PRELIMINARY GUIDE TO

HISTORICAL RECORDS SOURCES
ON LATINOS
IN
NEW YORK STATE

NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK STATE ARCHIVES

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SEPTEMBER 2000
A Preliminary Guide to
Historical Records Sources
On Latinos
In New York State

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Compiled by the New York State Archives, a division of the State Education Department, Albany, New York.

The New York Heritage Documentation Project is a project of the New York State Historical Records Advisory Board in cooperation with the New York State Archives. It is funded in part by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.
Introduction

About this Guide

This guide provides an overview of records relating to Latino-Hispanic populations currently held in archives, libraries, historical societies and governments around New York State. It is a work in progress. In it you will find descriptions of the Latino records we have discovered so far through online searches of the statewide Historic Documents Inventory (HDI), the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), the general schedules for local governments, Excelsior (the online catalog of the New York State Archives and State Library), and World Wide Web sites. We anticipate that additional resources will be identified as work in this area progresses.

This finding aid is being released during the course of the Latino component of the New York Heritage Documentation Project, which is developing a plan that will provide guidance to individuals, organizations, and government agencies working to preserve records that document the extraordinarily rich history of Latinos in New York. As the plan is implemented, more documentation will become available to researchers of all kinds, from scholars, community organizers, and policy makers, to community and family members and citizen activists.

We hope that this guide will encourage further efforts to locate and make available additional archival resources that document Hispanic communities in New York. A more complete guide will be published on the State Archives web site (www.archives.nysed.gov)

You can help us by letting us know about Latino documentation not identified within this guide. If you know of historical records, whether in a repository or still held by an organization or individual, please contact us:

New York State Archives,
Cultural Education Center 9C71
Albany, NY 12230

dhs@mail.nysed.gov
518-474-6926

Latinos in New York State

“Latino” and “Hispanic” are broad terms that encompass a great diversity of culture, history, experience, and identity. In New York, both are generally used to denote the same populations, but they have different connotations, and individuals and groups may have strong preferences for one term or the other. Here, the terms are used interchangeably. Individual Hispanics may identify strongly with their places of ancestral origin (from the level of village to nation or possession), have a firm sense of pan-Latino identity, or believe that their ethnicity has little impact upon their identity. Mainstream institutions and governments tend to assume a general Latino-Hispanic identity for people with Hispanic surnames and to ignore the diversity within this broad group.

The New York State Archives Latino/Hispanic Heritage Documentation Project aims to preserve and make accessible the documentary heritage of New York's Hispanic populations. This project
is statewide in scope: Latinos have settled in nearly all parts of the state, often in communities or neighborhoods with shared place of origin. These populations include migrants, immigrants, and descendants of people from Mexico, Central America, South America, Puerto Rico, and the rest of the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. Also included are immigrants and descendants of people from Brazil and Spain.
New York State Repositories

**Adirondack Center Museum Library. Essex County Historical Society.**
Elizabethtown, NY  12932
Phone: (518) 873-6466

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**Witherbee, Sherman, and Company**
**Records of former employees, 1910-1937**
10 cu. ft.

These records consist of an extensive card file with information on over 10,000 former employees of Witherbee, Sherman, and Company, an iron mining firm located in Mineville and Witherbee, Town of Moriah, Essex County. Nationality or ethnic background is identified for many workers.

Population groups listed include Argentinians, Mexicans, Portuguese, Puerto Ricans, Salvadorians, and Spanish.

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**Tupper Lake Family Heritage Collection, 1960-present**
2 cu. ft.

*Note: This is a private collection, and access and use are entirely at the discretion of the owner. Researchers should contact the Librarian at the Adirondack Museum at (518) 352-7311 for further information.*

This family collection covers several generations of a family at Tupper Lake and earlier at its farm in Winthrop, near Brasher Falls in St. Lawrence County. Of particular interest are heritage albums prepared by three generations of this family, which include descriptions of activities, recollections, photographs, newspaper clipping, and essays concerning the lives and ancestry of earlier generations and the history of the Village of Tupper Lake. Activities described include schools, 4-H clubs, military service (especially during the Korean War), nursing, hunting, fishing, and other outdoor pursuits. In addition, this collection contains diaries, including one describing work at the Kildare Club, 1951-1853; photographs (covering various branches of the family over several generations); correspondence; genealogies; family Bibles; memorabilia; and a doll house resembling the interior of the family home in Winthrop; and numerous dolls made by hand in recent years.

List of population groups includes Spanish.
Allard K. Lowenstein Public Library (Long Beach, N.Y.)
Local history collection, 1886-1991
Ca. 8 cubic ft.

