



Guide to the Juan González Papers



**Archives of the Puerto Rican Diaspora
Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños
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Descriptive Summary

Creator: Juan González, 1947-

Title: The Juan González Papers, 1945-2012

Inclusive Dates: 1945-2012

Bulk Dates:

Volume: 20 cubic feet

Repository: Archives of the Puerto Rican Diaspora, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños

Abstract: Juan González is a Puerto Rican social activist and journalist, as well as a community organizer and labor leader. His papers contain complete set of González' columns, information on various organizations, unpublished manuscripts, correspondence and research material on a wide range of topics.

Administrative Information

Collection Number: 2011-001

Provenance: Gift of Juan González

Processing History: Collection acquired through two donations (2003 and 2011).

Transfers: Original issues of *Community Focus* (Pennsylvania), *Pa'lante*, *Hermanos Latinos*, and *The Village Voice* transferred to Centro newspaper collection.

Copyright: Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College, CUNY.

Restrictions: Open to researchers without restriction.

Additional Physical Form Available:

Preferred Citation: The Juan González Papers, Archives of the Puerto Rican Diaspora, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College, CUNY.

Processing Archivist: Richard Tejada, Mario Ramírez, Jonathan Morales, Rebecca Machado, Pedro Juan Hernández

Date: July 2014, revised October 2015

Resumen descriptivo

Creador: Juan González, 1947-

Título: The Juan González Papers, 1945-2012

Años extremos: 1945-2012

Período principal:

Volumen: 20 pies cúbicos

Repositorio: Archives of the Puerto Rican Diaspora, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños

Nota de resumen: Colección de Juan González, periodista, escritor y activista puertorriqueño, líder obrero y organizador de la comunidad. La colección contiene sus artículos periodísticos, información sobre varias organizaciones hispanas, escritos inéditos, correspondencia, y material de investigación sobre múltiples temas.

Información administrativa

Número de colección: 2011-001

Origen: La colección fue donada por Juan González

Historia del procesado:

Documentación separada:

Derechos de autor: Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College, CUNY.

Restricciones a la consulta: Disponible a investigadores sin restricciones.

Forma física adicional disponible:

Ficha de referencia: The Juan González Papers, Archives of the Puerto Rican Diaspora, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College, CUNY.

Procesado por el archivista: Richard Tejada, Mario Ramírez, Jonathan Morales, Rebecca Machado, Pedro Juan Hernández. Versión al español realizada por Ana Rivero, Programa de traducción, Hunter College, CUNY.

Fecha: Marzo 2012

JUAN GONZÁLEZ (1947-)

Biographical Note:

Juan González (b. 1947) is a social activist, journalist, author, community organizer and labor leader. He has become one of the United States' most prolific journalists of Puerto Rican origin, having published nearly 4,000 articles and columns in newspapers and magazines, hosted over 1,000 radio broadcasts, and hosted and narrated several dozen shows and documentaries on television. His childhood in El Barrio (East Harlem) and East New York instilled a fierce pride and love for his Puerto Rican heritage, with a desire for social justice ignited by his time at Columbia University, during the student strike in 1968. He played pivotal roles in the founding of the Young Lords Party, the Alianza Puertorriqueña, and the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights. He also led two newspaper strikes. As a beat writer and later columnist for both the Philadelphia and New York *Daily News*, González has earned acclaim for his investigative reporting and insightful columns.

Juan González was born in Ponce, Puerto Rico, on October 15, 1947, to Juan "Pepe" González and Florinda Rivera González. Pepe, a World War II veteran of the all-Puerto Rican 65th Infantry, worked in the kitchen of the Copacabana Club, and later at Fordham-Brighton Cafeteria. He moved to the United States in 1946, following his brother Tomás. Florinda worked as a seamstress at a garment factory and later in a hospital. After they moved to New York, a pregnant Florinda returned to her hometown of Ponce to give birth to Juan, ensuring that he would be born on Puerto Rican soil.

González grew up in East Harlem, on 112th Street near Second Ave. The family was surrounded by working-class Italians and Irish who often clashed with Puerto Ricans in street fights; his cousin was even attacked by Italians after visiting the family in 1950. González entered elementary school with no English skills, but rapidly acquired the language. In 1956 the family moved to a new housing project called Cypress Hills in East New York, Brooklyn. He then attended Berriman Junior High School and Franklin K. Lane High School, where he was editor-in-chief of the student newspaper and received top school honors in English. He spent the summer after his junior year studying at the High School Journalism Institute sponsored by the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University. He was then accepted to study at Columbia University.

Nota biográfica:

Activista Social, periodista, escritor, organizador comunitario y líder sindical—son sinónimos de Juan González (1947—). El haber crecido en El Barrio y East New York, Brooklyn inculcó en González un orgullo y amor profundo por su herencia puertorriqueña. Su deseo por una justicia social surgió mientras estudiaba en Columbia University, durante la huelga estudiantil en 1968. González desempeñó un papel primordial en la fundación del Young Lords Party, la Alianza Puertorriqueña y el Congreso Nacional por los Derechos Puertorriqueños, además de dirigir dos huelgas de periódicos. González ha obtenido reconocimientos por su periodismo de investigación y sus reveladoras columnas como escritor y luego columnista para el *Daily News* de Filadelfia y el *Daily News* de Nueva York.

Juan González nació en Ponce, Puerto Rico, el 15 de octubre, 1947. Su padre Juan "Pepe" González fue un veterano en la Segunda Guerra Mundial en el 65^o Regimiento de Infantería de puertorriqueños. Además, trabajó en la cocina de Copacabana Club y en Fordham-Brighton Cafeteria. En 1946 se mudó a los Estados Unidos al seguir a su hermano Tomás. Su madre Florinda Rivera González trabajó como costurera en una fábrica de prendas de vestir y luego en un hospital. Después de mudarse a Nueva York, Florinda regresó embarazada a su tierra natal Ponce, para dar a luz a Juan y asegurarse que naciera en Puerto Rico.

González creció en East Harlem, en la calle 112, cerca de la Segunda Avenida. En Harlem, la familia estaba rodeada de italianos e irlandeses de clase obrera con quienes los puertorriqueños se enfrentaban en peleas callejeras. Incluso en 1950 los italianos atacaron al primo de González luego de visitar a su familia. González ingresó a la escuela primaria sin algún conocimiento del inglés pero aprendió el idioma rápidamente. En 1956 la familia se mudó a Cypress Hills, un proyecto de casas en East New York, Brooklyn. González asistió a Berriman Junior High School y Franklin K. Lane High School, donde fue jefe de redacción del periódico estudiantil y recibió grandes honores por sus estudios del inglés. Después de su tercer año en el colegio, González pasó el verano estudiando periodismo en High School Journalism Institute, patrocinado por Medill School of Journalism en Northwestern University. Ahí fue aceptado para estudiar en Columbia University.

