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Admis

FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

Requester: John Collingswood
Subject: Puerto Rico
Computer or Case Identification Number: _____
Title of Case: _____
*File: 100-3 Section 604
Serials Reviewed: 8251-8370

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

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Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

*INDICATE IF FBIHQ OR FIELD OFFICE FILE NUMBER.

(THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.)

EL DIARIO DE NUEVA YORK
January 21, 1957
Page 6, cols. 1-3
Page 15, col. 4

PARDON OF ALBIZU WOULD BE NOMINAL SINCE HE WILL CONTINUE
TO REMAIN HOSPITALIZED

If Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos were granted a pardon, it would only mean that two policemen who are continually with him would be removed, since he would have to remain in the hospital because of the delicate state of his health. That is what EL DIARIO was told by Attorney Jorge Luis Landing, one of the attorneys who is fighting for the release of the Puerto Rican leader, and who said that although he is trying to obtain his release legally, that does not prevent those who are interested from continuing to ask for an unconditional pardon for him.

"The physical condition of Albizu Campos is so delicate," according to Landing, "that he cannot speak, much less walk, and he only answers or gesticulates to his friends and relatives by moving his head to say yes or no."

"HE DID NOT HAVE A DOCTOR."

After Governor Luis Munoz Marin revoked the unconditional pardon which had been granted to the veteran Nationalist leader at the end of 1953, he was admitted again to the special hospital section of La Princesa Prison, San Juan.

While he was confined in the said prison, Albizu suffered a cerebral attack which left him paralyzed from the waist down, and sometimes in a state of coma.

According to Attorney Landing, Albizu Campos could have recovered his health, if he had been attended by doctors right away, but at the time the cerebral attack occurred, they kept him without any real medical attention for 10 hours, since the prison guards did not know that this was a really serious thing.

If this had not been so, according to the lawyer, Albizu would have recovered his health.

At the present time, the Nationalist leader is suffering from a swelling of the stomach, due to the fact that he cannot perform his physical functions naturally, and the doctors have to use artificial means to make his organs function.

In spite of the fact that Don Pedro has improved greatly since he terminated his long voluntary fast, his family and friends are of the opinion that only absolute rest and medication which is being given to him in the Presbyterian hospital keep the leader alive.

Translator:

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*4/19/01
Albizu*

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JAN 21 1957
FBI - NEW YORK
GR

SAC, SAN JUAN (3-1)
SAC, NEW YORK (100-47403)
PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS
IS - N

2/19/57

Enclosed is the translation from the Spanish of an article dated 1/21/57, appearing in "El Diario de Nueva York," a Spanish language newspaper published in NYC daily.

The article sets forth the results of an interview with Attorney JORGE LUIS LANDING.

The article is otherwise self-explanatory and is furnished to San Juan for information.

- 3 - San Juan (3-1) Enc.1) (RM)
- (1 - 100-3) (NPPR) (Enc.1)
- (1 - [redacted]) (Enc.1)
- 1 - NY 100-7689 (NPPR) (Enc.1)
- 1 - NY 100-47403 (Enc.1)

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4/19/01 swafus

100-3-52530

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| FEB 21 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

OR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

February 20, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7 CJS
ON 4/19/01

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100-3-8253

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| SEARCHED | <i>CS</i> |
| SERIALIZED | <i>CS</i> |
| FEB 20 1957 | |
| <i>CD</i> | |

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - ALBIZU CASTOS' case has not yet come within jurisdiction of Commonwealth Parole Board; legal fight for his release to continue. No change reported in his physical and mental condition. ROBERTO JAUME RODRIGUEZ seeking employment. [redacted]

[redacted] of Chicago, reportedly sending arms to Puerto Rico.

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Communist Activities - Central Committee met 2/18/57; EMILIO DELGADO in Puerto Rico for a week or so; no known contacts with PCP members.

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Nationalist Activities

Pedro Albizu Campos

According to the San Juan daily newspaper El Imparcial, Attorney Angel M. Umpierre, Chairman of the Parole Board of the Puerto Rican Commonwealth, stated in reply to questions propounded by reporters, that the case of incarcerated Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) head PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS has not yet come under the jurisdiction of the Parole Board inasmuch as ALBIZU has not yet served his minimum sentence. According to the article, "Albizu's case is still far from coming under the jurisdiction of the Parole Board, inasmuch as he confronts a total of 18 sentences, which come to 82 years and 10 months imprisonment."

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Commonwealth Penitentiary and Presbyterian Hospital sources (where Albizu has been confined since 11/9/56, following a thirty-day hunger strike) have reported no marked change in his mental or physical condition. In this connection a source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that NPPR fund-collector JUANITA OJEDA had obtained, and delivered to the hospital, a blackboard for Albizu, at the request of his doctor, in order that he might communicate his desires on the blackboard in writing.

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NPPR leader AGUSTIN MALDONADO is reported to have stated that there are no NPPR activities taking place at this time, but added that the legal fight to secure freedom for ALBIZU will probably continue, the object being to take the case to the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, where they feel the Chief Justice will render a decision favorable to ALBIZU.

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Roberto Jaume Rodriguez

Roberto Jaume Rodriguez, who was released from the Commonwealth Penitentiary on January 28, 1957 (see WIS 1/30/57), has been in contact with JUANITA OJEDA to discuss with her the possibility of her obtaining some sort of employment for him. Source stated that JAUME is presently residing at Caparra Terrace in the San Juan metropolitan area.

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[redacted]
[redacted] who was [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

The following was received from a source in Chicago who has furnished reliable information in the past -

One [redacted] a resident of Chicago, stated recently, while drinking, that he has been a Nationalist all his life and that he "has a great feeling for all Puerto Ricans from Jayuya, Puerto Rico." [redacted] which he obtained in Korea, to [redacted] who "knew what to do with it," and that he had [redacted] some other persons in Puerto Rico. [redacted] is further reported to have stated that he was formerly married to the daughter of one [redacted] of Jayuya, and he described [redacted] as "the worst Nationalist in Puerto Rico."

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In connection with this latter statement, the source of the foregoing information stated he believes [redacted] is a [redacted] at Jayuya, and expressed the opinion that she has no NPPR connections.

This matter is being checked.

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Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past concerning PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - PCP) activities, stated that information coming to his attention during the past week was as follows -

A meeting of the Central Committee of the PCP was held on February 12, 1957, at #155 San José Street, in San Juan. He was unable to determine matters discussed at this meeting.

Source stated that he has been informed that three of the regular members of the Waterfront Section were unable to attend the weekly meeting, and that it was his impression that no meeting was held.

He further stated that he had just heard that EMILIO DELGADO, Latin American Editor of Tass, who was reported to be visiting relatives in Puerto Rico (NIS 1/16/57) had only remained in Puerto Rico about a week or so. Source stated that DELGADO'S visit was apparently strictly for family reasons, and that no contacts with PCP members during this visit had come to his attention.

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 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, HQ, USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations HQ, CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (100-3)

DATE: 2/20/57

FROM : SAC CARROLL DOYLE

SUBJECT: NPPR
IS-N

On February 15, 1957, I had occasion to speak with Captain ASTOL CALERO, POPR, at the Fortaleza. At that time CALERO advised me that he had recently been contacted by an agent of this office concerning information supplied by [redacted] a known Nationalist, to the effect that an individual on the Police of Puerto Rico [redacted]

[redacted] specified time. CALERO stated that he previously thought that such information might pertain to another individual on the Police of Puerto Rico but on reflection, he feels that possibly the individual to whom [redacted] had reference is actually [redacted] CALERO stated that [redacted] has previously furnished information regarding [redacted] since both lived in the same neighborhood.

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CALERO stated that he has talked with [redacted] subsequent to the inquiry from this office but did not ask him whether he had ever made a statement to [redacted] indicating that he would [redacted] CALERO stated that he did ascertain, however, that [redacted] formerly lived in the same neighborhood as [redacted] but has subsequently moved.

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CALERO noted that the information furnished by [redacted] may have either come from New York or from Puerto Rico. CALERO stated that he thought the location and time might be significant since [redacted] and went to New York to visit relatives at [redacted]

CALERO stated that [redacted]

CALERO pointed out that [redacted] at Naguabo, Puerto Rico. CALERO also furnished a photograph of members of his staff and the person on the extreme left in this photograph is [redacted]

CD:MLS
(1)

100-3-8254
SEARCHED [redacted] [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted] [redacted]

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4/19/01 [redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

SJ 100-3

CALERO stated that in the event an interview with [redacted] was desired by agents of this office, he would, of course, arrange it. He stated, however, he thought this office might desire to conduct additional inquiries concerning the time that [redacted] received the information ~~allegedly~~ in order to determine whether possibly [redacted] may have furnished this information while he was in N [redacted]

He pointed out that [redacted] would, at the very minimum, be discharged from the Police Department if he did make such a statement. CALERO also pointed out that [redacted] is in dire financial straits and has had a considerable amount of illness in his immediate family. He pointed out that notwithstanding this fact, however, [redacted] is always good humored and never gives any indication of being worried by his difficult financial situation.

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2/21/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NYPR
IS-N

Informant contacts, 2/14-20/57.

[redacted] on 2/18/57, advised that MARIA GUTIERRES on 2/16/57, had returned to JUAN CARCHI three bundles of approximately 500 copies each of a pamphlet in Spanish which contained the pictures of SIMON BOLIVAR and ALBERTO CAMPOS on cover. This pamphlet contained a petition addressed to the delegates attending the Pan American Conference in Panama, signed by LYDIA COLLAZO and JUAN CARCHI. Informant stated that this was pamphlet which GUTIERRES had previously stated was mailed in Canada by [redacted] (NY air-tel 1/31/57). Informant had no further information as to whom these pamphlets were mailed. (Above pamphlet sent to Bureau by air-tel, 8/17/56)

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[redacted] advised on 2/15/57, that, according to [redacted] expects to lose the next step in the court battle of [redacted] case, which is supposed to come up in summer of 1957. [redacted] that [redacted] is optimistic about winning the subsequent step. [redacted] was told by "Civil Liberties" that he should change lawyer or they would not cover cost of trial, but [redacted] refused and they agreed to continue paying expenses for his case.

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - NY 100-7689

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YPR:AJM
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4/19/01 BY SP10/SPJ

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[redacted]

Handwritten initials

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- 2 -

[redacted] that JOSE
CASTILLO had been invited to LINDA COMARCO's house to talk
about the proposed newspaper but CASTILLO did not
show up. [redacted] said "they" are trying to get [redacted] to
run newspaper but he is scared because he thinks he is
under constant surveillance. [redacted] still wants
to print newspaper but will wait until he finishes
some personal matters first. (Believed to be [redacted])
Bufile [redacted]
[redacted] had no further information
regarding the NPPR.

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 2/26/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

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On 2/26/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that on 1/3/57, JUANITA OJEDA paid the October, 1956, rent of \$51.85 on NPPR Headquarters, San Juan. This sum was paid in cash.

The source further advised that on 1/24/57, OJEDA and LAURA ALBIZU MENESES paid the November, 1956, rent on the Headquarters. At this time, the source related, OJEDA stated she was unable to pay the rent any faster due to the many expenses which confront the NPPR. In response to a question concerning the health of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, LAURA stated her father "is as well as can be expected", and indicated that her father will one day be the hero of Puerto Rico as GEORGE WASHINGTON is the hero to the United States.

The source concluded that as of the present time, the NPPR owes rent for the NPPR Headquarters for the months of December, 1956, January and currently February, 1957. OJEDA advised that every effort would be made to pay the December, 1956, rent by the end of the month of February, 1957.

4/19/01 epiafus

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cc. [redacted]
100-4039
[redacted]

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[redacted] *ew*

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WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

February 27, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

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ON *4/19/01*

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| SERIALIZED | <i>AD</i> |
| FEB 27 1957 | |

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100 - 3 - 8257

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S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - No current NFER activities reported.

Communist Activities - PCP Central Committee drafting statement to reestablish fact that PCP is a party in its own right. JUAN SANTOS RIVERA stated that one of the bondsmen of the Smith Act defendants had withdrawn one of the bail bonds; asserted that the FBI does not have sufficient proof to secure a conviction. PCP rank and file member RAFAEL ROMERO, whose picture was published by EL IMPARCIAL as a picketer, advised by PCP Central Committee to continue his activities. JUAN SAEZ CORALES reported to be selling on commission for two San Juan firms.

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PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Activities of NPPR Figures

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past concerning NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) matters in the metropolitan area of San Juan, reports that little or no activity is apparent among NPPR figures known by him to have been in any way active during the past few years. Source stated that no meetings are being held, no organizational activities, past, present, or future, are under discussion, and individuals who during the period subsequent to the 10/30/50 NPPR uprising were observed from time to time engaging in fund collections in one form or another, (i.e., requests for donations, raffles, benefit dances, etc.) are no longer engaging even in these activities, but appear to be going quietly about their regular pursuits.

It will be recalled that a report was received in early October, 1956, that JUANITA OJEDA would call a meeting of all NPPR sympathizers prior to the November, 1956, elections (see WIS 10/17/56), the purpose of this meeting being the reactivation of the NPPR National Board and the selection of delegates to this board from the various districts on the Island. It was reported at that time that this proposed reactivation was being undertaken at the suggestion of PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES, son of NPPR titular head, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, who had recently visited in Puerto Rico. Later in the month, however, it was learned that reorganization plans were being held in abeyance. Nothing further has been learned concerning this reorganization.

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Another source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that the locale in San Juan on the corner of Cruz and Sol Streets, known as the NPPER Club or NPPER Headquarters, has continued vacant since the revocation of ALBIZU CAMPOS' pardon and his re-incarceration of March 5, 1954. Information obtained from time to time has indicated that monthly rental fees of \$51.85, in cash, have been paid on this property, the latest information reflecting that the fees for the months of October and November, 1956, were paid by JUANITA OJEDA in January, 1957. JUANITA OJEDA indicated at that time that she would return in two or three weeks with an additional payment, and explained that the Party had great expenses and that they were unable to pay the rental fees any faster than they were doing.

It will be recalled that during October, 1956, at the time PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was engaging in a prolonged hunger strike at the Commonwealth Penitentiary (October 9 to November 9, 1956, on which latter date he was removed to the hospital) discussion was reported among NPPER figures concerning the proposed construction of a house for ALBIZU CAMPOS in the Cupsy Alto section overlooking Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, the need for this house being based on the belief of NPPER figures that ALBIZU would be released from incarceration in the then immediate future. This discussion was dropped following ALBIZU'S transfer to a hospital (JIS 11/14/56).

In this connection, EL DIARIO DE NUEVA YORK, a Spanish-language New York daily, on 1/21/57, published results of an interview with NPPER Attorney JORGE LUIS LANDING, who was in New York at the time, reportedly to consult with New York Attorney CONRAD LYNN, in connection with a Writ of Habeas Corpus he was preparing to file in favor of ALBIZU CAMPOS. LANDING allegedly told reporters that should ALBIZU CAMPOS be granted a pardon it would, nevertheless, be necessary for him to remain in the hospital^x because of the delicate state of his health.

* Presumably at the expense of the Commonwealth Government.

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Communist Activities

Meetings

GERTRUDIS MELENDEZ, PARTIDO COMUNISTA HUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - PCP) member at whose home many PCP meetings are held, reported to the Waterfront Section meeting at her home on February 21, 1957, that the PCP Central Committee is currently engaged in drafting a statement relative to the CP, USA, which will reestablish the fact that the PCP is a party in its own right, and not a district organization of the CP, USA. Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that MELENDEZ asserted that the CP, USA is one party, and the PCP is another.

Source stated further that during this meeting a letter was read which had been prepared by the PCP Municipal Committee concerning the shipment of sugar in bulk to the United States. This letter was not approved by the Waterfront Section.

Activities of PCP Figures

PCP Chairman and Smith Act defendant JUAN SANTOS RIVERA is reported as having stated on February 18th that one of the bondsmen for the PCP Smith Act defendants had withdrawn one of the bail bonds and that the Judge had granted five days in which to renew it.

In this connection, informed sources connected with the Citizens Casualty Company at San Juan have indicated that consideration is being given by Citizens Casualty to cancellation of bail bonds covering PCP Smith Act defendants EUGENIO CUEBAS ARBONA and JORGE MAYSONET HERNANDEZ (for \$20,000 and \$10,000, respectively) issued on 9/9/55 for a one-year period. Source stated that

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while these bonds have now expired, no further premiums need be paid to keep the bonds in force, adding, however that while Citizens Casualty could collect no further premiums on these bonds, they could now cancel them at any time and for any reason.

Source quoted SANTOS as stating that if they had to fight some day that they would know how to do it, and asserted that the FBI does not have sufficient proof to secure a conviction.

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EL IMPARCIAL, San Juan daily Spanish-language newspaper, published a picture of RAFAEL ROMERO CUEVAS attending a political meeting of the PCP during the past election, along with JUAN SAEZ CORALES, PABLO GARCIA, and JORGE MAYSOMET HERNANDEZ, all Smith Act defendants, as well as a picture of ROMERO in the picket lines at EL IMPARCIAL.

RAFAEL ROMERO CUEVAS is employed as a linotypist at EL IMPARCIAL, and according to a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, is a rank and file member of the PCP.

As a result of ROMERO'S picture having been published, the Central Committee of the PCP called a special meeting on February 18, 1957, to discuss this situation.

ROMERO was thereafter advised that he might continue his activity in the picket lines, but that he should not engage in any violence that might take place during the strike and should do nothing reflecting adversely on the PCP.

In addition, PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, PCP Smith Act defendant, remarked that EL IMPARCIAL had rendered the PCP a great service by publishing the above-mentioned photograph, inasmuch as it depicted the PCP engaging in legal political activities and can be used in the forthcoming Smith Act trials.

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PCP labor leader and Smith Act defendant JUAN SAEZ CORALES is reported to be selling adding machines on commission for two San Juan firms. Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past related that SAEZ had stated that the money which the PCP members are collecting is only sufficient to cover the costs of the forthcoming trial, and for that reason publication activities of the PCP organ, PUEBLO, are practically at a standstill.

The last issue of PUEBLO printed by the PCP was Issue #72 for July and August, 1956.

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 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, HQ, USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations HQ, CAIRC, Albright AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 2/27/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

On 2/26/57, PSI [redacted] (conceal identity), who has not furnished sufficient information so as to determine his reliability, advised SA [redacted] of the following:

The PSI stated that he was acquainted with [redacted] and knew that this individual had departed several years ago for the United States, however, the specific area was unknown to the PSI. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, [redacted] had joined the PIP in about 1952 and had severed his PIP contacts. The PSI stated that [redacted] only known relative remaining in Puerto Rico is his [redacted] who resides [redacted]. The PSI commented that this individual might possess knowledge of [redacted] whereabouts.

The PSI stated that he is well acquainted with JUANITA OJEDA and that in his opinion she is one of the most active Nationalists at the present time. He stated that OJEDA performs the majority of the work collecting donations from individuals in behalf of the NPPR. The PSI advised that in his opinion OJEDA was never designated by any of the Nationalist leaders to collect money for the Party but that she took it upon herself to do so and now is regarded among the Nationalists as the "official collector" for the NPPR. The PSI stated that he knows AGUSTIN MACDONADO and one BERRIOS from Yabucoa are steady and "heavy" contributors to the NPPR through OJEDA. The PSI stated that he will attempt to recall other individuals who he knows have been counted on to financially aid the NPPR.

cc. [redacted]

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SERIALIZED [initials]

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4/19/01 [signature]

[redacted] *[signature]*

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 2/28/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

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On 2/27/57, [redacted] PSI, (conceal identity), who has not furnished sufficient information so as to determine his reliability, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] remained unemployed and appeared to be in poor financial circumstances. The PSI stated that [redacted] had recently complained about his lack of money but that he has made no effort to obtain any employment and usually spends his time "hanging around" the various street corners in Manati. The PSI advised that [redacted] does not appear to be active in the NPPR and that he has displayed no interest in the Party.

The PSI stated that [redacted] is also unemployed at the present but is currently seeking some type of work.

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cc. [redacted]

REW/

4/19/60 [signature]

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAN JUAN**

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| REPORT MADE AT SAN JUAN | DATE WHEN MADE 2/28/57 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/1/56 - 2/25/57 b7C | REPORT MADE BY rmf |
| TITLE NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - N | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORT

Concerning the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in Puerto Rico (NPPR), classified by subject matter and covering the period from 11/1/56 through 1/31/57

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SYNOPSIS:

ORGANIZATION: Proposed reorganization of NPPR opposed by **RAMON MEDINA** and **PAULINO CASTRO**. **JOSE ENCARNACION DIMAS BERMUDEZ** mentioned as possible interim president of party if NPPR reorganized. **JUANITA OJEDA** reportedly holding reorganization plans in abeyance. Sources report NPPR disorganized and very little NPPR activity. No plans for reorganization at present time. **PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS** continues as supreme leader of NPPR. **JUANITA OJEDA** reportedly is most active NPPR leader. **ALBIZU CAMPOS** confined at

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Presbyterian Hospital, Santurce, P. R., and physical condition reported satisfactory. Writs of habeas corpus filed on behalf of ALBIZU in USDC, San Juan, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Superior Court, San Juan, denied. Recommendation of Commonwealth Attorney General for reprieve for ALBIZU turned down by Governor MUNOZ. Press reports concerning ALBIZU set forth. MEMBERSHIP: No formal means of identification of members. No efforts being made to recruit new members. List of NPPR adherents set forth totals 220. List of former NPPR adherents set forth totals 9. Nationalists in foreign countries total 9. WEAPONS: JUANITA OJEDA reportedly stated she had obtained pistol. OJEDA reported to be continuing her search for firearms although she believes her search is futile. She reportedly has stated she can get money to buy weapons and would buy them if offered to her. MEETINGS: No organized meetings being held by NPPR. Individual members occasionally meet at home of JUANITA OJEDA to discuss matters of interest to NPPR. FUNDS: OJEDA reportedly seeking funds for NPPR, money to be used for personal items for ALBIZU CAMPOS, to pay rent on NPPR headquarters, and to finance filing of writ of habeas corpus on behalf of ALBIZU. OJEDA having difficulty collecting funds because people afraid to contribute or are financially unable to do so. PROSECUTION AND APPEALS: Trial of JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA still pending; no trial date set. No decision made by Commonwealth Supreme Court on appeals of Nationalists pending before that court. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS: PCP reportedly sent money to incarcerated Nationalists and pajamas to ALBIZU CAMPOS. SECURITY MEASURES: JUANITA OJEDA reportedly stated Nationalists should be careful during elections to avoid giving police an excuse for arresting them. MISCELLANEOUS: Information concerning visits of LAURA ALBIZU MENESES DE MENESES and ROSA ALBIZU MENESES DE O'NEILL to Puerto Rico set forth.

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GLOSSARY

ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR)

The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO
(Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP)

A legally constituted political party which, according to its published platform and the public statements of its officers, advocates independence for Puerto Rico through legal and peaceful means.

PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUENO
(Communist Party of Puerto Rico) (PCP)

According to an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, the PCP is a Communist Party in its own right and is not a district organization of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), although it is based on the same Marxist-Leninist principles as the CP, USA.

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

THE COMMITTEE OF AMERICANS FOR INDEPENDENCE OF PUERTO RICO

[redacted] Committee of Americans for Independence of Puerto Rico, advised SAs [redacted] and [redacted] on May 5, 1954, that organization was founded in 1952 to educate the American people in the desirability of giving Puerto Rico its independence. [redacted] admitted during this interview visiting Puerto Rico in [redacted] and staying at NPPR headquarters, San Juan, as a guest of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS.

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INDIVIDUALS

ALBIZU MENESES DE MENESES, LAURA

Daughter of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, currently residing with her husband in Lima, Peru.

ALBIZU CAMPOS, PEDRO

Self-admitted leader of the NPPR, currently incarcerated because of his NPPR activities.

ALBIZU MENESES, PEDRO

ALBIZU MENESES is the son of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] on June 12, 1950, that ALBIZU MENESES was at that time a member of the Foreign Delegation of the NPPR in Havana, Cuba. He departed Puerto Rico in 1939 and has since resided in Havana, Cuba, and Lima, Peru. He returned to Puerto Rico on April 20, 1956, and left on August 27, 1956, for Cuba. During his stay in Puerto Rico, according to the Police of Puerto Rico, ALBIZU MENESES was in contact with numerous leaders of the NPPR.

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ALBIZU MENESES DE O'NEILL, ROSA

Daughter of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, currently residing with her husband in Mexico City, Mexico.

AYOROA ABREU, ENRIQUE

On September 13, 1956, AYOROA advised SA [redacted] [redacted] he is a member of the NPPR and believes in independence for Puerto Rico by any method, including the use of violence.

CASTRO ABOLAFIA, PAULINO

Admitted Secretary General of the NPPR from 1937 to 1948.

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DE SANTIAGO GALAFATE, JULIO

DE SANTIAGO in a signed statement advised he served as Vice President of the National Board of the NPPR in 1941 and Acting President of the National Board in 1941-1942. He was Acting President of the NPPR from July, 1945, to December, 1947, and NPPR Treasurer from December, 1948, to December, 1949.

FERNANDEZ, EDMUNDO B.

FERNANDEZ advised SAs [redacted] on June 23, 1954, he was a member of the NPPR from about 1932 to 1948 but opposed the use of violence.

GONZALEZ BOUILLERCE, PEDRO

GONZALEZ advised agents of the FBI he was a member of the NPPR from 1932 to 1934 and was Vice President of the NPPR Subboard in Barrio Villa Palmeras, Santurce, Puerto Rico, during 1933.

JUARBE Y JUARBE, JUAN

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] on January 24, 1957, that JUAN JUARBE Y JUARBE served as Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the NPPR for several years prior to about 1953 or 1954 when he was removed from that position by PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS.

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LANDING MIRANDA, JORGE LUIS

According to POPR reports, LANDING was the leader of a group of students who lowered the United States flag and raised the Nationalist flag at the University of Puerto Rico on December 15, 1947. POPR reports also reflect LANDING visited PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS in 1950. LANDING advised SAs [redacted] on August 23, 1954, he was not a member of the NPPR and had never been a member of that party. He stated, however, it was not bad to have an isolated bit of violence now and then to focus international interest on Puerto Rico.

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LYNN, CONRAD

RAYMOND SANCHEZ SORELL, who testified on behalf of the government in the seditious conspiracy trials of NPPR members in New York City in 1954 and 1955, advised on April 11, 1954, that CONRAD LYNN was the attorney for the NPPR and many of its members in New York City.

MALDONADO, AGUSTIN

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, MALDONADO should be considered one of the leaders of the NPPR, although at the present time he does not engage in activities of that party because of fear of arrest.

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MEDINA RAMIREZ, RAMON

POPR reports reflect MEDINA was elected Acting President of the NPPR at the general assembly of the NPPR held in San Juan on February 25, 1940. MEDINA advised SA [redacted] on March 16, 1954, that he was at that time a nationalist. On January 4, 1955, MEDINA was sentenced to from three to ten years imprisonment following his conviction of violation of the Commonwealth Subversive Activities Law 53 and on April 11, 1955; was released on bond pending appeal.

MENESES DE ALBIZU CAMPOS, LAURA

MENESES has been married to PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS since 1922. She forfeited her United States citizenship obtained through this marriage because of prolonged residence in Peru during the 1940's. She currently resides in Mexico City and has applied for permanent resident status in Mexico as a "political refugee."

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OJEDA MALDONADO, JUANITA

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, OJEDA is considered to be the active leader of the NPPR because of her activities on behalf of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS and the NPPR.

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RODRIGUEZ OCASIO, RAMON LUIS

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on September 29, 1955, that RODRIGUEZ OCASIO has been identified to him as a member of the NPPR by leaders of the NPPR and RODRIGUEZ OCASIO has admitted to him that he has been engaged in activities on behalf of the NPPR during 1954 and 1955.

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RONDON, ISOLINA

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, that RONDON should be considered one of the leaders of the NPPR, although at the present time she does not engage in activities of that party through fear of arrest.

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DETAILS:

Information reported by the Police of Puerto Rico (POPR) was received from the office of Captain JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO, Superintendent, Bureau of Internal Security (BIS), San Juan, Puerto Rico.

I. ORGANIZATION

A. Comments Concerning Organization and Activities

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 8, 1956, the proposal by JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO to reorganize the NPPR is opposed by RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ and PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA on grounds that anyone participating in activities of a group with the name Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico will be subject to arrest by the POPR. The informant advised that JOSE ENCARNACION DIMAS BERMUDEZ RIOS, Acting Secretary General of the NPPR in 1943, has been mentioned by JUANITA OJEDA and ISOLINA RONDON as a possible interim president of the NPPR if that party is reorganized.

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 15, 1956, that LAURA ALBIZU MENESES DE MENESES, daughter of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, has indicated she desires that PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES, son of ALBIZU CAMPOS now residing in Cuba, return to Puerto Rico in order that when ALBIZU CAMPOS dies he can carry on the work for independence started by his father. LAURA stated she does not feel her mother, LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU, could benefit the NPPR through her presence in Puerto Rico because she is not a citizen of the United States and would be restricted in her activities.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on December 27, 1956, LAURA ALBIZU MENESES recently stated she spent three days in Havana, Cuba, with PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES prior to her return to Puerto Rico. She commented she feels ALBIZU MENESES is a coward because he was named Secretary of Foreign Relations of the NPPR after JUAN JUARBE Y JUARBE was dismissed from this position by ALBIZU CAMPOS and since that time ALBIZU MENESES has done nothing to further the cause of independence for Puerto Rico.

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[] advised SA [] on December 6, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA is holding her plans for a reorganization of the NPPR in abeyance pending instructions from LAURA ALBIZU MENESES after she discusses the matter with PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES and her mother, LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU. The informant feels OJEDA will do nothing further with regard to reorganization without approval and instructions from LAURA ALBIZU MENESES or PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES.

[] advised SA [] on December 27, 1956, LAURA ALBIZU MENESES did not leave any instructions for reorganization of the NPPR when she left Puerto Rico, but she did comment that if a reorganization takes place it will probably have to take place under another name because the NPPR has been outlawed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

[] advised SA [] on January 31, 1957, JUANITA OJEDA recently stated she is not now participating in activities of the NPPR although she goes to the Presbyterian Hospital every few days to pick up ALBIZU CAMPOS' clothes which she washes and returns to the hospital. According to the informant, OJEDA has made no recent comments concerning reorganization of the NPPR or plans for violence.

[] also advised SA [] on January 31, 1957, that AGUSTIN MALDONADO recently stated all is quiet in the NPPR and indicated he is not engaged in any NPPR activities at the present time.

[] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 13, 1956, RAMON LUIS RODRIGUEZ OCASIO stated, following his return to Puerto Rico from an extended visit in Mexico City, that the Nationalist group in Mexico City is very active propagandizing for the NPPR and meeting together and with persons friendly with their position regarding Puerto Rico's independence. RODRIGUEZ stated while he was in Mexico he was active on behalf of the NPPR. He stated he was employed by a newspaper for about six months and while he was so employed he made every effort to propagandize on behalf of the NPPR and PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. RODRIGUEZ commented that it appears that the NPPR in Puerto Rico is about dead but that in foreign countries in South America the NPPR is very much alive. RODRIGUEZ also indicated he is still a strong Nationalist and will continue his NPPR activities now that he is back in Puerto Rico.

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[redacted] whose reliability has not been determined, advised SA [redacted] on December 27, 1956, the NPPR, as such, does not exist in the Ponce, Puerto Rico, area. He stated, however, the idea of independence for Puerto Rico has never disappeared but is being nurtured through the Independence Party of Puerto Rico, which does not advocate violence.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] on November 19, 1956, he is of the opinion the NPPR will make an effort to reorganize upon the release of some of the strong leaders who are now incarcerated. He also stated that Nationalists in the Arecibo, Puerto Rico, area who have been active in the Independence Party of Puerto Rico are now disgusted with that party because of the poor showing it made in the recent elections and will probably leave that party. He stated he does not know what course these Nationalists will take in the future.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, the NPPR is almost completely disorganized at the present time. He stated the NPPR is without capable, fearless leadership and therefore there is little organized activity and little hope for a large-scale reorganization. [redacted] stated most of the devoted leaders of the NPPR are imprisoned or are afraid they will be arrested if they engage in NPPR activities. The informant advised he does not see much chance of a successful reorganization of the NPPR because the people of Puerto Rico seem to be desirous of closer ties with the United States rather than independence. [redacted] stated there is no NPPR leader who he feels could bring about a revitalization of the NPPR at this time.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 29, 1957, he knows of no organized activities being carried on by the NPPR at the present time. He stated the party is without capable leadership and is almost completely disorganized. [redacted] stated JUANITA OJEDA is the only person who is willing to openly engage in NPPR activities and attempt to keep the party alive, but she does not have the leadership ability necessary to revive interest in the party among the old members and draw new members. Informant advised he sees little possibility of a reorganization of the NPPR unless some drastic change takes place in the political situation in Puerto Rico.

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B. Party Leaders

[redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on January 24, 1957; [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on January 25, 1957; [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on January 28, 1957; and [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on January 27, 1957, all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, advised that they consider PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to be the titular supreme leader of the NPPR even though he is incarcerated and in poor health. They stated ALBIZU will undoubtedly continue as leader of the NPPR until his death. They stated ALBIZU has always been the driving force behind the NPPR and the current activities of individual NPPR members are, in many cases, being conducted mostly out of respect and devotion to ALBIZU.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 15, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA is now acting as leader of the NPPR and directs activities of that party, but in the informant's opinion OJEDA lacks the forcefulness of speech and the mental capacity to be a real leader. He stated OJEDA does not have the ability to lead a real reorganization of the NPPR and her principal value lies in fund raising activities and in her knowledge of NPPR members throughout the island.

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 22, 1956, that JUANITA OJEDA has on several recent occasions spoken of giving up her leadership position in the NPPR. According to the informant, OJEDA has stated that her efforts in behalf of the NPPR seem to be to no avail and it appears to her that the NPPR is a lost cause. OJEDA also stated her family is against her activities in the NPPR and she is now out on bond following her conviction and sentencing as a result of her NPPR activities. Also OJEDA stated that during a recent trip to Ponce to collect funds for the NPPR she was not able to collect a single cent. OJEDA indicated that the people of Puerto Rico generally want nothing to do with the NPPR and it appears that even the persons who were formerly strong members of the party are no longer interested in its activities. Informant said it appears that OJEDA has been discouraged in her activities in behalf of the NPPR because of the little cooperation she has received even from the NPPR members and sympathizers.

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, JUANITA OJEDA is considered to be the active leader of the NPPR because of her activities on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS and the NPPR. He stated he also considers AGUSTIN MALDONADO and ISOLINA RONDON to be leaders of the NPPR, but he stated these persons are afraid to engage in public NPPR activities because of fear of arrest.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 29, 1957, he considers JUANITA OJEDA, AGUSTIN MALDONADO, RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, and PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA to be leaders of the NPPR at this time. He stated these persons are not actively engaged in NPPR activities, but because of their backgrounds in the NPPR and their continued strong adherence to NPPR doctrines they are considered by him to be leaders of the party and certainly those persons most likely to assume positions of importance should the NPPR reorganize.

1. Information Concerning PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS

a. Status of Incarceration and Health

Captain [redacted] advised by letter dated October 14, 1956, ALBIZU began to refuse to eat on October 9, 1956. This letter states ALBIZU was rebellious, and when an attempt was made to give him an injection of glucose, he resisted and sedatives had to be administered to him.

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On November 5, 1956, Captain [redacted] advised SA [redacted] ALBIZU continued to refuse to eat and was being given glucose injections forcibly every other day. He stated the injections were becoming more difficult to administer because of hardening of ALBIZU's veins due to the continued use of glucose. Captain [redacted] stated ALBIZU has to be restrained during the injections and is losing weight and showing a marked weakening.

On November 9, 1956, Captain [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that ALBIZU was moved from the penitentiary to the Presbyterian Hospital on that date because of ALBIZU's continued refusal to eat. He stated ALBIZU was not in critical condition but the move was made on the recommendation of Dr. EDUARDO MONTILLA, ALBIZU's attending physician, because ALBIZU was losing weight and strength.

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The November 7, 1956, issue of the "World Journal," San Juan daily newspaper, on page 3, columns 4 and 5, under the caption "ALBIZU May Be Moved Soon" states:

"Secretary of Justice JOSE TRIAS-MONGE said yesterday that doctors in charge of Nationalist Party leader PEDRO ALBIZU-CAMPOS are considering the advisability of transferring their patient-prisoner to a private clinic, and will soon submit a formal request to that effect.

"ALBIZU, up to today, the 31st day of his fast, has been receiving intravenous feeding daily, since the 15th day but this treatment is subject to complications if continued over a long period of time according to Dr. EDUARDO MONTILLA, who started the treatment in order to save ALBIZU's life.

"Doctors have lost hope that ALBIZU would give up his fasting as his daughter, who flew to her father's side from her home in Peru, has failed in her attempts to get him to eat."

By letter dated November 13, 1956, Captain [redacted] advised ALBIZU began eating again on November 11, 1956, and he described his condition as satisfactory.

On January 25, 1957, Captain [redacted] advised SA [redacted] ALBIZU continues to be confined in the Presbyterian Hospital. He stated the doctors attending ALBIZU have reported ALBIZU to be in satisfactory physical condition, and since he ended his hunger strike on November 11, 1956, he has regained the strength and weight he had lost. The doctors have reported ALBIZU's condition to be good for a man of his age and medical history. Captain [redacted] stated ALBIZU is given physiotherapy treatments, special diet, sun baths, and every convenience to make his life comfortable. According to Captain [redacted] ALBIZU still has only limited use of his right arm and leg and is unable to speak except in mono-syllables. b7C

Captain [redacted] further advised that he has been told by the attending physicians ALBIZU's mental condition is

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much the same as it has been for several years; that is, ALBIZU imagines he is being attacked by electronic rays directed against him by the government. He stated ALBIZU is confined in a private room at the hospital and is under 24-hour guard by agents of the BIS. Captain [redacted] advised he has received no indication as to whether ALBIZU will remain indefinitely in the hospital or will be returned to the penitentiary.

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b. Legal Action on Behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS

The November 14, 1956, issue of "El Mundo," San Juan Spanish language daily newspaper, reflects under the caption "Writ of Habeas Corpus Filed in Favor of ALBIZU; Allegation Made in United States District Court That Imprisonment is Illegal":

"Attorney CONRAD J. LYNN of New York, in his position of friend of Nationalist leader PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, and with the authorization of his sister, filed a Writ of Habeas Corpus in U. S. District Court yesterday morning, asking that the Warden of the Commonwealth Penitentiary, Captain GERARDO DELGADO, appear before that Court and show cause for maintaining ALBIZU in prison.

"The writ also asks that an order be issued transferring the prisoner to a private clinic in view of the grave state of his health.

"The writ was prepared in New York under date of November 19, 1956, and the last petition is academic inasmuch as on the previous day, Friday, November 9th, ALBIZU CAMPOS was transferred from the Commonwealth Penitentiary to the Presbyterian Hospital.

"The fundamental question raised by the attorney in his writ is that the Governor could not revoke the pardon, as he did, without first giving ALBIZU CAMPOS an opportunity to show that he had not violated the conditions of the pardon.

"On the other hand it is alleged that if it is true that the Supreme Court decided that the Governor acted correctly in accordance with the laws of the

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"Puerto Rican Commonwealth, the question should be raised as to whether or not the summary revocation of the pardon is detrimental to the rights of the prisoner under the Constitution and laws of the United States."

"His arrest and imprisonment are illegal, according to allegations made by Attorney LYNN, because the Governor ordered the return of ALBIZU CAMPOS to prison without giving him an opportunity to be heard in order to determine if, in effect, he had violated the conditions of his pardon.

"It is alleged that ALBIZU did not violate his conditional pardon prior to the Governor's order that he be returned to the penitentiary and that he should have been given an opportunity of being heard by an impartial group prior to the formulation of the decision to revoke his pardon.

"It continues that the petitioner has used all means available to him prior to filing this petition, inasmuch as the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico denied another writ in which the revocation of the pardon was alleged invalid."

"After citing the Federal Code, the Federal Relations Statute, and some decisions by Continental courts relative to revocation of parole, the petitioner asks:

"Upon being newly arrested, did ALBIZU CAMPOS have, therefore, as a citizen of the United States, the right to a hearing to determine whether or not he had violated the conditions of his pardon?

"And adds: 'It appears to us that there is no doubt as to the answer to this question.'

"The question is not,' according to the petitioner, 'whether the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico correctly applied the Commonwealth law or correctly interpreted the terms of the pardon, but whether or not the summary revocation was detrimental to the rights

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"'of the prisoner under the Constitution and laws of the United States.'"

The November 15, 1956, issue of the "World Journal" on page 3, columns 1 and 2, under the caption "Judge Denies Plea for Writ of Habeas in ALBIZU Case" reflects the writ of habeas corpus filed before the United States District Court, San Juan, was denied by Federal Judge CLEMENTE RUIZ NAZARIO on the grounds ALBIZU has not exhausted the legal remedies afforded by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico courts. This article also stated the case of ALBIZU will now be presented in the Commonwealth courts by Attorney JORGE LUIS LANDING.

The November 17, 1956, issue of "El Imparcial" on page 5, columns 1, 2, and 3, under the caption "LYNN Authorized to Visit ALBIZU" reflects that CONRAD LYNN had received permission to visit PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS about an hour before he left by plane for New York City. The article states LYNN had fought with the Puerto Rican authorities for permission to tell ALBIZU personally of efforts being made in his behalf in federal court. This article states LYNN came to Puerto Rico sponsored by the Americans for Independence of Puerto Rico, and he stated he may return to the island to continue legal proceedings on behalf of ALBIZU if that is necessary.

The February 2, 1957, issue of "El Imparcial," San Juan Spanish language daily newspaper, carried an article reflecting a writ of habeas corpus was filed in the Commonwealth Superior Court on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS by Attorney JORGE LUIS LANDING. The writ, signed by ROSA ALBIZU DE O'NEILL, daughter of ALBIZU CAMPOS, states the imprisonment of "a political leader, no matter what his ideologies, for opposing the government," is a violation of his constitutional rights. The writ asks that Commonwealth of Puerto Rico State Penitentiary Warden GERARDO DELGADO be directed to bring ALBIZU before the Superior Court at a time the court deems convenient.

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The February 3, 1957, issue of "El Imparcial" carries an article reflecting that the writ of habeas corpus filed in Commonwealth Superior Court by Attorney JORGE LUIS LANDING on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS was denied by Superior Court Judge JULIO SUAREZ GARRIGA.

Colonel SALVADOR ROIG, POPR, San Juan, advised SAC CARROLL DOYLE on November 8, 1956, that Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Attorney General JOSE TRIAS MONGE had recently recommended to Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN that he repleive ALBIZU; however, the Governor turned this recommendation down.

c. Press Reports Concerning ALBIZU

The December 17, 1956, issue of "El Imparcial" on page 13, columns 1 and 2, under the caption "How is That Explained?" reflects:

"In a recent editorial we found it necessary to focus the attention of our government on the desirability of considering circumstances surrounding the case of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, and coming to a decision in the matter. We pointed out at that time the fact that continental attention is focused on this situation, and to the fact that the death of the Nationalist leader in the penitentiary would be, in the eyes of our America, an obvious discredit for Puerto Rico.

"Now from the Argentine Republic there comes a document which shares the point of view of EL IMPARCIAL. The Association for Freedom for Puerto Rico, which has its headquarters in Buenos Aires, asks for the liberation of ALBIZU, and informs the highest Puerto Rican official that in the event of his refusal to give favorable consideration to this matter, 'your government would be deserving of universal condemnation.'"

The January 16, 1957, issue of the "World Journal" on page 1, columns 1 and 2, under the caption "PIP Resolution Asks Freedom for Ailing PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS" reflects:

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"The Independence Party of Puerto Rico yesterday filed a resolution in the Commonwealth Legislature asking Gov. LUIS MUNOZ MARIN to free PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, ailing leader of the defunct Nationalist Party.

"GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, president of the party, said today his party is determined to push the request hard during this session of the Legislature.

"'ALBIZU CAMPOS has dedicated his life to the cause of independence,' CONCEPCION said, 'and now he is a political prisoner and being treated as a common prisoner.'

"The resolution states ALBIZU's 'failing health and the fact that he is spending the last days of his life in prison, have greatly affected reliable public opinion of Puerto Rico, of our America and in other countries of the world where ALBIZU is regarded as one of the most prominent personalities of our time.'"

The December 18, 1956, issue of "El Imparcial," page 6, columns 4 and 5, and page 35, columns 2 and 3, under the caption "Commenting on the News" reflects an article by JUAN JUARBE Y JUARBE, and there is a notation that the article was reproduced from "Excelsior," Mexico City, November 27, 1956, edition. This column, which carries the subcaption "A Great American," reviews the history of ALBIZU CAMPOS in most complimentary terms and characterizes him as a great man and a martyr for the cause of freedom for Puerto Rico. It states in part:

"He was taken prisoner in November of 1950, during the revolution in Puerto Rico. Because of the world-wide demand for his liberation, he was pardoned on September 29, 1953. In March of 1954, his pardon was revoked by executive order and he was incarcerated, to continue serving the sentences imposed prior to the pardon which total more than 79 years. Prior to being pardoned he had officially been declared 'crazy,' because he alleged he was being attacked by radio-active waves in prison.

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"In August of 1952, ALBIZU CAMPOS wrote confidentially from his cell: 'Death may be attributed to heart failure or cerebral hemorrhage . . . For this, all that will be necessary is for body temperature to rise to a point which will produce this result.' This forecast was presented by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico to the Organization of American States in December of 1952, seeking an investigation of the case. A similar fruitless petition was presented to the United Nations by the Albizu Campos Defense Council."

This article also criticizes the United States Government for its refusal to grant ALBIZU's wife, LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU, a visa to visit ALBIZU in Puerto Rico.

The December 21, 1956, issue of "El Imparcial," page 2, columns 4 and 5, under the caption "Release of ALBIZU Asked From Argentina" reflects:

"Insisting that the Commonwealth government should 'fully restore the legal effect of human rights,' the Association of Friends for the Freedom of Puerto Rico, which has its headquarters in Buenos Aires, sent a second communication to Governor MUNOZ MARIN requesting the latter to free the Nationalist leader PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS.

"In the letter signed by RITO D. LUNA and NALDO G. ESPELETA, President and Secretary respectively of this organization, the Governor is reminded not to wait until ALBIZU CAMPOS dies in prison because such a situation 'would produce a tremendous impact on a great part of the Puerto Rican people causing it to feel a heightening of already existing passions and perhaps to adopt extreme positions which might endanger national tranquility.'

"LUNA and ESPELETA complain that the governor has not answered a previous communication of August 29, which the ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDS FOR THE FREEDOM OF PUERTO RICO sent La Fortaleza, and that due to the advanced illness of ALBIZU and his imminent death at any moment, they insist again that the Nationalist leader be released."

SJ 100-3

The December 18, 1956, issue of "El Imparcial," page 6, columns 2 and 3, under the caption "Nationalist Leader Expresses Thanks For Efforts to Free ALBIZU" reflects:

"Thanking the Association for the Freedom of Puerto Rico (Asociacion pro Libertad de Puerto Rico), which has its headquarters in Buenos Aires, Argentina, for its interest in obtaining the release from prison of Dr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, who is presently confined in the Presbyterian Hospital---JULIO DE SANTIAGO, one of the highest leaders of the Nationalist Party who has retired to private life at present, authorized the following statement:

"We Puerto Ricans who are dedicated to the patriotic struggle of shaping into tangible reality the dream of BETANCES, HOSTOS, and DE DIEGO can do no less than express our deepest thanks for the most noble efforts of the Association for the Freedom of Puerto Rico with its headquarters in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina, for its interest in obtaining the release from prison of the apostle of our national independence, Dr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS.

"Those of us who are persecuted in our own land for our devotion to the national liberty of Puerto Rico believe that Don PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS is kept in prison, in spite of his very bad physical condition, upon the orders of the government of the United States, for we cannot think that the "governor" is a man who has inhuman feelings or enjoys vengeance."

The November 18, 1956, issue of "El Imparcial" on page 5, columns 1 and 2, shows pictures of CONRAD LYNN and quotes him as saying,

"ALBIZU never was consulted about the terms of his pardon. Governor MUNOZ MARIN reserved the right to summarily jail the Nationalist leader when, in his opinion, the latter violated the conditions of the so-called pardon. Dr. ALBIZU CAMPOS was a very sick man when he was released on September 30, 1953. It is a fact that the authorities never took into account the feelings of the prisoner

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"In this matter. Thus he was thrown into the street. ALBIZU CAMPOS never recognized the Puerto Rican authorities' right to jail him and therefore he did not place any value on the pardon. His action was that of a free man when he resisted arrest. ALBIZU maintained that his incarceration was illegal. He considered it illegal because he always maintained that his original trial and conviction were illegal. His incarceration by the Governor after his pardon was the admission of political pressure."

The January 8, 1957, issue of "El Imparcial" on page 12, column 6, carries an article entitled "Lodges in Mexico Request Freedom of ALBIZU." This article states:

"Mexican Masonry has written to Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN requesting the release of Attorney PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, and of the other 'political prisoners.'

