DOMINICANS INNEWYORK

An Exhibit from the Dominican Archives & Library Collections

Dominicans in New York: An Exhibit from the Dominican Archives and Library Collections highlights the experiences and contributions of the New York Dominican population. The exhibit uses primary source materials from the archival collections of the Dominican Archives as well as secondary source materials from the Dominican Library including documents, photographs and memorabilia to create a visual history of Dominicans as they developed communities that became an integral part of New York's diverse human landscape. These communities are a prime example of the new historical currents affecting the major cities of the world during the last fifty years.

The purpose of the exhibit is to introduce, through carefully selected images, the complexity of the Dominican experience in New York to the general public, students, scholars and policy makers. The images display glimpses of the community's history, culture, traditions, and population changes.

The CUNY Dominican Studies Institute

The CUNY Dominican Studies Institute, established in 1992, is the premier research institution in the study of Dominicans in the United States. Its mission is to gather, produce and disseminate knowledge on the human experience of people who trace their ancestry to the Dominican Republic; to address the current lack of useful and reliable information concerning Dominicans in the United States and to advance research and teaching at the City University of New York focusing on the Dominican people. The New York State Dominican population is approximately 691,000 according to the 2006 American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau.

The Dominican Archives

The Dominican Archives was established in 2002 to collect, preserve and document the experience and contributions of all segments of the New York Dominican population. This archival material is available to educators, students, historians, policymakers, and researchers interested in studying the history and culture of the Dominican population in the U.S.

The Dominican Library

The Dominican Library was established in 1994 as a special research library to identify, collect, catalog, preserve and provide access to bibliographical sources documenting the Dominican experience in the United States, the Dominican Republic and elsewhere. It is the first and only university-based research library dedicated to Dominicans in the U.S.

Collections:

Juan A. Paulino
Normandía Maldonado
Rafael Petitón Guzmán
Margarita Madera
Tito Enrique Cánepa
Zunilda Founder
Mercedes González
Diana Reyna
Carlos Alberto Martínez
Anthony Stevens-Acevedo
Ramón Aníbal Ramos
Roberto (Kike) Hiciano
Onésimo Guerreo
Ricardo Reyes
Luisa Ruiz

Acknowledgements

Special Thanks to:

The New York Council for the Humanities Dr. Ramona Hernández, CUNY Dominican Studies Institute Director

Curators:

CUNY Dominican Studies Institute Chief Archivist Idilio Gracia Peña, Head Librarian Sarah Aponte, Assistant Archivist/Librarian Nelson Santana, with the collaboration of Anthony Stevens-Acevedo, Assistant Director

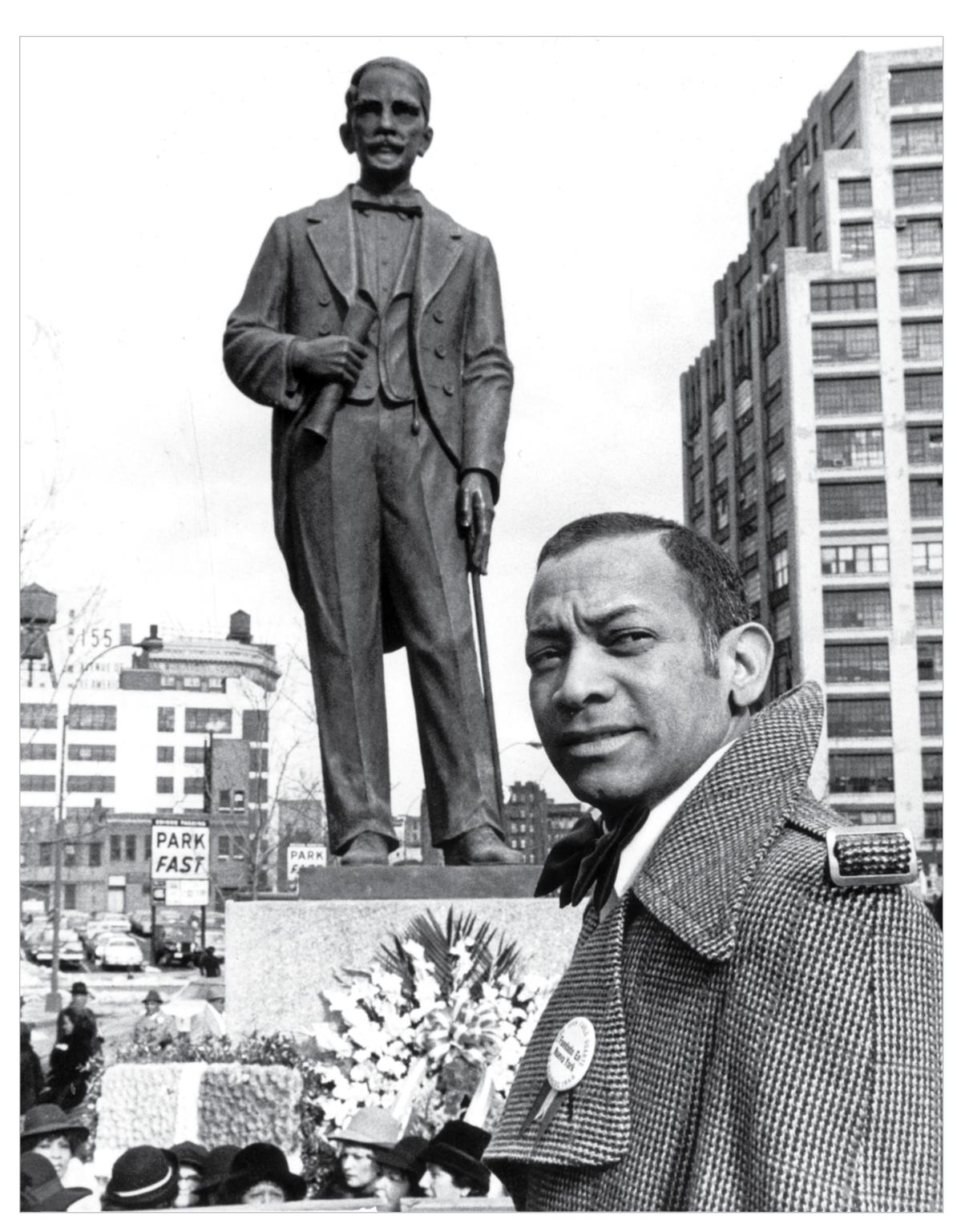
Graphic Artists: Pablo Rodríguez and Javier Pichardo

Exhibit Assistants: Jocabel Acosta, Vivian Guerrero, Rosanna Montilla, Denisse Peña, Jessy Pérez, and Yanil Rosario

Editors: Melissa Martínez and Ana García



THE JUAN A. PAULINO COLLECTION



Juan Paulino standing in front of the Juan Pablo Duarte statue at Canal Street and Avenue of the Americas

Juan A. Paulino Biographical Information

Juan A. Paulino was a civic leader whose accomplishments include the founding of one of the first Dominican cultural organizations in the United States. Born in the city of Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic in 1931, he migrated to New York City in 1962.

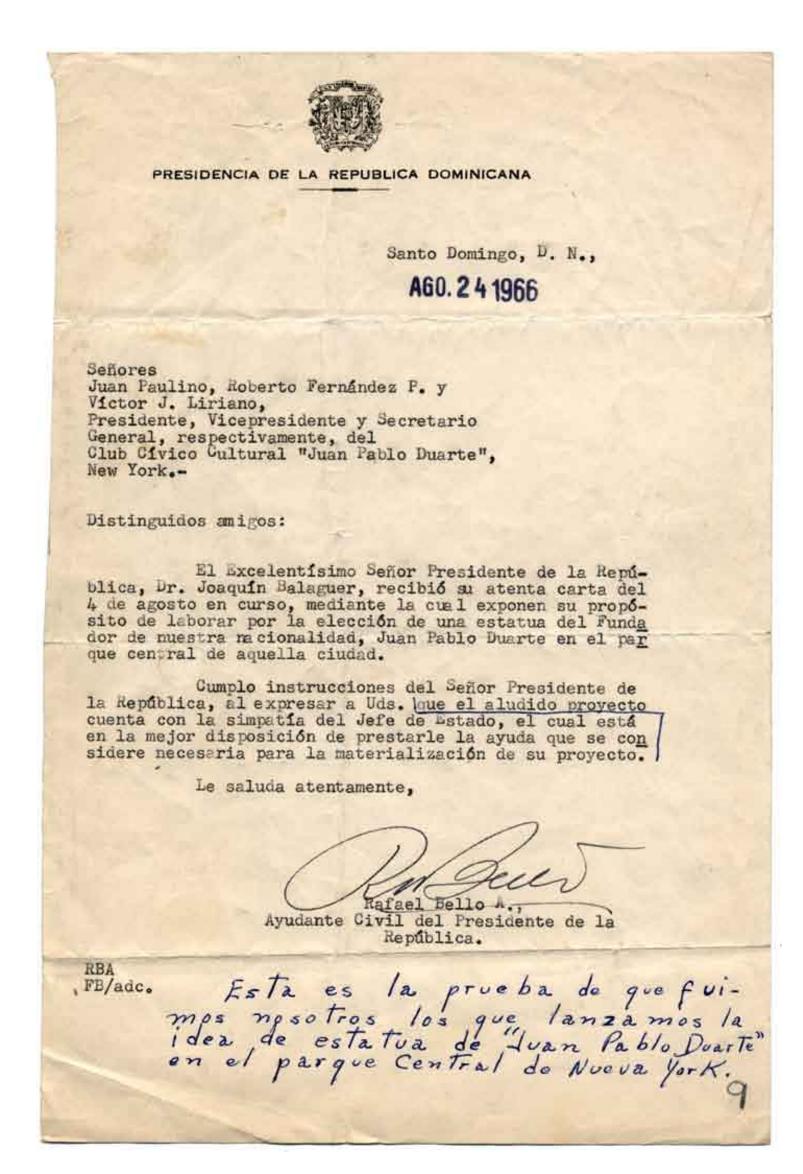
In 1963, encouraged by the activities of the New York Puerto Rican community, Juan Paulino envisioned building a monument in honor of Juan Pablo Duarte y Diez, founding father of the Dominican Republic. In 1966, in collaboration with Normandía Maldonado, Víctor Liriano, Marina Maldonado and Manuel Medrano, Paulino founded the Club Cívico Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte (now the Instituto Duartiano de los Estados Unidos), with the commitment of promoting public awareness about Duarte's ideals. The group lobbied local government officials and the Dominican community in New York, as well as the Dominican government, to erect a statue in honor of Duarte. Also, in recognition of his dedication to promote Dominican culture, Paulino was awarded the Order of Merit of Duarte, Sánchez, and Mella in 1971 by the Dominican Government, the highest recognition given to Dominican citizens. He was the first Dominican migrant to receive it.

On January 26, 1978, a statue of Juan Pablo Duarte was inaugurated in the Juan Pablo Duarte Plaza at Canal Street and Avenue of the Americas. The statue was a donation by Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer to the City of New York on behalf of the New York Dominican community.

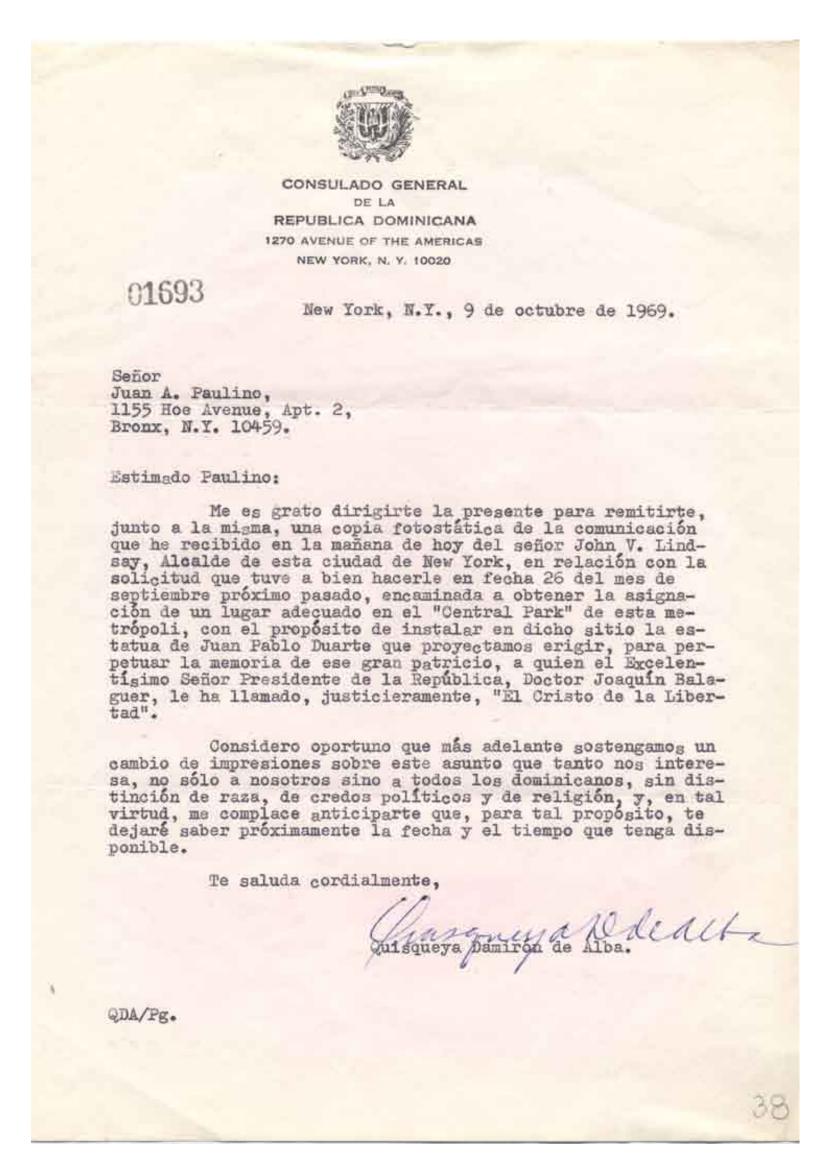
Juan A. Paulino was the first person to donate a personal documents collection to the Dominican Studies Institute Archives, as he believed that "these documents are historical and must be preserved." His collection contains correspondence, photographs, invitations, minutes of meetings, newspaper clippings, certificates, awards and proclamations, as well as audiovisuals pertaining to his civic activities and personal life.



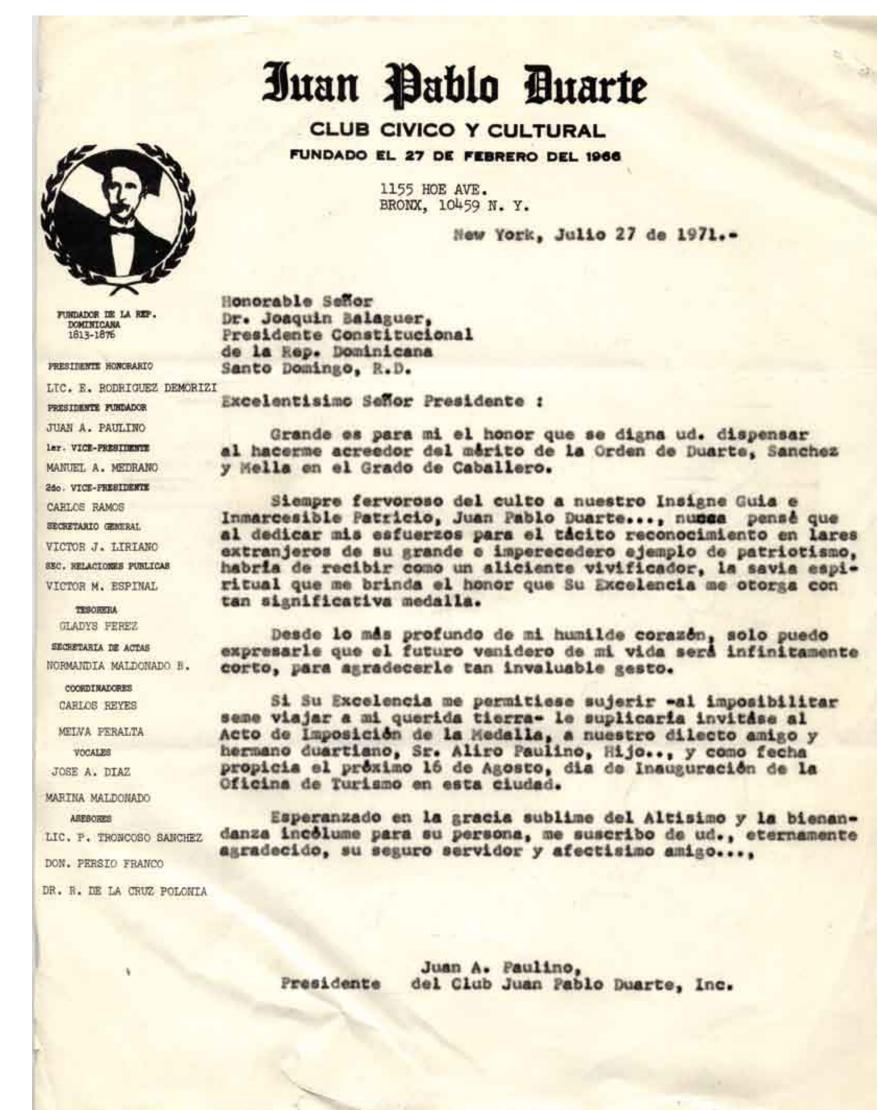
Standing from left to right, Manuel Medrano, Marina Maldonado, Juan Paulino, Normandía Maldonado and Víctor Liriano, Founders of Club Cívico Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte



Letter from the office of Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer supporting idea of statue of Juan Pablo Duarte. August 24, 1966