At Columbia, González began to notice the disconnect between the world he inhabited and the rarefied, Anglo-centric curriculum of study. He did not connect with the overwhelmingly white student body, and was dismayed at the university's lack of concern for the Harlem community it inhabited. This alienation led González to student activism in 1968, when the student body staged a strike in protest of Columbia's support of the Vietnam War, as well as its plan to build a private gym off university grounds in Morningside Park and keep it closed to the local community. González was selected as a leader of the strike coordinating committee, and also experienced his first arrest. As a result he was suspended and did not receive his degree from Columbia until thirty years later. During the protest, González met Tom Hayden, the leader of the Students for a Democratic Society, who encouraged him to travel to Chicago to protest the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

González, however, became disaffected by the white, middle-class nature of the mainstream protest movement, especially as he read more about the Third World liberation movements and became influenced by the writings of Frantz Fanon, Che Guevara, and others. Like many minorities in progressive causes, González felt that the struggle of minorities in the United States was no different than the movements for liberation throughout the Third World and searched for means of activism that would benefit poor minorities, especially Puerto Ricans. The search led him to the Young Lords organization. The Young Lords were originally a street gang in Chicago until its leader, José "Cha Cha" Jimenez, was imprisoned. His cellmate was Fred Hampton, founder of the Black Panther Party. Hampton convinced Jimenez to reform his gang into a radical social organization, providing welfare to poor Puerto Ricans in Chicago. González and others received Jimenez's permission to found a chapter of the Young Lords Party in New York, with González later serving first as its Minister of Education and then as Minister of Defense. The Young Lords carried out such activities as the Harlem Garbage Strike in 1969, to protest the lack of regular Sanitation Department pick-up of trash in El Barrio, and he helped lead the takeover of the First Spanish Methodist Church in December 1969. Most impressively, the Young Lords occupied then-decrepit Lincoln Hospital in South Bronx, eventually securing the construction of a new hospital to better serve the poor population. In 1974, he resigned from the successor group to the Young Lords, the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization (PPRWO), which later disintegrated.

Before his resignation from PPRWO, González had moved to Philadelphia and started working in a men's

En la universidad Columbia, González empezó a darse cuenta de la disociación entre el mundo que habitaba y el currículo de estudio elevado y anglo-céntrico de la universidad. No se sintió conectado con el cuerpo estudiantil, quienes eran mayormente blancos, y le preocupó el escaso interés de la universidad por la comunidad de Harlem. Esta enajenación lo llevó a unirse al activismo estudiantil en 1968, en el cual el cuerpo estudiantil organizó una huelga en contra de la universidad Columbia por apoyar la guerra de Vietnam; y su plan de construir un gimnasio privado en Morningside Park, fuera del recinto universitario y mantenerlo cerrado de la comunidad local. González fue elegido como el líder del comité organizador de huelgas y también vivió sus primeros arrestos. Como resultado fue suspendido y la universidad no le otorgó su título hasta después de 30 años. Durante la protesta conoció a Tom Hayden, el líder de Estudiantes por una Sociedad Democrática, quien lo animó a viajar a Chicago para protestar en contra de la Convención Nacional del partido Democrático de 1968.

Sin embargo, el anglo-centrismo de blancos de clase media del movimiento protestante mayoritario aisló a González especialmente cuanto más leía sobre los movimientos por la liberación del Tercer Mundo y los ensayos de Frantz Fanon, Che Guevara y otros lo influenciaron. Al igual que muchos miembros de la minoría de causas progresistas, a González le pareció que la lucha de la minoría de los Estados Unidos no era diferente a los movimientos por la liberación del Tercer Mundo y buscó medios de activismo que beneficiaran a la minoría pobre, especialmente a los puertorriqueños. Su búsqueda lo llevó a la organización Young Lords. Young Lords era originalmente una pandilla callejera en Chicago hasta que su líder, José "Cha Cha" Jiménez, fue encarcelado. Su compañero de celda fue Fred Hampton, el fundador del Black Panther Party. Hampton convenció a Jiménez de reformar su pandilla en una organización radical y social, la cual proveería bienestar a los puertorriqueños pobres de Chicago. González y otros obtuvieron permiso de Jiménez para fundar una sección del Young Lords Party en Nueva York, con González como el Ministro de Educación y luego el Ministro de Defensa. La organización Young Lords ejerció actividades tales como la huelga de basura en Harlem, 1969 para protestar el escaso retiro diario de basura del Servicio sanitario en El Barrio, también ayudó a [tomar control, adquisición] de la Primera Iglesia Metodista Española en diciembre de 1969. Sin embargo, el logro más impresionante fue cuando Young Lords ocupó el Lincoln Hospital en South Bronx, en aquel tiempo viejo y en mal estado, que finalmente aseguraron su reconstrucción y así servir mejor a la población pobre. En 1974, González

clothing factory, L.W. Forster Sportswear. There he began to gravitate toward labor organizing. When a nationwide garment strike was called in 1973, he became leader of the factory's 400 employees. González then took the lead in several social organizations and movements. In 1977-1978 he was the Philadelphia Chairperson of the African Liberation Support Coalition; in 1978 he was a coordinator of the STOP Rizzo campaign, which successfully thwarted then-Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo's attempt to change the two-term limit of the city charter. In 1978 González helped to found La Alianza Puertorriqueña, a Philadelphia-based Puerto Rican advocacy organization.

In 1979, Juan González became a staff writer at the Philadelphia *Daily News*, but that did not end his political activism. At the *Daily News*, González broke stories about crime, poverty and corruption in Philadelphia, as well as the experiences of Puerto Ricans and minorities in the community. He was highly praised for his work on the series "The Recycling of Philadelphia," on the displacement of poor Philadelphians from their homes, winning a Philadelphia Press Association Award in 1979. He also won a Keystone State Press Association award for his work on clusters of cancer cases in Philadelphia in 1981, the result of toxic industrial chemicals from factories in poor neighborhoods. The series prompted the Pennsylvania legislature to establish a statewide cancer registry to track the incidence of the disease.

In the early 1980s, González became founding editor of a weekly Spanish-language newspaper in Philadelphia, *Enfoque Comunal*. He then helped found the National Congress of Puerto Rican Rights in 1981. In 1984 González helped found the National Association of Hispanic Journalists (NAHJ), serving as its president from 2002-2004.

González would continue to hone the labor leadership skills he had acquired during and after college. When a strike broke out at the Philadelphia *Daily News* in 1985, González co-chaired a committee of the Newspaper Guild dedicated to the action. In 1988, González left the paper to return to New York as a columnist for the New York *Daily News*, covering many of the same issues he did in Philadelphia. González took an active leadership role in yet another strike, this one a five-month conflict at the *Daily News*, from 1990-1991.