"The letter was sent on December 24 by Mr. ENRIQUE RIVERA BERTRAND, president of the Confederation of Grand Regular Lodges of Mexico.

"The text of the letter reads: 'We have information that Mr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS and a group of political prisoners are in prison because they expressed their liberal ideas and their wish to see their native land, Puerto Rico, free. Added to this is the aggravating circumstance that ALBIZU CAMPOS is extremely ill.'"

d. Miscellaneous Information Concerning ALBIZU

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 9, 1956, that JUANITA OJEDA recently stated that recent rumors that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS is dead were started by the government in an effort to determine what action the NPPR would take upon the death of ALBIZU. OJEDA commented that when ALBIZU dies the NPPR may bury him in San Juan instead of Ponce as had been planned in the past. The informant is of the opinion this change of plans took place because the NPPR desires to have a spectacular funeral and parade for ALBIZU.

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SJ 100-3

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 14, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA went to NPPR headquarters located at Cruz and Sol Streets, San Juan, on November 14, 1956, and cleaned the rooms. According to the informant, OJEDA expects ALBIZU CAMPOS to be pardoned in the near future and she wants the headquarters to be ready for him to stay there upon his release.

II. MEMBERSHIP

A. Absence of Formal Means of Identification

No information has been received from any source indicating the issuance of membership cards or maintenance of membership lists by the NPPR in Puerto Rico at any time subsequent to the Nationalist uprising of October 30, 1950. No master list of members was recovered by the POPR in searches of NPPR Headquarters and homes of prominent Nationalists during November, 1950. The NPPR Constitution in effect at the time of the Nationalist uprising fails to state requirements for membership in the NPPR or to define membership. The sworn statement of the then Secretary-General of the NPPR made to Commonwealth authorities in November, 1950, reveals that it was not necessary for a person to take an oath of membership in order to attain a high rank in the NPPR.

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, that the NPPR maintains no membership list or cards and there is no formal means of identification for NPPR members. This informant stated that the NPPR is making no effort to recruit new members and that because of the lack of leadership in the Party and because of fear of arrest many of the old members are now inactive in the Party. The informant added that the Party's membership is at a low ebb and that unless something happens to revitalize the Party, more and more of the old members will drift away.

B. Criteria for Consideration as NPPR Adherent

Person has had membership or participation in the NPPR within the last five years, which would include activity such as:

- a. Contributing or collecting money for the NPPR.

SJ 100-3

- b. Conducting propaganda in some form on behalf of the NPPR.
- c. Providing or attempting to secure weapons and/or discussions or plans for future violence.
- d. Other efforts or cooperation to further the NPPR aims.
- e. Professing or admitting adherence to the party beliefs and principles.

C. Current NPPR Adherents in Puerto Rico

The list of current Nationalist adherents set forth in this subsection has been compiled from reports of activity or statements made by persons indicating their belief, collaboration, or sympathy in NPPR aims and policies. The majority of reports used as a basis for this compilation were received from informants who have furnished reliable information in the past, from interviews with Nationalists, and from the POPR. It should be noted that not all of these persons have participated in activities in furtherance of NPPR ideals and aims during the current period. Adherents listed total 220.

The districts referred to in the list below are the seven senatorial districts in Puerto Rico which were used by the NPPR as the framework for its organization prior to the October 30, 1950, uprising when the party was last reported to be functioning in an organized fashion.

AGUADILLA DISTRICT

| | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|-----|
| | | (Puerto Rico unless otherwise indicated) | |
| <u>Aguada</u> | | | |
| CARDONA RUIZ, TELESFORO ERNESTO | <input type="text"/> | Aguada | b7C |

SJ 100-3

| | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| <u>Aguadilla</u> | [REDACTED] | Aguadilla | |
| PAGAN GARCIA, EMILIO | | | |
| <u>Isabela</u> | | Isabela | |
| CORDERO PEREZ, ANTONIO | | | |
| <u>Lares</u> | | Lares | b7C |
| MARTINEZ RODRIGUEZ, JORGE LUIS | | Lares | |
| RIVERA GALARZA, ANGEL | | | |
| <u>San Sebastian</u> | | San Sebastian | |
| RODRIGUEZ NUNEZ, MANUEL | | | |

ARECIBO DISTRICT

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|--------|--|
| <u>Arecibo</u> | | | | |
| GARCES DORREGO, CESAR EMILIO | 10/24/00 | San Juan | | |
| JIMENEZ MORALES, ELPIDIO | [REDACTED] | Arecibo | | |
| MONTALVO MONTALVO, INOCENCIO | | Arecibo | | |
| NEGRON CARDES, ANDRES | | Arecibo | | |
| OLMO CUEVAS, MIGUEL ANGEL | | Arecibo | | |
| <u>Ciales</u> | | | | |
| VELEZ RIECKEHOFF, MAXIMINO CARLOS | [REDACTED] | Anasco | | |
| <u>Dorado</u> | | | | |
| BERMUDEZ RIOS, JOSE ZACARIAS DIMAS | | | Dorado | |
| <u>Manati</u> | | | | |
| MEDINA CASTRO, FRANCISCO | [REDACTED] | Manati | | |
| RODRIGUEZ OCASIO, RAMON LUIS | | | Catano | |

SJ 100-3

| | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|

Utua

SOTOMAYOR, COSME

[REDACTED]

Arecibo

GUAYAMA DISTRICT

Caguas

FIGUEROA ARES, RAMON EMETERIO
MATOS BERNIER, FELIX
MOYA MENDEZ, PABLO

[REDACTED]
1/3/03

Las Piedras
Naguabo
Arecibo

b7C

Cayey

BURGOS FUENTES, RAFAEL ANGEL
LOPEZ VAZQUEZ, EDUARDO
MAS BAEZ, ENRIQUE

[REDACTED]

Rio Piedras
Cayey
Cayey

Guayama

GONZALEZ CABAN, ESTEBAN

[REDACTED]

Guayama

HUMACAO DISTRICT

Fajardo

ESTRADA GARCIA, JESUS MARIA
ESTRADA GARCIA, JULIO

[REDACTED]

Fajardo
Fajardo

Humacao

AGOSTO DE LEON, NICOLAS
HERNANDEZ PIZARRO, DANIEL

Humacao
Humacao

Juncos

DE SANTIAGO GALAFATE, JULIO
POMALES GONZALEZ, JESUS
(released from incarceration)

1/9/03
[REDACTED]

Mayaguez
Juncos

SJ 100-3

Loiza

RIVERA CORREA, RICARDO ROMUALDO

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

[Redacted]

Loiza

Vieques

EMERIC PEREZ, ADRIAN

[Redacted]

Vieques

MAYAGUEZ DISTRICT

Cabo Rojo

GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, RAUL
MONTALVO NAZARIO, ALBERTO

[Redacted]

Cabo Rojo
Cabo Rojo

b7C

Guanica

ALMODOVAR SANTIAGO, ERNESTO
NAZARIO NEGRONI, EMILIANO
RODRIGUEZ SANTIAGO, PELEGRIN

1/31/04

Guanica
Guanica
Guanica

Mayaguez

BALLET PEREZ, JOSE ANGEL
CANCEL GONZALEZ, RAFAEL ANTONIO
CANCEL RODRIGUEZ, RAFAEL
COLON LEYRO, BENICIO
CRUZADO ORTIZ, JOSE
LUGO RUIZ, DOMINGO
LUGO SANTIAGO, ELEUTERIO
MARTINEZ QUINTANA, JUAN RAMON
MENDEZ NEGRON, RAFAEL
MOJICA VALENTIN, LUIS
MUNIZ ROSADO, RAMON
PENA RAMIREZ, AMADO EULOGIO
PENA RAMIREZ, FELIPE BALOY
RODRIGUEZ CRUZ, JAUN
RUIZ ALICEA, MIGUEL ANGEL
RUIZ RUIZ, TOMAS
TORRES ARROYO, EMILIO ANIBAL

[Redacted]

11/16/00

[Redacted]

11/19/99

[Redacted]

Mayaguez
Mayaguez
San German
Cabo Rojo
Mayaguez
Cabo Rojo
San German
Maricao
Yauco
Anasco
Ponce
Las Marias
Las Marias
Mayaguez
Mayaguez
San German
Mayaguez

SJ 100-3

| | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>San German</u> | | |
| PABON RIOPEDRE, PEDRO ULISES | [] | San German |
| <u>PONCE DISTRICT</u> | | |

Adjuntas

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------|
| FIGUEROA ARCE, FELIX MANUEL | [] | Adjuntas |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------|

Jayuya

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------|
| IRIZARRY RIVERA, ERNESTO LUIS | [] | Jayuya |
| IRIZARRY RIVERA, FRANCISCO | 1893 | Jayuya |
| MALDONADO RIVERA, CARMELO | [] | Jayuya |
| MEDINA FERNANDEZ, RAFAEL | [] | Jayuya |
| RODRIGUEZ OLIVERAS, DAVID | [] | Jayuya |
| RODRIGUEZ TORRES, NELSON JOAQUIN | [] | Jayuya |

b7C

Ponce

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------|
| ALICEA SANTIAGO, ANTONIO | [] | Lares |
| ALICEA SANTIAGO, JOSE MIGUEL | [] | Lares |
| CABALLER RODRIGUEZ, MANUEL B. | [] | Ponce |
| CABALLERO BERNARD, ADOLFO | [] | Salinas |
| DIJOLS QUINONES, FEDERICO | 173701 | Ponce |
| GUTIERREZ CADIZ, JESUS | [] | Ponce |
| LUGO SANTIAGO, ESTANISLAO | [] | San German |
| MEDINA ACOSTA, JAIME | [] | Ponce |
| MEDINA RODRIGUEZ, ALEJANDRO | [] | Ponce |
| MONTES, LUCIA | [] | Yauco |
| NEGRON RIVERA, DOMINGO | [] | Jayuya |
| PEREZ MARTINEZ, OSVALDO | [] | Ponce |
| RODRIGUEZ PEREZ, EUFEMIO | [] | Ponce |

SAN JUAN DISTRICT

Bayamon

| | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----------|
| DE JESUS HUERTOS, JUAN | [] | Bayamon |
| GRAJALES OCASIO, PABLO | [] | Aguadilla |

SJ 100-3

| | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|--|--|--|
| MATOS NIEVES, DIMAS MUNOZ MATOS, JUAN JOSE SERRANO SOTOMAYOR, CARMEN MARIA | <input type="text"/> | Rio Grande Santurce Bayamon |
| <u>Catano</u> | | |
| CASTRO ABOLAFIA, PAULINO EDUARDO DIAZ AYALA, TOMAS SANTIAGO OTERO, JUAN | 7/20/97 <input type="text"/> 7/19/02 | Catano Guaynabo Morovis |
| <u>Caparra Terrace</u> | | |
| ENCARNACION SANTANA, GASPAR MARTINEZ URIARTE, MANUEL MOYA VELEZ, ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ ATILES, MARTIN | 1/6/98 8/11/93 <input type="text"/> | Rio Grande Jayuya Arecibo Camuy |
| <u>Hato Rey</u> | | |
| AMALBERT CACERES, ESTEBAN CASTRO GONZALEZ, SERGIO HERNANDEZ VARGAS, FRANCISCO MEDINA MAISONAVE, RAMON HERACLIO NOYA HERRERO, JOSE PARALITICCI, CARLOS MANUEL VISCAL GARRIGA, OLGA ISABEL | 12/26/95 <input type="text"/> | Caguas Rio Piedras Quebradillas Isabela Naguabo Lares New York, N.Y. |
| <u>Hato Tejas</u> | | |
| SANCHEZ ALVAREZ, ERNESTO | <input type="text"/> | Barceloneta |
| <u>Naranjito</u> | | |
| BUSCAGLIA RIVERA, ANTONIO PEREZ RIVERA, FELICIANO | 4/12/01 <input type="text"/> | Cabo Rojo Comerio |
| <u>Puerto Nuevo</u> | | |
| CORREA, JUAN CORREA, MARY ORTIZ RODRIGUEZ, NICOLAS | <input type="text"/> 9/10/94 | Rincon Ciales Mayaguez |

b7C

SJ 100-3

Rio Piedras

| | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| BENITEZ RIVERA, MANUEL ANTONIO | | Vieques |
| DEL VALLE VELEZ, CANDIDO | | unknown |
| FREIRE MELENDEZ DE MATOS, ISABEL | | Cidra |
| GARCIA RONDON, FRANCISCA ISOLINA | | Rio Piedras |
| LOPEZ ARGUETA, HIPOLITO | 8/13/88 | Cayey |
| MALDONADO RODRIGUEZ, AGUSTIN | 8/28/96 | Arecibo |
| MATOS PAOLI, FRANCISCO | | Lares |
| MENDEZ FIGUEROA, EMERITO | | Naguabo |
| MONTALVO RODRIGUEZ, ADAN | | Cabo Rojo |
| OJEDA MALDONADO, JUANA | | Utuado |
| PLATET CANALES, ALFREDO | | Salinas |
| QUINONES GONZALEZ, ANASTACIO | | Carolina |
| REYES AVILES, LORENZO | | Arecibo |
| RIVERA AYENDE, ATILANO | | Bayamon |
| RIVERA DE TORRESOLA, CARMEN DELIA | | Jayuya |
| SOTOMAYOR GONZALEZ, JUAN | | Lares |
| TORRESOLA DE PLATET, ANGELINA | | Jayuya |
| VALLE DIAZ, ALFONSO | | Isabela |
| VILLAFANE FIGUEROA, VALENTIN (moved from Fajardo) | 2/20/01 | Fajardo |

b7C

San Juan

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| LAGARES PEREZ, INOCENCIO | | Barceloneta |
| NEGRON NOGUERAS, MANUEL | 1/11/02 | Cayey |
| PADIN CONCEPCION, JOAQUIN | | San Juan |
| RODRIGUEZ LUGO, BUENAVENTURA | 2/1/00 | San German |
| ROSADO ORTIZ, PABLO | | Corozal |
| SANTIAGO LOPEZ, ANGEL | | Lares |

Santurce

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| AVILA LOPEZ, MANUEL | | Camuy |
| AYOROA ABREU, ENRIQUE | | Aguadilla |
| COTT NEGRON, VICTOR M. | 1/15/99 | Juan Diaz |
| DIAZ VELAZQUEZ, ANTONIO MARIA | | Penuelas |
| FELICIANO MORALES, FELIX | 9/23/04 | Humacao |
| LANDING MIRANDA, JORGE LUIS | | Santurce |

SJ 100-3

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| MARIN PAGAN, DIGNA EMERITA | [REDACTED] | Jayuya |
| MAURY RUIZ, LUIS GONZALEZ | [REDACTED] | San Sebastian |
| MEDINA MATOS, ELIAS JOAQUIN | 7/23/95 | San Sebastian |
| MEDINA RAMIREZ, RAMON | 3/2/92 | Moca |
| MILLS ROSA, JUANA | [REDACTED] | Nabuabo |
| MUNIZ MEDINA, ENRIQUE | [REDACTED] | San Sebastian |
| NIEVES SANTANA, VICTOR | 12/23/85 | Naguabo |
| PAGAN ORTIZ, ABRAHAM | [REDACTED] | San Juan |
| PEREZ VAZQUEZ, JUAN | [REDACTED] | Guaynabo |
| RIOS QUINONES, ULISES | 6/14/84 | Moca |
| RODRIGUEZ CARRION, ANGEL | [REDACTED] | Rio Piedras b7C |
| ROSADO ROSADO, JORGE LUIS | [REDACTED] | Corozal |
| RUIZ PEREZ, ALEJANDRO | 7/17/97 | Gurado |
| SALTARI CRESPO, DOMINGO | [REDACTED] | Rincon |
| SOTOMAYOR GONZALEZ, ROSA | [REDACTED] | Lares |
| VARGAS BLANCO, DAVID | [REDACTED] | Santurce |
| ZAMOT FERNANDEZ, DOMINGO | [REDACTED] | Quebradillas |

INCARCERATED NATIONALISTS

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ALBIZU CAMPOS, PEDRO | 9/20/91 | Ponce |
| AVILES MAISONET, JOSE | [REDACTED] | Utuaado |
| BERRIOS COLON, MARCELINO | [REDACTED] | Comerio |
| BOU CRESPO, JAIME RAFAEL | [REDACTED] | Corozal |
| CANALES TORRESOLA, BLANCA | [REDACTED] | Jayuya |
| COLON FELICIANO, ANGEL LUIS | [REDACTED] | Coamo |
| COLON GONZALEZ, ANTONIO | [REDACTED] | Ciales |
| CRUZ COLON, ANTONIO | [REDACTED] | Jayuya |
| CRUZ RIVERA, CARLOS JUAN | [REDACTED] | Jayuya |
| DE JESUS TORRES, RAUL | [REDACTED] | Ponce |
| DIAZ DIAZ, ANGEL RAMON | [REDACTED] | Arecibo |
| DIAZ DIAZ, BERNARDO | 1900 | Arecibo |
| DIAZ DIAZ, LEONIDES | 6/21/00 | unknown |
| DIAZ DIAZ, RICARDO, JR. | [REDACTED] | Arecibo |
| DIAZ DIAZ, RICARDO, SR. | 4/17/95 | Quebradillas |
| DIAZ MATOS, ISMAEL | [REDACTED] | Arecibo |
| FERNANDEZ SANTANA, LUIS DARIO | [REDACTED] | Jayuya |

SJ 100-3

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| GONZALEZ CANDELARIA, TOMAS | | Utuaado |
| GONZALEZ MARIN, JUAN ANTONIO | | Jayuya |
| GUZMAN SERRANO, JUSTO | | Arecibo |
| GUTIERREZ CADIZ, WILLIAM | | Ponce |
| HERNANDEZ RIVERA, GREGORIO | | Ponce |
| HERNANDEZ VALLE, JUAN | | Patillas |
| IRIZARRY RIVERA, FIDEL | | Jayuya |
| IRIZARRY RIVERA, MARIO | | Jayuya |
| IRIZARRY RIVERA, OVIDIO | | Jayuya |
| JACA HERNANDEZ, JUAN | | Quebradillas |
| JAUME RODRIGUEZ, ROBERTO | | Cayey |
| JIMENEZ LARACUENTE, JUAN ESTEBAN | | Utuaado |
| LOPEZ DE VICTORIA, TOMAS | | Juana Diaz |
| LOZADA SOLER, PEDRO MARIA | | Cabo Rojo |
| LUGO MORALES, EZEQUIEL | | Lajas |
| MARIN DAVILA, MIGUEL ANGEL | | Jayuya |
| MARIN PAGAN, HERMINIO | | Jayuya |
| MARIN TORRES, HERIBERTO | | Jayuya |
| MARTINEZ NEGRON, GILBERTO | | Utuaado |
| MEDINA FIGUEROA, JOSE ANGEL | | Utuaado |
| MENA DE JESUS, MANUEL ESTEBAN | | Arecibo |
| MENDEZ GANDIA, MANUEL | | Arecibo |
| MOLINA CENTENO, RAFAEL | | Arecibo |
| MORALES NEGRON, JUAN | | Jayuya |
| MORALES NEGRON, LUIS | | Jayuya |
| MORALES NEGRON, REINALDO | | Jayuya |
| MUNIZ SANTOS, MELITON | | Ponce |
| NEGRON RODRIGUEZ, JOSE ANTONIO | | Naranjito |
| NUNEZ ORTIZ, LUIS | | Aibonito |
| OLIVERO ALBARRAN, ELADIO | | Utuaado |
| OTERO LOZADA, RAMON | | Ciales |
| PABON RIVERA, ALFREDO | | Jayuya |
| PEDROSA RIVERA, RAMON | | Orocovis |
| PEREZ GONZALEZ, CARMEN MARIA | | Lares |
| RAMOS ROSARIO, OCTAVIO | | Utuaado |
| RIOS CUEVAS, FRANCISCO | | Lares |
| RIVERA FERNANDEZ, LUIS | | Jayuya |
| RIVERA GONZALEZ, GILBERTO | | Arecibo |
| RIVERA SANTIAGO, MIGUEL ANGEL | | Jayuya |
| RIVERA SOTOMAYOR, JOSE | 3/19/04 | Morovis |
| RIVERA RIOS, LISANDRO EFRAIN | | Quebradillas |

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SJ 100-3

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date of Birth</u> | <u>Place of Birth</u> |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| RIVERA WALKER, ALVARO | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> | Carolina |
| RODRIGUEZ FERNANDEZ, FERMIN | | Barceloneta |
| RODRIGUEZ OLIVERAS, JOSE | | Jayuya |
| ROMAN DE JESUS, JUAN | | Ciales |
| ROMAN DE JESUS, MIGUEL ANGEL | | Jayuya |
| ROSADO MORALES, ISABEL | | Ceiba |
| SANCHEZ RIVERA, CARLOS | | Jayuya |
| SANCHEZ RIVERA, RAMON | | Jayuya |
| SERPA ALVAREZ, JOSE | | Arecibo |
| SOTOMAYOR CANCEL, ELADIO | | Mayaguez |
| TORRES ACEVEDO, DAMIAN | | Utuaado |
| TORRES ROMAN, ELIDIO | | Jayuya |
| TORRESOLA ROURA, DORIS | | Jayuya |
| TURELL RIVERA, MARCELINO | | Ponce |
| VELEZ LUGO, JOSE ANTONIO | | Anasco |

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D. Former Sympathizers And/or Adherents of the NPPR in Puerto Rico

The following persons, who were formerly considered to be sympathizers and/or adherents of the NPPR do not appear to fall within the criteria for consideration as NPPR adherents as previously set forth in this report. Information furnished by informants who have furnished reliable information in the past and from information reported by the POPR and the Commonwealth Department of Justice indicates that some of these persons have had no known activity in the NPPR since the party's uprising of October 30, 1950. Persons in this category total nine.

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date and Place of Birth</u> | <u>Present Residence Area</u> |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| BENITEZ RIVERA, FELIPE | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> Vieques | Rio Piedras |
| CASTRO GONZALEZ, PEDRO | 6/23/93 Utuaado | Utuaado |
| COLON DELGADO, RAMON OSCAR | 2/4/89 Hatillo | Hatillo |

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| <u>Name</u> | <u>Date and Place of Birth</u> | <u>Present Resi- dence Area</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CRUZ ESTRADA, JOSE | [REDACTED] San Juan | Hato Rey |
| GONZALEZ CASTRO, GENARO NICOLAS | [REDACTED] San Sebastian | San Sebastian |
| LOPEZ SANCHEZ, CLEMENTE | [REDACTED] Bayamon | Maunabo |
| LORENZO RUIZ, FRANCISCO SEGUNDO | [REDACTED] Aguada | Arecibo b7C |
| MENDEZ PEREZ, SILVERIO | [REDACTED] Isabela | Isabela |
| TORO RIVERA, MANUEL | [REDACTED] Mayaguez | Mayaguez |

E. Nationalists in Foreign Countries

| <u>Present Residence Area</u> | <u>Birth Date</u> | <u>Birthplace</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Uruguay</u> | | |
| PADILLA RODRIGUEZ, CARLOS | [REDACTED] | Bayamon, P. R. |
| <u>Cuba</u> | | |
| ALBIZU MENESES, PEDRO | [REDACTED] | Ponce, P. R. |
| <u>Mexico</u> | | |
| ALBIZU DE O'NEILL, ROSA | [REDACTED] | Ponce, P. R. |
| JUARBE JUARBE, JUAN | [REDACTED] | Isabela, P. R. |
| MENESES DE ALBIZU CAMPOS, LAURA | 3/31/94 | Arequipa, Peru |
| O'NEILL ROSARIO, LUIS MANUEL | [REDACTED] | Guaynabo, P. R. |
| RODRIGUEZ OJEDA, JOSE ANTONIO | [REDACTED] | |
| TRILLA MARTINEZ, REINALDO | [REDACTED] | Mayaguez, P. R. |

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| <u>Present Residence Area</u> | <u>Birth Date</u> | <u>Birthplace</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Virgin Islands, USA (St. Croix)</u> | | b7C |
| MONELL RIVERA; AGUSTIN | [REDACTED] | Vieques, P. R. |

Nationalists in foreign countries total nine.

III. WEAPONS

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] on November 1, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA stated on November 1, 1956, she had obtained a pistol in Caguas, Puerto Rico. She did not say from whom she obtained this pistol or its present location. The informant expressed the opinion that OJEDA would be afraid to keep a pistol in her possession and probably has someone keeping it for her. OJEDA expressed the desire to obtain another pistol.

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] on November 8, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA is continuing her search for firearms.

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[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] on November 22, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA recently stated her search for firearms is a futile one and she does not feel there is any way to obtain enough arms to commit an act of violence.

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[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] on December 20, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA recently stated she is still interested in buying firearms but does not know of any for sale. She stated she could get the money to buy the firearms if any were available. She made no mention of any specific plans for violence or the use of these arms if she could obtain them. The informant is of the opinion OJEDA is making no effort to obtain these guns but would buy them if they were offered to her.

IV. MEETINGS

A. Comments Regarding NPPR Meetings

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] on January 31, 1957, he knows of no NPPR meetings being held on a regularly scheduled basis. He stated some individual Nationalists keep in contact with one another but there are no planned meetings due to the

SJ 100-3

disorganized state of the party and the fear of the NPPR members and sympathizers that attendance at meetings could cause their arrest. The informant stated the house of JUANITA OJEDA is used as a meeting place by Nationalists in the San Juan - Rio Piedras area, but these persons only come to OJEDA's house individually to discuss matters of interest to the NPPR with OJEDA and anyone else who might be there. [redacted] stated that from time to time there will be two or three Nationalists who will meet at the home of OJEDA to discuss some matter, but these cannot be considered planned meetings.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 29, 1957, he knows of no organized meetings being held by the NPPR at this time. He stated there are occasional meetings by the individual NPPR members, but not on a planned basis.

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 28, 1957, there are no organized meetings of the NPPR being held in the Arecibo, Puerto Rico, area. He stated there is a fear among the NPPR members of being arrested if they participate in any NPPR activities or attend meetings of that party.

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The Police of Puerto Rico have reported no organized meetings of the NPPR during the current period. They have reported meetings between individual Nationalists but not on an organized basis.

V. FUNDS

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 8, 1956, JUANITA OJEDA planned to make a trip on the island on November 9 and 10, 1956, to collect money for the NPPR.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 15, 1956, he received information that JUANITA OJEDA, ENRIQUE AYOROA, and PAULINO CASTRO recently made a trip to Ponce to collect funds for the NPPR.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 3, 1957, JUANITA OJEDA recently stated she went to San Juan to pay rent on the unused NPPR headquarters on Cruz and Sol Streets, but the rental agency was closed. She stated she later gave the rent money to PAULINO CASTRO, who paid the rent. OJEDA stated she had made pasteles (a Puerto Rican food) for sale during the

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Christmas holidays and had made a little money from their sale, which money would be used to buy articles for ALBIZU CAMPOS.

OJEDA also stated she recently sent some money to PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES in Havana, Cuba. She said she sent the money by cashier's check obtained from the Royal Bank of Canada, Santurce, Puerto Rico. She stated she was afraid to use a United States postal money order for fear the United States government would discover she sent the money to ALBIZU MENESES.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on December 13, 1956, EDMUNDO B. FERNANDEZ LATIMER recently contributed \$10.00 to JUANITA OJEDA for the NPPR, and FERNANDEZ stated he contributes that amount each month to the NPPR.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 10, 1957, PEDRO GONZALEZ BOUILLERCE contributes \$5.00 monthly to the NPPR. He makes these contributions to JUANITA OJEDA, according to the informant.

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[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 10, 1957, JUANITA OJEDA recently gave JORGE LUIS LANDING \$25.00 to help defray the expenses incurred in the preparation of the writ of habeas corpus filed by LANDING on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 17, 1957, ROSA ALBIZU DE O'NEILL recently attempted to obtain money from AGUSTIN MALDONADO, but MALDONADO refused to give her money, stating she has a husband who is responsible for supporting her. MALDONADO stated he has always given money to the NPPR and to ALBIZU CAMPOS, but he does not feel obligated to support the members of ALBIZU's family who are married.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, the NPPR has no bank account and is without any formal fund collecting apparatus. He stated JUANITA OJEDA is the only person actively engaged in fund collecting and she has difficulty obtaining funds because most people are either afraid to give to the NPPR or are financially unable to do so. The informant stated the small amounts which are collected by OJEDA are used to pay rent on the unused NPPR headquarters in San Juan, to buy personal articles for ALBIZU CAMPOS, and recently to finance the filing of a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of ALBIZU in the Commonwealth courts.

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VI. PROSECUTION AND APPEALS

Mr. JOSE C. APONTE, Chief, Division of Investigations and Criminal Matters, Commonwealth Department of Justice, San Juan, advised SA [redacted] on January 31, 1957, the trial of JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA, who is charged with violation of Commonwealth Subversive Activities Law 53, is still pending with no trial date set.

Mr. APONTE also advised the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico has made no decision regarding the appeals of the Nationalists which are now pending before that court, and there is no indication when these appeals will be considered.

Information concerning writs of habeas corpus filed on behalf of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS is contained in Section I(B) of this report.

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VII. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] on January 10, 1957, that \$96.00 had been collected by the Communist Party of Puerto Rico and had been sent to JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR, an incarcerated Nationalist, at the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico State Penitentiary with a letter explaining to SOTOMAYOR that he should have the money distributed among the 48 prisoners listed in the letter as Christmas presents. The informant also advised the PCP sent PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS a gift consisting of a pair of pajamas priced at \$4.00.

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VIII. SECURITY MEASURES

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 1, 1956, that JUANITA OJEDA stated on October 29, 1956, the Nationalists should be very careful because the police are watching them closely as the elections approach. She stated the Nationalists should do nothing that would give the police an excuse to arrest them. She stated Governor LUIS MUNOS MARIN was planning to make a speech in Barrio Obrero, Santurce, on October 30, 1956.

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IX. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Visit of LAURA ALBIZU MENESES DE MENESES to Puerto Rico

The records of the Bureau of Internal Security, POPR, as reviewed by SA [redacted] on January 29, 1957, reflect LAURA DE MENESES came to Puerto Rico from her home in Peru on October 29, 1956, and departed on November 25, 1956. She again entered Puerto Rico on December 8, 1956, and departed on December 24, 1956.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on November 1, 1956, that LAURA recently stated she came to Puerto Rico for the sole purpose of visiting her father, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, and was not interested in politics or the NPPR. Informant stated LAURA was residing in the home of JUANITA OJEDA.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on December 27, 1956, LAURA DE MENESES departed Puerto Rico enroute to Peru on December 24, 1956. He stated MENESES advised the purpose of her return to Puerto Rico for the second time was to make certain everything possible was being done to obtain the freedom of her father. In this regard, the informant advised LAURA was in frequent contact with Attorney JORGE LUIS LANDING and other persons who are admirers of ALBIZU CAMPOS or are sympathizers with the NPPR during her visit. According to the informant, LAURA stated she was sent back to Puerto Rico by her mother, LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU, with instructions to do everything possible to obtain the freedom of ALBIZU CAMPOS and to accept the aid of anyone who might volunteer his services in his behalf. b2 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised LAURA DE MENESES visited her father daily during the trips to Puerto Rico and consulted a number of persons concerning possible means of obtaining the release of ALBIZU and of placing propaganda favorable to ALBIZU in the local press.

B. Visit of ROSA ALBIZU MENESES DE O'NEILL to Puerto Rico

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 17, 1957, that during the time ROSA ALBIZU DE O'NEILL has been in Puerto Rico she has not actively engaged in NPPR activities, although she from time to time visited the law offices of JORGE LUIS LANDING to consult him concerning the work LANDING was doing on a writ of habeas corpus to be presented by him in the Common-

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

wealth Court on behalf of ALBIZU CAMPOS. Informant stated ROSA discussed her father's case with LANDING, RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, and possibly other persons connected with the NPPR but that was the extent of her NPPR activities. He stated ROSA contacted various persons sympathetic to the NPPR in her quest for financial aid, but he does not believe she discussed NPPR matters with these persons. It is noted that ROSA ALBIZU MENESES DE O'NEILL arrived in Puerto Rico on November 17, 1956, from Mexico City and departed from Puerto Rico enroute to Mexico on February 5, 1957.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and [redacted] were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

INFORMANTS

| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u> | <u>File Number Where Located</u> |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| [redacted] | Characterization of PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES | |
| [redacted] | Characterization of JUAN JUARBE Y JUARBE | b2 |
| [redacted] | Characterization of AGUSTIN MALDONADO | b7D |
| [redacted] | Characterization of JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO | |
| [redacted] | Characterization of RAMON LUIS RODRIGUEZ OCASIO | |
| [redacted] | Characterization of ISOLINA RONDON | |
| [redacted] | Opposition to reorganization | 100-3-8095 |
| [redacted] | LAURA DE MENESES desires return of PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES to Puerto Rico | 100-3-8120 |
| [redacted] | PEDRO ALBIZU MENESES termed coward | 100-3-8184 |

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Identity
of Source



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Date of Activity
And/or Description
of Information

File Number
Where Located

Plans for reorganiza-
tion held in abeyance

100-3-8155

LAURA DE MENESES left
no plans for reorgani-
zation

100-3-8184

OJEDA has made no recent
comments re reorganiza-
tion

100-3-8225

AGUSTIN MALDONADO
stated all quiet in NPPR

100-3-8225

NPPR disorganized

This report

ALBIZU NPPR leader

This report

OJEDA acting as NPPR
leader

100-3-8129

OJEDA spoke of giving
up leadership

100-3-8133

OJEDA considered NPPR
leader

This report

OJEDA cleaned head-
quarters for ALBIZU

100-3-8115

No NPPR membership
lists

This report

OJEDA obtained pistol

100-3-8083

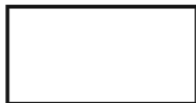
OJEDA continuing search
for firearms

100-3-8095

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Identity
of Source



b2

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Date of Activity
And/or Description
of Information

File Number
Where Located

OJEDA stated firearms
search futile

100-3-8133

OJEDA would buy guns if
offered to her

100-3-8183

No organized NPPR
meetings

This report

OJEDA planned trip to
collect money for NPPR

100-3-8095

OJEDA made fund col-
lecting trip

100-3-8129

OJEDA paid rent on
NPPR headquarters

100-3-8176

EDMUNDO B. FERNANDEZ
contributed to NPPR

100-3-8201

PEDRO GONZALEZ contri-
buted to NPPR

100-3-8208

OJEDA gave money to
defray legal expenses
of ALBIZU CAMPOS

100-3-8208

AGUSTIN MALDONADO
refuses to give money
to ROSA DE O'NEILL

100-3-8212

NPPR has no bank
account

This report

LAURA DE MENESES in
Puerto Rico to visit
father

3-1-1087

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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Identity
of Source

Date of Activity
And/or Description
of Information

File Number
Where Located

[REDACTED]

LAURA DE MENESES returned to Puerto Rico to attempt to obtain freedom for ALBIZU 3-1-1134

[REDACTED]

ROSA DE O'NEILL not engaged in NPPR activities 100-3-8212

RODRIGUEZ OCASIO comments re Mexico trip 100-3-8104

No organized NPPR activity This report

ALBIZU NPPR leader This report

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Persons considered NPPR leaders This report

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ALBIZU may be buried in San Juan 100-3-8109

No organized NPPR meetings This report

OJEDA warns Nationalists against activity which would cause arrest 100-3-8082

[REDACTED]

NPPR nonexistent in Ponce area 100-3-8174

NPPR will attempt reorganization upon release of strong leaders 100-3-8122

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u> | <u>File Number Where Located</u> | |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> | ALBIZU NPPR leader | This report | |
| | No organized NPPR meetings in Arecibo area | This report | b2 b7D |
| | ALBIZU NPPR leader | This report | |
| | PCP sends money to incarcerated Nationalists | <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> | |
| | Used to characterize PCP | | |

LEADS

CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will continue to follow and report NPPR activities in that area.

NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will continue to follow and report NPPR activities in that area.

INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Indianapolis Division for information inasmuch as Puerto Ricans have concentrated in this area, and it has been necessary to conduct Nationalist investigation there on occasion.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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NEWARK DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Newark Division for information inasmuch as Puerto Ricans have concentrated in this area, and it has been necessary to conduct Nationalist investigation there on occasion.

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Philadelphia Division for information inasmuch as Puerto Ricans have concentrated in this area, and it has been necessary to conduct Nationalist investigation there on occasion.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Washington Field Office for information inasmuch as Puerto Ricans have concentrated in this area, and it has been necessary to conduct Nationalist investigation there on occasion.

SAN JUAN DIVISION

AT SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

Will continue to follow and report NPPR activities in that area.

REFERENCE

Report of SA dated November 30, 1956, at San Juan.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

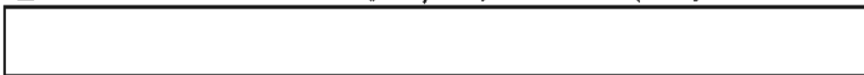
2/28/57

Air-tel

Registered
TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

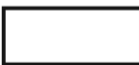
NPPR
IS-N

Informant contacts, 2/21/57 to 2/27/57.



had no information to report during this period regarding current NPPR activity.

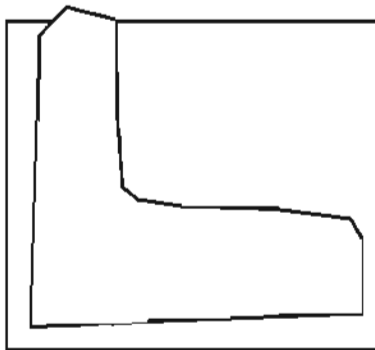
b2
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- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - NY 100-7689

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(8)

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TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

IN RE:

PROGRAM OF CIVIC DIDACTIC ORIENTATION, BROADCAST BY ITS DIRECTOR, MR. JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA, OVER WAPA, SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, DECEMBER 9, 1956, FROM 9:30 TO 10:00 A.M.

It is evident that the state of extreme misery of the settlers of the island of San Juan in this first third of the sixteenth century was a determining factor in their adoption of slavery as a means of promoting wealth.

This appears in the eagerness of their supplication to His Majesty to send three brigantines to carry out the expedition against the Carib Indians on the Windward Islands.

In their petitions to the king the settlers stated the necessity of their being allowed to take the said Carib Indians captive and convert them into slaves for the cultivation of their farms. An absolute requirement, they said.

It was difficult to find men who wanted to set out against them. The brigantines were brought from Seville in pieces to be armed and put into service. This was finally carried out with help given by the government of the colony, and since the Carib Indians were warlike Indians, of great vigor, and of hostile disposition, it was not an easy task to capture them in great numbers, for they fought and allowed themselves to be killed rather than surrender to the Spaniards. Since the number of those who wished to surrender was limited, the traffic of negro slaves brought from Africa by the English, Dutch, and Portuguese slave traders acquired great height in the colony and the negroes very quickly took the place of the Carib Indians and the slavery of negroes on the island took form. This was favored, on the other hand, by preachers such as Father Las Casas, whose scruples in behalf of the Indians and their liberty, proclaimed by the Royal Ordinances, worked against that of the negroes. Those who were not considered as subjects of

100-3-8262

4/19/01 sp-casas

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His Majesty were not protected by the famous Laws of India, decreed expressly for the slaves.

HISTORIC PUERTO RICO is honored to-day in broadcasting to its listeners an interview held with Mrs. LAURA ALBIZU CAMPOS DE MENESES, daughter of Doctor PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, who returned Friday night from Mexico, where she spent a week with her mother, Dona LAURA DE ALBIZU CAMPOS.

You will now hear LAURA ALBIZU CAMPOS DE MENESES answering our questions:

Q. Mrs. MENESES, about five years ago the Department of Justice gave a note to the press stating that Doctor PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was suffering from precocious senile insanity, according to the opinion of Doctor TROYANO DE LOS RIOS. Since then official and officious sources have affirmed the same thing directly or indirectly, for example, by insisting that he needs psychiatric treatment. What can you tell us about this?

A. It is true that this permanent campaign has been going on to bring public opinion to the conviction that my father is an unbalanced person, a campaign which is directed by official and foreign circles. That is, by authorities from the United States. I ask, "What doctor who is a specialist in this field in Puerto Rico is ready to certify that ALBIZU CAMPOS is crazy? I ask moreover, "What doctor certified it?" Dr. TROYANO DE LOS RIOS visited my father in La Princesa prison after the Department of Justice published this note. My father asked Dr. TROYANO DE LOS RIOS in front of Don RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, Don PEDRO ULISES PABON, and Don FRANCISCO MATOS PAOLI if he said this. The doctor's answer, according to the textual words of my father, was this:

He swore to him by his sainted mother that he had never said that. He added that many persons, young or old, would like to possess his extraordinary mental powers, his marvelous memory, etc.

In these past few months the version has been given out that Dr. MONTILLA says that my father is crazy. I asked Dr. MONTILLA a few days ago in his office if he had made this statement. He answered me: "I never said that Dr. ALBIZU CAMPOS is crazy, but there are newspapers..."

3.

(Here Mr. JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA interrupts her and says):

Yes, and journalists who insist at least on insinuating that Dr. ALBIZU CAMPOS is suffering from mental disturbances. What is there in this, Mrs. LAURA MENESES ALBIZU CAMPOS, excuse me. DE MENESES?

A. The newspaper men had ample opportunity to interview my father when he came out of La Princesa in September of fifty-three. They saw him and spoke with him. Including foreign reporters. None could affirm then that my father did not show the same logic and mental vigor that characterized him. None protested in March of fifty-four when he was returned to the sequestration of the colonial prison because a citizen who had been officially declared (although in a completely irregular manner) to be the victim of precocious senile insanity, was made responsible and sent to an underground dungeon in the colonial penitentiary. A person suffering from precocious senile insanity is irresponsible before the law and cannot be sent to prison. That is the way things are in every country that enjoys a civilized government. The reverse constitutes a juridical monstrosity.

Q. Well, Madame, these official and officious sources have particularly established the affirmation that Dr. ALBIZU CAMPOS is unbalanced in the fact that he alleged that he is attacked by burning radiations and emanations in the prison and even in his home when he was free. What can you tell us about this?

A. The Puerto Rican patriots have made an investigation of what my father affirms. Doctor ORLANDO BAUNIZ, then president of the Cuban Association of Cancerology, that is, an expert in the field of the application of radiations and the lesions produced by them, was brought from Havana to examine my father. The four principal points of the diagnosis of Doctor BAUNIZ, revealed in Havana to my mother, Doctor LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU CAMPOS, and sent to Mr. JUAN JUARBE JUARBE, who was then Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, are the following:

First: The lesions that Doctor PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS shows are burns.

Second: These burns were produced by radiations.

Third: The symptomatology of Doctor PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS corresponds to that of a person who has been subjected to radiation intensely.

Fourth: His mental condition is normal. I have rarely met a person of such mental strength.

Q.: Ah...Mrs. ALBIZU CAMPOS DE MENESES, did the patriots obtain any other proof which confirms that which Doctor ALBIZU CAMPOS affirms?

A.: Yes. When my father was in his home after September 1953 the patriots brought a small Geiger counter. From the time that they entered the house the apparatus began to mark radioactivity, which increased as they approached my father's bed. When they put the apparatus on his body the counter increased its indication of radioactivity to the point that it surpassed its capacity and broke. In addition, my father alleged that the radioactivity caused swellings, especially on certain parts of his body, very frequent urination with resultant dehydration.

Last November when I began to visit my father in the colonial penitentiary I noticed that his hands were swollen. I did not say anything to him so as not to alarm him. One day he took my hands and looked at me with anguish. I asked him what was happening and he showed me his swollen hands. I asked him if they were radiations and he told me that they were.

At this time for the first time in my life I suffered an untimely hemorrhage. A friend noticed it and took me home in a car.

Q. Yes. It was pointed out by official and office, excuse me, officious sources that the fact that Doctor ALBIZU CAMPOS used towels and wet blankets to cover himself was proof of his unbalanced condition. What can you tell us about this, Mrs. ALBIZU CAMPOS DE MENESES?

A.: Because in nineteen fifty-five the scientists dis-

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covered and published that wetting oneself with water constituted a defense for live fabrics exposed to radiation. My father affirmed this from the time that he was in La Princesa and began to use wet clothing when he realized that he was subjected to radiation. He said that this method constituted an elemental defense against radiations, the only one within his power.

The information of the discovery is in many publications, even the World Almanach, published by the New York daily "New York World Telegram" for nineteen fifty-six.

Q.: Very well. Ah... Tell me, did the investigations of the patriots have any other results?

A.: Much more which will be announced when the Puerto Rican nation is in a position to open a public place to all those responsible for this monstrous crime. I can tell you in advance that scientists have been consulted who are experts in nuclear energy in different countries, including the president of the Atomic Energy Commission of a great power which is not the Soviet Union. This scientist, after being informed of the details of all the factors in my father's case, said that in his country they did not yet have the necessary apparatuses to subject a person to radiation in this manner and under these circumstances, but that theoretically it was possible to do so.

Q.: Ah, I see. What other steps have the patriots taken to this effect, Mrs. ALBIZU CAMPOS?

A.: The patriots have insisted to high international bodies, to which the United States belongs, to the United Nations and to the Organization of American States that the situation of foreign military intervention in Puerto Rico be investigated and especially the aggression to which my father is victim in prison and even outside it. To this purpose the Office of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist movement, directed by Mr. JUAN JUAREZ JUAREZ, presented a petition to the United Nations on October 12, 1952 in the form of a document consisting of one hundred and seven typewritten pages.

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Mr. JUARBE brought another petition in this vein before the Organization of American States on December 20, 1952, a document printed in the form of a book and which consists of one hundred pages plus documentary photographs.

In that same month the president of defense counsel for my father, Atty. HERNANDEZ VALLE, presented another similar petition to the United Nations consisting of sixty-two printed pages and a documentary appendix.

The United States prevented these investigatory petitions from being considered. It did not wish to have its lies discovered through an international investigation.

My father always said that he did not ask to be believed because it is not a question of faith but of facts. He only insists on an investigation by an impartial and competent authority.

Q.: Ah, yes...It has been said that Doctor ALBIZU CAMPOS was on a hunger strike. What do you think of this?

A.: My father said that life must be crowned with a supreme act. He is not a person to crown it with a hunger strike. My father does not believe in suicide.

The first day that he arrived in the penitentiary in Atlanta in nineteen thirty-seven his comrades refused to eat the unsavory and poorly prepared food that was served to them in earthen pots that were clearly unhygienic. He was the first to take up a pot and he said to them, "One must eat. What the empire is trying to do is not have us eat so that we will die."

In 1950 several of his patriot companions wanted to go on a hunger strike in La Princesa. He was opposed to this. He once said to my mother, "I shall never do anything against my health."

Q.: And...tell me, to what do you attribute the fact that your father did not eat?

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A.: He did not eat because he could not eat. The criminal system of which he is the victim pushes him into this condition of not being able to eat.

Q.: And why was it said then that he was on a hunger strike?

A.: Those who were responsible for the crime said this to hide their responsibility by making it appear that my father was committing suicide and that he was not assassinated.

He has been given injections of luminal and other drugs which reduced him to a semiconscious state so that he would not make any progress in recovering his speech and be able to defend himself with words. They have been giving him luminal and other drugs day and night, alleging that his attitude was an aggressive one. They have even discussed giving him electric shock treatment, which in his condition would be fatal, in order to prove that his case is a psychiatric one. It is absolutely false that my father received adequate medical treatment in prison, for no favorable result was seen while he was there. All this will be completely proved some day. It is possible to hide such a crime for a while, but not for a whole lifetime.

Q.: Ah...And why did your mother not come to Puerto Rico from Mexico?

A.: I have just come from Mexico and my mother informed me of all the steps that she has taken for many months together with Mr. JUAN JUARBE JUARBE with the North American consul in that city. She showed me photostatic copies of the last petition for a visa which she made to that consulate to go to Puerto Rico and the article published by Mr. JUARBE in the daily "Excelsior" in Mexico City on November 23 explaining how the said consulate still denied my mother a visa, etc.

Q.: Ah, yes...And what does the North American consulate allege in regard to refusing Dona LAURA a visa?

A.: The consul said that it was refused because the government in Washington had so resolved and he refused to give any other explanation except to affirm that they were acting thus in accordance with the immigration laws of the United States. When my mother asked him for a specific reason, the

consul answered, "You know why."

Mr. JUARBE, who accompanied my mother, felt insulted and told the consul, "WE do not know on what the refusal is based, but we do know that many petitioners whom we know have been told the reason for the refusal. According to the law many reasons can be admitted. What is the specific reason in this case?" The consul replied again, "You people know what it is."

Then Mr. JUARBE answered, " We have to suppose that it is a matter of the continuation of the persecution abroad of every Puerto Rican who defends the independence of his native land. This is probably the same reason why I, too, was prevented from returning to my native land in the past twenty years. We do not understand then how it is said that the independence of Hungary is being defended. Is it that your government does not wish to grant the visa?"

The consul answered, "Yes. It does not wish to."

Q.: Ah, ha. And tell me... what do you think of the struggles for independence of the nations?

A.: The men who dedicate themselves to this must live in hell on earth because of the criminality of the enemies of liberty. Bolivar, San Martin, Mc Kinley, Garcia, Marti, and even George Washington were called crazy by the imperialists and colonialists of their time. History afterwards takes care of making the just reclassification. The so-called crazy men are classified as straight-thinking men, exemplary citizens, and the so-called wise men, the imperialists and colonialists, are included on the list of foreign tyrants and national traitors. The most terrible punishment that the latter suffer, even though they are dead, is the shame that their descendants feel, their children, and grandchildren, that they had such an infamous origin.

