

NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

SPECIAL EDITION SEPTEMBER, 1977

No Crime! No Trial! UNI Professor Jailed!

On August 17, Roberto Caldero, Jose Lopez and Juan Lopez were jailed for refusing to cooperate with the Chicago Grand Jury. This action comes after a 9 month of an intensified effort by the government to jail the Chicago subpoenees.

On July 25, a demonstration was held in Chicago to demand freedom for the 5 Nationalist Prisoners and independence for P.R., support the resistance of the Puerto Rican and Chicano activists subpoenaed before the Grand Jury, and to protest the police killing of two Puerto Rican men, Julio Osorio and Rafael Cruz, in June. The crowd, composed primarily of Puerto Ricans, Chicanos, Blacks and Iranians, gathered in front of the Federal Building and formed a militant picket in support of the subpoenees. It is important to note that the Iranian students, who are threatened with deportation and heavy repression from the Chicago Police, showed their firm support in joining the picket.

The crowd was blocked from entering the building by a large force of armed security guards but was successful in forcing its way up to the courtroom. Judge Parsons mechanically denied every argument presented by the lawyers and ordered that Pedro Archuleta and Moises Morales appear before the Grand Jury that Wednesday.

Pedro was brought to Chicago from the prison in New York and, along with Moises, appeared before the Grand Jury, refused to hand over their fingerprints and mugshots, and were held in contempt.

Moises was held in custody during which time he was fingerprinted and photographed. Since the government now had what it had asked for in his subpoena, he was released after 2 hours. This in no way can be translated as an agreement to testify before the Grand Jury and Moises has restated his firm intention to refuse to testify.

Following the F.A.L.N. bombing in New York on August 3, Myrna Salgado, Jose Lopez, Juan Lopez and Roberto Caldero were called by the government to appear before the Grand Jury the next Wednesday (8-10-77). Supporters were faced with the heaviest security ever, as Parsons ordered that all people entering the Federal Building be searched.

The beefed-up security in the packed courtroom created an atmosphere of tension and hostility which exploded in a physical confrontation whena subpoenee was jumped by U.S. Marhsalls as he tried to enter the courtroom. Two supporters were arrested, charged with

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QUE ONDEE SOLA

Northeastern Illinois University Bryn Mawr at St. Louis Chicago, Illinois 60625

Editor Ivan Porrata
Co-Editor Adela Cerda
Staff Maria Fuentes
Migdalia Crrasquillo Lisa Pecchia

UNI Professor Jailed

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assaulting Federal Marshalls and released without bond. Parsons later issued a ruling barring the public from the courtroom in a further attempt to isolate the subpoenees from the growing community support demonstrated in the courtroom. The U.S. Court of Appeals later ordered Parsons to either halt the proceedings or admit 50 spectators to the next hearing.

On Aug. 17, a hearing was held on the issue of illegal government wiretapping. Solid technical evidence was presented, including photographs of extra telephone wires and the testimony of an ex-military communications expert. showed that the phone of 2 of the subpoenees had been tapped. Parsons ignored this evidence and ordered Jose, Juan and Roberto to appear before the Grand Jury immediately. After refusing to give up their fingerprints and mugshots, they were held in contempt and jailed that afternoon. Parsons denied bail and refused to stay their sentences until appeal, even though the subpoences have appeared in court every time it has been in session and have clearly indicated that they have no intentions of leaving their homes and community in which they work. Due to the economic pressure exerted on the Lopez family, the decision was trade that Juan allow his fingerprints to be taken.

The jailing of six activist within six days clearly indicates that the government is frustrated with peoples united refusal to colloborate, its unsuccessful attempt to break the solidarity between the Puerto Rican Chicano/Mexicano communities, and the increasing resistance towards its policies of terror and repression. For nine months community support and public prevented the jailing of the Chicago subpoences.

The government has found in the Grand Jury an easy tool for the continuation of the tactics and objectives of its counter-intelligence operations of the last decade (COINTELPRO), but our militancy grows daily. The jailing of our people reaffirms our determination to fight this repression and increases our consciousness, thus motivating more people to step forward. Brother Fred Hampton has expressed our spirit: "You can revolutionary, but you can't jail the revolution.'

Repression in N.Y.

NEW YORK

The latest bombing by the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional in New York City on August 3 has been followed by an increase in U.S. government terrorism and repression against the diverse elements of the Puerto Rican National

Liberation Movement in Puerto Rico and the U.S.

Two bombs killed an employment agency executive and wounded seven persons early Wednesday morning. The bombings were accompanied by a rash of telephone calls forcing the evacuation of all the major business centers, tying up traffic and costing an estimated loss of \$5 million in lost business. Stock Market losses and wage losses that had to be paid were also said to be in the millions of dollars.

Police and FBI agents fanned out throughout New York City almost immediately after the explosions questioning persons they have had under surveillance for over siz months. Police broke down the door to an apartment in the Bronx in an illegal search for F.A.L.N. members. They found a rifle, a pistol and some stickers in the raid. The stickers expressed support for the F.A.L.N.

Later, police arrested former Young Lords "Minister of Defense" David Perez, and put out an arrest order against Vicente "Panama" Alba, both members of the New York Committee to Free the Five. Alba surrendered this week.

In Chicago, five Puerto Ricans already subpoenaed before the Grand Jury investigating the disappearance of Carlos Alberto Torres, whom police accuse of being an F.A.L.N. member, were subpoenaed a second time - this time for mug shots and fingerprints.

