



Guide to the Ruth M. Reynolds Papers



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

Creator: Ruth M. Reynolds

Collection Title: The Ruth M. Reynolds Papers

Inclusive Dates: 1915-1989

Bulk Dates: 1944-1983

Volume: 21.25 cubic feet

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

Abstract: The Ruth M. Reynolds Papers can support research in important areas of Puerto Rican history as well as in North American participation in international human rights. While they are exceedingly rich in insight and information about the development of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and its leader, Pedro Albizu Campos, they also contain materials on other pro-independence groups in Puerto Rico, on repression and political prisoners, and on the colonial relationship of the United States to Puerto Rico. There is also a good amount of information on the history of the University of Puerto Rico and on student movements.

Administrative Information

Collection Number: 1990-01

Provenance: Gift of Ruth M. Reynolds

Processing History: Processed with a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Transfers: Approximately 500 books plus 20 cubic feet of other published materials were removed from the collection. Most were incorporated into the Library.

The oral history recordings were transferred to the general collection of audio and video recordings.

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

Other finding aids: Other version of this finding aid was created as part of Ventana Al Pasado: Building a Latino/Hispanic Online Research Collection. The New York State Archives and Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños received funding for this project from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Comments: Blanca Vázquez was instrumental in acquiring the collection and its transfer to Centro. She also conducted the oral history interviews.

Restrictions: Open to researchers

Additional Physical Form Available: This collection has been microfilmed and is available on 31 reels. Researchers interested in purchasing microfilm copies should contact Praxess Associates or IDC Publishers Inc.

Resumen descriptivo

Creador: Ruth M. Reynolds

Título: The Ruth M. Reynolds Papers

Años extremos: 1915-1989

Período Principal: 1944-1983

Volumen: 21.25 pies cúbico

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

Nota de resumen: Los documentos de Ruth M. Reynolds, pueden contribuir a la investigación en áreas muy importantes de la historia de Puerto Rico, así como la participación norteamericana en los derechos humanos internacionales. Además de ser extremadamente ricos en información sobre el desarrollo del Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico y su líder Pedro Albizu Campos, contienen materiales sobre otros grupos independentistas en Puerto Rico, la represión, los prisioneros políticos, y la relación colonial entre Estados Unidos y Puerto Rico. Se encuentra además abundante información sobre la historia de la Universidad de Puerto Rico y los movimientos estudiantiles en ésta.

Información administrativa

Número de colección: 1990-01

Origen: The Ruth M. Reynolds Papers

Historia del procesado: Subvencionado con fondos de la National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Documentación separada: Cerca de 500 libros y 20 pies cúbicos fueron sacados de la colección y fueron incorporados a la Biblioteca.

Las grabaciones de las entrevistas han sido transferidas a la colección general de cintas de audio del repositorio

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

Otra guía: Otra versión de esta guía fue creada como parte del proyecto Ventana al pasado: Colección de investigación en línea Latino/Hispano coauspiciado por los archivos del estado de Nueva York y el Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños mediante una subvención de la Fundación Nacional para las Humanidades.

Comentarios: Agradecemos a Blanca Vázquez por su valiosa colaboración en lograr la donación de esta colección y su transferencia al repositorio. Ella también condujo las entrevistas orales a Ruth M. Reynolds que forman parte de esta colección.

Restricciones a la consulta: Disponible a investigadores

Forma física adicional disponible: Esta colección ha sido microfilmada en 31 rollos. Aquellos investigadores interesados en la compra de copias en microfilm deberán

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Processing Archivist: Nelly V. Cruz with the assistance of Mónica Morales

Date: August 1991, December 2003. Guide was revised in 2005 by Pedro Juan Hernández and Nélica Pérez.

ponerse en contacto con Praxess Associates ó IDC Publishers Inc.

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

Procesado por el archivista: Nelly V. Cruz con la asistencia de Mónica Morales.

Fecha: Agosto de 1991, Diciembre 2003. Guía fue revisada en el 2005 por Pedro Juan Hernández y Nélica Pérez.

RUTH M. REYNOLDS (1916-1989)

Biographical Note:

Ruth Mary Reynolds devoted many years of her life to the cause of Puerto Rico's independence from the United States. Greatly influenced by the Gandhian philosophy of non-violence, she was active in pacifist organizations and in the Presbyterian church. Born on February 29, 1916 in Terraville, South Dakota, Reynolds moved to New York after completing a Masters in English at Northwestern University. In New York she joined the Harlem Ashram, an interracial pacifist community, dedicated to the development of non-violent strategies for social change.



Reynolds' involvement with Puerto Rico began in 1943 when Julio Pinto Gandía, a member of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, introduced her to Pedro Albizu Campos, the Nationalist leader. At that time, Albizu was a patient at Columbus Hospital in New York City. She and Albizu were to become lifelong friends and her activities on behalf of Puerto Rico began almost immediately. In 1944, she co-founded and became the Executive Secretary of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence and under the auspices of this organization made her first trip to Puerto Rico in 1945. There she interviewed prominent individuals and undertook other study in order to learn about the "social, economic, and political conditions in Puerto Rico". (Series IV, Box 18, Folder 6).

During 1946 and 1947, Reynolds lobbied at the United Nations and testified in the United States Congress on issues related to Puerto Rico. In 1948 she made a second trip to Puerto Rico, this time with the purpose of investigating the student strike at the University of Puerto Rico. Political and other life circumstances prevented the immediate publication of the extensive report analyzing the strike, which she prepared for the American League. It was not until 1990 that it was finally published under the

Nota biografica:

Ruth Mary Reynolds dedicó muchos años de su vida a la causa de Puerto Rico, para lograr su independencia de Estados Unidos. Influenciada por la filosofía de la no-violencia de Gandhi, participó activamente en organizaciones pacifistas y en la iglesia Presbiteriana. Nació el 29 de febrero de 1916 en Terraville, Dakota del Sur y luego de terminar una maestria en Inglés en Northwestern University se mudó a la ciudad de Nueva York. Allí se integró al Harlem Ashram, una comunidad interracial pacifista, dedicada al desarrollo de estrategias no violentas para promover cambio social.

Reynolds comenzó sus vínculos con Puerto Rico cuando en 1943 Julio Pinto Gandía, miembro del Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico, le presentó a Pedro Albizu Campos, líder de los nacionalistas. Albizu, en ese momento, estaba recluido en el Hospital Columbus de la ciudad de Nueva York. Entre ambos surgió una amistad que perduró por toda la vida, y desde entonces, comenzó Reynolds sus actividades en favor de Puerto Rico. En 1944 fue co-fundadora y Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Liga Americana para la independencia de Puerto Rico y quien en 1945, auspició su primer viaje a Puerto Rico. Una vez allá, entrevistó a prominentes figuras y llevó a cabo un estudio para conocer sobre las "condiciones sociales, económicas y políticas en Puerto Rico." (Serie IV, Caja 18, Cartapacio 6).

Reynolds pasó los años de 1946 y 1947 cabildeando en las Naciones Unidas y testificó ante el Congreso de Estados Unidos sobre temas relacionados con Puerto Rico. En 1948 hizo un segundo viaje a Puerto Rico, en esta ocasión con el propósito de investigar la huelga estudiantil en la Universidad de Puerto Rico. Circunstancias políticas y de otro tipo evitaron la publicación inmediata de su extenso informe preparado para la Liga Americana. Este informe tuvo que esperar hasta el 1990, cuando fue publicado como *Campus in Bondage: A 1948 Microcosm of Puerto Rico in Bondage*.

La insurrección nacionalista ocurrida en octubre de 1950 aumentó la persecución y el encarcelamiento de los nacionalistas incluyendo, a Albizu Campos y a cientos de sus simpatizantes. Ruth Reynolds fue arrestada el 2 de noviembre de 1950, bajo la represiva Ley de la Mordaza. Se le acusó de sedición y en septiembre de 1951 fue encontrada culpable y sentenciada a seis años de trabajo forzado. Sus experiencias como prisionera en La Princesa y la cárcel de Arecibo estan bien documentadas en sus papeles.

title *Campus in Bondage: A 1948 Microcosm of Puerto Rico in Bondage*.

The Nationalist uprising in October 1950 led to increasing persecution and the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders including Albizu Campos and hundreds of sympathizers. Ruth Reynolds was arrested on November 2, 1950 under the repressive Gag Law or *Ley de la Mordaza*. She was charged with sedition and in September 1951 was found guilty and sentenced to six years of hard labor in the Insular Penitentiary. Her experiences as a prisoner at *La Princesa* and the Arecibo Jail are well documented in her papers.