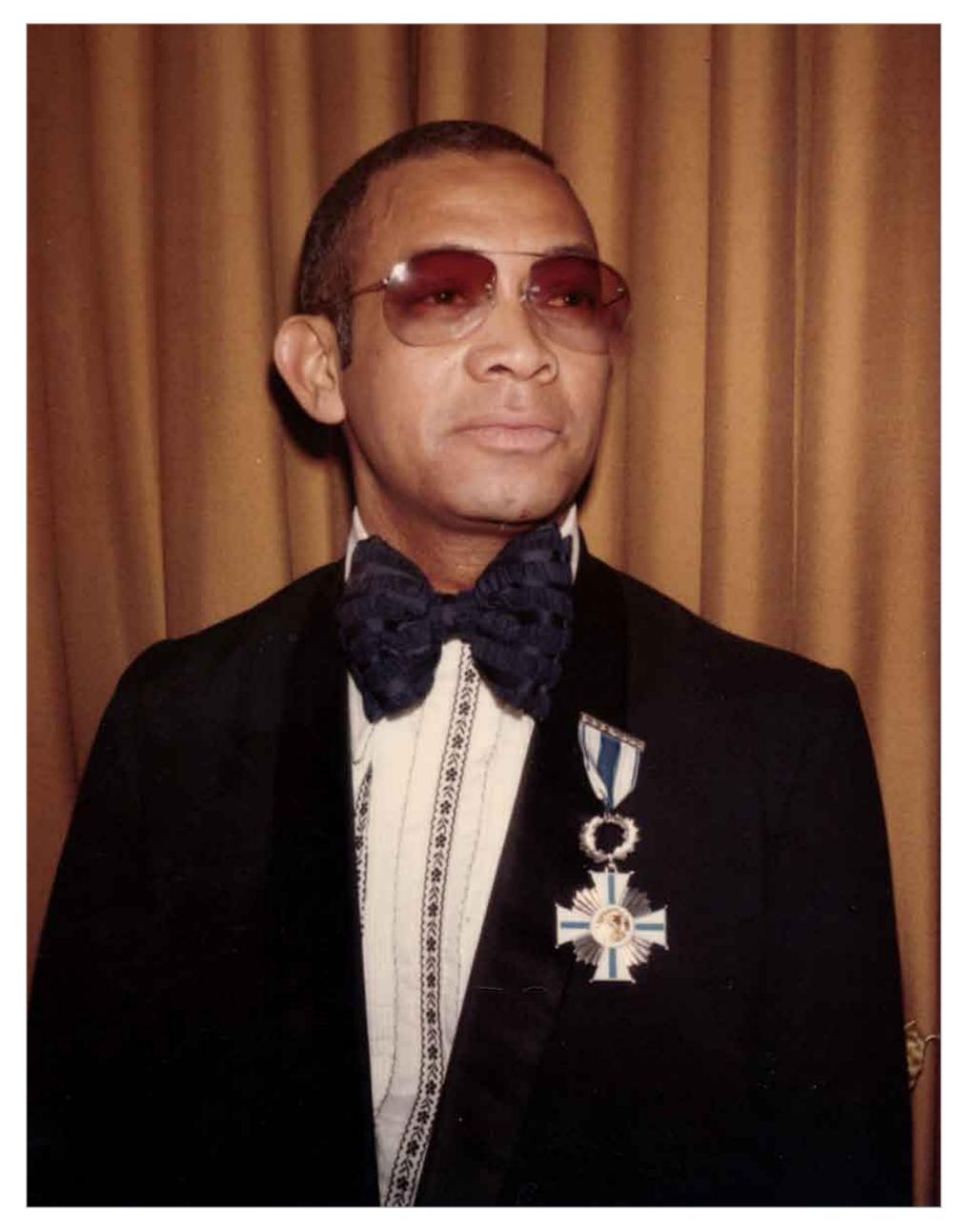
Letter from Dominican General Consul in New York, Quisqueya Damirón de Alba, to Juan Paulino on possible location of Duarte statue in Central Park. October 9, 1969



Letter from Juan Paulino thanking President Joaquín Balaguer for granting him the Order of Merit of Duarte, Sánchez and Mella. July 27, 1971



THE JUAN A. PAULINO COLLECTION



Juan Paulino wearing the medal of the Order of Merit of Duarte, Sánchez and Mella awarded by Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer



Dominican Baseball Hall of Famer Juan Marichal (third from left) with Juan Paulino (fourth from left) and others



Juan Paulino at work in dental factory



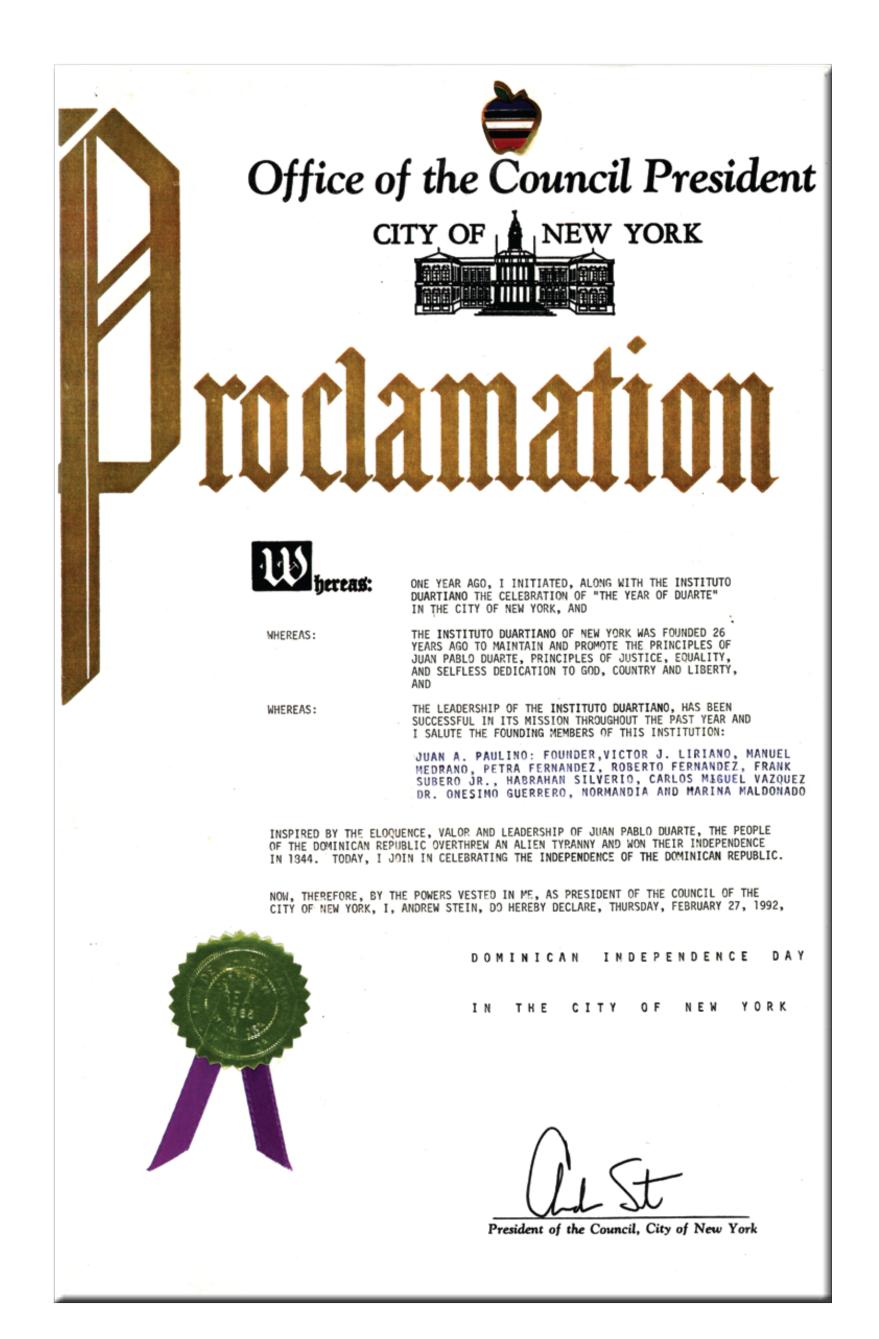
Members of Club Cívico y Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte accepting award from Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer



Resolution by the Instituto Duartiano de los Estados Unidos declaring Juan Paulino perennial founder and president for life of the organization. January 26, 2008



THE JUAN A. PAULINO COLLECTION



Proclamation from Manhattan Borough President Andrew Stein. February 27, 1992



Juan Paulino giving a speech during one of the Club Cívico Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte's events



Medal of the Order of Merit of Duarte, Sánchez and Mella conferred to Juan Paulino by the Dominican government



Juan Paulino's family in the United States



Certificate awarding Juan Paulino the Order of Merit of Duarte, Sánchez and Mella. July 19, 1971



The Normandía Maldonado Collection



Normandía Maldonado



Normandía Maldonado and Ballet Quisqueya at the United Hispanic American Day Parade



Normandía Maldonado (center, holding flowers) and early members of Ballet Quisqueya

Normandía Maldonado Biographical Information

Normandía Maldonado was born in 1929 in Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic. She is a pianist, composer, singer, dancer, choreographer, teacher, and a community activist. Since her arrival to New York in 1960, Normandía Maldonado has served as an ambassador of Dominican culture.

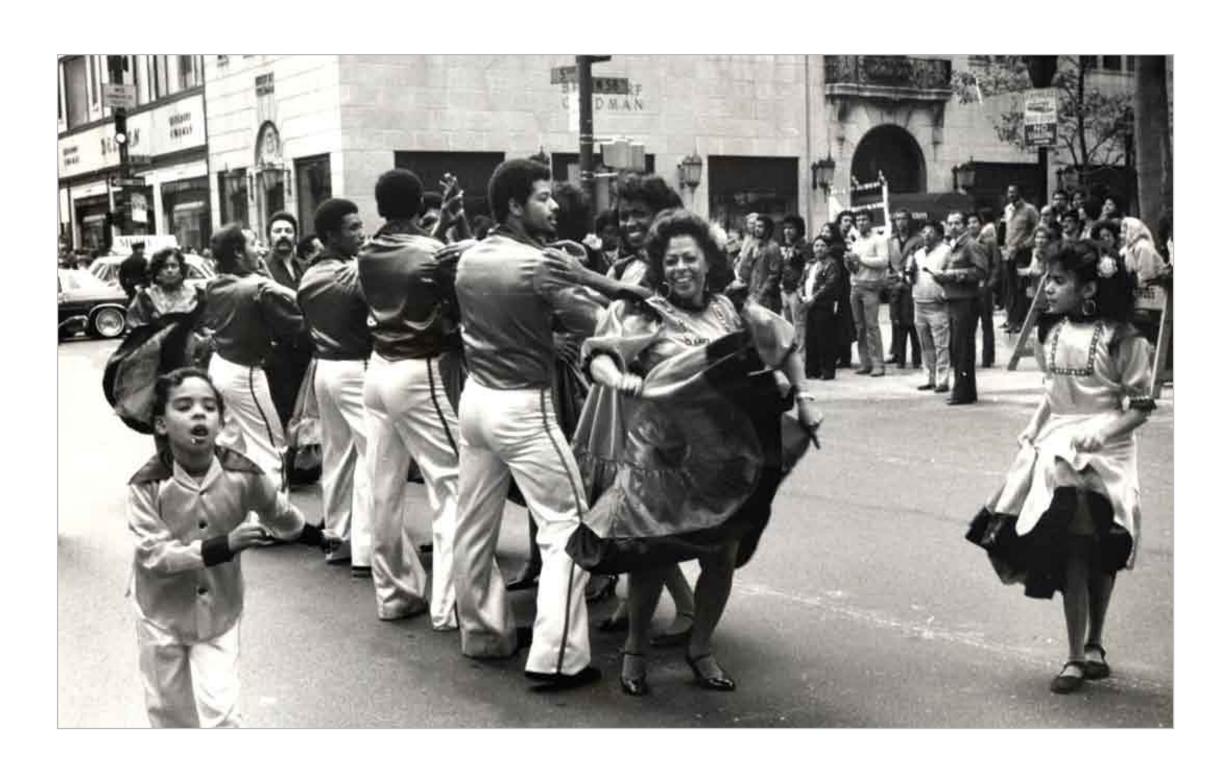
In 1962, together with her sister, Marina Maldonado, Normandía Maldonado founded The Mambo Girls, a dance group that performed at local clubs and television broadcast stations.

In 1966, Maldonado co-founded Club Cívico Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte, one of the first civic Dominican organizations in the United States. In 1967, she founded the Centro Cultural Ballet Quisqueya, the first Dominican folkloric dance group established in the United States. In 1982, Maldonado collaborated in the founding of The Dominican Day Parade, serving as its first *Madrina* and Grand Marshal. She remained involved in the Dominican Day parade for over fifteen years. During the same year, 1982, Maldonado founded the Cassandra Damirón Hall of Fame, devoted to the annual showcasing of prominent Dominicans in the arts and in public life.

The Normandía Maldonado Collection consists of correspondence, letters, invitations, photographs, newspaper clippings, certificates and awards, and an extensive audiovisual collection that documents the New York Dominican community.



Ballet Quisqueya performance at a theater



Normandía Maldonado and Ballet Quisqueya performing at the Hispanic Day Parade on 5th Avenue in Manhattan



Normandía Maldonado and Victor Liriano (center) and others accepting award from Dominican President Joaquín Balaguer



The Normandía Maldonado Collection



Normandía Maldonado and Ballet Quisqueya at the Hispanic Day Parade during a rainy day



Journalist Zunilda Fondeur interviewing Normandía Maldonado



Centro Cultural Ballet Quisqueya marching during the Hispanic Day Parade



Normandía Maldonado and Ballet Quisqueya on a parade float



Normandía Maldonado and Ballet Quisqueya



Normandía Maldonado and Ballet Quisqueya with renowned Dominican musician, singer, and band leader Johnny Ventura



The Normandía Maldonado Collection



Ballet Quisqueya performing during the Dominican Cultural Week at the New York City Municipal Archives



Normandía Maldonado and her sister Marina Maldonado at the Dominican Day Parade representing Dominican province of Santiago



Normandía Maldonado, Migration Division Director John Cinque Saccarello (second from left), and New York City Mayor Edward I. Koch (right) at the Puerto Rican Day Parade



Ballet Quisqueya performing at the Dominican Day Parade in Washington Heights/Inwood



Ballet Quisqueya performance



Members of Ballet Quisqueya



The Rafael Petitón Guzman Collection



Composer Rafael Petitón Guzmán at the piano



Rafael Petitón Guzmán (standing) with members of his band



Rafael Petitón Guzmán (left) playing the piano with his band

Rafael Petitón Gúzman Biographical Information

Born in 1894 in Salcedo, Dominican Republic, Rafael Petitón Gúzman was a master of music who excelled as a composer, conductor, band leader, music teacher, pianist, percussionist and songwriter.

Rafael Petitón studied at the prestigious Julliard School of Music in New York City under the tutelage of the famous orchestral composer, Leopold Stokowski. He also studied under the eminent Spanish pedagogues Julio de Arteaga and Ramon Marlá. Circa 1915-1918, Rafael Petitón was the recipient of a Dominican government scholarship that sent him to Puerto Rico to further his studies. Afterward, he joined the original Rafael Muñoz Orchestra, a highly respected band.

The title of "merengue ambassador" was bestowed upon Rafael Petitón for being one of the pioneers who introduced merengue to the New York City audience. Prior to settling in New York City, Petitón traveled to Panama, Venezuela, Colombia, Cuba and other Latin American nations. Once established in New York, in 1935, he performed at the most prestigious venues, including Radio City Music Hall, Stork Club, and Copacabana. It was also in New York where he organized his own orchestra, *Lira Dominicana*. During the late 1960s, toward the end of his career, he gave private music lessons and arranged and composed music for other musicians.

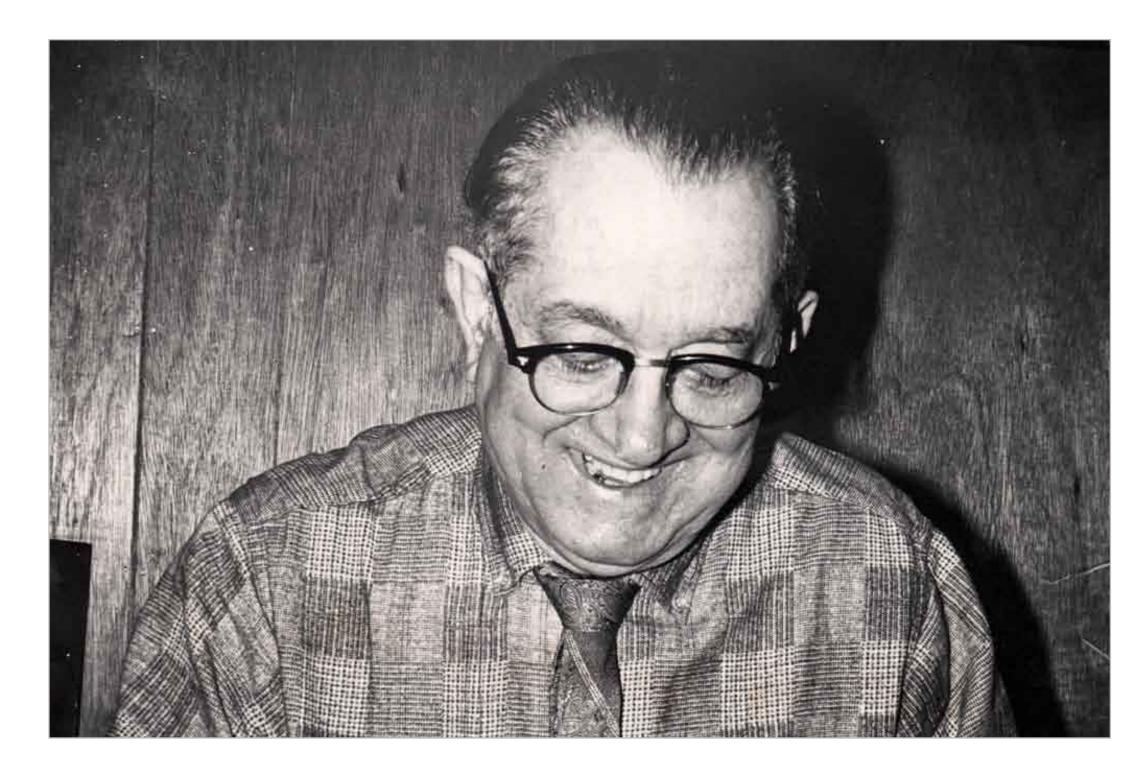
The Rafael Petitón Gúzman Collection consists of music scores and lyrics, personal documents, photographs, and memorabilia.