Material relating to the history of Long Beach, N.Y., including reports, brochures, booklets, histories, maps, architectural drawings, scrapbooks, election records, political memorabilia, guidebooks, calendars, and clippings. Topics include government and politics in the City of Long Beach; the Police Department; proposals to legalize casino gambling; *Jewish, Hispanic and other ethnic communities*; housing, health care and adult residential care programs in the city; local residents including artists and writers; the local Arts Council; the League of Women Voters; architecture and real estate; and local schools.

Items of note include minutes, correspondence, reports, architectural plans, charters, budgets, fliers and other records of the Public Library, 1928-1985; budgets of the City of Long Beach, and of the school district, 1976 to present; maps and brochures pertaining to land auctions, 1932-1985; posters, photographs, and other material on Congressman Allard K. Lowenstein, Democrat from Long Beach, including a tape of a radio interview; scrapbooks of clippings of editorials on local affairs, and a history of Long Beach; and audio tapes of talks on local architecture and an oral history workshop held at the library.

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Binghamton University. Special Collections.

Special Collections
Binghamton University Libraries, P.O. Box 6012
Binghamton, New York 13902-6012
Tel: (607) 777-4844

Some material documenting the Hispanic community at Binghamton University can be found in the University Archives collection. These items include:

*El Azabache* - a publication to unite the Hispanic community and to inform the Hispanic community on issues that may have an impact on them
(1978, Fall/winter 1979)

*La Voz*, the official newspaper of the Latin American Student Union
Brooklyn Historical Society
128 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201

*Our temporary office during restoration (as of 5/23/00):*
2 MetroTech Center, Suite 4200, Brooklyn, NY 11201
Phone: (718) 254-9830  Fax: (718) 254-9869

78 tapes for 68 interviews.

Copies at Hunter College.

Interviews with factory workers, community and political leaders, business people and professionals, and intellectuals dealing with the Puerto Rican community in Brooklyn from the 1920's on.

Topics include work; politics, including Democratic, Republican, Liberal and Communist Parties; religious concerns; economic and social conditions; and problems of discrimination and relations with other groups. Community leaders discussed include Luis Weber, Carlos Tapia, Antonia Dennis, Luis Hernández, and Sister Carmelita Bonilla.

There are transcripts and translations for some interviews.
Spanish, English.
List with abstracts.

Brooklyn Public Library
Grand Army Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11238
Tel: (718) 230-2100

Jesús Colón, 1901-1974.
2.5 linear ft.

Political activist. Colón was active in Brooklyn, Puerto Rican, and labor organizations.

Contains posters, photographs, circulars, periodicals, and some correspondence that originated with Puerto Rican civic, social, and political organizations. Organizations represented
include Club Hijas del Caribe; Luchadores del Porvenir Puertorriqueño; Liga Puertorriqueña e Hispana; Mutualista Hispano-Americana; American Labor Party, Kings County; Club Pasionaria, Communist Party; Vanguardia Puertorriqueña; International Workers Order (IWO); Sociedad Fraternal Cervantes; Puerto Rican Hurricane Welfare Committee of Brooklyn; and Democratic Party groups.

Also included is a photo of Emilia Colón (no relation) who was the first Puerto Rican woman radio commentator.

Spanish, ca. 10% English.
Preliminary inventory prepared by Brooklyn Rediscovery.

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**Center for Migration Studies**
Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place,
Staten Island, New York 10304

**American Italian Historical Association.**
**American Italian Historical Association records, 1916-1976**
6.0 cubic ft.

The AIHA was founded in 1966 to collect, preserve, and publish materials on the history of Italians in the U.S. and Canada.

The AIHA NEWSLETTER, 1966-75; correspondence with individuals and organizations, 1963-75; financial records, 1967-74; clippings, press releases, brochures, and photographs, 1966-72; conference materials and proceedings, 1968-75; correspondence and bibliographies on proposed studies, 1964-68; and clippings, pamphlets, programs, bulletins, agenda, minutes, reports, speeches, and interviews concerning immigration and Italians, 1916-69, with materials prior to 1963 from the files of Dr. Leonard Covello.

*Among the latter materials are items pertaining to Black and Puerto Rican organizations in East Harlem.*

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**Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños.**

**City University of New York. City College. Archives.**
New York, NY
City University of New York. City College. College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Dean's Office.
24.7 cubic ft.


Personal subject: …Chavarria-Aguilar, Oscar L. (Oscar Luis)
Corporate subject: …City University of New York. City College. Dept. of Puerto Rican Studies.
Geographic terms: …Puerto Rico--Study and teaching.