In 1996, González joined with award-winning WBAI reporter Amy Goodman to co-host a new daily radical news show the Pacifica network was launching, *Democracy Now!* With Goodman as the show's main host and González as its part-time co-host, *Democracy*

renunció a un grupo sucesor de los Young Lords, la Organización de Trabajadores Revolucionarios Puertorriqueños (Revolutionary Workers Organization), el cual poco a poco se desintegró.

Antes de su dimisión González se mudó a Filadelfia y empezó a trabajar en una [maquiladora, fábrica de ropa de varones], L.W. Forster Sportswear, donde en 1973 dirigió 400 empleados en una huelga de prendas de vestir a nivel nacional y asimismo empezó a llamarle la atención las organizaciones sindicales. González lideró muchos movimientos y organizaciones sociales. Desde 1977-1978 fue presidente de African Liberation Support Coalition (la Coalición de Apoyo a la Liberación Africana) en Filadelfia. En 1978 González coordinó la campaña STOP Rizzo (DETENGA a Rizzo) la cual logró exitosamente vencer el intento del aquel entonces alcalde de Filadelfia, Frank Rizzo, de cambiar el límite de dos mandatos del fuero de la ciudad. En 1978 González ayudó a fundar La Alianza Puertorriqueña, una organización de apoyo a los puertorriqueños en Filadelfia.

González consiguió un puesto como escritor para el *Daily News* de Filadelfia y siguió con el activismo político. En el *Daily News* escribió sobre el crimen, la pobreza y la corrupción en Filadelfia, así como anécdotas de los puertorriqueños y otras minorías en la comunidad. González ganó el Philadelphia Press Association Award (Premio de la Asociación de Prensa de Filadelfia) en 1979 y obtuvo reconocimiento por "El reciclaje de Filadelfia", una serie de columnas sobre la erradicación de residentes pobres de Filadelfia. Además, en 1981 ganó un premio de Keystone State Press Association (la Asociación de Prensa de Keystone State) por su trabajo de grupos con casos de cáncer en Filadelfia, el resultado de sustancias químicas, tóxicas e industriales de fábricas en los barrios pobres. La serie de columnas provocó que la legislatura de Pensilvania estableciera un registro de cáncer a nivel nacional para mantener al tanto el índice de la enfermedad.

A principios de los ochentas, González se convirtió en fundador y editor de un semanario en español de Filadelfia, *Enfoque Comunal*. En 1981, González ayudó a fundar el Congreso Nacional de Derechos Puertorriqueños, y fue su primer presidente. En 1984, González ayudó a fundar la Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Hispanos (NAHJ), una organización que veinte años más tarde dirigiría como presidente (2002-2004).

Asimismo, González siguió mejorando las habilidades de liderazgo sindical que adquirió durante y después de la universidad. Cuando en 1985, surgió una huelga

Now! grew rapidly into one of the most prestigious non-commercial alternative radio/television/Internet news shows in the U.S. In 2001, González temporarily resigned in protest from the show following firings of several Pacifica staff and changes in the corporate culture of the Pacifica Foundation. He then helped lead a successful national movement to democratize the Pacifica network and change its corporate structure. By 2009, *Democracy Now!* was broadcast on more than 1,000 radio stations and television channels throughout the U.S. and Latin America, including nearly 300 stations that carried portions of the show in Spanish.

González continues to write incisive columns for the New York *Daily News* and has been a senior editor of *In These Times* and the labor journal *New Labor Forum*. He has broken stories on air quality and asbestos at the World Trade Center site, depleted uranium and its effects on Iraq War veterans, incidents of police brutality by the New York Police Department, exploitation of maquiladora workers in Honduras, México and the Dominican Republic, and many other subjects. He is the author of *Roll Down Your Window: Stories of a Forgotten America* (1995), *Harvest of Empire: A History of Latinos in America* (2000; Revised Edition 2011) and *Fallout: The Environmental Consequences of the World Trade Center Collapse* (2002), and *News for All the People: The Epic Story of Race and the American Media* (2011). González has also written several magazine articles and political pamphlets and scripts for full-length PBS documentaries including "Haiti: Killing the Dream" and "Valley of Tears." He also served as the Belle Zeller Visiting Professor of Political Science and Puerto Rican Studies at Brooklyn College from 2000-2002. He is still a co-host of *Democracy Now!* and continues to focus on the struggles of the downtrodden in New York and around the world.

Juan González was recipient of the George Polk Award for excellence in journalism in 1998 and 2011, and in 2015 was inducted into the Deadline Club's New York Journalism Hall of Fame.

en el *Philadelphia Daily News*, González ayudó a presidir un comité del *Newspaper Guild* dedicado a apoyar la causa. En 1988, González dejó Filadelfia para volver a trabajar en Nueva York como columnista en el *New York Daily News*, para el cual cubría muchos de los mismos temas que en Filadelfia. A partir de 1990-1991 González desempeñó una participación activa al dirigir otra huelga, esta vez un conflicto de cinco meses en el *Daily News*.

En 1996, González se unió con la periodista premiada de la radio WBAI, Amy Goodman, para ser los anfitriones de un nuevo programa de noticias diario y radical, *Democracy Now!*, presentado por la red Pacifica. Con Goodman como la anfitriona principal y González como presentador de medio tiempo, el programa se convirtió rápidamente en uno de los más prestigiosos, sin comerciales, alternativo de radio televisión o internet en los Estados Unidos. En el 2009, *Democracy Now!* ya era transmitido en más de mil emisoras de radio y canales de televisión de los Estados Unidos y América Latina, incluyendo cerca de 300 estaciones que transmitían partes del programa en español. En 2001, González renunció el programa temporalmente como protesta a raíz de la destitución de varios miembros del personal y los cambios de la cultura corporativa de la Fundación Pacifica. González luego ayudó a dirigir un movimiento nacional para democratizar la red Pacífica y cambiar su estructura corporativa.

González aún escribe columnas incisivas para el *New York Daily News* y ha sido editor principal de la revista *In These Times* y la revista laboral *New Labor Forum* desde hace años. Ha sido reconocido con el *Premio George Polk* por su trabajo y excelencia en el periodismo en 1998 y 2011, entre otros honores. Él ha investigado historias sobre la calidad del aire y el asbesto en el emplazamiento del World Trade Center, la reducción de uranio y sus efectos en los veteranos de la guerra de Irak, los incidentes de brutalidad policial por parte del Jefatura de Policía de Nueva York, la explotación de obreros de las maquiladoras en Honduras, México, República Dominicana, y muchos otros temas. González es el autor de "Roll Down Your Window: Stories of a Forgotten America" (Baje la ventana: historias de una olvidada América) (1995), *Harvest of Empire: Una historia de los latinos en los Estados Unidos* (2000, Edición actual 2011) y *Fallout: Las consecuencias ambientales del colapso del World Trade Center* (2002) y *Noticias de todo el pueblo: La épica historia de la raza y los medios de comunicación de América* (2011). González también ha escrito varios artículos en revistas, panfletos políticos y guiones para documentales de versión completa en PBS como "Haití: Killing the Dream" y "Valle de las Lágrimas".