Rafel Petitón Guzmán (standing) with friends



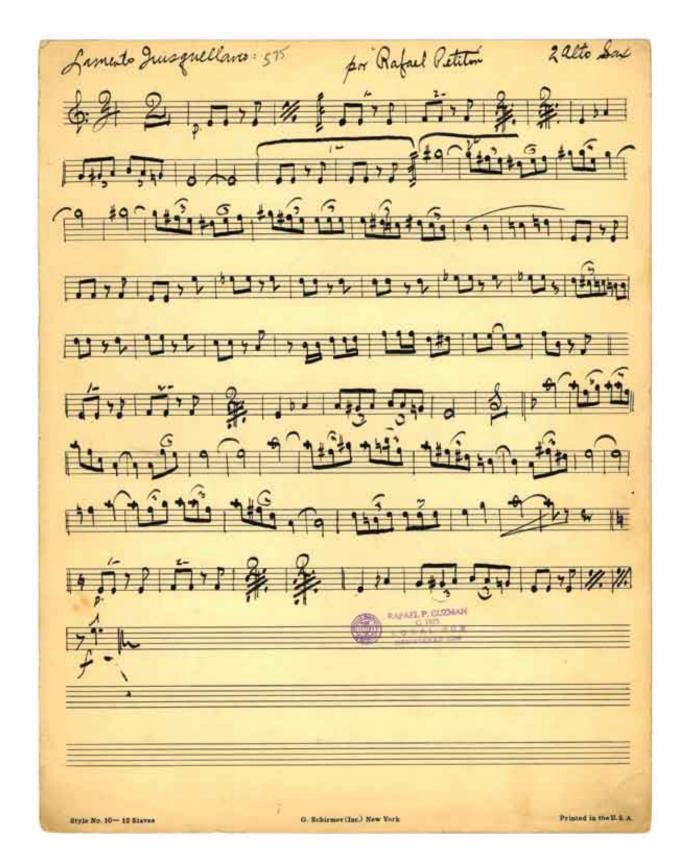
Rafael Petitón Guzmán (third from right) with members of his band at Alma Latina Studio



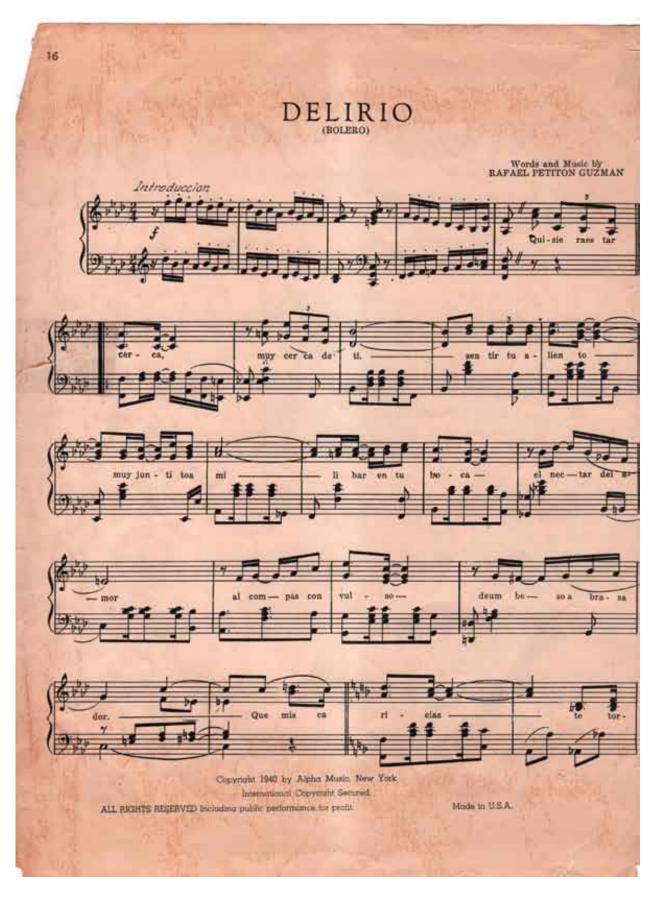
Rafael Petitón Guzmán playing the piano



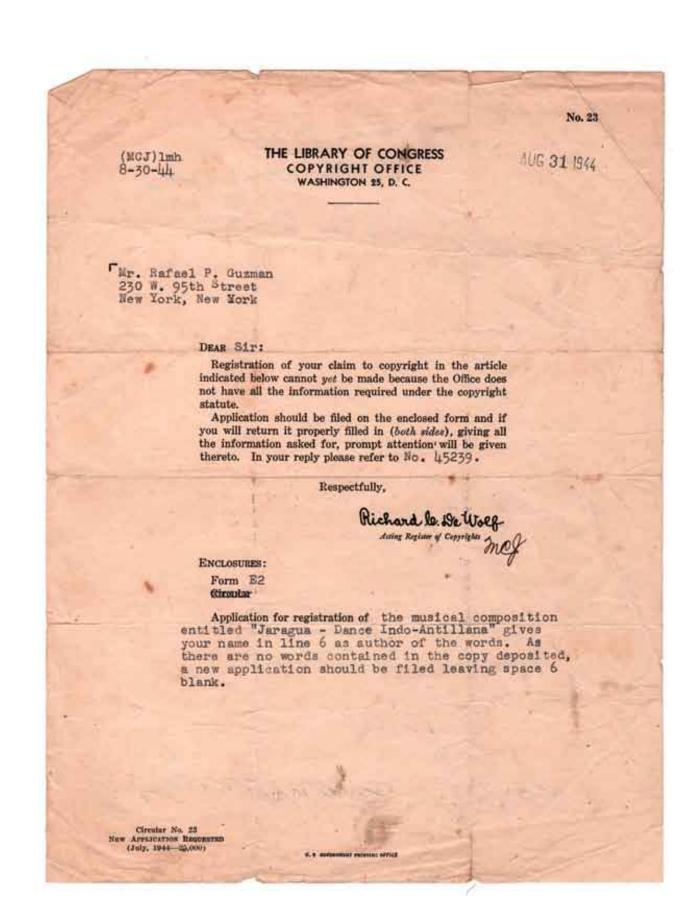
The Rafael Petitón Guzman Collection



"Lamento Quisqueyano" musical score composed by Rafael Petitón Guzmán.



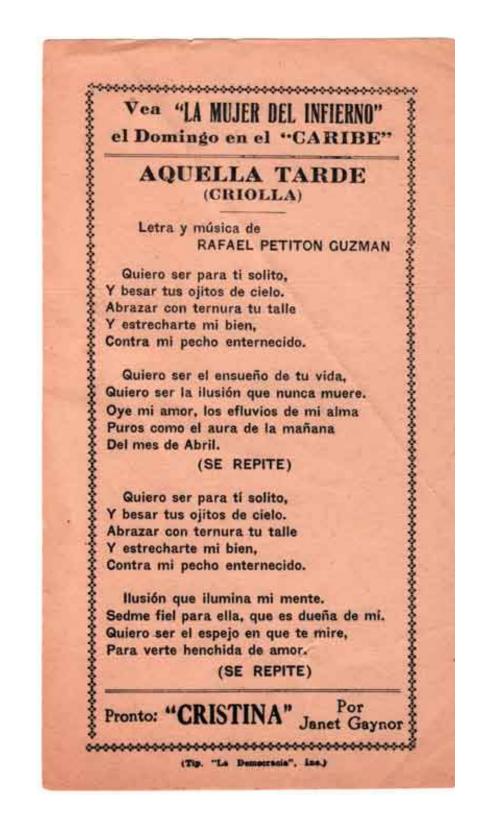
"Delirio" (Bolero) musical score composed by Petitón Guzmán.



Letter from the Copyright Office about Petitón's musical composition "Jaragua" August 31, 1944



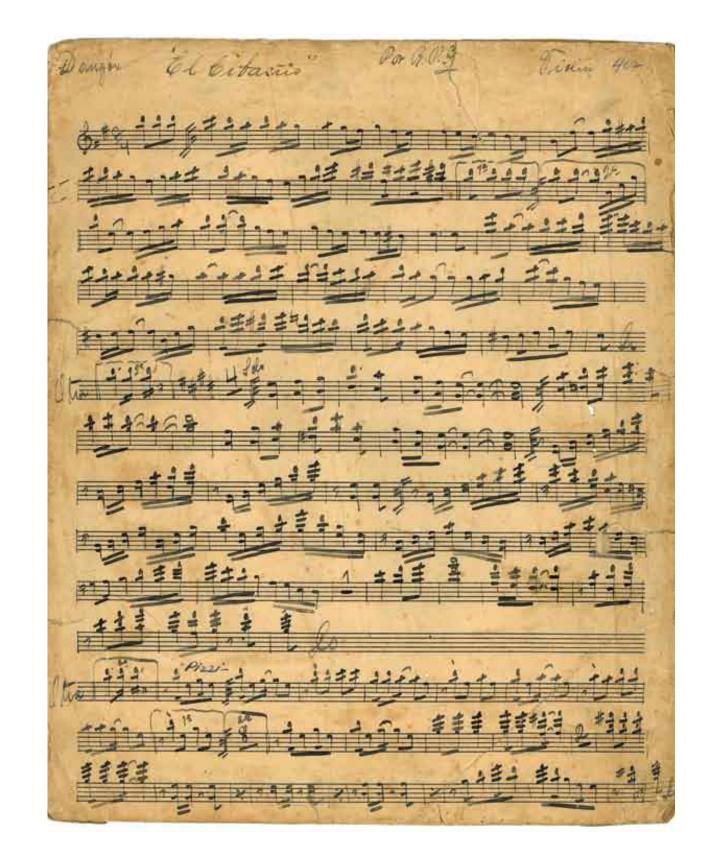
Rafael Petitón Guzmán dancing with daughter Angelina at her wedding



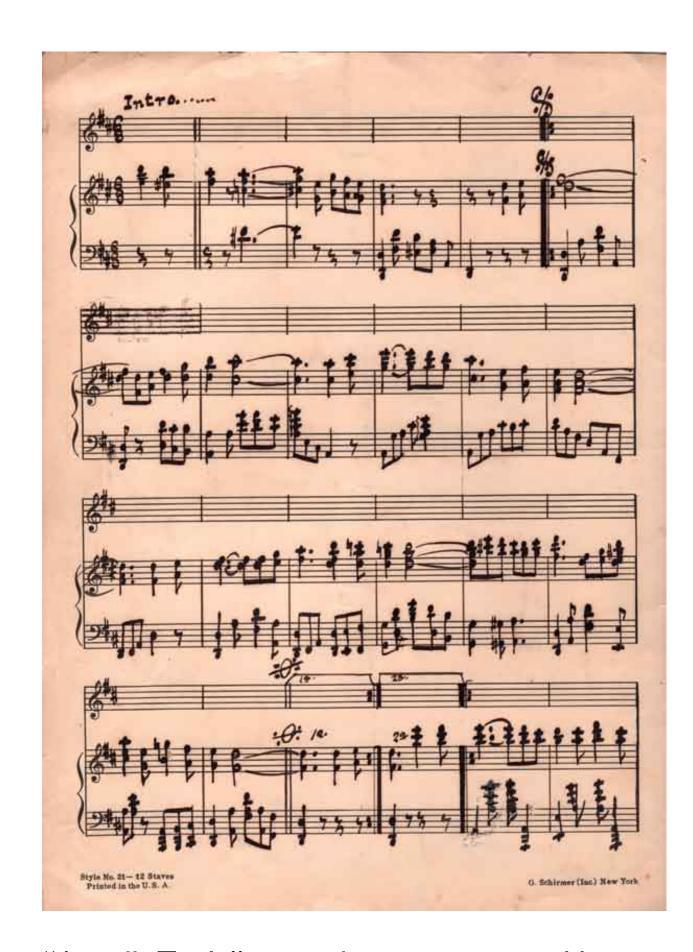
"Aquella Tarde" lyrics, registered in 1949. Copyright 1975



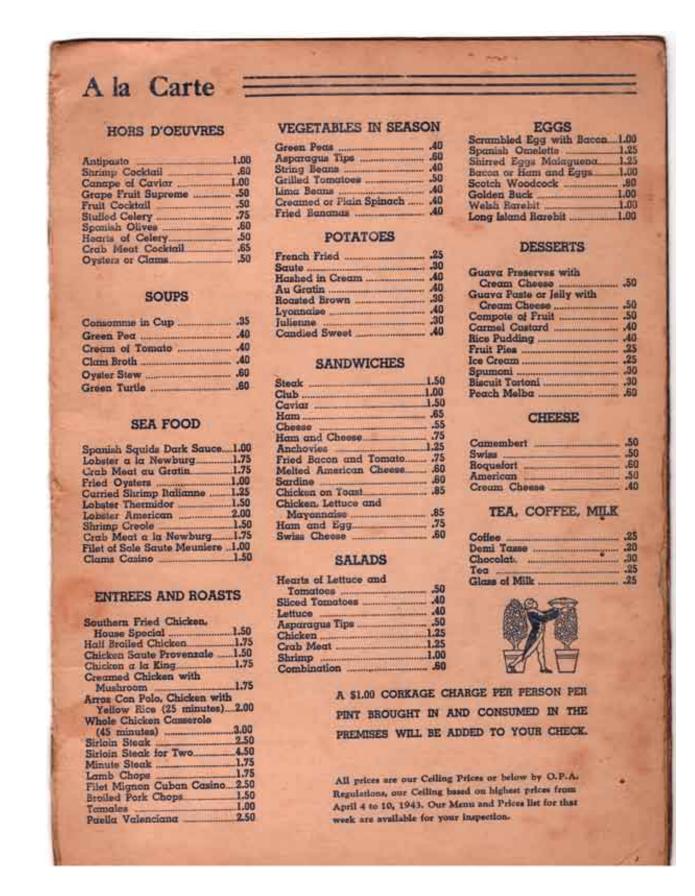
Cover from the menu of Cuban Casino night club located at 300 West and 45th Street in Manhattan



"El Cibaeño" (danzón) musical score composed by Rafael Petitón Guzmán



"Aquella Tarde" musical score composed by Rafael Petitón Guzmán



Cuban Casino menu (A la Carte section) in the 1940s



The Margarita Madera Collection



Margarita Madera



Margarita Madera and Dominican fashion designer Oscar De la Renta, Grand Marshal of the Hispanic Day Parade



Actor Anthony Quinn as Grand Marshal at the Hispanic Day Parade, 1982

Margarita Madera Biographical Information

Born in 1949 in La Zona Colonial, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Margarita Madera is a multifaceted individual who has been involved with her New York community since her teenage years in the late 1960s. Her family lineage includes former presidents of the Dominican Republic as well as activists, composers, and humorists.

Margarita Madera's involvement in the community includes her participation as a dancer in Normandía Maldonado's Ballet Quisqueya in 1966-1968; her tenure as president and secretary of various organizations including the Centro Cívico Cultural Dominicano and the Hispanic Day Parade committee; and her duties as a committed activist who volunteers her time to assist communities battered by natural disasters and individuals in need.

Margarita Madera dedicates her time to ensure that positive social change occurs in her New York City as well as other communities. As an activist, Madera has participated in emergency relief efforts in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, among other places. She has fought for employee rights by picketing and protesting alongside workers, and she has assisted non-insured people in the process of acquiring health insurance.

The Margarita Madera Collection consists of photographs, phonographic records, correspondence, and awards and recognitions.