In Puerto Rico, the colonial government called a "State of Alert" and police and special investigative teams fanned out to check on the whereabouts of prominent independence fighters. Security at U.S. and colonial buildings and businesses was intensified around the clock. Colonial Governor Carlos Romero Barcelo went on radio and television to condemn the F.A.L.N. bombings and said that the F.A.L.N. actions were very damaging to relations with the U.S.

On Friday, August 12, FBI agents in New York served subpoenas for "fingerprints, palm prints, photographs, handwriting samples, and voice prints" on three brothers - Julio, Andres, and Luis Rosado.

Julio and Luis are both active members of the New York Committee Against Grand Jury Repression. Andres is an independence sympathizer who has never been active in politics.

The New York Committee called the subpoenas an attempt by the FBI to "bring to a standstill the work of the New York Committee, to damage the National Committee Against Grand Jury Repression and to cripple the organization of a Conference on Repression now in the planning stages."

Julio Rosado is a worker who was one of the principal organizers of the 1968 New York City

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MOVEMENT FOR Community Control of Education. He was a lecturer on Puerto Rican history and culture in city high schools and colleges in the two years preceding the organization of the Puerto Rican students unions in New York, and was a coordinator of community support and involvement in the Puerto Rican student takeover of college campuses in 1970-71.

Luis Rosado is a worker who organized the takeover of Manhattan Community College in 1971 after the administration refused to consider student demands for open enrollment and courses on Puerto Rican history and culture. Both had been politically inactive in recent years, but agreed to help organize both the New York Committee and the National Committee Against Grand Jury Repression where Maria Cueto, Raisa Nemikin and Pedro Archuleta were subpoenaed by a New York Grand Jury.

All three brothers are married, each has two children and are the sole providers for their families. Julio Rosado's companera, Joan Lois Rosado is pregnant.

The three subpoenaed brothers said they would go to prison because they are convinced that the Grand Jury will be crushed through their resistance and that of others now in prison, and the resistance of those who will be subpoenaed in the future. And on August 22 they did.

QUE ONDEE SOLA EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

During the past two years ten Puerto Ricans and Chicano/Mexicanos have incarcerated, for their principled position of not cooperating with federal grand juries which are being used by the F.B.I. to destroy the Puerto Rican independence movement. Under the pretext of investigating the F.A.L.N. underground Puerto Rican independentist organization, which the government seeks to destroy), the grand juries are engaged in a fishing expedition into the constitutionally protected political activities of these Puerto Rican and Chicano/Mexicano activists. The communities where these people live and work know them and their actions well. Therefore, it is not an accident that in increasing numbers community people are becoming aware of the true purpose of the Grand Jury. This is evident by the overwhelming support Maria Cueto, Raisa Nemikin, Pedro Archuleta, Luis Rosado, Andres Rosado, Julio Rosado, Roberto Caldero and Jose Lopez have received. This support is growing. On September 17, in ten cities across America

the National Committee Against Grand Jury Repression will be sponsoring activities on their behalf. There is also growing international support of this issue. Last month the question of grand jury repression against the Puerto Rican independence struggle was raised at the United National In Puerto Rico, over 1,000 people demonstrated their support for the resistance against this wave of repression in Guanica, on July 25.

The following interview was granted exclusively to Que Ondee Sola by three companeros being held at the Metropolitan Correctional Center:

Q: Do you think you made the right decision by refusing to testify, could you not do more for the movement outside of jail?

Pedro: Yes, we made the right decision because my principles are very important to me. I will not help the United States government, while stole the lands from my people, to smash any movement that is fighting for liberation. There are many things I could be doing for the movement outside, but by going to jail I am setting an example that will help other people continue to fight, as I will continue to fight.

Jose: On the contrary, by going to jail we strengthened the movement. We have been able to bring about a greater consciousness about the issue of grand jury repression against the Puerto Rican independence movement, and the Chicano movement for land and water rights, and self-determination.

Roberto: By refusing to testify we have exposed the grand jury as a tool of repression. What they really wanted to know was who is active in the movement, who is important. To testify would have meant putting people's lives in danger, and would have aided in repressing both the Puerto Rican and Chicano/Mejicano movement.

Q: What would have happened if you did testify?

Pedro: I would have been considered an informer, I would not have been able to face my friends or family, I would rather be dead.

Jose: We have already appeared twice before the grand jurors to tell them that we were not going to cooperate. Each time we have been barraged with questions, and comments that clearly indicate the course they are intent in pursuing; questions, and comments that have to do with our associations, our political beliefs, and about people in and around the independence movement. If we had testified, in order to remain out of jail, this is the information we would have had to provide.

Roberto: Some of the questions, they asked, included the following: Do you belong to the

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EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

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Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico? Do you belong to the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee? Have you ever talked to Mr. or Mrs. so and so? How many times do you see them? What do you think of the F.A.L.N.?

Q: What lessons have you learned in fighting the Grand Jury?

Pedro: That the grand jury is a system controlled by the rich people, who anyhow control the whole government; that it is one of the best ways to put movement people in jail; and that the whole grand jury system has to be abolished.

Jose: We have learned that it is difficult for any government to carry on repression in the face of tremendous community support (An example of this was our fight in Chicago, where we were able to hold out for more than eight hours, because hundreds of people supported us), that Puerto Ricans and Chicanos can struggle together for a common objective — Grand Jury repression (The Grand Jury attacks produced this positive consequence). These movements are no longer isolated from each other); We have been able to forge a common unity, in this struggle, that stretches from Mexico, to San Francisco, to Chicago, to New York, to Puerto Rico; in this process we have begun to understand the commonality and uniqueness of each others struggles.