También se desempeñó como el profesor de Ciencias Políticas y Estudios de Puerto Rico en Brooklyn College de 2000-2002 invitado por Belle Zeller. Aún es presentador de *Democracy Now!* en Radio Pacifica. González sigue enfocándose en la lucha de los oprimidos de Nueva York y en todo el mundo, y mantiene su compromiso con la justicia social.

Selected Sources:

González, Juan. "The Names Change, The Hate Remains." *New York Daily News*, January 1, 1988.

Jiménez, Lillian. Interview with Juan González. Oral History Project, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, 2005.

Scope and Content:

This collection contains valuable material on the birth and development of several critical Puerto Rican and Latin American organizations, including the National Congress of Puerto Rican Rights, the Alianza Puertorriqueña, the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, and the Young Lords Party. There is also considerable material on three different labor actions and protests which involved Juan González, in addition to information on his personal life.

The collection also contains extensive journalistic material from the author's entire career, as well as source material and correspondence. The collection consists of administrative and organizational material, clippings, correspondence, notes, manuscripts and pamphlets, flyers, photographs, and audio and visual files, and a small oversize collection.

The collection is divided into the following series:

- I. Biographical and Personal Information**
- II. Correspondence**
- III. Organizations**
- IV. Labor Campaigns**
- V. Columns and Articles**
- VI. Writings**
- VII. Subject Files**
- VIII. Photographs**
- IX. Audio and Visual Files**

Alcance y contenido:

Esta colección contiene material valioso sobre el comienzo y desarrollo de muchas organizaciones puertorriqueñas y latinoamericanas incluyendo el Congreso Nacional por Derechos Puertorriqueños, la Alianza Puertorriqueña, la Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Hispanas, y los Young Lords. Hay documentos sobre tres huelgas y otras protestas en las que Juan González fue uno de los dirigentes. También hay información de su vida personal.

La colección incluye escritos y material compilado durante sus investigaciones y carrera periodística. Además incluye documentos administrativos y de organizaciones, recortes de periódicos, correspondencia, apuntes, manuscritos, panfletos, hojas de anuncios, fotografías y archivos audiovisuales.

La colección está dividida en las siguientes series:

- I. Información biográfica y personal**
- II. Correspondencia**
- III. Organizaciones**
- IV. Campañas del Labor**
- V. Columnas y Artículos**
- VI. Escritos**
- VII. Archivo de temas**
- VIII. Fotografías**
- IX. Archivos audio y visual**

Access Points / Términos de Acceso:

Name / Nombres

Acevedo Vila, Anibal
Delgado, Jane
De Dios Unanue, Manuel
Espada, Frank
González, Juan
Goodman, Amy
Guzman, Pablo “Yoruba”
Hayden, Tom
Jimenez, Jose “Cha Cha”
Maristany, Hiram
Mirach, Harry A.
Perez, Richie
Velez, Ramon
Villafane, Hector
Zuckerman, Mortimer

Subject Organizations / Nombres Corporativos

65th Regiment
La Alianza Puertorriqueña
Alliance of Latin Artists Society
Columbia University
Community Focus
Democracy Now!
Latin Kings
National Association of Hispanic Journalists
National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights
New York Daily News
Newspaper Guild
Pacifica Radio
Philadelphia Daily News
Public Broadcasting Systems (PBS)
Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers' Organization
Stop Rizzo Coalition
Students for a Democratic Society
Young Lords Party

Subject Topics / Temas

Activism
Crime
Diversity
Journalism
Labor
Marxism
Police Brutality
Progressivism
Racism
Radiation

Subject Places / Nombres Geográficos

Dominican Republic

Haiti

Honduras

México

New York City

Philadelphia

Ponce

Puerto Rico

United States

Vieques

Series I: Biographical and Personal Information (1973-2003)

This series contains a variety of documents including appointment calendars and datebooks, general writings, and notebooks detailing Juan González's life and schedule. Among these documents are notes and research González did for his book *Harvest of Empire*, originally entitled *Sundered Soul*.

Serie I: Información biográfica y personal (1973-2003)

Esta serie contiene documentos sobre la vida y obras de Juan González como: agendas, libretas de apuntes, escritos. Entre ellos hay anotaciones para su manuscrito inédito e inconcluso sobre los Young Lords Party.

| Box Caja | Folder Cartapacio | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 1-8 | Appointment Books, 1973, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998-2001 |
| 2 | 1 | Appointment Calendar, 1983 |
| | 2-3 | Book Research, undated, 1989-1999 |
| | 4 | Columbia University Reunion, 2003 |
| | 5-6 | General, undated, 1975-1993 |
| | 7-9 | Message Lists, 1989-1991 |
| 3 | 1-2 | Message Lists, 1992-1993 |
| | 3 | Notebook, 1975 |
| | 4 | Phone Book, undated |
| | 5 | Press Badges, 1998, 1999, ca. 1990s |
| | 6 | <i>Roll Down Your Window</i> Reviews, 1995-1996 |
| | 7 | <i>Village Voice</i> Job Offer, 1987 |

Series II: Correspondence (1971-2008)

This series contains both incoming and outgoing correspondence, including personal letters and greeting cards, letters to the editor responding to González's columns, and work-related correspondence with column subjects. Among the correspondence are letters from members of Congress congratulating González on winning the George Polk award in 1998, and Freedom of Information Act requests to government officials regarding his series on cancer zones in Philadelphia.

Serie II: Correspondencia (1971-2008)

Esta serie contiene correspondencia recibida y enviada, incluyendo cartas personales y tarjetas postales, cartas que los lectores de sus columnas enviaron a su editor del periódico, y correspondencia con los sujetos de sus columnas. Entre la correspondencia hay cartas de miembros del Congreso del EE.UU. felicitándole por obtención del George Polk Award por su excelencia en el periodismo. También hay cartas dirigida a dignatarios gubernamentales amparado en el Freedom of Information Act solicitando documentos para su serie sobre incidencia de cáncer en algunas áreas de la ciudad de Filadelfia.

| Box Caja | Folder Cartapacio | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 3 | 8 | Correspondence, undated |
| | 9-12 | Correspondence, 1971-1974, 1980-1987 |
| 4 | 1-6 | Correspondence, 1988 January-September |
| 5 | 1-6 | Correspondence, 1988 October-1989 June |
| 6 | 1-7 | Correspondence, 1989 July-1990 December |

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| 7 | 1-7 | Correspondence, 1991-1994 |
| 8 | 1-6 7 | Correspondence, 1995-2008 <i>Harvest of Empire</i> Correspondence, 1991-2000 |

Series III: Organizations (1974-2007)

This series is divided into files on several organizations that Juan González was either a member of, or had a particular interest in. These include the Young Lords Party, La Alianza Puertorriqueña, the Newspaper Guild and the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights. Most extensive are the files on the National Association of Hispanic Journalists, which González helped found, as well as the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights. The documents include budgets, meeting minutes, and mailing lists of those involved in the organization's membership.