Q.: Terrible. Will you tell me your impressions during your brief stay in Puerto Rico, Mrs. ALBIZU CAMPOS DE MENESES, after such a long absence from your native land?

A.: I should only like to ask you to convey my fond greetings to all good Puerto Ricans and tell them that I have felt as happy as possible under the circumstances of my brief stay in this land which is my native land and that when we see each other again, may it be in Free Puerto Rico.

Q.: Well, thank you very much, Mrs. ALBIZU CAMPOS DE MENESES, in the name of the listeners to HISTORICAL PUERTO RICO for this interview which you granted them.

And now we shall hear some commercial announcements:

The firm of Ballester Brothers in San Juan sends its greetings over HISTORICAL PUERTO RICO to its numerous customers and friends and wishes them Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Happy Free Year of 1957, says HISTORICAL PUERTO RICO.

And HISTORICAL PUERTO RICO, a program of civic didactic orientation, is sponsored by the QUINTANA CABINETWORK SHOP INCORPORATED (EBANISTERIA QUINTANA INCORPORADA), which sends its greetings to its friends and clients.

Statement made by the World Council for Peace, the directorate and national members of which met in Winchester, Finland, on November 18 last, the day of the Puerto Rican Council of Peace. The declaration reads:

"The world has gone through the greatest dangers during the past few weeks. Public opinion knows that it cannot be satisfied with merely the words of the men who are about to and should acquire skill for the political solution of differences. All the nations of the world repudiate war. The force of public opinion is the only force that can free us from the dangers and impose peaceful conditions. The constant conference for world peace has been, the conference, excuse me, makes it clear that world peace has been placed in danger. That the sorrow and ruin have descended on some towns by the action of the Armed Forces of Israel, France, and Great Britain in Egypt. The conference applauds as a first victory of peace the cessation of hostilities which was demanded by the U.N.

10.

It is believed that peace will continue to be threatened as long as British, French, and Israelite troops remain in Egyptian territory. It is believed that these troops should be withdrawn immediately and unconditionally and that the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Egypt should be guaranteed and respected by all.

The conference proceeded to examine the sorrowful events in Hungary. It recognizes that serious divergencies exist in the World Council of the national movements for peace and that opposing theses have not been able to formulate a common evaluation. In spite of these divergencies the conference unanimously goes on record that on one hand the cold war with its years of hatred and suspicion and the policy of blocs and on the other hand the errors of preceding Hungarian rulers and the exploitation of these errors by foreign propoganda are the origin of the Hungarian drama.

The conference unanimously laments the tragic shedding of blood in October and November and expresses to the Hungarian people the testimonial of its fraternal sympathy in this hour of trial.

The conference invites the national movements for peace to give the Hungarian people all the material and moral aid possible.

Lastly the conference wishes:

First: The withdrawal of Soviet troops by means of an agreement between Hungary and the Soviet Union.

Secondly: The full exercise of Hungarian sovereignty.

The conference proclaims the loyalty of the World Movement for Peace to the essential principles in part of the United Nations, especially those referring to noninterference in regard to the sovereignty and independence of all nations.

In view of the resumption of the cold war and the serious events of the past few months, the conference recalls that the abandonment of the policy of blocs, disarmament, the

11.

cessation of experimental stations of nuclear weapons , and the forbidding of these weapons, all continue to be the essential purposes of the Movement of Peace.

The Movement wishes these questions as well as the situations that endanger world peace to be the object of a conference that will convoke, in accordance with the proposal of the Russian government, the heads of government of the United States, France, Great Britain, India, and the Soviet Union.

following

This statement was signed by the/personages, members of the directorate of the World Council of Peace, and the directors of the National Movements of Peace who were present in Winchester:

I have here the total report of the signatures that have expressed their agreement with the decisions of the conference. Messrs. FREDERICK YEYE CRUZ, President of the World Council for Peace; General LAZARO CARDENAS, Vicepresident of the World Council and member of its directorate and the National Council of Mexico; KAIKILINCHI LEE of India.

NEWS COMMENTATOR

In the seminary of the history of ideas which takes place in the Caribe Hilton Hotel a very interesting debate took place last Thursday on the political status of Puerto Rico. A commentary made by Atty. NILITA VIENTOS GASTON, president of the Puerto Rican Athenaeum , on the report read by Doctor MONA ELISA PEREZ MARCHAND on the matter of the seminary caused the debate. In the said commentary Atty. VIENTOS expressed the opinion that the Puerto Rican intellectuals live, we quote,

"Intimately linked to politics because Puerto Rico is a country that has not decided its political status and the work of Puerto Rican thought is confined to the political destiny of the Island." She pointed out that a fundamental difference exists

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between the political problem in Puerto Rico and the rest of Latin America. She pointed out the fact that the situation in the majority of the Latin American countries is that they have a great deal of land and few people whereas in Puerto Rico there is a large population and little land." End quotation.

Atty. VIENTOS was supported by Atty. VIENTOS, we mean Reverend DOMINGO MARRERO NAVARRO, when Mr. CARDONA, Publicity Secretary of Fortaleza, gave his viewpoint.

Doctor MORALES CARRION, Secretary of State, who presided over the meeting, mediated in the debate to close it and admitted the concern of Puerto Rican intellectuals with politics and the matter of status.

At a time when true Puerto Rican intellectualism is for the most part deprived of expression in spite of the discarded liberty of ideas that is so vaunted (and this we all know is not according to appearances)---the position assumed by Atty. VIENTOS GASTON constitutes a gesture of integrity in behalf of truth which we cannot pass by unnoticed. It is not just mere chance that a person of her degree of superiority should assume and hold with honor the difficult position of president of our learned house of culture for so many years.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, HISTORICAL PUERTO RICO once more takes leave of you to the strains of the Hymn of Lares and "La Borinquena".

Until next Sunday at this same time, 9:30 A.M. Good day.

HISTORICAL PUERTO RICO, a program of civic didactic orientation under the direction of Mr. JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA, takes leave of you to the strains of the Hymn of Lares.

Until next Sunday at 9:30 A.M. Good day.

I CERTIFY:

That the foregoing is a true and exact copy of the stenographic notes taken by me in connection with the program of civic, didactic orientation broadcast by its director, Mr. JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA over Station WAPA, San Juan, Puerto Rico, on December 9, 1956 from 9:30 to 10:00 A.M.



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AIRTEL
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3/5/57

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (100-3)

NPPR
IS - H

Re Chicago radiogram 2/15/57 and myrad 2/20/57.

[redacted] Puerto Rico,
advised SA [redacted] on 2/27/57 she is the widow of
[redacted] She stated she resided in Jayuya, Puerto
Rico, until the death of her husband but now resides with her

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] in Jayuya about three years ago and
has an infant daughter by this marriage. She said that her
[redacted] left Puerto Rico over ten years ago
and has since resided in the U. S. She stated
now married to [redacted]

[redacted] has two small children by this marriage, according to
[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RAM)
- 2 - Chicago (105-498) (RAM)
- 1 - New York (info) (RAM)
- 2 - San Juan (1 - 100-3) (1 - 105-3099)

WBH:rmf
(8)

ad
4/19/01 *gracias* *100-3-11* *3*

AIRTEL
/////

SJ 100-3

from him about ten years ago somewhere in the U. S. She said she does not believe there were any children by that marriage. She added that since [redacted] has been in the U. S. she receives letters from her only very infrequently. She said [redacted] may have lived with men other than those mentioned above, but she had no knowledge of this.

[redacted] advised she had no relatives now living in Jayuya and is sure she has no grandchildren residing in that area.

[redacted] was shown a photograph of JESUS GRIGEL NATAL, and she advised she does not know him.

[redacted] stated she has never been a member or sympathizer of the NPPR and she and her family have always been members of the Popular Party, the incumbent political party in Puerto Rico.

b7C

On 2/27/57

b7D

[redacted] She was also shown a photograph of JESUS GRIGEL NATAL and stated she does not know him and has never heard that name before. She stated no members of her family now reside in the Jayuya area. She added that no members of her family have ever had any connection with the NPPR and are members of the Popular Party.

Investigation concerning JESUS GRIGEL NATAL being conducted at Vega Baja. Chicago requested to interview [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

March 6, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP/afus
ON 4/19/01

18

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S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - JUANITA OJEDA desires to commemorate the "Fonce Massacre." ALONZO CAMPOS reported to be feeling better.

Communist Activities - Work Plan prepared by PCP Central Committee covers fields of organization, union activity, legislation, propaganda, finances, education, peace, and civil rights.

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PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Activities of NPPR Figures

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) fund-collector JUANITA OJEDA has indicated that she desires to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre" by the placing of flowers on the graves of those Nationalists who died during the March 21, 1937, incident. She is also reported to have stated that she intends to visit Ponce two or three days prior to March 21, 1957, in order to speak to Nationalist figures there about this commemoration. She has also indicated that it will be necessary to obtain some funds to cover expenses.

- - - - -

ANA MARIA CAMPOS, sister of incarcerated NPPR leader PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, the only individual officially authorized to visit ALBIZU on a regular basis, is said to have made the statement that while she can see that ALBIZU is feeling better, she tells people that he has not improved in any way at all, because it is not advisable to say publicly that ALBIZU is improving.

- - - - -

JUANITA OJEDA, in reply to a direct question, informed a fellow NPPR member that the house proposed for ALBIZU CAMPOS in the Cupey Alto section of Río Piedras, Puerto Rico (WIS 2/27/57) has not been constructed because individuals who promised funds for materials had lost the funds they proposed to use on ill-placed wagers during the November elections in Puerto Rico, and are now unable to initiate construction.

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According to a daughter of septuagenarian VICTOR NIEVES SANTANA, this individual is capricious and unreliable - that he was planning to return to Puerto Rico, and after all arrangements were made for his return, he changed his mind and decided he would remain in New York.

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Communist Activities

Work Plan

During the meetings of the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - PCP) Community and Waterfront Sections held on February 27 and 28, 1957, respectively, a PCP Work Plan prepared and approved by the PCP Central Committee was presented to section members and the various points of the plan were explained and discussed. A source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that the plan contains the following points -

Organization: To activate inactive members; assign tasks to individuals who are separated from the Party; recruit new members.

Trade Union: Devote more attention to basic production; publish a labor bulletin; prepare for a Day Day celebration.

Legislature: Attempt to have legislators present bills in harmony with the PCP political position; review bills presented in the Legislature; and attend hearings on matters of interest.

Propaganda: Reactivate the publication of FUEBLO, hold monthly public meetings; publish biographies of Smith Act "victims."

Finances: Continue fund-raising campaigns.

Education: Develop a library; prepare a new course of study.

Peace: Develop a new peace movement.

Civil Rights: Continue struggle against laws made effective without the consent of the people, such as the Smith Act,

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the Compulsory Military Service Act, and the Taft-Hartley Act, and continue the struggle for the liberation of all political prisoners.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that during the discussion of the plan it was agreed to contact former FCP members who have not defected or betrayed the Party, but who have merely dropped out for one reason or another. Source stated that it was understood that they could not expect certain of these individuals to enter into such activities as attending meetings, or distribution of propaganda; however, they could be of great aid to the Party in other ways. Some of the names suggested for immediate contact were JUAN ERMANUELLI MORALES, JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER, JUAN ANTONIO ROSADO, ADOLFO MARTINEZ, LEONARDO RIVERA MONTALVO, and others.

Source stated that the FCP Central Committee will appoint a "semi-clandestine" committee to activate this plan.

Source also informed that the FCP plans to establish a "true" Civil Liberties Committee for peace and legislation, and that they will attend all meetings of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Legislature which may have any bearing on matters of this type.

Other discussions concerning the plan indicated that it is the intention of the FCP Central Committee to publish an issue of FUEBLO every month; to collect Puerto Rican talent in order to study available literature, inasmuch as the literature which the Party has at the present time is now obsolete due to recent world incidents; and to make a decisive campaign for funds in order to be able to carry out this work plan.

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Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2; USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, HQ, USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations HQ, CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC SAN JUAN (100-3)

DATE: 3/2/57

FROM : ROBERT G. STRONG

SUBJECT: NPPR-Violence

Reported shots off farm

[Redacted]

Km 24 Las Marias PR

b7C

Reference POPR, Mayaguez zone, memorandum Bureau Of Internal Security, #225
Dated 3/2/57

On 3/2/57. Saturday, [Redacted] BIS, POPR, Mayaguez PR advised of and produced referenced memo which is translated from the Spanish.

[Redacted]

[Redacted] advised that on Sunday 2/24/57 about 12:30 or 1:00pm he heard over 100 shots from a gun. The shots came from [Redacted] Nationalist [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] advised that 3 or 4 days before the above incident [Redacted] had seen [Redacted] accompanied by JOSE CASTA MARTINEZ who works with Public Health of Mayaguez as a field agent and who notifies people in the country when they are suffering from contagious diseases. He claims he heard CASTA say to [Redacted]

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[Redacted] said he did not know how he meant this. "

[Redacted] furnished the above information in the utmost of confidence as he was [Redacted] Mayaguez to send information immediately to BIS San Juan as he wanted the case handled by SAN JUAN security agents or orders received by them (decision made by them) whether case could be worked this zone since [Redacted] the only BIS man this area at present and [Redacted] considered information, if true, should be investigated by more than one man at a time.

No efforts are being made at this time UAC to investigate the above (due to request of Zone commander [Redacted] to hold off) since area involved is very remote and any investigation would be immediately detected and may cause ~~time~~ bad relations with PD this Zone.

Will maintain close contact with [Redacted] re:above.

b7C

CC: [Redacted]

100-3-8265
CIS
CIS

INFO
REIN
4/9/01 BY SPY/afus

Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secrefiles.net/>.

EN LA FORTALEZA

Por Ramón M. Díaz

✦ VISITA ISLA. El pintor norteamericano Rockwell Kent se encuentra en Puerto Rico disfrutando de varios días de vacaciones. Kent estuvo por primera vez en Puerto Rico en 1936. En esa ocasión visitó La Fortaleza, en ocasión de una recepción que ofrecía el entonces gobernador Blanton Winship. Al día siguiente de la recepción, Kent hizo declaraciones públicas a los efectos de que en aquella fiesta se estaban seleccionando los jurados que juzgarían al líder nacionalista Pedro Albizu Campos en la Corte Federal. En el juicio de Albizu Campo, en 1937, Kent fué llamado a declarar a solicitud del entonces fiscal federal, A. Cecil Snyder, hoy juez Presidente del Tribunal Supremo. Más tarde Kent, que tenía un contrato con el Gobierno Federal para pintar un mural en el segundo piso del edificio principal de correos en Washington, pintó el mural que aun está en dicho edificio, en el que presentan a un grupo de negros y los que se les envía un mensaje en esquimal. De la Traducción del mensaje, aparece que el mismo es para los puertorriqueños, pidiéndoles que se unieran, y acabaran con los jefes para que obtuvieran su libertad.

El Imparcial
San Juan, P.R.
2/23/57
Page 10

4/19/01 *mafus*

100-3-8266

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TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

EL IMPARCIAL
San Juan, Puerto Rico
February 23, 1957
Page 10

Handwritten signature

IN LA FORTALEZA

By Ramon M. Diaz

~~KENT~~ VISITS ISLAND. The North American painter ROCKWELL KENT is in Puerto Rico enjoying several days of vacation. KENT was in Puerto Rico for the first time in 1936. On that occasion he visited La Fortaleza on the occasion of a reception given by BLANTON WINSHIP, governor at that time. The day following the reception KENT made public statements to the effect that at that party they were choosing the jurors who would try the Nationalist leader PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. KENT was called upon to testify in the trial of ALBIZU CAMPOS in 1937 upon the request of the U.S. Attorney at that time, A. CECIL SNYDER, to-day Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Later KENT, who had a contract with the federal government to paint a mural on the second floor of the main post office building in Washington, painted the mural which is still in the said building. In it a group of negroes is presented and persons sending them a message in Eskimo. From the translation of the message it appears that it is for the Puerto Ricans, asking them to unite and put an end to the leaders so that they may obtain their liberty.

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Ordena Nuevo Juicio

Supremo Revoca Condena Impuesta a Nacionalista

PONCE, enero 28. —(Por Miguel Rivera) — Una sentencia dictada en el 1951, relacionada con la muerte del cabo Aurelio Miranda en los sucesos nacionalistas del 1950, fue revocada por el Tribunal Supremo y se ordenó nuevo juicio. Otra condena fue confirmada.

La revocada fue la de diez a veinte años de presidio dictada contra Osvaldo Pérez Martínez y la confirmada la de Ramón Pedrosa, de 15 a 30 años.

Los acusados, junto a otros nacionalistas, fueron juzgados en los meses de marzo y abril en Ponce por la muerte del cabo Aurelio Miranda, ocurrida el 30 de octubre del 1950 durante la revuelta nacionalista, en la carretera de Ponce a Adjuntas, cerca de la fábrica de cemento.

Un jurado los encontró culpable de asesinato en segundo grado y el 11 de abril fueron sentenciados Pedrosa y Pérez Martínez como se informa.

El licenciado Práxedes Alvarez, abogado de los acusados, apeló las sentencias al Tribunal Supremo y en fallo rendido el 24 de este mes éste revoca la sentencia contra Pérez Martínez, ordenando nuevo juicio. Confirmó la de Pedrosa.

Actualmente Pérez Martínez se encuentra en libertad bajo fianza y Pedrosa cumple varias sentencias de presidio que le impusieron en aquella ocasión.

Al apelar se alegó que se cometieron errores al dar las instrucciones en cuanto a la coartada.

EL MUNDO
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Jan 30, 57

Page 4 Col 1

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TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

EL MUNDO
San Juan, Puerto Rico
January 30, 1957
Page 4, Col. 1

SUPREME COURT REVERSES SENTENCE
HANDED DOWN AGAINST NATIONALIST

ORDERS RETRIAL

Ponce, January 28---By Miguel Rivera---A sentence pronounced in 1951 in connection with the death of Corporal AURELIO MIRANDA in the Nationalist events of 1950 was reversed by the Supreme Court and a retrial was ordered. Another sentence was upheld.

The reversed sentence was for ten to twenty years in the penitentiary and was handed down against OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ and the sentence upheld was that of RAMON PEDROSA for 15 to 30 years.

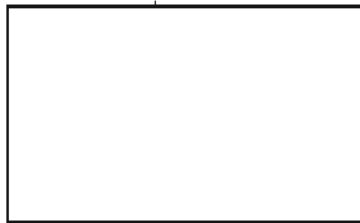
The defendants along with other Nationalists were tried in March and April in Ponce for the death of Corporal AURELIO MIRANDA, which took place on October 30, 1950, during the Nationalist revolt on the highway from Ponce to Adjuntas near the cement factory.

A jury found them guilty of second-degree murder and PEDROSA and PEREZ MARTINEZ were sentenced on April 11 as reported.

Attorney PRAXEDES ALVAREZ, attorney for the defendants, appealed the sentence to the Supreme Court and in a judgment pronounced on the 24th of this month the latter reversed the sentence against PEREZ MARTINEZ and ordered a retrial. It upheld PEDROSA's sentence.

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PEREZ MARTINEZ is free on bond at present and PEDROSA is serving several penitentiary sentences that were handed down against him on that occasion.

In making the appeal it was alleged that errors were committed in giving the instructions in regard to the alibi.

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Report Form 100-72 (5-12-56)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK | OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN JUAN | DATE 3/5/57 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/1/56 - 1/31; 2/11-15, 18/57 |
| TITLE OF CASE NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO | | REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] b7C | TYPED BY bjc |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - N | |

SYNOPSIS:

QUARTERLY REPORT

Concerning the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) in NYC, classified by subject matter and covering the period November 1, 1956, through January 31, 1957.

ORGANIZATION: According to JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO, "the people" should be getting together so that ALBIZU CAMPOS will find a group still with him. NPPR members waiting for release of former leaders before reorganizing. RUTH REYNOLDS giving instructions to lawyers, and helping Nationalists the most. Dissatisfaction with leadership of LYDIA COLLAZO expressed. MEMBERSHIP: Individuals associating with or aiding NPPR set out. WEAPONS AND VIOLENCE: Weapons thrown into Hudson River, NYC in 1954 by [Redacted] consisting of two Carbines and six Japanese rifles. POLICY: NPPR to use "the pen

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| APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE: | 10 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM) | 100-3-8268 | |
| 1 - G-2, First Army (RM) | 1 - DIO, 3ND (RM) | SEARCHED... INDEXED... SERIALIZED... FILED... MAR 8 - 1957 | |
| 1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF (RM) | 1 - US Secret Service, NYC (RM) | [Redacted] b7C | |
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| 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM) | 3 - New York (100-7689) | | |

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SYNOPSIS (CONT'D)

rather than the sword" and use anyone outside the Party to promote independence for Puerto Rico and the release of ALBIZU CAMPOS. Nationalists desire ALBIZU CAMPOS die in prison. MEETINGS: No known organized meetings being held other than one to discuss newspaper. FUNDS: Money collected for ALBIZU CAMPOS week of 11/4/56. Money raised for ALBIZU used by CONRAD LYNN on trip to Puerto Rico. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: Plans advanced by ZOILO NIEVES to approach the Arab Nations and the Russian Embassy to help Nationalist cause of independence. JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO not interested in plan to approach Russian Embassy. CASTILLO stated NPPR has direct contact with Communist Party to handle such matters. PRESS AND PROPAGANDA: JUAN CARCEL still interested in printing newspaper and "everyone," including RUTH REYNOLDS, interested. Meeting held attended by five or six persons to make plans for printing the newspaper. CONRAD LYNN advised JUAN CARCEL to be careful about what he printed in the paper. Leaflet distributed by LYDIA COLLAZO on 1/18/57 set forth. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS: Pacifists and "Society of Civil Liberties" contributed nearly \$10,000 for expenses of lawyers that went to Puerto Rico to free ALBIZU CAMPOS. CONRAD LYNN spoke before the "American Socialist" group on 1/18/57, attended by Nationalists invited by LYDIA COLLAZO. MISCELLANEOUS: JUAN CARCEL to turn down American Civil Liberties Union offer to furnish attorneys and expenses for appeal of his conviction for picketing the UN. Articles appeared in "El Diario de Nueva York" described JUAN CARCEL as Nationalist spokesman.

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DETAILS:

All informants utilized in this report have furnished reliable information in the past and are familiar with certain phases of Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) activity in the New York area unless otherwise indicated.

I. ORGANIZATION

A. Status

[] advised on November 26, 1956, that JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO was very dissatisfied with LYDIA COLLAZO. CASTILLO felt that the Nationalists should remain quiet because there would be a lot of changes in the Party and they should wait for these changes before doing anything on their own.

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[] advised on January 16 and 17, 1957, that JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO recently stated that "the people" should be getting together so that when ALBIZU CAMPOS was released from prison he would find that a group was still with him.

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[] advised on January 28, 1957, that in his opinion the Nationalists are waiting for the release from prison of the former NPPR leaders before any reorganization of the NPPR occurs. [] stated that although some Nationalists were becoming more active, to his knowledge, the NPPR was not organized.

B. Leadership

[] advised on November 21, 1956, that MARIA QUINONES recently stated that RUTH REYNOLDS was giving instructions to the lawyers. According to QUINONES, everything that Attorney CONRAD LYNN did was discussed with

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RUTH REYNOLDS. QUINONES added that she had much confidence "in the command" of RUTH REYNOLDS.

[redacted] advised on January 29, 1957, that the person helping the Nationalists the most was RUTH REYNOLDS who, according to QUINONES, gave the Nationalists the ideas for propaganda.

[redacted] also advised that MARIA QUINONES does not agree with LYDIA COLLAZO who is the leader of the Nationalist movement. This was due to the fact that MARIA QUINONES felt that LYDIA COLLAZO did not have the talent or knowledge to write a letter or a manifest.

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[redacted] advised on January 16 and 17, 1957, that JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO had been annoyed with the way in which LYDIA COLLAZO was doing things. CASTILLO recently stated, according to [redacted] that LYDIA COLLAZO means nothing in the Party but added that it was necessary to consult her and do nothing without telling her or "we will have the whole Party on top of us."

II. MEMBERSHIP

A. NPPR Members and Persons with NPPR Associations

As reported in the various sections of this report, the following individuals have, during the period November 1, 1956, through January 31, 1957, participated in NPPR activities or indicated in some way association with the NPPR in New York City:

copy {
JUAN CARCEL
JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO
MIGUEL ANGEZ CASTILLO
LYDIA COLLAZO
PELLEGRIN GARCIA
CONRAD J. LYNN

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[Handwritten signature]

SANTIAGO NIEVES MARSAN
RUTH MILLER
ZOILO NIEVES
MANUEL ORTIZ
RAMONITA DE ORTIZ
RUTH REYNOLDS
MARIA QUINONES
JUAN PIETRI PEREZ

B. Active Nationalists

[redacted] advised on January 28, 1957, that in his opinion the following individuals were active Nationalists as of that time: b2

[Handwritten signature]

MARIA QUINONES
LYDIA COLLAZO
JUAN CARCEL, "always in touch with LYDIA COLLAZO, RUTH REYNOLDS and others."
JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO, "a dangerous man."
MIGUEL ANGEL CASTILLO
SANTIAGO NIEVES MARSAN, "making collections with LYDIA COLLAZO."
RUTH REYNOLDS, "active."
RAMONITA DE ORTIZ, "has always been associated with Nationalists." b7D

C. Other

[redacted] advised on January 28, 1957, that in his opinion the following individuals are drifting away from the NPPR: b2 b7D

"MARIA ALVAREZ and CARMELO ALVAREZ

CARMELO will probably not associate with the Party when he is released.

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"ATLANTIDA HERRERA is angry with the Party and blames the Party for her husband being in jail."

[redacted] advised on January 21, 1957, that JUAN CARCEL stated recently that JUAN PIETRI would be "coming back" to the Party.

III. WEAPONS AND VIOLENCE

[redacted] advised on November 25, 1956, that [redacted] recently that some guns which had been sent to New York from Chicago, Illinois, were thrown into the Hudson River at West 125th Street, New York City, at the time of the arrests of the Nationalists in Chicago. These weapons were thrown into the river from a rowboat by an NPPR member.

[redacted] advised on December 10, 1956, that [redacted] that the above-mentioned weapons were thrown into the Hudson River by a Nationalist [redacted]

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IV. POLICY

[redacted] advised on January 16 and 17, 1957, that according to JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO the policy of the NPPR was as follows:

1. Use "the pen rather than the sword" as another act of violence will hurt the Party. The Nationalists felt that the government was working in such a way against

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the Party that the Nationalists would be required to write letters to and articles for newspapers asking for the release of ALBIZU CAMPOS and the independence of Puerto Rico.

2. Use anyone outside the Party to promote independence for Puerto Rico and the release of ALBIZU CAMPOS. Using persons other than Nationalists will give the work a good appearance. Petitions may be used for this purpose.

[redacted] also advised that CASTILLO stated that when CONRAD LYNN went to Puerto Rico to work for the release of ALBIZU CAMPOS, ALBIZU CAMPOS was very angry because he did not want anyone to ask for his freedom. CASTILLO said that it was felt that this campaign as stated above, would achieve the same results without having to go into the courts.

[redacted] advised on January 21, 1957, that JUAN CARCEL recently stated that the Nationalists should forget their personal dislikes for each other and work together. CARCEL stated that the Party had made mistakes in the past and must change its way of presenting the cause of independence of Puerto Rico to the people.

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According to [redacted] CARCEL gave the impression that the fight should be carried on by words rather than violence and said "they" have to resort to fight back "with the pen."

[redacted] stated that according to CARCEL, the March 1954 shooting in the United States House of Representatives had been a mistake of JULIO PINTO GANDIA.

[redacted] advised on November 21, 1956, that MARIA QUINONES had recently stated that the Nationalists desired that ALBIZU CAMPOS die in prison since this would be a black mark for the "empire."

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V. MEETINGS

As reported in Section VIII of this report,
[redacted] to discuss the proposed NPPR

Informants have reported no other NPPR meetings as having taken place during the period of this report.

VI. FUNDS

[redacted] advised on November 13, 1956, that LYDIA COLLAZO and SANTIAGO NIEVES MARSAN had been collecting money for ALBIZU CAMPOS during the week of November 4, 1956.

[redacted] advised on November 26, 1956, that the money previously raised for the case of ALBIZU CAMPOS was used by CONRAD LYNN who went to Puerto Rico. According to [redacted] CONRAD LYNN was working very hard to have ALBIZU CAMPOS freed and would consider CAMPOS' release a personal victory.

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[redacted] advised on January 15, 1957, that MARIA QUINONES planned to reorganize the "Spiritualist Church of San Jose" in order to hold social affairs and raise money for herself. [redacted] advised that MARIA QUINONES in the past has used this church to raise money for the NPPR.

VII. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

[redacted] advised on November 19, 1956, that ZOILO NIEVES recently stated that he was interested in organizing a group in New York City to present the case of Puerto Rico's independence to the Arab nations who in turn could present the case to the United Nations.

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According to [redacted], NIEVES felt that since Egypt was having problems in the Middle East, the Arab nations would be sympathetic to the case for Puerto Rican independence. Informant stated that he believed NIEVES was merely talking and that nothing could become of this plan due to Nationalist suspicions of each other.

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[redacted] advised on November 25, 1956, that ZOILO NIEVES was interested in organizing a group which would either write or go in person to the Russian Embassy in New York City to attempt to get the Russians interested in the case of Puerto Rican independence and ALBIZU CAMPOS.

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According to [redacted] NIEVES was of the opinion that since everyone was pointing to the situation in Hungary as an example of Russian treachery, perhaps the Russians would be interested in using the Puerto Rican situation as an example of treachery on the part of the United States.

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Informant stated that as of that time NIEVES had not been able to get anyone interested in going along with him.

[redacted] advised on November 26, 1956, that JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO did not favor the plan of ZOILO NIEVES to approach the Russian Embassy. CASTILLO indicated that the Nationalist Party had direct contact with the Communist Party and could handle anything of that nature through the proper channels. CASTILLO stated, according to [redacted] that the Nationalists should not be interested in a temporary victory in which NIEVES' plan might result, because this could do more damage at a later time.

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[redacted] advised on January 29, 1957, that MARIA QUINONES recently stated that "they" are working for the cause. According to MARIA QUINONES "they" have the aid of the people in various Spanish countries. QUINONES related that in Mexico, the Masons were to write to President EISENHOWER asking for the freedom of ALBIZU CAMPOS. QUINONES added that there was an individual in Argentina working through the newspapers in favor of the Nationalist cause.

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VIII. PRESS AND PROPAGANDA

A. Proposed Newspaper

[redacted] advised on November 19, 1956, that JUAN CARCEL had recently stated that he had talked to the "fellows" about again printing "Puerto Rico en Marcha."

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According to CARCEL, everyone felt that there were not enough people to work on the paper who could be trusted. CARCEL added that many former members have turned against the Party.

[redacted] advised on January 3, 1957, that JUAN CARCEL recently stated that he was still interested in printing a newspaper which would help the Nationalist cause. CARCEL also indicated that RUTH REYNOLDS was interested in seeing the paper printed.

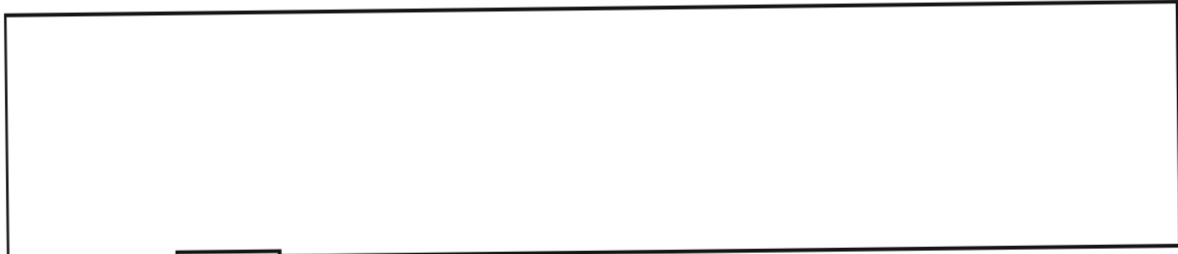
REYNOLDS desired a person in charge who would know what he was doing so that nothing would be printed which could place the people in jail. CARCEL related that he did not need the permission of LYDIA COLLAZO to print the paper as he had the approval of RUTH REYNOLDS. CARCEL also stated that "PELLEGRIN" was a likely individual to be the editor of the newspaper but stated that "PELLEGRIN" was not trusted by LYDIA COLLAZO.

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[redacted] advised on January 16, 1957, and January 17, 1957, that "everyone" including RUTH REYNOLDS was interested in publishing the NPPR newspaper. [redacted] advised that according to statements made by LYDIA COLLAZO she desired the newspaper to consist of reprinted articles supporting the release of ALBIZU CAMPOS and independence for Puerto Rico taken from newspapers of South and Central America. These articles would not involve anyone or get anyone into trouble. LYDIA COLLAZO stated that a great deal was being done in South and Central America for the Nationalist cause which brought international pressure on Governor of Puerto Rico MUNOZ MARIN and the United States Government.



[redacted] advised on January 23, 1957, that CONRAD LYNN had advised JUAN CARCEL recently that there was no law against publishing a newspaper but that CARCEL would have to be careful about what he printed and not be too aggressive.

B. Leaflet Distributed January 18, 1957

[redacted] advised on January 21, 1957, that JUAN CARCEL recently stated that he had printed a leaflet in connection with a speech delivered by CONRAD LYNN. CARCEL said he had written the original rough draft of the leaflet but changes and corrections were made on it by LYDIA COLLAZO and RUTH REYNOLDS. CARCEL stated that he had made the wording "too hot" and COLLAZO and REYNOLDS had to tone it down.

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[redacted] on January 28, 1957, made available a leaflet entitled "To the People Attending the Meeting on the Revolt of the Colonial People." According to [redacted]

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the leaflet was distributed by LYDIA COLLAZO on January 18, 1957, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the occasion of the speech given by CONRAD LYNN under the auspices of the "American Socialist."

The leaflet read as follows:

"January 18, 1957

"To The People Attending The Meeting On

THE REVOLT OF THE COLONIAL PEOPLE

"We respectfully call your attention to come of the differences between the AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO, overthrown by United States invading forces in 1898, and the present ASSOCIATED FREE STATE, which is the most liberal government we have had under United States rule..

1898

1--Puerto Rico had fifteen representatives in the Spanish Cortes (Parliament) with full voice and vote.

2--Changes in Puerto Rico's political status could be made only at the petition of the local Parliament.

1957

1--Puerto Rico has one Resident Commissioner in Washington, who is allowed to sit with the Congressman in the House of Representatives, but is not allowed to vote, and may speak only when any member gives him permission.

2--The United States Congress can pass any law it wants to, doing anything it wants to with Puerto Rico. It can sell

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Puerto Rico to the Prince of Monaco, or trade it with Egypt for the Suez Canal. Puerto Rico is helpless in relation to its political destiny, the United States Congress having absolute control.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>3--Puerto Rico could make trade agreements with any country in the world, and could accept or reject participation in any trade agreements made between Spain and other countries.</p> | <p>3-- Puerto Rico can make no trade agreements with other countries, all commercial treaties affecting Puerto Rico being made by the United States Government, Puerto Rico being compelled to abide by them.</p> |
| <p>4--Puerto Rico was accepted internationally as an autonomous state, having its own postal and monetary systems.</p> | <p>4-- Puerto Rico is forced to use the postal and monetary system of the United States Government.</p> |
| <p>5--Spain never attempted to conscript Puerto Ricans for military service under her flag.</p> | <p>5-- Hundreds of thousands of Puerto Rican youths have been forced to fight in the United States Armed Forces, in world wars I and II, and in the Korean War. Tens of thousands of casualties resulted.</p> |
| <p>6--Political offenders against Spain were treated as political prisoners, not as criminals, Sentences were light, and all of them were released within six months.</p> | <p>6-- Puerto Rican resisting United States rule are called assassins and treated as the worst of criminals. Sentences of "four life sentence" are not uncommon.</p> |

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7--When Governor Palacios, worst tyrant under Spanish rule, resorted to inquisitorial methods, he was removed by the King of Spain as soon as complaints reached Madrid.

7--When Governor Blanton Winship, worst tyrant under United States rule, was declared by the American Civil Liberties Union investigating committee to be responsible for the Palm Sunday Massacre of 1937, in which police killed 21 and wounded more than 200 unarmed persons, President Roosevelt kept him on the job for two more years.

PUERTO RICANS OPPOSED SPANISH RULE, and were glad to see it ended.

NEVERTHELESS, what we have had since, under United States rule, is still worse. Like other colonial peoples, Puerto Rico yearns for freedom, and honors her patriots.

Americans cannot honorably oppose colonialism throughout the world, and ignore their own colonialism in Puerto Rico.

MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO.
173 Brook Avenue, Bronx 54, N.Y."

IX. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS

As reported in Section VII of this report, the NPPR reportedly has direct contact with the Communist Party.

[redacted] advised on November 21, 1956, that MARIA QUINONES recently stated that the Pacifists and the "Society of Civil Liberties" contributed nearly \$10,000 for the

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lawyers that went to Puerto Rico in an attempt to free ALBIZU CAMPOS.

[] advised on January 29, 1957, that the Pacifists and Socialists of the United States are making efforts to have ALBIZU CAMPOS freed, according to MARIA QUINONES.

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[] advised on January 16, 1957, that LYDIA COLLAZO had sent a postcard to MARIA QUINONES inviting her to Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York, to hear a speech by CONRAD LYNN on January 18, 1957.

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[] advised on January 22, 1957, that the following individuals were among 25 persons in attendance at Adelphi Hall on January 18, 1957, to hear a speech by CONRAD LYNN on "The Revolt of the Colonial People" under the auspices of the "American Socialist:"

MARIA QUINONES
LYDIA COLLAZO
RUTH MILLER
Mrs. CONRAD LYNN
MANUEL ORTIZ

[] advised that LYDIA COLLAZO greeted the above individuals at the entrance to the hall and also passed out leaflets.

b2

According to [] LYNN during his speech, mentioned Puerto Rico only once which angered MARIA QUINONES and LYDIA COLLAZO. LYNN stated that "the only way for colonies to gain independence was through revolution." LYNN also stated that "we should see that the Puerto Ricans who were in Washington get their freedom."

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X. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Appeal of Juan Carcel
of Conviction of March 30, 1956

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[redacted] advised on January 23, 1957, that JUAN CARCEL had recently stated that he had been approached by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) which had offered to furnish the attorneys and expenses when CARCEL appeals his recent court conviction for picketing the United Nations. CARCEL stated that he would turn down the ACLU offer because he was certain the ACLU would want to leave CONRAD LYNN out of the case entirely.

According to CARCEL, the ACLU desired to keep CARCEL's case on a purely local level and base the appeal on the fact that CARCEL did not realize that picketing the United Nations was a crime and therefore was only guilty of misconduct and should not have been arrested in the first place.

CARCEL further stated that CONRAD LYNN planned to take the case through all the courts including the United States Supreme Court. In the event the United States Supreme Court turned down the appeal, CARCEL stated that LYNN planned to take the case to the United Nations on the terms that the matter was an international affair and should not have been tried in United States courts in the first place.

It is to be noted that JUAN CARCEL and LYDIA COLLAZO on March 30, 1956, received a thirty day suspended sentence for disorderly conduct while picketing the United Nations on February 22, 1956.

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B. Newspaper Articles

The Spanish language daily New York newspaper, "El Diario De Nueva York" on October 7, 1956, contained an article on Page 3, Column 5, entitled "Nationalists Say Seer 'Betrayed' Independence." This article related that JUAN CARCEL, a spokesman for the NPPR, stated that Governor MUNOZ MARIN of Puerto Rico, was a traitor for having renounced the independence for his country.

According to the article, CARCEL stated that MUNOZ MARIN had become an instrument of the interests of the United States in the intervention of the Puerto Rican people in their fatherland, thus discrediting the real expression of Democracy.

"El Diario de Nueva York" of November 9, 1956, Page 4, Column 1, contained an article entitled "Nationalists Say That Their Numbers Are Increasing." This article related that JUAN CARCEL, as spokesman for the Nationalist Junta of New York City, had censored the statements made by Governor MUNOZ MARIN of Puerto Rico to the effect that the Free Associated State of Puerto Rico was a definite form of government for the Island as a result of the recent elections. This article related that according to CARCEL, 498,000 true Puerto Ricans desired the independence of Puerto Rico as compared to 688,971 who voted in the recent elections.

"El Diario de Nueva York" of November 19, 1956, Page 3, Columns 3 and 4, contained an article entitled "Grant Permission to Attorney to Interview Albizu in the Hospital." This article related CONRAD LYNN's interview with ALBIZU CAMPOS and his efforts to have ALBIZU CAMPOS released from prison.

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C. Other

[redacted] advised on December 31, 1956, that SANTIAGO NIEVES MARSAN had contacted MARIA QUINONES during the week of December 23, 1956, but could furnish no further details.

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APPENDIX

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INDIVIDUALS

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS is the self-admitted NPPR President who has been incarcerated in Puerto Rico as a result of his activities on behalf of the NPPR.

CARMELO ALVAREZ

Convicted of Seditious Conspiracy, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on October 12, 1954, and sentenced to six years imprisonment on October 26, 1954.

MARIA ALVAREZ

MARIA ALVAREZ, wife of CARMELO ALVAREZ, who was convicted of Seditious Conspiracy in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on October 12, 1954, and is serving a six year term, was described by [redacted] in November 1953 as a fanatical Nationalist. On November 5, 1954, MARIA ALVAREZ [redacted] [redacted] that she was sympathetic with the NPPR, but denied knowledge of NPPR activity.

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JUAN CARCEL

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JUAN CARCEL [redacted] on November 2, 1950, at which time he stated he considered himself a militant Nationalist Party member. He also advised that he had been a NPPR member for 15 or 20 years. CARCEL was again [redacted] on March 2, 1954, at which time he advised that he was a member of the NPPR.

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JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO

On January 22, 1957, [] advised that up to January 22, 1957, JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO had acted and spoken as a Nationalist and had offered plans to aid the cause of independence for Puerto Rico.

MIGUEL ANGEL CASTILLO

[] advised in the latter part of 1953 and up to June, 1954, that MIGUEL ANGEL CASTILLO had attended various NPPR meetings and social functions in New York City. On March 8, 1955, CASTILLO, when approached by FBI Agents in New York City, assumed an uncooperative manner.

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LYDIA COLLAZO

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[] stated in February, 1954, that LYDIA COLLAZO was one of a two-person committee named as delegates of the NPPR in New York. [] advised on May 15, 1956, that LYDIA COLLAZO was the leader of the NPPR in New York City.

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JULIO PINTO GANDIA

Convicted of Seditious Conspiracy, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on October 12, 1954, and sentenced to six years imprisonment on October 26, 1954.

PELLEGRIN GARCIA

[] advised on January 16, 1957, that [] recently stated that PELLEGRIN GARCIA had always been a good Nationalist in the past, but was now apparently influenced by Communism.

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ATLANTIDA HERRERA

ATLANTIDA HERRERA is the wife of ANTONIO HERRERA, who was convicted of Seditious Conspiracy in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 10, 1955, and is serving a four year term. In April 1955, [redacted] advised that ATLANTIDA HERRERA was at that time active in NPPR fund-raising activities.

CONRAD J. LYNN

On March 29, 1954, CONRAD J. LYNN furnished a sworn statement to Assistant United States Attorney ELLIOT H. LUMBARD, Southern District of New York, which stated that he was the attorney for the NPPR in New York City and in this capacity defended many of the individual members of the NPPR. He also stated he was not a member of the NPPR.

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SANTIAGO NIEVES MARSAN

[redacted] from the latter part of 1952, up to May 1954, reported SANTIAGO NIEVES MARSAN as a member of the NPPR and as having attended numerous NPPR meetings and dances in New York City.

RUTH MILLER

RUTH MILLER advised Special Agents of the FBI on May 5, 1954, that she had been a sympathizer in the cause of Puerto Rico's independence and a friend of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS since 1942. MILLER also advised that she had been a member of the RUTH REYNOLDS Defense Committee which was organized to secure funds for the legal defense of RUTH REYNOLDS following her arrest in 1951.

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ZOILLO NIEVES

[redacted] advised on October 18, 1956, that ZOILLO NIEVES was a Nationalist who claimed to have contributed a great deal of money to the Nationalist Party when the Party was buying guns.

MANUEL ORTIZ

In January 1957, [redacted] advised that MANUEL ORTIZ was an active Nationalist.

RAMONITA DE ORTIZ

RAMONITA DE ORTIZ is the wife of JUAN FRANCISCO ORTIZ-MEDINA who was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on October 12, 1954, for seditious conspiracy and is at present serving a six-year sentence. [redacted] advised in March and May of 1954 that RAMONITA DE ORTIZ-MEDINA was in attendance at NPPR meetings in New York City. [redacted] in July, 1954, advised that RAMONITA DE ORTIZ-MEDINA made statements which indicated she was a NPPR member.

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JUAN PIETRI PEREZ

JUAN PIETRI PEREZ was sentenced to life imprisonment for his participation in an attempted assassination of former Governor BLANTON WINSHIP of Puerto Rico which resulted in the murder of Colonel LUIS A. IRRIZARRY of the Puerto Rican National Guard. His sentence was reduced to thirty years on February 5, 1945, and later to 20 years on December 9, 1945. He was paroled on January 4, 1946. He was arrested on August 7, 1951, as a parole violator and released on January 2, 1953, after completion of sentence. JUAN PIETRI [redacted] on March 26, 1954, that he had been a member of the NPPR from 1933 or 1934 to 1950. In 1949 and 1950 he served as treasurer of the Manhattan Junta of the NPPR.

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MARIA QUINONES

[redacted] advised in May 1954 that MARIA QUINONES had been elected secretary of the Provisional Junta of the NPPR in New York City in the early part of May 1954.

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RUTH REYNOLDS

RUTH MARY REYNOLDS was convicted in Puerto Rico on September 7, 1951, of having violated the Commonwealth Subversive Activities Law in that she took an oath to support the NPPR, which oath was administered by PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to persons attending a general assembly of the NPPR held December 18, 1949, at Arecibo, Puerto Rico. In the latter part of 1954, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Supreme Court reversed the conviction. [redacted] advised on May 15, 1956, that RUTH REYNOLDS is acting as advisor to LYDIA COLLAZO.

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RAYMOND SANCHEZ SORELL

RAYMOND SANCHEZ SORELL was the former secretary of the NPPR in New York City. He testified as a government witness in the trials of NPPR members convicted October 12, 1954, and March 10, 1955, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York [redacted]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net>

C O N F I D E N T I A L

NY 100-7689

ORGANIZATIONS

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO

The NPPR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA (SUA)

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 8, 1954, advised that the SUA was founded by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

OTHER

THE "AMERICAN SOCIALIST"

A confidential informant advised on October 9, 1956, that the "American Socialist" is a magazine published by the SUA for general distribution to the public.

"PUERTO RICO EN MARCHA"

In May 1954, RAYMOND SANCHEZ SORELL described "Puerto Rico En Marcha" as the official publication of the NPPR.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

NY 100-7689

| Identity of Source | Date of Activity or Description of Information | Date Received | Agent to Whom Furnished | File No. Where Located |
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[Redacted]

CASTILLO dissatisfied with COLLAZO

people should get together

LYDIA COLLAZO means nothing in Party

JUAN PIETRI would be "coming back"

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guns thrown into Hudson River

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[Redacted]

2 point policy

Party must change its method

Money used by LYNN

Case of Puerto Ricans to Arab nations

[Redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NY 100-7689

| Identity of Source | Date of Activity or Description of Information | Date Received | Agent to Whom Furnished | File No. Where Located |
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| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|----------------------|------------|
| [redacted] (Cont'd) | Go to Russian Embassy | | | [redacted] |
| | CASTILLO didn't approve NIEVES' plan | | | |
| | CARCEL had approval of REYNOLDS to print paper | | b2 | |
| | Paper to consist of reprinted articles | | b7D | |
| | [redacted] | | | |
| | CARCEL wrote leaflet | | | |
| | Used to characterize | | JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO | |
| | " " | | LYDIA COLLAZO | |
| | " " | | PELLEGRIN GARCIA | |
| | " " | | ZOILO NIEVES | |
| | | | RUTH REYNOLDS | |
| [redacted] | Waiting for release of former leaders | | | [redacted] |

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

NY 100-7689

| Identity of Source | Date of Activity or Description of Information | Date Received | Agent to Whom Furnished | File No. Where Located |
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[redacted]
(Cont'd)

Active and drifting Nationalists

Spiritualist Church

Furnished copy of leaflet

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MARIA QUINONES invited to hear speech

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Speech 1/18/57

Week of 12/23/56

Used to characterize MARIA ALVAREZ
" " ATLANTIDA HERRERA
" " MANUEL ORTIZ
" " RAMONITA de ORTIZ-MEDINA

[redacted]

RUTH REYNOLDS instructing lawyers

RUTH REYNOLDS helping Nationalists most

Desire ALBIZU CAMPOS die in prison

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

NY 100-7689

| Identity of Source | Date of Activity or Description of Information | Date Received | Agent to Whom Furnished | File No. Where Located |
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[Redacted]
(Cont'd)

Week of 11/4/56

Aid of Spanish countries

Nearly \$10,000 contributed

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Pacifists & Socialists making efforts to free CAMPOS

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[Redacted]

"Puerto Rico en Marcha"

LYNN's advice to CARCEL

Appeal of CARCEL

[Redacted]

Used to document "American Socialist"

[Redacted]

Used in characterization of SUA

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

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Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and [redacted] were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that the exact dates the information was secured by the informants are not set forth. This was done to further protect the identities of the sources. Instead, in some instances, the term recently is utilized. It is felt that informants could be jeopardized if agents of some other agency interviewed NPPR subjects and referred to specific dates with regard to statements made by them.