After Reynolds' incarceration the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence was dissolved, but some members of the League organized "The Ruth Reynolds Defense Committee" and raised funds for her defense. Reynolds was released on bail in June 1952 and returned to New York. Under her leadership, the League was revived as Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence. In 1954, Reynolds won her case on appeal in the Supreme Court in Puerto Rico.

Pedro Albizu Campos was pardoned and released in 1953, but was soon imprisoned again. In March 1954 a group of four Nationalists opened fire on members of the U.S. Congress and one of the consequences of this event was Albizu's arrest. Despite her own legal troubles, Reynolds, together with Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence and its Committee for justice to Puerto Ricans worked for the defense of Nationalist prisoners accused of subversion. Reynolds was particularly active on behalf of Albizu who was ill. In 1958 and 1959, she took part in a walk for justice across Puerto Rico organized by the Peacemakers, a pacifist group to which she belonged.

After Albizu Campos died shortly after his release in 1965, Reynolds continued her tireless efforts on behalf of the remaining political prisoners. She was, for example, a member of the Committee for the Release of the Five Nationalists, and the Secretary of the Carlos Feliciano Defense Committee. She was also active in national and international forums such as the United Nations Committee for Puerto Rican Decolonization and in the Ecumenical Committee on the Future of Puerto Rico.

Ruth Reynolds died in her native South Dakota on December 2, 1989. At a memorial for her in December 1990, speaker after speaker praised her principled commitment to human rights, which for her included the right of all nations to self-determination.

La Liga Americana para la Independencia de Puerto Rico se disolvió luego de Reynolds ser encarcelada, pero algunos miembros de la misma, organizaron el Comité de Defensa de Ruth Reynolds con el fin de recaudar fondos para su defensa. Reynolds salió bajo fianza en junio de 1952 y regresó a Nueva York. Bajo su liderato la Liga fue revivida y transformada en Americanos por la Independencia de Puerto Rico. En 1954, Reynolds ganó su caso en apelación al Tribunal Supremo de Puerto Rico.



Pedro Albizu Campos fue indultado y dejado en libertad en 1953, pero poco tiempo después fue encarcelado. En marzo de 1954, cuatro nacionalistas dispararon en contra de miembros del congreso de los Estados Unidos, y una de las consecuencias de esta acción fue el encarcelamiento de Albizu Campos. Reynolds, a pesar de sus propios problemas legales, junto a Americanos por la Independencia de Puerto Rico y el Comité de Justicia para los Puertorriqueños trabajaron en apoyo de los prisioneros nacionalistas acusados de subversión. En particular, estuvo muy activa a favor de Albizu, que se encontraba enfermo. En 1958 y 1959, Ruth formó parte de la "Caminata a través de Puerto Rico" organizada por un grupo pacifista, "Peacemakers", al cual ella pertenecía.

Tras la muerte de Albizu Campos en 1965, poco después de su excarcelación, Reynolds continúa su labor incansable en favor de los prisioneros políticos. Ella fue, por ejemplo, Secretaria del Comité para la Defensa de Carlos Feliciano, y miembro del Comité para Liberar los Cinco Nacionalistas. Además estuvo activa en foros nacionales e internacionales tales como el Comité para la Descolonización de Puerto Rico ante las Naciones Unidas, y el Comité Ecuménico sobre el Futuro de Puerto Rico.

Ruth M. Reynolds murió el 2 de diciembre de 1989 en su estado natal de Dakota del Sur. Durante un acto en su memoria celebrado en diciembre de 1990, todos los oradores resaltaron su compromiso con los derechos humanos, que para ella incluía el derecho de todas las naciones del mundo a su auto determinación.

Scope and Content:

The Ruth M. Reynolds Papers can support research in important areas of Puerto Rican History as well as in North American participation in international human rights. While they are exceedingly rich in insight and information about the development of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and its leader, Pedro Albizu Campos, they also contain materials on other independence movements in Puerto Rico, on repression and political prisoners, and on the colonial relationship of the United States to Puerto Rico. There is also a good amount of information on the history of the University of Puerto Rico and on student movements.

The collection spans the period from 1915-1989, but the bulk of the Papers date from 1944-1983. The collection is divided into nine series, which are described below.

The collection is divided into the following series:

- I. Personal and Biographical Information**
- II. Correspondence**
- III. Writings**
- IV. Organizational Activities**
- V. Puerto Rico**
- VI. Subject File**
- VII. Photographs and Graphic Material**
- VIII. Clippings**
- IX. Oral History**
- X. Carpeta**

Alcance y contenido:

Los documentos de Ruth M. Reynolds, pueden contribuir a la investigación en áreas muy importantes de la historia de Puerto Rico, así como la participación norteamericana en los derechos humanos internacionales. Además de ser extremadamente ricos en información sobre el desarrollo del Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico y su líder Pedro Albizu Campos, contienen materiales sobre otros movimientos independentistas en Puerto Rico, la represión y los prisioneros políticos, y la relación colonial entre Estados Unidos y Puerto Rico. Se encuentra además abundante información sobre la historia de la Universidad de Puerto Rico y los movimientos estudiantiles en ésta.

La colección incluye documentos de los años de 1915-1989, pero la mayor parte de éstos datan de 1944-1983. Los documentos están divididos en nueve series que se describen a continuación.

La colección está dividida en las siguientes series:

- I. Información biográfica y personal**
- II. Correspondencia**
- III. Escritos**
- IV. Actividades de organizaciones**
- V. Puerto Rico**
- VI. Archivo de temas**
- VII. Fotografías y Materiales Gráficos**
- VIII. Recortes de periódicos**
- IX. Historias orales**
- X. Carpeta**

Access Points / Términos de Acceso:

Name / Nombres

Albizu Campos, Pedro --1881-1965
Feliciano, Carlos
Juarbe y Juarbe, Juan

Subject Organizations / Nombres Corporativos

American League for Puerto Ricos's Independence
Partido Nacionalista Puertorriqueño (Puerto Rico)

Subject Topics / Temas

Major historical events and milestones in Hispanic history
Nationalism -- Puerto Rico
Pacifism -- Puerto Rico
Political persecution -- Puerto Rico
Politics, Government, and Law
Self-determination, National -- Puerto Rico
Social Reform
Student strikes -- Puerto Rico

Subject Places / Nombres Geográficos

Puerto Rico -- Politics and government

Document Types / Tipos de documentos

Clippings / Recortes de periódicos
Correspondence / Correspondencia
Photographs / Fotografías

Series I: Personal and Biographical Information (1937-1984)

Includes various versions of her vita, clippings mainly about her trial, announcements about public appearances on behalf of the Nationalist Party, legal documents concerning her imprisonment and a request for an habeas corpus for the release of Pedro Albizu Campos.

Serie I: Información biográfica y personal (1937-1984)

Esta serie incluye varias versiones de su "curriculum vitae", recortes de periódicos mayormente relacionados con su juicio, hojas sueltas sobre presentaciones públicas que hizo para el Partido Nacionalista, documentos legales relacionados con su encarcelamiento y su pedido de habeas corpus para la liberación de Albizu Campos.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
1	1	Biographical materials, 1940s-83
	2	Legal documents, 1949-61
	3	Lists of individuals and organizations, undated
	4	Memorial, 1990
	5	Personal Documents, 1940-
	6	Public appearances Announcements and flyers, 1953-84
	7	School Diplomas, 1937-78

Series II: Correspondence (1930-1989)

This series is divided into incoming (Boxes 2-8) and outgoing mail (Boxes 9-11) with the bulk of the correspondence in the 1950s. Most of the letters are in good condition and are written in either Spanish or English.

The correspondence from the 1940s is principally related to the lobbying efforts of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence. From 1950 to 1952 there are numerous letters from friends and family providing support during her imprisonment. Prominent Nationalists such as Pedro Albizu Campos, Juan Juarbe y Juarbe, Paulino Castro, Oscar Collazo, Julio Pinto Gandía, Isabel Rosado and Lolita Lebrón are represented in this series.

Among the American activists represented are Conrad J. Lynn, Thelma Mielke, Pearl Buck, Julius Eichel, Jay Holmes Smith, Vito Marcantonio, Rev. A. J. Muste, and Ruth Miller. Since the 1940s, Reynolds also corresponded with Isolina Rondón who was Albizu's secretary. Fortunately, Reynolds kept copies of most of her outgoing correspondence.

Serie II: Correspondencia (1930-1989)

La correspondencia está dividida en cartas recibidas (Cajas 2-8) y enviadas (Cajas 9-11). La mayor parte de la correspondencia es de los años de 1950. Las cartas se encuentran en buen estado y están escritas en español e inglés.