Margarita Madera and José R. Erazo, Assistant to New York City Mayor Abraham Beame



Margarita Madera on a Hispanic Day Parade float featuring a "First Princess" band



The Margarita Madera Collection





Margarita Madera wearing a Dominican typical folkloric dress



Margarita Madera with members of a Dominican folk dance group



Ballet Folklórico Santo Domingo de Ralph Florentino marching at the Dominican Day Parade in Washington Heights



Margarita Madera on the cover of *Modern Bride Magazine* wearing a veil designed by Oscar de la Renta



Margarita Madera and first Dominican Baseball Hall of Famer Juan Marichal



THE TITO ENRIQUE CÁNEPA COLLECTION



Tito Enrique Cánepa with Metropolitan Museum of Art in the background



"Ojeda y Caonabo". Painting by Tito Enrique Cánepa. Gesso panel, 48" x 36". 1984

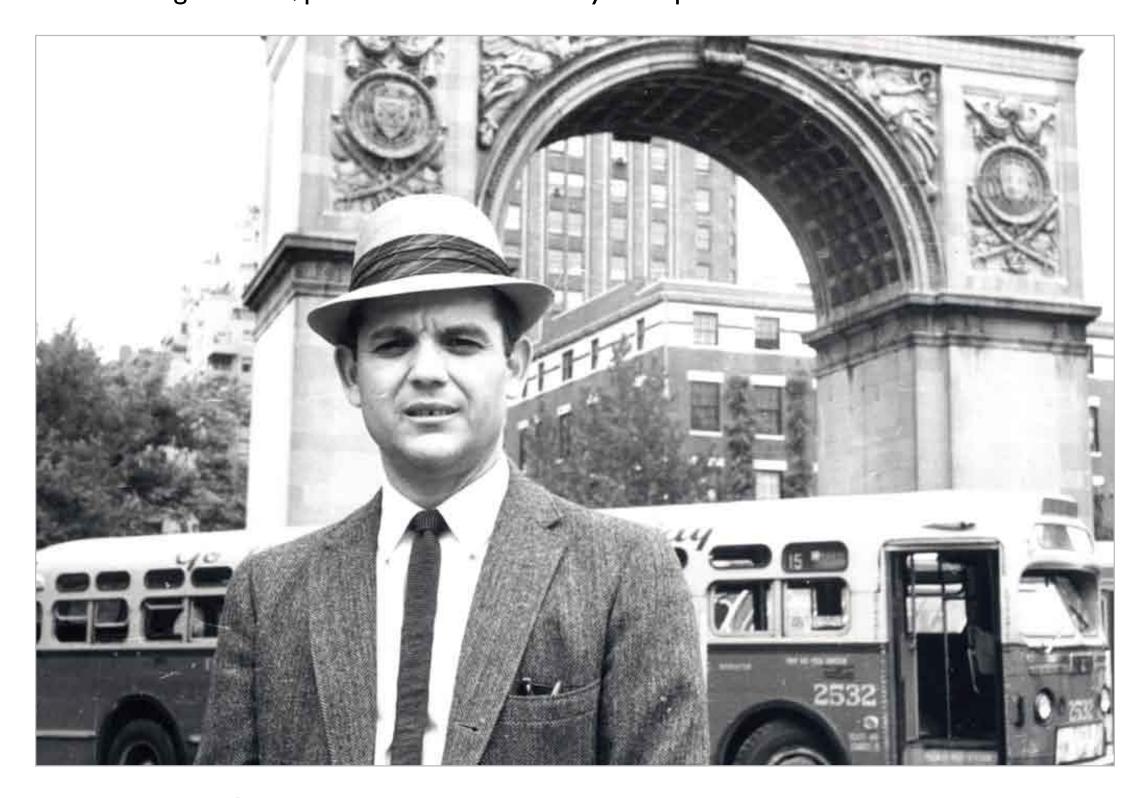
Tito Enríque Cánepa Biographical Information

Born in 1916 in San Pedro de Macorís, Dominican Republic, Tito Enríque Cánepa Jiménez is a unique case of a Dominican migrant who traveled to New York City as a young man in the late 1930s and became a consummate painter that never lost sight of his beloved Dominican culture.

Immediately upon his arrival in New York, Tito Cánepa found employment at Mexican muralist David Alfaro Siqueiros' New York Experimental Workshop, working under Bolivian painter Roberto Berdecio. In addition to these two master painters, another key influence in Tito Cánepa's artistic development was Dominican art historian Américo Lugo Romero, with whom Cánepa studied the Italian Renaissance classics via their visits to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

What had begun as an adolescent rebelliousness against the Trujillo dictatorship in Tito Cánepa's country of origin, manifested itself, in his mature years, as a commitment to social justice, international solidarity, and freedom as principles of life. Throughout his six decades living in New York —which have made him the senior of all Dominican painters in the City--, Cánepa had an artistic trajectory in which experts note a distinct personality and a strong connection with Latin America.

The Tito Enrique Cánepa Collection consists of correspondence between he and his cousin, Juan Isidro Jimenes Grullón, drawings and sketches, photographs, motion pictures, and other documents generated, produced or collected by Cánepa from c. 1939 to 1992.



Tito Enrique Cánepa in front of the Washington Square Park Monument



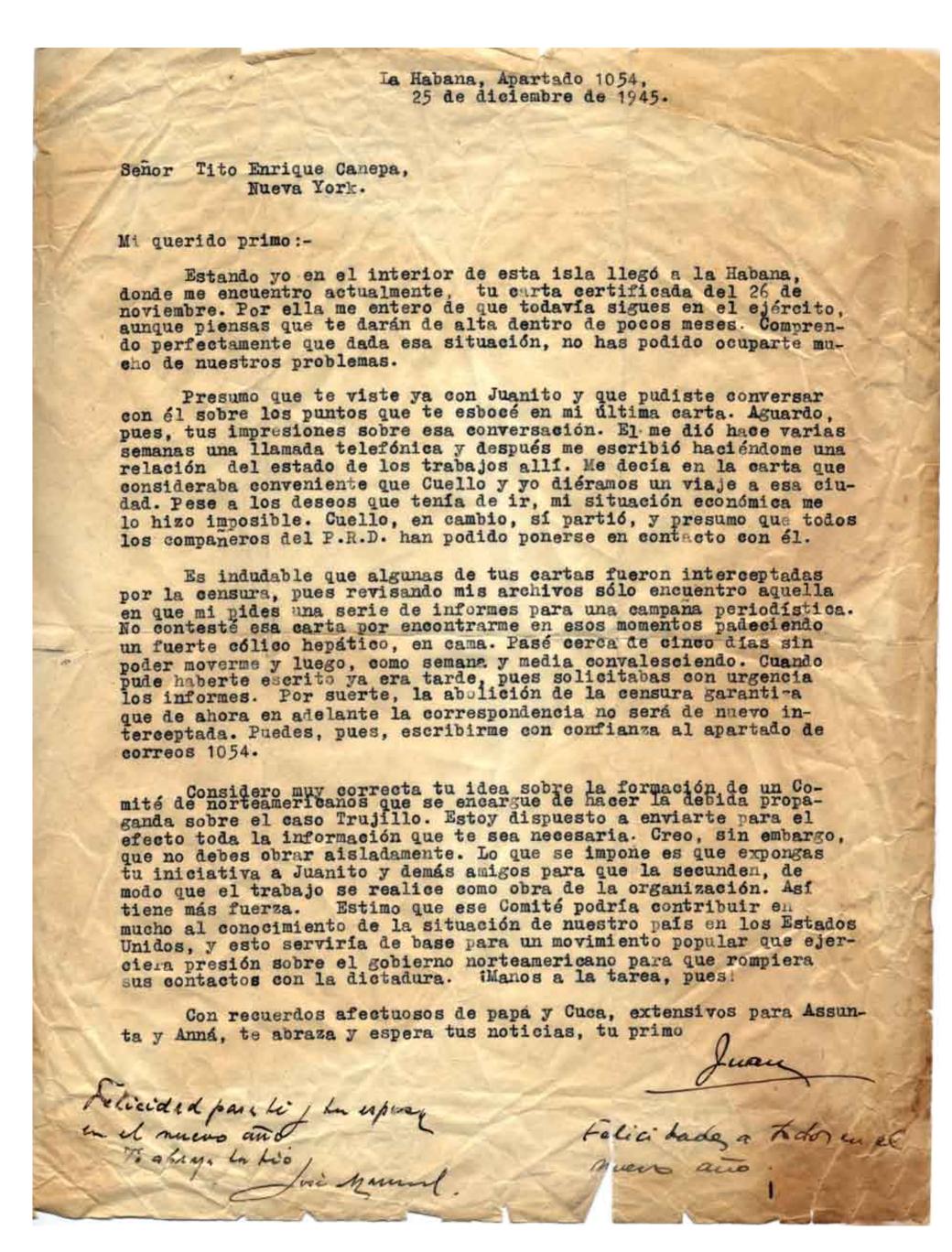
"The Golf Arrows". Painting by Tito Enrique Cánepa.



THE TITO ENRIQUE CÁNEPA COLLECTION



Tito Cánepa at U.S. Army fort in the United States



Letter from Juan Isidro Jimenes Grullón from Havana, Cuba to Tito Enrique Cánepa. December 25, Christmas Day, 1945



Tito Enrique Cánepa (center), wife Florence Lesing (left), and Canepa's mother-in-law (right)



From right to left, Tito Enrique Cánepa, son Eric, wife Florence Lesing, and daughter Cathy



Detail of musical instrument constructed (and carve signed) by Tito Cánepa for his son Eric Cánepa



THE ZUNILDA FONDEUR COLLECTION



Certificate from the Dominican Secretaría de Estado de Cultura to Zunilda Fondeur for her television program "Realidades"



Zunilda Fondeur interviewing José Enrique Sued Sem



Guillermo Linares and Zunilda Fondeur

Zunilda Fondeur Biographical Information

Born in 1950 in Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic, Zunilda Fondeur is a journalist who for the past two decades has captivated the public's attention through her cable TV program, Realidades. She migrated to the United States in 1980.

Zunilda Fondeur began her career in journalism in 1973, in her town's local newspaper, La Voz del Pueblo. Since then, she has worked at many radio and television stations including Radio Antillas, Radio Guarachita and Color Visión. In New York Fondeur has worked for the radio station WBNX and as a correspondent for Dominican newspapers El Sol and Listín Diario, Miami paper El País, and others.

Zunilda Fondeur is the founder, producer, and host of *Realidades*, a cable television program that provides news and information about Dominicans in the United States. Realidades features interviews with prominent Dominican personalities, public officials, civic and community leaders, as well as coverage on cultural events, political campaigns, parades, and other public events and news of interest to the Dominican community. Milestone interviews include: political leaders Juan Bosch, José Francisco Peña Gómez and Guillermo Linares; baseball players Juan Marichal and Sammy Sosa.

The core of the Zunilda Fondeur Collection consists of approximately 5,000 video tapes, including the complete collection of the original catalogue of *Realidades*, her famous cable television program, covering from the 1980s to the present.



Zunidla Fondeur and members of the Colegio Dominicano de Periodistas of New York



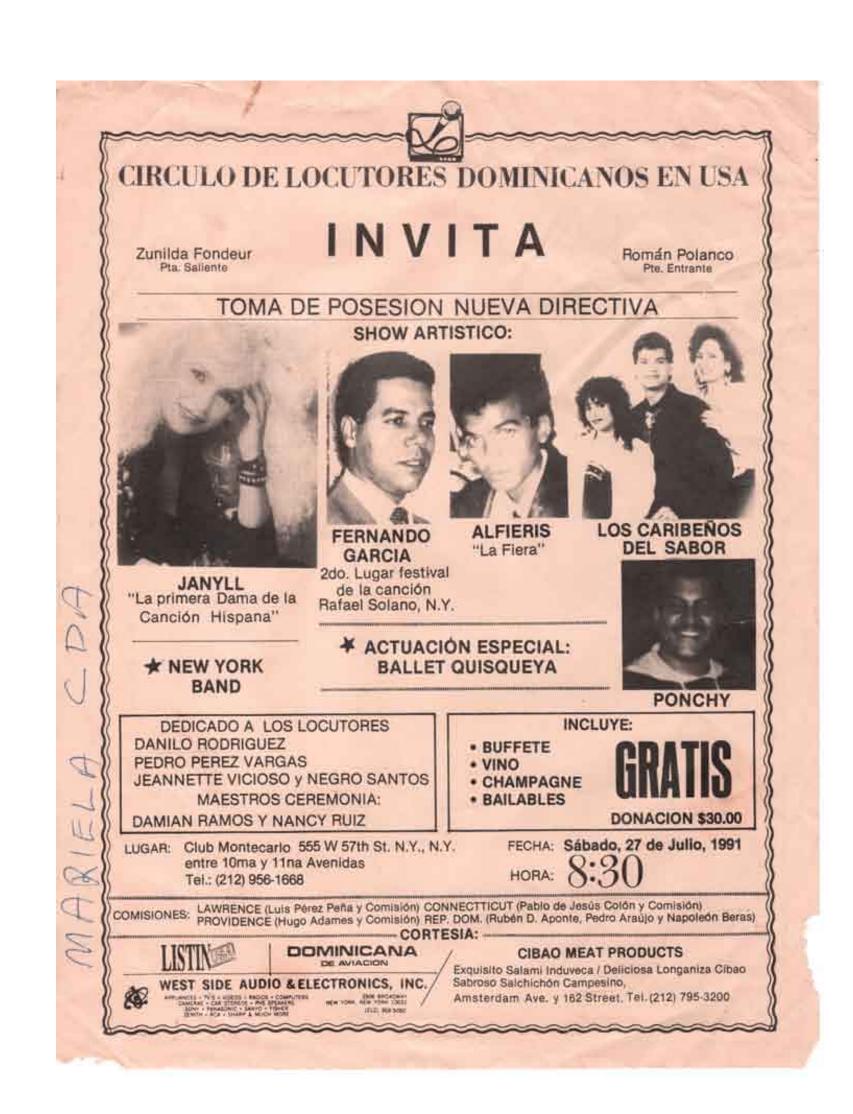
Zunilda Fondeur and anchor woman Birmania Ríos



Zunilda Foundeur interviewing Onésimo Guerrero



The Zunilda Fondeur Collection



Invitation for the Board of Directors of the Círculo de Locutores Dominicanos en USA

BREVES PINCELADAS PERSONALES Y VISION DEL PAPEL DE LA MUJER EN LA COMUNICACION. Por Zunilda Fondeur Mi experiencia personal al frente de medios de comunicación me permite valorar desde una óptica muy particular todo lo referente al tema de la comunicación y la mujer. Desde muy temprana edad escogí la radio como medio de expresión y difusión de mis ideas, principios e inquietudes sociopolíticas. Trabajé la locución en varias estaciones de radio de la ciudad de Santiago, República Dominicana, de donde soy oriunda. Luego pasé a la capital, Santo Domingo, donde también laboré en las principales estaciones de radio y televisión, logrando consolidar mi presencia profesional. Mi pasión hacia los medios me guió hacia la prensa escrita, donde desarrollé una amplia carrera como reportera, tanto en los desaparecidos periódicos La Voz del Pueblo y El Sol, como en el prestigioso y centenario Listín Diario. Por supuesto que siempre he sido una estudiante incansable, autodidacta y dentro de las aulas, en carreras técnicas y académica, hasta todos los talleres, seminarios, convenciones, conferencias y oficios, me han nutrido para sentir seguridad profesional. En Nueva York fui corresponsal para varios noticieros en diversos Estados, jefa de redacción de noticieros en televisión por cable y radio; periódicos de Santo Domingo y Miami, y también co-fundadora del Listín USA, primer semanario netamente dominicano en este país. Hace ocho años, fundé el Centro Dominicano de Comunicación (CDC) y al mismo tiempo inicié mi programa Realidades por el canal 35 de Time Warner, , el cual cubre a Manhattan v Mable Hill. El mismo se difunde durante 5 horas a la semana en diferentes horarios y durante los siete días de la semana. Y el pasado 27 de febrero extendí dicha programación al canal 40 de Cablevisión, el cual abarca los condados de El Realidades es una revista de variedades a base de entrevistas, paneles y comentarios de política, economía, asuntos comunales, deportes, farándula y otros temas. Creo definitivamente en que la mujer no tiene por qué sentirse discriminada o marginada de ningún proceso. El secreto está en la participación y la superación. La mujer tiene que ser ambiciosa y tener siempre una meta grande en su vida.

Manuscript by Zunilda Fondeur on her life-long career as a journalist



Video tape cassettes from The Zunilda Fondeur Collection featuring interviews



Zunilda Fondeur (second from right) being sworn-in as member of a board of directors



From left: Carolina Beaumont, Reginaldo Atanay, Zunilda Fondeur, Arelys Ayala and other members of the "Realidades" program production team



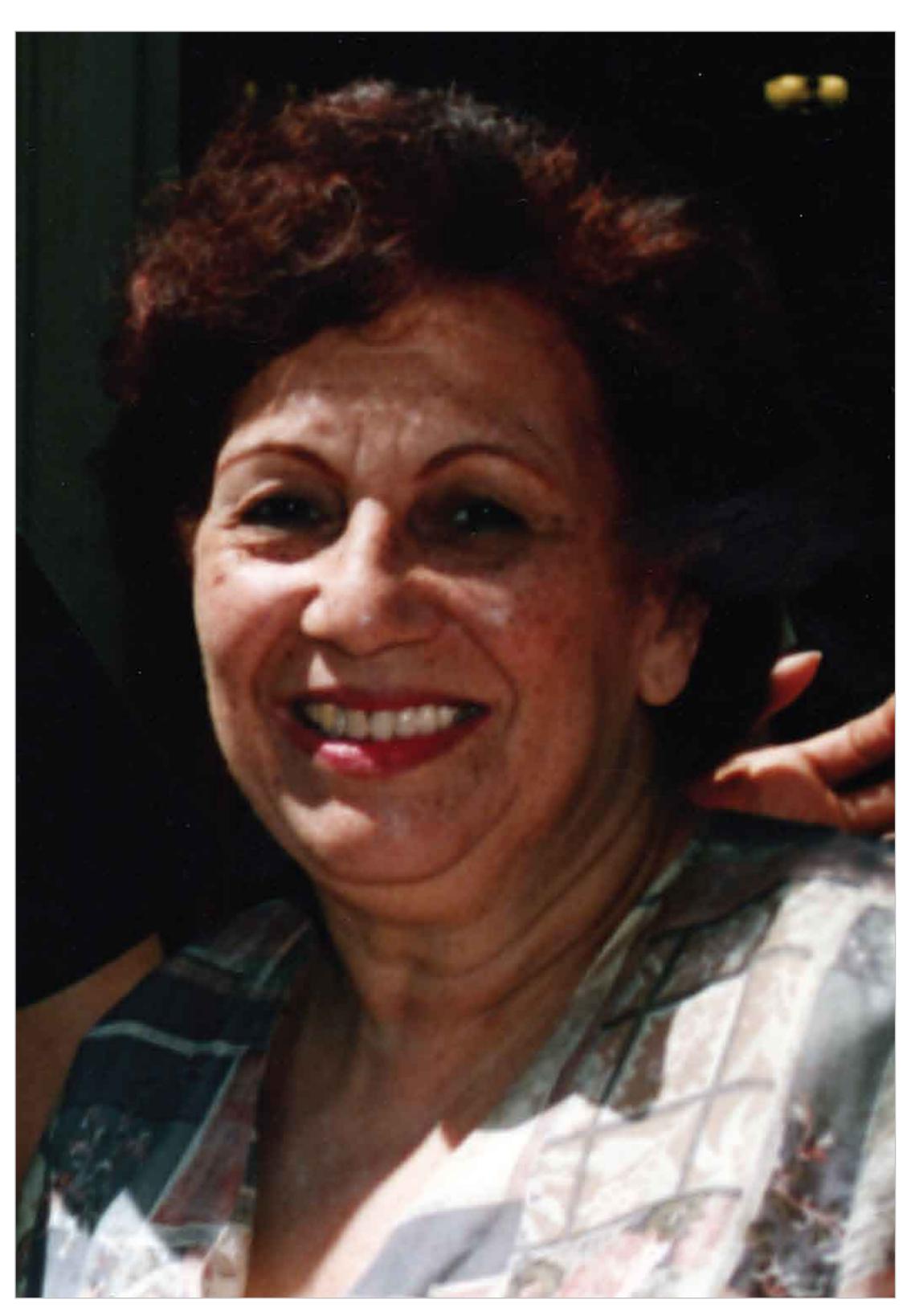
Certificate from Dominican Liberation Party to Zunilda Fondeur for working in Leonel Fernández's presidential campaign. 2003



Zunilda Fondeur speaking at an event of the Asociación de Egresados de la UASD in New York City



THE MERCEDES GONZÁLEZ COLLECTION



Mercedes González

Mercedes González Biographical Information

Born in Santiago, Dominican Republic, Mercedes González is a writer and mentor who began publishing short stories from an early age in the Dominican newspapers La Información and Vanguardia.