Serie III: Organizaciones (1974-2007)

Esta serie contiene información sobre varias organizaciones en las que Juan González participó como miembro o en las que el tenía interés particular, incluyendo La Alianza Puertorriqueña y el Newspaper Guild. Entre ellas sobresalen por su participación como miembro fundador El Congreso Nacional Pro Derechos Puertorriqueños y La Asociación Nacional de Periodistas Hispanos. Los documentos incluyen presupuestos, minutas de las reuniones y listas de membresía.

| Box Caja | Folder Cartapacio | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| 8 | 8 | La Alianza Puertorriqueña, undated, 1974-1985 |
| | 9 | La Alianza Puertorriqueña, Newsletters, 1973-1974, 1980 |
| | 10 | Alliance of Latin Artistes Society, undated, 1983 |
| National Association of Hispanic Journalists (NAHJ) | | |
| 9 | 1 | Audits, 1997-2005 |
| | 2-3 | Board Meeting, 2002 June/October |
| 10 | 1-3 | Board Meeting, 2003 February/June/October |
| | 4 | Board Meeting, 2004 February |
| 11 | 1-2 | Board Meeting, 2004 August-September |
| | 3-4 | Board Meeting, 2005 February/June |
| 12 | 1 | Budget and Financial Reports, undated, 2004-2007 |
| | 2 | California Chicano News Media Association-NAHJ Merger, 2001-2003 |
| | 3 | Convention Planning, 2003 |
| | 4-5 | Conventions, 1997-2006 |
| 13 | 1-2 | Correspondence, 2001-2005 |
| | 3 | Correspondence - External, 2002 |
| | 4 | Correspondence - Internal, 2002 |
| | 5 | Diversity in the Washington Newspaper Press Corps, 2004 |
| | 6 | E-mails, 2005-2007 |
| | 7-8 | Finances, 2003-2005 |
| | 9 | Financial Statements and Budget, 2002-2007 |
| 14 | 1 | Freedom Forum-Diversity Summit, 2001-2003 |
| | 2 | Guillermo Martinez Marquez Award, 1985-2004 |
| | 3 | Historical Material, 1984-2002 |
| | 4 | Latino Reporter, 2003-2005 |
| | 5 | Main Statements, 2003-2007 |
| | 6 | Manual de Estilo, 2003 |
| | 7 | McCormick Foundation, 2004-2006 |

- 8 McGowan, William/Coloring the News, 2002
9 McGowan Debate, 1995-2004
10 Membership Survey, 2000
11 Metropolitan Group, 2002-2003
- 15** 1 Minutes, 1989-2005
2 October 2003 Board Meeting Documents, 2003
3 Outreach, 2002
4-6 Parity Project - Background Research, 1998-2003
7 Parity Project - Finances, 2002-2007
8 Parity Project - Finances Correspondence, undated, 2005-2006
- 16** 1 Parity Project - General, undated, 2002-2005
2 Parity Project - Proposals, undated, 2003-2005
3-4 Parity Project - Scripps, 2003-2005
5 Parity Project - Surveys, undated, 2003
6 Parity Project - Tampa, undated, 2005
- 17** 1 Parity Project - Work Reports, 2004-2005
2 Policy and Procedures, 1997-2004
3 Prospect Lists, 2003-2004
4 Publications, 1997-2004
5 Roadmap, 2005
6 UNITY, 2004
7 UNITY Board Meeting, 2003 November
8 UNITY Board Meeting, 2004 August
9 UNITY Documents, 2002-2004
10 Various Notes, 2004
- National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights**
- 11 Anniversary Keynote Speech, 1981, 1991
12 Clippings, undated, 1977-1991
13 Clippings - Connecticut, undated, 1981-1989
14 Clippings - New Jersey, 1981-1991
15 Clippings - New York, undated, 1981-1991
16 Clippings - Philadelphia, undated, 1983-1988
- 18** 1 Clippings, General, 1981-1992
2-3 Conventions, undated, 1981, 1983-1991
4 Correspondence and Memoranda, undated, 1982-1990
5 Education Committee, 1986
6-7 Education Fund, 1988-1990, 1991-1992
8 Executive Committee, undated, 1982-1991
9 Executive Committee Correspondence, undated, 1981-1992
10 Executive and National Board General, undated, 1985-1990
11 Financial Statements, undated, 1982-1991
- 19** 1 Flyers, undated, 1985-1992
2 Fundraising, undated, 1984
3 General, undated, 1981-1993
4 Leadership, undated, 1985-1992
5 Leadership Manual, 1988
6 Mailing List, undated, 1982-1985
7 Mayor's Task Force Report, 1986
8 Membership Lists, undated, 1985-1992
9 National Board, 1984-1992

| | | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| | 10 | National Board Meeting (Material for May Board Meeting), undated, 1982-1986 |
| | 11 | National Board Minutes, 1981-1984, 1986, 1991 |
| | 12 | National Board Reports, 1981-1991 |
| 20 | 1 | National Puerto Rican March for Justice Publicity, undated, 1985-1987 |
| | 2-3 | National Task Force against U.S. Intervention in Latin America and the Caribbean, undated, 1983-1987, 1989-1991 |
| | 4 | Newsletters, undated, 1981-1992 |
| | 5-8 | NYC Chapter, undated, 1985-1986, 1988-1991 |
| | 9 | NYC Chapter Assembly, undated, 1986-1988 |
| | 10 | NYC Chapter - Newspapers, 1987 |
| | 11 | Pamphlets/Booklets, undated, 1981-1990 |
| 21 | 1 | Pennsylvania Council, undated, 1981-1988 |
| | 2-3 | Philadelphia Chapter, undated, 1984-1986, 1987-1988 |
| | 4 | Publications, ca.1985-1992 |
| | 5 | Writings, undated, 1979-1989 |
| | 6 | Newspaper Guild, undated, 1981-1992, 1995 |
| | | Stop Rizzo Coalition |
| | 7 | General, undated, 1978-1979 |
| | 8 | Clippings, undated, 1978 |
| | 9 | Students for a Democratic Society, 1968 |
| | | Young Lords Party |
| | 10 | Fernandez, Johanna - dissertation, 2004 (first 50 pages, annotated) |
| | 11 | First Spanish Methodist Church and the Young Lords, 1970-2001 |
| | 12 | Student Paper on the Young Lords, 2008 |
| | 13 | The Village Voice: My Life as a Revolutionary by Pablo Guzmán, 1995 |

Series IV: Labor Campaigns (1985-2001)

Juan González was involved in three major strikes and labor campaigns in his life: the 1985 Philadelphia *Daily News* strike, the 1990-1991 New York *Daily News* strike, and the campaign to democratize Pacifica Radio in 2000-2001. These files detail those campaigns and González's leadership roles. They include contract negotiations, correspondence, union meeting notes, and a set of strike newspapers produced by the *Daily News* staff while they were on strike.