La correspondencia de los años de 1940 está relacionada con los esfuerzos de cabildeo de la Liga Americana para la Independencia de Puerto Rico. Durante su encarcelamiento (1950-1952) hay una gran cantidad de cartas de amigos y familiares ofreciéndole su apoyo. En esta serie se encuentran representados importantes líderes del movimiento nacionalista tales como: Pedro Albizu Campos, Juan Juarbe y Juarbe, Paulino Castro, Oscar Collazo, Julio Pinto Gandía, Isabel Rosado y Lolita Lebrón.

Además, se encuentran representados activistas norteamericanos tales como: Conrad J. Lynn, Thelma Mielke, Pearl Buck, Julius Eichel, Jay Holmes Smith, Vito Marcantonio, Rev. A. J. Muste, y Ruth Miller. Desde la década del cuarenta, Reynolds mantuvo correspondencia con Isolina Rondón, la secretaria de Albizu Campos. Reynolds mantuvo copia de la mayor parte de las cartas que envió.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
2	1-5	Incoming Correspondence: 1930 - 1989 1930-1950

	6	January to December 1951
3	1-5 6-7 8-9	January to December 1953 1954-1955 January to December 1956
4	1-2 3 5 6-	1957-1958 January to December 1959 1960 January to December 1961
5	1-3 4-5 6-9	1962-1964 January to December 1965 1966-1969
6	1 2-3 4-8	1970 January to December 1971 1972-1976
7	1-2 3-8	January to December 1977 1978-1989
8	1-6 7 8	undated Incomplete Pedro Albizu Campos, 1947-48
		Outgoing Correspondence: 1937 - 1985
9	1-8	1937-1960
10	1-8	1961-1974
11	1-5 6-8 9 10	1975-1985 undated Incomplete Pedro Albizu Campos, 1948.

Series III: Writings (1941-1984)

This series spans 1941-1984 and is divided into the following sub-series: articles, speeches and statements, book manuscripts and drafts, testimonial writings, transcripts of interviews, and translations. Included are drafts of the report Reynolds wrote in Puerto Rico in 1945 for the American League with notes by Pedro Albizu Campos. There are also drafts of her 1948 report on the strike at the University of Puerto Rico including a Spanish translation by Juan Juarbe y Juarbe titled "*La responsabilidad es nuestra.*"

The writings reflect her wide-ranging interests and reveal something of her personal life, especially her youth in South Dakota.

Serie III: Escritos (1941-1984)

Esta serie está dividida en las siguientes sub-series: artículos, discursos y declaraciones, borradores y manuscritos de libros, escritos testimoniales, transcripciones de entrevistas y traducciones. Aquí se incluyen borradores del informe que Reynolds escribió sobre Puerto Rico en 1945 para la Liga Americana, el mismo contiene notas de Pedro Albizu Campos. Además hay borradores de su informe en 1948 sobre la huelga en la Universidad de Puerto Rico, incluyendo la traducción de este al español por Juan Juarbe y Juarbe titulado "*La responsabilidad es nuestra.*"

Los escritos reflejan los amplios intereses de Reynolds y muestran algo de su vida personal, especialmente de su juventud en Dakota del Sur.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
		Articles, Speeches and Statements
12	1-3	1940-1980
	4-7	undated
13	1-7	undated
14	1-2	Report to the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, 1945
	3-4	<i>Campus in Bondage</i> . Manuscript, 1950
15	1	<i>Campus in Bondage</i> . Manuscript, 1950
	2	<i>La Responsabilidad es Nuestra</i> , Translated by Juan Juarbe y Juarbe. 1950
	3-4	Various Writings, undated
16	1-2	Testimonial writings, 1950
	3-6	Transcripts of Interviews, 1945
17	1	Translations. Various, undated
	2-5	Translation. Bolivar y Las Antillas Hispanas, undated
	6-8	Laura Meneses de Albizu Campos. "Albizu Campos and the independence of Puerto Rico", undated. Translation and prologue by Ruth M. Reynolds.

Series IV: Organizational Activities (1941-1984)

Reynolds was an active participant in most of the organizations represented in this series. She was among the founders and organizers of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, Americans for Puerto Rico's independence, the Committee for Justice to Puerto Ricans, the Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano, and the Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalists. She also helped organize the Peacemaker's walk across Puerto Rico to protest United States policies toward the island. The correspondence that is included demonstrates the national scope of these organizations and their diverse participation.

The series also contains records of the Ruth Reynolds Defense Committee which was active in fundraising on her behalf and which was instrumental in her release.

Among the types of materials included are correspondence, minutes, reports, position statements and flyers.

Serie IV: Actividades de organizaciones (1941-1984)

Reynolds tuvo participación activa en la mayor parte de las organizaciones representadas en esta serie. Ella estuvo entre los fundadores y organizadores de la Liga Americana para la Independencia de Puerto Rico, Americanos por la Independencia de Puerto Rico, Comité de Justicia para los Puertorriqueños, el Comité para la Defensa de Carlos Feliciano y el Comité para Liberar los Cinco Nacionalistas. Reynolds, además ayudó a organizar la caminata a través de Puerto Rico junto a los "Peacemakers", para protestar las políticas de Estados Unidos hacia Puerto Rico. La correspondencia de estas organizaciones demuestra el alcance nacional y la diversidad de sus participantes.

La serie también incluye documentos del Comité para la Defensa de Ruth Reynolds. Este comité se dedicó a recaudar fondos para la defensa de Reynolds y fue importante para lograr su excarcelación.

Los tipos de materiales que se encuentran en esta serie son correspondencia, hojas sueltas, informes, minutas y declaraciones.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
18	1	American Civil Liberties Union, 1946-53

- 2-4 American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, 1944-1954, undated
5-7 American League for Puerto Rico's Independence. Correspondence, 1944-1950
- 19** 1-2 Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence, 1952-1978
3 Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence. Correspondence, 1952-1978
4-5 Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence. Publications, 1953-1980
- 20** 1 Comité Pro-Vida de Oscar Collazo, 1950
2 Comité Pro-Vida de Oscar Collazo. Correspondence, 1948-1954
3 Commission of Inquiry into Political Repression in Puerto Rico. Center for Constitutional Rights, 1970s
4 Committee for Justice to Puerto Ricans, 1954-1956
5 Committee for Justice to Puerto Ricans. Correspondence, 1953-1956
6 Committee for Puerto Rican Decolonization, 1970s
7 Committee for the Release of Puerto Rican Prisoners, 1951-84
8 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano, 1970-1975
9 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano. Clippings, 1970s
10 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano. Correspondence, 1970-1977
- 21** 1-2 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano. Flyers, 1970-1975
3-5 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano. Legal Briefs/Documents, 1970-1972
- 22** 1 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano. Legal Briefs/Documents, 1973-1974
2-4 Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano. Statements, 1971-1974, undated
5 Defense Committees, Various, 1973-1982
6 Ecumenical Committee on the Future of Puerto Rico, 1983
7 Fellowship of Reconciliation, 1944-59
- 23** 1 Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 1941-1980
2 Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Social Action Committee, 1972-1981
3 National Council of Churches, 1953-1980
4 Oficina de Información Internacional para la Independencia de Puerto Rico, 1981-1982
5 Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico. Junta de Nueva York, 1951-1979
6-8 Peacemakers, 1951-1962
9 Peacemakers , Correspondence, 1952-1962
- 24** 1 Peacemakers. Flyers, 1959
2 Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee, 1975-1984
3 Ruth Reynolds Defense Committee, 1951
4-7 Ruth Reynolds Defense Committee. Correspondence, 1950-1954
8 U.S. Committee to Free the Five Puerto Rican Nationalists, 1977-1978
9 U.S. Committee for Justice to Latin American Political Prisoners, 1968-1977
10 U.S. Committee for Puerto Rican Decolonization, 1977-1978
- 25** 1-4 Vieques. General, 1978-1981
5 Various Articles, 1981

26	1	Various Articles. Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de Vieques, undated
	2	Various Articles. Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de Vieques. New York Committee in Support of Vieques, 1981-1983
	3-4	Vieques Support Network, 1979-1982
	5	Young Lords Organization, 1972

Series V: Puerto Rico (1915-1988)

These documents are divided into sub-series as follows: The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, nationalist leaders, political organizations, the University of Puerto Rico, and a subject file of various topics. The bulk of the materials are related to the Nationalist Party and Pedro Albizu Campos.

The series includes legal documents, official party documents, drafts of writings, speeches, flyers, correspondence, and published articles.