Mercedes González obtained her degree of Pharmacy and Chemical Sciences from Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo in 1955. While in the Dominican Republic, González was involved in underground movements against the dictatorship of Rafael Leónidas Trujillo. She migrated to New York City in 1960, prior to the great Dominican exodus.

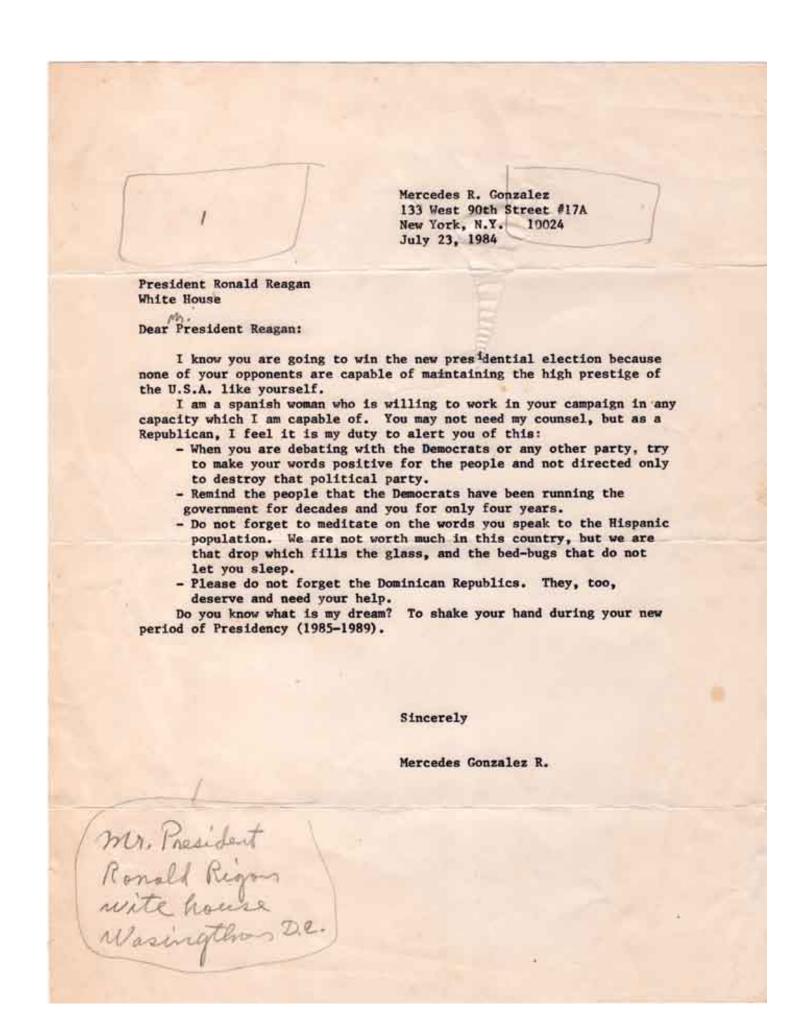
Since her arrival to New York City, González has been an active member of the Dominican community. She has volunteered her time in various community-based organizations, helping new Dominican immigrants to learn the ropes and providing counseling to Dominican youngsters.

Mercedes González has published books for children and several short stories.

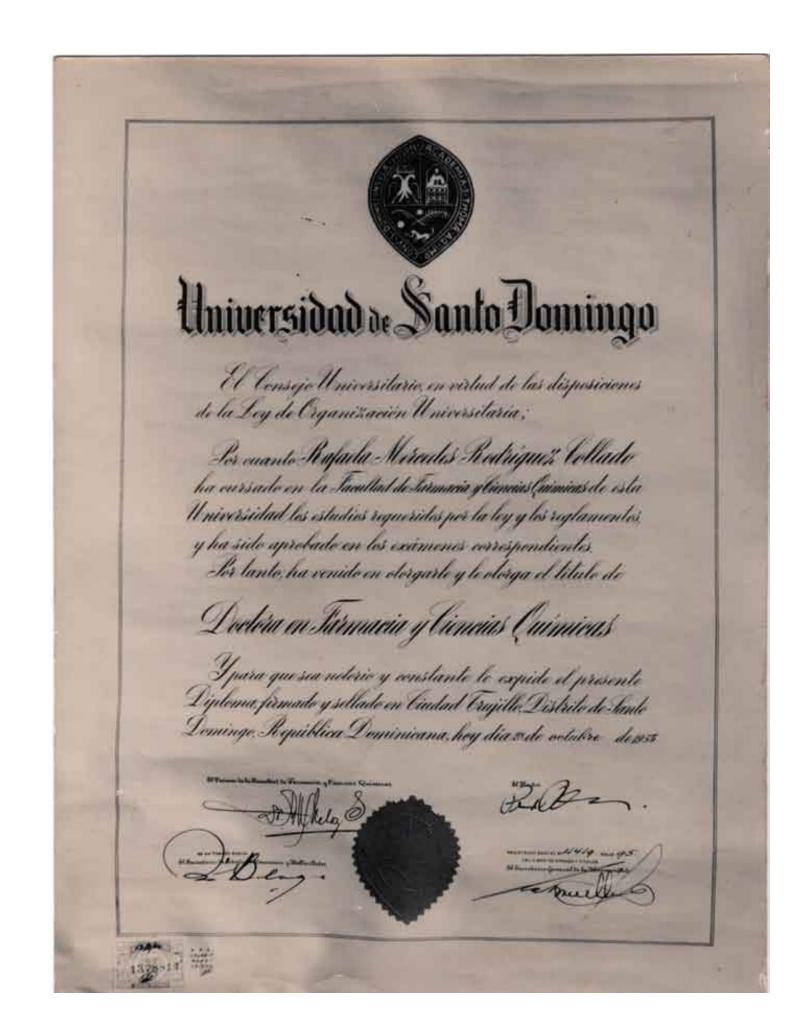
The Mercedes González Collection consists of manuscripts, correspondence, letters, and photographs.



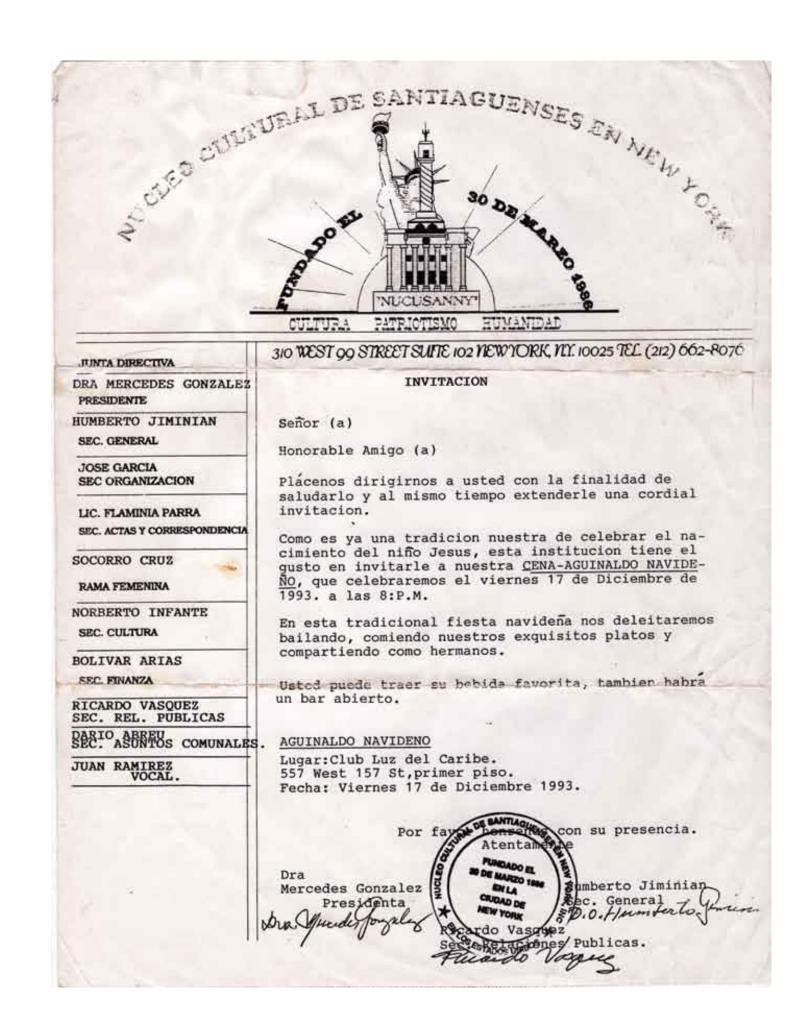
Mercedes González's family in the Dominican Republic



Letter from Mercedes González to U.S. President Ronald Reagan. July 23, 1984



Mercedes González's Doctoral degree of Pharmacy and Chemical Sciences from Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo



Invitation letter to the President of Núcleo Cultural de Santiaguenses en New York, to celebrate a Christmas party. December, 1993



THE DIANA REYNA COLLECTION

Diana Reyna (right) with her mother and sisters



Gladys Franco, long-time Dominican community activist during event with Diana Reyna at Asociaciones Dominicana

Diana Reyna Biographical Information

New York Council Member Diana Reyna García has represented Brooklyn's 34th Council District since November 2001. Born in the U.S., Council Member Reyna is the first woman of Dominican descent elected to a government post in New York City and New York State.

While in office, Council Member Reyna has maintained a full agenda: she has worked to protect low and middle-income residents of New York City by concentrating her efforts on youth programs, family literacy and affordable housing. She has also been instrumental in preserving and creating quality jobs in her District and has made it possible for the survival and economic development of local businesses.

Councilwoman Reyna has defended and protected the right of poor income students to obtain a higher education degree by systematically securing funding for two important institutions: the City University of New York (CUNY), the largest public, urban university system in the United States and responsible for graduating over 70% of Dominican college students, and the Dominican Studies Institute at the City College of New York, a research entity of CUNY.

The Diana Reyna Collection consists of photographs, letters, awards, and certificates of recognition.



Diana Reyna with United States President Bill Clinton and members of the Reyna family



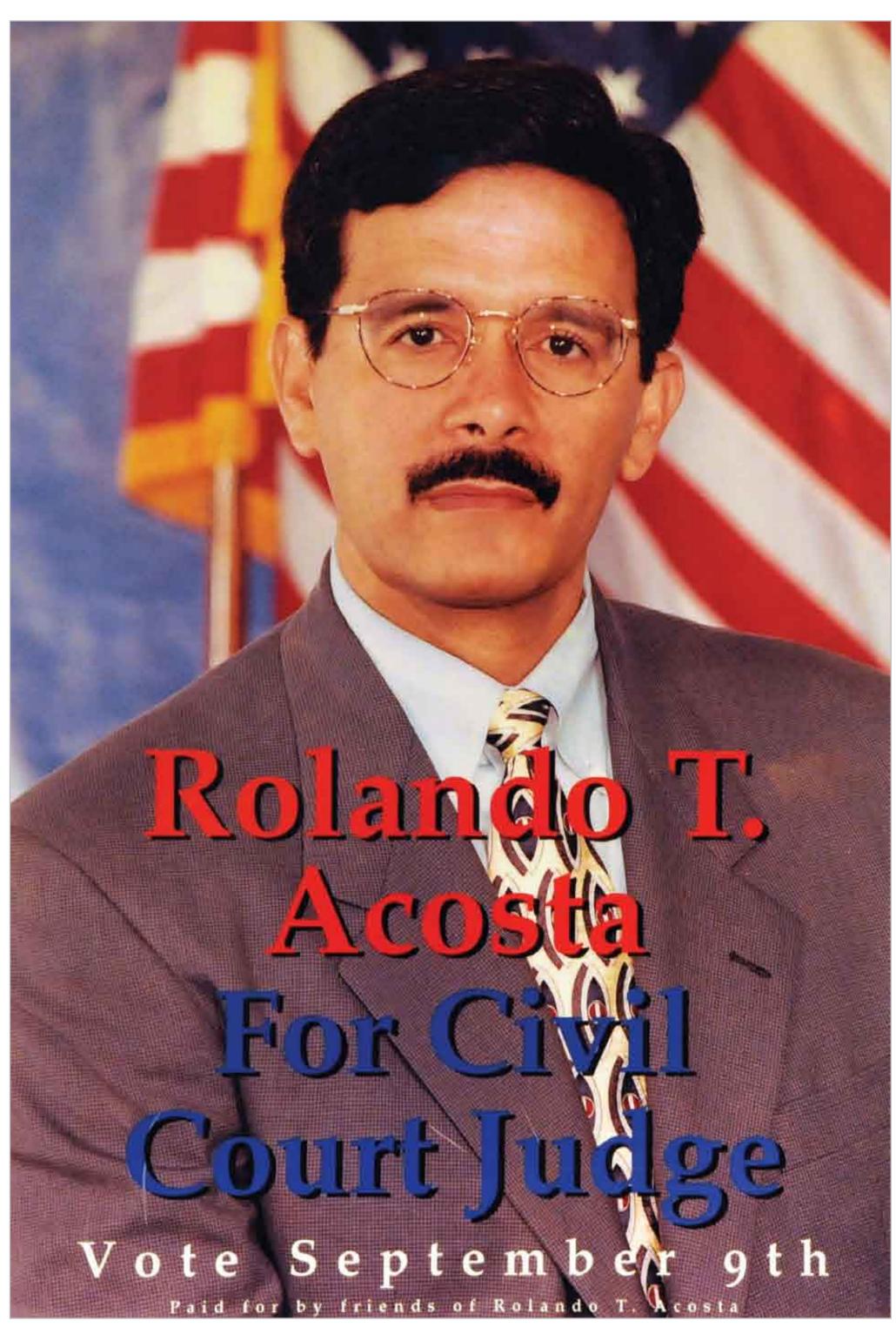
Diana Reyna speaking at Asociaciones Dominicanas, a community-based organization in New York City



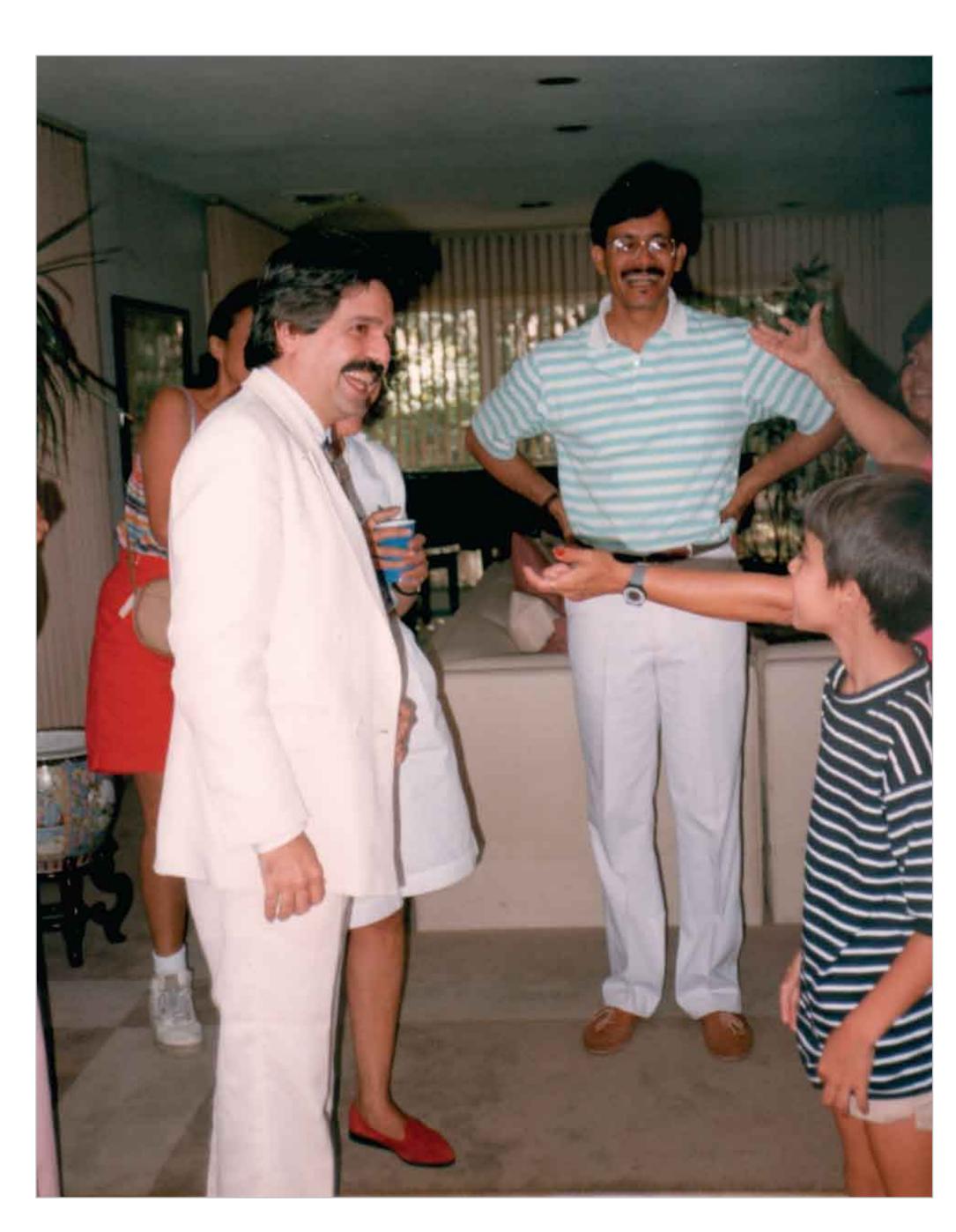
Diana Reyna campaigning for New York City Council seat, 2001



THE ROLANDO ACOSTA COLLECTION



Campaign poster, Rolando T. Acosta for Civil Court Judge



Rolando Acosta, Luis Miranda and Lin-Manuel Miranda at Miranda's 40th birthday party

Rolando Acosta Biographical Information

Since January 2008, the Honorable Rolando T. Acosta has served as Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department. A graduate of Columbia University School of Law, he received a Juris Doctorate in 1982 and was admitted to the bar in 1983.