Roberto: That we have no legal rights, in this country, unless we organize and fight for them.

Q: How can people fight against grand jury repression?

Pedro: By uniting together all people against the rich oppressor, and fighting side by side.

Jose: By understanding that we are not just dealing with abuses of power on the part of a governmental agency, but that we are dealing with an agency that during the Nixon era assumed the role of a political Inquisition; a replacement for the defunct House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the F.B.I.'s Counter-Intelligence program.

Roberto: The best way is by continuing the work they are trying to repress. The people they are after are people with roots in the struggles of their communities. People who are organizing around the contradictions that people face on a day to day basis: education, police brutality, the building of alternative institutions, the struggle for land and water rights in the Southwest. This is what they are trying to stop. We must show them that for everyone of us that they put in jail or kill two will take their place.

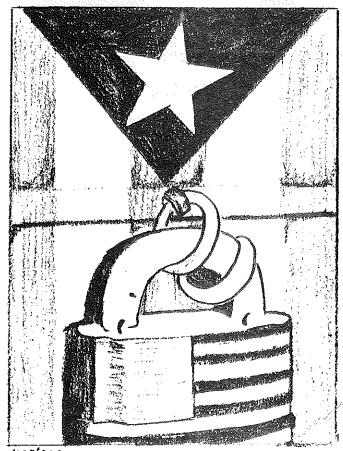
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Pedro Archuleta: Life-long resident of Tierra Amarilla, N.M., active in the land grant

movement in the Southwest, participant in the Poor People's March on Washington, co-founder of La Clinica del Pueblo, and La Cooperative del Pueblo, member of the National Hispanic Affairs Commission of the Episcopal Church, member of a Chicano delegation to the People's Republic of China, jailed for fighting against the Democratic machine of Emiliano Naranjo.

Jose Lopez: Graduate of Tuley H.S., B.A. Loyola Univ. M.A. and Ph.D. University of Chicago, co-founder of the Rafael Cancel Miranda H.S., the Puerto Rican Cultural Center, and El Riccon Community Drug Clinic, Instructor ALAS program at Stateville Penitentiary, edited Puerto Rican Nationalism: A Reader, and Rafael Cancel Miranda's Lucha e Ideario de Un Puertorriqueno, Ass't Professor of History at U.N.I. active in community struggles, member of the Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalist Political Prisoners.

Roberto: Graduate of Tuley H.S., attended Loyola Univ., Central Y.M.C.A. Community College, Univ. of III. Circle Campus, Social Service worker for Association House, organized against police brutality in the West Town community, Teacher at the Rafael Cancel Miranda High School, Coordinator and co-founder of the Borinquena Campus of the Puerto Rican Cultural Center, Chairman of the Alternative School Network.



CLARÍDAD

Editorial

The government has been using the Grand Jury as a repressive tool in order to seize progressive forces with in the proletarian and the liberation movements. An example of Grand Jury repression is that of the Chicago°New York "investigations of terrorist bombings". The FBI claim that they are looking for Alberto Torres in connection to FALN, an organization for Puerto Rican independence, which took responsibility for the recent bombings in Chicago and in New York. Those who were subpoensed (mentioned in this issue) have no connections to FALN or Torres but are known to be dedicated workers toward the liberation of Puerto Rico. All interrogations put forth to those subpoenaed were based on getting information regarding the movement's progression.

One of the three subpoenaed in Chicago was Jose Lopez, History professor at UNI. All were incarcerated for refusing to cooperate with the Grand Jury.

This issue is dedicated to those who have been subpoenaed and for the ceasing of the Federal Grand Jury. People must unite and protest against this repression for it is not only used against the Puerto Rican movement but against all who oppose imperialism and struggle for national liberation. Unless we unite, the Grand Jury will proceed subpoenaing and incarcerating people for what they believe in and not because of investigations of so-called terrorist bombings. Students can participate in the work against Grand Jury repression by attending the events and activities at Circle Campus and UNI. These programs are part of a mass mobilization for a People's March against Grand Jury repression scheduled for September 17th. For more information contact: National Committee Against Grand Jury Repression, 3700 W. Grand Ave... Chicago, II. 60651 312 - 384-8644

> We would like to thank the N.AT. Committee to Stop Grand Jury Repression for their Assistance in the Useage of Reprints.

PRINCIPLES OF UNITY

Stop the Grand Jury! Halt the repression of the Puerto Rican and Chicano/Mexicano Communities!

No collaboration with the F.B.I. and other repressive agencies!

Self determination for all oppressed peoples! Sovereignty for native American nations! Independence for Puerto Rico! Support the Black Liberation struggle!

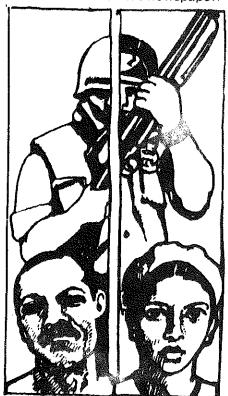
Support National Liberation! Free the five Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners!

Support the land and water rights of the Chicano/Mexicano people of the southwest! Support the struggle for the democratic rights of all oppressed people!

