RAFAEL PETITÓN GUZMÁN
EARLY YEARS

Rafael Pettón Guzmán portrait taken for uncle in San Juan, Puerto Rico in August 1916.

Note from Spanish professor and composer Ramón Morlán, page from music textbook. *Apuntes de Armonía*, San Juan, Puerto Rico on October 6, 1929.

"Presidente Trujillo." Dominican Patriotic Military March by R. Almánzar (Fellito), undated.

"Gloria al Centenario." Lyrics and music by Mercedes Sagredo de Sánchez. Arrangement by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, 1944.
RAFAEL PETITÓN GUZMÁN

Rafael Petitón Guzmán playing the piano, circa 1945-50.

“Madrigal.” Lyrics by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, Teatro Caribe in New York, undated.


“Patria y Madre.” Danza composed by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, undated.
RAFAEL PETITÓN GUZMÁN


Rafael Petitón Guzmán with band at Alma Latina Studio, circa 1940-45.

Rafael Petitón Guzmán (first from the left) with members of his band, circa 1945-50.

"La Cuchi." Danza composed by Rafael Petitón Guzmán, May 4, 1927.

Rafael Petitón Guzmán with friend, New York, 1940s.
RAFAEL PETITÓN GUZMÁN

Rafael Pettón Guzmán at the piano with band members, 1950s.

“El Merengue en N.Y.” Merengue composed by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, undated.

“La Curia.” Danza composed by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, undated.

Souvenir from Cuban Casino, New York, 1949.

RAFAEL PETITÓN GUZMÁN

Rafael Pettón Guzmán portrait, circa 1950-55.

“La Niña del Rancho.” Danza composed by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, undated.

“Mis Dolencias.” Danza composed by Rafael Pettón Guzmán, undated.

Rafael Pettón Guzmán playing the piano, circa 1945-1950.
Auditions by alumni of Rafael Petitón Guzmán in Instituto de Puerto Rico, on November 6, 1960.

“Alma de Borinquen.” Danza composed by Rafael Petitón Guzmán, undated.


Rafael Petitón Guzmán playing the piano, circa 1960.
TITO ENRIQUE CÁNEPA - EARLY YEARS IN NEW YORK

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez portrait, circa 1937-1940.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez next to a bust of Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe in Bryant Park, New York, circa 1937-1940.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez at a United States Army fort, 1940s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez working at radio station, 1950s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez reading at the radio station, 1950s.
Florence Lessing Cánepa, portrait in the Patio from the Castle of Vélez Blanco, Spanish Architecture Gallery, part of European Sculpture and Decorative Arts (currently gallery 534) at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1940s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez with his son Eric, 1950s.

Family picture: from left to right, wife Florence Lessing Cánepa, daughter Cathy, Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez and son Eric, 1950s.

Group family portrait, 1950s.
Florence Lessing Cánepa in the Patio from the Castle of Vélez Blanco, Spanish Architecture Gallery, part of European Sculpture and Decorative Arts (currently gallery 534) at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1940s.


Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez at an exhibit in the lobby of the Time-Life Building, New York, 1960s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez in the Medieval Europe gallery (currently gallery 304) at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 1960s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez in the gardens of the Alhambra, Granada, Spain, 1960s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez at the Place de Varsovie with the Eiffel Tower in the background, Paris, France, 1960s.

Tito Enrique Cánepa Jiménez and Florence Lessing Cánepa in front of the Roman aqueduct in Segovia, Spain, 1966.
TITO ENRIQUE CÁNEPE

Tito Enrique Cánepe Jiménez portrait, 1950s.


Exhibit Brochure, Hispanic Heritage Week of Cultural Arts, September 17 - 21, 1984, at the Oval Gallery in One World Trade Center, New York (cover/back).

Exhibit Brochure, Hispanic Heritage Week of Cultural Arts, September 17 - 21, 1984, at the Oval Gallery in One World Trade Center, New York (inside pages).
Juan Isidro Jiménes Biographical Information

Juan Isidro Jiménes Grullón (1903-1983) was born in the Dominican Republic on June 17, 1903. He was a writer, educator, politician, physician, philosopher and activist who left an everlasting mark on Dominican life. He studied law at the Universidad de Santo Domingo, however in 1923 under pressure by his family, he decided to go to Paris and study medicine. In 1929, he received his medical degree and returned to Santo Domingo the following year. In 1934, after it was discovered that he was conspiring against the government of dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, he was imprisoned and later exiled in 1935. As an exile, he lived in Puerto Rico, Venezuela, the United States and Cuba, where he spent most of his 26 years in exile fighting against the dictator.

In 1941, he was among a group that founded the Partido Revolucionario Dominicano and the Alianza Patriótica Dominicana in Venezuela. He returned to the Dominican Republic in 1961 after the death of Trujillo and became active in national politics. Heran unsuccessfully for President in 1962, under the Alianza Social Demócrata Party which he created. He taught history and sociology at the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo and published about twenty-five books in the fields of sociology, philosophy, history, and literature. Jiménes Grullón was one of the most important Dominican humanists of the twentieth century.