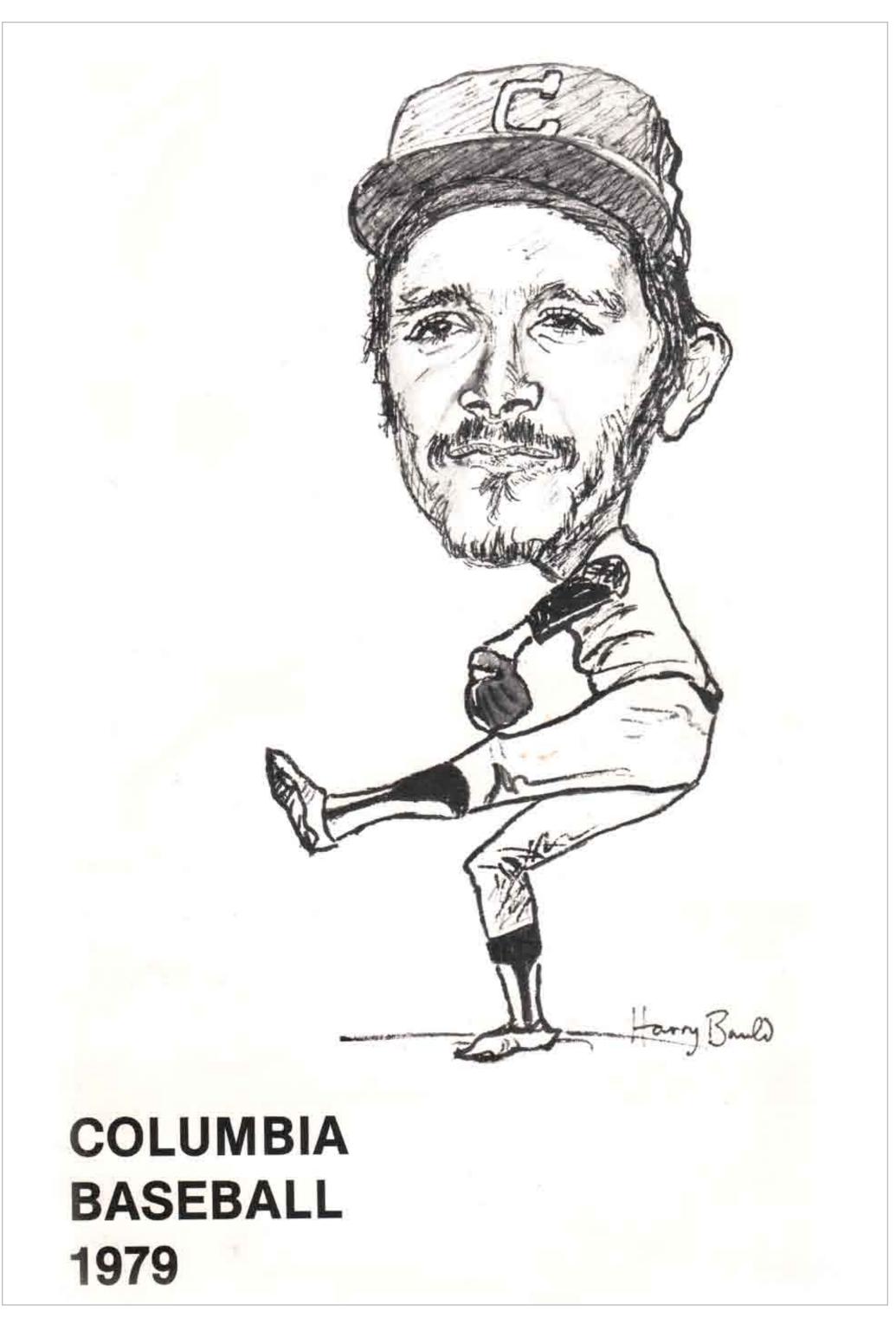
Justice Acosta has held various posts as a New York judge. He was designated Acting Supreme Court Justice in charge of creating The Harlem Community Justice Center. He was elected Justice of the Civil Court of New York County in 1997.

Prior to his judicial years, Justice Acosta served as Attorney-in-Charge of The Legal Aid Society's largest trial office. He was later appointed as First Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, and subsequently Commissioner of Human Rights. He has also been instrumental in the development of the social service infrastructure of New York City and has co-founded and served on numerous boards of community-based organizations.

The Rolando T. Acosta Collection consists of photographs, letters, press releases, awards, and certificates of recognition.



Rolando T. Acosta (fifth, standing from left) with Goya sponsored baseball team in the Dominican Republic



Caricature of Rolando T. Acosta, ace of the Columbia University's pitching staff, 1979



THE CARLOS ALBERTO MARTÍNEZ COLLECTION



Carlos Alberto Martínez and Dominican fashion designer Oscar de la Renta



Carlos Alberto Martínez, first Dominican Miss Universe Amelia Vega, and New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg



Carlos Alberto Martínez and Dominican President Leonel Fernández Reyna

Carlos Alberto Martínez Biographical Information

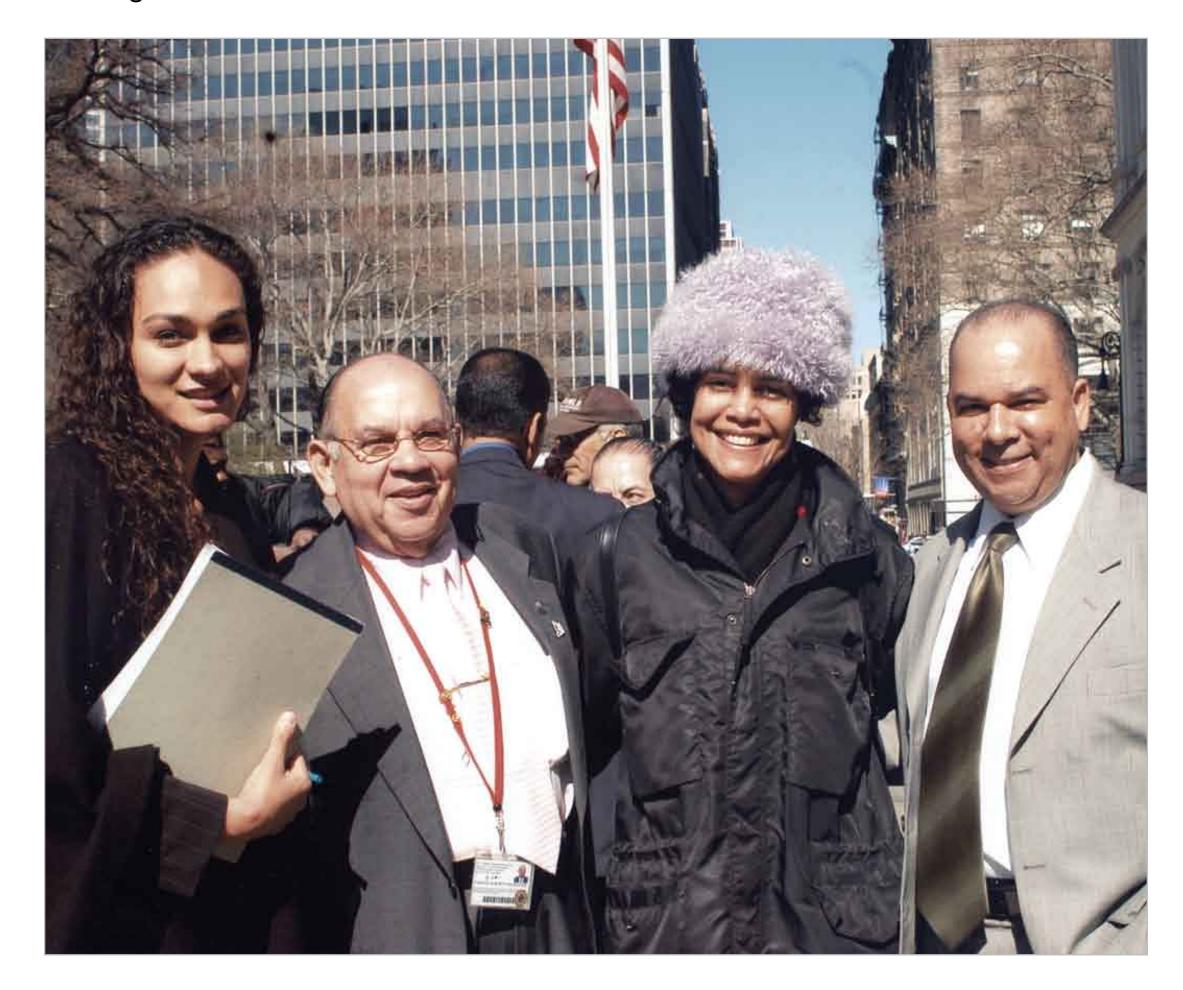
Carlos Alberto Martínez came to New York City in 1961, prior to the great exodus from the Dominican Republic.

Mr. Martínez is a well-known and highly respected activist for his dedication and involvement in the life of the Dominican community. As a community activist, one of Martinez's accomplishments is the creation of the first established group in Washington Heights dedicated to deal with issues of alcoholism.

In 2002, Carlos Alberto Martínez founded The Committee for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Inc., and since then he has served as its chair. The mission of the Committee is to raise awareness about the seriousness of the problems stemming from alcoholism and drug addiction, their impact on the life of the Dominican people, and to promote preventive community responses to these issues.

For his efforts as a community leader, Carlos Alberto Martínez has received numerous awards and has been recognized by community organizations and government agencies both in the United States and the Dominican Republic.

The Carlos Alberto Martínez Collection consists of photographs, letters, awards, and certificates of recognition.



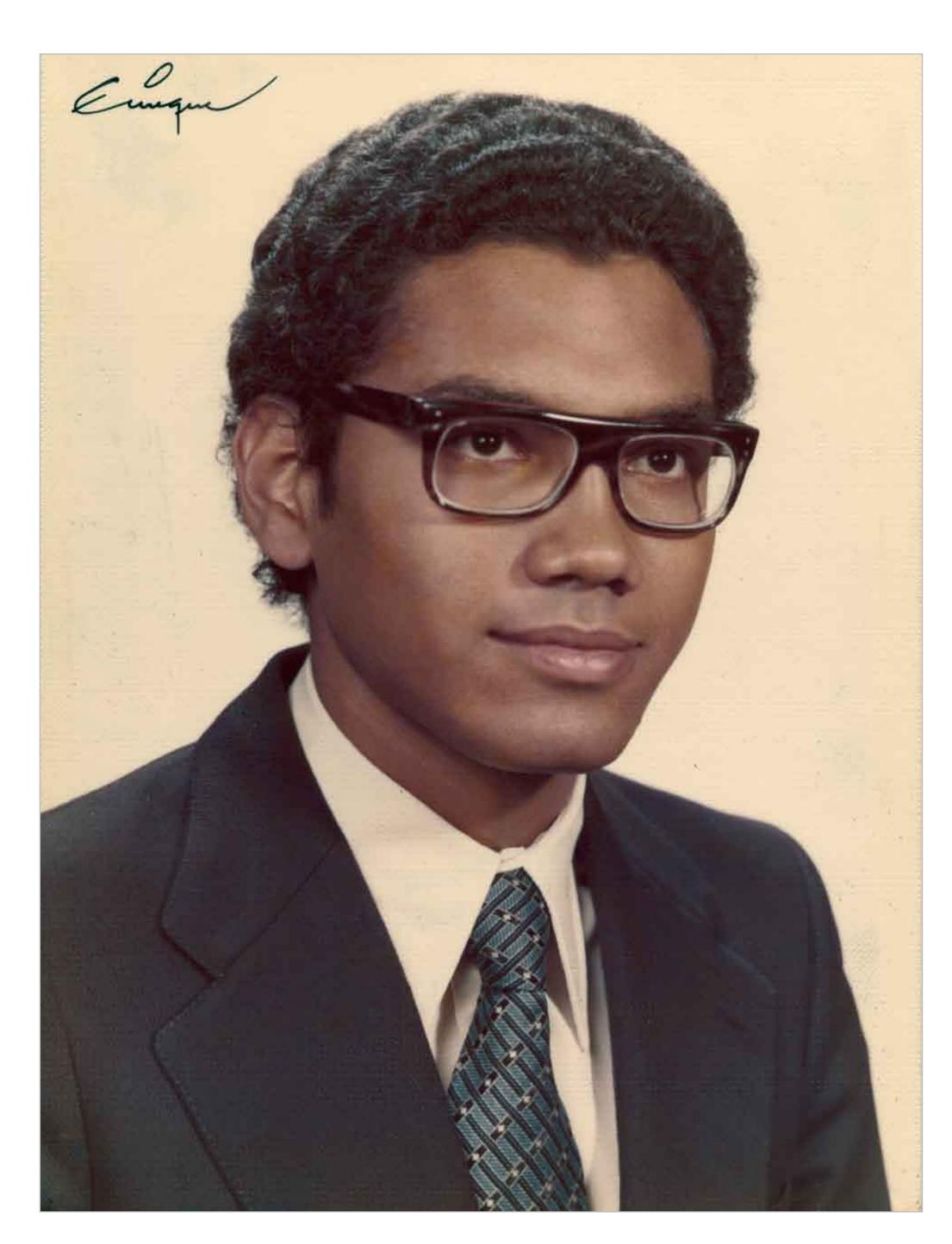
From left: Cindy Espinoza, Carlos Alberto Martínez, Dr. Ramona Hernández, and Pedro Heredia



Carlos Alberto Martínez (second from right) with members and supporters of the Dominican Liberation Party in New York City



THE ANTHONY STEVENS-ACEVEDO COLLECTION



Anthony-Stevens Acevedo at 17 years of age in Spain



Renowned Harlem civil rights lawyer Hope R. Stevens, Anthony Stevens-Acevedo's father

Anthony Stevens-Acevedo Biographical Information

Born in Queens, New York, Anthony Stevens-Acevedo spent most of his childhood and adolescence in San Pedro de Macorís, Dominican Republic. After finishing high school, he traveled to Spain and obtained a degree in History in 1983. Stevens-Acevedo completed a MA in history at the City College of New York in 2006.

After completing college, Stevens-Acevedo returned to New York and worked for many years as a high school teacher. He became an after-school civic activist, dividing his time between New York-based community politics and New York branches of Dominican political parties and movements. He was particularly active as a Community Planning Board Member and as Community School Board Member.

Stevens-Acevedo has devoted his time to conducting research on the early colonial history of the Dominican Republic. Since 2004, he has served as Assistant Director of the CUNY Dominican Studies Institute at The City College of New York. In 2007 he was elected "corresponding foreign member" of the Dominican Academy of History.

The Anthony Stevens-Acevedo consists of correspondence, photographs, newspaper clippings, and personal documents.