Free Maria, Raisa, Pedro, Jose, Roberto, LUIS, Andres and Julio!

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REPRESSION NOVEMBER 18-20 CHICAGO

The National Committee Against Grand Jury Repression will be holding a conference this November focusing on the historic and current repression against Latino movements. Full details will be in next month's newspaper.



Grand Jury
News Briefs

CHICAGO . . . May 7 . . . Under the auspices of Chicago Committee a march and rally are held. Over 200 people participate (despite police

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Grand Jury Newsbriets

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harassment and threats of arrest i march is held without permit) down the Milwaukee Ave. shopping district of the predominantly Puerto Rican Westtown community. Chants demanding freedom for Maria Cueto and Raisa Nemikin and Puerto Rican urging а united Chicano/Mexicano front against Grand Jury repression became the format at both the demonstration and rally . . . ALBUQUERQUE . . . May 28-29 . . . a delegation from National Committee attends planning conference of the National Chicano Moratorium CHICAGO June 4 . . . Chicago Grand Jury Committee participates in the Peoples Contingent of the Puerto Rican Day Parade, held under the auspices of the "Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional" (M.L.N.) Over 300 people march through Chicago's Loop and militantly raise the issue of Grand Jury repression against the Rican and Chicano/Mexicano Puerto movements. The absence of Mayor Bilandic was most notable as just prior to the parade a bomb was detonated in the seats of both the City and County governments. The F.A.L.N. (Fuerza Liberacion Nacional) Armadas de underground Puerto Rican organization claimed credit for the act . . . CHICAGO . . . June 4 . . . a premeditated police riot turns into the Humboldt Park massacre as police start randomly shooting at people picnicking in the park with their families, this leaves two community youth dead, seven others wounded, and over 150 injured as a result of police beatings. The people regroup and drive the police out of the community. For 10 yours Westtown became a liberated territory . . . June 11 . . . a demonstration against the police actions in Humboldt Park is called by both the Workers Rights Center and El Comite Pro-Prientacion Comunal. The Chicago Committee accepts invitation to be on the demonstration's steering committee. people march through the community and over 100 cars form a caravan as the demonstration proceeds through the streets of the Loop completely unchallenged by the Chicago Police Department. The marchers draw parallels between the police riot and F.B.I. harassment of our community. The demand is raised — GRAND JURY/F.B.I., OUT OF OUR COMMUNITY! NEW YORK . . . June 11 . . . New York Committee educational/propaganda begins massive campaign as thousands of flyers and pamphlets are distributed during the Puerto Rican Day Parade ... CHICAGO . . . June 15 . . . over 150 community people including many members of the Chicago Committee to Stop Grand Jury

Repression participate in a prayer vigil in

memory of the 2 Puerto Rican youths assassinated by the Chicago Police Department. .. NEW YORK ... June 17 ... Pedro Archuleta appears before N.Y. Federal Court and is given use immunity. He again makes a principled stand of non-collaboration . . . GREELEY, COLORADO . . . June 16-18 . . . representatives of the Chicago, Alamosa, Tierra Amarilla and Denver Committees meet to discuss perspectives for the united national campaign . . . CHICAGO . . . June 16 a.a. a sizable number of F.B.I. agents assisted by Chicago Police officials continue the inquisition. This time harassing community residents who also assume a stance of total non-collaboration. In one instance a community youth is offered \$2,000 by the F.B.I. for any information — the youth stands firm in refusing to offer any type of assistance . . . ESPANOLA, N.M.... June 20 . . . Massive 21/2 mile walk and rally in support of Pedro Archuleta held under the auspices of the La Raza Unida Party. Moises Morales, another subpoeanee addressed the militant crowd ... CHICAGO ... June 22 ... Seven F.B.I. agents under the direction of Agent Scott Jenning invade the homes of Puerto Rican activists without search warrant. proceedings against the F.B.I. are sought. The same youth, Eddie Irizarry, wyo had been offered \$2,000 is now offered \$5,000, he again refuses to answer any questions. F.B.I. serves him with subpoena to appear before Chicago Grand Jury on Wednesday June 29 at 10:30 a.m. . . SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS ... June 25 ... A delegation from the National Committee Against Grand Jury Repression attends conference sponsored by T.U.-C.A.S.A. which deals with repression in the U.S. and in Mexico . . . CHICAGO . . . June 25 . . . A People's Tribunal sponsored by the Comite Pro-Orientacion Comunal and the Workers Right Center, two community-based organizations, looks into the Cruz-Osorio Park (Humboldt Park) Police Riot. Tribunal concludes that police consciously created a massacre situation in the Park and outlying areas. It will issue a complete report based on testimony heard in the near future . . . CHICAGO . . . June 29 . . . Eddie Irizarry's lawyers entered motion to quash his subpoena. The Assistant U.S. Attorney in charge of the case was not present in the court room. Judge Parsons orders his clerk to investigate if Grand Jury is meeting and if the government's lawyers were present. Clerk reports that Grand Jury was not meeting and the government was on vacation. A BLATANT EXAMPLE OF HOW THE F.B.I. IS USING THE POWER OF SUBPOENA — a clear violation of the law . . . NEW YORK . . . June 30 . . . PEDRO ARCHULETA JAILED for refusing to testify

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before New York Grand Jury. He had stated earlier that he would go to jail "for one year or 10 years" rather than "help the F.B.I. or the Federal government smash the Puerto Rican and Chicano struggles." STOP THE REPRESSION—FREE MARIA. RAISA AND PEDRO!