Serie V: Puerto Rico (1915-1988)

Estos documentos están divididos en las siguientes sub-series: Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico, organizaciones políticas, Universidad de Puerto Rico y un archivo temático de varios temas relacionados con la isla. En su mayoría, los documentos de esta serie están relacionados con el Partido Nacionalista y Pedro Albizu Campos.

La serie incluye documentos legales, manuscritos, borradores, discursos, hojas sueltas y correspondencia, entre otros.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
		Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico
27	1	Boletín de Prensa, 1960-1961
	2	Correspondence, 1947-1979
	3-5	Flyers, 1948-1982, undated
	6-7	Leaders, 1949-1976
28	1	Leaders, 1954-80
	2-3	Legal Documents, 1949-1980
	4-5	Movimiento Libertador de Puerto Rico, 1954-1974
	6-7	Political Prisoners, 1951-1983
	8	Position Statements, 1932-1957
29	1	Position Statements, 1963-1980
	2	Publications, 1960-1973
	3	Reglamento, undated
	4-5	Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores, 1950-1954
	6-7	Supporters, 1944, 1950-1977
	8	United Nations, 1961-1980
		Pedro Albizu Campos
30	1	Personal Documents, 1967
	2	Incoming Correspondence, 1944-1948
	3	Outgoing Correspondence, 1915-1948
	4	Writings, 1948-1949
	5	Flyers and Memorabilia, 1961-1970
	6	The People of Puerto Rico vs. Luis F. Velázquez, 1935
	7-9	Legal Briefs/Documents, 1953-1964
31	1-2	Articles about, 1954-1984
	3	Articles on his physical condition, 1954-1956
	4-6	Case of Dr. Rhoads, 1932-1988, undated
	7	Laura Meneses de Albizu Campos, Articles, 1950-1961

	8	Filomena Albizu Campos, 1919-1960
		Political Organizations
32	1	Acción Patriótica Unitaria, 1959-1965
	2	Movimiento Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico, 1964-1978
	3	Partido Estadista Republicano, 1956
	4-6	Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, 1946-1971
	7	Pro Independence Christian Groups, 1948-1971
	8	Pro Independence Groups, 1945-1983
		University of Puerto Rico
33	1	Federación Nacional de Estudiantes Puertorriqueños, 1937-1970
	2	Federación de Universitarios Pro-Independencia, 1958-1974
	3-4	Universidad de Puerto Rico, 1948-1959
	5	Universidad de Puerto Rico, Jaime Benítez, 1943-1959
	6	Universidad de Puerto Rico, Correspondence, 1944-1967
	7	Universidad de Puerto Rico, Flyers, 1948-1970
	8	Universidad de Puerto Rico, President's Report, 1942-1945
	9	Universidad de Puerto Rico, Student Organizations, 1959-1970
		Subject File
34	1	Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico, 1945-1987
	2	Flyers. Puerto Rico related issues, 1940
	3	El Guacio Christian Service Center, 1950
	4	International Solidarity with Puerto Rico's Independence, 1939-1974
	5	Masones - Gran Oriente Nacional de Puerto Rico, 1948-1982
	6	National Ecumenical Movement of Puerto Rico, 1979-1984
	7	Patriotic Poems, undated
	8	Puerto Rico's colonial status and independence issues, 1951-1983
	9	Servicio Militar Obligatorio, 1948-1968

Series VI: Subject File (1927-1985)

This series contains the personal documents of close friends of Reynolds who were also members of the pacifist movement. Additionally, there is general information about diverse organizations in New York and other issues of interest to Reynolds such as religion, pacifism, and militarism.

Serie VI: Archivo temático (1927-1985)

La serie contiene los documentos personales de activistas y miembros del movimiento pacifistas, cercanos a Reynolds. Además contiene información sobre diversas organizaciones en Nueva York y otros temas que le interesaban a Reynolds tales como: la religión, el pacifismo y el militarismo.

Box	Folder	
Caja	Cartapacio	
35	1	Church and Pacifism, 1945-1977
	2	Cuba, 1940-1978
	3	Eichel, Julius & Seymour Correspondence, 1956-1957
	4-6	Manorama R. Modak, 1953-1984
	7	Manorama R. Modak. Manuscript, undated
	8	Margarite Modak. Personal documents, 1934-84
36	1	Flyers, 1940
	2-3	Flyers, New York Political Organizations, 1940
	4	Conrad J. Lynn, 1951-64
	5	Marion Overholt. Personal Papers, 1927-73

6 Pacifist organizations, 1940-85
 7-8 U.S. Army, 1958-1965

Series VII: Photographs and Graphic Material (1910 - 1980's)

The series contains photographs of Reynolds, the activities and the membership of the organizations to which she belonged; photographs of Albizu Campos, Nationalist Party activities and the 1950s revolt, and demonstrations against the U.S. Navy. An oversized box contains posters and enlarged photographs.

Serie VII: Fotografías y materiales gráficos (1910 – 1980's)

La mayor parte de las fotografías pertenecen a la década de 1950 y están relacionados con Reynolds, y las actividades de las organizaciones a las que pertenecía. Además incluye fotografías de Albizu Campos, actividades del Partido Nacionalista, la insurrección de 1950, y demostraciones contra la Marina de Estados Unidos.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
37	1	Ruth M. Reynolds, Portraits, 1930's-1980's
	2-3	Ruth M. Reynolds and others at various activities, 1930's-1980's
	4	Ruth M. Reynolds Defense Committee, 1951
	5	Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence, 1963
	6	Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano, 1970's
	7	Peacemakers, 1959-60
	38	1
2		Pedro Albizu Campos, Various events, 1910's-1951
3		Pedro Albizu Campos, Relatives, undated
4		Oscar Collazo and relatives, undated
5		Lolita Lebrón, 1950's
39	1-2	1950 Revolts, 1950
	3	Demonstrations in Culebra and Vieques, 1970s
	4	Masacre de Ponce, 1937
40	1	Political rallies in Puerto Rico, 1940's
	2	Universidad de Puerto Rico, 1948
	3	Various people, 1930's
	4	Negatives, 1940's
OS	1	Oversized Documents Reynolds, Ruth M. "Within the Regime, Against the Regime," <i>Liberation</i> . June, 1956
	2-3	Reynolds, Ruth M. "Puerto Rican Political Prisoners-1964", Part I and II. <i>The Minority of One</i> , October 1964 & November 1964
	4	Song of the Ghost Dance, Program. 1969
		Posters
	5	"65 Años De Coloniaje Yanki, Independencia Ahora" Movimiento Pro Independencia, 1963
	6	Albizu Campos, Pedro by Rodriguez Torres, January 1940
	7	Albizu Campos, Pedro, Partido Nacionalista, undated
	8	Albizu Campos, Pedro, undated
	9	Albizu Campos, Pedro, undated

- 10 La Bandera De Octubre, Loor A Los Heroes Del 30 De Octubre De 1950, undated
- 11 Libertad Para Carlos Feliciano, Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano, 1970's
- 12 Por La Libertad De Los Presos Politicos, September 23, 1971
- 13 Por Las Calles De Mi Patria, Grupo Taoné, September 20, 1985
- 11 Libertad Para Carlos Feliciano, Committee to Defend Carlos Feliciano, 1970's

Photographs

- 14 Albizu Campos, Filomena, Portrait, undated
- 15 Commemoration of the Grito de Lares, Celebrants. September 23, 1969
- 16 Commemoration of the Grito de Lares, Speakers Platform September 23, 1969
- 17 Demonstrations in Vieques, Fishermen Challenging U.S Marines, 1970's
- 18 Demonstrations in Vieques, Isabel Rosado Being Arrested, 1970's
- 19 Masacre de Ponce, 1937
- 20 Negatives, Vieques 1970's
- 21 Sheaffe, Gaston. Portrait, undated

Series VIII: Clippings (1922-1986)

Throughout her life, Reynolds kept clippings mainly related to Puerto Rican issues. Included are six folders of clippings from Spanish-language papers translated into English.

