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Que Ondee Sola- December 1977

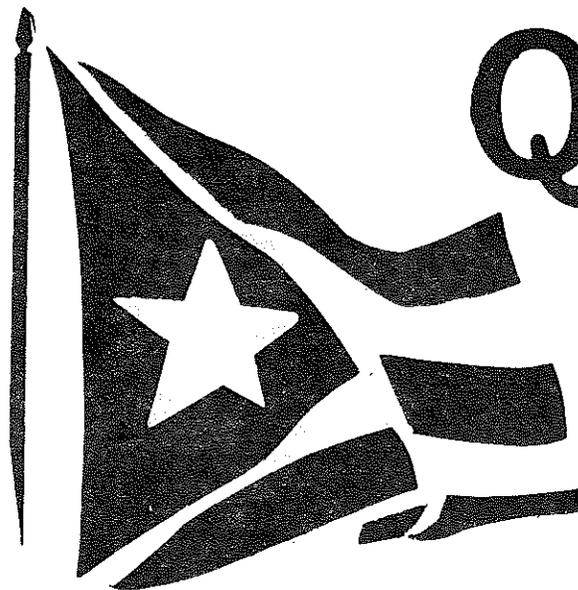
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QUE ONDEE SOLA

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December 12, 1977

Delay of ISSC Application

We've received information from qualified sources on the ISSC application distribution for 1978-79. Students have not been notified of these changes on distribution, which according to our resources, is occurring on university campuses. The high schools have already distributed the applications to their students which their students have filled out and mailed. The universities have the applications but, according to George West, have decided not to distribute them until December 1st. The reason behind this action was stated as a small delay until the income tax returns for this year arrived. According to George West, they are trying to prevent set backs of ISSC awards supposedly caused by not having the information of the 1976 tax returns. Many students in the past did not submit this information yet they received their awards. Other problems can arrive from this. Would it not effect or delay awards anyway if students were to enter their applications late? Is this a regulation of the ISSC?

The changes in the fall regarding ISSC manipulation of other awards, the students weren't notified, students were forced to drop out of school without fair warning of what was happening. If students were to know ahead of time of these changes they would have been prepared. The BEOG was the only alternative students had to pay for their tuitions. Many of these students were admitted.

The changes in the fall regarding ISSC manipulation of other awards forced students to drop out and go through changes which they would have not undergone if they were informed. Those who received their BEOG awards were able to attend their classes. Those that had not...? Many of these students were admitted through Proyecto Pa'lante, a special admissions program set up by student struggles on campus. No solutions were offered by the coordinator of the program nor by the financial aid office.

We as students question the actions of the financial aid office as much as we question Max Torres' position. Do they work for the benefit of the students or for their monthly paychecks. Will there be an increase in the drop out rate for '78-79' as a result of financial crises and poor academic counseling on the part of Max Torres.

It is up to the students who are on financial aid to see to it that **nothing** goes wrong in their receiving aid for '78-79', and also for those who de-

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BAKKE CASE

The students of Northeastern deserve a better understanding of the Bakke Case which is pending in the Supreme Court RIGHT NOW. If Bakke wins - affirmative action loses. This is a threat to all of us. If these first steps towards equality for minorities and women are destroyed, all of our futures will be threatened.

ALLAN BAKKE vs. University of California at Davis Medical School

WHO IS ALLAN BAKKE?

Allan Bakke - 37 year old white engineer who applied in '73 and '74 to U.C.D. medical school.

He was rejected by U.C.D. both times as well as by 13 other U.S. medical schools (of 3700 applicants in '74, U.C.D. accepted 100 per class plus 16 special admissions program students).

35 other white students who were accepted had lower test scores than Bakke.

Encouraged by U.C.D. admissions officer, Peter Storandt, he filed suit against the university charging reverse discrimination as he had Medical College Aptitude Test (M.C.A.T.) and G.P.A. higher than several Blacks accepted under the special admissions program.

WHAT HAPPENED?

U.C.D.'s affirmative action program resulted from public and federal pressure by U.C.D. never really supported it. They have not aggressively defended themselves in court as shown by the following facts:

1) U.C.D. in "defending itself" refused assistance from many minority and legal groups for co-counsel that would have represented views of those directly affected by the case.

2) U.C.D. refused to acknowledge their past discrimination - for two years with no affirmative action there were 2 Blacks and 1 Latino admitted. In contrast in the following 4 years with affirmative action, there were 33 Latinos, 26 Blacks and 1 Native American Indian admitted. This is not enough but it was a beginning.

September 16, 1976 the California Supreme Court agreed with Bakke.

U.C.D. appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court even though many minority and legal groups urged them not to as the case was too weak as made.

October 15, 1977 the U.S. Supreme Court is hearing the case and a ruling will be made by the Spring.

WHAT IS AFFIRMATIVE ACTION? IS IT REVERSE DISCRIMINATION?