July 16th: A banquet was held by the committee to free the 5 Nationalists Prisoners to commemorate the 24 years of resistance of Andres Figeroa Cordero and the other four nationalists. Also celebrated at this banquet was the graduation of students from Borinquena Campus and the Rafael Cancel Miranda High School.

July 25th: A demonstration was called by The Committee Against Grand Jury Repression. The militant demonstration was attended by 300 people, mainly Puertorriquenos, Chicanos/Mexicanos and Iranian Students.

July 27th: Moises Morales and Pedro Archuleta were brought before a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago, from a Federal prison in New York. They were held in contempt and jailed for refusing to submit to fingerprinting and mugshots.

Aug. 10th: Myrna Salgado, Jose Lopez, Juan Lopez and Roberto Caldero were called before the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago. U.S. marshalls attacked the crowd of supporters. 2 supporters were arrested and charged with assaulting federal marshalls.

Aug. 17th: On this day, Jose Lopez, Roberto Caldero, and Juan Lopez were jailed for refusing to cooperate with the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago, and refusing to betray their people's cause.

Aug. 20th: A political forum was sponsored by the MLN (Moviemiento de Liberacion Nacional) was held to discuss the problems and perspectives of the Puerto Rican National Liberation Struggle and of the Chicano Movement for democratic rights and self-determination. Speeches were heard from New York, Chicago, and the Southwest.

Aug. 22: Julio and Andres Rosado, activists in the Puerto Rican National Liberation struggle, were jailed for refusing to collaborate with the Federal Grand Jury in New York.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Sept. 16th: Celebration of Mexican Independence Day at Univ. of III. Circle Campus. This will be an all day event, consisting of speakers, films and cultural events. Sponsored by the Union for Mexicano/Chicano Students.

Sept. 23rd: An event celebrating El Grito Del Lares will be held at the Rafael Cintron Ortiz Cultural Center at Circle Campus. The program will consist of a film and a speaker.

Sept. 29th: A celebration will be held at Circle Campus commemorating the 2nd anniversary of the Rafael Cintron Ortiz Center. Speakers and cultural events will be featured.

Nov. 18, 19 and 20th: A conference will be held concerning Grand Jury Repression in Chicago. Details in forthcoming issue.

Statement of the Rosado Bros. Entering Fed. Prison

Monday, August 22, 1977

We have killed no one, bombed no one, committed no crime. We harbor no fugitives, and our fingerprints, voice prints, and photographs are in the hands of the various agencies of the Federal government of the U.S. through the usual means of registration. Yet, we are subpoenaed to appear before a Grand Jury to supply all of this, and testimony about persons and events surrounding the activities of the Puerto Rican independence movement over a time span of many years.

For us, it is clear that to submit is to place ourselves alongside the infamous traitors of history. To submit would represent a betrayal of principles for which our people have died and fought and suffered martyrdom, for which the Five Puerto Rican nationalists in U.S. prisons have suffered for over 20 years, and for which six persons have already gone to prison in the course of the Chicago and New York Grand Juries.

In Solidarity With the Chicano/ Mexicano People

Wherever U.S. troops set up a fort, white colonizers followed. Under the protection of laws, police outlaws and troops, these 19th century colonizers seized land grant territories from the Chicanos/Mexicanos and drove the Original people from their hunting lands and settlements.

Today, over a century later, the Chicano/Mexicano people continue a heroic struggle for their right to land.

They now face the U.S. Forest Service, corporations and hired thugs who illegally

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In Solidarity

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acquired water rights in order to dry up Chicano/Mexicano land so as to seize them. Chicanos/Mexicanos have consistently resisted and this has involved them in armed confrontations with the sheriffs and their posses, the F.B.I., the U.S. government, and its corporations.

For example, in Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, the organization of the people has reached a highly effective level. The peoples' organization LA COOPERACION DEL PUEBLO, has long been at the forefront of the struggle for the democratic rights of the Chicano/Mexicano people. They have a medical service known as LA CLINICA DE RIO ARRIBA, where poor Chicanos/Mexicanos can receive quality medical care.

One of the leaders and founders of both LA COOPERACION DEL PUEBLO and LA CLINICA, is Pedro Archuleta. It was Archuleta who was given the task in 1972-73 with obtaining funds for these programs. As such, he became a member of the National Commission on Hispanic Affairs of the Episcopal Church, whose records are under subpoena by the New York Grand Jury.

PEDRO MEANS RESISTANCE

Today, Pedro is in jail over his refusal to cooperate in the destruction Chicano/Mexicano and Puerto Rican struggles. How many more Pedros, Marias and Raisas will go to jail? We do not know. We do know that the greater the repression, the greater the resistance. And, of course, the greater the resistance, the greater the defeat of the Grand Jury system of repression. In Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, California, Texas, Chicago, New York and Puerto Rico the resistance to grand jury repression organizes and grows. Everywhere people are beginning to equate grand juries with repression, and beginning to identify the issues around which repression is being manifested.