City University of New York. Hunter College, Archives and Special Collections
Hunter College, Wexler Library
68th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10021
Tel: 212-772-4169

Hunter College.
Miscellaneous subject collection - departments, 1873-1982
7.4 cubic ft.
Annual reports, program description, correspondence, pamphlets, circulars, minutes, clippings, and other material concerning departments, including some records of departments and some records of the President's Office. Includes material concerning Departments of Art, 1908-1982; ... Black and Puerto Rican Studies, 1969-1978; ...Urban Affairs, 1975...

Hunter College, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños
68th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10021
Tel: 212-772-4197
http://centropr.org/

The Centro Library and Archives houses the principal Puerto Rican research collection in the United States, and is a major resource for scholarly inquiry that furthers the educational knowledge base of the Puerto Rican/Latino community.

Archival collections are acquired primarily through donations. Current holdings total 3,744.59 linear ft. and span the years from 1898 to 1992. They contain personal papers, photographs, organizational records, and oral histories among other documents. While the bulk of the documents record the culture and social history of Puerto Ricans, interspersed within the collections are information sources on other Latinos in New York (Cubans, Dominicans, Mexicans and Spaniards) For collections that are not completely organized there are collection level descriptions and preliminary inventories which are available in the Archives.

The Evelina Lopez Antonetty Puerto Rican Research Collection consists of government documents and reports, theses, periodicals and microfilm related to Puerto Rican and Hispanic communities in New York City. These materials were gathered to document the political and socio-economic development of these communities.

Erasmo Vando Papers (1917-1988)
20 linear feet.

Erasmo Vando was an activist, writer, actor, producer, and journalist who made important contributions to the New York Puerto Rican community during its formation in the decades before World War II. In the twenty-seven years that he lived in New York (1919-1945) he was a tireless promoter of theatrical and musical productions as well as founder of and participant in many political and civic organizations.

This collection while small in volume is rich in content. The Erasmo Vando Papers are an important resource for studying the evolution of the Puerto Rican community in New York from
1919-1945. The Papers, consisting of correspondence, writings, flyers, programs, photographs, news clippings and publications, can support research on organizational development and cultural and socio-political activities. The Papers also shed light on the life and contributions of individuals such as political leader Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, chronicler and activist Bernardo Vega, and poet/dramatist Gonzalo O'Neill.

**Genoveva de Arteaga Papers (1913-1991)**
12.6 linear feet.

Genoveva de Arteaga Torruellas was a pianist, organist, teacher, choir director, and one of the principal interpreters of Johann Sebastian Bach. Throughout the 1930s while she resided in Puerto Rico, de Arteaga was active in various cultural and political organizations such as the First Assembly of Puerto Rican Women of the Red Cross which supported nationalist causes. De Arteaga was also active as a writer collaborating on such publications as "Ambito," "Poliedro," "Verano," "El Mundo," "La Correspondencia de Puerto Rico," "Curso de Música," y "Lógica Musical" among others.

She played an important role in promoting Puerto Rican classical musicians and building Puerto Rican musical institutions.

The Genoveva de Arteaga Papers can support research in the musical and cultural history of Puerto Rico as well as on New York Puerto Rican community history and the history of women.

The papers include personal documents, correspondence, flyers, writings, invitations, newspaper clippings, scrapbooks, and photographs. The Papers which are primarily in Spanish contain information about her and her husband, Andrés S. Dalmau, as well as her father Julio C. de Arteaga. The collection spans the years from 1913-1991, with the bulk of the papers dating from 1936-1955. The papers have been divided into five series: Biographical and personal Information, Correspondence, Writings, Subject File, and Photographs and Scrapbooks.

**Graciany Miranda Archilla Papers (1911-1991)**
6.3 linear feet.

Graciany Miranda Archilla was a poet, journalist and essayist, and co-founder of an important literary movement. In 1928, he joined fellow poets Clemente Soto Vélez, Alfredo Margenat, y Fernando González Albery to found a new poetic movement called "Atalaya de los dioses". The "Grupo Atalaya" of which Miranda Archilla formed a part were deliberately outrageous young men sporting long hair and wild clothing and adopting strange pseudonyms. Their intent was to revolutionize Puerto Rican poetry by breaking with decades of romanticism both in content and form. Theirs was to be a different kind of lyric poetry using new themes, imagery, and rhythms.

The Graciany Miranda Archilla Papers are an important contribution to the study of Puerto Rican poetry, and particularly to the history and influence of Atalayismo. They also provide useful insights into the political and cultural milieu of Puerto Rico in the 1930s and 1940s and of the Puerto Rican community in New York of the 1950s and 1960s.
Historical Archives of the Puerto Rican Migration (1930-1992)
3000 linear feet.