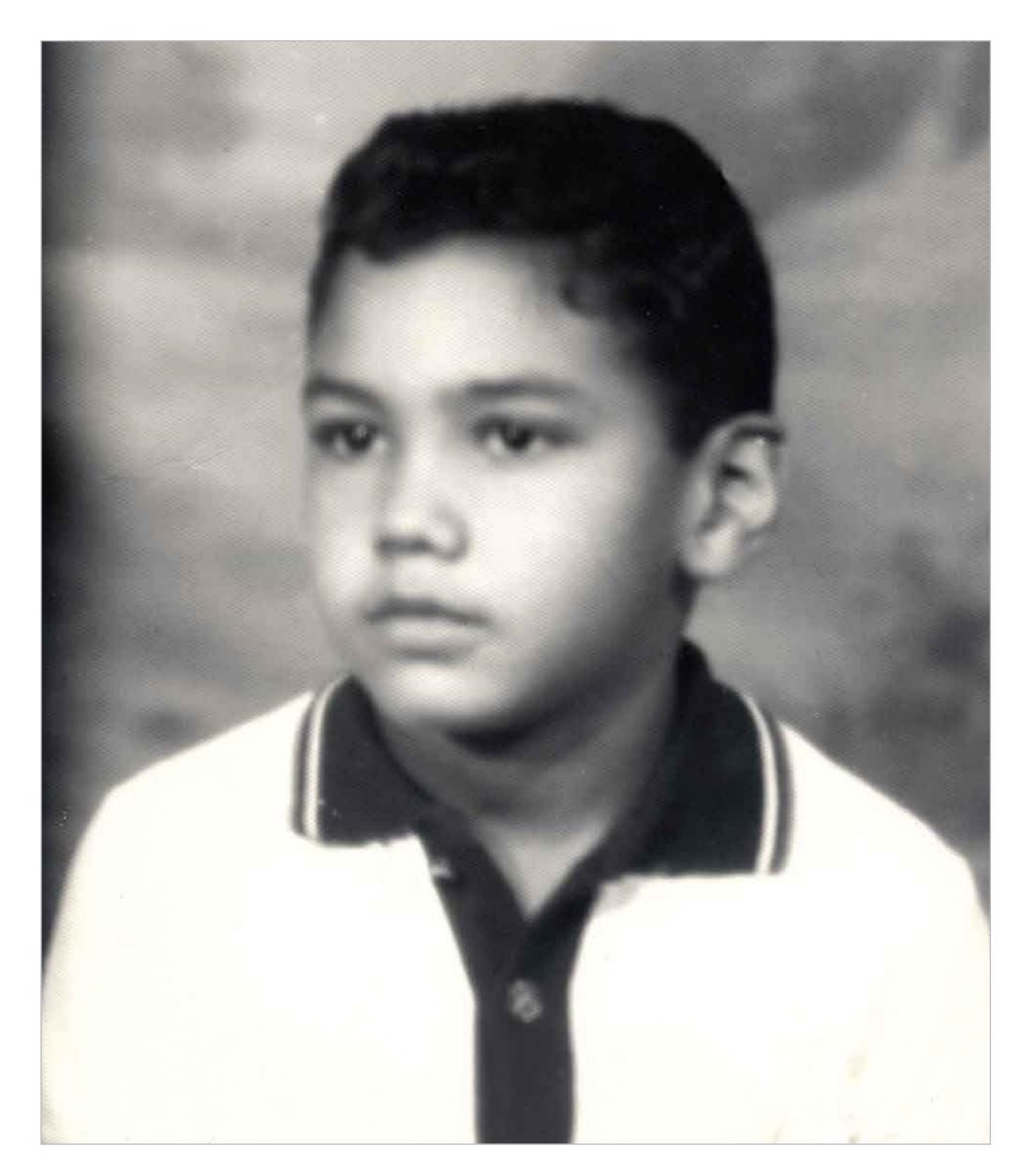
Nora Acevedo, Hope R. Stevens, and Mencía Acevedo, aunt, father, and mother of Anthony Stevens-Acevedo



Nora Acevedo during visit to New York City, circa late 1950s



THE ANTHONY STEVENS-ACEVEDO COLLECTION



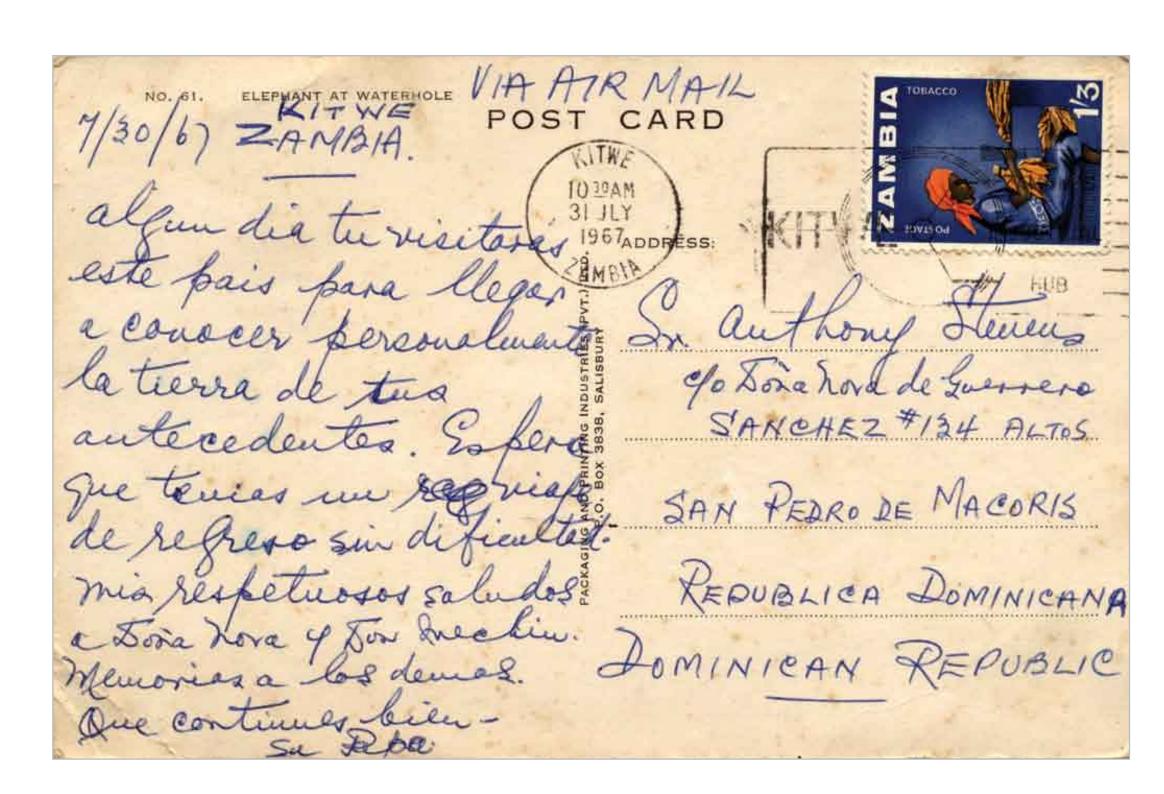
Anthony-Stevens Acevedo in San Pedro de Macorís, Dominican Republic



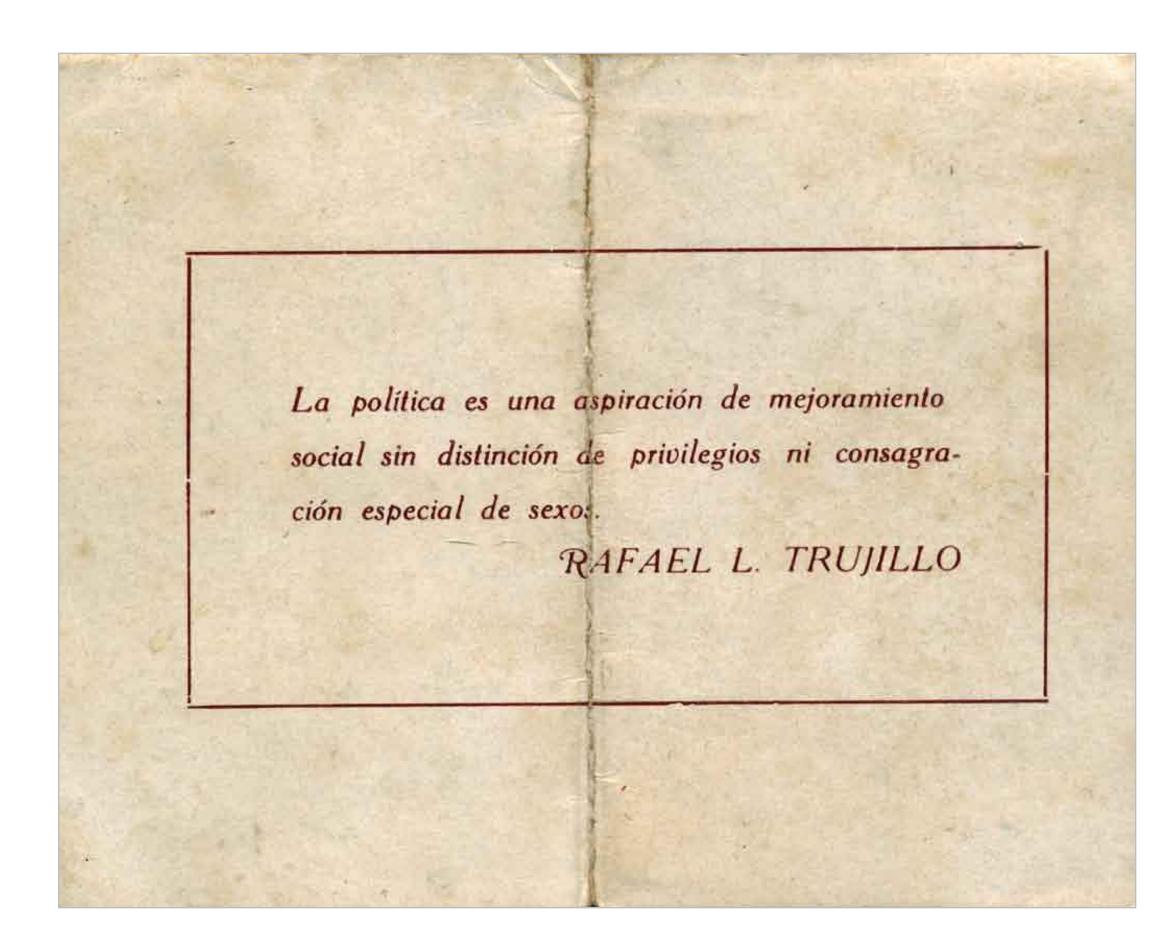
Partido Dominicano mandatory registration form during Rafael Trujillo's dictatorship. RLTM acrostic (upper left) inspired by the dictator's initials



Anthony Stevens-Acevedo's aunt husband, prosecutor Demetrio Guerrero, making official speech. Dominican Republic, circa 1940s-1950s



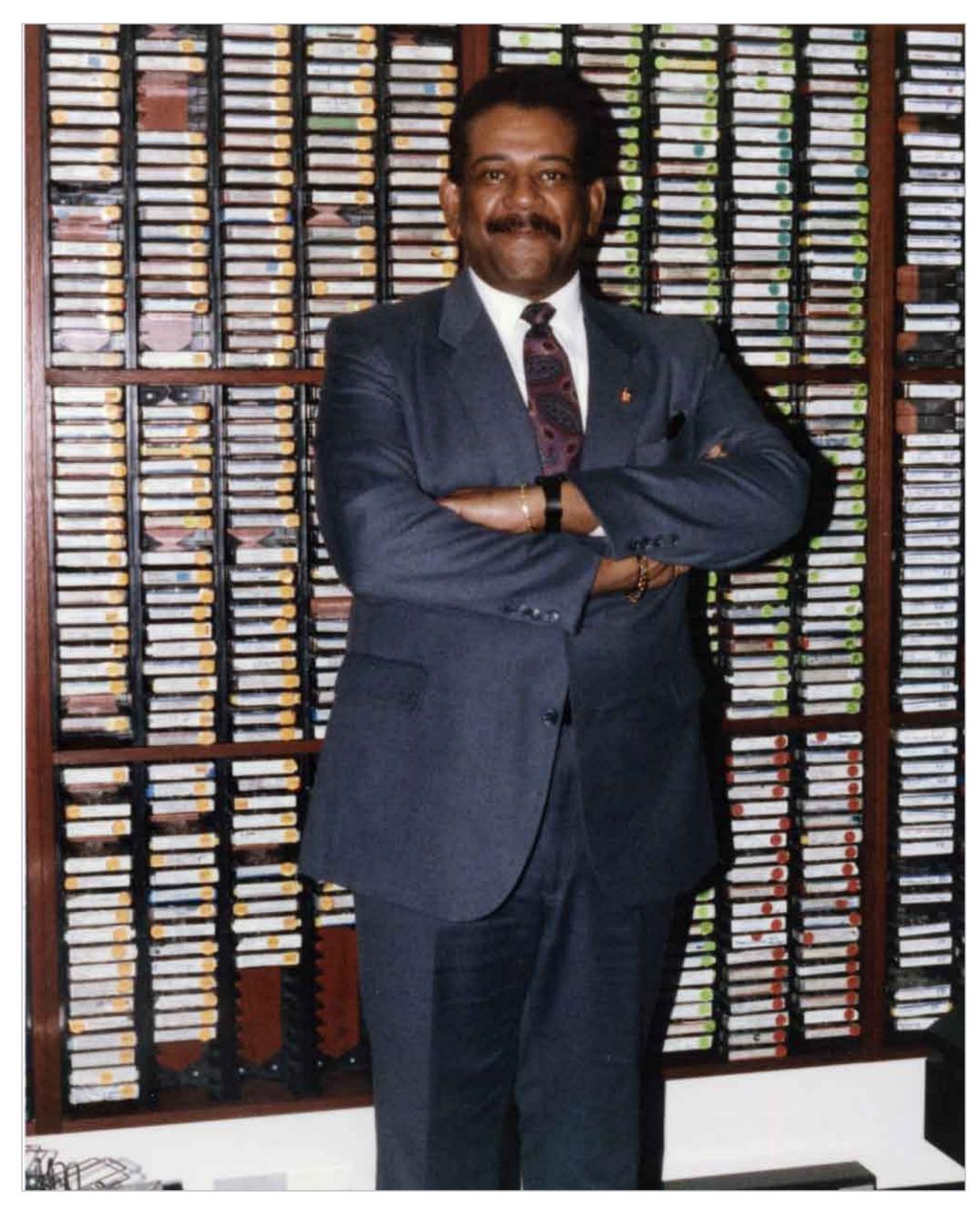
Postcard mailed from Zambia by Hope R. Stevens to son Anthony Stevens-Acevedo, 1967



Quote from Dominican dictator Rafael Trujillo on back of Partido Dominicano registration form



The Ramón Aníbal Ramos Collection



Ramón Aníbal Ramos at his studio



Puerto Rican music legend Tito Puente, Ramón Aníbal Ramos, and U.S. Congressman José Serrano

Ramón Aníbal Ramos Biographical Information

Ramón Aníbal Ramos was born in San Pedro de Macorís, Dominican Republic. While in school he befriended Pedro María Santana, a broad-caster at Radio Reloj who introduced him to the media world. Since then, he worked at various radio and television stations in the Dominican Republic, including Rahintel, Color Visión, Radio Oriente, and Radio Clarín.

In 1983, Ramón Aníbal Ramos migrated to New York to work at the radio station Super KQ. He also served as Administrative Assistant of the Unión de Comerciantes y Empresarios Dominicanos, and as Public Relations Director of Metro Spanish Food Wholesalers.

Since 1991, Ramón Aníbal Ramos is the host and producer of El Show de Ramón Aníbal (Lo Mejor del Cable), a weekly program broadcast primarily in the eastern region of the U.S.

The Ramón Aníbal Ramos Collection consists of photographs of many well known figures of the Dominican and Latino radio, TV, and music worlds.



Ramón Aníbal Ramos interviewing Dominican baseball player Sammy Sosa



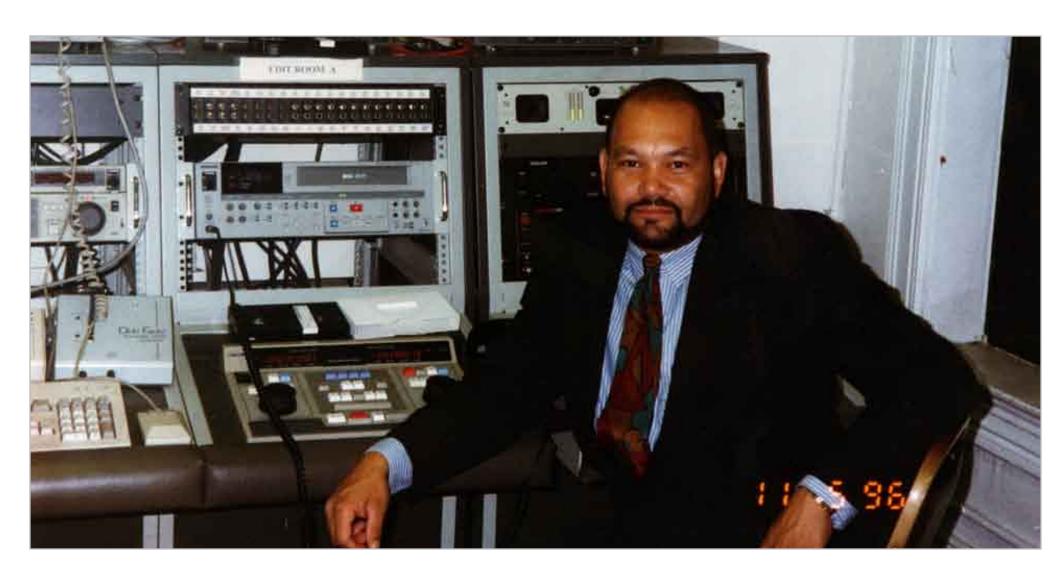
Ramón Aníbal Ramos reporting from Puerto Rican Day Parade, New York City



Roberto Torres, Roberto del Castillo, Ramón Aníbal Ramos, Fausto Rey, Celia Cruz, Johnny Ventura, Henry Fiol, and Pablito Cruz



THE ROBERTO (KIKE) HICIANO COLLECTION



Roberto A. Hiciano Payano in his video studio

Roberto (Kike) Hiciano Biographical Information

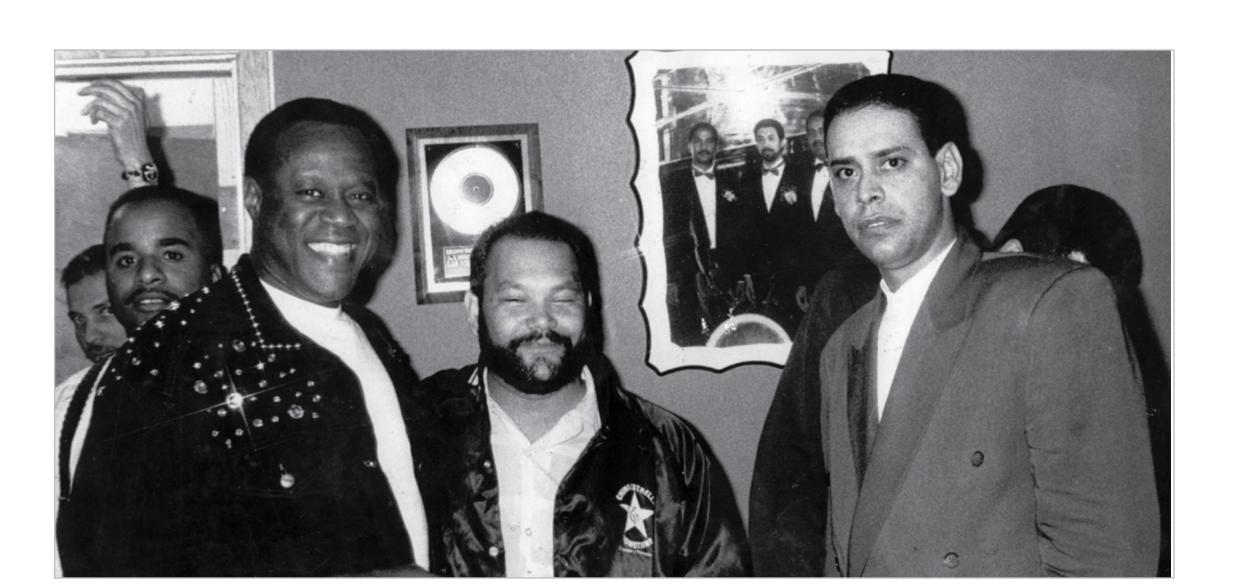
Born in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Roberto Antonio "Kike" Hiciano is the mastermind behind some of the most recognizable Dominican video productions of recent decades. Hiciano came to New York City in 1960, prior to the great exodus from the Dominican Republic.