Serie IV: Campañas del Labor (1985-2001)

Juan González fue uno de los dirigentes en tres huelgas y campañas laborales a lo largo de su vida: la huelga en el *Daily News* de Filadelfia en 1985, en el *Daily News* de Nueva York durante los años de 1990-1991, y la campaña contra la Junta de Pacifica Radio en 2000-2001. Estos archivos documentan las campañas huelgarias y su participación como uno de los dirigentes. La serie incluye: información sobre la negociación de contratos, correspondencia, apuntes sobre reuniones y los ejemplares que los periodistas del *Daily News* continuaron publicando durante la huelga.

| Box | Folder | |
|-------------|-------------------|---|
| Caja | Cartapacio | |
| | | New York Daily News Strike |
| 22 | 1 | Clippings, 1990-1992 |
| | 2 | Concerned Guild Members, undated, 1991-1993 |
| | 3 | Contract Negotiations, 1993-1996 |
| | 4-8 | Contract Proposals, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1996 |
| 23 | 1 | Contract Proposals, 1996 |

| | | |
|-----------|-----|---|
| | 2 | Flyers, 1990-1991 |
| | 3-4 | General, 1989-1991, ca. 1990s |
| | 5 | Guild Strike Committee, 1990-1991 |
| | 6 | Labor Background, 1990 |
| | 7 | Newspaper Guild, 1991-2000 |
| | 8 | Pamphlets, 1990-1991 |
| 24 | 1 | Tribune Company Profile, 1990 |
| | | Pacifica Campaign |
| | 2 | Audit, 2001 |
| | 3 | Donor Letters, 2001 |
| | 4-5 | E-mails, 2001 |
| | 6 | Financial Information, 2000-2001 |
| | 7 | General, 2000-2001 |
| 25 | 1 | The Pacifica Files, 2001 |
| | 2 | Strategy, 1999-2001 |
| | 3 | Philadelphia <i>Daily News</i> Strike, 1985 |

Series V: Columns and Articles (1979-2009)

This series contains a nearly complete set of Juan González's columns and articles over the course of his near thirty-year journalism career. These clippings were taken from the Philadelphia *Daily News*, the New York *Daily News*, and the alternative *Community Focus*. The highlight of these documents is González's award-winning series of articles from the Philadelphia *Daily News* in 1981 on cancer rates in poor and minority neighborhoods of Philadelphia.

Serie V: Columnas y artículos (1979-2009)

Esta serie contiene la compilación de casi todos los artículos y columnas de Juan González durante su carrera de treinta años en el *Daily News* de Filadelfia, el *Daily News* de Nueva York y *Enfoque Comunal*, un periódico alternativo. También contiene recortes de otros periodistas sobre los puertorriqueños e hispanos en los Estados Unidos. Entre ellos cabe resaltar la serie de artículos publicados en el *Daily News* de Filadelfia, sobre los altos porcentajes de incidencia del cáncer en los barrios pobres de esa ciudad. Esta serie recibió un premio de periodismo.

| Box Caja | Folder Cartapacio | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 25 | 4-8 | Articles, <i>Daily News</i> (Phi.), 1979-1985 |
| 26 | 1-2 | Articles, <i>Daily News</i> (Phi.), 1986-1987 |
| | 3 | Articles, <i>Daily News</i> (Phi. and N.Y.), undated |
| | 4-6 | Columns, <i>Daily News</i> (Phi.), 1979-1987 |
| | 7-10 | Columns, <i>Daily News</i> (N.Y.), 1988-1991 |
| 27 | 1-10 | Columns, <i>Daily News</i> (N.Y.), 1992-2001 |
| 28 | 1-6 | Columns, <i>Daily News</i> (N.Y.), 2002-2004, 2006-2009 |
| | 7 | <i>Community Focus</i> , 1982 |
| | 8 | Directory of <i>Daily News</i> (N.Y.) Columns, 1988-1990 |
| | 9 | <i>Hispanic Link</i> , 1981-1988 |
| | | Oversized Documents |
| OS | I | Various Columns, 1988-1998 |

Series VI: Writings (1975-2005)

This series includes writings by Juan González not published in his mainstream newspapers, as well as unpublished manuscripts and research for his books. A manuscript of González's unfinished book on the Young Lords Party, with essay contributions from Richie Perez, Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman and other former members, provides valuable insight into the revolutionary group.

Serie VI: Escritos (1975-2005)

Esta serie incluye sus escritos inéditos y material de investigación que condujo tanto para su columna periodística, revistas y borradores de libros. Hay un manuscrito sobre los Young Lords Party, con ensayos escritos por diferentes de miembros de la organización que provee información valiosa sobre como ellos visualizaban a dicho grupo revolucionario.

| Box Caja | Folder Cartapacio | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 28 | 10 | Book Plan and Sked, undated, 1991-1993 |
| | 11 | Magazine and Journal Articles, 1982-2005 |
| 29 | 1 | Pamphlets and Manuals, 1983-2004 |
| | 2 | Proposals, undated, 1975, 1986 |
| | 3 | Proposal, Latin File, undated, 1995 |
| | 4 | Sundered Soul - Major Book Materials, undated, 1994-1995 |
| | 5 | Sundered Soul - Proposal, undated, 1991-1992 |
| | 6 | Sundered Soul - Research Notes for Early Version of Harvest of Empire, ca. 1990s |
| | 7 | Transcripts of Interviews for <i>Harvest of Empire</i> , 1992 |
| | 8 | Valley of Tears Proposal, undated, 1997 |
| | 9 | Various Writings, undated, 1984-1986 |
| | 10-11 | Young Lords Party Manuscript, ca. 1989-1990, 1990-1991 |
| 12-13 | Young Lords Party manuscripts, various authors, undated, 1988-1991 | |

Series VII: Subject Files (1945-2006)

These files include publications and reports on a wide variety of subjects, primarily acquired while González was researching material for his columns. Of particular interest is a collection of material related to the murder of Manuel de Dios Unanue, a Colombian-American journalist and former editor of *El Diario/La Prensa*. There is also a wealth of material on the controversy over Vieques and the U.S. Navy's operations there, Puerto Rico's various plebiscites, on Puerto Rican politicians Ramon Velez and Anibal Acevedo Vila, as well as a file on the Latin Kings.