The archives consist of records created by various agencies of the Puerto Rican government which operated in the U.S. from 1930-1989. The agencies were:

  The Identification and Employment Bureau (1930-1948)
  The Migration Division of the Department of Labor (1948-1989)
  The Department of Puerto Rican Community Affairs (1989-1993)

While the majority of these records deal with New York City, there are also records from regional offices in Chicago, Philadelphia, Hartford, Cleveland, Boston, and Camden, among others. The historical archives consist largely of government documents, but they are also replete with materials of non-government origin. The files include correspondence from migrant workers, radio scripts, newspapers, and information produced by community organizations. In addition to the paper documents, there is also a rich source of audio and visual documentation in the form of films, video tapes, filmstrips, phonographic recordings, and audiotapes. Photographs containing images of Puerto Rico from 1945 to 1949 by noted photographers like Jack Delano, Louise and Edward Rosskam, and Charles Rotkin are in the holdings from the Office of Information of Puerto Rico. There also numerous photos from the Division of Migration, many of which record the official activities of the agency. Others document Puerto Rican activities in general and largely represent the work of Justo A. Martí, whose vast collection is held by the Centro Archives. Because of the size of the Archives of the Migration, it will take several years before the collection is completely available. The materials are organized and open for public access in stages. Guides to those archival collections which are organized and a list of these are available upon request or may be consulted in the library reading room.

Hunter College. Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños.
Microfilm Collection [ca. 1767-1980].
50 linear ft.

The microfilm collection consists of newspapers, periodicals, and documents filmed from archives in the United States, Puerto Rico, and Europe. Among the major newspapers published in Puerto Rico are LA CORRESPONDENCIA, LA DEMOCRACIA, and EL IMPARCIAL. Among the newspapers published in New York City by Puerto Rican and Hispanic communities are LIBERACION, PUEBLOS HISPANOS, and GRAFICO. Also included are labor and political organization papers such as UNION OBRERA, JUSTICIA, and EL NACIONALISTA DE PONCE; popular magazines such as PUERTO RICO ILUSTRADO; and literary journals, such as ASOMANTE.
Included in the document holdings are the Commonwealth Board of Elections, 1904-1980; parts of the diary of Eugenio Maria de Hostos, ca. 1872; dispatches from the U.S. Consuls in Havana, Cuba, 1783-1906; Extension Service Annual Reports for Puerto Rico, 1930-1944; case file of the Lares Rebellion, 1868; souvenir programs of the Porto Rican Brotherhood of America, 1926-1927; documents related to Román Baldorioty de Castro and the Autonomist Party, 1887-1888; Governor's Annual Reports, 1901-1940; statistics of Puerto Rican shipping and commerce, 1862-1898; the Registro Central de Esclavos (register of slaves), 1872; governmental and territorial decrees and ordinances, 1792-1854; records of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, ca. 1880-1930; records of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, 1900-1955; and selected documents concerning Puerto Rico from the papers of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt, Rexford G. Tugwell, Harry L. Hopkins, Charles W. Taussig, and Adolf A. Berle, ca. 1932-1945.

Spanish, English, and French.
Preliminary guide.

**Jesús Colón Papers (1901-1974)**
20 linear feet.

Community leader, political and social activist, labor organizer, author, "Jesús Colón is best remembered for his political commitment to the Puerto Ricans in New York and his energetic advocacy for Puerto Rican rights." The Jesús Colón Papers are a significant contribution to the study of Puerto Rican history and especially to the reconstruction of Puerto Rican community history in New York. They support research principally on such topics as organizational development and political participation among Puerto Ricans in New York. They also shed light on issues of employment and discrimination and Puerto Rican relationships to other groups in the city. The history of the labor movement in Puerto Rico as well as Puerto Rican involvement in labor and left organizations in New York are documented.

**Justo A.Martí Photographic Collection (1948-1985)**
70.74 linear feet. (16,000 items.)

Collection donated by the photographer consists of six thousand prints and ten thousand negatives documenting the activities of Puerto Rican and Hispanic groups in New York City. Included are portraits of families and public figures, civic events, rallies and demonstrations, clubs, and organizations, civic leaders, performers, sports figures, theaters, and street scenes. Included are such subjects as Puerto Rican Merchants Association, social clubs, political parties, Feliza Rincon de Gautier, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Pionerus, Instituto de Puerto Rico, voters clubs, and labor and trade union organizations.

Spanish.
Preliminary guide.
**Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Educational Fund** (1972-1990)

400 linear feet.

The Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund (PRLDEF) is the major civil rights advocacy organization for the Puerto Rican Community of the United States. Headquartered in New York, PRLDEF's work is of national scope. PRLDEF was incorporated in February 1972 and opened to the public on July 28, 1972 taking its place among institutions such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF).