Serie VIII: Recortes de periódicos (1922-1986)

A través de su vida, Reynolds mantuvo recortes de periódicos en su mayoría relacionados con Puerto Rico. Se incluyen además en esta serie seis cartapacios de recortes de periódicos en español traducidos al inglés.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
41	1-13	1922-1954
42	1-9	1955-1963
43	1-10	1964-1978
44	1-5	1979-1986, undated
	6-11	Translations, 1932-1968, undated

Series IX: Oral History (1985-1986)

There are one hundred and eleven one-hour audio tapes and a partial transcript of interviews conducted by Blanca Vázquez of the Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños from June 11, 1985 to May 29, 1986. The tapes include: Ruth Reynolds' personal and family history as well as an exposition of her religious beliefs and philosophy. They contain detailed accounts of Reynolds' participation in Nationalist Party activities and such events as the October 1950 Nationalist uprising. The tapes are rich in information on many other themes especially the life of

Serie IX. Historias orales (1985-1986)

La serie consiste de ciento once cintas de audio y transcripciones de entrevistas a Ruth M. Reynolds conducidas por Blanca Vázquez del Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños desde el 11 de junio de 1985 hasta el 29 de mayo de 1986. En ellas, Ruth M. Reynolds relata anécdotas de su vida personal y habla sobre sus creencias religiosas, pacifistas y filosóficas. Además ella brinda detalles de su participación en las actividades del Partido Nacionalista y acontecimientos históricos como la huelga estudiantil en la Universidad de Puerto Rico en 1948, la insurrección nacionalista en octubre de 1950,

Pedro Albizu Campos and the 1948 student strike at the University of Puerto Rico.

entre otros. También es valioso por los relatos que hace de la vida de Pedro Albizu Campos.

Audiotapes 28 and 29 are missing; and there are no transcripts available for tapes 24, 28, 29, 46, 47A/B, D and 108.

Las cintas han sido transferidas a la colección general de cintas de audio del repositorio; en tanto las transcripciones están en las cajas indicadas y han sido integradas a la colección de Ruth M. Reynolds. Lamentablemente las cintas 28 y 29 están perdidas y no hay transcripciones para las grabaciones enumeradas 24, 28, 29, 46, 47A/B, D y 108.

Box Caja	Audio Tape Cinta de audio	
45	1-3	June 11, 1985
	4-6	June 21, 1985
	7-9A	June 26, 1985
	9B-11A	July 11, 1985
	11B-14A	July 15, 1985
	14B-16A	July 17, 1985
	16B-19A	July 22, 1985
	19B-21	July 24, 1985
	22-24A	July 29, 1985
	24B-26	Aug. 15, 1985
	27	Aug. 19, 1985
	30	Aug. 21, 1985
	31-33	Aug. 26, 1985
	34-36	Sept. 3, 1985
	37-39	Sept. 5, 1985
46	40-43A	Sept. 9, 1985
	43B-44	Sept. 11, 1985
	45A/45	Undated
	45, 46 & 47A	Sept. 16, 1985
	47B-D	Sept. 18, 1985, undated
	48-50	Sept. 25, 1985
	51-54A	Oct. 1, 1985
	54A-56A	Oct. 3, 1985
	57-58	Oct. 7, 1985
	59-60	Oct. 24, 1985
	61-63A	Oct. 28, 1985
	63B-64	Nov. 20, 1985
	65-66	Nov. 25, 1985
	67-69	Nov. 27, 1985
	70-71A	Dec. 2, 1985
	71B-72	Jan. 24, 1986
	73	Undated
74-75	Jan. 29, 1986	
76	Jan. 31, 1986	
77-78	Feb. 1, 1986	
47	79-80	Feb. 6, 1986
	81-82	Feb. 13, 1986
	83-84	Feb. 19, 1986
	85-86A	Feb. 21, 1986
	86B-89A	March 4, 1986

89B-91	March 6, 1986
92-93	March 11, 1986
94-95A	March 13, 1986
95B-97A	April 3, 1986
97B-98	April 8, 1986
99-100	April 29, 1986
101-102	May 1, 1986
103-105	May 7, 1986
106-107A	May 13, 1986
107B-108	May 20, 1986
109-110A	May 22, 1986
110B-112	May 29, 1986

Series X: Carpeta (1948-1976)

The carpetas are secret files compiled by the Intelligence Division of the Police Department of Puerto Rico and the Bureau of Special Investigations of the Department of Justice of Puerto Rico. All those considered subversives were subject to this type of persecution. Included were prominent leaders of the independence movement, socialists, communists, and others expressing dissent with the government of the U.S. or Puerto Rico and their policies. This series contains five large volumes of surveillance records that provide a detailed accounting of Ruth M. Reynolds activities and her whereabouts for more than four decades. Included is information about meetings she attended, and organizations and individuals she worked with. There are copies of her speeches, surveillance reports, clippings, and numerous other items. The carpetas are evidence of the repressive tactics used by the Puerto Rican government against its citizens and document the flagrant violation of their civil rights.

Serie X: Carpeta (1948-1976)

La serie consiste de volúmenes de las carpetas, que la División de Inteligencia de la Policía y el Negociado de Investigaciones Especiales del Departamento de Justicia de Puerto Rico compilaron sobre las actividades políticas de Ruth M. Reynolds. Estos documentos fueron recopilados secretamente como parte de una campaña de vigilancia contra aquellas personas consideradas subversivas, entre los que figuraban prominentemente independentistas, socialistas, comunistas y cualquier persona que estuviera en contra del régimen de Estados Unidos o del gobierno de Puerto Rico. Los documentos demuestran el nivel de minuciosidad con que procedían estos agentes, ya que detallan las reuniones, actividades, organizaciones y personalidades del movimiento independentista. Estos documentos evidencian la persecución política de que fueron víctimas los "carpeteados" y las violaciones de los derechos civiles por parte del gobierno de Puerto Rico en contra de ciudadanos como Ruth M. Reynolds.

Box Caja	Folder Cartapacio	
48	1	General, undated, 1993
	2	000001-000097 Sept. 5, 1976-Nov. 1, 1962
	3	000098-000222 July 25, 1959-Nov. 18, 1954
	4	000223-000310 Oct. 9, 1954-Oct. 16, 1948

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ORAL HISTORY SUMMARY

Ruth M. Reynolds Interviews (June 11, 1985 – May 29, 1986)

Prepared by Mario H. Ramírez

Tapes 1-3: June 11, 1985

The bulk of the contents of tapes 1-3 are concerned with Reynolds early years and includes discussions about her childhood, her family and their origins, as well as comments on her schooling and early education (both formal and informal). Tapes 2 and 3 also include information on her early activism, teaching career, college years, and comments on her burgeoning political consciousness.

Tape 4: June 21, 1985

As well as containing further comments on her teaching career and graduate education, tape 4 serves as an introduction to Reynolds early experiences with pacifism during WWII, her arrival in New York and at the Harlem Ashram, and chronicles her first experiences with Puerto Ricans. This tape also provides some of Reynolds' thoughts on homosexuality. [Note: Textual oversights exist in computer document. For complete transcript, please refer to hard copy.]

Tape 5: June 21, 1985

Contains information on the Harlem Ashram's march on Washington, D.C in 1942, comments on the Soviet Union and their policies towards Puerto Rico, as well as her thoughts on China, Cuba, the Soviet Union and communism. Tape 5 is the first tape in the series where Reynolds mentions Pedro Albizu Campos and other Puerto Rican nationalist figures, and speaks to Reynolds' increasing awareness of the island nation and its issues.

Tape 6: June 21, 1985

Here we see evidence of Reynolds' first meeting with Pedro Albizu Campos, comments on the Puerto Rican government and its relationship to the U.S. and its policies, as well as on other Puerto Rico affiliated activities and arrests. Brief discussion of her arrest in front of the British Consulate.

Tape 7: June 26, 1985

Further comments on the activities of the Harlem Ashram and her thoughts on A. Philip Randolph, dates first meeting with Pedro Albizu Campos. [Note: Audio tape may be incomplete.]

Tape 8: July 22, 1985

Contains information on the state of Pedro Albizu Campos' health in the 1940's, the formation of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, comments on Vito Marcantonio, and the independence of Puerto Rico. [Note: Audio tape may be incomplete.]

Tape 9: June 26 & July 11, 1985

Picking up on thread lost at the end of tape 8, tape 9 starts off with a discussion of legislative hearings in the 1940's regarding Puerto Rico's independence, noted are the presence of Luis Muñoz Marin and Tidings. What follows then is a chronicling of Reynolds' subsequent meeting with Luis Muñoz Marin and the struggle for political power in PR, a discussion of the origins of the Populist Party, and a note on Pedro Albizu Campos' refusals for a pardon from the U.S. government.

Tape 10: July 11, 1985

Includes further discussion about Reynolds' meeting with Luis Munoz Marin, the particularities of Puerto Rican politics mid-twentieth century, and information on the Tidings Bill.

Tape 11: July 11 & 15, 1985

Continues discussion of the Tidings Bill with commentary on the 1945 Committee on Insular Affairs. The bulk of the tape is taken up with Reynolds' relating of Pedro Albizu Campos' familial origins and childhood as told to her by Albizu Campos himself during his hospital stay in the years between 1943-1945.