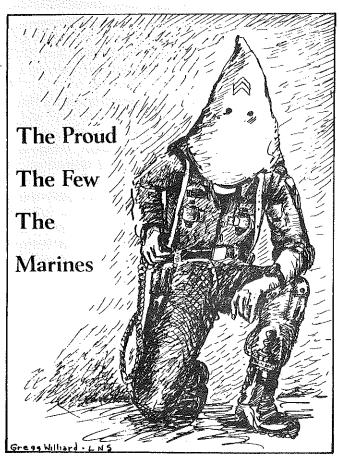
Out of the growing resistance new Pedros, Marias, Raisas will emerge, for as the Chicago activist. Ricardo Romero, recently stated "in our silence there is strength." In all the new Pedros, Marias and Raisas we will also see the spirit of Emiliano Zapata, Francisco Villa, and Pedro Albizu Campos who clearly understood that the interdependent relationship of mass struggle with armed struggle could only lead to the people's final victory.

PEDRO ARCHULFTA AND THE CHICANO MOVEMENT

Pedro Archuleta is a living example of the ever growing resistance of the Chicago people of the Southwest for more than 130 years. Thirty-one years of age, Pedro, the husband of Beronice—an activist on her own merits—and proud father of two children, has been a life long resident of Tierra Amarilla. For many years he has struggled along with the people there, for their democratic and human rights. Because of his unswerving commitment to the Chicano struggle and his firm solidarity with the cause of all oppressed peoples, Pedro has earned the respect of many people across this country.

However, in order to fully understand what Pedro is all about, and why the government issued three subpoenas against him, one has to have, at least, a historical view of the struggle for human and democratic rights of the more than 15 million Chicano/Mexicano people in the United States.

The history of repression and oppression of the Chicano/Mexicano people of the Southwest by the U.S. capitalists dates back to the Mexican-American War of 1846. At that time, the entire southwest (comprising Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, California, and Utah) was seized by U.S. troops. Thus began a reign of terror, oppression and extermination of the Chicano/Mexicano population and the Native American nations of the vast territory.



Statements of Jose Lopez and Roberto Caldero

Upon Entering U.S. Federal Prison

JOSE LOPEZ

... Ours (Rafael Cancel Miranda High School) is the only institution that our community can call its own. With us in or outside of jail, our people shall move forward, just as the courageous people of Tierra Amarilla have continued the work that Pedro Archuleta left behind, and just as hundreds of people have taken on Maria Cueto's work to help the poor and downtrodden pull themselves up by their own bootstraps.

Today we realize more than ever the government's real intent. Bringing us here to give our fingerprints and mug shots is just another attempt to humiliate and dampen our spirit. It is another attempt to stifle our work. You can jail a thousand more Marias and Pedros but you cannot jail what we represent. For that you will have to create concentration camps, of which we know this government has experience with, for millions of Puerto Ricans and Chicanos.

You will still have to destroy us, you will have to exterminate us, and we know well that this government has the capabilities of doing it, has done it with 35% of the Puerto Rican women of child-bearing age who are sterilized forcefully, and the Native Americans of this land, and you still will not destroy us.

You may assasinate us, as you did with Don Pedro Albizu Campos, Malcolm X, Martin Ltuher King and Fred Hampton, but you still will not destroy us. History is the best proof. We waged our struggle for 79 years against the occupation by U.S. troops of our Homeland, Puerto Rico, and each time we have become stronger. By putting us in jail you make the resistance stronger. This is best demonstrated in our five Puerto Rican patriots, Lolita Lebron, Oscar Collazo, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irvin Flores and Andres Figueroa Cordero.

Historically and courageously they stood under the threat of death for over two decades in federal prisons. They are a beacon of hope, a center of strength. They have passed through the shadow of death and survived, and so will our movement.



ROBERTO CALDERO: I just wanted to reply to Mr. Margolis (U.S. Attorney) when he stated that we as community activists didn't have a right to stand above the law. Mr. Margolis, yourself and the other people here representing the government of the United States didn't have any right to stand above the law when you entered Puerto Rico...

THE COURT: When what?

ROBERT: When you entered - when you invaded Puerto Rico.

THE COURT: I did not invade Puerto Rico.

ROBERT: The government you represent did, and the government Mr. Margolis sits and represents...

THE COURT: Maybe Mr. Margolis invaded it; I didn't.

ROBERTO: Mr. Margolis is a part of a government that has been representative of not only Puerto Rico's oppression, but the entire Southwest. The government stands above the law when it wants to, and Puerto Rican people will stand above the law when we find it necessary to find our own justice.

Los Mesajes De Los Presos Politicos, Jose Lopez y Roberto Caldero

JOSE LOPEZ:

Nuestra Escuela Superior Rafael Cancel Miranda es una institucion que nuestra Comunida puede llamar suya. Con nosotro dentro o fuera de la carcel, nuestro pueblo seguria adelante, asi como la valientes gentes de Tierra Amarilla ha continuado con el trabajo dijado atras por Pedro Archuleta, y asi como cientos de personas han continuado el trabajo de Maria Cueto, de avudar los pobres, los de abaio.

(Continued on page 10)

Los Mesajes

(Continued from page 9)

Hoy nos damos cuenta mas que nunca el intento real del gobierno. Nos traen aqui para que demos nuestros huellas digitales, fotografias es otra atentado para humillarnos, desenimar nuestro espiritu. Es otro atentado suprimir nuestro trabajo.

Ustedes podian encarcelar a miles de Marias y Pedros, pero no podran encarcelar lo que nosotros representamos. Para eso tendran que crear campos de concentración, de los cuales conocemos que este gobierno tiene experiencia para millones de Puertorriquenos y Chicanos.