Using litigation as its primary strategy for addressing issues of inequality, PRLDEF has argued landmark cases which have had profound implications for Latinos throughout the U.S., but particularly in the Northeast and among Puerto Ricans. Although PRLDEF does not operate regional offices outside of New York, it has brought lawsuits in Chicago, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

**Pura Belpré Papers** (1897-1985)

18.75 linear feet.

Pura Belpré was an author and compiler of Puerto Rican folk tales, a talented storyteller and puppeteer. As the first Puerto Rican librarian in the New York Public library system she pioneered the library's work with the Puerto Rican community. In addition to her work in the library and her literary activities, Belpre participated in numerous cultural and civic organizations during her lifetime. In 1939, for example, she was a member of the Association for the Advancement of Puerto Rican People. She helped established the "Archivo de Documentacion Puertorriqueña," an early effort to collect original Puerto Rican documents, and she helped develop children's programs at the "Museo del Barrio." It was largely through her efforts that the New York Public Library began to address the needs of the Spanish-speaking community and to acquire culturally relevant materials.

**Topics:** at, cm

**Ruth M. Reynolds Papers** (1915-1990)

18.75 linear feet.

Ruth Marie Reynolds devoted many years of her life to the cause of Puerto's Rico independence from the United States.

The Ruth M. Reynolds Papers can support research in important areas of Puerto Rican History as well as in North American participation in international human rights. While they are exceedingly rich in insight and information about the development of the nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and its leader, Pedro Albizu Campos, they also contain materials on other independence movements in Puerto Rico, on repression and political prisoners, and on the
colonial relationship of the United States to Puerto Rico. There is also a good amount of information on the history of the University of Puerto Rico and on student movements. The collection spans the period from 1915-1989, but the bulk of the papers date from 1944-1983.


16 linear feet.

The Records of United Bronx Parents, Inc. are an important resource for anyone studying the development of Puerto Rican community based organizations in New York City. The records provide information on education and the public school system, community empowerment, local politics, the South Bronx, and the Puerto Rican leadership of New York City. They are especially valuable for understanding the major issues facing Puerto Ricans in the 1960s and 1970s. To some extent, the records also document the career of the organization's founder, Evelina López Antonetty.

The types of records include correspondence, memoranda, minutes, by-laws, incorporation documents, photographs, flyers, clippings, proposals, reports, speeches, and financial statements. The Records span the years from 1966 to 1989, but the bulk of them are from the 1970s. Most of the materials are in English.

The CENTRO Archives also have a film and video collection.

**City University of New York. LaGuardia Community College. LaGuardia & Wagner Archives**

Fiorello H. LaGuardia Community College/CUNY, 31-10 Thomson Ave., Room E-238 - Long Island City, NY 11101 Tel. (718) 482-5065 Fax. (718) 482-5069

The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives was established in 1982 to collect, preserve, and make available primary materials documenting the social and political history of New York City. The Archives serves a broad array of researchers, journalists, students, scholars, exhibit planners and policy makers examining the history of Greater New York. The Archives also produces public programs exploring that history. Located at Fiorello H. LaGuardia Community College/CUNY in Long Island City, Queens, The Archives holds the personnel papers of Mayors Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Robert F. Wagner, Abraham D. Beame and Edward I. Koch, the records of the New York City Housing Authority and the piano maker Steinway & Sons, New York City Council and a Queens Local History Collection.
Abraham D. Beame Collection

The Abraham D. Beame Collection contains materials from the 1880s through the 1990s, with an emphasis on the years of Beame's public career, 1946 to 1977. The records include correspondence, reports, transcriptions of speeches, press clippings, press releases, campaign literature, artifacts, oral histories and photographs.

Most of the material was donated to the Archives by Abraham Beame in the early and mid 1990s. Other items were donated by Beame family members and by those who served in his Mayoral Administration of 1974-1977. All materials in the collection can be accessed through the Archives' computerized index.

Photographs Collection

The Beame Photographic Collection contains more than 1,000 images, ranging from the early 1900s through the 1990s. The majority of the photographs cover the years of Beame's public career, 1946 to 1977. … The computerized index to the images facilitates searches by date, people, location and subject matter. Photocopies can be made on premises. Glossy print reproductions range in price and generally take four weeks.

Subjects include… ETHNICITY

Oral History Collection

In 1993, the Archives began an oral history project on the life and times of Abraham Beame. As of January 1997, the recollections of more than 40 associates, family members and contemporaries of Beame have been recorded. They are available on audio cassette tape and in transcription form. The interviews shed light on a variety of topics in Beame's public career, with an emphasis on the fiscal crisis of his Mayoralty, 1974-1977. …

Subjects include… CULTURE, DISCRIMINATION, ETHNICITY, IMMIGRATION, MINORITIES, RACE RELATIONS

City Council Collection

Note: Not yet processed or available to researchers. Contains late-twentieth century records. Earlier Council Records are found in the New York City Municipal Archives.