Serie VII: Archivos de temas (1945-2006)

Estos archivos incluyen informes y publicaciones sobre múltiples temas que Juan González utilizó como material de referencia durante la preparación de sus artículos periodísticos. Especialmente incluye materiales sobre el Caribe y Latinoamérica y sobre la pobreza y crimen en los Estados Unidos. En especial cabe destacar la investigación sobre el asesinato del periodista colombiano y editor en *El Diario/La Prensa*, Manuel de Dios Unanue.

| Box Caja | Folder Cartapacio | |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| 30 | 1 | 1993 Community School Board Election, Report, 1993 |
| | | 2000 Census |
| | 2 | General, 1990-2001 |
| | 3 | Hispanics, 1992-2001 |
| | 4 | Abruzzi, et al., undated |
| | 5 | Abu-Jamal, Mumia, 1998, ca. 1990s |
| | 6 | Acevedo Vila, Anibal, 2007-2008 |
| | 7 | African Presence in the Americas, 1991 |
| 8 | Alacorn, Jorge, undated | |

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|-----------|------|---|
| | 9-10 | Annual Reports, 1976-1979, 1985 |
| | 11 | Baez, Anthony and other files, 1970-1998 |
| 31 | 1 | Baez, Anthony – Court Documents, 1998 |
| | 2 | Rosario, Anthony / Hilton Vega Murders, undated, 1988-1995 |
| | 3 | Articles on Trade Pact and Commonwealth status, 1992-1993 |
| | 4 | Baruch Houses, 1990-1996 |
| | 5 | Bilingual Education, 2000 |
| | 6 | Bronx Killings, undated, 1987-1991 |
| | | Cancer Series |
| | 7 | Cancer Series Follows, 1980-1995 |
| | 8 | Cancer Series Reactions, undated, 1956-1984 |
| | 9 | Civil Rights Quarterly, <i>Perspectives</i> , 1982 |
| | | Clippings |
| | 10 | Clippings by others, undated, 1982-1993 |
| | 11 | Chaos in our cities, undated, 1969-1998 |
| OS | II | Various Clippings, 1988-1992 |
| 32 | 1 | Colombia, undated, 1985 & 1989 |
| | 2 | Conference on Social Responsibility, Temple University, 1987 |
| | 3 | Congote, Nelson, undated |
| | 4 | Corporate Strategy, 1987-1988 |
| | | Daily News |
| | 5 | Employee Packet, ca. 1986 |
| | 6 | Market Studies on Hispanic Readership, 1986-1994 |
| | | De Dios Unanue, Manuel |
| | 7-8 | General, undated, 1986-1995 |
| | 9 | Hector Rosado, undated, 1982-1987 |
| | 10 | Journalists for Justice, 1992 |
| | 11 | Latin Newspaper Clips Post-Murder, 1992 |
| 33 | 1 | New, undated, 1986-1993 |
| | 2 | Phone Number Lists, undated |
| | 3 | Rewards, 1992 |
| | 4-5 | Depleted Uranium, 2003-2006 |
| | 6 | Dominican Republic, undated, 1995-1999 |
| | 7 | Dominican Republic - Child Trafficking, 1993, ca. 1990s |
| | 8 | Economics – Worldwide 10/1997 Crash, undated, 1994-1998 |
| | 9 | Election 2014, Gubernatorial Debate Questions, 2014 |
| 34 | 1 | Flight 575, 2001-2002 |
| | 2 | Flyers and pamphlets, undated, 1985-1993 |
| | 3 | George Washington High School, 1989, 1993 |
| | 4 | Gonzalez, Gloria – Court Decision and Order, 2000 |
| | 5 | Government Radiation Tests, undated, 1956-1999 |
| | 6 | Guide for Cadres and Members of the Communist Party of the Philippines, undated |
| | 7 | Haiti, undated, 1988-1993 |
| | 8 | Haiti and Dominican Republic, 1990-1991 |

- 9 Hispanic Heritage Week – Governor’s Office, 1985-1989
10 Hispanic Journalists, 1988-1990
11 Hispanic Link, 1980-1988
- 35** 1 Hispanic Link Weekly Reports, 1988-1989
2 Immigration, 2005-2006
3 Investigation of Ramón Vélez, 1980-1992
4 J.I. Counters Cocktail Lounge, 1991
5 Journalism Career Guide for Minorities, 1986
6-7 Judicial Appointments, 1994-1995, 1997-2000, ca. 1990s
- 36** 1 Latin Kings, undated, 1992-1995
2 Latino Cops, undated, 1997-2003
3 Latino Election Handbook, 2002
4 Los Sures Management Corporation, undated, 2006-2007
5 Magazines, 1991
6 Mailing List, undated
7 Mexico - Human Rights, undated 1989-1993
8 Miscellaneous Cases, 1988-1989, 1991, 1993, 2000
9 Mixteca Studies, undated, 1988-1997
10 Mullen Commission, 1993, ca. 1990s
- 37** 1 Murders (Queens), 1991
2 Newsletters, 1981-2001
3 NUACTION investigation, undated, 1976
4 Padilla, Jose – Court Documents, 2002-2003
5 Panama, undated 1978-1995
6 Patrone Lawsuit, 2006
7-8 Philadelphia Convention Center, undated, 1981-1987
9 Pierre, Regis (Police Brutality), 1991, ca. 1991
10 Police Officers Scott Thompson and Antonio Echevestre, 1991-1994
- Publications**
- 38** 1-2 General, undated, 1987-2001
3 It Happened by Canovanas, 1997
4 Marxist-Leninist Reprints, undated, 1957-1994
5 National Directory of Hispanic Organizations, 1995
6 Taíno Exhibit, 1997
- 7 Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, 1994
8 Puerto Rican Policy Institute, 1983-1985, 1988
- Puerto Rico**
- 9 65th Infantry, 1992-2000
10 Plebiscite, undated, 1972-1991, 1998-2001
- 39** 1-2 Plebiscite, undated, 1972-1991, 1998-2001
3 Political Prisoners, undated, 1975-1997
4 Status, 2005-2006
5 Status Debate – Documents and Testimony of U.S. Senate Hearings, undated, 1972-1989
6 Status Debate – Documents and Testimony of U.S. Senate Hearings, 1990 March-June
- 40** 1 Status Debate – Documents and Testimony of U.S. Senate Hearings, 1990 June-1992