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LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report the activities of the NPPR in NYC.

CHICAGO, WASHINGTON FIELD (INFO)

A copy of this report is being furnished the Chicago Office and Washington Field Office in view of their investigation and interest in this case.

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REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] 12/5/56, New York.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretsfiles.net/>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO | OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN JUAN | DATE 3-8-57 | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/1/56-2/28/57 |
| TITLE OF CASE NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO | | REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] | TYPED BY jig |
| | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - N | |

SYNOPSIS:

Chicago, Illinois informants reported no known organized Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) activity in the Chicago area. MANUEL RABAGO TORRES and JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ, convicted Chicago NPPR members, reported attempting to obtain paroles from Federal incarceration. MANUEL RABAGO TORRES [Redacted]

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GONZALO LEBRON, MIGUEL VARGAS NIEVES, MAXIMINO PEDRAZA MARTINEZ, and JULIO FLORES MEDINA have expressed criticism concerning testimony of GONZALO LEBRON in 1955 Federal Seditious Conspiracy trials. MAXIMINO PEDRAZA MARTINEZ stated in 10/56 he will be in position of Puerto Rican patriot when Puerto Rico obtains its independence. Chicago NPPR adherents reported to be refraining from personal association and NPPR conversation.

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4/19/01 [Signature]

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW | |
| COPIES MADE: | | 100 - 3 - 8289 | |
| 10 - Bureau (62-7721) (Registered) | | SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials] | |
| 1 - ONI, Chicago (Registered) | | SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials] | |
| 1 - OSI, Chicago (Registered) | | MAR 11 1957 | |
| 1 - G-2, Chicago (Registered) | | [Redacted] | |
| 1 - U.S. Secret Service, Chicago (Registered) | | [Redacted] | |
| 3 - San Juan (100-3) (AM) (Registered) | | [Redacted] | |
| 1 - New York (100-7689) (Info.) (Registered) | | [Redacted] | |
| 1 - Washington Field (Info.) (Registered) | | [Redacted] | |
| 2 - Chicago (105-498) | | [Redacted] | |

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 105-498

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, hereinafter referred to as the NPPR, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Independence Party of Puerto Rico, hereinafter referred to as the PIP, is a legally constituted political party, which, according to public statements of its officers, advocates independence for Puerto Rico through legal and peaceful means.

The informants utilized in this report have furnished reliable information in the past.

I. CURRENT INFORMANT CONTACTS

Confidential informants, who are familiar with NPPR activity in the Chicago area, have reported no known organized NPPR activity in the Chicago area.

II. INFORMATION CONCERNING CHICAGO
NPPR ACTIVITY IN 1950, 1951, AND 1952

Information Furnished by MIGUEL
GONZALEZ RAMIREZ, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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GONZALEZ advised that he was a member of the Chicago NPPR Board in approximately July, August, and September, 1950.

GONZALEZ moved from New York City to Chicago in July, 1949, and in late 1949 was instrumental in assisting in the organization of the Gremio Puertorriqueno

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in Chicago. GONZALEZ was originally vice president of this organization and later was elected to be secretary. GONZALEZ stated that this organization was organized in the Chicago area as a social club to guide Puerto Ricans into various labor facets to which they were properly qualified. TONY VEGA was the original president of Gremio Puertorriqueno. At its advent, this organization had approximately 45 members.

In the spring of 1950, GONZALO LEBRON attended a Gremio Puertorriqueno meeting and on this occasion GONZALEZ first met LEBRON and believed that LEBRON mentioned to him at this time that he, LEBRON, was a Nationalist. GONZALEZ recalled that JOSE NOAMI GOMEZ, a Dominican radio announcer, and BERNARDO TORRES accompanied LEBRON to the Gremio Puertorriqueno on this occasion.

In approximately July, 1950, LEBRON invited GONZALEZ to attend a meeting on Adams Street in Chicago at the home of WILLIAM ARCE MATOS (also known as CANTINFLAS). GONZALEZ accepted this invitation, indicating a desire to become a member of the NPPR, and observed the following persons in attendance at this meeting:

WILLIAM ARCE MATOS
GONZALO LEBRON
BERNARDO SANTIAGO TORRES
JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ
JOSE ORTIZ ARZOLA
LILLIAN MARRERO
MIGUEL SOTO MORENO
MITILDE MARRERO

GONZALEZ recalled that BERNARDO SANTIAGO TORRES was president of this NPPR Board and LILLIAN MARRERO was an officer on the Board.

GONZALEZ attended a second meeting of the Chicago NPPR Board at the home of MIGUEL MORENO in September, 1950, following the receipt of an invitation through

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the mail. GONZALEZ stated that approximately 40 persons were in attendance at this meeting. In front of this entire group GONZALEZ engaged in a discussion with LEBRON concerning the merits of being affiliated with the NPPR, pointing out that he thought persons so affiliated were being duped because of the violence aspects connected with the Party. GONZALEZ recalled that LEBRON presented a rather appealing argument in favor of the NPPR during this discussion but estimated that approximately 15 persons walked out of the meeting.

Again in September, 1950, GONZALEZ attended a third meeting of the Chicago NPPR Board at the home of BERNARDO SANTIAGO TORRES, [REDACTED] in Chicago. Approximately 20 persons were in attendance at this meeting where GRITO DE LARES was commemorated by a moment of silence. At this meeting, WILLIAM ARCE, JORGE JIMENEZ, JOSE ARZOLA, LILLIAN MARRERO, MIGUEL MORENO and MATILDE MARRERO were administered the NPPR oath in a group. LEBRON recited the NPPR oath to this group. Prior to the conclusion of this meeting, LEBRON informed the group that GONZALEZ was becoming "persona non grata" and requested GONZALEZ to leave. GONZALEZ stated that this attitude of LEBRON was undoubtedly brought on by his discussion with LEBRON concerning the merits of the NPPR at the preceding Chicago NPPR Board meeting.

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On October 30, 1950, Chicago newspapers and radios publicized the NPPR revolution then occurring in Puerto Rico. LEBRON, JIMENEZ and ALCIDES ORTIZ approached GONZALEZ on the street and asked him if he was acceptable to participation in the NPPR revolt in Puerto Rico on the side of the Nationalists. They chided GONZALEZ about being scared whereupon GONZALEZ indicated an interest in going to Puerto Rico in an effort to prove that he was not a coward. GONZALEZ had no money and, thereafter, decided he would not accompany the Chicago NPPR group to Puerto Rico.

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On October 31, 1950, GONZALEZ met the NPPR group at the Greyhound Bus Station in Chicago and told them he was not interested in making the trip. This group consisted of LEBRON, SANTIAGO TORRES, JOSE ARZOLA, ALCIDES ORTIZ and ISODORO ORTIZ. GONZALEZ observed this group board the bus bound for New York City in the Greyhound Bus Station in Chicago on October 31, 1956.

Following the NPPR revolt in approximately January, 1951, LEBRON and the Chicago NPPR Board took over the leadership of Gremio Puertorriqueno and directed the activities of this organization as an NPPR front group. GONZALEZ estimated that prior to this time Gremio Puertorriqueno had approximately 50 members with this membership dropping off to approximately 20 members following the infiltration of the NPPR. The NPPR was able to gain the leadership of this organization by bringing in many outside NPPR sympathizers who were all eligible to vote for the officers. BERNARDO SANTIAGO TORRES, FELIPE LLOVET and JORGE JIMENEZ were the instrumental Nationalists in directing the activities of Gremio Puertorriqueno subsequent to January, 1951.

During the summer of 1951, LEBRON, OCTAVIO ALMODOVAR and an unidentified Puerto Rican went to the home of Professor RAFAEL MOYANO, [REDACTED] Chicago, where GONZALEZ was staying. These three individuals invited GONZALEZ outside and requested him to accompany them. GONZALEZ stated that he became very nervous and thought that he was going to be physically assaulted. Through fear, GONZALEZ accompanied these individuals to a basement apartment near the intersection of Jackson Boulevard, Ogden Avenue and Bell Street. There he discovered an assemblage of prominent NPPR members, including PASCUAL MORALES and CARLOS AULET. LEBRON escorted GONZALEZ to the front of this group, informed him he was going on trial and accused him of giving information to the FBI. Eventually GONZALEZ was asked if he was going to continue his cooperation with the NPPR, whereupon GONZALEZ replied in the negative. A scuffle ensued

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and GONZALEZ unsuccessfully attempted to strike LEBRON. At this point, PASCUAL MORALES chided GONZALEZ and accused GONZALEZ of calling him a profane name. MORALES said that he had a 12 year old child who held off the National Guard for 12 hours in Jayaya, Puerto Rico. He said if GONZALEZ had any nerve, he would come back into the NPPR movement. Thereupon, GONZALEZ was escorted out of the meeting by ALMODOVAR and two other unrecalled individuals and returned to his home.

On the following Sunday, GONZALEZ learned that PASCUAL MORALES and three other individuals had visited [redacted] for the stipulated purpose of "cutting him down." GONZALEZ was not present at [redacted] on the occasion of this visit.

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Approximately six months later, GONZALEZ was employed at the JOSE GOMEZ Radio Station on Halsted Street. On one occasion, GOMEZ telephoned GONZALEZ at his home and told him not to come to work because several "visitors," including LEBRON, were hanging around the radio station waiting to see him.

GONZALO LEBRON SOTOMAYOR, self-admitted former Chicago NPPR Delegate, was sentenced on November 1, 1954, to six years imprisonment, suspended, and five years probation, following a plea of guilty for violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy). This sentence was imposed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

BERNARDO SANTIAGO TORRES is a self-admitted member of the NPPR from approximately 1935 to January, 1952, and President of the Chicago NPPR Board from approximately August, 1950, to July, 1951.

WILLIAM ARCE MATOS was a member of the NPPR in Chicago as of June 2, 1951.

[redacted] June 2, 1951)

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JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ, former Chicago NPPR Board member, was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on October 12, 1954, for Seditious Conspiracy in violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code, and was subsequently sentenced to six years imprisonment.

GONZALO LEBRON SOTOMAYOR advised [redacted]

[redacted] that JOSE ORTIZ ARZOLA was elected Treasurer of the Chicago NPPR Board in September or October, 1950.

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MIGUEL SOTO MORENO was a member of the Chicago NPPR Board on October 20, 1951.

[redacted] October 20, 1951)

GONZALO LEBRON stated that INEZ MATILDE MARRERO was a member of the NPPR as of March 15, 1951.

[redacted] March 15, 1951)

An annual NPPR celebration is held on September 23 known as "Grito de Lares" (Cry of Lares) in commemoration of a brief revolt at Lares, Puerto Rico, on September 23, 1868, against the Spanish Regime and the alleged Proclamation of the Republic of Puerto Rico on that date.

GONZALO LEBRON SOTOMAYOR advised [redacted]

[redacted] that ALCIDES ORTIZ QUINONES was a former member of the Utuado, Puerto Rico NPPR Board and during the early 1950's in Chicago was classified as a very dangerous Nationalist.

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ISODORO ORTIZ GARCIA was a member of the NPPR as of March 15, 1951.

[redacted] March 15, 1951)

GONZALO LEBRON SOTOMAYOR advised [redacted]

[redacted] that FELIPE LLOVET joined the NPPR in Chicago in 1950 under the auspices of JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ.

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OCTAVIO ALMODOVAR MIRANDA is a self-admitted member of the NPPR during 1951.

PASCUAL MORALES AMARO was a member of the NPPR as of January 23, 1952. [redacted] January 23, 1952)

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CARLOS AULET was sentenced in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on November 1, 1954, to six years imprisonment, suspended, and five years probation, following a plea of guilty for violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy).

Information Furnished by OCTAVIO ALMODOVAR MIRANDA, [redacted]

[redacted]

OCTAVIO ALMODOVAR MIRANDA furnished a sworn signed statement [redacted] alleging that during the summer of [redacted] he entered unannounced into the home of [redacted] at which time he overheard a conversation between [redacted]

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[redacted] concerning NPPR funds and getting help from the Dominican Republic.

[redacted] appeared to be angered and this discussion ceased. ALMODOVAR could furnish no additional information concerning this.

JULIO PINTO GANDIA, - was sentenced on October 26, 1954, by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to six years imprisonment following conviction for violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy).

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[REDACTED]

In approximately January, 1952, a NPPR meeting was held at the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At this meeting, [REDACTED] following NPPR practice, gave specific instructions relating to secrecy within the NPPR to [REDACTED] and in fact, placed [REDACTED] under close observation.

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[REDACTED] related that the following were among the NPPR members in attendance at a NPPR meeting held at the Chicago home of [REDACTED] in late January or early February, 1952, when [REDACTED] was afforded the NPPR oath:

[REDACTED]

At this meeting, the NPPR oath was administered following the prescribed NPPR ceremony.

PEDRO ROSARIO ROSA was a member of the Chicago NPPR Board as of August 11, 1955.

[REDACTED] August 11, 1955)-

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FRANCISCO CORTES RUIZ was sentenced in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on November 1, 1954, to six years imprisonment,

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suspended, and five years probation following a plea of guilty to violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy).

MANUEL RABAGO TORRES, former Chicago NPPR Board member, was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on October 12, 1954, for Seditious Conspiracy in violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code, and was subsequently sentenced to six years imprisonment.

III. INFORMATION CONCERNING INCARCERATED CHICAGO NPPR MEMBERS AND CHICAGO NPPR MEMBERS RELEASED FROM FEDERAL CUSTODY DURING 1956

Mrs. MANUEL RABAGO TORRES, [redacted] [redacted] stated on approximately September 25, 1956, that she is attempting to secure a parole for MANUEL RABAGO and that TONY VAGA, Chicago Representative in the Puerto Rican Department of Labor, was cooperating with her in securing this parole.

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[redacted] October 8, 1956)

JULIO FLORES MEDINA stated on October 19, 1956, that he was very angry with GONZALO LEBRON for "personal reasons." FLORES did not further explain his anger with LEBRON.

[redacted] October 22, 1956)

JULIO FLORES MEDINA was sentenced to one year, six months imprisonment by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on March 31, 1955, following his conviction for violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy).

JULIO FLORES stated on December 20, 1956, that he was no longer interested in further NPPR activity or association. FLORES again expressed resentment toward

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GONZALO LEBRON's testimony in the 1955 Federal Seditious Conspiracy trials.

December 28, 1956)

MIGUEL VARGAS stated on July 27, 1956, that he desired to contact PEDRO ROSARIO and make arrangements to borrow ROSARIO's car so he could visit MANUEL RABAGO TORRES at the Federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana. VARGAS indicated that he was going to collect money to assist RABAGO.

July 31, 1956)

MIGUEL VARGAS NIEVES was sentenced to one year, six months imprisonment by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on March 31, 1955, following conviction for violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy).

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On July 28, 1956, PEDRO ROSARIO expressed interest concerning the proposed VARGAS trip to Terre Haute, Indiana, and stated that he desired to make appropriate arrangements.

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July 31, 1956)

PEDRO ROSARIO stated on August 23, 1956, that he did not understand why MANUEL RABAGO was put in jail by the Federal authorities and wondered what kind of a case the Government was able to present to get RABAGO convicted.

August 29, 1956)

MIGUEL VARGAS mentioned on August 24, 1956, that he was anxious to see MAXIMINO PEDRAZA and JULIO FLORES, but did not know where they were residing. VARGAS said that he had had only one visit with Mrs. RABAGO TORRES since he, VARGAS, returned to Chicago in June, 1956, and that he had temporarily given up a proposed trip to visit the incarcerated Nationalists in Terre Haute, Indiana. The below mentioned source advised that with the exception of VARGAS, the other

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former Chicago NPPR Board members have shown no inclination to associate with one another during 1956, which is probably due to fear.

() August 29, 1956)

MAXIMINO PEDRAZA MARTINEZ was sentenced to one year, six months imprisonment by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on March 31, 1955, following his conviction for violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code (Seditious Conspiracy).

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Mrs. PASCUAL MORALES stated on October 5, 1956, that JULIA JIMENEZ, wife of JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ, is working to secure a parole for JORGE, having hopes he would soon be paroled.

() October 9, 1956)

MAXIMINO PEDRAZA stated on October 21, 1956, that he will now be a big man in the future of Puerto Rico, explaining that when Puerto Rico obtains its independence from the United States, he will be in the position of a Puerto Rican patriot who stood trial, was convicted and served time as a Nationalist. PEDRAZA said that if he desired to do something in the future to further the NPPR cause, he would act alone because in that way he would not betray anyone and no one would betray him. PEDRAZA did not explain further what he meant by doing something in the future. PEDRAZA said that prosecution and prison did not change his mind about the NPPR or the necessity for the independence of Puerto Rico. PEDRAZA said he did not favor organized Party activity by the Nationalists in the future because of the "risk in numbers." PEDRAZA did not explain what he meant by "risk in numbers."

PEDRAZA said that former Chicago NPPR Delegate GONZALO LEBRON looked like a monster when he testified in the 1955 Federal Seditious Conspiracy trial in the Southern District of New York, explaining that even

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LEBRON's facial characteristics changed. PEDRAZA described LEBRON as a traitor to the NPPR and said that in the future if he meets LEBRON at least he, PEDRAZA, will not have to be ashamed. PEDRAZA mentioned hearing a rumor recently that LEBRON had been in New York City when someone shouted a threat or insult at him on the street. PEDRAZA did not identify the source of this rumor.

[REDACTED]

PEDRAZA stated he desired to visit JULIO CESAR ACOSTA, PEDRO ROSARIO ROSA, MIGUEL VARGAS NIEVES and JULIO FLORES MEDINA. PEDRAZA said he had not been in contact with any Nationalist since his release from prison in June, 1956. PEDRAZA said he could not figure out why ACOSTA, ROSARIO and PASCUAL MORALES were not arrested when he was arrested by Federal authorities in 1954.

[REDACTED] October 23, 1956)

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JULIO CESAR ACOSTA advised SAs [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that he became affiliated with the NPPR in Jayuya, Puerto Rico, in 1947 and acted as President of the Chicago NPPR Board from April, 1954, until approximately August, 1955, at which time he, ACOSTA, considered the Chicago NPPR Board defunct.

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JULIA JIMENEZ, [REDACTED] who is the wife of JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ, stated on December 10, 1956, that JORGE is writing a book concerning his prison sentence and plans to have it published upon release from incarceration. She stated that JORGE continues to respect the NPPR and remain sympathetic to that Party, but does not believe in the principle of violence. He has indicated that subsequent to his release he is not going to associate with the Nationalists and will be very careful in picking his future friends. JULIA JIMENEZ

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stated that MANUEL RABAGO is trying to get a parole from the Federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana, [redacted] JULIA JIMENEZ stated that ARMANDO DIAZ still retains his Nationalist ideals. JULIA JIMENEZ did not disclose the basis for her statements concerning RABAGO or DIAZ or the source of this information concerning RABAGO or DIAZ.

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[redacted] December 18, 1956)

ARMANDO DIAZ MATOS was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on October 12, 1954, for Seditious Conspiracy in violation of Section 2384, Title 18, United States Code, and was subsequently sentenced to six years imprisonment.

On December 28, 1956, MIGUEL VARGAS stated that he desired to visit MAXIMINO PEDRAZA. VARGAS stated that JORGE JIMENEZ often gave him advice when the NPPR Board was active in Chicago and that he considered JIMENEZ to be a good friend. VARGAS recalled that JIMENEZ convinced him to appear at his Selective Service Board for examination contrary to NPPR instructions, which probably kept him, VARGAS, from serving a greater prison sentence.

VARGAS further stated on December 28, 1956, that he was not in attendance at a certain NPPR meeting at a park on Roosevelt Road in Chicago in 1953 where plans were made to assassinate United States President DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER, as testified to by GONZALO LEBRON during VARGAS' trial. VARGAS described LEBRON's testimony as "one big lie."

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[redacted] January 2, 1957)

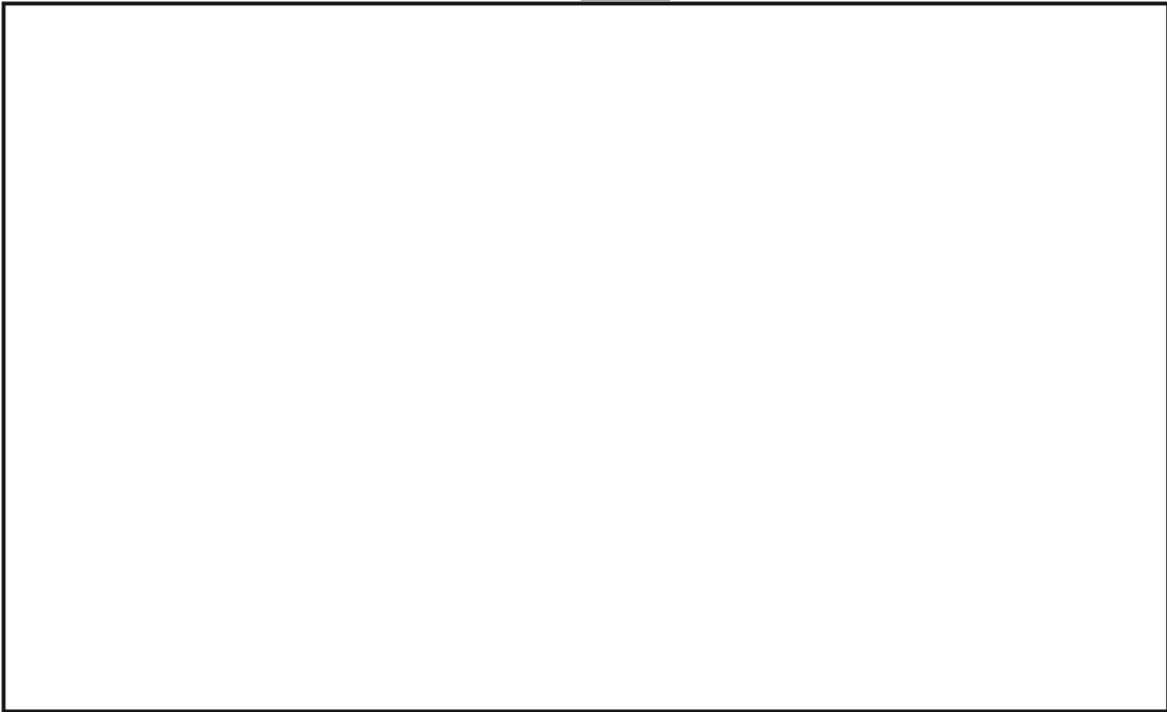
b7D

JULIA JIMENEZ stated on January 12, 1957, that she visited JORGE JIMENEZ at the Federal Correctional Institution at Milan, Michigan, in late December, 1956, and planned to again visit him in February, 1957. JULIA JIMENEZ said she is sending correspondence to various persons (unidentified) to assist JORGE in obtaining a parole. She said JORGE does not believe he will receive

CG 105-498

a parole at this time because of the reported acute health condition of NPPR President PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, explaining that the Government does not want the Nationalists to be released from prison at the same time as ALBIZU may die.

[redacted] January 15, 1957)

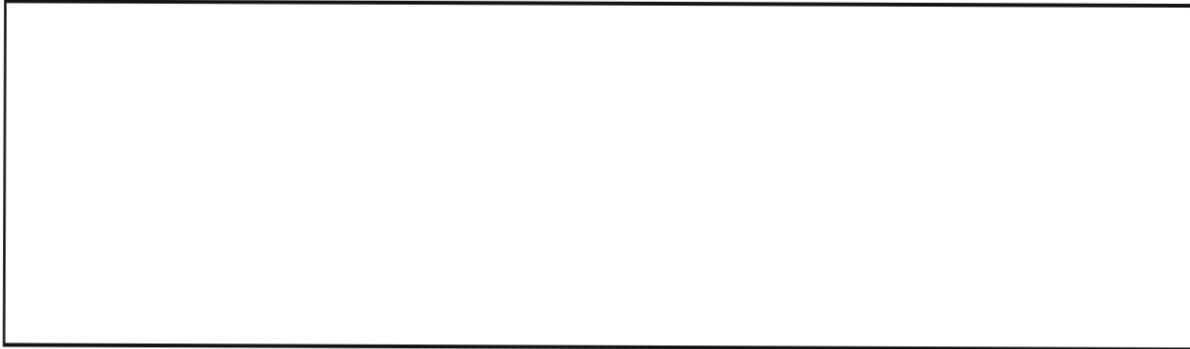


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IV. INFORMATION CONCERNING CURRENT
NPPR SITUATION IN CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS AREA

[redacted] stated on August 23, 1956, that a good Nationalist does not go into the United States Army. At this time, [redacted] expressed the opinion that following the release of the Nationalists now in prison the Government would arrest him and the other Nationalists

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According to the below mentioned source, there has been no NPPR activity in Chicago during the past year. The Federal arrests in 1954 scared all Puerto Ricans in Chicago and left them suspicious of any independence movements, including the PIP. There are no NPPR members of leadership caliber in the Chicago area at the present time and the NPPR seems to carry a stigma which Puerto Ricans mention in conversation and desire to remain apart from. This source expressed the opinion, based upon his general knowledge of the NPPR, that the death of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS will bring on new leadership and renewed NPPR activity.

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[redacted] November 5, 1956)

The below mentioned source advised that during the recent general election, Puerto Rican political factions in Chicago spread rumors that certain individual Puerto Rican precinct workers were NPPR members in an effort to cause Puerto Ricans to defect from legitimate political parties appearing on the ballot.

[redacted] November 16, 1956)

On December 25, 1956, [redacted] stated that he had not seen [redacted] for several months.

[redacted] January 2, 1957)

Following elections in December, 1956, in the Puerto Rican Congress of Mutual Aid, MIGUEL RAMIREZ, JUAN GOYCO, GONZALO EXCLUSA, MARTIN HERNANDEZ, the five MONTANER brothers, including RAMON MONTANER, and ten

CG 105-498

other former Hijos de Jayuya members permanently walked out of the Puerto Rican Congress of Mutual Aid. This entire group was accused publically in the Puerto Rican Congress of being Nationalists in a successful effort to defeat GOYCO for office in the Puerto Rican Congress. The following officers were elected in the Congress, all described as militant members of the PIP:

Dr. JOSE E. APONTE - President of the Board
of Directors

RUBEN BAEZ GARCIA - President

LUIS ORTIZ - Vice-President

MANUEL de ARCE - Treasurer

[redacted] January 2, 1957)

MARTIN HERNANDEZ RODRIGUEZ is a self-admitted former member of the NPPR from 1934 to 1936 in Jayuya, Puerto Rico.

[redacted] Internal Security Agent, Puerto Rico Police Department, advised SA [redacted] in March, 1951, that RAMON MONTANER MARRERO was one of the Nationalists involved in the burning of several buildings in Jayuya, Puerto Rico, during the October 30, 1950 NPPR Revolt in Puerto Rico.

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The Puerto Rican Congress of Mutual Aid is an organization incorporated under Illinois statute, which has for its stipulated purpose the assistance of Puerto Ricans in the Chicago area in making proper social and economic adjustments.

[redacted] December 17, 1954)

Hijos de Jayuya (Sons of Jayuya) is described as a Puerto Rican social and fraternal group organized in Chicago during 1955 and which became inactive in July, 1956. This club was composed of persons who were

CG 105-498

CONFIDENTIAL

formerly natives of Jayuya, Puerto Rico, including a few known associates and sympathizers of the NPPR. [redacted] July 11, 1956)

[redacted] stated on January 12, 1957, that "Nationalists do not talk about the NPPR." [redacted] did not further explain this statement. [redacted] January 15, 1957)

JULIO CESAR ACOSTA and PEDRO ROSARIO have not associated with each other during the past year and at various times have been reported to be angry at one another even to the point of distrust. In early January, 1957, ACOSTA and ROSARIO met on North Clark Street in Chicago and embraced one another, which seems very inconsistent with their alleged distrust. The below mentioned source opined that the alleged disassociation of ACOSTA and ROSARIO is only for effect and that these men are actually remaining good friends, both socially and politically.

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[redacted] January 15, 1957)

The below mentioned source expressed the opinion that JULIO CESAR ACOSTA, PEDRO ROSARIO ROSA and ANGEL MARIN, based upon their past actions and comments, are waiting for NPPR leadership to appear in Chicago, at which time they will continue with NPPR activity. This source anticipates a continuation of the NPPR movement in Chicago when the Nationalist leaders, now imprisoned in the United States, are released.

[redacted] January 15, 1957)

JORGE LUIS JIMENEZ advised SA [redacted] on March 4, 1954, that he believed ANGEL MARIN GONZALEZ to be a member of the NPPR at that time.

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- 18 -

CONFIDENTIAL

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and [redacted] were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

The exact date information concerning [redacted] was furnished by [redacted] to SA [redacted] in the San Juan Division is unknown in the Chicago Division.

INFORMANTS

Current Informant Contacts

| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>Date Contacted</u> | <u>File No. Where Located</u> | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| [redacted] | 7/31/56 | 105-498-2486 | b2 |
| | 8/14/56 | 105-498-2500 | b7C |
| | 8/29/56 | 105-498-2511 | b7D |
| | 9/11/56 | 105-498-2512 | |
| | 9/25/56 | 105-498-2522 | |
| | 10/9/56 | 105-498-2528 | |
| | 10/23/56 | 105-498-2541 | |
| | 11/6/56 | 105-498-2562 | |
| | 11/20/56 | 105-498-2569 | |

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>Date Contacted</u> | <u>File No. Where Located</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| [redacted] (Cont.) | 12/4/56 | 105-498-2580 |
| | 12/18/56 | 105-498-2582 |
| | 1/2/57 | 105-498-2591 |
| | 1/15/57 | 105-498-2592 |
| | 1/29/57 | 105-498-2600 |
| [redacted] | 7/30/56 | 105-498-2492 |
| | 8/13/56 | 105-498-2498 |
| | 8/27/56 | 105-498-2506 |
| | 9/11/56 | [redacted] |
| | 9/25/56 | 105-498-2527 |
| | 10/8/56 | 105-498-2528 |
| | 10/22/56 | 105-498-2542 |
| | 11/5/56 | 105-498-2561 |
| | 11/19/56 | 105-498-2568 |
| [redacted] | 11/30/56 | [redacted] |
| | 12/14/56 | 105-498-2578 |
| | 12/28/56 | 105-498-2588 |

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CG 105-498

| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>Date Contacted</u> | <u>File No. Where Located</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| [redacted] (Cont.) | 1/11/57 | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | 1/25/57 | 105-498-2598 |
| [redacted] | 7/25/56 | 105-498-2493 |
| [redacted] | 8/8/56 | 105-498-2488 |
| [redacted] | 8/27/56 | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | 9/10/56 | 105-498-2514 |
| [redacted] | 10/3/56 | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | 10/17/56 | 105-498-2538 |
| [redacted] | 11/2/56 | 105-498-2560 |
| [redacted] | 11/16/56 | 105-498-2567 |
| [redacted] | 11/30/56 | 105-498-2579 |
| [redacted] | 12/17/56 | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | 1/2/57 | 105-498-2587 |
| [redacted] | 1/15/57 | 105-498-2602 |
| [redacted] | 1/30/57 | 105-498-2601 |

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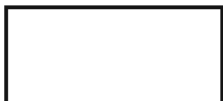
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CG 105-498

Identity
of Source

Date of Activity
and/or Description
of Information

File No.
Where
Located



Characterization of WILLIAM
ARCE MATOS

b2

Characterization of MIGUEL SOTO
MORENO

b7D

Characterization of INEZ MATILDE
MARRERO

Characterization of ISODORO
ORTIZ GARCIA

Characterization of PASCUAL
MORALES AMARO

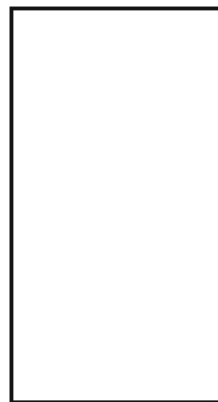
9/25/56

10/19/56

12/20/56

Death of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS
may bring on renewed NPPR
activity

Characterization of Puerto
Rican Congress of Mutual Aid



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CG 105-498

Identity
of Source



Date of Activity
and/or Description
of Information

File No.
Where
Located

Characterization of PEDRO
ROSARIO ROSA

7/27/56

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7/28/56

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8/23/56

8/24/56

10/5/56

10/21/56

12/10/56

12/28/56

1/12/57

8/23/56



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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| <u>Identity of Source</u> | <u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u> | <u>File No. Where Located</u> |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| [Redacted] | 10/28/56 | 105-498-2551 |
| [Redacted] | [Redacted] | 105-498-2587 |
| | 12/25/56 | 105-498-2587 |
| b2 b7C b7D | NPPR affiliation accusations used against individuals during general election | 105-498-2567 |
| | 12/25/56 | 105-498-2587 |
| | Puerto Rican Congress of Mutual Aid election, 12/56 | 105-498-2587 |
| | Characterization of Hijos de Jayuya | |
| | 1/12/57 | 105-498-2602 |
| | JULIO CESAR ACOSTA and PEDRO ROSARIO ROSA embrace, 1/57 | 105-498-2602 |
| | ACOSTA, ROSARIO and ANGEL MARIN awaiting NPPR leadership | 105-498-2602 |

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CG 105-498

LEADS

NEW YORK DIVISION - INFORMATION
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE - INFORMATION

A copy of this report is being furnished to each of the above offices to facilitate and coordinate investigation of the NPPR.

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will follow and report any reactivation or reorganization of the NPPR in Chicago.

REFERENCE

Report of SA dated September 13, 1956, at Chicago.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SAC, SAN JUAN

[Redacted]

3/11/57

SA

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

SI

On 2/21/57, [Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Area]

100-2 NPPE

[Redacted]

WBH:obd
(6)

4/19/01 [Handwritten signature]

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 1 1957 | |
| [Handwritten initials] | |

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Informant stated that from all indications, there are no NPPR activities by persons in the San Juan-Rio Piedras area at the present time.

SAC, Pittsburgh

March 11, 1957

JA
SAC, San Juan

NPPR
IS-N
OO: San Juan

b7C

Reurlet 2/6/57 concerning your request to be advised as to the value of obtaining letters from [redacted] for review.

The San Juan Office has no information indicating that [redacted] is or has been active in the NPPR. Unless the New York Office desires that these letters be reviewed, the San Juan Office has no objection to discontinuing their being obtained and reviewed by the Pittsburgh Office.

2 - Pittsburgh (105-553) (RM)
1 - San Juan (100-3)

WBH:JAD
(3)

4/19/01 *W. J. ...*

100-3-2221

ca
ca

3/7/57

Air-tel

Registered

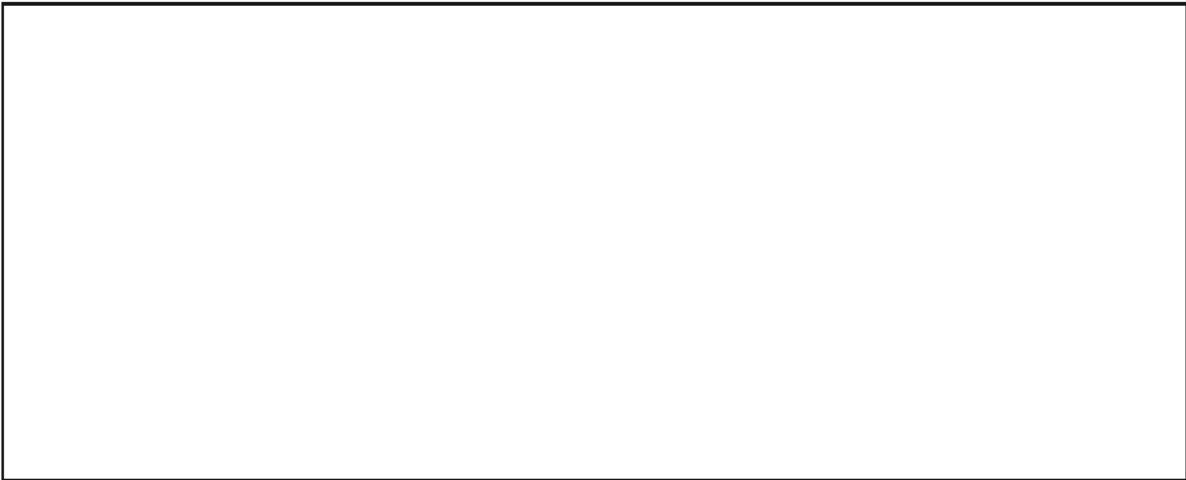
TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR

IS-N

Informant contacts, 2/28/57 - 3/6/57.



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[redacted] had no further information to report regarding NPPR activities.



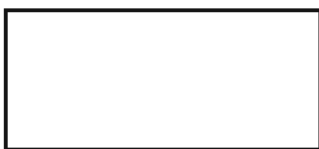
- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- ① - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - NY 100-7689

TPR:AJW
(9)

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Handwritten notes and signatures:
100-2-83452
[Signature]

Handwritten notes:
4/19/01 [Signature]



Handwritten initials: [Signature]

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

3/11/57

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SA [redacted]

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[redacted]

SA

On 2/28/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[Large redacted area]

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100-3 NPPR

[redacted]

3 - 1 (P. ALBIZU CAMPOS)

WBH:obd
(6)

100-3-1273

ITA
4/19/01 [signature]

[Handwritten notes and stamps]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] did not discuss further details in this regard.

Informant stated he conversed with [redacted] during the previous week and they stated they are not participating in any NPPR activities and apparently there are no activities of that party being carried on at the present time in Puerto Rico.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAG (100-3)

DATE: 3/12/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

On 3/12/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised SA [redacted] that on that date

[Large redacted area]

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4/19/57 [unclear]

cc.

[redacted]

- 100-275
- 100-931
- 100-4039

*100-807-1
out*

[redacted]

with

rew

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/>.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 3/12/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

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On 3/12/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that during the preceding week he encountered [redacted]. The informant advised that [redacted]

The informant stated that he knows [redacted] and that this individual continues to reside in Metropolitano section of Rio Piedras. The informant advised that while he encounters this person from time to time he has no knowledge of NPPR activities engaged in by [redacted]

[redacted] continues to operate the [redacted] but that for the past several weeks has been in no contact with NPPR members.

4/19/01 [signature]

100-3-1095

cc

[redacted]

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[redacted]

on
WJH

REW

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

BUREAU OF INTERNAL SECURITY

CONFIDENTIAL
NSI-EAS:aeb-336

January 10, 1957

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 113

A report is given below of the activities of the Nationalist and Communist Parties of Puerto Rico at the end of November and during the month of December 1956.

NATIONALIST ACTIVITIES

METROPOLITAN ZONE :

(a) Mr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, supreme leader of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, is still confined to the Presbyterian Hospital in Santurce and the condition of his health continues to improve. He has been visited frequently by his daughters ROSA and LAURA ALBIZU MENESES.

(b) On December 13, 1956, the Nationalist JESUS POMALES GONZALEZ, who was serving sentences in the Commonwealth Penitentiary in Rio Piedras in connection with the Nationalist events on October 30, 1950 was released on parole on December 13, 1956.

He will reside in Calle Teodomiro Delfaus in Juncos, Puerto Rico. His mother, JOSEFINA GONZALEZ, and his friend and adviser, CECILIO MIRANDA, of the said town went to meet him at the prison exit.

(c) On December 7, 1956, LAURA ALBIZU MENESES arrived in Puerto Rico from Miami on Flight Number 451 of Pan American World Airways. She left for the Republic of Peru

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SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JAN 10 1957
FBI - SAN JUAN
WSP

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*5/20/01
re: memo
3/5*

on December 24, 1956 on Flight Number 452 of the aforesaid air line. The Nationalists RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, JUANITA OJEDA, JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA, ISOLINA RONDON, ROSA ALBIZU, PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA, LUIS PAULINO CASTRO, JR., and JULIO DIAZ went to the airport to say good-bye to her.

(d) On December 23, 1956, the Nationalist JUAN NORIEGA MALDONADO, accompanied by his wife IRIS and his two sons, ARMANDO and JUAN JR., arrived in Puerto Rico from Caracas, Venezuela on Flight Number 262 of Pan American World Airways. It was reported that the said Nationalist came to the Island to enjoy a month's vacation.

MAYAGUEZ ZONE:

(a) On December 6, 1956, the Nationalist DARIO BERRIOS CRUZ, who had arrived on the Island on last November 22, 1956, returned to New York.

(b) The Nationalist ELADIO SOTOMAYOR CANCEL, of Mayaguez, who is serving sentences in the Commonwealth Penitentiary in connection with the events of October 30, 1950, recently wrote to his brother, SIXTO SOTOMAYOR CANCEL, telling him among other things that he thanked him for having written to the Governor. That formerly he felt hatred against anyone who did not think as he did, but that now he has changed a great deal since he reads the Bible and attend the Bible school in the prison.

The said Nationalist had asked his brother when the latter visited him in prison to write to the governor because he wanted to be free on parole since he has repented and does not want to have any more to do with the Nationalist Party.

HUMACAO ZONE:

(a) On December 22, 1956, the Nationalist LUCIANO CUADRA MULERO married the young woman HIPOLITA LAFUENTE ORTIZ. They are living [redacted] Puerto Rico.

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(b) The Police has information that during the week of December 15 to 20, 1956 the Nationalist AMPARO NEGRON VDA. DE RODRIGUEZ arrived in Puerto Rico from the United States

[redacted] Puerto Rico. On December 28, 1956 at 8:30 A.M. she was visited by the Nationalist CELESTINO VELLILLA MERCADO from this town.

(c) On December 19, 1956 the Nationalist LUIS RAMOS MORA of Fajardo died. The Nationalists VALENTIN VILLAFANE, JESUS ESTRADA, JULIO ESTRADA, and MARIO RIVERA HERNANDEZ, all of that town, attended his burial.

Captain JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO
Chief, Bureau of Internal
Security

Original : Hon. Governor of P^Uerto Rico
: Superintendent of Police
: Colonel of the Police
: Federal Bureau of Investigation
: Captain ASTOL CALERO TOLEDO
: **Commander, Police, Metropolitan Area**
: U.S. Secret Service
: Zones, Island

z1

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

3/12/57

SA [redacted]

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[redacted]

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SI

On 2/27/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

Informant advised [redacted]

[redacted] the informant that he had gone to the Presbyterian Hospital on two occasions but that he had been unable to see PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. He stated he had [redacted] about ALBIZU and had been told that he was much better. [redacted] informant that if ALBIZU CAMPOS were able to walk, it would be possible to get him out of the Presbyterian Hospital and take him to an embassy where he could claim political asylum and could subsequently be removed from Puerto Rico.

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Informant stated [redacted]

[redacted] ANA MARIA CAMPOS, the ~~daughter~~ ^{sister} of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, stated that the public believes that ALBIZU is feeling much better, but that actually he has not improved any, but it is more convenient for the government to tell the people that he is well. ANA MARIA CAMPOS also stated that ALBIZU now has a blackboard on which he is able to write with his left hand and can now express his ideas. She stated he is not able to talk and that without being able to express himself in some way, he would not be able to live. Informant stated she asked him for his address and he gave it to her. He added that JUANITA OJEDA has been ill recently because she had a tooth removed. No other NPPR matters were discussed during this visit of the informant [redacted]

(with notes)

100-3

(NPPR)

3-1

(ALBIZU CAMPOS)

105-323

(ANA MARIA CAMPOS)

100-3-52117

air at

WBH:obd
(8)

WJ

FBI RADIOGRAM

TO: Director, FBI, and SAC, New York

DATE: 3/12/57

FROM: SAC, San Juan

Deferred

NPR, IS-N. BUFILE 62-7721. [redacted]

[redacted] DIVISION OF INVESTIGATIONS AND CRIMINAL MATTERS, COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, ADVISED SA [redacted] ON 3/12/57, THE SUPREME COURT OF PUERTO RICO ON 3/7/57 SET ASIDE THE DECISION OF THE LOWER COURTS IN THE CASES OF JOSE SERPA ALVAREZ [redacted] and GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ [redacted] SERPA WAS SENTENCED ON 8/20/52 TO LIFE SENTENCES ON EACH OF FOUR COUNTS OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER AND TO FROM FOUR TO SIX YEARS ON EACH OF FOUR COUNTS OF ATTACK TO COMMIT MURDER. RIVERA WAS SENTENCED ON 8/20/52 TO LIFE SENTENCES ON EACH OF FOUR COUNTS OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER AND TO FROM FOUR TO SIX YEARS ON EACH OF SIX COUNTS OF ATTACK TO COMMIT MURDER. ON 8/12/52 HE WAS SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS FOR NON-REGISTRATION OF A FIREARM. THESE SENTENCES RESULTED FROM THESE PERSONS' PARTICIPATION IN THE OCTOBER, 1950 NPR REVOLT. THE SUPREME COURT OF PUERTO RICO ORDERED A NEW TRIAL FOR SERPA AND RIVERA, ACCORDING TO [redacted] AND THEY WILL PROBABLY BE ALLOWED TO MAKE BOND PENDING THE NEW TRIAL. [redacted] STATED

b7C

WEH:GEH
100-3
[redacted]

b7C

ad
ad

SENT

CODE WORK: _____

OPERATOR: _____

TOR: _____

TOD: _____

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

#297

100-3-8278

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4/19/01 BY SP4/als

b7C

GUILLERMO HERNANDEZ VEGA [REDACTED] WAS THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS FOR THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST SERPA AND RIVERA. HE REQUESTED THAT THIS OFFICE OBTAIN THE ADDRESS OF HERNANDEZ IN NEW YORK CITY IN ORDER THAT HIS OFFICE MIGHT CORRESPOND WITH HERNANDEZ CONCERNING HIS TESTIFYING IN THE NEW TRIAL. NEW YORK IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH THE RESIDENCE ADDRESS OF HERNANDEZ TO THE SAN JUAN OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

3/12/57

b2

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

SI

On 2/20/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

expects PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to be released during the coming year. He made no mention of any NPPR activities. According to the informant,

b2

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

ago and is now unemployed.

[redacted]

[redacted] (with notes)
(NPPR)

[redacted]

b2

b7C

b7D

100 - 3 - 8277

WBR:obd
(7)

4/19/01 [signature]

[handwritten initials]

b2

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as a sympathizer of the Nationalist Party, a person who cooperates with the party with donations of money. He stated [REDACTED] is believed by him to have been in possession of a firearm in 1950. He stated [REDACTED] is a good friend of [REDACTED]

Informant stated there appears to be very little NPER activities in Puerto Rico [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

b2

3/12/ 57

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

SI

On 3/4/57 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[Large redacted area]

b2

b7C

b7D

4/19/01 10/15/17

[redacted] (with notes) *RM. 40*

b2

100-3 (NPPR)

b7C

[redacted]

3-1 (P. ALBIZU CAMPOS)

b7D

WBH:obd
(4)

100-3-825

obd

[Handwritten signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

March 13, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP1 uhs*
ON 4/19/01

18

PROPERTY OF FBI

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| | |
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| MAR 13 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

100-3-8281

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S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - Supreme Court of Puerto Rico ordered new trials for JOSE SERFA ALVAREZ and GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ. No organizational activities on part of NPPR figures reported during past fortnight. JUANITA OJEDA continues plans to go to Ponce 3/21/57. JOHN LANGROD employed at office supply company. RUTH MILLER wishes to revisit Puerto Rico. PAULINO E. CASTRO paid two months' rent on NPPR Headquarters.

Communist Activities - PCP sections to collect \$30 each by April 4th; Puerto Rico, its history and politics, to be subject of study under PCP Educational Plan. ESTANISLAO SOLER requested permission to go to New York.

General - Dominican exiles in Puerto Rico commemorate first anniversary of disappearance of Dr. GALINDEZ by picketing Dominican Consulate.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Prosecution

On March 7, 1957, the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico set aside decisions of lower courts, and ordered new trials for the following NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) adherents who were sentenced in connection with their activities during the 10/30/50, Arecibo, Puerto Rico, incident of the NPPR uprising; when four police officers were killed, and others injured:

JOSE SERPA ALVAREZ - Sentenced on 8/20/52 to life imprisonment on each of four counts of first degree murder, and to from four to six years on each of four counts of attack to commit murder.

GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ - Sentenced on 8/20/52 to life sentences on each of four counts of first degree murder, and to from four to six years on each of six counts of attack to commit murder.

According to an official source, SERPA and RIVERA will probably be allowed to make bond pending the new trial.