Ustedes tendran que destruirnos, nos tendran que exterminar y conocemos la capacidad de este gobierno para hacerlo, esto ha sido hecho con el 35% de las mujeres puertorriquenas en e dad para procrear hijos, quienes han sido esteretizadas forsozamente, los nativos americano de estas islas, y todavia no nos han podido detruirnos.

Ystedes podran asesinarnos, como hicieron con Don Pedro Albizu Campos, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King y Fred Hampton, pero no podran destruirnos. La historia es la mejor prueba.

Emprendimos nuestra lucha hace 7 anos las tropas de ocupacion de Estado en nuestra patria, Puerto Rico, y cada vez resurgimos con mas fuezas. Encarcelandos a nosotros hace la resistencia mas fuerte.

Esto ha sido demostrado con nuestros 5 patriota presos, Lolita Lebron, Oscar Collazo, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irvin Flores, y Andres Figueroa Cordero.

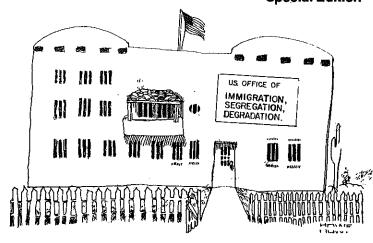
Historicamente y valientemente ellos han estado, bajo amenazas de muerto por dos decadas en prisiones federals. Ellos son atalages, foro de esperanza, centro de vigor. Han pasado bajo la sombra de la muerte han sobrevivido, y asi lo hara nuestro movimiento.

ROBERTO CALDERO: Solo quiero recordarle al senor Margolis que cuando dijo que nosotros como activistas en la comunidad no estamos por encima de la ley, que usted y otros que representan el gobierno de este pais no tenian derecho a estar por encima de la ley cuando invadieron a Puerto Rico.

La Corte: Yo no invadi a Puerto Rico.

Roberto: El gobierno que usted representa lo hizo, que es el mismo que el senor Margolis representa.

La Corte: A lo mejor el senor Margolis invadio, no vo.



Statement of Resistance by Pedro Archuleta,

Statement of Pedro Archuleta Regarding his refusal to Testify before the New York Grand Jury: June 17, 1977.

Grand Juries are a principal form of repression today because their powers have been taken over by the FBI, who are major suspects in the killing of Martin Luther King and others. Because the Grand Jury is being used to smash the organizations of poor and powerless people, I will not cooperate in this repression.

I will not be used to help the FBI or the Federal Government smash the Chicano struggle in the Southwest or the Puerto Rican movement for independence, or any other movement for liberation. I will not become a stoolie for this system. I will stand united with my two comrades in jail, Maria and Raisa, because we will prove to all oppressed people that the government will not scare us by putting us in jail. Maria and Raisa being in jail has made me stronger. We will support each other and set an example for the rest of the brothers and sisters that the FBI and the Federal Government intends to drag in front of the Chicago or the New York Grand Jury.

In me you see the spirit of Emiliano Zapata, Francisco Villa and Pedro Albizu Campos. What I have done here today refusing to talk to the Grand Jury, I have done it with pride. You can put me in jail for a year, or 110 years, and I will never talk to you. Because I am proud of being a Chicano.

I ask that all people unite and fight together against repression by the government so that this will not become another McCarthy Era.

Statements of Raisa Nemikin & Maria Cueto from U.S. Federal Prison

RAISA NEMIKIN "Since that first visit by the FBI agents at the Episcopal Church Center in November, 1976, Pedro, Maria, and I have been jailed at the Metropolitan Correctional Center for refusing to cooperate with the Grand Jury.

Prior to that visit and since then the FBI and the Justice Dept. and its tool—the Grand Jury—have been intensifying a campaign of repression against the Hispanic community, the Puerto Rican Independence Movement, its supporters, leaders, and sympathizers.

To this end, the FBI has been unleashed on the Puerto Rican and Chicano communities. They have harassed, interrogated, threatened, subpoenaed and, in one case, attempted bribes in order to locate Carlos Alberto Torres. In the meantime, they have been sowing mistrust and fear to disrupt any attempts by the community to get together and deal with problems affecting it. Thus, maintaining the status quo: the community on its knees and no longer a threat.

The FBI also has had success in undercutting support (both monetary and moral) from Churches and funding agencies to the communities by its attack on the National Commission on Hispanic Affairs (NCHA).

The NCHA, since its inception 6 years ago, developed and maintained contact with grassroots organizations and communities in order to help alleviate, if not eradicate, the racist and oppressive conditions of their lives.

Because of the FBI's attack on the NCHA, the Episcopal Church has completely shied away from community involvement and has immobilized its minority department.

The Church itself has lost whatever trust it had with the minorities by its Administrative personnel's close and eager cooperation with the FBI.

The Grand Jury has been and is an extremely effective tool in the hands of the FBI. It allows them the opportunity to interrogate, browbeat, and threaten anyone they wish with the sanction of the law.

Our companeros in Chicago are now facing that same treatment and prison sentence. They too will stand firm and refuse to be the FBI's pawn in their attempt to destroy the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and the Puerto Rican and Chicano people's right to self determination.

MARIA CUETO "You have heard the companeros. We contend that what has been said is true. The grand jury system is being used in an attempt to crush Hispanic movements and discredit Hispanic activists and their supporters across the country.

The power of the grand jury is unlimited and will be used against political dissidents. It is not meant to protect the constitutional rights of an individual - it has clearly shown what it can do. Using the same methods it has imprisoned leaders and advocates of the Black movement, Native Americans, and Hispanic supporters of self-determination.