Roberto Hiciano created some of the most memorable music videos including Ojalá que llueva café en el campo featuring renowned artist, composer, and songwriter Juan Luis Guerra. Hiciano co-edited and post-produced René Fortunato's Abril: La Trinchera del Honor, one of the most important documentaries pertaining to the Dominican revolution of 1965. He developed an intense career as editor of some of the best known Dominican cable TV programs in New York.

The Roberto A. Hiciano Collection consists of videotapes, newspaper clippings, photographs and awards.



Roberto A. Hiciano Payano and his mother



Dominican music stars Johnny Ventura (left) and Fernandito Villalona (right) with Roberto A. Hiciano

THE ONÉSIMO GUERRERO COLLECTION



Onésimo Guerrero and other members of the New York Dominican community, accepting Proclamation from Mayor Edward Koch

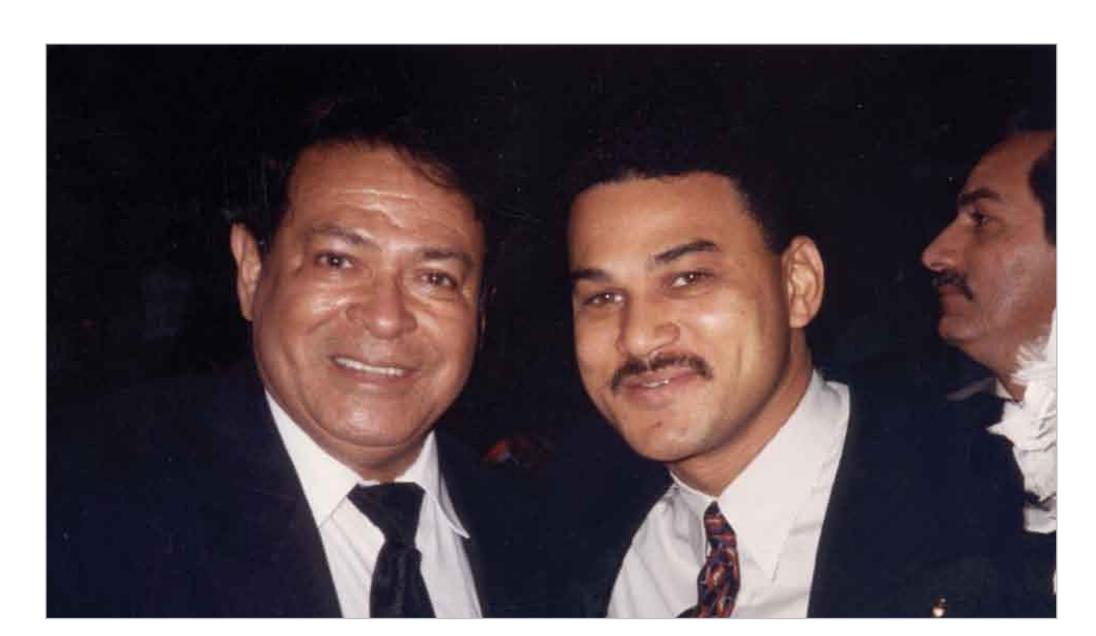
Onésimo Guerrero Biographical Information

Onésimo Guerrero was born in Baní, Dominican Republic. He migrated to the United States in 1964

Guerrero is a well-known community activist and has been involved in numerous organizations including the legendary Club Cívico Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte, where he served as its first president. In 1970, he was among the founders of the Asociación de Profesionales Dominicanos, the first organization composed of Dominican professionals in New York City.

From the moment he set foot in New York, Guerrero has been active in politics and community affairs and has received numerous awards for his efforts.

The Onésimo Guerrero Collection consists of photographs, letters, press releases, awards, certificates of recognition and proclamations.



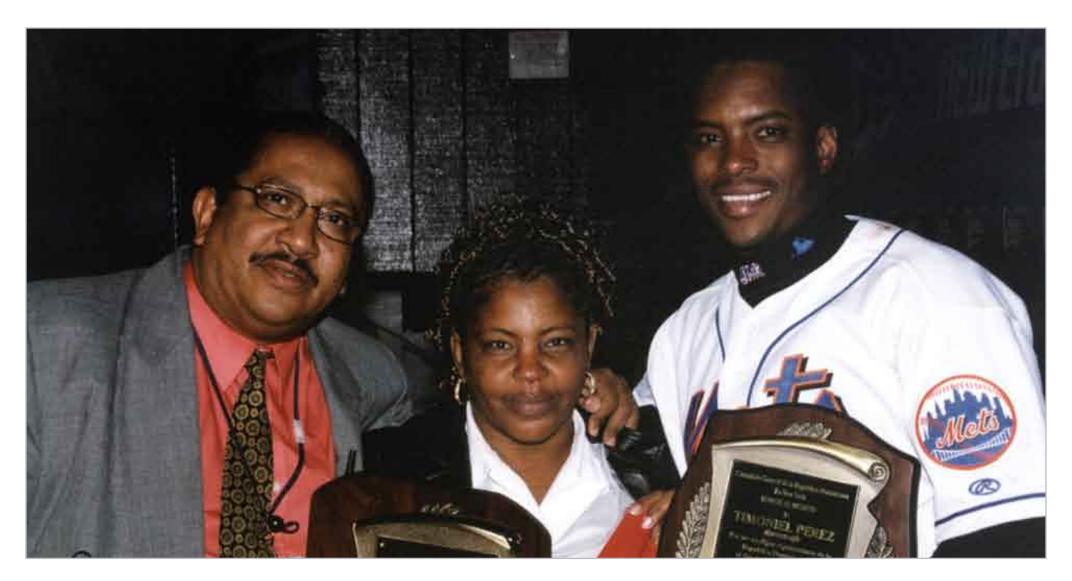
Onésimo Guerrero and Fernando Mateo. On background, Councilman Guillermo Linares



Onésimo Guerrero (left) and New York City Mayor Edward I. Koch (center)



THE RICARDO REYES COLLECTION



Ricardo Reyes (left) and baseball player Timoniel Pérez (right)



Ricardo Reyes interviewing Dominican baseball player Alfonso Soriano

Ricardo Reyes Biographical Information

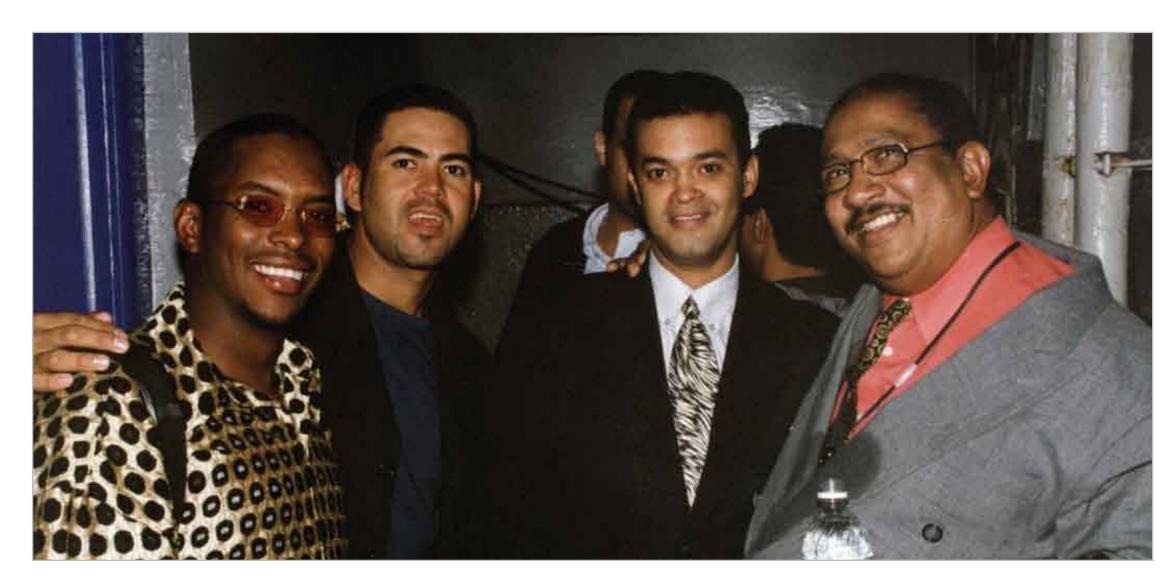
Ricardo Reyes was born in Barahona, the Dominican Republic. He is the Minister of the Church of Jesus Christ in Queens, New York. Apostle Reyes was one of the first Dominicans to gain a leadership position in a church in New York City and to command a large Dominican congregation.

Apostle Reyes came to New York City in 1964, prior to the great Dominican exodus.

Prior to becoming a minister, Apostle Reyes worked in various media fields. He worked as a journalist – starting at the age of 16 – for the newspapers El Diario La Prensa and Listín Diario, among others. He also worked in theatre as a playwright, actor, and director in Broadway and Off-Broadway shows.

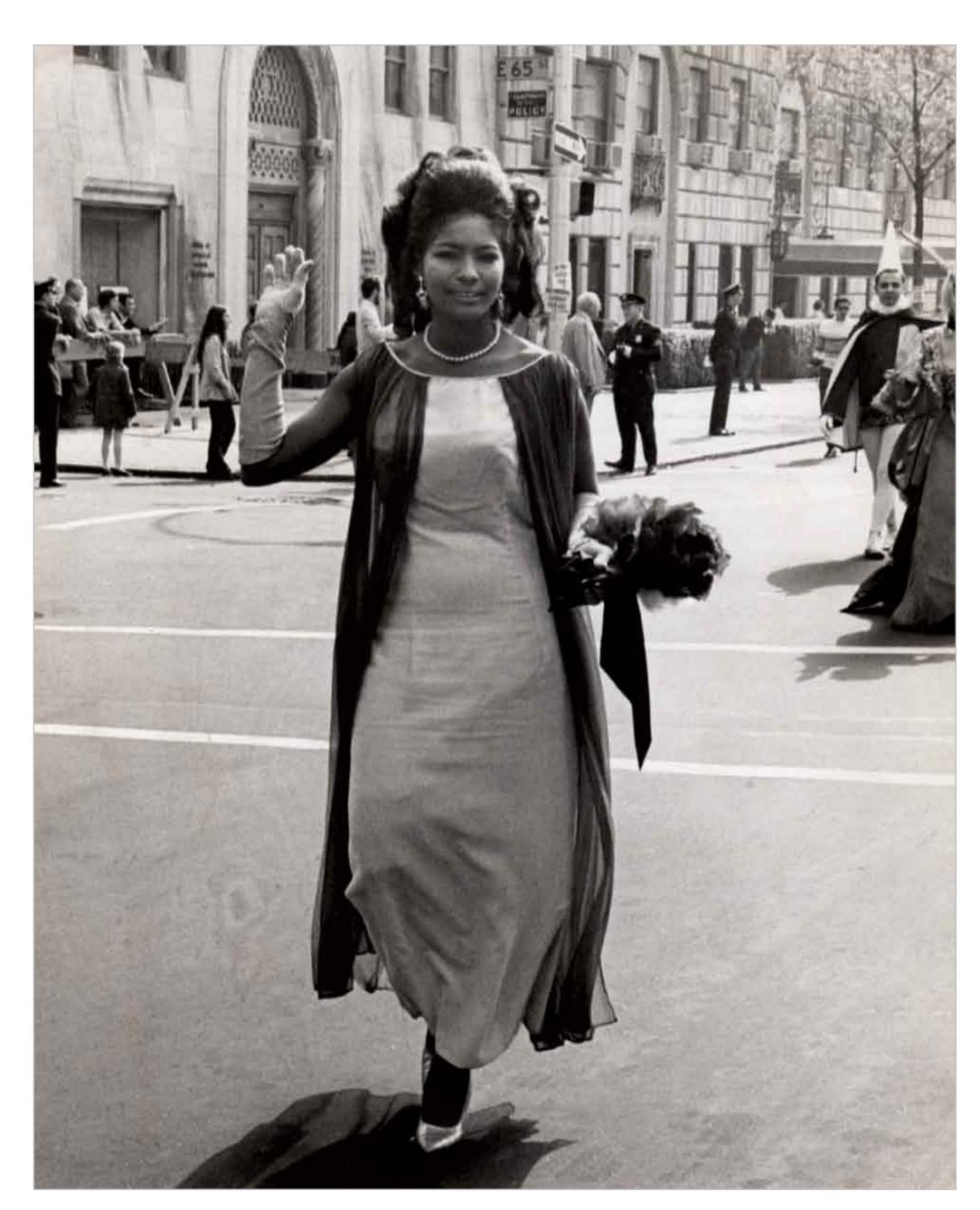
Apostle Reyes has preached in Argentina, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and other parts of the world.

The Ricardo Reyes Collection consists of photographs, books, magazines, and audiovisuals.



Timoniel Pérez, Edgardo Alfonso, Alex Bueno, and Ricardo Reyes

THE LUISA RUIZ COLLECTION



Luisa Ruiz marching at Hispanic Day Parade in New York City

Luisa Ruiz Biographical Information

Luisa Ruiz is an educator, mentor, and community activist. She migrated to the United States in 1965 as part of the exodus of Dominicans who left the country after the fall of Dictator Rafael Leónidas Trujillo and the political upheaval that followed.

Luisa Ruiz has been an active member of the Dominican community through her participation in mentoring programs for Dominican and Latino youths growing up in New York City. She also dedicates time to volunteer at her local church where she provides counseling to teenagers.

Luisa Ruiz has been involved in various key Dominican cultural organizations, including the legendary Centro Cívico Cultural Dominicano and Comité Altagraciano. It is believed that Centro Cívico Cultural Dominicano is the oldest Dominican civic organization officially established in New York City. Comité Altagraciano is the first Dominican religious organization in the United States to celebrate mass at the San Patricio Cathedral on the 21st of January on commemoration of La Virgen de la Altagracia, patron of the Dominican people.

The Luisa Ruiz Collection consists of newspaper clippings, photographs, awards, and documents.



Luisa Ruiz posing as Christopher Colombus at top of Dominican float, Hispanic Day Parade, New York City



THE CASA DE LA CULTURA COLLECTION

Casa de la Cultura

The Casa de la Cultura Dominicana en New York is a non-for-profit cultural and educational organization created and funded by the Secretariat of State for Culture of the Dominican Republic, the country's national ministry of culture. It was created in 1983 during the Government of Salvador Jorge Blanco.

The Casa de la Cultura Dominicana was established to promote and coordinate activities relating to the culture, history, folklore, arts, and theater of the Dominican population that resides in New York City. In 1999, The Casa de la Cultura became El Comisionado de la Cultura Dominicana in the United States.

The Casa de la Cultura Dominicana en New York Collection consists of photographs, programs, press releases, invitations, and minutes of meetings relating to the administration and functions from various years of activities.



Dominican Day Parade in Washington Heights



Participants in Dominican Day Parade in New York City



Dominican community leaders receiving awards from Casa de la Cultura Dominicana in New York City

THE DTM COLLECTION

DTM

Dominican Times Magazine, established in September 2001, began as the first bilingual magazine published by Dominicans with a focus on Dominican/Latino issues. The magazine targeted the young- adult Dominican population.

Today Dominican Time Magazine is known as DTM, or as Defining Trends Magazine. DTM is a Latino magazine that "connects people" and "bridges cultures" by defining trends and acknowledging leaders in the Hispanic culture.

Since its inception in 2001, and under the leadership of its publisher, Juan Guillén, DTM has grown and consolidated itself as a publication boasting a diverse Latino readership that covers various states and countries.

The Dominican Times Magazine Collection consists of original photographs and nearly all the issues published under its original title: Dominican Times Magazine.



New York State Assemblyman Adriano Espaillat, City Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum, City Councilmember Miguel Martínez and others at Dominican Day Parade



Dominican bachata group Aventura performing. Circa 2000



Members of the New York Dominican Officers Organization marching at Dominican Day Parade



Dominican bodega in New York City