Activities of NPPR Figures

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that no activities, organizational or otherwise, on the part of once-active NPPR figures in the San Juan metropolitan area, have come to his attention during the past fortnight.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NPR leader and fund-collector JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO is reported to continue her search for funds to defray rental expenses for a car to go to Ponce, Puerto Rico on March 21st to commemorate the "Lonce Massacre" by placing flowers on the graves of the Nationalists who died during that incident. No other activities are planned. Money collected is also to be used to purchase items of personal use required by NPR leader PEDRO ALBIZU CASCOS.

- - - - -

JOHN G. LANGROD, associate of Nationalist figures in the Rio Piedras area (see WIS 9/19/56, et ante), who has announced that he received his naturalization papers during a short trip to the United States, stated recently that he is now employed by an office supply company in San Juan. He continues his studies at the University of Puerto Rico.

- - - - -

RUTH MILLER, representative of the New York group known as AMERICANS FOR PUERTO RICO'S INDEPENDENCE, who visited Puerto Rico in February of 1954 and again in March of 1956, is again desirous of visiting Puerto Rico, when financially able, according to a source who has furnished reliable information in the past. Source had no information concerning the purpose of MILLER'S proposed visit.

- - - - -

Veteran NPR member PAULINO E. CASTRO is reported to have paid the December, 1956, and January, 1957, rent on unoccupied (WIS 2/27/57) NPR Headquarters in San Juan, in the amount of \$103.70. Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that ten dollars of this amount had been donated by one-time NPR defense attorney FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS.

- - - - -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that during a meeting of the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - PCP) Waterfront Section on March 7, 1957, it was announced that each section of the PCP must collect \$30.00 by April 4th, the responsibility for raising this amount to be divided among the various members of each section.

The apartment occupied by PCP Central Committee members JUAN SAEZ CORALES and RAMON MIRABAL at [redacted] in San Juan, Puerto Rico, will be considered in the future as the center of the Educational Plan of the PCP, and certain books which will be purchased for study will be maintained in this apartment. In this connection it has been decided to begin at once on the study of a book on Puerto Rico, its history and politics, and a search is being made to obtain the proper books for this study. b7C

Source reported that a meeting of the Central Committee of the PCP had been held on the evening of March 4, 1957, at [redacted] at which time the discussion concerned the manner of putting into practice the Work Plan previously agreed on by the Central Committee.

Source further stated that rank and file PCP member ESTANISLAO SOLER has requested permission to withdraw from the PCP and to go to New York City to live. It was agreed that the PCP would try to raise the money for his passage, and would give him a letter testifying to his fidelity to the PCP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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General

Activities of Dominican Exiles

The San Juan newspaper EL MUNDO on March 11, 1957 carried a boxed advertisement on Page 3, entitled, "Invitation from Dominican Exiles," inviting the public to attend the memorial to be held in front of the Dominican Consulate in San Juan between 4:00 and 7:00 p.m., on March 12, 1957. The advertisement was subscribed to by the UNITED DOMINICAN FRONT, the DOMINICAN REVOLUTIONARY PARTY, the DOMINICAN REVOLUTIONARY VANGUARD, and the DOMINICAN CULTURAL CENTER.

In addition to the above, from 3:00 to 4:00 p.m., pickets were to be operated in front of the Consulate by the DOMINICAN POPULIST PARTY. The source of this latter information stated that the DOMINICAN POPULIST PARTY was not included in the above advertisement because of the uncoöperative attitude of this group towards the others, and its desire to receive credit for separate picketing operations.

All of these organizations were expected to participate in a memorial meeting beginning at 7:30 p.m., in the assembly hall of the Ateneo Puertorriqueño in San Juan, commemorating the first anniversary of the disappearance of Dr. Jesús de Galíndez under mysterious circumstances in New York City on March 12, 1956. This meeting was sponsored by the UNITED DOMINICAN FRONT OF PUERTO RICO.

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Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2; USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, HQ, USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations HQ, CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FOR

MORE BREAD

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ANALYSIS OF THE 1956 ELECTIONS

December 10, 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 9001 *afus*

100-3-8252

b7C

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| MAR 13 1957 | |
| FBI - MAN | |

[Handwritten signature]

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ANALYSIS OF THE 1956 ELECTIONS

The elections held on November 6, 1956 were developed in a democratic atmosphere. Except for a few incidents which occurred during the propaganda campaign, it can be affirmed that the atmosphere which prevailed before and during the elections was one of respect for the democratic rights of all political participants who took part in the election procedure. This spirit was likewise shown too by the mutual respect shown one another by the voters in the various parties. However, the democratic demonstration of the feelings of the people was shackled, nevertheless, by the election law in effect which impedes, if not prevents, the registration of parties and the registration and election of independent candidates.

New elements and changes deserving careful analysis appeared in the result of the elections and in the devising of their election campaign by the various political parties. The principal changes may be pointed out as follows:

I. The extraordinary growth of the Republican Statehood Party, which, out of 85,581 votes obtained in the 1952 elections, this time obtained 172,211.

II. The decrease in votes of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico, which in the 1952 elections obtained 126,228 votes and in the present ones obtained 86,101.

III. The Democratic Popular Party kept the support of the people and increased its votes from 429,064 to 430,172 in 1956.

IV. Without an explanation of the political status of our country being given by the elections, the result of the same shows a noticeable inclination of the masses towards the maintenance of a permanent union with the United States. Within this general inclination the growth of the feeling of a permanent union with the United States by means of the false formula of statehood is likewise a noticeable fact.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4/19/01 BY SP10/JS

V. The intense campaign of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico, orientated in the recognition of the fact that the element characterizing the political situation in our country is a profound anticolonial feeling and not a high degree of orientation of the masses towards the correct solution of the political status, that is, the achievement of independence.

- I -

The first thing that we wish to examine is the extraordinary growth of the Republican Statehood Party. This party, in addition to the enormous economic resources that it put into action, was able to act with great boldness by presenting itself not as the old antilabor and reactionary party which was discredited in the eyes of the people, but as a rejuvenated party supporting the minimum salary law, defending the demands of the owners of lots, tenants, small businessmen, industrialists, and alleging itself to be a staunch opponent of the colonial regime and a partisan of statehood in order to obtain the equality of rights which this solution, according to them, would bring.

In order to give greater credit to their affirmations, they designated Mr. LUIS A. FERRE as their principal protagonist and nominated him as candidate for Governor. In setting up as their center an industrialist who does not represent the sugar industry, the Republican Statehood leaders attempted to hide the influence on the part of sugar corporations which characterized the directorate of this party. They made political capital of the philanthropic actions of Mr. FERRE, which, although they represent his own economic contributions, fundamentally were done with the funds that he would have had to pay the public treasury for taxes.

The Republican Statehood Party took advantage of the natural advantages of the victory of the Republican Party in the United States after government by the Democratic Party for more than 20 years in that country. There is not the slightest doubt that the victory of the Republican Party in the United States in 1952 greatly stimulated the Republican Statehood Party.

During the election campaign they took advantage of the fear of economic insecurity, shared by many sectors of the population, which, it is alleged, characterizes a Republic. The members of the Statehood Party presented as typical republics those of the Latin American countries which are governed by dictators and the regimes that violate the democracy of these countries. However, they maliciously hid the indisputable fact of the participation of the government of the United States in the procreation and maintenance of the majority of these dictatorships under which our sister nations in Latin America are suffering.

In order to be able to draw election benefits from this campaign, the Republican Statehood Party threw out the false charge that the Commonwealth had a course aimed at independence.

The top Catholic hierarchy very skillfully supported the Republican Statehood Party. While the Catholic hierarchs openly fought against the Democratic Popular Party on other occasions, this time they did so deceitfully and by using as a pretext the Evangelical and Masonic militancy of one of the candidates for Senator at large for the said party.

The social origin of voters from other parties who came to the Republican Statehood Party was from the strata of the rural and urban petty bourgeoisie and some industrialists who were piqued by certain governmental measures such as the minimum salary law, excise tax law, price control, etc. Numerous persons who were militant in the defunct Socialist Party and the mass of the so-called defeatists also voted for the Republican Statehood Party.

Many of those persons who voted for the Independence Party of Puerto Rico in the last elections voted now for the Republican Statehood Party.

These were the principal factors in our opinion which helped the Republican Statehood Party to double its votes and take second place, removing the PIP from this place.

- II -

As we have said, the PIP suffered a decrease of 40 thousand votes in comparison with those it obtained in the 1952 elections. We believe that the factors that influenced the drop in the support of the people of the only party that in Puerto Rico provides the correct solution to the problem of the political status are the following:

(a) In addition to the PPD and the PER, all the economic and social institutions linked to North American interests, big bankers, rich industrialists and businessmen, etc. frantically launched themselves against the PIP. Institutions supposedly nonpartisan, such as the American Legion, carried out a campaign that was obviously contrary to the ideal of independence and all the good that this embodies for our people.

(b) The PIP was not able to counteract the renewed campaign against independence being used to discredit the establishment of a free and sovereign republic in our country.

(c) The PIP had less money at its disposal for the election campaign than the other parties. With the exception, naturally, of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico.

(d) The PIP had a negative or hesitating attitude, frequently one of silence, in regard to the dictatorships in the Latin American countries and in regard to the violation of civil rights in Puerto Rico. While the PIP acted in this manner, the Democratic Popular Party declared itself against the Latin American dictatorships and made an effort to present itself as the defender of civil rights in Puerto Rico. In acting thus, it converted into liking for itself the hatred that our people feels for these regimes of violence, antidemocratic terrorism, and for the violations of civil rights in our country.

(e) As a result of the penetration of the ideological influence of imperialism in the high directorate of

the PIP by exploiting political prejudice in order to keep the forces divided that are fighting for national independence, a strong current of hostility was developed in the high directorate of this party towards anything that might signify not only class struggle, socialism, and nationalism, but also the organization of the women's and young people's sectors, etc. The high directorate of the PIP underestimated and ignored solid values of pure convictions and independentist militancy in the ranks of the women and young people.

(f) Numerous internal fights of the PIP were settled with antidemocratic methods.

(g) The PIP relied almost exclusively on parliamentary steps, losing sight of the mobilization, organization, and education of the independentist masses and of the people in general. The campaigns and pronouncements of this party suffered from a full and profound education in regard to what independence means in the economic and social aspect and the positive repercussion that this would have on the extension of democracy in Puerto Rico.

(h) The tactical orientation of the PIP in establishing a campaign rule of systematic opposition to the PPD while it practically attempted to ignore the existence of the PER seems simply unfortunate to us. We believe that the PIP should have recognized the social and political reforms of the PPD as positive and made it clear at the same time that the Commonwealth did not settle either the colonial problem or the economic and social problems and that it has not corrected a series of bad practices in the administrative and legislative order either.

(i) The PIP, in its anxiety to gain votes, presented itself as the party of the Catholics, isolating itself from the numerous citizens who belong to other religions and obtained the repudiation of many who, although they were Catholic, believed that political parties cannot be the spokesmen of any religion in particular.

6.

(j) An adequate and proportional representation of the men and women of the laboring class who are militant in its ranks was not included in the high directorate of the PIP. This impeded the identification of the party with the eager desires of the vast masses of the suffering people.

(k) The trade union policy of the PIP was limited to statements in regard to several demands and struggles of the workers or to the contemplation of aspirations of the workers in its program. This indubitably was not sufficient. We believe that for the the PIP to be able to identify itself with the vast masses of the laboring class it should plan a permanent policy, one which is enterprising and militant in the defense of each regaining of labor rights, by mobilizing and organizing the workers from all the parties to contribute to orientating and strengthening the trade union movement in this struggle. If it acts thus, the vast laboring masses will easily be able to identify their aspirations with the program and executorship of the PIP.

(l) The PIP has followed the rule of the old political parties which intensify their political activities a few months before the elections. During the "dead election season" the constant activity and mobilization for the defense of the immediate demands of the masses do not exist.

-III -

The votes obtained by the Democratic Popular Party show that it practically maintained the percentage of votes that it achieved in 1952, exceeding 60% of the entire electorate.

Governmental measures such as the minimum salary law, the excise tax law, price control, seizure of the docks in 1954 and the decision of the governor in favor of the bulk shipment of sugar will contribute to alienating the PPD from small sectors. However, it is necessary to recognize that many of the same along with other measures consolidated the roots of the PPD in the laboring class, the rural dwellers, and the more impoverished masses of the population and the majority of the industrialists.

7.

The principal factor which determined the victory of the PPD is that it still counts on the backing of the majority of the working class and the more impoverished strata of the population and the rural dwellers because of the achievements attained by this party by means of a series of social, economic, and cultural reforms of positive benefit for the people. To this must be added the political reforms that this party has succeeded in having the colonial regime introduce.

Another factor which helped the PPD, no less important than the one previously pointed out, was that of economic stability in the United States and its natural influence on the economy of our country. We shall make a parenthetical observation here to recognize again the very serious error committed by our party in believing that the partial recessions suffered by the economy of the United States reflected the speedy approach of a catastrophic cyclical depression which would have an adverse effect on the economy of Puerto Rico, which is so dependent on that of the United States. This was a mistake in calculation because our party followed analysis and conclusions without pertinent data and because it was not able to carry out adequate economic studies.

This economic stability, which is naturally relative, helped the PPD to be able to continue the industrial development through "Fomento" (Development Administration), the development of constructions, and to give a greater stimulus to agriculture. To this must be added the "special" policy which the government of the United States has been putting into practice lately in regard to Puerto Rico and the enormous economic revenue, so-called for defense, which creates an artificial economic prosperity in the country.

Puerto Rico has been taken by the government of the United States as a show window tending to detract from the existence of a colonial status, the movement for national independence in Puerto Rico, and an attempt to obliterate the characterization of being imperialist which the countries of Latin America and the whole world call this government.

If indeed it is true that the political reforms do not change the colonial physiognomy of our country, they are, nevertheless, reforms of appreciable value. These reforms, along with other measures of a social and economic nature, carried

out during the era of government of the PPD, all a result of the abundant struggles of our entire people against a colonial status and for greater social justice, were a factor which helped the PPD in these elections.

The aforesaid reforms have been utilized by the leaders of the PPD to confuse and disorientate the growing pro-independence movement and to channellize in its favor the profound anticolonial feeling existing in our country.

The principal political premise, established by our party in the resolution which resulted from the meeting in Cabo Rojo held on July 29, 1956, was not affected by the result of the elections. In the said resolution our party established "that one of the principal traits which characterizes the political situation in Puerto Rico is the existence of a vast anticolonial feeling which is expressed in all the political parties to a different degree and in various ways." Our analysis in regard to the PIP and the PPD continues to be in effect. The increase in votes of the PER shows, among other things, that numerous persons express their anticolonial feeling through this party, although it does not provide an actual solution to the colonial problem.

- IV -

In spite of the fact that the elections do not explain the political status, the result of the same shows that the people is orientating itself towards a permanent union, still on a false basis, with the United States. They have expressed, moreover, within this general orientation, the growth of the inclination towards the false formula of statehood to settle the colonial problem. In the result of the elections it was likewise ratified that the principal political current by means of which the people is presently orientating itself, is reformism.

May it be concluded from this that the people definitively abandoned the path of struggle for independence and a free and sovereign republic? No. What we must conclude

is that the majority of our people does not know what is the economic, social, political, and cultural meaning of independence. In regard to this, the parties that are fighting for independence---the PIP, the Nationalist Party, and the Communist Party of Puerto Rico---have been negligent. But negligence has been particularly serious in connection with an adequate and persistent explanation of the positive capacities of the republic in the economic aspect. These parties, some more than others, resigned themselves to re-echoing the thoughts of the patriots of another era without projecting their thoughts in terms of the present era. Inflexibility in their respective terrains characterized the political work of these parties.

It is necessary to keep in mind always that in our struggle against the colonial status we are confronting the most powerful imperialism on earth, North American imperialism, the big monopolies, the trusts and the most solid financial societies. The struggle is not easy.

In order that the movement for national independence may advance on the difficult path facing us, it is necessary to count on the support of the laboring class, the rural dwellers, the businessmen, the industrialists, and the people in general, all orientated towards the struggle against economic, political, and cultural oppression facilitated by the colonial status.

In our opinion, the way to contribute to the realization of this would be for the Independence Party of Puerto Rico to maintain its fundamental electoral struggle, renew the principles of the Pro Independence Congress by opening the doors of the PIP to all political, trade union, and social sectors that wish independence.

It is necessary that it be clearly understood that the victories of political reforms through the Commonwealth are partial battles that the movement of national independence is winning against imperialism. For this reason the more extensive and the greater these reforms, the more stimulated and strengthened will be the national and anticolonial feeling existing in our country.

Taking into consideration the fact that by waving the slogan of statehood as the solution to the political status the PER has attracted in its wake considerable politically sound and upright nuclei, it is necessary to develop a bold tactic to attract these nuclei to the movement of national independence, or to support the reforms proclaimed and effected by the PPD. In this manner the reactionary and conservative leaders of the PER will be isolated.

Although the appreciable drop in PIP votes cannot be an exclusive barometer to measure the degree and development of the movement for national independence, there is not the slightest doubt that the said drop affected some elements in this party in their fight and militancy. As a result there exists the danger that the internal problems may become heightened which have affected it so much, that despair may develop on the part of the most extreme elements, and that many of its members may be victims of discouragement. These three possible reactions may be conjured up by the aware and energetic action of its best militant members and its directors.

The participation of our party in the election campaign was guided by the purpose of dramatizing the disproportion of labor and popular representation in the legislature, announcing points of our general policy in regard to economic, political, and social questions, ratifying once more our respect for democracy, counteracting the vile campaign that is attempting to identify us as partisans of force and violence, to dramatize the antidemocratic nature of many aspects of the election law, that the masses may know our principal leaders, and to demonstrate the antidemocratic contents of the federal Smith Act and the trial that is being prosecuted against the eleven Communist and ex-Communist leaders in federal court.

In order to take advantage to the maximum of the human and economic resources of our party, we decided to place some announcements in the daily newspapers and convert our bus into a coach of permanent propaganda.

Our campaign was limited to 32 days. We succeeded

in publishing two paid announcements in "El Imparcial" newspaper; the first, a one-page announcement; and the second, a half-page one. Both these announcements as well as all the propaganda that was printed and distributed had as its core the campaign slogan launched by our party, namely "Not to Prison, But to the Legislature". In all this propaganda the minimum electoral program and our candidates were introduced.

The propaganda truck visited 70 of the 76 towns in the country, many of them for the first time. 35,000 leaflets were distributed with the manifesto, the minimum electoral program and the photographs of our two candidates. 15 campaign meetings were held.

As a result of this campaign we can point out the following positive points:

1. As a result of the campaign developed by our party and other parties of the opposition, the PPD proposes to adopt a series of programatic measures ~~proposed~~ by these parties.

2. The democratic right of our party to carry out its propaganda after having been intensely persecuted for many years, discriminated against, its principal leaders imprisoned, and at this very moment its directorate is facing trial in federal court. The government of Puerto Rico felt itself duty-bound and obliged to instruct the mayors publicly for them to allow us to use the town halls, public squares, streets, highways, and other public places that currently are being used by the rest of the political parties.

3. Vast liberal and progressive sectors and extensive nuclei of the working masses applauded the extensive, elevated, objective and orientative type of political suggestions that we made in the election campaign.

In general we did not find in the towns that we visited the feeling of anti-Communist hysteria that the most reactionary capitalists have attempted to create among the masses of the population. We did not observe, as on other

12.

occasions, an aggressive and antidemocratic attitude on the part of elements in the municipal governments.

Attendance at the meetings on the island was ample. In some places, such as Aguadilla, San Sebastian, and San German, the rallies were truly mass meetings. However, the attendance at the meetings in San Juan was, on the contrary, very poor. We found an explanation for this in the fact that the persecution of our party and intimidation of those who attended our rallies in the past have been more accentuated in San Juan than on the rest of the island. To this it must be added that the party in its totality did not fully understand the scope and political meaning of our electoral participation.

Our party has come out strengthened from the last election campaign. Although we did not do everything that we could have done, the plan worked out for the campaign was fully executed. The modification that we made in our political line before the elections proved to be correct when it was verified in practice. With this orientation, which is more adjusted and improved each time, we must go onward with redoubled enthusiasm and with a firmer and more invigorated militancy.

to

We believe that/the fundamental watchword which guided the activity of our party, namely, "AGAINST COLONIAL STATUS AND FOR INDEPENDENCE AND PEACE", should be added another watchword which makes the first effective. This watchword should be: "MORE BREAD, MORE LAND, MORE LIBERTY."

COMMUNIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

San Juan, Puerto Rico
December 10, 1956

z1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BIS Ponce

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 3/14/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: NPPR
IS - N

On 3/6/57 Captain [redacted] BIS, POPR, San Juan, advised SA [redacted] that he has received information from BIS agent in Ponce that a woman who was active in the NPPR in Ponce from about 1937 to 1939, who went to the States and is now back in Puerto Rico, furnished the following information to the POPR:

This source advised that ANA MARIA CAMPOS, sister of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, stated that she had complained to Captain [redacted] Commonwealth of Puerto Rico State Penitentiary, concerning the food which was being served to ALBIZU. ANA MARIA apparently was satisfied with the response she received from [redacted] but was quite angry because of a remark which the Assistant Warden made about ALBIZU. The source did not know the nature of the remark but she stated that ANA MARIA said she later met with the NPPR leaders in San Juan and there are four men who are ready to kill the Assistant Warden because of his remarks. The source apparently had no further details concerning this meeting of the NPPR leaders or about the threatened attack on the Assistant Warden. Captain [redacted] advised SA [redacted] his agents in Ponce are following this matter closely with the original source. b7C

Captain [redacted] did not disclose the name of the woman who was the source of this information, and he was not pressed for her name at this time. It is suggested that SA [redacted] contact the BIS agents in Ponce concerning this matter and discreetly attempt to learn the source of their information.

11

cc: 105-323 (ANA MARIA CAMPOS)

SA [redacted]

WEH:rmf
(3)

*3/15 - [unclear]
3/25 - [unclear]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP-10/ufus

100-3-8283

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

[redacted]

lead

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These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/>.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC SJ 100-3-8283

DATE: 5/30/57

FROM : SA [redacted] b7C

SUBJECT: NPPR
IS-N

RE: memo [redacted] 3/14/57

On 3/14/57 ARISTIDES FERREF, Commander, Ponce District, POPR, advised SA [redacted] that a man named MIGUEL DE CHOUDENS, Calle Campos, Ponce, told [redacted] that he had been running around with a woman named DELIA VARGAS who came from NYC [redacted]. CHOUDENS stated that she told him that there were NPPR meetings being held at the home of ANA MARIA CAMPOS in Ponce P.R. HE described DELIA AS female, white, about 40 blonde, 5-3, thin.. FERRER described CHOUDENS as "a blabber mouth", and discounted much that he said. LT FERREF stated the matter was being investigated by OFFICER CESAR CORTES, BIS, POPR PONCE, who had not reported any activity.

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On 3/19/57 CESAR CORTES stated that the police had maintained a surveillance on the home of ANA MARIA CAMPOS # 43, 12th of October St Ponce P.R.. He stated that there had been no activity at the house which would indicate any nationalist meetings.

On 3/28/57 PSI [redacted] ANA MARIA CAMPOS advised [redacted] ANA MARIA CAMPOS Suffers from a heart ailment [redacted] she was not engaged in any NPPR activities except to visit her father PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS at the hospital.

PSI said that VARGAS had been active in the NPPR in the Ponce area in 1939 but that she had not taken any part in any NPPR activity after she left PR and had not come back to PR for that reason. He stated that she was living at [redacted] in NYC and would return there soon. He stated that she resided at a house with [redacted] situated on [redacted] of Ponce, while in PR.

On 5/23/57 PSI stated that VARGAS returned to NY. He stated that ANA MARIA CAMPOS [redacted] VARGAS had returned to PR only to visit friends and had visited with her on several occasions because they had been friends in the old days. [redacted] VARGAS definitely wanted nothing to do with any thing connected with the NPPR.

PSI stated that there was no information to substantiate any report of Nationalist meetings at the home of ANA MARIA CAMPOS, to the best of his knowledge.

THE... (!).....

b7C

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free-of-charge at http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/.

SPY [redacted] 10/19/57

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, SAN JUAN

3/11/57

SA [redacted]

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[redacted]
Security Informant

On 3/4/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

during the previous week and he has learned that there has been no NPPR activities on the part of these persons and they have indicated no plans for future NPPR activity to him.

In response to a request made by SA [redacted] of the informant on a previous contact, [redacted] furnished a list of

[redacted]

[redacted]

b2

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- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 94-18 (GLIF)
- 1 - 100-3 (NPPR)

WBH:JAD
(3)

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NEGOCIADO SEGURIDAD INTERNA

~~CONFIDENCIAL~~
NSI-EAB-mro-#1068

12 de febrero de 1957

BOLETIN INFORMATIVO NUMERO 114

A continuación se ofrece una relación de las actividades llevadas a cabo por los Partidos Nacionalista y Comunista de Puerto Rico, en los últimos días del mes de diciembre de 1956 y durante el mes de enero de 1957.

ACTIVIDADES NACIONALISTAS

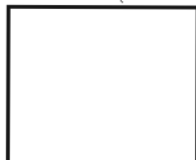
ZONA METROPOLITANA:

(a) El Sr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, líder máximo del Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico, permanece recluido en el Hospital Presbiteriano de Santurce y continúa mejorando de su estado de salud.

El 6 de enero del año en curso, a las 11:30 A. M. el comunista MANUEL ARROYO ZEPPENFELDT visitó el Hospital Presbiteriano entregando un paquete para ALBIZU CAMPOS, conteniendo lo siguiente: un par de payamas, una caja de chocolates, un almanaque y una felicitación.

DECLASIFICADO
4/19/01

W.H.



W.H.

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W.H.

~~CONFIDENCIAL~~

Página - 2 -

(b) El 7 de enero y en el vuelo #296 de la Pan American World Airways, salió con destino a Nueva York CARMEN LYDIA COLLAZO. Esta joven es familia del nacionalista OSCAR COLLAZO, quien cumple condena de reclusión perpetua por su participación en el ataque a la Casa Blair en el 1950. Se desconoce la dirección donde iba a residir.

(c) El 6 de enero el nacionalista FELIX RODRIGUEZ MORELL, de Caguas, se encontraba en el Aeropuerto Internacional de Isla Verde, donde fué a recibir a la Sra. LUCY RODRIGUEZ y su hija ELBA LUISA MERCADO, quienes llegaron en el vuelo #431 de la Pan American World Airways procedentes de Ciudad Trujillo, República Dominicana.

El 10 de enero y en el vuelo #401 de la Caribbean Atlantic Airlines dicho nacionalista salió hacia Ciudad Trujillo acompañado de su hijo LUCY RODRIGUEZ. Este iba a someterse a una operación quirúrgica en una mandíbula.

(d) El 28 de enero salió de la Penitenciaría Estatal, el nacionalista ROBERTO JAMES RODRIGUEZ, luego de haber extinguido condenas por su participación en los sucesos de octubre 30 de 1950 en Ponce.

~~CONFIDENCIAL~~

Página - 3 -

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Iba a residir con su señora madre en [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(e) En diciembre de 1956 el nacionalista ALEJANDRO FIGUEROA RIOS, quien estaba recluido en la Cárcel La Princesa pendiente de juicio por infracción a la Ley de Armas, fué sentenciado a cumplir de uno a dos años de presidio por el Tribunal Superior de Bayamón.

(f) El nacionalista FELICIANO PEREZ RIVERA, o/p "EL CHANO", de Haranjito y quien se encontraba en los Estados Unidos, regresó a su pueblo natal durante las Navidades. Se indica que piensa permanecer en la isla.

ZONA DE MAYAGÜEZ:

(a) En los meses de diciembre y enero llegaron a Puerto Rico procedentes de Estados Unidos los hermanos nacionalistas KERMIT y NELKY FLORES RODRIGUEZ, de Cabo Rojo. Vinieron con el propósito de ver a su abuela quien se encontraba enferma.

NELKY regresó a Nueva York el 12 de enero e iba acompañado de su otro hermano ANGEL LUIS FLORES RODRIGUEZ. Se informa que KERMIT regresará pronto a los Estados Unidos.

(b) Es de conocimiento de la Policía que el Lic. RAFAEL GELPI, con bufete establecido en San Juan, viene visitando con frecuencia al nacionalista EMILIO ANIBAL

CONFIDENCIAL

Página - 4 -

TORRES ARROYO en Mayagüez.

El 7 de enero fueron vistos viajando en el automóvil de dicho nacionalista, desconociéndose los motivos de sus visitas.

(c) El 13 de enero de 1957 el nacionalista JUAN RAMON MARTINEZ QUINTANA, fué acusado por infracción al Artículo 249 del Código Penal al ser sorprendida por la Policía de Mayagüez una jugada de "Monte" en su negocio y en la cual éste servía de apuntador.

(d) El 23 de diciembre de 1956 el nacionalista ENRIQUE TORO RIVERA, e/p "HILARIO TORO RIVERA" y por "QUIQUE" salió hacia los Estados Unidos en el vuelo #832 de la Eastern Air Line. Se desconoce la dirección donde iba a residir.

(e) Es de conocimiento de la Policía que el nacionalista BENIGNO SANTIAGO MORALES, de Mayagüez, se encuentra residiendo en

(f) Es de conocimiento de la Policía que el nacionalista HERMENEGILDO COLON KECIA, de Mayagüez, actualmente reside en

ZONA DE ARECIBO:

(a) El 12 de enero de 1957 el individuo MIGUEL GURBELO PINERO rompió dos apartados del correo de

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CONFIDENCIAL

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Quebradillas, declarando a las autoridades que lo había hecho porque odiaba al Gobierno Americano. Al ser conducido a la cárcel maldijo al Hon. Luis Muñoz Marín, Gobernador de Puerto Rico. Dicho individuo es un beode consuetudinario y se dice que estuvo preso en Atlanta.

ZONA DE AGUADILLA:

(a) El nacionalista JUAN MARIA MORALES PEREZ, de Lares, murió el 6 de enero de 1957 al ser decapitado con un machete por un vecino.

(b) El nacionalista FRANCISCO RIOS GUEVAS, c/p "PAGO", de Lares, quien cumplía condena por el delito de Acostamiento y Agresión Grave cometida contra la persona de un Detective, fué puesto en libertad bajo palabra el 17 de enero de 1957.

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ACTIVIDADES COMUNISTAS

ZONA METROPOLITANA:

(a) El 5 de enero del año en curso el comunista MANUEL ARROYO ZEPPENFELDT envió una carta al nacionalista JOSE RIVERA SOTOMAYOR, recluso de la Penitenciaría Estatal acompañando un giro postal por la cantidad de \$96.00. Este

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Página - 6 -

dinero lo remitió con el objeto de ser distribuido como aguinaldo entre 43 nacionalistas que extinguen condena en dicha institución, a razón de \$2.00 por persona.

ZONA DE MAYAGÜEZ:

(a) Es de conocimiento de la policía que el 20 de enero de 1957, en horas de la tarde, se celebró una reunión en la residencia del comunista JULIO CAMACHO CAMACHO, en el Barrio Corozo de Cabo Rojo. A este acto asistieron los comunistas JUAN SANTOS RIVERA, PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, JUAN SAEZ GONZALES, RAMON MIRABAL, MARTINIANO AYALA SEGARRA, ARSENIO TORO VARGAS y JUAN RAUTTA PEREZ. Se informa que en esta reunión se discutieron asuntos relacionados con uniones obreras.

(b) Recientemente regresaron a Puerto Rico procedente de Nueva Jersey los hermanos MANUEL ANGEL y EUGENIO CAMACHO LLITERAS, hijos del líder comunista JULIO CAMACHO CAMACHO, de Cabo Rojo.

El primero, reportado como comunista, reside en el Barrio Corozo de aquel pueblo y trabaja de mecánico de automóviles.

(c) El comunista ANGEL GONZALES BARBOSA, de Mayagüez, cambió su residencia de la Calle Vista Alegre #5 a La Calle Delicias #10 de dicha ciudad, debido a que está

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reparando su casa. Se informa que tiene el propósito de embarcar hacia los Estados Unidos tan pronto termine esta reparación.

REGINA DE ARECIBO:

(a) A fines de enero de 1957 el comunista DEUSDEDIT BARRERO fue reincorporado al Hospital de Psiquiatría de Río Piedras para continuar recibiendo tratamiento.

OTRAS ACTIVIDADES

(a) El 10 de enero de 1957 y en el vuelo #260-A, de la Pan American World Airways, salió hacia Nueva York el LIC. JORGE LUIS BANDING, exlíder del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño y Presidente del movimiento Afirmación Patriótica Puertorriqueña. Se informa que el propósito de su viaje era comparecer ante un Tribunal de Relaciones Obrero-Patronales de Albany, en representación de un grupo de obreros puertorriqueños.

Regresó a Puerto Rico el 14 de enero en el vuelo #100 de la Trans Caribbean Airways, acompañado de una dama que se supone sea su señora madre.

(b) El 11 de enero de 1957 se llevó a cabo una reunión de líderes del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño en la residencia de JUAN GONZALEZ, Barrio

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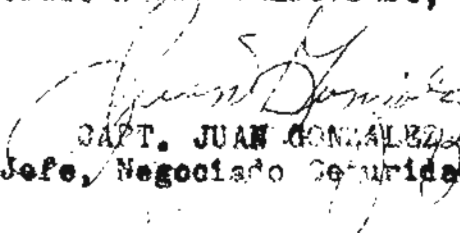
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Manantiales de Mayagües. El propósito de este acto fué explicar las causas por las cuales dicho partido había perdido votos en las pasadas elecciones y trazar planes para recuperar los mismos.

El nacionalista MIGUEL ANGEL RUIZ ALICHA se encontraba en la esquina de las Calles Ost y Menadich de aquella ciudad, portando una bandera del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño, señalándole a los invitados de la isla que viajaban en automóviles, el lugar donde se iba a celebrar la reunión.

(c) El 11 de enero de 1957 llegó a Puerto Rico procedente de Nueva York el SR. FELIX BENITEZ REXACH, en el vuelo #203 de la Pan American World Airways.

El 14 de enero a las 8:30 A.M., y en el vuelo #432 de la Pan American World Airways, salieron con destino a Ciudad Trujillo, República Dominicana, los señores FELIX BENITEZ REXACH y ANTONIO AYALA VALDIVIESO, Director de El Imparcial.


CAPT. JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO,
Jefe, Negociado Seguridad Interna.

Original : Hon. Gobernador de Puerto Rico
Copias : Superintendente de la Policía
: Coronel de la Policía
: Negociado Federal de Investigaciones
: Capitán Astor Calero Toledo
: Comandante Policía Area Metropolitana
: U. S. Secret Service
: Zona Isla

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

BUREAU OF INTERNAL SECURITY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSI-EAS-mro-;#1068

February 12, 1957

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 114

A report is given below of the activities of the Nationalist and Communist Parties of Puerto Rico at the end of the month of December 1956 and during the month of January 1957.

NATIONALIST ACTIVITIES

METROPOLITAN ZONE:

(a) Mr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, supreme leader of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, is still confined in the Presbyterian Hospital in Santurce and his state of health continues to improve.

On January 6, of the present year, at 11:30 A.M. the Communist MANUEL ARROYO ZEPPENFELDT visited the Presbyterian Hospital and delivered a package for ALBIZU CAMPOS containing the following: one pair of pyjamas, a box of chocolates, an almanach, and a greeting.

(b) On January 7, CARMEN LYDIA COLLAZO left on Flight #296 of Pan American World Airways for New York. This young woman is a relative of the Nationalist OSCAR COLLAZO, who is serving a life sentence for his participation in the attack on Blair House in 1950. The address where she is going to reside is not known.

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(c) On January 6 , the Nationalist FELIX RODRIGUEZ MORELL of Caguas was in the **International** Airport at Isla Verde, where he went to meet Mrs. LUGUI RODRIGUEZ and her daughter, ELBA LUISA MERCADO, who arrived on Flight #431 of Pan American World Airways from Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.

On January 10 the said Nationalist , accompanied by his daughter LUGUI RODRIGUEZ, left for Ciudad Trujillo on Flight #401 of the Caribbean Atlantic Airlines. The latter was going to have an operation on her jaw.

(d) On January 28, the Nationalist ROBERTO JAUME RODRIGUEZ left the Commonwealth Penitentiary after serving sentences for his participation in the events of October 30, 1950, in Ponce.

He went to reside with his mother at [redacted]

(e) In December 1956 the Nationalist ALEJANDRO FIGUEROA RIOS, who was confined to the La Princesa prison awaiting trial for violation of the Firearms Law, was sentenced to serve one to two years in the penitentiary by the Superior Court in Bayamon.

(f) The Nationalist FELICIANO PEREZ RIVERA, aka, "EL CHANO", of Naranjito, who was in the United States, returned to his native town at Christmas time. It is indicated that he is thinking of remaining on the island.

MAYAGUEZ ZONE:

(a) The Nationalist brothers KERMIT and NELKY FLORES RODRIGUEZ of Cabo Rojo arrived in Puerto Rico from New York in the months of December and January. They came to visit their grandmother who was ill.

NELKY returned to New York on January 12 and was accompanied by his other brother ANGEL LUIS FLORES RODRIGUEZ. It is reported tha KERMIT will return soon to the United States.

(b) The Police has information that Atty. RAFAEL GELPI, who has a law office in San Juan, has been visiting the Nationalist EMILIO ANIBAL TORRES ARROYO in Mayaguez frequently.

On January 7 they were seen travelling in the automobile of the said Nationalist. The purpose of his visits is not known.

(c) On January 13, 1957, the Nationalist JUAN RAMON MARTINEZ QUINTANA was charged with violation of Article 249 of the Penal Code when the Police of Mayaguez came upon a game of "Monte" in his place of business. He was serving as a record-keeper in the game.

(d) On December 23, 1956, the Nationalist ENRIQUE TORO RIVERA, aka "HILARIO TORO RIVERA" and "QUIQUE", left for the United States on flight #832 of Eastern Air Lines. The address where he was going to reside is not known.

(e) The Police has information that the Nationalist BENIGNO SANTIAGO MORALES of Mayaguez is residing at [redacted]

(f) The Police has information that the Nationalist HERMENEGILDO COLON EXCIA of Mayaguez is residing at present at [redacted]

ARECIBO ZONE:

(a) On January 12, 1957, the individual MIGUEL CURBELO PINERO broke two post office boxes in Quebradillas and declared to the authorities that he had done so because he hated the American government. When he was taken to prison he cursed the Hon. Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of Puerto Rico. The said individual is a habitual drunkard and it is said that he was a prisoner in Atlanta.

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AGUADILLA ZONE:

[redacted] (a) The Nationalist JUAN MARIA MORALES PEREZ of Lares died on January 6, 1957, when he was decapitated by a machete by a neighbor.

[redacted] (b) The Nationalist FRANCISCO RIOS CUEVAS, aka "PACO", of Lares, who was serving a sentence for the crime of Aggravated Assault and Battery committed against the person of a detective, was released on parole on January 17, 1957. [redacted]

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OTHER ACTIVITIES

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(a) On January 10, 1957, Atty. JORGE LUIS LANDING, ex-leader of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico and president of the Puerto Rican Patriotic Ratification, left for New York on Flight #260-A of Pan American World Airways. It is reported that the purpose of his trip was to appear before a Court of Labor-Management Relations in Albany to represent a group of Puerto Rican workers.

He returned to Puerto Rico on January 14, on Flight #100 of Trans Caribbean Airways, accompanied by a lady believed to be his mother.

(b) On January 11, 1957, a meeting of leaders of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico was held in the residence of JUAN GONZALEZ, Barrio Manantiales in Mayaguez. The purpose of this rally was to explain the reasons why the said party had lost votes in the last elections and to outline plans to recover the same.

The Nationalist MIGUEL ANGEL RUIZ ALICEA was on the corner of Post and Menadich Streets in that city carrying a flag of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico and pointing out to guests from the island who were travelling in automobiles the place where the meeting was going to be held.

(c) On January 11, 1957, Mr. FELIX BENITEZ REXACH arrived in Puerto Rico from New York on Flight #203 of Pan American World Airways.

On January 14, at 8:30 A.M. Messrs. FELIX BENITEZ REXACH and ANTONIO AYUSO VALDIVIESO, Editor-in-Chief of "El Imparcial", left for Ciudad Trujillo on Flight #432 of Pan American World Airways.

Bureau of Internal Security

Original: Hon. Governor of Puerto Rico
 Copies: Superintendent of Police
 Colonel of the Police
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Captain Astol Calero Toledo
 Commander, Police, Metropolitan Area
 U.S. Secret Service
 Zones, Island

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 3/14/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

On 3/13/57, [redacted] PSI, who has not furnished sufficient information to determine his reliability, advised SA [redacted] of the following:

ENRIQUE MUNIZ MEDINA is well known to the PSI and they [redacted] MUNIZ continues to reside and is self employed as a carpenter at his residence. The PSI stated that MUNIZ has not participated in NPPR activities for many years, that he had apparently repented his past connections with the NPPR [redacted] he wants nothing more to do with individuals he had known previously in the NPPR.

JOSE NOYA HERRERO [redacted] NOYA continues as the operator of the NOYA Service Station on Munoz Rivera Avenue, Stop 27, Hato Rey, and resides on the [redacted]

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b7D

The PSI described NOYA as presently being extremely sympathetic to the NPPR and who has in the past been relied upon to contribute money to the Party. The PSI advised that since the NPPR is practically a "dead organization", NOYA has recently been ascribing to the policies of the PIP. The PSI stated that in view of NOYA'S great interest in the attainment of Puerto Rico's independence he would undoubtedly participate in the NPPR should that Party become more active.

JOSE CRUZADO ORTIZ is known to the PSI [redacted] after CRUZADO was released from the Penitentiary about a year ago. The PSI stated that CRUZADO is currently living in Mayaguez, P.R. and to the PSI's knowledge is not active in the NPPR.

FRANCISCO MATOS PAOLI was last seen by the PSI [redacted]

cc's. [redacted]

rew/

4/19/61 *SP1* b7C

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FBI - HATO REY
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

b7C

DATE: 3/15/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

ATTENTION: SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: NPPR
IS - N

Rememo of SA [redacted] dated 3/2/57 concerning reported shots heard on farm of AMADO EULOGIO PENA RAMIREZ.

On 3/6/57 Captain JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO displayed to SA [redacted] a copy of the memo of BIS Agent [redacted] referred to in referenced memo of SA [redacted] Captain [redacted] stated he has assigned BIS Agent [redacted] from BIS Headquarters in San Juan to investigate this case in Mayaguez. Captain [redacted] stated he will furnish the results of the investigation by BIS Agent [redacted] to this office.

Inasmuch as the information concerning this matter has been furnished by [redacted] to this office, it is suggested that SA [redacted] Mayaguez, for any information he might be able to furnish.

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1 - [redacted]

WBH:rnf
(3)

4/19/61
SP-1 [signature]

100-3-8257

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[signature]

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Director, FBI (62-7721)

3/15/57

EW

SAC, San Juan (100-3)

NPPR
IS-N
OO: SJ

For the information of the Chicago and New York Offices, on 3/21/37, occurred the "Ponce massacre." On that date, nineteen persons were killed and 100 injured, including members of the NPPR, in a gun battle between Nationalists and the Insular Police of Puerto Rico at Ponce, Puerto Rico. The armed clash occurred when NPPR members, having been denied a permit for a public parade in Ponce, nevertheless formed ranks with a large body of NPPR cadets in the lead and attempted to parade through the streets of Ponce. This occurrence is commemorated annually by a public celebration staged by the NPPR at Ponce.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 3/7/57 that JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO, NPPR leader in Puerto Rico, has indicated she plans to travel to Ponce on 3/21/57 for the commemoration of the "Ponce massacre."

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New York and Chicago alert informants to possibility of NPPR activity which may take place in those areas on 3/21/57.

- 2 - Bureau (62-7721) (Reg.)
- 2 - Chicago (105-498) (Reg.)
- 2 - New York (100-7689) (Reg.)
- 1 - San Juan

WBH:JAD
(7)

4/19/01 [signature]

100-3-1288

Director, FBI (62-7721)

3/15/57

cat
SAC, San Juan (100-3)

NPPR
IS-N
OO: San Juan

4/19/61 *SP-1 a/s*
Re New York letter to the Bureau dated 12/4/56.

Referenced letter sets forth information furnished by [redacted] on 11/19/56. According to this informant, [redacted] told him that the [redacted] who had once stated that he would [redacted] for furnishing information about [redacted] to the Nationalist Party.

[redacted] According to this informant, [redacted]

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On 2/8/57, SA [redacted] contacted Captain ASTOL CALERO (NA) who is in charge of the Police of Puerto Rico (POPR) Detail, which is assigned to the residence of Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN and is responsible for his protection, concerning the information furnished by [redacted]. Captain CALERO advised at that time that he would look into this matter and furnish us the results of his inquiries.

On 2/15/57, [redacted] advised SAC CARROLL DOYLE that the person to whom [redacted] may have referred to may be [redacted] who is assigned to the POPR Detail, stationed [redacted]

[redacted] has previously furnished information regarding [redacted] since both live in the same neighborhood. [redacted] stated he has talked with [redacted] subsequent to being contacted by the San Juan Office but did not ask him whether he had ever made a statement to [redacted] indicating that he would supply information regarding the [redacted] [redacted] stated he did ascertain, however, that [redacted] formerly lived in the same neighborhood as [redacted] but has subsequently moved.

[redacted] noted that the information furnished by [redacted] may have come either from New York or Puerto Rico. [redacted] stated he thought the location and time might be significant since [redacted] on 4/13/56 and went to New York to visit relatives [redacted] returned on 6/21/56.

- 2 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-7689) (Encls-2) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3)

WBH:JAD
(5) *Ad*

SJ 100-3

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CALERO pointed out that [redacted] at Naguabo, Puerto Rico. CALERO furnished a photograph of the members of his staff and the person on the extreme left in this photograph is [redacted]. Two copies of this photograph are enclosed for the New York Office.

CALERO stated that in the event an interview with [redacted] was desired, he would, of course, arrange it. He stated, however, he thought the Bureau might desire to conduct additional inquiries concerning the time that [redacted] received the information in order to determine whether [redacted] may have furnished this information while he was in New York.

CALERO pointed out that [redacted] would, at the very minimum, be discharged from the Police Department if he did make such an offer. CALERO pointed out also that [redacted] is in dire financial difficulty and has had a considerable amount of illness in his immediate family. He pointed out that notwithstanding this fact, [redacted] is always good-humored and never gives any indication of being worried by his difficult financial situation.

It is suggested that the New York Office have [redacted] make every possible effort to contact [redacted] and elicit from him additional information concerning the allegation set forth above.

Inasmuch as the NPPR has, on many occasions, threatened the life of Governor MUNOZ MARIN and in the event an act of violence was contemplated, he would undoubtedly be one of their prime targets. It is of utmost importance that this allegation be verified or disproved.

Referenced New York letter also sets forth information concerning a German farmer in Puerto Rico named [redacted] (phonetic). The files of the San Juan Office and the files of the Bureau of Internal Security, POPR, San Juan, contain no information concerning a person with this name or a similar name. Confidential informants who have furnished reliable information in the past and are familiar with general NPPR activities in Puerto Rico advised they are not acquainted with anyone by this or a similar name. These informants are:

SJ 100-3

on 12/20/56. [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

on 12/20/56. [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

on 3/4/57. [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

3/2/57. [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on

2/26/57. [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on

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3/14/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR
IS-W

Informant contacts, 3/7/57 to 3/13/57.

[redacted] had no information to report during this period regarding current NPPR activity.

[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- ① - San Juan (100-3) (Info) (AMPM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - NY 100-7589

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ADL:AJW
(8)

4/19/01 [signature]

100-3-8290

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SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAR 15 1957

[signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

March 18, 1957

WBF SAC, SAN JUAN (100-3)

NPPR
IS - N

Re Chicago letter to the Bureau dated January 29, 1957, entitled JUAN ELIAS BONILLA VEGA, was., SM - N.

For the information of the Bureau and Chicago, the persons mentioned in referenced letter either by a part of their name or by a description are identified as follows:

b7C

Page 2, paragraph 2, line 10, refers to a LOPEZ DE VICTORIA, whose full name is TOMAS LOPEZ DE VICTORIA. [redacted]

Page 3, paragraph 1, line 2, refers to TORRES MEDINA, who is identical with MANUEL TORRES MEDINA. [redacted]

The person referred to as JOSE on page 3, paragraph 2, line 15, is believed to be identical with JOSE ENCARNACION DIMAS BERMUDEZ RIOS. [redacted]

The person identified on page 5, paragraph 3, as DOMINGO SOLTERI is believed to be DOMINGO SALTARI CRESPO. [redacted]

The files of the San Juan Office contain no information identifiable with the Sgt. [redacted] mentioned in paragraph 3, page 4.

- 3 - Bureau (2 - 62-7721) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
- 2 - Chicago (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - [redacted])
- 1 - San Juan (100-3)

WBH:rmf
(6)

4/19/01 [handwritten signature]

100-3-8291

SAC, SAN JUAN

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3/15/57

SA [redacted]

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[redacted]
Security Informant

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On 3/12/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted]
Puerto Rico on 3/11/57. [redacted] preparations have been made to travel to Ponce, Puerto Rico on 3/21/57 to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre."

