredo Cruz
OUR FLAG

She flies high, bright and free
Her waves are for you and me,
Our Flag, it must always be.

Puerto Rico is her symbol
Yankism is her limbo
Her honor, we must defend.

Revolution, Involvement, Communication
Three goals in the life of a nation,
VIVA!!! OUR FLAG, OUR FLAG!!!

She calls us one and all,
BROTHERS and SISTERS stand TALL!!!
Puerto Ricans is her call.

Our Flag, she flies high and free,
Listen BROTHERS and SISTERS are WE???
Imperialism bends our knees!!!!!!!

Her colors: red, white, blue
Don't confuse them with you know who,
She's our flag, for me, for YOU!!!

Our Flag, our flag, she truly is
The spark of Heritage her colors give
Revolution must be, for us to live.

Thus when we have attained LIBERTY,
Side by side we shall be,
Our people, OUR FLAG, totally FREE!!!

By: Eddie V. Diaz
El Museo Del Barrio was started four years ago with the objective of showing people the historical and political aspects of Puerto Rico. Now it has come to be a focal point in the Puerto Rican community of New York. Unfortunately, we caught them at a bad time. They were painting and setting up for their new exhibits. Still, they were very kind and gave us a tour around the museum, along with a brief history on how the museum got started.

Currently they have been running workshops on silkscreening, musical instruments (congos, vibes, etc...), mixed media (which includes clay sculptering, and photography), paintings (canvas and mural), and what we thought was one of the most interesting, ceramics.

We saw some of the students' work in every workshop and were very much impressed with the professionalism of their work projects. We also saw some of the kites that the students had made themselves. All the classes and workshops being offered at El Museo Del Barrio are not only for children and teenagers but for adults as well.

We saw some of the artwork done by leading Puerto Rican artists in New York.

They are now in the process of building a theater where poetry and skits can be presented.

We left the museum with great pride in knowing that these people had accomplished in doing something to preserve the culture and history of our people, the Puerto Ricans!

Bart Morales

It is a shame that many people don’t know what the Puerto Rican coat of arms symbolizes. I would like to take sometime to tell you about it.

First of all, the coat of arms or seal was a gift from Spain to Puerto Rico. The seal can be divided into two sections. The inner green section, has symbols of religious and sovereign significance.

In the center is a round shield light green color with a silver lamb resting on a red book. The lamb stands for peace and the book is the bible. The lamb carries a staff with a white banner topped by a cross as seen in the devices of St. John the Baptist. The banner means peace among men. The staff and cross were used by John the Baptist symbolizing Peace and God. We can see the initials F for Ferdinand, and I for Isabella, each with its crown.

Below the crowns is a yoke above a cluster of arrows and a motto reading: "Joannes ets Mome-nejvs." The crown symbolizes the conquest of the moors and the motto translates: "John is his name."

The outer section represents symbolically a geographical aspect as opposed to the inner section which represents a bond between church and state. In the white border there are two castles standing for the province of Castilles. There are also two lions representing Leon, also a province. The two banners contain the emblems of Leon, Castille, of the Moors.

This official seal was given to our island in 1511 by Ferdinand the King of Spain, in his own name and that of the dead Queen Isabella under whose colors Columbus discovered the island of San Juan Bautista, Now Puerto Rico.

Zulma Flores
Brooklyn College, Brooklyn N.Y.

The Puerto Rican students and faculty were denied their rights by the administration overriding a high recommendation of a search and screening committee, for the position of Director of the Puerto Rican studies department. The search and screening committee was to appoint or name the Director of the department. They chose Maria Sanchez, but the President of the college, John Kneller, instead picked another person denying the committee's high recommendation. This action led to a three day take-over of the school's registrars office by the students.

Fortyone students and three faculty members were arrested as a result of the take-over. A court order demanded to end the occupation of the registrars's office was issued. Following this incident came a demonstration, an estimated 2,500 Puerto Rican Students participated in the demonstration, they protested against the administration's tactics of dealing with the students' rights and the arrest of forty-four persons.

The protestor demanded that Maria Sanchez be named head of the Puerto Rican Studies Dept., that the school administration drop charges against the students and faculty arrested in the take-over. The school's administration stated that no action will be taken against the demonstrators arrested Wednesday, October 23, 1974, but they have not moved on reversing their decision on the Director's position.

The Puerto Rican students and Community are still struggling for their rights at Brooklyn College. We the Puerto Rican students and Community in Chicago support the demands and student rights of the Boricua Community at Brooklyn College and voice our support through, "Que Ondee Sola".

"Que Viva La Lucha Puertoquen".

Alfredo Mendez

Brothers and sisters it's about time that we start awakening to what's happening at Roberto Clemente High School. It's another strategy that the opportunist uses against us. He calls himself our "brother", but he'll step on us to seek his future. He'll even get us to fight against each other to reach his means.

He is the one that says, "I am for the people", but when he gets up there; he forgets the people! Beware of this person for he might destroy us. We must realize who is our friend, and who is not. We must not believe the individuals who say, "I'll speak for the people; for we are the people. We and the parents council are the legitimate voice of the community; for we are the community!"

'Ramon Vazquez

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