Tapes 12-14: July 15 & 17, 1985

These tapes provide further personal background on Pedro Albizu Campos including information on his schooling, father, childhood, experiences of racial prejudice in the U.S., and a discussion of his wife Dona Laura Meneses. Tape 14 also includes a discussion of the invasion of Guanica.

Tape 15: July 17, 1985

Continuing the thread of tapes 12-14, tape 15 makes further note of Pedro Albizu Campos' personal life by discussing his marriage to Laura Meneses, his break with Juan Antonio Corretjer, and his relationship with Enamorado Cuesta, Julio Pinto Gandia, and Juan Alamo Diaz. Discussions of the latter three figures also includes details about some of their activities. Noted also are Pedro Medina Ramirez and the Nationalist Party and the Revista Puerto Rico.

Tape 16-17: July 15 & 22, 1985

Contain further comments on Juan Alamo Diaz and as well information on Pedro Albizu Campos' sister, Filomena Albizu, and Reynolds' encounters with her during Albizu Campos's hospital stay in the mid-40's. More details are given about this hospital stay and Reynolds also speaks about Vito Marcantonio.

Tape 18: July 22, 1985

Includes more on Vito Marcantonio, on being subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury on U.S. defense measures, and the conditions of Albizu Campos' family during his hospital stay.

Tape 19: July 22, 1985

Makes special note of Albizu Campos' children, in particular Hector Albizu, and provides further details about the formers childhood.

Tape 20: July 24, 1985

Discusses Nationalist and Communist tensions around Puerto Rican independence and some of Pedro Albizu Campos' thoughts on the distribution of goods after independence. [Note: There is a question as to whether or not this tape is incomplete.]

Tape 21: July 24, 1985

Contains further reminiscences about Pedro Albizu Campos (his generosity, judgment of character, etc.) [Note: Question as to whether tape is complete.]

Tape 22: July 29, 1985

This tape has a discussion about the Congress for Dominated Nations and the World Council of the Dominated Nations, W.E.B. DuBois, Rachel Davis DuBois, Tomas Ongay (nationalist), more thoughts on Reynolds' first trip to Puerto Rico in 1945, as well as more commentary on the Popular Party, PPD and some of its members.

Tapes 23 & 25: [missing #24] July 29 & August 15, 1985

Contains more on Reynolds' first visit to Puerto Rico, its economic conditions and the role of the church in independence politics. Also has some political commentary on Vietnam, Central America, Grenada, and U.S. imperialism abroad. Tape 23 also includes a discussion about Jaime Benitez and his relationship to the Popular Party.

Tape 26: August 26, 1985

This tape surveys pacifists in Puerto Rico, their relationship to the independence movement and its leaders in the 40's and 50's, as well as commenting on religious groups in Puerto Rico and on Antonio Santaella Blanco, a Mason aligned with the independence movement on the island.

Tape 27: August 19, 1985

In this tape we hear more on the presence of Masonic organizations in Puerto Rico, additional information on Antonio Blanco, and Pedro Albizu Campos' thoughts on the creation of an Antillean Federation that would include Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti in an economic and political alliance.

[Missing Tapes 28 & 29]

Tape 30: August 21 & 26, 1985

Discusses religion in Puerto Rico (mainly Catholicism and Espritismo), Pedro Albizu Campos' thoughts on religion, and Reynolds' first meeting with Lolita Lebron. [Note: Pages missing in computer document, refer to hard copy for complete transcript.]

Tape 31: August 26, 1985

Chronicles Reynolds' meeting with Dr. Laura Perez Marchand, the latter's retelling of the events surrounding the Ponce Massacre, Reynolds' return to New York City, and her 6 month stay in South Dakota shortly afterwards. Furthermore, we get background information on the United Nations hearing on Puerto Rico's status in 1946(?) and some details on Cuba's relationship to Puerto Rico.

Tape 32: August 26, 1985

Contains more on the United Nations hearing on Puerto Rico's status, information on a bill introduced to Congress in 1947 slated to allow Puerto Rico to elect its own governor, and Reynolds' thoughts on the negotiation of gender in her family.

Tape 33: August 26, 1985

This tape continues some of the threads located in tape 32 whereas Reynolds continues to ponder the question of gender and gender politics both in her family and in her workplace. In addition, she comments on Pedro Albizu Campos' relationship to questions of gender and on visits by the FBI to her workplace.

Tape 34: September 3, 1985

Covers more on Pedro Albizu Campos' health, his stay in Lolita Quintana's house on W. 13th Street, the leadership of the Nationalist Party, conditions in Puerto Rico after WWII, the Americanization process on the island (or attempts thereof), and Vieques.

Tape 35: September 3, 1985

Provides some further thoughts on Vieques, pacifism, Pedro Albizu Campos' return to Puerto Rico in 1947, gag laws enacted at the University of Puerto Rico due to protests, and Law 53.

Tape 36: September 3, 1985

This tape has additional information on Law 53, background on the Congreso Pro-Independencia and the PIP, Luis Munoz Marin's relationship to the PIP, independence sentiment on the island, thoughts on the potential of armed struggle in Puerto Rico, the events from the Fortaleza in 1950 and more information on university protests. [Note: Tape ends abruptly, question if it is complete.]

Tape 37: September 5, 1985

Comments on Pedro Albizu Campos' philosophy on political change in Puerto Rico, on spiritualism amongst PR Nationalists, more on university protests, the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence and its membership, Reynolds' second trip to Puerto Rico, her

meeting with Laura Meneses, and various individuals such as Paulino Castro, Manuel Negrón Nogueras, and Isabel Gutiérrez del Arroyo.

Tape 38: September 5, 1985

Picking up the thread from Tape 23, this tape contains additional information on Jaime Benítez and his relationship to Puerto Rican politics, a discussion of various hearings held in Washington, D.C. over the status of Puerto Rico in the 1970's, more recollections of Puerto Rico and the people she met there.

Tape 39: September 5, 1985

Contains commentary on time Reynolds spent in Ciales in the late 1940's, on the status of the poor in Puerto Rico and their survival tactics in the face of adversity, and information on the municipal elections of 1948(?) on the island.

Tape 40: September 9, 1985

Historical commentary on the political condition of Puerto Rico in 1898 and its significance for the island in later years, and voting, elections, and statehood politics in Puerto Rico.

Tape 41: September 9, 1985

In a similar vein, tape 41 goes further into a discussion on the status of Puerto Rico (the various referendums and bids for statehood), but also contains commentary on the Leyes de la Mordasa (gag laws) enacted in 1948, more on Pedro Albizu Campos and religion, and a note on Nationalist meetings and their dress codes.

Tape 42: September 9, 1985

This tape contains information regarding legislation around the Puerto Rican flag, more on Reynolds' political activities and interests, commentary on visits by Harry S. Truman and his Secretary of Defense to Puerto Rico, background on Laura Meneses' visit to Cuba, Reynolds' attempts to publish her book on Puerto Rico, assassination attempts on Pedro Albizu Campos' life, and Reynolds' prison time in La Princesa.

Tape 43: September 9 & 11, 1985

Covers Nationalist resistance to compulsory military service and arrests related to Selective Service registration, Reynolds' attendance of the Asamblea Nacionalista de Noviembre 1949, sterilization of women in Puerto Rico, and visit by Warren Austin (head of U.S. delegation of the U.N.).

Tape 44: September 11, 1985

Information on the Tidings Bill and other referendums related to Puerto Rico's status, background on free-associated state status, Nationalist politics and personalities in Puerto Rico, funding of nationalist efforts.

Tape 45: September 16, 1985

Comments on Harry Truman's plan to liquidate the Nationalist Party, similar attempts to silence Party through gag laws, Reynolds' thoughts on violence and her definition of terrorism, North American corporations and economics in PR, Reynolds' return to PR and her observations of PR migration to United States in the 1950's, more background information on Pedro Albizu Campos and his family.

[Missing Tapes 46 & 47 A/B]

Tape 47C: September 18, 1985

Contains information on Reynolds' prison stay in Arecibo, as well as recollections of experiences with various Nationalist figures: Pepe Rivera Sotomayor, Don Bernardo (last name not given), Jose Sotomayor, and Oscar Collazo.

Tape 48: September 25, 1985

Covers first arrest in Puerto Rico, Reynolds' on her faith and religious affiliations, thoughts on the priesthood, the politics of oil in Mexico, and more recollections of Pedro Albizu Campos.

Tape 49: September 25, 1985

More on first imprisonment in Puerto Rico, Oscar Collazo, Reynolds imprisonment at La Princesa, and the trials of Pedro Albizu Campos and Reynolds.