ANA MARIA CAMPOS was also [redacted]

[redacted] there was a woman, who is unknown to the informant, but who is a Godchild of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. This woman is described by the informant as being about 5'5", light complexion, light brown hair, and weighing 140 pounds. This person [redacted] ALBIZU CAMPOS was seriously ill, she came immediately to Puerto Rico. [redacted]

The informant stated that at the present time [redacted]

[redacted] plans for the commemoration of the "Ponce Massacre," no mention was made of the use of violence and it appears that the only activity in which they will engage is the placing of floral wreaths on the graves of the Nationalists who were killed during the Ponce incident.

WBH:JAD
(8)

(With notes)

cc's: 100-3 (NPPR)

4/19/01
90-10450-3-8292

31-0
94-18 (GIV)

SERIALIZED

MAR 1957

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[Redacted]

Informant stated [Redacted]

[Redacted] was preparing to go to Ponce for the commemoration of the "Ponce Massacre" because all good Nationalists should go there for this commemoration.

GIF

Informant stated that he recently received information

[Redacted]

at this address but most of them live elsewhere and are called to this address by [Redacted]. The dates are either filled at this address or elsewhere at the convenience of [Redacted].

Informant stated that there is a continental American

[Redacted]

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SAC, SAN JUAN

3/15/57

SA [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

4/19/01 [signature]

[redacted]
Security Informant

On 3/7/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

Informant advised that [redacted] several times during the previous week and learned [redacted] planning to travel to Ponce, Puerto Rico [redacted] in order to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre." He stated [redacted] has [redacted]

[redacted] in this regard. He stated it was probable that [redacted]

He stated he does not know who will be the people but will find out during the coming week. [redacted] made no mention of any plans for violence [redacted]

[redacted] will simply place floral wreaths on the graves of the Nationalists who were killed during the "Ponce Massacre." Informant stated that [redacted]

[redacted] funds for the NPPR which will be used to buy articles for ALBIZU CANPOS [redacted]

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Informant advised [redacted] during the previous week and stated that in addition to [redacted] he is now employed [redacted] which the informant believes is located in San Juan, but he does not know the name of the company.

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Informant talked with [redacted] recently and [redacted] told him that he had received a letter from [redacted] stated that she desires to come to Puerto Rico and planned to do so as soon as she is financially able. [redacted] did not indicate the reason for her proposed trip. [redacted]

[redacted] inquire of her concerning her proposed trip and the purpose thereof. It is noted that [redacted] has, in the past, been extremely friendly [redacted]

WBH:JAD
(9)

SEARCHED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted]

MAR 15 1957

cc's: 100-3 (NPPR)

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] Informant stated [redacted] of the NPPR leaders in the Rio Piedras area during the previous week and they have made no mention of NPPR activities.

In reply to Agents' request to contact the informant concerning NPPR members, the informant furnished the following:

[redacted] Informant stated he has had occasion recently to converse with [redacted] resides. Informant stated that from the tone of the conversation he believes [redacted] believes in the Nationalists ideals; however, she has not stated that she is a member or a sympathizer with that party. Informant stated [redacted] and is employed although he does not know the name of the company.

JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER

Informant advised CORRETJER continues to reside in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico, and is employed by El Imparcial. Informant advised CORRETJER has been a sympathizer of both the NPPR and PCP in the past. He stated that he considers CORRETJER more a Nationalist than a Communist although he was expelled from the NPPR by PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. Informant stated he has not had sufficient contact with CORRETJER during the past year to know where his sympathies lie at the present time.

JOAQUIN PADIN CONCEPCION

Informant stated PADIN resides in San Juan, exact address unknown, and is unemployed, according to information furnished to the informant by PADIN's father. Informant stated he has not seen PADIN for several years and has no knowledge of any NPPR activities on the part of PADIN during the past year.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 3/18/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: [redacted] NPPR; IS-N

On 3/16/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] received a letter from him on 3/11/57. This letter was postmarked [redacted] and contained no pertinent information regarding [redacted] indicated he needed some [redacted] in whatever amount she could afford. The informant stated that [redacted] evidenced displeasure over the frequent requests [redacted] and stated she was unable to send him any money at this time.

The informant stated that he sees [redacted] from time to time, the most recent being several weeks ago and that she continues to reside in Reparto Metropolitano, Rio Piedras, with [redacted] and [redacted]. The informant knows of no NPPR activities on the part of [redacted].

The informant stated he has no knowledge of NPPR activities planned to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre" on 3/21/57.

4/19/01 [signature]

cc. [redacted]

rew

100-3-8214
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SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 23 1957
FBI - SAN JUAN
[initials]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/>.

SAC SJ [redacted]

3/14/57

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

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Contact date 3/13/57 ; By [redacted]

Results of contact :

100-3- no NPPR activity, in JAYUYA area. No information re any firearms received or ammreceived in the area.

[redacted] she was never a member or NPPR. Never a sympathizer as far as known to inft. Took no part in any activities of NPPR. [redacted] EDMIDIO MARIN PAGAN, currently in jail as result NPPR - 1950 uprising. She has not yet gone to Chicago. [redacted] ANGEL LUIS MARIN in Chicago. He not known to inft as NPPR member or sympathizer. He left Coabey about 1952.

[redacted] same address, same business, health not too good apparently, goes to store in Coabey infrequently. No NPPR activity.

[redacted] Same address. Same business-running store in Coabey. no known activity NPPR.

15- 1250- No bullets available in Jayuya area as yet. Will ask around.

THE (6)
CC 100-3
CC [redacted]
CC [redacted]
CC [redacted]
CC 15-1250.

b7C

4/19/01 *SP1 a/pus*

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MAR 19 1957
[redacted]

SAC SJ [redacted]

3/14/57

b2

SA [redacted]

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[redacted]

PSI (N)

Date of contact 3/13/57: BY [redacted] At Jayuya PR.

RESULTS:

100-3- No activity of any sort by or on behalf of NPPR in Jayuya. He has heard no info re the possible release of BLANCA CANALES on parole through efforts of her brother MARIO CANALES (Ins House of Representatives, SJ) who resides in Coabey across river.

[redacted] she has not left yet and indications are she probably will not go to Chicago until after the school term. Stated he knew of no NPPR sentiments on her part. Never knew her to belong to or participate in NPPR activities of NPPR. She will probably [redacted] ANGEL LUIS MARIN in Chicago. No known NPPR info re ANGEL LUIS MARIN.

[redacted] nothing new, same address and Occupation. still runs store in Coabey and lives there. no activity known.

15-1250 Has heard of no ammo or weapons appearing in or around Jayuya area.

THE. (6)

CC 100-3-
CC [redacted]
CC [redacted]
CC [redacted]
CC 15-1250

4/19/01 sp-afus

100-3-524
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAR 10 1957
[redacted] *WJA*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

March 20, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY 9070/afus
ON 4/19/10

18

PROPERTY OF FBI

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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| SERIALIZED <i>an</i> | FILED <i>an</i> |
| MAR 20 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |
| <i>an</i> | |

100-3-8297

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO, most active Nationalist at the present time, to go to Ponce, 3/21/57. No organizational activities noted; one source stated MPPR is "practically a dead organization."

Communist Activities - FCP Waterfront Section unable to hold regular meeting due to lack of membership; individuals present discussed funds and plans to recontact former members.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Activities of NPPR Figures

JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO, NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) leader in the Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico area, is reported by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, to be still planning to travel to Ponce, Puerto Rico on March 21, 1957, for the commemoration of the "Ponce Massacre." Reportedly the only activity in which they will engage is the placing of floral offerings on the graves of the Nationalists who were killed during that incident, and no mention has been made of the use of violence. OJEDA expects to use two passenger cars for the transportation of the individuals who will accompany her.

- - - - -

According to a source who has not furnished sufficient information to determine his reliability, [redacted] the NPPR is "practically a dead organization."

Source referred to one individual - JOSE NOYA HERRERO - as being extremely sympathetic to the NPPR and who, in the past, has been relied upon to contribute money to the party, as recently joining the Independence Party of Puerto Rico.

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He related that he had seen one-time NPPR Secretary-General FRANCISCO MATOS PAOLI, on an occasion when MATOS had [redacted] that MATOS mentioned that he was very concerned over the health of NPPR leader PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, and commented that "should ALBIZU die, independence would be lost."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to source, JUANITA OJEDA is the most active Nationalist at the present time. He stated that OJEDA performs the majority of the work collecting donations from individuals in behalf of the NFPR. Source advised that in his opinion, OJEDA was never designated by any of the Nationalist leaders to collect money for the Party, but that she took it upon herself to do so, and is now regarded among the Nationalists as the "official collector" for the NFPR.

- - - - -

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past concerning NFPR activities in the Arecibo, Puerto Rico, area related that he has been in contact with most of the NFPR members and sympathizers in the area during the past fortnight, and has learned that there have been no NFPR activities on the part of these persons. He added that they have indicated no plans for future NFPR activity in their conversation with him.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico) - PCP Waterfront Section was unable to hold its regular weekly meeting due to the absence of RAMON MIRABAL CARRION, PCP General Secretary and Smith Act defendant, who was at Ponce, P. R.

Source stated that GERTRUDIS MELLENDEZ informed the group that the Municipal Committee had instructed that the money to be paid by each member of the \$30.00 to be collected by each group (see W.I.S. 3/13/57) should be paid in weekly installments.

JUAN SAEZ CORALES, PCP Secretary of Labor, and Smith Act defendant, has agreed to obtain the book to be used by the group in their study period.

There was some discussion among the members present concerning the plans to recontact old members, some of whom drifted away from the party, but have not betrayed it; and those individuals who were expelled on issues of minor importance, in an attempt to determine which of these may again become active, which ones may have to be concealed if they become active again, and which ones may be assigned dues of fifty cents or a dollar a week.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2; USARPANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, Hq, USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations Hq, CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC SAN JUAN (

DATE: 3/20/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST AND NATIONALIST LITERATURE

On 3/19/57 Detective [redacted] BIS, Mayaguez POPR furnished 3 copies of a printed 8 page magazine or "revista" in spanish title is "REMANSO" dated august 1956. An article on page three is written by the wife of ALBIZU CAMBOS according to [redacted]

Handwritten:
100-3

[redacted] advised that he obtained same by writing to DOMINGA DE LA CRUZ at the famous NPPR and C address in Mexico City Monte Everest, 510 Lomas de Chapultepec, Mexico DF. He used the fictitious name of I.A. BALLESTER BOX 1106, Mayaguez PR.

Above is for the information of the SAC and in case Mexico submits a lead because of a mail cover on above address.

RGS:rgs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Handwritten: DATE 4/19/01 BY SP-1 CJS

Handwritten: 100 - 3 - 8298

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[redacted]

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3/19/57

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7710)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)
SUBJECT: NPPH
IS - N

4/19/01 *gpc/afus*

Re San Juan teletype to Director and NYO,
3/12/57.

[Redacted]

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b7D

[Redacted]

[Redacted] in order to keep his whereabouts a mystery to Nationalists. He stated he expected to move again in the near future, but would keep the NYO advised of changes in his residence or employment.

ed [Redacted] was advised that the P.R. Dept. of Justice wish to correspond with him but details where not explained to him.

Although [Redacted] was not so questioned, he voluntarily advised that he was anxious to help the FBI and the US and Puerto Rican Governments in any way possible, and this would include [Redacted]

- 3- Bureau (62-7710) (RM)
- 2- San Juan (100-3) (AM, RM)
- 1- New York [Redacted]
- 2- New York (100-7689)

AM: gms #7-3
(8)

Commonwealth Dept. of Justice, advised 3/26/57 WBF

100-3-219
[Redacted] *WBF*

3/19/57

NY 100-7689

In view of [redacted] frequent changes of address, the NYO suggests that Commonwealth Department of Justice correspond with him soon.

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[redacted]

SAC, [redacted]

March 22, 1957

SA [redacted]

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[redacted]
SECURITY INFORMANT

On 3/14/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

Informant stated he recently discussed with [redacted] the proposed trip to Ponce to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre" on 3/21/57.

[redacted] plans to make floral wreaths to place on all of the graves of the Nationalists who died during the Ponce Massacre. The informant stated [redacted] during the past two or three weeks in anticipation of this trip; however, she has not indicated whether she has been successful [redacted] or who she has contacted.

[redacted] the informant that she believes that she will be in [redacted] She did not indicate to the informant the reason she believes she [redacted]

[redacted] advised the informant that [redacted] visited her during the previous week [redacted] is now living in Yabucoa, apparently [redacted] indicated that [redacted] from time to time in Rio Piedras.

Informant stated he [redacted] during the previous week attempting to determine the purpose of her proposed trip to Puerto Rico. Information in this regard was furnished by the informant during the last contact.

1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-3 (NPPR)
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

WBH:baw
(5)

4/19/61 [signature]

100-3-930
[stamped area with handwritten mark]

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Informant stated he is not sure whether the persons mentioned above will be the only ones making the trip to Ponce on 3/21/57. He stated that in her discussions of this trip, OJEDA has made no mention of the use of violence and has indicated only that she plans to place the floral wreaths on the Nationalists' graves.

SAC, [redacted]

March 22, 1957

SA [redacted]

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[redacted]

Security Informant

On 3/19/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

Informant stated [redacted]

[redacted] to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre". Informant stated the group will probably travel to Ponce by public car and that [redacted] to help defray the expenses of this trip. Informant advised [redacted] to contact persons, whose identities are not known to the informant, [redacted] for the NPPR and to seek persons to go to Ponce on 3/21/57 to commemorate the "Ponce Massacre."

[redacted]

Informant observed [redacted]

He was unable to talk to [redacted] on this occasion and was unable to verify [redacted] current ~~agreement~~ employment.

- 1 - [redacted]
- ① - 100-3 (NPPR)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 100-275 (PAULINO CASTRO)

WHH:baw
(6)

4/19/01 *SP7 cefus*

100-3-8301
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 23 1957
FBI - NEW YORK
[Signature]

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b7D

[redacted]

Informant identified a picture of [redacted] and stated that this person is known to him to be mentally unstable. He stated he has heard [redacted] make the statement in the past that he was a Nationalist but the informant believes that [redacted] is not actually a Nationalist and made this statement without knowing its significance. Informant stated [redacted] has claimed to be a member of the PIP and has worked for the Popular Party as [redacted] at 2066 Borinquen Avenue, Santurce. Informant stated [redacted] is believed by him to be unemployed at the present time and stated [redacted] does not have the mental capacity for employment.

Informant stated in his opinion [redacted] is not a Nationalist, has no connection with the Nationalist Party and is not dangerous to the Security of the United States.

Informant advised he has been in communication with PAULINO CASTRO ABOLAFIA on several occasions during the past year. He stated because of CASTRO's history of activity in the NPPR and his continued expressed sympathies with that party he considers CASTRO to be one of the potential leaders in the event the NPPR re-organizes.

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

b2

March 22, 1957

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]
SECURITY INFORMANT

On 3/18/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

Informant stated [redacted] NPPR members and sympathizers in the Arecibo area during the previous week; however, in his discussions with them they have made no mention of any NPPR activities or any proposals for activities.

GIIF

On this contact, the informant furnished the following information concerning bars and hotels in the Arecibo area which are frequented by prostitutes:

El Globo Hotel

Informant stated this is a hotel in name only and is actually the residence and place of business for between 20 and 25 prostitutes who reside there full time. Informant advised he does not know the owner or operator of this hotel, which is located in the Plaza Mercado in Arecibo.

Bar Erasmo

Informant stated the Bar Erasmo located in Barrio Garrochales, Arecibo, is owned by Erasmo (LNU). Informant stated that this bar is frequented by prostitutes and has two or three rooms adjacent to the bar which are used by these girls to fill dates which they pick up in the bar.

- 1 - [redacted]
 - 1 - 100-3 (NPPR)
 - 1 - 94-18 (GIIF)
 - 1 - 21-0 (WSTA)
 - 2 - [redacted] (LNU) Victim; WSTA
- WEH:daw
(6)

4/19/01 [signature]

SEARCHED _____
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MAR 22 1957
FBI - ARECIBO
[signature]

Bar La Canasta

Informant stated that this Arecibo Bar is a notorious hangout for prostitutes in Arecibo. He stated that the bar is located on the first floor of a building and on the second floor there are rooms where the girls entertain the customers which they pick up in the bar below.

El Tremendo Hotel

This hotel which is located on the Plaza Mercado in Arecibo, according to the informant, is actually a house of prostitution masquerading under the name of a hotel. He stated there are between 8 and 10 girls who reside at this hotel and who are available at any time for business.

La Gran Parada

According to the informant this bar is located on the Larres-Arecibo Highway and is a hangout for prostitutes in that area. He stated there are no rooms in the building in which the bar is located but there are rooms nearby which the prostitutes use to entertain the customers which they procure in the bar.

Informant stated most of the prostitutes in the Arecibo area are procured by the madams in the various bars and hotels and generally come from the country surrounding Arecibo. He stated most of these girls are between 18 and 25 years old. According to the informant the standard fee varies between three and seven dollars for the girl and three for the room. According to the informant the prostitutes keep the entire amount which is paid to them and in most cases she has no pimp and there is no transportation of the girls except from the area surrounding Arecibo into the Arecibo metropolitan area.

[REDACTED] (LNU), Victim; WSTA

Informant stated [REDACTED] is a native of Arecibo and that several years ago he was one of the leaders of a group of young hoodlums in that area who called themselves Los Comandos. He stated this group of men were notorious in the Arecibo area for their brutal robberies, attacks and other crimes. He stated [REDACTED] and other members of the group were sentenced to prison as a result of these activities. [REDACTED] according to the informant, following his release from prison, left Puerto Rico and has resided in New York City until about one week ago when he returned to Arecibo.

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[redacted]

When [redacted] returned to Arecibo he was [redacted]

b2

[redacted] One of these is [redacted] and is described by the informant as being about [redacted] years old, [redacted] tall, [redacted] pounds, light complexion, brown eyes, dark hair with [redacted]

b7C

b7D

According to the informant [redacted] is a native of [redacted] is described by the informant as [redacted] pounds, black hair, brown eyes, [redacted] years old. The informant stated that immediately upon his arrival in Arecibo, [redacted]

[redacted] Informant stated he has talked with [redacted] since their return to Arecibo and it is his impression from his conversation with them that the [redacted]

[redacted] The informant stated he was not able to determine whether [redacted] but he believes that this certainly was true.

[redacted] and it is the informant's opinion that is probably the reason [redacted] returned to Puerto Rico.

b7C

b7D

[redacted] is described by the informant as about [redacted] years old [redacted] tall, [redacted] pounds, [redacted] round face, light [redacted] hair, brown eyes, [redacted]

Informant stated [redacted] in the past and he believes he [redacted] He also believes [redacted] is armed.

Informant was instructed to attempt to learn from [redacted] and also what their address was in [redacted]

It is suggested that a case be opened concerning this alleged violation.

b7C

b7D

Mention of [redacted] Los Comandos is made in [redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/21/57

SAC, NEW YORK (105-23955)

[Redacted]

SN-W

Re Chicago airtel 2/18/57 captioned as above and Chicago teletype 2/15/57 captioned "NPPR, IS-W."

On 2/21/57, [Redacted]

[Redacted] was interviewed by

SAS [Redacted]

[Redacted] stated that he recalled the subject

for

about [Redacted] months during [Redacted] During this time, the subject was employed at [Redacted]

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[Redacted] stated that he knew the subject fairly well and had regular conversations with him while they lived at [Redacted]

[Redacted] described the subject as [Redacted]

[Redacted] said that he remembered any reason to believe the subject might be connected with the NPPR or that the subject ever had firearms in his possession. According to [Redacted] the subject gave the general impression of being "a bit off but harmless."

b7C

b7D

- 3-Bureau (RM) (1-62-7721) (NPPR) (RM)
- 2-Chicago (RM) (1-105-498) (NPPR) (RM)
- 2-San Juan (105-3999) (INFO) (RM) (1-100-3) (NPPR) (INFO) (RM)
- 1-NY 100-7689 (NPPR) 7-3
- 1-NY 105-23955

WJL

WJL:md
(9)

100-3-7325

[Redacted] [Redacted]

4/19/01 [Redacted] [Redacted]

NY 105-23955

[redacted] concluded by stating that there were no other residents [redacted] at [redacted] who would recall the subject. He stated, however, he believed the subject had [redacted]

On 2/21/57, [redacted] was interviewed under pretext by SAS [redacted] stated the subject was [redacted] and described him as a quiet, hard working individual who did not cause any trouble and did not have any fire arms in his possession. She added the subject seemed to be a fairly good health since his discharge from the service but added that the subject had often complained to her about headaches.

b7C
b7D

The pretext employed to interview [redacted] was an inquiry regarding the subject's health since his discharge from service.

[redacted] payroll supervisor, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 2/28/57 that the subject was employed at [redacted] from [redacted] stated the subject was [redacted] resided at [redacted] and his Social Security Number was [redacted] added that the subject's employment record indicated he had been [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 2/28/57 that he was the subject's immediate supervisor during his employment at [redacted] described the subject as [redacted] who [redacted]

NY 105-23955

often acted in an eccentric manner. He stated the subject was a [redacted]

[redacted] Subject also [redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] workers had complained to him that the subject had tried [redacted]

According to [redacted] the subject [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] stated this [redacted]

[redacted] stated he needed [redacted]

[redacted] stated he never heard the subject discuss the NPPR or the topic of independence for Puerto Rico. [redacted] explained he never had any reason to suspect the Subject might have fire arms in his possession.

The following informants who are familiar with NPPR members and certain phases of NPPR activity in NYC advised the subject was unknown to them:

[redacted] contacted 2/26/57 by SA [redacted]

b2

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NY 105-23955

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| | contacted 2/26/57 by SA | |
| | contacted 3/4/57 by SA | |
| | contacted 3/4/57 by SA | |

b2

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department, as made available to SA [redacted] on 3/7/57 failed to reflect a record identifiable with the subject.

b7C

b7D

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, as made available to SA [redacted] on 2/26/57 failed to reflect the name of the subject. RUC.

3/21/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

MPPR
IS-N

Informant contacts, 3/14/57 to 3/20/57.

[Redacted]

had no information to report during this period regarding current MPPR activity.

[Redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (100-3) (Info) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - NY 100-7689

b2

b7C

b7D

ADL:AJW
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP-1/efus

100-3-103-11
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APR 1957
FBI - NEW YORK
[Signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

March 27, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

18

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7 ufas
ON 4/19/01

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100-3-8305-

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| MAR 27 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - Local press states belief ALBIZU CAMPOS soon to be returned to Penitentiary; Police of Puerto Rico have no information concerning a proposed move. Group of Nationalists commemorated Ponce Massacre by decorating graves. JUANITA OJEDA states ROBERTO JAUME to be in charge of Party activities in event of her re-incarceration.

Communist Activities - Study book on Puerto Rico selected; funds for ESTANISLAC SOLER'S trip to New York being collected; FCP Central Committee to plan May Day celebration; "peace calendars" being awarded to contributors to FCP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Pedro Albizu Campos

"El Imparcial," San Juan daily newspaper, in its issue for March 21, 1957, carried an article entitled, "ALBIZU to be transferred soon to the Penitentiary." This article stated that it is believed ALBIZU will be transferred back to the Penitentiary from the hospital, where he has been confined since November 9, 1956, following his thirty-day hunger strike. "El Imparcial" bases its belief on the fact that Dr. EDUARDO MONTILLA, ALBIZU'S physician, has stated that ALBIZU'S condition is "completely satisfactory," and that, "he will not improve more than he has already." According to Dr. Montilla's statement, ALBIZU is very well physically, however, the paralysis of his left side persists, and his mental condition continues as before.

In this connection, a spokesman for the Bureau of Internal Security of the Police of Puerto Rico advised on March 22, 1957 that his Bureau had received no information concerning a proposed move of ALBIZU.

Activities of NPPR Figures

JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO, most active Nationalist at the present time, accompanied by NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO-RICO (NPPR) figures JULIO DIAZ, ROBERTO JAUME RODRIGUEZ, FELIX MATOS, SALVADOR GONZALEZ, and by MARIA MARTINEZ JORGE, who joined the group at Ponce, commemorated the Ponce Massacre on March 21, 1957. Activities consisted of the placing of flowers on the graves of the Nationalists who died during the armed clash between the Nationalists and police forces on Palm Sunday in 1937, and observation of a minute of silence. Thereafter the group decorated the

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graves of individuals who were killed during the clash between Nationalists and police on October 30, 1950, at Peñuelas and Ponce.

There were no untoward incidents.

- - - - -

According to a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO has indicated that she feels she will soon have to return to prison.

Note: OJEDA has been free on \$5,000 bond since June, 1955, pending appeal of her seven to ten year sentence for violation of the Commonwealth Subversive Activities Law.

OJEDA stated that ROBERTO JAUME RODRIGUEZ, who was released from the Commonwealth Penitentiary on 1/28/57, after completion of sentence for his activities during the Peñuelas incident of the 10/30/50 NPPR uprising, will be left in charge of Party activities in this event, i.e., collection of funds, commemorations, etc.

In this connection, JAUME is reported as having stated that in his opinion Party activities should be in the open, and not hidden, in order that people may be aware of the Party. OJEDA and JAUME expect to commemorate all NPPR anniversaries in the future, and hope that each commemoration will be attended by more and more people, and in that way revive the enthusiasm of old members and possibly get other people in the party.

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Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

According to a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico) - PCP Waterfront Section, which met on March 21, 1957, at the home of [redacted] conducted no business of importance. Source stated that the book to be used in the study of the history and politics of Puerto Rico has been selected, and is entitled, "Prontuario Histórico de Puerto Rico," (Historical Handbook on Puerto Rico) by L. Cruz Monclova, noted Puerto Rican author. b7C

During a recent meeting of the PCP Community Section it was announced that a letter had been given to ESTANISLAO SOLER (see WIS 3/13/57) attesting to his faithfulness as a PCP member. Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that PCP members have already collected \$35 toward payment of SOLER'S passage to New York.

A special meeting of the PCP Central Committee will be held on an unspecified date to plan a May Day celebration. Source reported that PCP Secretary of Labor JUAN SAEZ CORALES is to contact San Juan labor leaders relative to this celebration, in an attempt to secure their cooperation.

Source related that "peace calendars," and books relating the story of Benjamin Franklin, are being sent to individuals who have contributed funds to the PCP. Approximately thirty calendars have been sent out to date.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2; USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, HQ, USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations HQ, CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

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4/19/01 *grufas*

Nacionalistas Visitan Cementerio De Ponce En Aniversario De Masacre

PONCE. — Después de varios años de aparente inactividad, miembros del Partido Nacionalista de

Puerto Rico que preside el doctor Pedro Albizu Campos, visitaron el pasado jueves el Cementerio Civil para depositar ofrendas florales sobre las tumbas de sus correligionarios abatidos por las balas de la Policía en lo que se llama la Masacre de Ponce, ocurrida hace 20 años, el 21 de marzo de 1937, mientras trataban de sacar una manifestación en protesta contra el régimen norteamericano en el país. A despecho de ser seguidos de cerca por agentes de Seguridad In-

terna, los nacionalistas Julio Díaz, Roberto J. Rodríguez, Juanita Ojeda, Félix Matos Garcés Calmen Pérez y Salvador González, guardaron un minuto de silencio frente a las tumbas de los nueve mártires abatidos a balazos aquel domingo ofreciéndoles una oración

por el eterno descanso de sus almas. Luego, los nacionalistas se dirigieron a otro lugar del mismo campamento donde se encuentran enterrados los restos de otros compañeros que perdieron la vida en el

mismo tiroteo que tuvo lugar en el barrio Macaná, de Peñuelas, y cerca de la Planta de Cemento, el 30 de octubre de 1950. ~~Sobre~~ tumbas también se depositaron ofrendas florales en silencioso homenaje póstumo.

EL IMPARCIAL
San Juan, Puerto Rico

MAR 25 1957

page 11

Summary:

"NATIONALISTS VISIT PONCE CEMETARY ON ANNIVERSARY OF MASSACRE"

after several years of apparent inactivity, members of the Nat. Part., lead by PAC, last Thursday visited the Civil Cemetery to deposit flowers on the tombs of the Nationalists who were killed by the police pulled in what is called the Ponce Massacre, which occurred 20 yrs. ago on 3/21/37 while they tried to protest against the North American regime in this country. In spite of being followed by agents of BIS, the Nationalists, Julio Diaz, Roberto J. Rodriguez, Juanita Ojeda, Felix Matos Jones, Carmen Pérez y Salvador Gonzalez observed a moment of silence by the tombs of the 9 dead. These Nationalists then went to another place in the cemetery where there were buried the Nationalists who died in the later shooting on 10/30/50.

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| MAR 25 1957 | |
| 100-3-8306 | |

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Translation from the Spanish

El Imparcial
San Juan, Puerto Rico
3/21/57

ALBIZU TO BE TRANSFERRED SOON TO THE PENITENTIARY

Although the Department of Justice has not decided officially the action it will take in connection with the President of the Nationalist Party, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, it is believed that he will be returned to the Penitentiary soon, inasmuch as the information furnished by his physician, Dr. EDUARDO MONTILLA, indicated that his condition is "completely satisfactory," and that "he will not improve more than he has already improved."

According to information offered by PORFIRIO DIAZ SANTANA, Director of the Probation Office of the Department of Justice, at the request of EL IMPARCIAL, Dr. MONTILLA, in rendering an account of the state of the health of ALBIZU CAMPOS, who is still confined in the Presbyterian Hospital, states that "the paralysis of the left arm persists; he can move his leg, but refuses to talk." Dr. Montilla adds that the patient "has accepted the hot immersion baths, but has refused physiotherapy. He is given a sun bath every day in a wheel chair. Physically he is very well. He eats well. He sleeps well, and his body functions normally. His mental condition continues as before. He is able to say only a few words. He has been provided with a blackboard to encourage him to write with his left hand, but he does not use it."

Dr. Montilla went on to say that "since January, ALBIZU CAMPOS has had two convulsive episodes," of short duration, from which he has recovered spontaneously, and with no ill effects. He is in a very good humor, and has responded well to treatment."

Replying to questions propounded by EL IMPARCIAL relative to the amount the Government has paid to date for special attentions rendered to PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS at the Presbyterian Hospital, DIAZ SANTANA stated that the first period of his hospitalization at the Presbyterian Hospital from March to June, 1956, cost the Department of Justice \$5,171.45, and that his present stay at the hospital has cost \$7,287.00 to the present time, nurses fees having been paid to March, medical expenses to February 21st, and hospitalization expenses through December 31st.

GKH

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4/19/01 BY 9012/af

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| MAR 28 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

WBA

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN

DATE:

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]
SECURITY INFORMANT

On 3/21/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

- 15 - San Juan ([redacted])
- (1 - 100-3) (INPPH)
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - 105-323) (ANA MARTA CAMPOS)
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - 100-2723) (RAFAEL BURGOS)
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - 100-275) (PAULINO CASTRO)
- (1 - [redacted])

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WBH:jer
(15)

4/19/01 smc/afus

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| MAR 28 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

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[redacted]

[redacted]

the cemetery in Ponce where they deposited flowers on the graves of the Nationalists who were killed during the Ponce Massacre.

[redacted]

[redacted] placed flowers on the graves of the deceased Nationalists in commemoration of the Ponce Massacre. The group then went to the office of El Imparcial and from there a photographer for El Imparcial accompanied the group to the cemetery where photographs were taken of the group placing flowers on the graves.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] is an old woman who has had Nationalist sympathies for many years but now is at the age where she is not considered by the informant to be dangerous to the security of the United States. [redacted] she plans to come to San Juan to visit them in the near future.

[redacted]

b2

[redacted]

b7D

possibly in that way new members could be recruited. [redacted] made the statement during the trip that she intends to commemorate all of the NPPR historical dates in the future in order that people will know that the NPPR is not dead. She stated she hopes to have a larger group commemorating these events in the future in order that the old members will again be enthusiastic about the party and other people will become interested in it.

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[redacted] stated no mention was made of the use of violation during these discussions. [redacted] stated no mention was made of a reorganization of the party, and it appears that [redacted] does not have this in mind but rather desires to attract as many people as possible to the commemorations of the NPPR's historical dates.

MARTIN RODRIGUEZ ATILES

Informant stated that RODRIGUEZ continues to own and operate the Muebleria Camuyana, Santurce, and resides in [redacted] Puerto Rico.

[redacted]
Informant stated that he has known [redacted] for a number of years as a member and sympathizer of the Nationalist Party. He stated he encountered [redacted] upon seeing the informant, appeared quite nervous and no mention was made of NPPR matters at that time. Informant stated he has not discussed the NPPR with [redacted] for several years, but judging from [redacted] background in the party, he considers him to still be a Nationalist.

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[redacted]
Informant stated he has been acquainted with [redacted] for a number of years although he has not seen him for a long time. He stated that [redacted] was a staunch Nationalist in the past, and he does not believe he would change his sympathies.

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RAFAEL ANGEL BURGOS FUENTES

Informant stated he is well acquainted with BURGOS and knows him to have been a devoted member of the Nationalist Party in past years; however, he has not seen him during the past year and does not know whether he continues his NPPR activities.

JOSE ZACARIAS DIMAS BERMUDEZ RIOS

Informant stated BERMUDEZ has always been considered a confirmed member of the NPPR and a leader of that party. He stated that he does not believe BERMUDEZ is active in NPPR affairs at the present time.

PAULINO EDUARDO CASTRO ABOLAFIA

Informant advised CASTRO continues to reside in Calle Carretera, Catano, and is unemployed. Informant stated CASTRO has for many years been a member and leader of the NPPR. He stated in the event the NPPR is reorganized, CASTRO would undoubtedly be one of the highest leaders.

FBI RADIOGRAM

TO: BUREAU, AND NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
FROM: SAN JUAN (100-3)

DATE: 3/29/57

DEFERRED

NPPR; IS-N (BUFILE 62-7721). [] WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED SA [] ON 3/28/57 HE TALKED WITH EDUARDO LOPEZ VAZQUEZ (BUFILE 105-13869) ON 3/22/57. LOPEZ STATED HE HAS A CACHE OF FIREARMS IN OR NEAR CAYEY, P.R. AND ALSO HAS SOME DYNAMITE. LOPEZ TOLD THE INFORMANT HE STOLE THE DYNAMITE FROM A CONSTRUCTION PROJECT IN THE RIO PIEDRAS - SANTURCE AREA AND INDICATED HE DID THIS WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF [] HE STATED HE TOOK THE DYNAMITE TO CAYEY IN A PRIVATE CAR. HE DID NOT INDICATE WHEN THIS THEFT OCCURRED. LOPEZ TOLD THE INFORMANT HE KNOWS A MAN WHO HAS MANY GUNS FOR SALE AND HE, LOPEZ, IS CONSIDERING THE POSSIBILITY OF BUYING MORE GUNS FROM THIS PERSON. LOPEZ GAVE THE INFORMANT THE IMPRESSION THE ARMS AND DYNAMITE ARE HIDDEN ON THE FARM OF RAFAEL ANGEL BURGOS FUENTES (BUFILE 100-145273) NEAR CAYEY.

[] IS OF THE OPINION THESE ARMS AND DYNAMITE ARE FOR USE BY THE NPPR IN THE EVENT OF THE DEATH OF PEDRO ALBIZU

WBH:AEJ
(7)

cc: [] [] []

CODE WORK: []

OPERATOR: []

FOR: []

TOD: 3:22 PM

If the intelligence contained in the a message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

#376

100-3-8309

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4/19/01 8076 JWS

075 3/29/57
[Handwritten initials]

SJ 100-3

CAMPOS (BUFILE 105-11898), ALTHOUGH LOPEZ DID NOT MAKE THAT STATEMENT. THE INFORMANT ADVISED LOPEZ ALSO VISITED

[REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

THE NATURE OF THAT VISIT WAS NOT KNOWN TO THE INFORMANT.

NO PLANS FOR IMMEDIATE VIOLENCE ^{WERE} ~~WAS~~ DISCUSSED BY LOPEZ

WITH THE INFORMANT. THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING

DISSIMINATED LOCALLY TO THE POPR AND OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.

SAC [redacted]

b2

3/14/57

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

PBI
CONTACTED 3/13/57 -By [redacted] At Bo Coabey, Jayuya.
Results : : : : :

100-3. No NPPR activity.

[redacted] - no activity- still lives same place works same
place in store in Coabey when he bothers to go to the store.
[redacted] No NPPR activity- same address and business.
(relative) no specific knowledge of any NPPR
activity or swanathv.

[redacted] and Insular Rep) is trying to get [redacted] released
"bajo palabra". Inf states he has no definite [redacted] but that is th
talk in the valley. [redacted] is a deadly enem yof [redacted] and so
stated in court.

15-1250 no info re any firearms or bullets in area.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

THE (7)
CG 100-31

[redacted]

15-1250

4/19/01 SP/CLP/JS

b7C

100-3-7310

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| MAR 19 1957 | |

[redacted] *SH*

3/28/57

Airtel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR

IS-N

Informant contacts, 3/21-27/57.

[redacted] stated that nothing would happen in Puerto Rico and if anything does it will be a big mistake. According to [redacted] the Puerto Rican people are not responding to the Nationalist cause. [redacted] said that the NPPR should change its ways and try to infiltrate the Puerto Rican Government where they could hide their feelings until the time is ripe. [redacted] also said that LYDIA COLLAZO is working as though she will be a good leader for the future.

[redacted] also advised that [redacted] expressed an interest in going to Cuba with a few other men to join the forces of FIDEL CASTRO. [redacted] thought that if FIDEL CASTRO wins in Cuba the Nationalists will have a chance in Puerto Rico.

b2
b7C
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[redacted] that he had read in a newspaper that GOVERNOR MUNOZ MARIN of Puerto Rico was coming to NY but could not produce the newspaper to verify this statement.

[redacted] had no further information to report concerning NPPR activities.

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- ① - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - NY 100-7689
- 1 - [redacted]

TPR:AJW
(9)

4/19/01 [signature]

100-7689-11

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAR 29 1957 | |

[redacted] [signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-3)

DATE: 4/2/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

SUBJECT: NPPR
IS - N

On 3/27/57, [redacted] PSI, who has not furnished sufficient information to determine his reliability, advised SA [redacted] that he encountered RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ several days earlier and MEDINA reported he was working very hard trying to sell books "for the cause," meaning the NPPR, according to the PSI. MEDINA indicated that he had written several of these books himself and that he was selling them for \$1 a copy but without too much success. The PSI stated that MEDINA continues to reside at [redacted]. [redacted] MEDINA is usually well dressed in a business suit and carries a brief case containing the literature he sells.

The PSI related he had read in "El Mundo" of the NPPR commemoration of the "Ponce Massacre" on 3/21/57 and pointed out that one of the participants, FELIX MATOS BERNIER, was well known to him. The PSI commented that MATOS has always been considered by the NPPR to be its leader in Caguas due to his sincere devotion to the attainment of Puerto Rico's independence. MATOS is considered an intelligent person and aware of current situations in the political field to the extent that he can advise which path the NPPR should take for the greatest effect. The PSI claimed that MATOS had stated in the past that he does not favor violence unless as an absolute desperation gesture or should there be the possibility of winning a general revolt. MATOS has stated in the past that the NPPR should conduct itself along the lines of an opposing political party and

8 - SAN JUAN

- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])
- (1 - [redacted])

4/19/01

80-10-100

100-3-88

REW:jcr
(8)

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SEARCHED [redacted]
SERIALIZED [redacted]

[redacted]

WTH

SJ 100-3

not as a "bandit gang" to which the citizens are afraid to affiliate themselves. This line of reasoning by MATOS had been met with ridicule and disfavor by many of the NPPR members at the time; however, MATOS never lost the confidence of the NPPR for his position.

The PSI continued that the NPPR has only had three members considered as such in Caguas. In addition to MATOS, the leader, there is PABLO MOYA MENDEZ and RAMON EMETERIO FIGUEROA ARES. The latter, known to the PSI as EMETERIO FIGUEROA, has always been considered the most violent by the NPPR and one not to be trusted. The PSI advised that he encountered MATOS several months ago and learned from him that FIGUEROA had recently returned to Puerto Rico from New York and was "acting crazy."

In response to Agent's inquiry, the PSI advised that he was well acquainted with MILTON HADY URBINA DIAZ from Guaynabo, P.R., and that he is considered by the NPPR to be a "disciple" of JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER rather than PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. The PSI reported that URBINA is an NPPR sympathizer, but has not actively participated in Party activities.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

April 3, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7 cjs
ON 4/19/01

18

PROPERTY OF FBI

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

100-3-8313

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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 10 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

[Handwritten initials and signatures over the stamp]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-3-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ selling books "for the cause." FELIX MATOS BERNIER considered NPPR leader in Caguns area. JUANITA OJEDA planning to commemorate birth date of José de Diego. EDUARDO LOPEZ VAZQUEZ reported to have stated he has cache of firearms and dynamite.

Communist Activities - "The Defeated," book by CESAR ANDREU concerning NPPR attempts to gain independence for Puerto Rico, to be used in TV program; FCP section meetings discuss funds, ANDREU'S book, strike at El Imparcial; members express belief Smith Act cases will be dismissed. PABLO GARCIA and JORGE MAYSONET hospitalized.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Activities of NPPR Figures

The following information concerning NPPR figures was furnished by a source who has not furnished sufficient information to determine his reliability:

RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, one-time Acting President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) is trying to sell books "for the cause," i.e., for the NPPR. According to source, MEDINA indicated that he had written several of these books himself and was selling them for \$1.00 a copy, but without too much success.

FELIX MATOS BERNIER, one of the NPPR members who took part in the NPPR commemoration of the "Ponce Massacre" on March 21, 1957, has, according to source, always been considered by the NPPR to be its leader in Caguas. Source advised that MATOS had stated in the past that he does not favor violence unless as an absolute desperation gesture, or should there be the possibility of winning a general revolt. MATOS has stated in the past that the NPPR should conduct itself along the lines of an opposing political party. This line of reasoning has met with disfavor by many NPPR members, MATOS, however, has never lost the confidence of the NPPR.

According to a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, JUANITA OJEDA, active NPPR figure in the Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, area is reported to be planning a commemoration of the birth date of JOSE DE DIEGO, Puerto Rican poet, writer, and independence leader, at San Juan, on April 16th.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Weapons

EDUARDO LOPEZ VAZQUEZ, 30-year old NPPR figure from Cayey, Puerto Rico, whose conviction following the 10/30/50 NPPR uprising was reversed, and who was acquitted of charges of violation of the Commonwealth subversive activities law following the 3/1/54 NPPR attack on the Congress of the United States, is reported by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past to have stated that he has a cache of firearms and some dynamite in or near Cayey, Puerto Rico.

LOPEZ reportedly knows a man who has guns for sale and is considering the possibility of buying more guns from this person.

Officers of the Police of Puerto Rico who have conducted extensive investigation in the Cayey area have been unable to substantiate the above allegations.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

During a recent meeting of the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRICO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - PCP) Waterfront Section, Smith Act defendant CESAR ANDREU IGLESIAS (one-time PCP Secretary General who was dismissed from the Central Committee in September of 1953, and reduced to the position of rank and file member because of moral indiscretion with a fellow party member) discussed his book, "Los Derrotados."

"Los Derrotados," (The Defeated), is a novel concerning the attempts of the NPPR to gain independence for Puerto Rico, and is anti-American in tone.

ANDREU stated that he had been approached by one of the directors who prepares the broadcasts on the Commonwealth Government TV station and this individual had made him a lucrative offer for his book and had agreed to all of Andreu's stipulations. ANDREU stated that the book is to be used in approximately June of this year, and expressed amazement in the keen interest that the government had in his book. ANDREU stated that he feels that this is an indication that there will be no Smith Act trials due to the attitude of the Puerto Rican government.

During the meeting, PCP Secretary General and Smith Act defendant RAMON MIRABAL made the statement that he agreed with ANDREU, pointing out the additional fact that NIEVES PADILLA, wife of Smith Act defendant PABLO GARCIA, had finally been accepted into the Commonwealth Department of Education after years of trying, which appeared to MIRABAL to be another factor pointing towards the dismissal of the Smith Act cases against the eleven PCP leaders.

During a recent meeting of the PCP Central Committee on March 28, 1957, PCP Secretary General RAMON MIRABAL stated that the continuing strike at San Juan newspaper EL DEPARTAL (in which PCP

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

rank and file member RAFAEL ROMERO is involved - WIS 2/27/57) is a very important issue, that the Party has to be careful because EL IMPARCIAL has, in the past, been very helpful in promoting the cause of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico (PIP), and the management of the newspaper and the leaders of the striking labor union at EL IMPARCIAL are all members of the PIP. For this reason the PCP should refrain from taking sides in the controversy, but should adopt an impartial attitude in order not to alienate either the newspaper or the union.

- - - - -

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past related that during the last regular weekly meeting of the PCP Waterfront Section, discussion concerned funds, the strike at EL IMPARCIAL, and CESAR ANDREU'S book. Study of the Historical Handbook on Puerto Rico commenced under the leadership of JUAN SAEZ CORALES, PCP Secretary of Labor and Smith Act defendant.

- - - - -

Another source stated that the main topic of discussion at the last regular meeting of the Community Section of the PCP concerned the strike at EL IMPARCIAL.

- - - - -

According to sources, two PCP Smith Act defendants have been hospitalized - JORGE MAYSONET HERNANDEZ in the Municipal Hospital for a hernia operation, and PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ because of an as yet undiagnosed, and reportedly serious, ailment - in the local Veterans Hospital.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigation, HQ USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations, HQ CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

4/3/57

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SA [redacted]

[redacted]
SECURITY INFORMANT

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted] on 4/2/57:

Informant stated he visited [redacted]

[redacted]

stated that the Nationalists who attend this commemoration will have to be very careful in order not to give the police any reason for arresting them.

[redacted]

[redacted]

one of the imprisoned Nationalists. [redacted] did not identify this woman.

[redacted] (with notes)
100-3 (NPPR)

[redacted]

WBH:obd
(5)

100-3-8316
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
APR 3 1957
FBI - SAN JUAN
[initials]

4/19/01 [signature]

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SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

4/3/57

SA [redacted]

b2

[redacted]

b7C

SECURITY INFORMANT

b7D

On 3/22/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[Large redacted area]

[redacted] (with notes)
100-3 (NPPR)

[Redacted area]

WBH:obd
(9)

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APR 1957
[redacted]

TE 4/19/01 [Handwritten signature]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The group then journeyed to the office of "El Mundo" in Ponce where they left a press release which contained the names of the persons in the group and the details of their placing flowers on the graves of the deceased Nationalists in commemoration of the Ponce Massacre. The group then went to the office of "El Imparcial" where they left a similar message. A photographer for "El Imparcial" then accompanied the group to the cemetery where photographs were taken of the group placing flowers on the graves. Thereafter, the group went to the home of ANA MARIA CAMPOS, sister of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, where they stayed a short while before returning to San Juan.

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[REDACTED]

JUANITA OJEDA made the comment during the trip that the NPPR must commemorate all of the historical dates which have significance to that party. She stated that it is her hope that at each succeeding commemoration there will be more and more NPPR participants. She stated that it is her desire to demonstrate to the Puerto Rican people that the NPPR is not dead, and in that way, the interest of the NPPR members who have not been active for some time will be revitalized and possibly new members can be brought into the party.

[REDACTED] stated that at no time during this trip to Ponce was violence discussed and there were no incidents during the trip and all proceeded peacefully.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TPIS

Informant stated that during the previous two weeks, he has made numerous inquiries throughout Barrio Obrero regarding the present whereabouts of [REDACTED]. He stated he has located a number of persons who are acquainted with [REDACTED] however, none of them admit to knowing his present whereabouts. Informant stated that from all indications, [REDACTED] is no longer in Puerto Rico, but has left for the United States. Informant stated the only person who would possibly know the address of [REDACTED] in the United States is [REDACTED]

b7C

b7D

[REDACTED] who resides at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Informant stated [REDACTED] is the best friend of [REDACTED] and informant has reliable information that [REDACTED] loaned [REDACTED] the money to travel to the United States.

Informant described [REDACTED] about [REDACTED] years old, [REDACTED] pounds, [REDACTED], dark complexion, [REDACTED] hair, [REDACTED] eyes.

4/2/57

Air-tel

Registered
TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7710)
FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)
NPPR
IS-N

ReNYairtel to the Bureau and San Juan, 3/19/57, and San Juan teletype to the Bureau and NYO, 3/12/57.

On 4/1/57, [redacted] Bufile [redacted] but his employment remains the same.

[redacted] stated that he planned to correspond with the Puerto Rican Dept. of Justice to determine if he is needed to retentify and, if so, when.

NYO suggests [redacted] new address be furnished P.R. Dept. of Justice.

[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7710) (RM) b2
- 2 - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM) b7C
- (1 - San Juan) [redacted] b7D
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - NY 100-7689

ADL:AJW
(8)

4/19/01 mafus

100-3-1010

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| APR 4 - 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

WST

Furnished to
4/5/57 - WST

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC [redacted] (with notes)

DATE: 4/4/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b2

SUBJECT: [redacted]

b7C

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On 3/29/57 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Informant advised he visited [redacted] and was told by [redacted] that he had read in the local press an article about the commemoration of ~~Grito de Lares~~ ^{Constituyente} by a group of Nationalists. [redacted] seemed quite pleased by this and stated that if he had known this was going to take place he would have sent some persons from [redacted] to take part in this commemoration in order that the group would have been more impressive.