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|-----------|-----|---|
| | 2 | Ramón Vélez, undated, 1970-1992 |
| | 3 | Raymondville, Texas – Juan Guerra Case, undated, 1991-1993 |
| | | Research Trips |
| | 4 | Cuba - Pope's Visit, undated, 1998 |
| | 5 | Dominican Republic, undated, 1986-1991 |
| | 6 | Honduras, undated, 1990 |
| 41 | 1 | Mexico, undated, 1997 |
| | 2 | Reviews, 1978-1980 |
| | 3 | September 11 Air Quality, 2003 |
| | 4 | Somos Uno/Angelo del Toro, undated, 1991 |
| | 5 | Source Readings for Government of New York City: Urban Politics, 2002 |
| | 6 | Source Readings for Latinos in the Media, 2002 |
| | 7 | Source Readings for Politics and the Media, 2003 |
| | 8-9 | Special Events, 1982-1991, 1981-1985 |
| | 10 | Study Group Materials, undated, 1945-1966 |
| | 11 | Summer Program for Minority Journalists, 1984-1985 |
| | 12 | Supreme Court Activities, 1999-2000 |
| 42 | 1 | Thirteen/WNET – Hispanic Media, 1993 |
| | | Vieques |
| | 2 | Documents, 1999-2000 |
| | 3-7 | General, 1946-2001 |
| 43 | 1 | Lawsuit, 2001 |
| | 2 | Senate Hearings, 1999 |
| | 3 | Special Commission on Vieques, 1999 |
| | 4 | Viva, 1991 |
| | 5 | World Trade Center, 1993 |
| | 6 | World Trade Center – Jensen, Walter, 2003-2004 |

Series VIII: Photographs (1981-1991)

A small series of photographs of Juan González and subjects he and others photographed. Included in this series is a group of photographs of members of the Young Lords Party and their work in the community, taken by Hiram Maristany, Mike Abramson and Frank Espada.

Serie VIII: Fotografías (1981-1991)

Este pequeña serie contiene fotografías de Juan González que tanto el como otras personas tomaron. Esta serie incluye algunas de las fotografías de los miembros del Young Lords Party tomadas por Hiram Maristany y Frank Espada.

| Box | Folder | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Caja | Cartapacio | |
| 43 | 7 | <i>Daily News strike</i> and others, 1991-1998 |
| | | Digital photographs [forthcoming] |
| | 8 | General, ca.1980s |
| | 9 | General (printouts), 1999 |
| | 10-11 | Young Lords and community, ca.1970 |

Series IX: Audio and Visual Files (1970-2010)

This series includes video of Juan González in documentaries he helped to produce, as well as his radio show *Democracy Now!* There is footage of Juan honored at the 2004 Hispanic Heritage awards. Also included are film reels of the National Congress for Puerto Rican Rights' 1980 Boston Convention and an original Young Lords Party film by Third World Newsreel.

Serie IX: Archivos audio y visual (1970-2010)

Esta serie incluye videos de Juan González en documentales que el ayudó a producir, y además sus apariciones en el programa de radio "Democracy Now!" También incluye casetas de entrevistas con Latinos por su libro *Harvest of Empire*. Además está una película de una reunión del Congreso Nacional Pro Derechos Puertorriqueños, y un rollo de una película original de los Young Lords Party producida por Third World Newsreel.

| Box Caja | Item Pieza | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | 16mm Film |
| 44 | 1-2 | P'alante: The Young Lords Party, 1970s, 1971 |
| | | Audio Cassette |
| 45 | 1 | America's Hispanic Heritage, undated |
| | 2 | Juan González Interview, undated |
| | 3 | Telephone Conversation, undated |
| | 4 | Union Meeting, 1990 January 26 |
| | | DVDs |
| | 5 | Beyond Treason, undated |
| | 6 | Dust to Dust: The Health Effects of 9/11 |
| | 7 | Harvest of Empire, 2011 [forthcoming] |
| | 8 | Embedded, undated |
| | 9 | Nueva York by Ric Burns, 2010 [forthcoming] |
| | 10 | Roberto Clemente, undated [forthcoming] |
| | 11 | Valley of Tears, ca. 2000 |
| | 12 | Viva Beisból, undated [forthcoming] |
| | 13 | What Free Press? Juan González Gives the MacGannon Lecture at Fordham University, 2006 |
| | | VHS Tapes |
| 46 | 1 | 18 th Annual Hispanic Heritage Awards, 2004 |
| | 2 | After the Garden #15 - Jose "Chegüi" Torres, 2003 |
| | 3 | Agenda for the Americas: Puerto Rico Decides, 1993 |
| | 4 | Apt. 114, undated |
| | 5 | Black and Blue, undated |
| | 6 | Bronx Protest for Daily News Strike, ca. 1991 |
| | 7 | Daily News is Bad News/1991 Labor at the Crossroads, 1991 |
| | 8 | Daily News Labor Breakfast, 1992 December 21 |
| | 9 | Daily News March, 1990 November |
| 47 | 1 | The Demise of SDS, undated |
| | 2-8 | Democracy Now! from the 2000 Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles, 2000 |
| | 9 | Eldrige and Company, 2004 October 5 |
| | 10 | The Eleventh Hour, 1989 February 13 |
| | 11 | The Eleventh Hour Interview, 1989 February |
| | 12 | Haiti: Killing the Dream, 1992 September 8 |
| | 13 | Informed Sources: Juan González-Bill Lynch Interview, 1992 February 13 |
| | 14 | Informed Sources: Fernando Ferrer, 1992 June 11 |
| | 15 | Inside Media with Juan González, 2000 September 23 |

- 16 The Life of Alias "Johnny Pacheco," undated
- 17 Línea Directa: Juan González, 2000
- 18 NBC's Hispanic Heritage Awards Broadcast - Juan's Leadership Award, 2004 September
- 19 New York State AFL-CIO "Working People," episode #108, 2002
- 20 NCPRR Boston Convention, 1989
- 21 NCPRR Boston Convention (Master), 1989
- 22 Rebels with a Cause, undated
- 23 Ring of Fire: The Emile Griffith Story, March 7, 2005
- 24 Thirteen Live #1006: Free Condom Distribution, 1991 February 5
- 25 Thirteen Live #1019: Black and Latino Veterans, 1991 February 26
- 26 Thirteen Live #1026: Interview with Schools Chancellor Joe Fernandez, 1991 March 12
- 27 Thirteen Live #1053: Health Cuts, 1991 April 23
- 28 Thirteen Live #1072: Legal Services and Homeless, 1991 May 21
- 29 Thirteen Live #1087: Racism and the Courts, 1991 June 11
- 30 WNBC spot on Juan González for Puerto Rican Heritage Week, 1996 October