Tape 50: September 25, 1985

Continued reflections on prison stay at La Princesa, as well as beginning of tenure in prison in Arecibo. [Note Side A of interviews is only available in hard copy]

Tape 51: October 1, 1985

Contains further information on Reynolds' imprisonment in Arecibo, comparisons between situation in Puerto Rico and that of Palestine, character study of individuals in prison with her, arraignment procedures held after imprisonment.

Tape 52: October 1, 1985

Discusses relationship with sister and subsequent rivalry.

Tape 53: October 1, 1985

Comments on gender roles in the U.S., gives a background on the Homestate Mining Company, and expounds on the dissolution of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence.

Tape 54: October 1, 1985

Further information on the dissolution of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, and comments on the interrelationships and conflicts between members.

Tape 55: October 1, 1985

Recounts visit by A.J. Musty during her prison term in Arecibo, Reynolds' interactions with her lawyer Conrad Lynn, charges against Pedro Albizu Campos, and Reynolds' subsequent trial in San Juan.

Tape 56: October 3 & 7, 1985

Contains further information on Reynolds' trial in San Juan, reflections on Pedro Albizu Campos' character as well as his physical deterioration, and information on the torture of political prisoners in Puerto Rico and the experiments conducted on them.

Tape 57: October 7, 1985

Recounts further Pedro Albizu Campos' declining physical state and chronicles her return to Arecibo to fulfill her prison sentence, the conditions in prison and her experiences with prison personnel.

Tape 58: October 8, 1985

Deliberates more on her prison stay in Arecibo with additional commentary on the experiences of female inmates and their treatment at the hands of the state.

Tape 59: October 24, 1985

Draws further analogies between the situation in Puerto Rico and in Palestine, comments on religion, the Partido Popular, experiences with Protestant clergy, and her release from prison in June of 1952.

Tape 60: October 24, 1985

In this tape, Reynolds comments even more on sterilization in Puerto Rico in the 40's and 50's, provides further examples of leftwing clergy in PR, the trials of fellow prisoners (Doris and

Carmen Torresola), the filing of an Amicus Curie(?) on behalf of Reynolds, return to New York and subsequent speaking tours, trial in Puerto Rico 1953.

Tape 61: October 28, 1985

This tape discusses Reynolds's activities after her release from prison in 1952, and comments on sexuality and sexual politics in political movements.

Tape 62: October 28, 1985

More on Reynolds' activities in Puerto Rico shortly after her release, discusses her return to New York three weeks later, Nationalists in New York City (Club Primarosa, meetings in Hunt's Point), radiation experiments that may have been conducted on Pedro Albizu Campos and which could have accounted for his poor health, the beginnings of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence.

Tape 63: October 28 & November 20, 1985

Contains commentary on the U.N., its hearings on Puerto Rico, and the status of the island before the inauguration of commonwealth status in 1952. Also this tape finds Reynolds deliberating on race and issues of social and economic mobility.

Tape 64: November 20, 1985

Contains further thoughts on racism, violence/non-violence, and the status of Native Americans.

Tape 65: November 25, 1985

This tape finds Reynolds commenting on the roots of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the interpretation of religious doctrine and religious belief, and provides criticisms of U.S. economic and foreign policy and their continued presence in Puerto Rico and Vieques.

Tape 66: November 25, 1985

Contains comments on the economic fall-out taking place in the United States, and more specifically New York City, in the 1980's and discusses the obfuscation of issues around Puerto Rico's status in regards to the U.S. even in the midst of contemporary and past concern with Vietnam and Central America. Reynolds' offers some thoughts on factors that may contribute to the independence and long-term political saliency of Puerto Rico, asserts a need for on-going political struggle.

Tape 67: November 27, 1985

In this tape Reynolds discusses Puerto Rico's status in light of its history of colonial invasion, the autonomy charter in Puerto Rico and its relationship to the U.N. Decolonization Committee, and the economic manipulation of Puerto Rico by the U.S. In addition, she notes moves that were made towards the release and pardon of Pedro Albizu Campos in 1953, the presence of F.B.I. informants in the ranks of the Nationalist Party, the formation of the American's for Puerto Rico's Independence in 1952, the inception of its organizing committee, and the continuing need to take the U.S. Constitution to task in order to assert political power on the part of lay people.

Tape 68: November 27, 1985

Briefly details the pardon and release of Pedro Albizu Campos, continued suspicions that he was subjected to radiation experiments while in prison, and Reynolds' own appearance before the Puerto Rican Supreme Court in November of 1953 for violating Law 53.

Tape 69: November 27, 1985

This tape provides further commentary on Pedro Albizu Campos' condition and its possible links to radiation exposure, and subsequent attempts to launch a scientific investigation towards its derivations. Reynolds' also discusses the shooting in the U.S. Congress by Lolita Lebron, et. al in 1954, the trial of Doris Torresola, and her attempt to meet with Rafael Cancel.

Tape 70: December 2, 1985

Reynolds' offers thoughts on the distribution of wealth in the U.S. and more background information on shooting in Congress.

Tape 71: December 2, 1985 & January 24, 1986

Continues to contextualize shooting in Congress and discusses the wiretapping of her phone and other attempts at the surveillance of her activities.

Tape 72: January 24, 1986

More on wiretapping activities, stepped up harassment and surveillance after the 1954 shooting in Congress, and attempts at rallying legal support for those involved in the shooting.

Tape 73: January 24, 1986

Recounts Reynolds' appearance before a grand jury shortly after the 1954 shooting and provides details about the case against those involved, on Puerto Rican political prisoners, and the legal procedures applied to them.

Tape 74: January 29, 1986

Reynolds comments on the shifting political climate and greater religious support for left involvement in Latin America, which contrasts with the 1950's when Reynolds' went to Puerto Rico for the first time. Reflects on political culture and activism on the Left, defines terrorism and how it fits into an overall definition of political struggle. Notes the establishment of the Committee for Justice to Puerto Ricans, a defense committee, after the 1954 shooting.

Tape 75: January 29, 1986

Comments on the economic fallout of 1954 arrests and its impact on the prisoners and their families, as well as those involved in their defense. Background on Carmelo Alvarez and his family.

Tape 76: January 31, 1986

Discusses the difficulties involved in political struggle in Puerto Rico and how it differs from other Latin American countries, efforts on the part of the U.S. government to suppress the Left and/or independence movements on the island, and the inability of the American consciousness to readily accept the involvement of the U.S. in international atrocities that contradict its democratic principles. Comments briefly on the role of religion in the development of political struggle and supplies further background on Reynolds' family, more specifically their participation in the American Revolution.

Tape 77: January 31, 1986

This tape contains additional genealogical information on Reynolds' family as well as comments on the development of her relationship with Nacho.

Tape 78: January 31, 1986

Deliberates further on Reynolds' relationship with Nacho and contains her reflections on the raising of troubled children and potential reasons for their unstable and wayward behavior. [Note: Question as to whether tape is incomplete.]

Tape 79: February 6, 1986

Contains commentary on conspiracy trials held subsequent to 1954 shooting in Congress, Reynolds' reflections on the conspiracy charges, her thoughts on the presiding judge, Watson, the death of Julio Roldan, and the attempted arrest of Pedro Albizu Campos after the shooting.

Tape 80: February 6, 1986

Discusses nationalist sentiment amongst Puerto Ricans, the ostensibly illegal arrest of Albizu Campos, surveillance of Reynolds by F.B.I., more on the trial of Doris Torresola, comments on Juanita Mills, and Reynolds' visit to Puerto Rico.

Tape 81: February 13, 1986

Account of visit to Puerto Rico continued, discusses Pedro Albizu Campos and his relationship to other Latin American leaders, notes the support of the Nationalist cause by multiple factions, thoughts on class amongst those in the Nationalist movement, and the role of certain American pacifists in Puerto Rico. [Full transcript of interview available only in hard copy. Tape has some technical difficulties.]

Tape 82: February 13, 1986

In this tape, Reynolds discusses American pacifists and her relationship to them, the atmosphere of fear that was prevalent in the mid-1950's in Puerto Rico and its ramifications for the political climate, presence of Masons in Puerto Rico, infiltration of Nationalist Party by the F.B.I. and the possible role of Gonzalo Lebron as an agent.

Tape 83: February 19, 1986

Details resistance to Selective Service in Puerto Rico and amongst nationalists, and more on Gonzalo Lebron and his potential dealings with the F.B.I. (in connection with the arrest made after the 1954 shooting in Congress). In addition, Reynolds comments on her work environment and her continual harassment by the F.B.I., as well as Pedro Albizu Campos' health, her visit to Puerto Rico and her meeting with Ana (Albizu Campos' sister).