The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives is pleased to announce that it has begun accessioning late twentieth century records of the New York City Council. The record group is currently being processed and a database catalog is under development. Thus, the collection is temporarily unavailable to researchers. Please contact the Archives if you require further information about conducting research in this collection. Earlier records of the Council are held by the Municipal Archives.

HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL
New York City history is usually presented from the perspective of the Mayor and his commissioners, underestimating the importance of the City Council's contributions. During the last 100 years, the Council has played an important, though uncelebrated, role in the governance of New York City.

In 1898, when the five boroughs were joined to form Greater New York, the City Charter established the Municipal Assembly, which consisted of two chambers. Neither had much influence on public policy, though they did enact ordinances regarding the use of city streets and sidewalks. Revisions to the City Charter in 1901 abolished the Municipal Assembly and established the Board of Aldermen as a single legislative body for the City. The Board of Aldermen allocated public funds to support several notable cultural institutions, such as the Botanical Gardens in Brooklyn and Queens, as well as for hospitals and lodging houses charged with caring for the City's sick and homeless.

In the century since the consolidation of greater New York, the Council has served as the institution of governance reflecting the local concerns of the City's varied population and neighborhoods. As new ethnic groups have moved into the City, the Council has reflected the changing face of the City. As other groups gained new rights of citizenship, they too have been elected to serve on the Council. It has been, and remains, the People's Legislature.

In 1938, another City Charter eliminated the Board of Aldermen in favor of a smaller City Council. Under the new system, eligible voters cast their ballots for multiple candidates in borough-wide elections, rather than for a single candidate in a single district. This resulted in the election of members from a variety of political parties, including Labor, Communist, and Republican, along with a number of African Americans and women. Public concern over the membership of Communists on the Council led voters to abolish this voting system in 1949.

**New York City Housing Authority Collection**

*Finding aid is not available online as of 6/1/00.*

The Archives is the repository of the New York City Housing Authority. The first housing authority in the United States, NYCHA built and manages projects housing more than 600,000 people, greater than the populations of Pittsburgh, St. Louis, New Orleans, and Boston. The collection covers the period from the late 1920s to late 1980s. It documents the creation of New York's public housing projects and provides information about the lives of low income residents. Most major themes in the social history of 20th century New York can be studied through the collection. The 2000-box collection contains correspondence, reports, news clips, testimony and surveys of neighborhoods and tenant populations. It also has 25,000 photographs, including many rare interior scenes, and oral histories. The New York City Housing Authority Collection has been computer-indexed.

**Queens Local History Collection**
The Queens Local History Collection contains materials from the 19th and 20th Centuries, measuring more than 70 cubic feet. The bulk of the records document the social, political and economic history of the borough of Queens in the 20th century. The materials consist of reports, correspondence, surveys, press clippings, press releases, certificates, maps, campaign literature, oral histories, photographs and artifacts.

Much of the material was donated to the Archives by the Community History Project of LaGuardia Community College. Funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Project surveyed, collected and interpreted materials on the history of Queens, with emphasis on social history. These efforts led to the production of several exhibitions as well as the accumulation of a considerable amount of historical material. In 1983, these items were donated to the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives. Other donations have been made by a wide variety of individuals and organizations.

Items of particular interest include the collections of two Queens settlement houses, the papers of a local Democratic district captain, and materials on the growth of the borough's Asian American population.

Photographs Collection

The Queens Local History Photograph Collection contains approximately 2000 images, ranging from the 1870s through the 1990s. While the photographs depict life throughout New York City, the majority of the images cover Queens in the 20th century. They portray scenes of transportation, leisure, work and family life in the borough.

The area of western Queens, Astoria, Long Island City, Woodside and Sunnyside are particularly well documented in the photographs. The images show the transformation from an isolated rural county in the late 19th century to thriving urban borough by the mid 20th Century. …

Subjects include… ETHNICITY

Oral History Collection

The Queens Local Oral History collection consists of interviews with more than 60 people conducted in the late 1970s and 1980s. Most of the subjects were senior citizens who reflected on their experiences and recollections of life in New York City, particularly Queens, in the 20th century. The interviews offer information on family life, immigration, ethnicity, work, leisure, housing, politics and other topics.

Document Series

Local Residents Series

The Local Residents Series contains a wide variety of materials donated by individuals and organizations. The materials range from the 1820s to 1990s, with the bulk of the material documenting the history of Queens from the 1950s through the 1980s. This series consists of publications, flyers, reports, advertisements, legal documents,
newsclippings, correspondence and local histories. Subjects covered by these items include political campaigns, demographics, Queens neighborhoods, clubs, religious institutions, businesses, factories, community development and historic preservation.