No! Affirmative action is reversing discrimination which continues in its inhumanity and injustice up to this day. Some evidence that begins to convey the depths of racist discrimination in our society today is:

Unemployment is an average of 50% higher for national minorities than for white people.

The number of doctors per population is worse than it was around the turn of the century:

1 per every 700 whites

1 per every 3,800 Blacks

1 per every 20,000 Native American Indians

1 per every 30,000 Latinos

Median income for Blacks is 60% that of the income of white families. This gap is widening constantly. This reflects the reality of active discrimination on the job that results in minorities getting the worst, low-paying jobs where they are the last hired and first fired.

O.K., DISCRIMINATION EXISTS BUT ARE NOT QUOTAS WRONG?

No! Quotas are nothing new, they have always existed to favor the privileged and exclude minorities and the sons and daughters of working people.

Now we want to turn that around to right a grave wrong. We want to guarantee that employers, universities, etc. end discrimination in practice not theory.

Quotas insure a MINIMUM NUMBER of minority people will be included.

ARE PEOPLE ADMITTED ON THE QUOTA SYSTEM LESS QUALIFIED?

No! This is a myth!

Tests have shown there is little if any correlation between entrance test scores and the successful completion of medical school.

Many "standardized" tests reflect a cultural bias favoring whites and thereby disadvantaging minorities.

Medical schools and other institutions consider the total person in their evaluations. The natural perspective, understanding and interests of minority people is a qualification in itself.

WE ARE ASKING THE U.N.I.
COMMUNITY TO STAND UP TO DEFEND
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION BY SIGNING
THE PETITION AND WRITING LETTERS
TO:

CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN BURGER
SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S.A.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Interview with Caribe

On November 15h, CAAB brought 'La Solucion' a local salsa band, to Northeastern. During the performance students protested not the presence of the group but their manager, Ruiz Luis Caribe.

Caribe has the reputation of being a 'poverty pimp'. To those that do not understand the term, it means that he profits off the poor in the community.

Que Ondee Sola decided to investigate these accusations brought on by the people against Caribe by interviewing him. If anyone has anything to add to the article, rebuttal, evidence, con or pro, Que Ondee Sola is willing to hear you out. Criticism to Caribes' statements are in addition to this article.

The interview took place in the building of the Puerto Rican Congress located at Claremont and North Avenue. This building, according to Caribe, is rented by the P.R.C. and is in the verge of losing it.

The Puerto Rican Congress is an organization which Caribe claims has been in existence for 28 years. It was founded by himself and others not mentioned. The purpose behind the P.R.C. is to take in what seems to be the majority of youth out from the streets and get them interested in music. This is suppose to prevent juvenile delinquency from occurring in the community. The P.R.C. offers courses in music and GED programs yet the people of the community are not aware of these opportunities. Why not? Caribe couldn't give a direct answer to that except that the people were not interested. If so-called non-profit community programs do not publicize their existence to the people of the community how do they expect them to participate. Whose benefit are they truly serving?

Caribe complains of how he has to work full time and then come to the building on a volunteer basis. He calimed that all who worked for PRC were volunteers, being that it is a non-profit organization.

The P.R.C. has developed at least 6 local bands from the youth that were taught there. They range from the ages of 10 to 24 years old. These bands such as 'La Libertad Latina', 'La Justicia' and others are under the "direction" of Caribe. Caribe claims that he is not their x manager. When asked of the 10% that band members claim he takes, he denied that he takes any money except the \$10.00 out of every hundred the bands make in order to put back into the P.R.C. budget. He stated that the money was used to buy instruments for the band members, which are given to them free-of-charge.

Caribe himself was a professional musician. He

graduated from New York's Juliet School of Music. Before local salsa bands appeared in Chicago, Puerto Ricans were identifying themselves with rock and soul music, tuning in to WLS and WGRT neglect their own music. With this process they were losing their cultural identity. Caribe feels that he contributed into regaining the Puerto Rican identity by bringing out the music in the local bands.

Caribe claimed that he does not involve himself or the bands in political campaigning. He stated that he was offered a political position but had refused it because he did not want to be "bought or sold."

When asked what he thought of the U.P.R.S. he stated that he does not want to be involved with the organization because they 'supposedly' follow the PSP line. He stated that he does not agree with Juan Mari Bras but that his "idol" is Don Pedro Albizu Campos. He feels that he can only sympathize with the movement for the liberation of Puerto Rico but cannot involve himself because of those he works with at the P.R.C.

When asked what he thought was happening at Northeastern, he stated that he knew ahead of time of the protest but he felt that he should be there in order to give a proper introduction of the band stating that he "didn't want an anglo representing a latin band."

**U.P.R.S. is going
parrandiando
on
Thursday at 1:00
in P 1
U.P.R.S. Meets Every
Thursday at 1:00 p.m.
at P 1**

**GRAND JURY HEARING
AT THE FEDERAL BLG.
AT DEARBORN &
JACKSON
DEC. 19 AT 1:30**