[redacted] for commemoration of JOSE DE DIEGO Day.

[redacted]

Informant stated he visited the two persons during his trip to [redacted] and learned from them that they are unemployed and are not participating in any NPPR activities at the present time.

cc: ✓ 100-3 (NPPR)

[redacted]

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WBH:rmf
(8)

100-3-317

4/19/01 [signature]

SEARCHED [] INDEXED [] SERIALIZED [] FILED [] APR 11 1957 [] FBI - []

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[redacted]

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b7D

b7D

[redacted]

Informant advised he visited [redacted] and she stated she recently received a letter from [redacted] and all is well with him. No mention was made [redacted] of NPPR activities being carried on by [redacted]

[redacted]

Informant stated on [redacted] he visited [redacted] and she advised him [redacted]

[redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

b7D

Informant stated that on [redacted] he visited [redacted] where [redacted] Informant learned from [redacted] that [redacted] and also [redacted] promising her that she would [redacted] [redacted] stated that when [redacted] arrived in [redacted] she discovered the reason for her [redacted]

[redacted]

Informant learned that [redacted] and has been unable to [redacted]

[redacted] Informant obtained a photograph of [redacted] which is being exhibited in [redacted]

b7C

b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC [redacted]
FROM : SA [redacted]
SUBJECT: [redacted]

DATE: 4/3/57

b2
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On 4/2/57 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

NPPR

Informant stated that during his conversations with members of the NPPR group in Arecibo during the previous week he has received no indications that this group is carrying on any activities of that party or planning any activities.

[redacted] (LNU) - VICTIM; WSTA

Informant stated he talked with [redacted] during the previous week and learned that the last address at which [redacted] in the U. S. [redacted]

He stated he was not able to determine definitely on which airline [redacted] traveled from New York to Puerto Rico, but he believes it was Pan American, and he feels sure that [redacted]

Informant stated [redacted]

[redacted] an imprisoned Nationalist, from the time of their arrival in Puerto Rico until about a week ago when they were [redacted]

now reside in [redacted]

cc: 100-3 (NPPR)
[redacted]
94-18 (GLIF)

WBH:rmf
(4)

100-3-031
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
APR 3 1957
FBI - SAN JUAN
CD
mjt

4/19/01 [signature]

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[REDACTED]

Informant stated [REDACTED] who is a close friend of [REDACTED] arrived in Arecibo from the U. S. several days ago and they have been together continually since his arrival. Informant stated [REDACTED] has been engaged in criminal activities for a number of years and is known to have been engaged as [REDACTED] in the Arecibo area and also in the U. S.

GIF

Informant stated he has a friend who is a narcotics user and this person recently stated that it has become quite difficult and dangerous to obtain drugs in the San Juan area because of the very close vigilance of the police. He also stated that the narcotics pushers in the San Juan area are cutting their drugs considerably and for these reasons he is now [REDACTED]

4/4/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR
IS-N

Informant contacts, 3/28/57 to 4/3/57.

The following informants advised during the above period that they had no information to report concerning NPPR activities in the NYC area:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - NY 100-7689

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TPR:AJN
(8)

4/19/01

SP7 e/w

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100-3-5311

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APR 11 1957

[Handwritten initials]

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR
IS-N

4/5/57

b2
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Re New York letter to Director, 12/4/56, and San Juan letter to Director, 3/15/57.

On [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that during a conversation with [redacted] on that date, informant determined the following additional information concerning [redacted] referred to be in referenced letters:

[redacted]

(Informant was uncertain whether this property is a residence or a business establishment. It is noted that informant has previously advised that [redacted] might own a business in Puerto Rico, possibly a

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] allegedly made the offer set out in referenced NYO letter.

- 2-Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 2-San Juan (100-3) (NPPR) (RM)
- 1-New York [redacted]
- 1-New York [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-7689)

4/19/57
100-3-532

ADL:mcl b2
(7)

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b7D

Capt. Astor Caero furnished this info. on 4/9/57 by SA [redacted] Ltr. to Bureau - NY dictated 4/10/57

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
APR 10 1957
FBI - NEW YORK

[redacted] *fill me in on this one*

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NY 100-7689



[redacted] advised that in his opinion, [redacted] appeared to be talking sincerely in furnishing information about [redacted]. Informant stated that [redacted] did not change any of the details concerning this individual since the previous time he mentioned him to the informant.

San Juan is cautioned that [redacted] appears to have not spoken of this matter to anyone other than the informant. It is suggested that this be pointed out to the San Juan Police Department.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC SAN JUAN (100-3)

DATE: 3/7/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b2

b7C

SUBJECT: NPPER-Violence

b7D

[redacted]

b7C

Reference Memo to SAC from SA [redacted] dated 3/2/57.

Above referenced memo referred to BIS POPR MEMO #225 dated 3/2/57. This is to advise that BIS Detective [redacted] Mayaguez Zone PR advised and furnished or permitted the study of his memo to Chief of Internal Security San Juan dated 3/7/57 which reports the results of their investigation completed 3/6 PM.

[redacted] pointed out that they could not say so in their report but it was his sincere belief that the complainant is very prejudicial in his feelings toward subject. He felt during the investigation that what had occurred was not true. The memo which is very lengthy will be sent to the San Juan office through the usual channels and the following is not a word for word summary of the memo but merely a synopsis. In brief the investigation did not prove or disprove the original complaint. The police found no evidence of target practice or that a gun was used in the area. But they did learn that the territory would make an excellent spot for such a practice since it is very sheltered; no one resides in the immediate vicinity and a large waterfall destroys much of the noise.

The investigation took place at [redacted] The Police interviewed orig. complainant and he furnished fundamentally the same information reported on 3/2/57. Only thing that was added was that [redacted]

[redacted] who furnished fundamentally the same information except it now is about 50 shots that he heard. [redacted] advised personally that when he was asked to stand in the same place where he heard the shots and tell them where he heard them come from he made a 3/4 circle with his arms more or less in the direction of the farm of subject which is only 12 acres in size. The farm according to persons near and the Police is apparently abandoned and the house is locked and barred.

[redacted] (SI subj) and one other man about 5:00pm 2/24 leaving the farm. Subject appeared to be mad about something and she claims it was because he had been waiting all day to [redacted]

According to Police [redacted] is a local PIP. They did not interview. They spoke to [redacted] and checked the entire area where the noise emanated with negative results. They talked with [redacted] Department of Health employee-Negative. This completed the investigation.

CC [redacted]
CC [redacted]

100-3-830
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 11 1957

Advised Bureau by [redacted] [redacted]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secrefiles.net/>.

4/19/61 [redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC [redacted]

DATE: 4/3/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b2

SUBJECT: [redacted]

b7C

b7D

On 3/25/57 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] he has been in contact with the various members of the NPPR in Arecibo during the previous week; however, there has been no discussion of NPPR matters and no plans for activities.

[redacted] (ENU) - VICTIM; WSTA (31-236)

Informant stated he attempted to contact [redacted] during the previous week but was told that he was in [redacted]. He stated that in all likelihood [redacted]

[redacted] The informant stated one of the first persons about whom [redacted] asked when he arrived in Arecibo from New York was [redacted]. Informant stated [redacted] was a narcotics user prior to his departure for the U. S. several years ago, and although he has not seen him using narcotics since his return to Puerto Rico, he believes [redacted]

[redacted] Informant stated he will [redacted] upon his return to Arecibo from Santurce.

cc: 100-3 (NPPR)

[redacted] PCI)

WBH:mf
(4)

4/19/01 [signature]

100-3-8372

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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 3 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

[signature]

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Director, FBI

4/8/57

SAC, San Juan

b7C

NPPR
IS-N

b7D

Re Chicago airtel to the Bureau dated 1/14/57, setting forth information obtained from [redacted] concerning the conversation which he allegedly overheard between [redacted] concerning NPPR funds and getting help from the Dominican Republic.

On April 3, 1957 [redacted] was interviewed by SA's [redacted] stated he does not recall the specific conversation referred to in referenced Chicago airtel. He stated the only Dominican who he knew in Chicago was [redacted]

[redacted] and on several occasions, offered his assistance to [redacted]

[redacted] stated he does not know whether [redacted] had any official connection with the government of the Dominican Republic and he believes [redacted] offers of assistance were personal offers of aid. [redacted] stated that he recalls one instance when the Chicago group of the NPPR suspected [redacted] a member of their group, of being an informant for the FBI. The group, headed by [redacted] threatened to take some action against [redacted] was told of this by [redacted] he stated that he could possibly get rid of [redacted] stated he declined this offer and no further mention was made of it. [redacted] added that he does not recall receiving any aid, financial or otherwise, from [redacted] stated he recalls having received information from an unrecalled source that in 1949 and 1950, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS sent [redacted] to the Dominican Republic on several occasions to obtain money from [redacted] stated it was his impression that [redacted] donated large sums of money to the NPPR and PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS during that period.

[redacted] is a wealthy Puerto Rican engineer-contractor living in the Dominican Republic. He has been a contributor to the NPPR in the past and PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, President of the NPPR, was a non-paying guest at the [redacted] from 12/16/47 to 8/21/48.

- 2 - Bureau (62-7721) (Registered)
- 1 - Chicago [redacted] (Registered)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3)

b7C

WBH:JAD
(4)

ad
ad

100-3-207

SJ 100-3

b7D

[redacted] stated he has no information to indicate there has been any direct connection between the MPPR and the Dominican government or persons in the Dominican Republic, with the exception of that set forth above.

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretsfiles.net/>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

April 10, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP/cks
ON 4/19/01

18

PROPERTY OF FBI

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED <u>AD</u> | FILED <u>CA</u> |
| APR 10 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

100-3-8326

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - New trial ordered for OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ, JUANITA OJEDA continues activities. CARLOS PADILLA RODRIGUEZ, in interview with Buenos Aires publication MUNDO ARGENTINO, stated among other things that political prisoners in Puerto Rico are tortured by United States troops, etc.

Communist Activities - Section meetings discussed funds; preparation of a labor bulletin; strike at El Imparcial. PCP Smith Act defendant PABLO GARCIA suffering from Hodgkins disease; JORGE MAYSONET observed in down-town San Juan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Prosecution

The Supreme Court of Puerto Rico has ordered a new trial in the case of OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ who was sentenced on April 11, 1951 at Ponce, Puerto Rico to serve ten to twenty years at hard labor for murder in the first degree.

PEREZ, who was involved in the Ponce incident of the 10/30/50 NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) uprising, was one of the individuals convicted for the murder of Police Corporal AURELIO MIRANDA, and has been free on \$5,000 bond since 1/28/53, pending appeal of the murder conviction.

Activities of NPPR Figures

NPPR leader JUANITA OJEDA, who is reported by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past to be continuing her fund-raising activities in the metropolitan area, took gifts of clothing, during the past week, to several NPPR members who are currently incarcerated in the Commonwealth Penitentiary at Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

Source reported that she is going ahead with her plans to commemorate the birth of Puerto Rican patriot and independence advocate, José de Diego, on April 16th.

- - - - -

According to a local columnist, CARLOS PADILLA RODRIGUEZ, self-styled Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the NPPR, in a

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

recent interview with MUNDO ARGENTINO, a Buenos Aires publication, stated among other things that political prisoners in Puerto Rico are tortured by United States troops; that there is no freedom of the press in Puerto Rico; that the Nationalist Party does not believe, or engage, in terrorism, and that there are more than a thousand political prisoners serving eighty year sentences.

The columnist, who described the interview as gibberish, related that the above interview appeared in MUNDO ARGENTINO following favorable publicity received by Mayoress Felisa Rincón de Gautier of San Juan, on her good-will tour of Latin America.

PADILLA, one-time University of Puerto Rico student who was involved in the San Juan Post Office incident of the 10/30/50 NPPR uprising, has been sojourning in various Latin American countries since his release from imprisonment, and has been propagandizing for independence for Puerto Rico.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Communist Activities

Meetings

According to a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, the last meeting of the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTO RICO (PCP) Waterfront Section discussed funds, continued the study of the history of Puerto Rico, and talked about printing a labor bulletin to be distributed among all organized workers in order to orient them in the improvement of the labor movement.

- - - - -

Another source reported that at a meeting of the PCP Community Section on April 2, 1957, PCP Chairman JUAN SANTOS RIVERA proposed that GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, President of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico (PIP) be contacted by RAFAEL ROMERO, rank and file PCP member, an employee of EL IMPARCIAL, and member of the Graphic Arts Brotherhood currently on strike at EL IMPARCIAL. The purpose of this meeting with CONCEPCION, according to SANTOS, would be to explain to him that EL IMPARCIAL has been a spokesman for the PIP and is the only newspaper fighting for the cause of the PIP. SANTOS intimated that he hoped that once CONCEPCION was approached and apprised of the situation, he would use his influence in settling the current strike at EL IMPARCIAL.

Activities of PCP Figures

PCP Smith Act defendant PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, recently diagnosed as suffering from an advanced case of Hodgkins Disease, departed April 3, 1957, en route to the New England Center Hospital, in Boston, Massachusetts, where he will be under observation for several weeks.

- - - - -

PCP Smith Act defendant JORGE MAYSONET HERNANDEZ, who was hospitalized last week, was recently observed in down-town San Juan.

- - - - -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, USARFANT, San Juan; Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigation, Hq USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations, Hq CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI RADIOGRAM

TO: BUREAU, CHICAGO, SAN JUAN
FROM: NEW YORK

DATE: 4/9/57

DEFERRED

NPPR, IS - N. RE BU TELEPHONE CALL TO NY APRIL 9, 57, RE NYLET TO THE BU APRIL 3, 57. FOR THE INFO SJ AND CG, ON MARCH 25, 57 AN ANONYMOUS LETTER POSTMARKED NY WAS RECEIVED BY NY CONCERNING [REDACTED] THIS LETTER STATED

[REDACTED] WAS "AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE NPPR".

LETTER ALSO STATED "RECENTLY I WAS INFORMED THAT HE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS SAYING THAT THEY WERE PLANNING ANOTHER SHOOTING TO OCCUR AS SOON AS THEY GOT THE ORDERS". THE

LETTER ADDED "I-LL KEEP YOUR INFORMED AS I GET THE INFO"

AND WAS SIGNED "A FRIEND OF THE LAW". EFFORTS ARE CONTINUING BY THE NYO TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WRITING

THE ABOVE MENTIONED LETTER. THREE OTHER LETTERS ANONYMOUS IN NATURE APPARENTLY IN THE SAME HANDWRITING HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

CONCERNING [REDACTED] IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT THESE ANONYMOUS

LETTERS MAKE MENTION OF THE FACT THAT [REDACTED] IS HAVING

FAMILY DIFFICULTIES AND RECENTLY WENT TO PUERTO RICO TO BRING

CODE WORK: MRK
OPERATOR: MRK

100-3-8327
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 9 1957

11:57 P.M./9th

b7C

If the intelligence contained in the above message was obtained from a source located outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased before being disseminated through the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

161

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4/19/57 BY SP7 acj/sjs

RADIOGRAM FROM NEW YORK TO BUREAU,
CHICAGO AND SAN JUAN RE NPPR

BACK HIS WIFE AND CHILD WHO HAD LEFT HIM. ATTENTION OF SJ
IS CALLED TO NY AIRTEL TO SJ MARCH 28, 57 CAPTIONED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SM - N" REQUESTING SJ TO DETERMINE

HIS PRESENCE AT [REDACTED] PR. [REDACTED] HAS RETURNED TO NY

b7c

THEREFORE, SJ IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF SUBJ IS KNOWN TO

HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH KNOWN NPPR MEMBERS OR SYMPATHIZERS

IN THE [REDACTED] PR AREA. SJ AND CG ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT

INFORMANTS AND SOURCES IN THE NPPR TO DETERMINE ANY KNOWLEDGE

OF VIOLENCE OR ANY INDICATION OF A PLANNED ATTACK AS MENTIONED

IN THE ANONYMOUS LETTER. EACH OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO GIVE

THIS IMMEDIATE EXPEDITE ATTENTION.

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SAC [redacted]

4/9/57

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

On 4/8/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

NPPR

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Informant stated that judging from his conversations with NPPR members and sympathizers in the Arecibo, PR area during the previous week, there are no NPPR activities being carried on by this group and they have no plans for any action at this time.

[redacted]
(LNU)-VICTIM
WSTA

Informant stated he talked briefly with [redacted] during the previous week and learned that [redacted] PR, but that they spend most of their [redacted] Informant stated the [redacted] and he does not know whether [redacted] is still working for AIA. [redacted] continues [redacted] according to the informant.

San Juan [redacted]

cc: 100-3 (NPPR)
[redacted]

b2
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b7D

WBH:JAD
(3)

4/12/57 - SA [redacted]

100-3-03
[redacted]

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

b2 4/9/57

SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

b7D

Security Informant

On 4/4/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

Informant advised that even since the commemoration of the Ponce Massacre on 3/21/57, [redacted] /agents of the Bureau of Internal Security (BIS) have been asking questions of [redacted] and he has learned from [redacted] that the BIS has been asking similar questions in their neighborhoods.

Informant stated he learned [redacted]

[redacted]

however, final plans for this commemoration have not apparently been made.

Informant talked with [redacted] during the previous week and learned that [redacted] to travel [redacted]

[redacted] indicated that he plans to [redacted] if he is able to obtain the passage.

[redacted]

b7C

WBH:JAD
(9)

4/19/01 [handwritten signature]

cc: [redacted]
100-3 (NPPR)

[redacted]

[redacted]
FBI - SAN JUAN

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[REDACTED]

Informant stated he has received no information during the previous week concerning plans for violence or information concerning firearms.

PELEGRIN GARCIA GARCIA

Informant advised he was acquainted with GARCIA when he resided in [REDACTED] and was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Informant stated GARCIA was not a member of the NPPR but was probably a member of the Federacion Nacional de Estudiantes Puertorriquenes. Informant stated that he has no information concerning any activities of GARCIA since he left Puerto Rico in about [REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-3)

DATE: 4/10/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: NPPR
IS - N

On 4/9/57, Captain JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO, Superintendent, Bureau of Internal Security, Police of Puerto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico, advised SA [redacted] that he recently received information that on 4/5/57, PAULINO CASTRO, ANTONIO BUSCAGLIA and a woman fitting the description of JUANITA OJEDA were observed in the store of ANGEL COBIAN in Comerio, Puerto Rico. Captain GONZALEZ stated the Governor was also in Comerio on 4/5/57, but he believes the visit of CASTRO, BUSCAGLIA and OJEDA to Comerio on that date was a coincidence. According to information which Captain GONZALEZ has received, these persons were in Comerio attempting to collect money for the NPPR.

Captain GONZALEZ stated ANGEL COBIAN has been reported to him to be a member of the PIP and there is no indication he has NPPR sympathies.

cc: 100-275 [redacted]

PAULINO CASTRO [redacted]

WBH:col
(4)

[redacted]

b7C

4/19/61 *SP4 c/fus*

[redacted]

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 10 1957
8350

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

4/11/57

SAC, SAN JUAN (100-3)

NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO
INTERNAL SECURITY - N

RE: New York letter to Bureau, dated 12/4/56;
San Juan letter to Bureau, dated 3/15/57;
and New York letter to Bureau, dated 4/5/57.

Captain ASTOL CALERO (NA) who is in charge of the Police of Puerto Rico (POPR) Detail which is assigned to the residence of Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN and is responsible for his protection, was furnished the information set forth in referenced New York letter, dated 4/5/57, by SA [redacted] on 4/9/57. Captain CALERO stated he believes the police officer referred to by [redacted] is identical with [redacted] who is assigned to the POPR Detail stationed at [redacted].

Captain CALERO said he has received information from Sergeant [redacted] who is assigned to the POPR Detail [redacted] and who was formerly an investigator for the Bureau of Internal Security, POPR. Sgt. [redacted] advised Captain CALERO that [redacted] was formerly utilized by him, [redacted] as a source of information concerning [redacted]. According to Captain CALERO, [redacted] was instructed by Sgt. [redacted] to [redacted] in order to obtain information concerning [redacted] NPPR activities.

Captain CALERO stated that in this connection [redacted] and possibly made some statements to [redacted] which led [redacted] to believe [redacted] was sympathetic to the Nationalists. Captain CALERO stated this was done to gain the confidence of [redacted].

Captain CALERO further advised he has never had any reason to question the loyalty of [redacted]. He added that [redacted] was the subject of a thorough investigation before he was assigned to the POPR Detail [redacted]. He said he does not plan to take any action against [redacted] because he is satisfied the statements which [redacted] were in connection with his official duties. UACB, no further action in this matter is contemplated by the San Juan Office.

2 Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
2 New York (100-7689 - NPPR) [redacted]
1 San Juan (100-3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY 9901/ef/lls

100-3-8331

(7-3)(RM)

WEH:col
(5)

SJ 100-3

In accordance with instructions set forth in the last paragraph of referenced New York letter to the Bureau, dated 4/5/57, Capt. CALERO was cautioned that NIEVES was possibly the only person with whom [redacted] He was further cautioned to take no action which would in any way jeopardize [redacted]

b2

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4/10/57

TELETYPE
DEFERRED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ~~AND SAN JUAN~~
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)
RE: NPPR: IS DASH N. RE NEW YORK LETTER, APRIL THREE,
NINETEEN FIFTY DASH SEVEN, NEW YORK TELETYPE, APRIL NINE,
NINETEEN FIFTY DASH SEVEN, BUREAU PHONE CALL TO NEW
YORK, APRIL NINE, NINETEEN SEVEN. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIVE
EFFORT TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF WRITER OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS
RECEIVED NEW YORK OFFICE REFERRED TO IN RE LETTER AND RE
TELETYPE SET OUT. PHOTOSTATS OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS
FORWARDED TO BUREAU BY AIRTEL THIS DATE.

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[REDACTED]

WERE CONTACTED ON MARCH TWENTY DASH SIX,
AND TWENTY DASH SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY DASH SEVEN IN RELATION
TO REPORTED PLAN OF SHOOTING MENTIONED IN RE LETTER.
INFORMANT COULD FURNISH NO INFO CONCERNING PLAN FOR VIOLENCE

- 1 - San Juan (Air Mail Special Delivery) Rm
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (7-3)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED]

TW:mncp
(5)

100-3-83-2
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 12 1957

4/19/01 [Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten notes: "Radio... info from..."]

4/10/57

TELETYPE
DEFERRED

PAGE TWO

AND ^{WERE} ~~WAS~~ ALERTED TO FURNISH NEW YORK OFFICE IMMEDIATELY
SHOULD ANY INDICATION OF VIOLENT ACTION BE RECEIVED.

AFTER REVIEW OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS, THE POSSIBILITY
EXHIBITED ITSELF THAT THE LETTERS MAY HAVE BEEN WRITTEN
AS A RESULT OF A FAMILY DISPUTE OR A PERSONAL GRUDGE.

REVIEW OF LETTERS REFLECTED

[REDACTED]

AND

RETURNED TO PUERTO RICO. ^{ONE OF} ANONYMOUS LETTERS INDICATED

b7C

SHE HAD TAKEN THIS ACTION SINCE SHE FELT

b7D

[REDACTED]

AND HE HAD DEPARTED FOR PUERTO

RICO TO SEEK HER RETURN. DURING NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION,

[REDACTED]

X

4/10/57

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] IDENTIFIED AGUADA, PUERTO RICO AS LOCATION ⁷⁰
[REDACTED] WHICH WHERE

RETURNED TO WORK AND REPORTEDLY HAD GONE TO PUERTO RICO TO STRAIGHTEN OUT FAMILY AFFAIRS. SAN JUAN WAS

b7C
b7D

REQUESTED TO VERIFY PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] IN AGUADA, P.R. ~~IN PUERTO RICO~~ AND ALSO TO ADVISE NEW YORK IF ANY

CONTACTS WERE MADE WITH KNOWN NPPR MEMBERS OR SYMPATHIZERS IN THE AGUADA AREA. INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] DISCLOSED

HIS POSSESSION OF SALIENT FACTS CONCERNING FAMILY OF

[REDACTED] WHICH INDICATED HIS ^{FAMILY} ABSENCE TO HAVE WRITTEN

ANONYMOUS LETTERS. UPON REINTERVIEW, [REDACTED] DENIED WRITING ANONYMOUS LETTERS AND FURNISHED SOME HANDWRITING SPECIMENS. INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED [REDACTED]

REFLECTS [REDACTED] PRIOR TO DECEMBER, NINETEEN

FIFTY DASH SIX, WITH ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO HAS SINCE BEEN

4/10/57

b7C

b7D

PAGE FOUR

DISMISSED BY PLANT. ATTEMPTS MADE TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED]
NEGATIVE THIS DATE. EFFORTS CONTINUE. AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED,
DISCLOSED [REDACTED] HAS HAD QUOTE BOY FRIEND
UNQUOTE FOR APPROXIMATELY [REDACTED] MONTHS WHO ALLEGEDLY
IS RESIDING [REDACTED] RETURNED
TO NEW YORK AND AGAIN EMPLOYED [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BEING OBTAINED FOR POSSIBLE LOCATION OF
RELATIVES AT NEW YORK WHO MIGHT ATTEMPT TO CAUSE FAMILY
FRICTION. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED SHE COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION
CONCERNING FAMILY DIFFICULTIES OF [REDACTED]
REVEREND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHOSE NAME WAS FURNISHED BY REVEREND
[REDACTED] ADVISED HE ATTENDED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND BELIEVES [REDACTED] HAVING FAMILY
DIFFICULTIES. THESE DIFFICULTIES BELIEVED CAUSED BY

b7C
b7D

4/10/57

PAGE FIVE

SISTER OF WIFE OF [REDACTED], WHO DESIRES [REDACTED]
AND WIFE TO MOVE AWAY FROM HIS FAMILY WHO HAVE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE COULD NOT FURNISH

b7C

IDENTITY OF SISTER OR LOCATION, BUT FELT [REDACTED]

b7D

ABOVE, COULD FURNISH FURTHER IDENTIFICATION. [REDACTED]

NEGATIVE THIS REGARD. REVIEW OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS

ONE ZERO FIVE FILES, NEW YORK OFFICE FOR POSSIBLE

IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITING, NEGATIVE. INFORMATION

IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS RE POSSESSION OF GUN BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THAT HE MIGHT KILL HER ^{BEING} FURNISHED ^{BY} NEW YORK CITY POLICE

DEPARTMENT. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. BUREAU WILL BE

ADVISED OF ADDITIONAL RESULTS. *SAM SOAN FURNISHED COPY*

BY MAIL.

[REDACTED]

b2

b7D

SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

4/1/57

SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-553)

NPPR
IS - N
(OO: New York)

b7C

b7D

Remylet 2/6/57.

The San Juan Office advised that it has no information indicating that [redacted] is or has been active in the NPPR and it has no objections to discontinuing the review of letters from [redacted]

Unless advised to the contrary Pittsburgh will discontinue attempts to obtain information from correspondence between [redacted]

On 3/6/57, [redacted]

[redacted] (protect identity), furnished SA [redacted] of one letter from [redacted] one letter from [redacted] which may be of value to your office. These copies are enclosed for your information.

(protect with copies and [redacted] which may

Pittsburgh will continue to obtain copies of correspondence between [redacted]

- 7 - New York (ENCLS - 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (RM)
- 1 - Pittsburgh

GAP/amc
(10)

4/19/01 gpc/afus

100-7689-8333

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 15 1957 | |

[redacted]

4/11/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR
IS-N

Informant contacts 4/4/57 to 4/10/57.

[redacted] advised on 4/8/57, that he had visited MARIA QUINONES on 4/7/57, during which time she stated that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was being taken back to prison although he was still sick. QUINONES said that March 21st was celebrated in Ponce, P.R., by 27 Nationalists who placed flowers on the graves of those fallen in the massacre and added that these Nationalists were guarded by 90 policemen.

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MARIA QUINONES advised informant that RUTH REYNOLDS is disgusted with her because she would not solicit money for the expenses of the attorneys. QUINONES stated that she was tired of soliciting funds and the people did not want to give. QUINONES stated that [redacted] who had been giving her money, did not want to see her in his home again as he was afraid. [redacted] who has been [redacted] the NPPR, did not desire to give any aid and, according to QUINONES, is afraid and cowardly.

[redacted] had no further information to report concerning NPPR activity or plans for violence.

[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago [redacted] (Info) (RM)
- ① - San Juan (100-3) (AMPM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - NY 100-7689

b2
b7C
b7D

TPK:AJW
(9)

100-3-8324

| | |
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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 15 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

4/19/01 [signature]

4/12/57

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO [redacted]

b7C

SM - M

Re OO radiogram to Bureau, San Juan and New York dated 2/15/57, captioned "NPPR, IS-N," and re identification record dated 4/5/57, bearing FBI [redacted] concerning [redacted] a copy of which was furnished to NY.

[Large redacted block]

Ill. Bureau of Motor Vehicles records reflect license

[redacted]

[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (AMRM)
 - 1 - 62-7721 (NPPR)
- 2 - New York (Encl. 2) (AMRM)
 - 1 - 100-7689 (NPPR)
 - 1 - [redacted]
- 2 - San Juan (AMRM)
 - 1 - 1000 (NPPR)
 - 1 - [redacted]
- 2 - Chicago
 - 1 - 305-498 (NPPR)

4/19/01 gpc/cfus

100-3-8335

SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
 SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]
 APR 15 1957

HLB:JMK
(9)

[redacted signature]

00 105-3986

b2

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b7D

[redacted] described as close associate of [redacted]

[redacted]

NY requested to interview [redacted] for any info he may be able to furnish to corroborate or refute statement made by [redacted] on 2/10/57, as set out in para. and allegation herein that [redacted]

[redacted]

Two photographs of [redacted] was, who is identical with [redacted] enclosed herewith for assistance NY in conducting interview.

~~EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN CONDUCTING THIS INTERVIEW, IN VIEW OF THE CRITICAL ACTIVITIES OF [redacted] AND THE POSSIBILITY OF [redacted] BEING AIDED AND ABETTED.~~

[redacted]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/>.

FBI RADIOGRAM

TO: BUREAU AND NEW YORK b2
FROM: SAN JUAN (100-3) b7C DATE: 4/12/57
b7D DEFERRED

NPPR; IS-N; RE NY RAD 4/9/57; ENRIQUE QUINONES, BUREAU OF INTERNAL SECURITY, POPR, ADVISED SA [] ON 4/12/57 HE CONTACTED POLICE INFORMANTS AND SOURCES IN AGUADA AND THEY REPORTED THEY HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY NPPR ACTIVITIES OR CONTACTS BY MIGUEL ANGEL CASTILLO VEGA DURING CASTILLO'S RECENT VISIT TO P.R. THE FOLLOWING INFORMANTS, WHO HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST ADVISED SA [] THEY HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF CASTILLO'S VISIT TO PUERTO RICO AND HAVE RECEIVED NO INFORMATION CONCERNING A PLANNED ATTACK OR VIOLENCE AS REFERRED TO IN KERAD: [] CONTACTED 4/9/57; AND [] CONTACTED 4/12/57. ON 4/12/57,

[REDACTED]

CAME TO PUERTO RICO DURING THE LATTER PART OF MARCH, 1957

TO EFFECT RECONCILIATION WITH

[REDACTED]

1 - San Juan
cc: SJ []
WBH:JAD
(3)

b7C
UNCLASSIFIED
4/19/01 BY []

ORJ

CODE WORK: _____
OPERATOR: _____

TOR: _____
TOD: 9:17 PM

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

NK 433

100-3-8336

b7C

b7D

SJ 100-3

[REDACTED] ADVISED THE RECONCILIATION WAS MADE AND [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] RETURNED TO NEW YORK (IN) EARLY APRIL,
1957. [REDACTED] VISIT WAS THIS

RECONCILIATION AND HE DOES NOT BELIEVE HE ENGAGED IN ANY NPPR
ACTIVITIES OR CONTACTED ANY NPPR MEMBERS WHILE IN P.R. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DURING

HIS RECENT VISIT TO P.R. THEY STATED THEY HAVE NO REASON TO BELIEVE

[REDACTED] ENGAGED IN ANY NPPR ACTIVITIES, OR CONTACTED ANY PERSONS
CONNECTED WITH THE NPPR, DURING HIS VISIT. CAPTAIN JUAN GONZALEZ
DELGADO, SUPERINTENDENT, BUREAU OF INTERNAL SECURITY, POPR, ADVISED
SA [REDACTED] ON 4/12/57 HIS BUREAU RECEIVED NO INFO OF ANY NPPR ACTI-
VITY ON PART OF [REDACTED] DURING HIS VISIT TO P.R. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE
AGENCIES AND POPR HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF ALLEGED PLANS FOR VIOLENCE.

FBI RADIOGRAM

TO: BUREAU, & SAC'S NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN

DATE: 4-12-58

b2
b7C
b7D

DEFERRED

NPPR, IS-N, BUFILE 62-7721, REMYRAD 3-29-57. [REDACTED]

WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED SA [REDACTED] ON 4-11-57 THAT HE TALKED WITH RAFAEL ANGEL BURGOS FUENTES (BUFILE 100-111273) ON 4-12-57. INFORMANT MENTIONED TO BURGOS THAT EDUARDO LOPEZ VAZQUEZ (BUFILE 105-13869) HAD TOLD HIM HE [REDACTED]

INFORMANT LOPEZ HAD TOLD HIM SOMETHING CONCERNING [REDACTED] BUT HE, BURGOS, DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER LOPEZ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INFORMANT ADVISED IT WAS HIS IMPRESSION BURGOS WAS VERY RELUCTANT TO TALK ABOUT THIS MATTER. IT IS THE INFORMANT'S OPINION, BASED ON HIS CONVERSATION WITH BURGOS, [REDACTED]

100-3

105-533
100-2723

WBH:cal
(5)

CODE WORK:

OPERATOR:

TOR:

TOD: 9:36 PM

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

NK435

100-3-8338

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at http://www.pr-secretsfiles.net/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/9/01 BY 9876543

PAGE TWO

b7D

[REDACTED] BURGOS DID NOT MAKE ANY COMMENT CONCERNING THE INTENDED [REDACTED] AND DID NOT MENTION ANY PLANS FOR VIOLENCE. THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BEING DISSEMINATED LOCALLY TO INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES, AND TO POLICE OF PUERTO RICO, WHO WILL BE CAUTIONED AS TO USE OF INFORMATION SO AS TO PROTECT SOURCE.

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

EL MUNDO
San Juan, P.R.
April 2, 1957
Page 15; Col. 8

DEFENDANT CHARGED WITH KILLING
POLICE OFFICER IN NATIONALIST EVENTS WILL BE TRIED
ON THE EIGHTH

Ponce, April 2 (By Miguel Rivera)---OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ, charged with Second-Degree Murder for the Nationalist events in 1950, will be tried on April 8 in the Ponce section of the Superior Court.

In 1951 PEREZ MARTINEZ was sentenced to serve 15 to 30 years in the penitentiary for the death of Corporal AURELIO MIRANDA of the Police, which took place on the Ponte to Adjuntas highway during the Nationalist revolt in 1950. The convicted man appealed his sentence to the Supreme Court through the representation of his lawyer PRAXEDES ALVAREZ. In a decision handed down on January 24 of this year the said sentence was revoked and a retrial was ordered.

Of the 65 cases scheduled to be tried in the month of April there are three cases of Second Degree Murder and one for murder unclassified as to degree, another for subsequent First Degree Murder, and another for Voluntary Homicide.

PABLO BENVENUTTI FERRER, who in Juana Diaz on December 17 of last year beat his wife, JUANA PEREZ RODRIGUEZ, to death and was charged with murder unclassified as to degree, will be tried on Thursday, April 4.

4/19/01 *SP + cas*

100-3-8338

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 5 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

WST

2.

The case of GERMAN ZAMBRANA ROCHE for Voluntary Homicide is set for Friday, the 5th. He kicked RAFAEL COLON GALARZA to death in Santa Isabel on January 8 of this year.

KILLED STUDENT

The case for Second Degree Murder of JOSE NOEL VARGAS PANELLI, industrialist from Adjuntas, is set for the 12th. He is charged with shooting and killing MARCELO MEDINA, Catholic University student, in the dawn on Three Kings' Day.

CARLOS CRUZ GALARZA, charged with subsequent First Degree Murder, will be tried on the 18th. On January 26 of this year in Adjuntas he beat MARIANO GONZALEZ SOTO, who died later. This defendant is free on parole because he killed a man a few years ago in Maricao. He was free on parole in 1955.

ALEJANDRO BARRIERA, who on January 26 of this year shot and killed ARMANDO QUIÑONES in the parlor of his home, is charged with Second Degree Murder. The case is scheduled for April 29.

The other cases for crimes are the following:
Violation of Alcoholic Beverages Law, 12; Numbers Racket, 6;
Technical Rape, 7; Article 260 of the Penal Code, 2;
Article 328 of the Penal Code, 2; Firearms Law, 9; Attack
to Commit Murder, 4; Mutilation, 3; Rape, 3; Forgery, 1;
Attempted Robbery, 1; Crime Against Nature, 1; Grand Larceny, 1;
Robbery, 1; Arson, 1; Involuntary Homicide, 1; Attempted Rape,
1; Article 37 of the Penal Code, 1; First Degree Burglary, 1;
and adulteration of vinegar, 1.

z1

FBI RADIOGRAM

TO: SAN JUAN
FROM: NEW YORK

DATE: 4/12/57

DEFERRED

NPPR, IS - N. RE NY AIRTEL MARCH 28, 57 CAPTIONED

WA, SM - N AND NY TEL APRIL 9, 57. b7C

INVESTIGATION NYO DEVELOPED INFO THAT

VISITED PR LAST

MONTH. SJ CONDUCT INVESTIGATION PR AS REQUESTED

IN RE AIRTEL.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP4 UFS

b7C

*source close to family
in Rancion contacted
& wife was called
in R/C 4/12/57*

100-3-8339
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 11 1957

CODE WORK: ALL

OPERATOR: ALL

TOR: 9:07 A.M./13TH

TOD: R/S was responsive
to this lead.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

b2

April 15, 1957

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

PSI

4/19/01 [signature]

The following information was furnished to SA [redacted] AT Ponce P.R., by [redacted] on the date indicated:

On 3/22/57:

[redacted]

Informant stated that a woman who had been in the area visiting at times with ANA MARIA CAMPOS, the daughter of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, was named [redacted] and that she had returned to [redacted] approximately two weeks ago, which would be about the middle of March. Informant stated that he did not know the address in [redacted] but that he had heard that she had gone back to her former address. He stated he had no information as to her activities while here and that as far as he knew, there were no meetings being held in the home of ANA MARIA CAMPOS.

On 3/29/57:

[redacted]

Informant stated that the woman who was the head of the Nurses Corps of the NPPR in 1936 and 1937 was the captioned individual but as far as he knows she has engaged in no activity since sometime prior to the 1950 revolt.

b7C

b7D

The following information was furnished by the above PSI to SA [redacted] on 4/4/57.

[redacted]

Informant stated that this individual had left the area sometime in the middle of February or perhaps a week or so later and had gone to New York to work. Informant stated he did not know what

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

100-3-8340

b2

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b7D

100-3
THE:baw
(6)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[signature]

[Redacted]

b2

type of work that the individual was doing.

b7C

b7D

[Redacted]

ANTONIO M. ALICEA SANTIAGO

Informant stated that this individual also had moved from Barriada Portugese and he believed also that he was no longer in the same employment.

(Subsequent inquiry of Det. [Redacted] BIS, POPR, Ponce, P.R., reflected that JOSE M. ALICEA SANTIAGO is currently employed in one of the shops in the International Airport in New York. He is residing at [Redacted])

[Redacted]

[Redacted] said that he was working in a place known as [Redacted] which is on [Redacted] P.R.)

b7C

b7D

100-3

Informant stated he had no information concerning any meetings or other Nationalist activities in the area. He stated he had not been approached by anyone with any suggestion that he participate in the celebration of the Ponce Massacre on 3/21/57 in Ponce but he had known that there were some Nationalists in town. He stated he had not been visited by anyone in connection with the Ponce Massacre celebration.

He stated he will attempt to ascertain if there are any visitors to the house of ANA MARIA CAMPOS on 12th of October Street in the Conterra Section of Ponce.

TO: SAC, San Juan (100-3)

- For information
- For appropriate action

*NPPR
IS-N*

Re NY airtel 4/11/57 with report that P. A. C. was being returned to prison. Possibly based on newspaper item in San Juan not confirmed by POPR.

Be sure you are immediately advised of any such contemplated move & be alert for possible violence or demonstration resulting.

100-3-341

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| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 17 1957 | |

b7C

4/19/01

507 efus

[Redacted signature area]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretsfiles.net/>.

F B I

Date: 4-12-57

Transmit the following message via TELETYPE

b7C

U R G E N T
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

b7D

SEC.
SEC.
SEC.
SEC.
SEC.
SEC.

TO BUREAU.....
NPPR, IS-N.....RE.NY TEL APRIL ELEVEN LAST. FOLLOWING IS SUMMARY OF
INVESTIGATION APRIL ELEVEN FIFTY SEVEN. RECORDS SLOAN HOSPITAL FOR
WOMEN, NYC, RECEIVED, AND BACKGROUND INFO RE [REDACTED]
LOCATED. HANDWRITING SPECIMENS NOT AVAILABLE FROM RECORDS.

SHE IS NOW

BACK IN NYC.

[REDACTED]
SPOKE POOR ENGLISH AND COULD NOT WRITE ENGLISH. DENIED KNOW-
LEDGE OF IDENTITY OF ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER.

[REDACTED]
DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER.

TRM/JEM 17-31

b7C

1 Photostat made
for S.J. 7-3
sent 4/18 7/57

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4/19/01 907 efas

100-3-8342

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 17 1957 | |

[Redacted Box] *[Signature]*

b7C

6-58)

F B I

Date:

b2

b7C

b7D

Transmit the following message via _____

PAGE TWO...

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DENIED WRITING ANONYMOUS LETS.

ORIGINAL FOUR ANONOMOUS LETS FORWARDED FBI LAB APRIL ELEVEN FIFTY SIX BY AIRTEL FOR COMPARISION TO DETERMINE IF ALL FOUR LETS WRITTEN BY SAME PERSONA AND FOR COMPARISION WITH ANONOMOUS LETTER FILE. FILES OF SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH NPPR TO BE REVIEWED FOR HANDWRITING SPECIMENS POSSIBLY SIMILAR TO THAT IN ANONOMOUS LETS. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

FBI

Date: 4/12/57

Wm

SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
SEC. 15
SEC. 16
SEC. 17
SEC. 18
SEC. 19
SEC. 20

Wm

Transmit the following message via TELETYPE

~~URGENT~~ DEFERRED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

b7C

b7D

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

NPPR, IS-N. RE NY TEL APRIL TWELVE LAST. FOLLOWING IS SUMMARY OF
ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO DATE. [REDACTED]
INTERVIEWED. AT OUTSET STATED HE HAD NOTHING TO DISCUSS WITH FBI.
HAD FURNISHED INFO TO GJ THREE YEARS AGO AND IF FBI DESIRED ANYTHING
ELSE, A WARRANT SHOULD BE SECURED. [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED FBI NOT THERE
TO QUESTION HIM ABOUT PERSONAL ACTIVITIES BUT TO RESOLVE MATTER OF
MUTUAL INTEREST. STATED HE KNEW OF NO ONE WHO WOULD FURNISH ANONYMOUS
INFO IN ORDER TO DO HIM HARM. HAD NO FAMILY DIFFICULTIES OR ENEMIES
AND WIFE RESIDING WITH HIM. DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF PROPOSED NPPR
VIOLENCE.

DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITY

OF ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER.

[REDACTED]

NYC FOR PUERTO RICO. FILES OF NPPR SUBJECTS WERE REVIEWED FOR POSSIBLE
IDENT HANDWRITING SPECIMENS. THIRTEEN KNOWN SPECIMENS BEING SUBMITTED
BY AIRTEL FOR COMPARISON WITH ANONYMOUS LETTERS SUBMITTED BY AIRTEL
APRIL ELEVEN FIFTYEVEN. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. BUREAU WILL BE
KEPT ADVISED TO ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

b2

b7D

4/15/57
1 Photostat made
to be sent S.T. by R/S
7-5 pm

TPR: [REDACTED]

1 cc [REDACTED]

1 NY [REDACTED]

(3)

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

(#7-3)

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at http://www.pr-secretsfiles.net/.

4/19/01

[Handwritten signature]

100-3-8343

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|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 17 1957 | |

[Redacted box] *[Handwritten signature]*

b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

April 17, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

DECLASSIFIED BY PT/afus
ON 4/19/01

18

PROPERTY OF FBI

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 17 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-3-8344

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - RAFAEL BURGOS FUENTES informed by EDUARDO LOPEZ VAZQUEZ about dynamite at Cayey. FRANCISCO MATOS PAOLI released conditionally from hospital. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS' mental and physical condition continues as before. Three NPPR members observed collecting funds at Comerio, P. R. JUANITA OJEDA to decorate tomb of De Diego, 4/16/57.

Communist Activities - PCP gatherings discussed funds; RAMON MIRABAL to obtain work under name RAMON CARRION; PCP to distribute May Day manifesto; JUAN EMMANUELLI to revive "FAENA." PABLO GARCIA returned to San Juan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Weapons

RAFAEL BURGOS FUENTES, whose farm near Cayey, Puerto Rico, was utilized for Cadet training prior to the 10/30/50 NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) uprising, stated recently that EDUARDO LOPEZ VAZQUEZ had told him something concerning dynamite (see WIS 4/3/57).

BURGOS, however, was reported to have stated that he does not know whether LOPEZ has any dynamite buried on his, BURGOS', farm near Cayey or not.

According to source who has furnished reliable information in the past, BURGOS was very reluctant to talk about this matter, made no comment concerning the intended use of the dynamite, and made no mention of any plans for violence.

Activities of NPPR Figures

FRANCISCO MATOS PAOLI, one-time NPPR Secretary General, who is [redacted] has again been [redacted] b7C

- - - - -

NPPR titular head, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, continues confined at a local hospital and no action has been taken by Commonwealth Government authorities to return him to the Penitentiary. Sources in a position to know report that his mental and physical condition continue as before.

- - - - -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to police sources, veteran NPPR members PAULINO E. CASTRO and ANTONIO BUSCAGLIA were observed on April 5, 1957, in the town of Comerio, Puerto Rico, attempting to collect money for the NPPR. They were accompanied by a woman fitting the description of JUANITA OJEDA.

- - - - -

JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO, NPPR leader, and her chosen substitute in the event of her re-incarceration, ROBERTO JAUME RODRIGUEZ, were planning to travel to San Juan, Puerto Rico, on the morning of April 16, 1957, to place a wreath on the tomb of Puerto Rican patriot José de Diego, on the anniversary of his birth date.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

Discussions during recent gatherings of PCP figures have consisted of the following, according to sources who have furnished reliable information in the past:

Collection of funds, including payment of dues by various individuals, and an assessment of \$2.00 per member for a "homage" for rank and file PCP member ESTANISLAO SOLER, prior to his intended departure for the United States next month.

RAMON MIRABAL, PCP Smith Act defendant, is attempting to obtain a job on the waterfront as a materials checker under the name of RAMON CARRION.

The PCP will print 5,000 copies of a manifesto concerning May Day for distribution among the workers.

PCP Smith Act defendant JUAN EMMANUELLI, and former PCP and NPPR member JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER, will revive the labor organ, FAENA (Toil), and are preparing the first issue at the present time. Reportedly two labor unions are to be connected with the paper.

EMMANUELLI, who was expelled from the PCP in July, 1953, for "divisionist" tactics, reportedly will use this publication to express his views, in an attempt to prove that he was right, and the PCP wrong, when it expelled him.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, PCP Smith Act defendant, who departed en route to a Boston hospital for a check-up on April 3, 1957, after a local diagnosis of Hodgkins Disease, was reported to be back in San Juan on April 16, 1957. Results of examination at Boston's New England Center Hospital are not known.

- - - - -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, LOND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigation, HQ USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations, HQ CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4-16-57

TELETYPE
DEFERRED

b7C

b7D

TO BUREAU.....

NPPR, IS-N. RENYTEL FOUR TWELVE LAST. FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF
ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO DATE.

[REDACTED]

DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITY OF

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER.

[REDACTED]

STATED HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITY OF ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER. HAVE
[REDACTED] SINCE RETURN FROM PUERTO RICO. FIFTEEN KNOWN
HANDWRITING SPECIMENS SUBMITTED BY AIRTEL TO DATE FOR COMPARISON
WITH ANONYMOUS LETTERS SUBMITTED BY AIRTEL FOUR ELEVEN FIFTYSEVEN.
HANDWRITING SPECIMENS OBTAINED FROM INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED DURING
INVESTIGATION TO BE SUBMITTED FOUR SIXTEEN FIFTYSEVEN BY AIRTEL.
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ADDITIONAL
DEVELOPMENTS. COPY FURNISHED SAN JUAN BY MAIL.

END ACK PLS

TRP/JFM 17-3/
NY /100-7689/17-3/

100-8345 SAC SAN JUAN /AMSD/ /100-3/
[REDACTED] 17-3/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP-CL/US

100-8345
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 18 1957
[REDACTED]

b7C

4/12/57

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-498)
SUBJECT: NPPR
IS - N

ReNYtel to Bureau, CG, and San Juan, dated 4/9/57.