Subjects include… ETHNICITY, HISPANICS, IMMIGRATION

**Columbia University. Oral History Research Office.**

535 W. 114th Street, MC 1129
801 Butler Library, Box 20, New York, NY 10027
Phone: (212) 854-7083  Fax: (212) 854-5378
Email: oralhist@libraries.cul.columbia.edu

**Badillo, Herman, 1929- .**

**Reminiscences of Herman Badillo : oral history, 1976.**

Transcript: 87 leaves. Tape: 2 reels.

Politician. Childhood in Puerto Rico and New York City; education, City College, Brooklyn Law School; New York City Commissioner, Department of Housing and Relocation, 1961; Bronx Borough President; United States Congressman, 1971-1977; observations on New York City politics in 1960s and 1970s.

Interviewed by Ed Edwin.
Access: Closed. Permission required to cite, quote, and reproduce. Contact repository for information. Name index available.
Subjects: Badillo, Herman, 1929- United States. Congress.

**Morales, Iris.**

**Reminiscences of Iris Morales : oral history, 1984.**

Transcript: 115 leaves. Tape: 3 cassettes.

Forms part of: Student movements of the 1960s project.
Student. Interviewed by Ronald J. Grele.
Access: Closed. Permission required to cite, quote, and reproduce. Contact repository for information.
Name index available.

**Columbia University. University Archives and Columbiana Library**

210 Low Library, Mail Code 4316
Columbia University, 535 West 116th Street, New York, NY 10027
Subject files:
  Latin American Students
  Casa Hispanica
  Latin America
  Latin American Dinner, March 1947
  Latin American Studies
Files contain newspaper clippings, press releases, notices, some correspondence, etc.

Columbia University Teachers College. Milbank Memorial Library, Special Collections.
Special Collections, Box 121, The Milbank Memorial Library
Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027
Tel: (212) 678-4104  Fax: (212) 678-3092

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education.
3 cubic ft.

The Commission on Integration was created by the Board of Education in response to discussions of the implications of the United States Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education. Consisting of the 9 members of the Board of Education, 5 school administrators, and 23 civic and educational leaders, its purpose was to develop policies and programs to promote racial integration in the city's schools. It was chaired by Board president Charles H. Silver. The records document the work of the Commission from its inception and include correspondence, reports of public hearings, agendas and minutes of meetings, press releases, and reports of the Commission and its subcommissions on Zoning, Teacher Assignment and Personnel, Educational Standards and Curriculum, Community Relations, Guidance, and Physical Plant and Maintenance. Also included are reports of its Committee on Implementation, concluding with its Progress Report of June 1960.

Commission on Integration Records, New York City Board of Education Archives, Series 261, Special Collections, Milbank Memorial Library, Teachers College, Columbia University
An unpublished inventory of the records is available in Special Collections, Milbank Memorial Library.
The Advisory Committee on Human Relations was formed to conduct studies and recommend objectives and policies for the schools in the area of human relations, including relations among children and communities of varying religious, racial, and national backgrounds. It was created in 1945 by Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade and chaired by William F. Russell, Dean of Teachers College, Columbia University. Mary L. Riley of the Catholic Teachers Association, Diocese of Brooklyn, served as secretary and Jacob Greenberg, Associate Superintendent of Schools, represented the school administration on the committee. Other members included representatives of educational and civil organizations and school officials. The records, which document the work of the Committee from its inception in 1945 to its conclusion in 1947 (and also some related activities in the schools through 1950), include correspondence, minutes, and reports of the committee and its subcommittees.

Advisory Committee on Human Relations Records, New York City Board of Education Archives, Series 562, Special Collections, Milbank Memorial Library, Teachers College, Columbia University
An unpublished inventory of the records is available in Special Collections, Milbank Memorial Library
Subjects include: Intercultural education -- New York (N.Y.)
Multicultural education -- New York (N.Y.)
Race relations -- New York (N.Y.)
School integration -- New York (N.Y.)
Segregation -- New York (N.Y.)

Lurie, Ellen, 1930-1978.
Papers, [ca. 1960-1970]
ca. 85 cubic ft.
Community organizer. Lurie was the founder and first president of EQUAL, an organization devoted to improving and integrating the New York City public schools. She was the author of HOW TO CHANGE THE SCHOOLS, and was active in East Harlem and elsewhere in New York City.

Correspondence, reports, clippings, newsletters, lists, notes, press releases, flyers, circulars, financial documents, memoranda, and miscellaneous printed materials, 1960s. These document Lurie's work promoting decentralization, improvement, and integration of the New York City public schools as the training director of United Bronx Parents, as a member of the People's Board of Education, as a founder and president of EQUAL, and in other organizing work relating primarily to education.