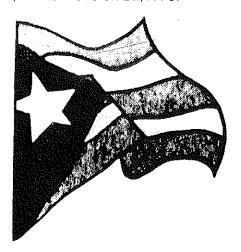
We ask all who are listening to consider the consequences if we don't build a resistance against the abuse and harassment of the government agencies.

We must continue educating our brothers and sisters so that they may also resist, continue to make the public aware that this sytem is a repressive tool. We must go on with our work in the communities with this knowledge in mind.

We have no other tool but mass support to abolish grand juries. We must unite to strike back effectively. Pedro, Raisa, and myself, Maria, send our greetings and wish to let everyone know our spirits are high knowing there are many who feel as we do."

To write to Raisa, and Maria . . . Metropolitan Correctional Center, 150 Park Row, New York, New York, 10007. Raisa Nemikin #00446-183, Maria Cueto #00406-183.

For further information . . . New York Committee Against Grand Jury Repression, Box 268, 161 E. Houston St., NYC.



Los Mensajes De Raisa Nemikin y Maria Cueto Desde La Carcel

RAISA NEMIKIN "Desde la primera visita de los agentes del FBI a la Iglesia Episcopal en noviembre de 1976, Pedro, Maria y yo hemos estado encarcelados en el Centro Correccional Metropolitano por habernos rehusado a cooperar con el Gran Jurado.

Antes de aquella visita y desde entonces, el FBI, el Departamento de Justicia y su instrumento el Gran Jurado intensificaron la compana de represion en contra de la comunidad hispana, del Movimiento Independentista Puertorriqueno, de sus simpatizantes y de sus lideres.

Para este fin fue que el FBI ha sido utilizado en contra de las comunidades puertorriquena y chicana. Los miembros de esas comunidades han sido hostigados, interrogados, amenazados; han sido emplazados sopena de desacato (subpoenaed) y, en uno de los casos, han sido victimas de tentativa de soborno, a fin de darle informacion considerada esencial a la localización de Carlos Alberto Torres.

Mientras tanto, han estado sembrando discordia y medio para destruir cualquier plan de unificion de la comunidad o cualquier tentativa para bregar con los problemas que la afectan, manteniendo asi el status quo: la comunidad de rodillas, no mas una amenaza.

Tambien, el FBI ha tenido exito en su celo por retirar el respaldo moral y financiero de las iglesias y de agencias que proveen fondos a aquellas comunidades atraves de sus ataques a la Comision Nacional de Asuntos Hispanos (NCHA) de la Iglesia Episcopal.

La NCHA ha mantenido y desarrollado contacto con muchas organizaciones y comunidades ue base con el proposito de ayudar a aliviar, si no eliminar, las condiciones opresivas y racistas en que viven.

Debido a los ataques del FBI en contra de la NCHA, la Iglesia Episcopal se ha ausentado completamente de cualquier envolvimiento en la comunidad y ha imobilizado su departamento que trata con minorias.

La iglesia misma ha perdido la confianza de los grupos por la intima cooperacion de su administracion con el FBI. El Gran Jurado ha sido una herramienta efectiva en manos del FBI, atraves de el, el FBI puede interrogar y amenazar cualquiera con la bendicion de la Ley.

Nuentros companeros en Chicago estan

recibiendo el mismo tratamiento y la misma sentencia. Tambien ellos van a estar firmes y resistir a las embestidas del FBI para destruir el Movimiento Independentista Puertorriqueno y el derecho de los pueblos puertorriqueno y chicano/mejicano a su autodeterminacion."

MARIA CUETO "Uds. han oido los companeros. Nosotros afirmamos que lo que fue dicho es la verdad. El Gran Jurado esta siendo utilizado para destrozar los movimientos hispanos y para desacreditar los activistas hispanos y aquellos que los respaldan en todo el pais.

El poder del Gran Jurado no tiene limites, y sera usado en contra de cualquier disidente politico. El no tiene como proposito el proteger los derechos consitutcionales del individuo. Es evidente para todos ahora que es lo que puede hacer. Usando los mismos metodos, el Gran Jurado ha encarcelado lideres y defensores del movimiento Negro, del movimiento Nativo Norteamericano y del movimiento Hispano, grupos que defienden el derecho a la autodeterminacion.

Nosotros pedimos a todos los que nos escuchan que consideran las consecuencias, si no edificamos una fuerte resistencia en contra del abuso y del hostigamiento por parte de las agencias del gobierno.

Debemos continuar la educacion de nuestros hermanos y hermanas, para que puedan tambien resistir; debemos continuar el proceso de concientizacion del publico para que se den cuenta del Gran Jurado es un sistema de represion. Debemos continuar nuestro trabajo en las comunidades con eso en mente.

No disponemos de ningun otro medio que el respaldo de las masas para eliminar de una vez por todas los Gran Jurados. Debemos luchar efectivamente.

Pedro, Raisa, y yo les enviamos saludos y deseamos expresar que nuestro espirito sigue fuerte sabiendo que muchos son los que se sienten como nosotros."

Escribale a Maria, Y Raisa: Metropolitan Correctional Center, 150 Park Row, New York, New York 10007. MARIA CUETO #00446-183, RAISA NEMIKIN #00446-183.

People interested in writing to Roberto Caldero, Jose Lopez and Pedro Archuleta should address letters to: Metropolitan Correctional Center, 71 West Van Buren, Chicago, III. 60605