CG NPPR informants and sources have no knowledge of planned NPPR violence or indication of planned shooting as mentioned in anonymous letter. Identity of [redacted] unknown to CG sources.

[redacted]

b2

3-Bureau
1-New York (100-7689) (NPPR)
1-San Juan (100-3) (NPPR)
1-Chicago
MWS:jhd
(6)

b7C

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP1/efus

100-3-8346
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 17 1957
SAN JUAN

b7C

SAC [redacted]

4-19-57

b2

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

On 4-10-57 informant furnished the following information to SA [redacted] at Jayuya, Puerto Rico:

100-3

Informant advised that there is no activity of any kind in connection with the NPPR in Barrio Coabey or Jayuya proper. He stated that there have been no visits to the area by Nationalists from outside as far as he knew and that to the best of his knowledge, there are no plans under way for individuals from the Jayuya area to travel to San Juan or Santurce for the celebration of Jose de Diego Day.

105- BLANCA CANALES TORRESOLA

The informant stated that there has been no talk of any release on parole or otherwise of BLANCA CANALES TORRESOLA.

105-0-579

Informant advised that he was acquainted with TITO RABAGO, whose correct name is AGOSTO RABAGO. Informant stated that TITO was a sympathizer to the ideas expressed by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, but prior to 1950. He stated RABAGO took no part in any act of violence or other activity and did not attend any meetings of the Party. RABAGO only expressed himself as a sympathizer to the ideas of the Party and did nothing more. Informant stated that there has been definitely no activity on the part of RABAGO as far as informant knows since prior to 1950.

cc - [redacted]

cc WITH FILE

b2

100-3

b7C

105- (BLANCA CANALES TORRESOLA)

b7D

105-0-579

100-3-8347
JAS *JAS*

THE:cak
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP7CJS

[redacted]

100-3

4/18/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR
IS-M

Informant contacts 4/11/57 - 4/17/57.

[Redacted]

[Redacted] told informant that he had not seen **LYDIA COLLAZO** or **JOSE MIGUEL CASTILLO** for a long time. [Redacted] expressed "disgust" with present condition of NPPR and added that there were no further plans for an NPPR newspaper.

[Redacted] had no further information to report concerning NPPR activities or plans for violence.

[Redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - [Redacted] (P&C) (7-3)
- 1 - NY 100-7689 (7-3)

b2
b7C
b7D

TPR:AJW
(9)

4/19/01 *sp-refer*

100-3-5445

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| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| APR 20 1957 | |

[Redacted]

b7C

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

4/17/57

b2

SA [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

SI

On 4/10/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

activity among the nationalists and this was due to the fact that their leader, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, was in prison. [redacted] no one would be able to take the place of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS because a man of such intelligence only arrives on the political scene ~~only~~ once in each century. [redacted] about ~~about~~ the persecution which the Nationalists have undergone at the hands of the Governor of Puerto Rico. [redacted] persecution is one of the reasons why the nationalist Party has almost disappeared.

[redacted] plans for a commemoration of Jose de Diego Day, 4/16/57, and she stated that she has been unable to collect any funds to buy flowers to place on DE DIEGO's grave; however, she plans to obtain some native flowers which she and other unidentified persons will place on DE DIEGO's grave on the morning of 4/16/57.

[redacted] (with notes)
100-3 (NPPR)

[redacted]

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WBH:obd
(5)

100-3-8349
J/A
W/S

[handwritten initials]

4/19/01 [handwritten signature]

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[REDACTED]

Informant stated that [REDACTED]
had told him during the previous week that he

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Informant stated it is his impression that [REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, San Juan

b2

DATE: 4/23/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: NPPR, IS-N

b7D

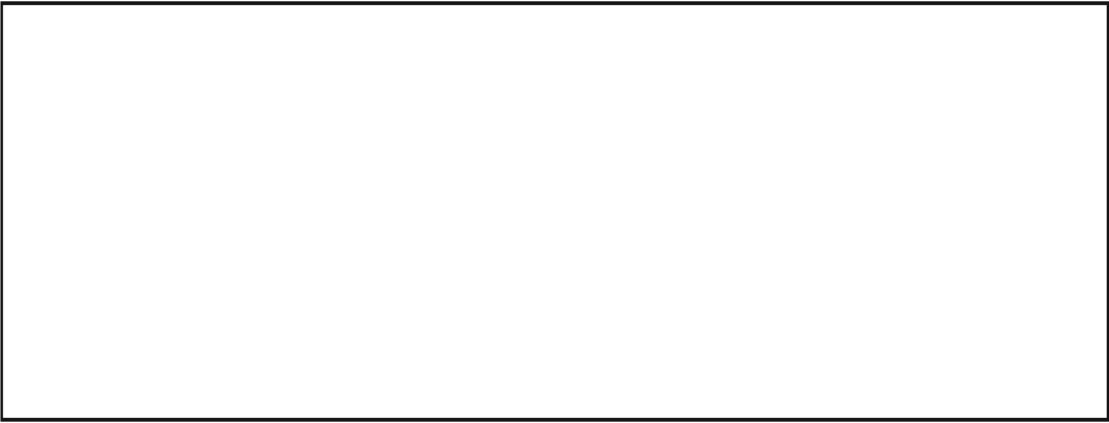
On 4/22/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that on 4/22/57, [redacted] on NPPR headquarters.

Source advised that [redacted] the NPPR had great expectations that Law 53 would be repealed in the immediate future. [redacted] if this were so she expects PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to be released from incarceration by June, 1957.

[redacted] an American lawyer, name not mentioned, was currently handling the case regarding Law 53, [redacted] that all Puerto Rican lawyers were afraid to handle this case. [redacted] JORGE LUIS LANDING originally showed interest in the matter, but has now backed off due to personal fear of being associated with the NPPR. [redacted] FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ VARGAS stated recently he wanted nothing more to do with the NPPR, and absolutely refused to represent the NPPR in any legal matters.

SPR

4/23/57



RUN:GEM

100-3

[redacted]

[redacted]

(7)

100-3-8354
SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]
APR 23 1957
SAN JUAN
[Handwritten signature]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

PAULINO E. CASTRO was employed as a commission salesman and was doing "a little bit" for the party, but not as much as he is capable of doing. [REDACTED] CASTRO is more concerned with earning a livelihood, and feels that should his financial situation improve he would then be of greater assistance to the NPPR.

| | |
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| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| APR 23 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

4/15/57

[redacted]

b2

[redacted]

b7C

PSI

b7D

The following information was furnished to SA [redacted] at Barrio Coabey, Jayuya, P. R., on 4/10/57.

100-3

Informant advised that there has been no activity of any kind in connection with the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico in the Barrio Coabey area. He stated that there has been no talk concerning the celebrations, particularly the celebration of the Ponce Massacre on March 21, 1957, and there is not talk concerning any possible participation in the Jose de Diego Day celebration in San Juan on April 16, 1957.

Informant stated also that to the best of his knowledge there has been no traffic in arms in the Barrio.

[redacted]

Informant stated that EDITH MARIN PAGAN is currently residing in Chicago, and that the information in Barrio Coabey is that she is residing with ANGEL LUIS MARIN, a relative.

4/19/01 spt/efus

He stated that his previously expressed opinion concerning the fact that he had no knowledge that EDITH MARIN PAGAN had ever participated in or belonged to the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico was still the same; however, he stated he felt that we would be interested because of the fact that her brother EDMIDIO MARIN PAGAN was arrested and incarcerated for his activities in connection with the 1950 Nationalist uprising.

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 100-3 (NPPR)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]

THE:obd
(4)

[Handwritten signature]

[redacted]

100-3-1

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Informant states that this fellow and all his family which consists of wife and 11 daughters left some time ago for Chicago.

Informant stated that [Redacted] was a Nationalist Party sympathizer for many years but is now a member of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico. Informant stated, however, that in his opinion, [Redacted] still retains the same sentiments as he has had for many years.

b7C
b7D

Informant furnished a description of [Redacted] as follows:

- Name
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Residence

- Height
- Weight
- Build
- Hair
- Eyes
- Marital Status
- Complexion
- Scars and Marks
- Nationality
- Country of Birth

[Redacted]

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

4/16/57

[redacted]

b2

[redacted]

b7C

PSI

b7D

The following information was furnished to SA [redacted] at Jayuya, P. R., on 4/10/57:

100-3

Informant advised that there is no Nationalist activity in Jayuya proper and to the best of his knowledge there is no activity in the various barrios surrounding the town of Jayuya. He stated there had been no information in connection with any movement of firearms or ammunition.

[redacted]

Informant advised that [redacted] is currently residing at [redacted] Illinois.

b7C

[redacted]

b7D

Informant stated that he had made inquiries in the area and had not been able to discover anyone using the name or recalling the name of [redacted] particularly with respect to any children of an approximate age of 12 years. He stated that the [redacted] family resided in [redacted] but that FEDERICO GILBE and his son, FEDERICO Jr., were both dead. He stated also that ROSA GILBE was dead. He suggested, however, that contact be made with one [redacted] whom informant described as a man who could be trusted and who was well acquainted in Jayuya and the various surrounding areas.

4/19/61
SP-10-105

[redacted] (PPR)

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

THE:obd
(4)

[Handwritten signature]

[redacted] *[Handwritten initials]*

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

APR 11 1957

b2

SA [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

b7D

Security Informant

On 4/11/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]. In addition, he furnished information which has been incorporated into a radiogram to the Bureau dated 4/11/57.

[redacted] concerning her plans for commemoration of the birthday of JOSE DE DIEGO. [redacted] she had been unable to collect any funds to buy flowers for this commemoration; however, she plans to go to San Juan [redacted] and take with her whatever native flowers she can obtain in Rio Piedras. She made no mention of any plans for violence or demonstrations during this commemoration.

Informant stated he saw [redacted] during the previous week and learned that [redacted] has obtained [redacted] where he has been receiving treatment for some time. Informant advised [redacted] will now be [redacted] [redacted] the identity of which he does not know.

Concerning MARTIN RODRIGUEZ ATILES, informant stated he is acquainted with this person and knows him to be a member of the GON. He stated ATILES was a member of the NPPR in the past, however, he has not been active in the NPPR for several years.

Concerning ANTONIO BUSCAGLIA RIVERA, informant stated he does not know BUSCAGLIA personally, but has heard JUANITA OJEDA say that BUSCAGLIA should be considered a good Nationalist.

[redacted] (NPPR)
[redacted]

b2

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b7D

100-3-835
[Handwritten initials]
[Handwritten initials]

WBH:obd
(6)

[Redacted]

4/16/57

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

PSI

4/16/57

100-3

[Redacted]

105- ANAMARIA CAMPOS.

b2

b7C

b7D

X 100-3 no meetings or other activity in Mayor Cantera Section of Ponce. No meetings at house of ANA MARIA CAMPOS other than some one who brings her food.

105- ANA MARIA CAMPOS, sis of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, resides on [Redacted] *She is suffering from heart trouble, exact kind not known to inf, and for that reason informant does not think there would be any exacting or tiring work. He stated that any nationalist who visited Ponce would probably see her as she is PEDROS SISTER. SHE is presently in San Juan on trip, reason not known to informant.

[Redacted] still [Redacted] [Redacted] inf stated that the general talk is that all of the evidence against [Redacted] might not be found because of the time element. Has not heard anything specific.

x

same

same

same

CC THE (A) [Redacted]

cc 100-3
cc 105-ANA MARIA CAMPOS.

b7C

4/19/01 [Signature]

SEARCHED... INDEXED...
SERIALIZED... FILED...
APR 23 1957
[Redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

April 24, 1957

PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

4/19/57 [signature]

PROPERTY OF FBI

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

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| APR 24 1957 FBI - SAN JUAN | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-3-9256

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - New trials for JOSE SERPA ALVAREZ and GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ set for 5/15/57; for OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ for 5/20/57. NPPR reportedly expecting repeal of Law 53. Rent paid on NPPR Headquarters.

Communist Activities - PABLO GARCIA to give up PCP activities and devote his time to law practice; physical condition not as bad as first reported, life expectancy depends on effectiveness of prescribed X-Rays.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Prosecution

New trials for JOSE SERPA ALVAREZ and GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ have been set for May 14, 1957, in the Arecibo Superior Court. Both of these individuals were convicted and sentenced to serve four life sentences, plus other sentences, as a result of their activities at Arecibo, Puerto Rico, on October 30, 1950. Four police officers were killed during the NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) attack on the Arecibo police station.

Date for the new trial for OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ has been set for May 20, 1957, at Ponce, Puerto Rico. Pérez was one of the Nationalists convicted of the murder of Police Corporal Aurelio Miranda at Ponce, on 10/30/50.

- - - - -

NPPR fund collector JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO has been reported by a source who has furnished reliable information in the past to have stated that the NPPR has great expectations that Law 53 (the Commonwealth subversive activities law) will be repealed in the immediate future. OJEDA went on to say that if this occurs she expects PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to be released from incarceration by June, 1957.

OJEDA stated further that if Law 53 is not repealed she expects to be arrested because she had admitted openly that she is active in all NPPR affairs.

Note: In this connection, Dr. ROGER N. BALDWIN, President of the American Civil Liberties Union, was

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in Puerto Rico for a two-week period in April, 1957, as an adviser to the Committee on Civil Liberties appointed by the Governor of Puerto Rico. At the end of his survey of civil liberties in Puerto Rico, Dr. Baldwin stated to the local press that it was his belief that civil liberties are guaranteed in Puerto Rico, but that they can be improved if Law 53 of 1948 is repealed.

Funds

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past related that rent on NPRR headquarters for the month of February, 1957, has been paid by JUANITA OJEDA. OJEDA, who expects to be incarcerated in the event Law 53 is not repealed, has been reported as stating that in the event of her arrest, arrangements have been made so that the rental payments on NPRR headquarters will continue. However, she did not mention what these arrangements were.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist Activities

Activities of FCP Figures

Since the return to Puerto Rico of PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - FCP) Smith Act defendant PABLO GARCIA RODRIGUEZ from Boston, where he went for a check-up after a local diagnosis of Hodgkins' Disease, it has been learned that GARCIA plans to lead a very quiet life, will give up his FCP activities, and will devote his future time to the practice of law. GARCIA'S physical condition is reportedly not as bad as first reported. It is indicated his life expectancy depends upon a series of X-Ray treatments to be taken locally.

- - - - -

PCP Smith Act defendant EUGENIO CUEBAS ARBONA was reported to have moved to San Juan, and to be living in the San José Street apartment of PCP Smith Act defendants JUAN SAEZ CORALES and RAMON MIRABAL CARRION.

- - - - -

RAMON MIRABAL CARRION is at Ponce, Puerto Rico, reportedly seeking employment there.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigation, HQ USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations, HQ CAIRC, Albrook AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

4/24/57

SA [redacted]

b2

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SECURITY INFORMANT

On 4/18/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

4/19/01 SP7 efus

OJEDA stated she recently received a letter from LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU in which MENESES stated that she desires to have ALBIZU CAMPOS' case continued in the Courts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and that every effort should be made to obtain his freedom. Informant stated OJEDA continues to visit the Presbyterian Hospital once or twice weekly in order to pick up ALBIZU's clothing which she washes and returns to the hospital.

OJEDA stated that she had been given \$25 by MERCEDES DE COTT to buy the flowers to use on DE DIEGO day.

cc: [redacted]

100-3 NPPH
[redacted]

3-1 PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS
105-547 LAURA MENESES DE ALBIZU

[redacted]

WBH:col
(9)

*100-3-1057
[handwritten initials]
[handwritten initials]*

[Redacted]

b2
b7C
b7D

Informant stated he talked to [Redacted]
and [Redacted] told him that he had no [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

The informant advised CONSUELO LEE TAPIA DE CORRETIJER continues
to reside on [Redacted] and
continues conducting a music academy at her residence.

WJ
SAC, NEW YORK
SAC, SAN JUAN

4/25/57

NPPR
IS - N

ReNYairtel 3/19/57 and SJ teletype to Bureau and New York dated 3/12/57.

On 4/23/57, Mr. JOSE C. APONTE, Chief, Division of Investigations and Criminal Matters, Commonwealth Department of Justice, advised SA [redacted] that the retrials of JOSE SERPA ALVAREZ and GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ have been set for 5/14/57 in the Arecibo Superior Court. Mr. APONTE stated that [redacted] will be used as the principal witness against these two Nationalists if he is willing to come to Puerto Rico to testify. Mr. APONTE requested that Agents of the FBI deliver to [redacted] the letter which is enclosed herewith. b7C

[redacted] He stated that this letter contains instructions to [redacted] concerning his travel to Puerto Rico and sets forth the fact that his expenses will be paid in full by the Commonwealth Government. Mr. APONTE stated he did not desire to mail the letter to [redacted] because he is afraid the letter might be intercepted by NPPR members in New York City and would place [redacted] He stated also that he wishes to be assured that [redacted] personally receives the letter inasmuch as there is little time left before the beginning of the trial on 5/14/57. b7C

New York is requested to deliver the enclosed letter to [redacted] in view of the long close association which the San Juan Office has had with Mr. APONTE and because of the close cooperation which he has given over a period of years.

- 2 - New York (100-7689)(Encl.-1)(RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3)

WBH:jcr
(3)

4/19/01
opt w/ps

100-3-8358

SAC, SAN JUAN

4/22/57

SAC, CHICAGO [redacted]

b7C

"CHANGED"

[redacted]

SM-N

OO: Chicago

Re Chicago airtel to the Director, FBI, dated 3/13/57 captioned "NPPR, IS-N."

Referenced airtel requested San Juan to furnish Chicago with any information in its files concerning [redacted]

The title was changed to show the use of the name [redacted] as reported by informant.

b2

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b7D

On April 4, 1957, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SAs [redacted] that

[redacted] is residing at [redacted] and is using the name [redacted]

San Juan is requested to furnish Chicago with any information it may have which appears to be identifiable with the subject concerning the use of the name [redacted]. San Juan is also requested to advise Chicago if subject has ever been interviewed by agents of the San Juan Office.

b7C

- 3-San Juan (AM) (RM)
- 1- 100-3 (NPPR)
- 2-Chicago
- 1- 105-498 (NPPR)

4/19/01 [signature]

MWS:NCS
(5)

100-3-8329

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
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| SAN JUAN | |

[redacted]

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SAC, SAN JUAN

4/29/57

SA [redacted]

[redacted]

SECURITY INFORMANT

b2

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b7D

On 4/17/57, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [redacted]

[redacted] she and other Nationalists were planning to meet at the San Juan Cathedral on 4/16/57 and from there go to the tomb of JOSE DE DIEGO in San Juan where they would place wreaths of flowers upon his tomb

[redacted]

This group noticed that Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN had sent a wreath of flowers to be placed on the grave of DE DIEGO, and they commented that this was most unusual, and it appeared that the Governor was attempting to cover up his betrayals of his country with flowers.

[redacted]

6 - San Juan [redacted] (With Notes)

- (1) - 100-310NPPR [redacted]
- (1) - [redacted]
- (1) - 100-40110JOSE DE DIEGO [redacted]
- (1) - [redacted]

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(6)

Handwritten signature

100-3-8360

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| APR 29 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

Handwritten initials

4/19/01 BY SP-1 CJS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and the other Nationalist sympathizers in Manati were coming to San Juan to commemorate De Diego Day, and [REDACTED] he had spoken to several other Nationalist sympathizers in Manati concerning this, and they had told him that if it were necessary they would travel to San Juan for this activity. They stated, however, that this would be detrimental to them because they would be identified by government agents.

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b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] agreed to meet on the next Monday to discuss this matter further.

ASOCIADO SEGURIDAD INTERNA

8 de marzo de 1957

~~CONFIDENCIAL~~
NSI-EAS:ceb-1174

4/19/01 *for files*

BOLETIN INFORMATIVO NUMERO 115

A continuación se ofrece una relación de las actividades llevadas a cabo por los Partidos Nacionalista y Comunista, durante los últimos días del mes de enero y el mes de febrero de 1957.

ACTIVIDADES NACIONALISTAS

ZONA METROPOLITANA:

a) El señor PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, líder máximo del Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico, permanece recluido en el Hospital Presbiteriano, de Santurce y continúa mejorando de su estado de salud.

b) El 3 de febrero de 1957, en el vuelo 145 de la Eastern Air Lines, llegó a Puerto Rico, procedente de Miami, el señor ANTONIO SANTABALBA BLANCO, Presidente de la Logia Gran Oriente Nacional, movimiento masónico integrado en su mayoría por nacionalistas, comunistas e independentistas que fueron expulsa-

ASAC - [initials]

Itay Wilk - [initials]
100-38361

[initials]
b7C
[redacted box] *[initials]*

dos del seno de la Gran Logia Soberana de Libres y Aceptados
Masones de Puerto Rico.

Fueron a recibirlo al Aeropuerto Internacional, entre
otras personas, los nacionalistas RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, JUANA-
VENTURA RODRIGUEZ, ANTONIO MOYA VILEZ, INOCENCIO LAGARES, MA-
NUEL AVILA LOPEZ, ANGEL LOPEZ SANTIAGO, GREGORIO FANOS VILEZ
y ANTONIO DIAZ VIELASQUEZ.

e) El 5 de febrero de 1957, en el vuelo número 452 de la
Pan American World Airways, salió con destino a Miami, la se-
ñora ROSA MARIA ALBIZU DE O'NEILL, hija de Pedro Albizu Cam-
pos, líder máximo del Partido Nacionalista de Puerto Rico.
Iba acompañada de su hija LAURA O'NEILL ALBIZU.

Fueron a despedirlas al Aeropuerto, los nacionalistas RA-
MON MEDINA RAMIREZ, JUANITA OJEDA BALDONADO e ISOLINA BOJONES;
y su tía ANA MARIA CAMPOS y tres personas desconocidas.

Estos viajaban en el automóvil marca Ford, licencia nú-
mero 133-888, modelo 1955, color verde. Dicho vehículo apa-
rece registrado a nombre del nacionalista FRANCISCO DAVILA
DEL VALLE, quien trabaja como mecánico de aviación de la
Caribair, en el Aeropuerto Internacional de Isla Verde.

d) El 11 de febrero de 1957, falleció el nacionalista
ROQUE DIAZ MOURE, quien residía en la Calle Santa Cruz, de
Dayamón, Puerto Rico.

Handwritten note:
Francisco Davila
on 5/15/57
del 133-888

e) El 22 de febrero de 1957 y en el Bo. Cordillera, de Ciales, el [redacted] adscrito al Negociado de Seguridad Interna, fué agredido por el nacionalista CARLOS VELEZ WICKENHOFF y sus parientes RAFAEL MEDINA VELEZ y ANGEL GUADALUPE GUADALUPE.

El móvil de la agresión fué que dicho nacionalista trató de entablar una discusión política con el [redacted] y éste le indicó que no podía imiscuirse en tales asuntos. El referido nacionalista continuó insistiendo, preguntándole al Detective si se sentía americano y al contestarle en la afirmativa, vino la agresión.

El caso fué sometido al Lic. Luis Martorell, Juez de Distrito, quien luego de oír los testigos, acusó a los agresores por el delito de Acometimiento y Agresión, exigiéndoles una fianza de \$100.00 a cada uno para salir en libertad provisional.

El 26 de febrero de 1957, se celebró el juicio ante el Juez Goforino Lecaros, quien declaró culpable al nacionalista CARLOS VELEZ WICKENHOFF por dicho delito, sentenciándolo a \$10.00 de multa, la que pagó. Los otros dos acusados fueron declarados absueltos.

ZONA DE MAYAGUEZ:

a) El 9 de febrero de 1957, el nacionalista RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, de San Juan, visitó la ciudad de Mayaguez. El pro-

pósito de su visita fué vender ejemplares del libro que publicara en relación con su vida mientras estuvo preso.

b) El 10 de febrero de 1957, se celebró el bautismo de un hijo de AMERICO LOPEZ, residente en la Calle Menadich #22, de Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. A la misma asistieron los nacionalistas RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ, DOMINGO LUGO RUIZ y LUIS MOJICA VALENTIN.

El señor AMERICO LOPEZ es miembro del Partido Independentista Puertorriqueño y pertenece a la Logia de Mayaguez, afiliada al Gran Oriente Nacional.

c) El 10 de febrero de 1957, se celebró una actividad en la Logia Alpha #1, de Mayaguez, afiliada al Gran Oriente Nacional de Puerto Rico. Asistieron a la misma los nacionalistas LUIS MOJICA VALENTIN, EMILIO FIGUEROA PEYRO y RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ.

A esta Logia también pertenecen los nacionalistas RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ y DOMINGO LUGO RUIZ.

d) El señor JOSE ANGEL JUSTINIANO IRIZARRY, quien estaba catalogado como nacionalista terrorista, se graduó del Curso Normal en el Instituto Politécnico de San Germán, Puerto Rico. Actualmente trabaja como Maestro de Instrucción Pública en la Segunda Unidad Barrio Sabana Aneas, de ese pueblo.

- 5 -

El 17 de agosto de 1956, se casó con la joven Elsie Rita Pérez Vázquez y residen en el Bo. Ancones, de San Germán.

Mientras estudiaba en el Instituto Politécnico, observó buena conducta y nunca se manifestó en forma subversiva.

a) El nacionalista DARIO BERRIOS CRUZ, de Mayaguez, quien se encuentra en los Estados Unidos de América, actualmente reside en 18 W 100 Street, Apt. 11, Nueva York. Este nacionalista vino hace algunos meses a Puerto Rico a visitar a sus familiares, habiendo regresado a Estados Unidos, el 6 de diciembre de 1956.

ACTIVIDADES COMUNISTAS

ZONA DE MAYAGÜEZ

a) El comunista MARTINIANO AYALA BERGARRA viene distribuyendo en Cabo Rojo un panfleto titulado "POR MAS PAZ, MAS TIERRA Y MAS LIBERTAD", publicado por el Partido Comunista.

b) Es de conocimiento de la Policía que el comunista ANTONIO SANDOVAL se encuentra separado de su esposa CANDIDA VARGAS CRUZ. Actualmente vive en concubinato con una joven de 14 años de edad, de nombre AMPARO ZAFATA, en el Caserío Santa Rita, de Mayaguez.

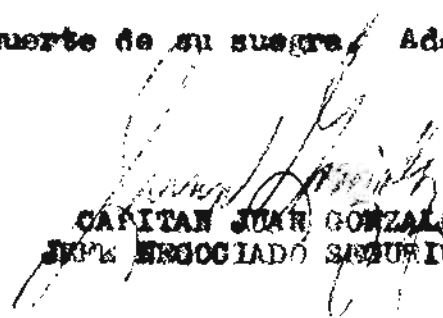
Trabaja en la fábrica de ventanas propiedad del señor HORACIO LOZADA, ubicada en Guasta Las Piedras, de esa Ciudad.

De acuerdo con información obtenida, este comunista votó con el Partido Popular Democrático en las últimas Elecciones Generales y está desligado del Partido Comunista.

c) El 2 de febrero de 1957, falleció en su residencia en el Caserío Santa Rita, de Mayaguez, la señora SEGUNDA VARGAS, suegra del líder comunista MARTINIANO AYALA SECARRA.

d) El comunista MANUEL CEPRESI, s/p Nece, quien residía en el Bo. Guaniquilla, de Cabo Rojo, cambió su residencia para el Poblado Boquerón, de ese pueblo. Atiende una pequeña tienda de su hermano JUAN en el referido poblado.

e) El 10 de febrero de 1957, se celebró una reunión del Partido Comunista en la residencia del líder comunista MARTINIANO AYALA SECARRA. A la misma asistieron los comunistas JUAN SAEZ GONZALES, ANDEL BONALES BARRERA, EUSEBIO GUEVAS ARBONA y RAFAEL MIRABIL. Fueron a darle el pésame a MARTINIANO AYALA SECARRA por la muerte de su suegra. Además trataron sobre asuntos obreros.


CAPITAN JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO
JEFE NEGOCIADO SEGURIDAD INTERNA

Original: Hon. Gobernador de Puerto Rico.
Copias : Superintendente de la Policía
" : Coronel de la Policía
" : Negociado Federal de Investigaciones
" : Capitán Astel Galero Toledo
" : Comdte. Policía Area Metropolitana
: U. S. Secret Service
" : Zonas Isla.

TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

BUREAU OF INTERNAL SECURITY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSI-BAS:aeb-1174

4/19/01 [signature]

March 8, 1957

INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 115

A report is given below on the activities of the Nationalist and Communist Parties during the last days of the month of January and the month of February, 1957.

NATIONALIST ACTIVITIES

Metropolitan Zone:

a) Mr. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, Supreme leader of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, is still confined to the Presbyterian Hospital and his condition continues to improve.

b) On February 3, 1957, Mr. ANTONIO SANTAELLA BLANCO, President of the GRAN ORIENTE NACIONAL LODGE- a Masonic movement composed mostly of Nationalists, Communists, and Independentists, who were expelled from the Gran Logia Soberana de Libres y Aceptados Masones de Puerto Rico (Grand Sovereign Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Puerto Rico) - arrived in Puerto Rico from Miami on Flight 145 of Eastern Airlines.

Among other persons, the Nationalists RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ, BUENAVENTURA RODRIGUEZ, ANTONIO MOYA VELEZ, INOCENCIO LAGARES, MANUEL AVILA LOPEZ, ANGEL LOPEZ SANTIAGO, GREGORIO RAMOS VELEZ, and ANTONIO DIAZ VELAZQUEZ went to the International Airport to meet him.

c) On February 5, 1957, Mrs. ROSA MARIA ALBIZU DE O'NEILL, the daughter of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, the supreme leader of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, left for Miami on Flight #452 of Pan American World Airways. She was accompanied by her daughter, LAURA O'NEILL ALBIZU.

The Nationalists RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ; JUANITA OJEDA MALDONADO; and ISOLINA RONDON; her aunt, ANA MARIA CAMPOS; and three unknown persons went to the airport to say goodbye to her.

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| MAR 10 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

[Signature]

100-3-8361A

These individuals rode in a Ford automobile, license number 133-888, 1955 model, green in color. The said vehicle appears registered in the name of the Nationalist FRANCISCO DAVILA DEL VALLE, who works as an aviation mechanic for Caribair in the International Airport in Isla Verde.

d) The Nationalist ROQUE DIAZ MOURE, who resided in Calle Santa Cruz, Bayamon, Puerto Rico, died on February 11, 1957.

e) On February 22, 1957, in Barrio Cordillera in Ciales, Detective [redacted] assigned to the Bureau of Internal Security, was attacked by the Nationalist CARLOS VELEZ RIECKEHOFF and his relatives RAFAEL ONDINA VELEZ and ANGEL GUADALUPE GUADALUPE.

The motive for the attack was the fact that the said Nationalist attempted to have a political discussion with Agent [redacted] and the latter told him that he could not become involved in such matters. The aforesaid Nationalist insisted and asked the Detective if he felt American. When he replied affirmatively, he was attacked.

The case was submitted to Attorney LUIS MARTORELL, District Judge, who after he heard the witnesses, charged the aggressors with the crime of assault and battery and set them each a \$100 fine to go free on provisional liberty.

On February 26, 1957, the trial was held before Judge CEFERINO LECAROS, who found the Nationalist CARLOS VELEZ RIECKEHOFF guilty of the said crime and sentenced him to a \$10 fine, which he paid. The other two defendants were acquitted.

Mayaguez Zone:

a) On February 9, 1957, the Nationalist RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ of San Juan visited the city of Mayaguez. The purpose of his visit was to sell copies of the book that he published in connection with his life while he was in prison.

b) On February 10, 1957, the baptism was held of a son of AMERICO LOPEZ, a resident in Calle Nenadich #22, Mayaguez. The Nationalists RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ, DOMINGO LUGO RUIZ, and LUIS MOJICA VALENTIN attended same.

Mr. AMERICO LOPEZ is a member of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico and belongs to the Mayaguez Lodge, which is affiliated with the Gran Oriente Nacional.

c) On February 10, 1957, an activity was held in the Alpha Lodge #1, Mayaguez, which is affiliated with the Gran Oriente Nacional de Puerto Rico. The same was attended by the Nationalists LUIS MOJICA VALENTIN, EMILIO FIGUEROA PEYRO, and RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ.

The Nationalists RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ and DOMINGO LUGO RUIZ also belong to this lodge.

d) Mr. JOSE ANGEL JUSTINIANO IRIZARRY, who is listed as a Nationalist terrorist, graduated from the Normal School Course at the Polytechnic Institute in San German, Puerto Rico. At present he is working as a public school teacher in the Second Unit, Barrio Sabana Eneas of that town.

On August 17, 1956, he married the young woman ELSIE RITA PEREZ VAZQUEZ and they resided in Barrio Ancones, San German.

While he was studying at the Polytechnic Institute, he observed good conduct and never made any subversive statements.

e) The Nationalist DARIO BERRIOS CRUZ of Mayaguez, who is in the United States of America, resides at present at 18 West 100th Street, Apartment 11, New York. This Nationalist came to Puerto Rico a few months ago to visit his relatives and returned to the United States on December 6, 1956.

Signed: Captain JUAN GONZALEZ DELGADO
Chief, Bureau of Internal
Security

Original: Hon. Governor of Puerto Rico
Copies : Superintendent of Police
: Colonel of the Police
: Federal Bureau of Investigation
: Captain ASTOL CALERO TOLEDO
: Police Major, Metropolitan Area
: U. S. Secret Service
: Zones, Island

ZL:JAD

SAC SAN JUAN (105-347)

4/26/57

SA [redacted]

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PELEGRIN GARCIA GARCIA
SAC-SJ

Re: memo dated 4/23/57.

In view of the above subjects presence in Puerto Rico, PSI [redacted] Cabo Rojo PR was advised and he stated that he knew of subject and knew him by sight. He said that he would do the best he could to report subjects activities. PSI was informed on 4/24/57 -not certain of 2nd last name.

PSI advised on 4/25/57 that at about 9:00pm 4/24/57 he passed in front of the house (2 stories) of RICARDO TORO PEREZ. He noticed at this time that PELEGRIN GARCIA coming down the stairs leading to the 2nd floor accompanied by [redacted]. The two then entered a car, Millman auto, (year and color unknown) License # 102 935 and drove away. PSI claims that he is not certain but he thinks there were 3 young men in the back seat of the above car. One of the boys about late teens or early twenties is supposedly from Guayanilla or Omatia, name unknown to PSI. He was not certain of this however. The other two were unknown to him and also it was dark. The PSI assumed, but was not certain, that the two PELEGRIN [redacted] may have had a meeting of some sort or were planning a meeting. He will maintain a watch over what activities he can on subject. The exact address of the above house is unknown to PSI-but is near the "School Supply" CI. Attempts were made the same date to locate and approach PSI [redacted] re: becoming an PSI and if willing to maintain a watch over the subject. It was determined from an unknown party at his last address [redacted] that the "new" PSI has [redacted]. Efforts will be made to locate him through his [redacted].

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The above information re: PELEGRIN was passed on to the SIS Detective [redacted] POPR, Mayaguez PR for his knowledge and future investigation in case of any potential acts on the part of subject. Source was kept confidential.

[redacted] will continue to contact PSI's and other sources of information re: subjects activities in PR. To date information indicates that he is here for the trial concerning an accident with a car by his wife injuring his daughter.

CC: [redacted]
PSI [redacted]
PSI [redacted]
SP-R-Violence (100-3)

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SERIALIZED FILED
APR 27 1957
[redacted]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-3)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)
SUBJECT: NPPR
IS - N

DATE: 4/23/57

*WK
Jew*

Source [redacted]
Reliability Who has furnished reliable information in the past
Date of Activity 4/7/57
Date Received 4/8/57
Received By SA [redacted] (written)
Location [redacted]

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On 4/8/57, [redacted] furnished a written report concerning his visit to MARIA QUINONES on 4/7/57. Where first names are mentioned in this report, they have been identified through description as furnished by the informant.

In addition to the report, a copy of which is attached, informant made available the March, 1957, number 47 issue of "Vanguardia", which is the subject of a separate memo.

4/19/57 sp-7 copies

- 3 - San Juan (100-3) (1 - 3-1) (PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (P&C) (7-3)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (P&C) (7-3)
- 1 - New York (100-58299) (MARIA QUINONES) (7-3)
- 1 - New York (100-47403) (PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS) (7-3)
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-7689 Sub M 2) (Membership) (7-3)
- 1 - New York (100-7689 Sub M 6) (Funds) (7-3)
- 1 - New York (100-7689 Sub M 7) (Security Measures) (7-3)
- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-7689) (7-3)

TPR:aja
(16)

Jew

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APR 27 1957

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| APR 27 1957 | |

[redacted]

WJK

NY 100-7689

C O P Y

Visit to MARIA QUINONES
Sunday, April 7, 1957

Mrs. QUINONES said:

They are taking DON PEDRO from the hospital back to jail. He is still sick and they aren't waiting for him to get better.

In Ponce, they celebrated March 21 in memory of those fallen in the massacre. 27 Nationalists participated in the celebration guarded by 90 police. The act was placing flowers on the graves.

RUTH REYNOLDS doesn't come to my house. She is disgusted with me because I didn't want to solicit money for the lawyers. I'm tired of soliciting and the people don't want to give any more. She always telephones me. She is always occupied with DON PEDRO and takes care of his needs.

Of the Nationalists, there are only two that help. MANUEL takes me in his car to the front of the house of RIVERA and with him I am sent some money. RIVERA has said he doesn't want to see me in his house. He is afraid.

Saturday, March 30, various friends came to my house who were not Nationalists and as this day was the day completing two years of incarceration of the last Nationalists, it was spent quietly and with company.

EUSEBIO SORIANO is a Nationalist who was the treasurer of the Party and he has behaved badly since he didn't give any aid. He is afraid and cowardly.

ESTEBAN has affected eyes. I am trying to get them to permit me to order the prescription in order to have glasses made.

- 1 -

4/19/57 *specius*

NY 100-7639

C O P Y

She received a visit by three women. They didn't discuss anything political. I couldn't learn the names of these persons.

The visit lasted 3 hours.

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Translator: SA [redacted]

4/25/57

Air-tel

Registered

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-7721)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-7689)

NPPR
IS-N

Informant coverage 4/18-24/57.

[redacted] advised on 4/22/57 that MARIA QUINONES was in possession of a copy of a leaflet prepared by RUTH REYNOLDS and distributed to "the Americans." This leaflet was in both Spanish and English and contained a history of NPPR events from October 30, 1950 to the present time including the acts of violence and the incarceration of leaders. It also contained a prayer by DORIS TORRESOLA asking the Nationalists to forgive those who worked against the Party as JESUS CHRIST forgave those who crucified Him. Informant believed this leaflet was distributed on Easter Sunday. The leaflet was signed by REYNOLDS and, according to QUINONES, only a small number of copies were printed.

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[redacted] had no further information to report concerning NPPR activities.

[redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-498) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (100-3) (AMRM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - NY 100-7689 (7-3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/19/01 BY SP/te/s

TPR:AJW
(9)

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100-3-8364

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| APR 27 1957 | |

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

DATE: 4/26/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

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SUBJECT: NPPR; IS-N

b7D

On 4-24-57, [redacted] PSI, who has not furnished sufficient information to determine his reliability, advised SA [redacted] of the following:

Several days earlier the PSI [redacted]

[redacted] The only comment in regard to the NPPR made by [redacted] was an inquiry if visitors can be allowed to visit PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. According to the PSI, [redacted] is a devoted Nationalist who will never change and who should be considered dangerous to the constituted governments.

Regarding [redacted] the PSI stated that he continued to [redacted] and had always been a fervent Nationalist. The PSI claimed he saw [redacted] several months ago and while unable to recall their conversation at that time, remembers that [redacted] impressed him as still maintaining his NPPR sympathies.

Regarding [redacted] the PSI stated [redacted] had never been a NPPR member and had only sympathized with the Party since it had the goal of Puerto Rico's independence which [redacted] desires very strongly. The PSI advised that [redacted] would never engage in or foment violence to win independence but would approve if this were done by others. The PSI characterized [redacted] as a very "strong Independentista".

cc. [redacted]

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4/19/57 [signature]

100-3-8365

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SERIALIZED FILED
APR 29 1957

[redacted]

[signature]

rew/

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at <http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/>.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3)

b2

DATE: 4/29/57

FROM : SA [redacted]

b7C

SUBJECT: NPPR: IS-N

b7D

On 4/24/57, [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that approximately one week earlier, [redacted] NPPR subject RAFAEL CANEEL RODRIGUEZ, visited JUAN CORREA at the latter's place of employment in Bayamon, P.R. The informant stated he was unaware of the purpose of this visit and added that in his opinion, [redacted] is not a NPPR member and is not sympathetic to the political leanings of [redacted]

cc.

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/19/01 BY SP-1/afus

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100-3-5366

SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]
APR 29 1957

[redacted]

[signature]

These documents are part of the project "The FBI Files on Puerto Ricans" and are available free of charge at http://www.pr-secretfiles.net/

ed
DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, SAN JUAN

4/29/57

b7C

NPPR
IS - N

Re San Juan radiogram, 3/12/57.

[redacted] Division of Investigations and Criminal Matters, Commonwealth Department of Justice, San Juan, Puerto Rico, advised SA [redacted] on 4/23/57 that the trial of GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ and JOSE SERPA ALVAREZ [redacted] has been scheduled to begin 5/14/57 in the Superior Court, Arecibo, Puerto Rico. [redacted] stated a writ of habeas corpus was filed on 4/5/57 in the Superior Court, San Juan, on behalf of GILBERTO RIVERA GONZALEZ [redacted] [redacted] stated that this writ of habeas corpus has been transferred to the Superior Court, Arecibo, P.R., and is pending in that court.

[redacted] advised that the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico set aside the conviction of OSVALDO PEREZ MARTINEZ [redacted] and remanded the case to the Superior Court, Ponce, for retrial. [redacted] stated that this retrial has been scheduled for 5/20/57 in the Superior Court, Ponce, P.R. It is noted that on 4/11/51 the subject was sentenced in the Superior Court, Ponce, to ten to twenty years on charges of murder in the first degree arising from PEREZ' activities during the NPPR revolt of 10/30/50.

[redacted] stated he will keep this office advised of developments in these cases.

- 2 - Bureau (62-7721)
- ④ - San Juan (100-3)
 - { 1 - [redacted]
 - { 1 - [redacted]
 - { 1 - [redacted]

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WBH:jcr
(6)

ed
[Handwritten signatures]

UNCLASSIFIED
4/19/01 BY SP7 cjs

[Handwritten initials]

100-3-8367

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

May 1, 1957

FUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

4/19/57 *SP-1 cups*

PROPERTY OF FBI

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

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| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| MAY 1 1957 | |
| FBI - SAN JUAN | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-5-8368

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S Y N O P S I S

Nationalist Activities - No NPPR activities reported during the past week. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS still confined to hospital; his condition reported to be satisfactory for a man of his age and medical history.

Communist Activities - No business of importance transacted in PCP meetings during past week. ESTANISLAO SOLER to leave for New York 5/8/57. PCP Central Committee recommends PABLO GARCIA take a vacation from Party duties. RAMON MIRABAL and EUGENIC CUEBAS ARBONA seeking work in San Juan. JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA announced World Peace Council to hold meeting in Ceylon in June.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FUERTO RICO

Nationalist Activities

Activities of NPPR Figures

Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past concerning NATIONALIST PARTY OF FUERTO RICO (NPPR) figures have reported NPPR business and activities at practically a standstill during the past week. Contacts with individuals known to continue to support NPPR policies have been non-productive, the individuals in question apparently having nothing to impart, and appearing to be more concerned about their own particular affairs than Party matters.

No report of change in the condition of NPPR leader PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS has been received from the hospital where he had been confined, at government expense, since November 9, 1956, following his thirty-day hunger strike. Continuing reports from the hospital staff indicate ALBIZU'S health to be satisfactory for a man of his age and medical history. According to sources in a position to know, ALBIZU, who is confined to a private room, is receiving the best medical care available; is given physiotherapy treatments, a special diet, sun baths, and every special attention to make his life comfortable and to improve his physical condition. ALBIZU still has only limited speech ability and talks in monosyllables. He has but limited use of his right arm and leg.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Communist Activities

Activities of PCP Figures

Sources who have furnished reliable information in the past have furnished little or no information concerning PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico - PCP) activities during the past week. Attempts at holding regular meetings have been desultory and no business of importance has been transacted by any of the PCP sections.

When PCP members have gathered at times and places specified for meetings, some funds have been collected, specifically during this month collection of funds being earmarked for the trip of PCP rank and file member ESTANISLAO SOLER, who has received PCP sanction to travel to New York, his departure date now being set for May 8th.

During one section meeting it was announced that it is the recommendation of the PCP Central Committee that ailing (WIS 4/3/57, et seq.) PCP Smith Act defendant PABLO GARCIA take a vacation from Party duties in order that he may rest and attempt to regain his health.

PCP Secretary General and Smith Act defendant RAMON MIRABAL is again talking about obtaining work on the San Juan piers.

PCP Smith Act defendant EUGENIO CUEBAS ARBONA is still sojourning at the San José Street apartment of JUAN SAEZ CORALES and RAMON MIRABAL, in San Juan. ARBONA is reportedly seeking work in San Juan, having stated that he does not desire to return to New York City.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Nationalist-Communist figure JOSE ENAMORADO CUESTA, who is now transmitting his radio program, "Puerto Rico Histórico," over San Juan radio station WAPA from ten to ten-thirty on Sunday mornings, on April 28, 1957 quoted a release from the "Puerto Rican Peace Council," (of which ENAMORADO CUESTA is the leading light), to the effect that the World Peace Council is to hold a meeting in Colombo, Ceylon, from June 10 to 16, 1957. He pointed out that the World Peace Council needs the support of the millions who have supported it in the past, more now than ever before.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dissemination of this report:

Copies:

- 1 - 2 FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.
- 3 - 7 Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Antilles, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
 - 1 - G-2, USARFANT, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - G-2, United States Army, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Director, Intelligence, Caribbean Command, Canal Zone
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Commanding Officer, Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico
- 8 - 10 District Intelligence Officer, Tenth Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico
 - 1 - DIO, 10ND, San Juan, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C.
 - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff (Intelligence), Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, (Norfolk, Virginia)
- 11 - 14 27th District, OSI, IG, USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 2 - Directorate of Special Investigations, Hq USAF, Washington 25, D. C.
 - 1 - 27th District OSI IG USAF, Ramey AFB, P. R.
 - 1 - Director of Special Investigations Hq CAIRC, Albright AFB, Canal Zone
- 15 FBI, New York Division, New York City
- 16 FBI, Chicago Division, Chicago, Illinois
- 17 - 19 FBI, San Juan Division, San Juan, Puerto Rico

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 4/30/57

Transmit the following message via Air-tel - Registered
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SA, NEW YORK [redacted]

[redacted]

b7C

SM-N

Re CG air-tel dated 4/11/57, and CG report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] 4/15/57, requesting NY interview AGAPITO GARCIA,
was.

Above referenced report indicates AGAPITO GARCIA reportedly left Chicago for NYC on 3/13/57, after engaging in burglary in Chicago on same date.

Chicago requested to advise NYO if Chicago PD has arrest warrant outstanding for AGAPITO GARCIA.

In event no warrant outstanding for GARCIA, UACB, Chicago should consider advising Chicago PD of location of GARCIA so that NYCPD may be advised to arrest GARCIA on burglary charge.

NYO holding interview of GARCIA in abeyance until such time as it has been established whether or not Chicago PD would ultimately desire GARCIA placed in custody.

[redacted]

- 4 - Bureau (RM)
 - (1 - Bureau 62-7721) (NPPR)
- 2 - Chicago (105-3986) (RM)
 - (1 - Chicago (105-498) (NPPR)
- 2 - San Juan (105-3099) (Info) (AMRM)
 - (1 - San Juan 100-3) (NPPR)
- 1 - NY 100-7689 (NPPR) (7-3)
- 1 - [redacted]

4/19/01 [signature]

WJL:AJW b7C
(11)

b2
b7C
b7D

62-15-8369

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| MAY 1 1957 | |

[redacted]

SAC, SAN JUAN [redacted]

May 1, 1957

SA [redacted]

b2

[redacted]

b7C

PSI

b7D

Date of Contact: 4/23/57
Place of Contact: Jayuya, Puerto Rico
Contacting Agent: SA [redacted]

RESULTS OF CONTACT

105-1010

Informant left a message indicating that JUAN ESTEBAN JIMENEZ still resides and works at the bakery La Reina in Jayuya proper. Informant advised that there was no activity of a Nationalist nature in connection with the individual.

100-3-NPPR

Informant advised there is no activity on the part of the NPPR in or around Jayuya, P.R. as far as it is known and there is also no information concerning any firearms or explosives in the area.

[redacted]

Informant advised that [redacted] is currently residing at [redacted] P.R.

b7C

- cc: [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - 100-3-NPPR
- 1 - [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 01/21/1957
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- Page 291 ~ Duplicate
- Page 292 ~ Duplicate
- Page 295 ~ Duplicate
- Page 296 ~ Duplicate
- Page 357 ~ b7C , b7D
- Page 358 ~ b2 , b7C , b7D
- Page 359 ~ b7C , b7D

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