Tape 84: February 19 & 21, 1986

Discusses activities of Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence, the War Resisters League, and the Peacemakers march across Puerto Rico and its participants.

Tape 85: February 21, 1986

Further discussion about Peacemakers march across Puerto Rico, detailing the resistance of other pacifist groups and individuals to march, as well as nationalist opinion. Provides account of daily occurrences and difficulties faced.

Tape 86: February 21 & 26, 1986

Chronicles nationalist sentiment on the island as it was encountered during march, climate of repression in evidence throughout island, limitations and constrictions created by the presence of the U.S. on the island, and the ideological investment in the Estado Libre Asociado.

Tape 87: March 4, 1986

Details end of march, the implicit contradictions within pacifist politics particularly where Puerto Rico is concerned, Reynolds' relationship to the Fellowship of Reconciliation and other established pacifist groups, comments on U.S. expansionism and desire to control Latin America, mentions Wally Nelson and Ernest and Juanita Bromley.

Tape 88: March 4, 1986

More on Wally Nelson and the Bromleys, comments on Martin Luther King and Puerto Rico, discusses other pacifist figures including within the clergy, posits thoughts on how pacifism can contribute to the struggle for Puerto Rico's independence, and on Nationalist politics and the question of violence.

Tape 89: March 4 & 6, 1986

In this tape, Reynolds discusses her commitment to the independence of Puerto Rico and her ambivalent support of both pacifist and non-pacifist efforts towards that end, comments on the

trail of the Hartford 13, on violence vs. non-violence in the process of political struggle, and clandestine organizations in Puerto Rico and the violence perpetuated by them.

Tape 90: March 6, 1986

Comments on the use of courts for the persecution and repression of activists, on Puerto Rico and its position vis-à-vis U.S. political conflicts, and the Peacemaker organization.

Tape 91: March 6, 1986

Comments on the relationship between Laura Meneses (Albizu Campos' wife) and Juan Juarbe (Foreign Minister for the Nationalist Party), notes connection between Juarbe and Fidel Castro in Mexico before Cuban Revolution, Pablo Coto Ortiz's aid to Cuban Revolutionaries, and Juan Mari Bras and the Movimiento Pro-Independencia.

Tape 92: March 11, 1986

Discusses the treatment of Puerto Rican prisoners circa 1986, the decision to file a second writ of habeas corpus for Pedro Albizu Campos in 1961/62, protests in front of courthouse in Santurce in support of writ, Erasmo and Emily Vando's participation in protests in front of Presbyterian Hospital in New York where Albizu Campos was being held, and the subsequent appeal to the Puerto Rican Supreme Court.

Tape 93: March 11, 1986

More on habeas corpus procedures, Pedro Albizu Campos's health and protests held in support of his release. Discusses appeal to the Supreme Court of the U.S., the second pardon of Albizu Campos by Luis Muñoz Marín and the transfer of Albizu Campos to private quarters. Background on Hector Davila Alonso.

Tape 94: March 13, 1986

Contains information on the respective citizenship status' of Pedro Albizu Campos and his family, on the case of Doris Torresola and possible government experiments conducted on prisoners, recent (1980's) cases of experimentation on prisoners, on the release and subsequent deteriorating health of Albizu Campos, on the death of Albizu Campos and the controversies that followed it.

Tape 95: March 13 & April 3, 1986

Further discussion of the controversies surrounding Pedro Albizu Campos's death and funeral, including the role of Juan Mari Bras and his actions during the funeral.

Tape 96: April 3, 1985

Discusses Pedro Albizu Campos' funeral procession and service, the controversy surrounding Juan Mari Bras and the political fallout of his being denied to speak at Albizu Campos' funeral, and leftist political parties in Puerto Rico and the electoral process.

Tape 97: April 3 & 8, 1986

More information on Juan Juarbe, his health, and Reynolds' sporadic meetings with him. Mentions Benjamin Torres on the occasion of his death, discusses the release of Nationalist prisoners in 1972 and the subsequent refusal of Bernardo Díaz Díaz to leave, including information on his fast.

Tape 98: April 8, 1986

This tape ruminates almost exclusively on Benjamin Torres and includes a background on Reynolds' initial meetings with Torres and the development of their relationship, communal reaction to Torres' death, the rumors/allusions of homosexuality and allegations that his death was owed to an AIDS related illness. Reynolds also discusses her trip to Puerto Rico to attend his funeral.

Tape 99: April 29, 1986

More on Benjamin Torres, his health and the conditions surrounding his death (i.e. rumors of homosexuality), Reynolds' and Pedro Albizu Campos' views on homosexuality, Torres' work on Albizu Campos, the 1985 Wells Fargo robbery in Hartford, CT, and its aftermath.

Tape 100: April 29, 1986

In this tape Reynolds discusses and compares the 1954 shooting in Congress with the 1985 robbery in Hartford, CT, the status of Puerto Rico and the continued strategic, economic, and military use of the island by the U.S., the politics of independence and the use of "terrorism" on the part of Puerto Rican independence fighters.

Tape 101: May 1, 1986

Discusses Bernardo Vega, Pedro Albizu Campos meeting with Carmen Mantilla (former lover of Jose Marti), Octavio Moscoso and his relationship to Luis Muñoz Marin, more on Benjamin Torres, and offers background and thoughts on Atlantida Castillo and PEN International.

Tape 102: May 1, 1986

Comments on current left activities surrounding Hartford case, articulates disagreement with "violent" tactics undertaken by certain factions of the left, the concurrent tendency on the part of U.S. to label those advocating for Puerto Rico's independence as terrorists, the (Alejandro?) Malave incident, the arrest of Papo Castillo and the aftermath for Reynolds'.

Tape 103: May 7, 1986

Details Reynolds' ideological differences with the church, provides a critique of U.S. foreign policy and aggression abroad, more on the origins of Pedro Albizu Campos, and further information on Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence.

Tape 104: May 7, 1986

More on Reynolds' political activities and her involvement with the Puerto Rican left, comments on the U.N. Committee on Decolonization, on the relationship between U.N. and Puerto Rico, activities of Americans for Puerto Rico's Independence in regards to U.N., and on the Young Lords.

Tape 105: May 7, 1985

Chronicles growing Puerto Rican consciousness, left political movements in Puerto Rico and their repression, Reynolds' critique of attempts to pair nationalism with socialism or communism, her involvement with various political committees, and re-affirmation of her commitment to non-violence.

Tape 106: May 13, 1986

Continues critique of violence in independence movement begun at the end of Tape 105, discusses the case against Carlos Feliciano and the organization of the Carlos Feliciano Defense Committee, the infiltration of the committee by other radical left elements such as the Weathermen, and the dissolution of the committee.

Tape 107: May 13 & 20, 1986

Contains commentary on the trial of Carlos Feliciano, the demonstrations and other events held in support of Feliciano, more on Weatherman activities within the Carlos Feliciano Defense Committee, and on the re-organization of the Nationalist Party (including comments on the conflict between Jacinto and Julio Pinto Gandia).

[Missing Tape 108]

Tape 109: May 22, 1986

Provides background/historical information on the Nationalist Party, discusses the general indifference that exists on the Left towards issues involving Puerto Rico, the justifications used by the U.S. government for their continued military use of the island, and organizing efforts for the release of imprisoned Puerto Rican nationalists.

Tape 110: May 22 & 29, 1986

Contains information on organizing efforts around Vieques and the Vieques Support Network, notes differences in issues and concerns between Puerto Rican communities in the U.S. and the island, and mentions committee formed by the Episcopal Church Publishing Company to investigate conditions for Puerto Ricans in the U.S. and on the island. Here Reynolds once again takes up a discussion about gender politics and gender dynamics in her family, in the Nationalist Party, and amongst Puerto Rican males in general.

Tape 111: May 29, 1986

In this tape, Reynolds continues her commentary on gender politics and dynamics within her family, recalls controversial incident at the Pan-American Olympics in '48/'49, provides more detail on organizing around Vieques (specifically on tactics used against the military), and on the continued suppression of the issue of Pedro Albizu Campos' torture in prison, as well as concurrent efforts to raise the issue. Reynolds also discusses what she perceives as being the lack of historical insight on the part of many Puerto Rican activists and the extent to which this is a product of the suppression by the U.S. of the historical recognition of many seminal events in the struggle for Puerto Rican independence.

Tape 112: May 29, 1986

Here, Reynolds details the circumstances that led up to her oral history interviews with the Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, discusses identity issues and concerns among Puerto Ricans in the U.S., and briefly ponders what direction the movement for Puerto Rican independence will take given these issues.