English and Spanish.
Subjects include: School integration -- New York (N.Y.)
Cornell University. Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections.

Garcia, Robert.
9.0 cubic ft.

Notebooks, personal letters, videos, handouts, flyers, court testimony, meeting agendas, and other files reflecting Garcia's personal life and involvement in lesbian and gay rights, reproductive rights, and AIDS activism. Garcia's papers also reflect his involvement in ACT UP-New York, the national organization Men of All Colors Together (formerly Black and White Men Together), and a video collective called House of Color.

Also, testimony regarding his arrest for civil disobedience at an ACT UP demonstration. Also, personal correspondence including cards from Joan Malus and Karen Ramspacher, the latter discussing her abortion and the Clit Club; subject files on Robert Scarpa; a screenplay "All I Want" which includes a character much like Garcia. Garcia's calendar (1989-1990) medical records, writings, speeches, and articles about actions he was involved in, and ACT UP files.

Collecting Program: Human Sexuality Collection.
Guide available.

Cornell University. Latino Studies Program.
Latino Studies Program records, 1978-1993
4.4 c.f.

The Latino Studies Program was formerly the Hispanic American Studies Program. Administrative, historical, and financial records of the Program; also subject files, and records of the Revelations/Revalcions Art Show (November 6 - December 19, 1993). Restricted to permission of office of origin.
Box and folder list.
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Local 105 (New York, N.Y.).
4.5 linear ft.

Local 105, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU), also known as the Snowsuits, Ski Wear, Leggings, Infants and Novelty Sportswear Union, was based in New York City. It represented workers employed in various specialty garment shops in the New York area. The Local 105 materials consist primarily of routine correspondence, reports, and minutes of executive and membership meetings. Much of the correspondence is from Martin L. Cohen, the manager-secretary of Local 105. The bulk of the material deals with administrative matters, contract negotiations, donations to (and requests for donations from) charitable organizations, health, welfare and retirement benefits, garment manufacturers, other ILGWU departments and locals, and relations with the AFL-CIO. Some of the correspondence addresses the changing ethnic makeup of the union's membership, particularly the steady increase in Hispanic workers during the 1950s and 1960s. Other items concern the adoption of children orphaned after World War II.

A small amount of Martin Cohen's personal correspondence is also included. Significant organizations represented include the AFL-CIO (including correspondence with George Meany), City of Hope, Histadrut, the Jewish Daily Forward, the Jewish Labor Committee, and the New York Cloak Joint Board (ILGWU).

Finding aid available in repository and through interlibrary loan, folder level control.

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.
Leon Davis interviews, 1975-1981.
5 transcripts (191 p.)


The unedited oral history interviews of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees discuss the evolution of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union drugstore local, representing pharmacists and drug clerks in New York City (known as Local 1199 and District 1199), into an international union of non-professional and professional workers in voluntary and non-profit health institutions, including hospitals, clinics and nursing homes, as well as drugstores.
Leon Julius Davis was born in Russia on November 21, 1907. He emigrated to the United States in 1921 and attended the Columbia School of Pharmacy (1927-1929), leaving to become a drugstore clerk. In 1932, he was a founder of the Pharmacists' Union of Greater New York and became an organizer in 1936 when the union became Local 1199 of the Retail Clerks International Association. 1199 disaffiliated with the A.F. of L. in 1937 and joined the CIO's United Retail Employees of America. In the following year, Davis participated in the founding of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, with which 1199 subsequently affiliated and in which Davis became an international vice-president in 1955. In 1969, Davis was elected president of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees, while retaining presidency of the New York Drug and Hospital Union, a post which he had held for the previous two decades. Davis retired from both positions in 1982. Interviews with Leon Davis discuss his personal background and personality and the politics, history and leaders of 1199. Discussed are working conditions in hospitals and organizing campaigns; relations between 1199 and other unions; hospital management, boards of trustees and administrations; politicians and public figures; and the Charleston, S.C. hospital strike of 1969.

Also discussed are racial discrimination, civil rights and the organizing of black drug workers (1938-1945); the effects of red-baiting and McCarthyism on 1199 leadership (1948-1951); the YMCA campaign; the Taft-Hartley affidavits; the relationship between union leadership and rank and file; the relationship of District 65 of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union (RWDSU) with the CIO; the conduct of membership meetings and officer elections; effects of the radical politics of the union's leadership on rank and file; worker participation in union administration; union democracy; grievance handling; the administration of collective agreements; the identification of blacks and minority workers with 1199; Davis' testimony before the Kirsten Committee; political pluralism in 1199; relations between Davis and Mayor La Guardia; police interference; scabs; and the conduct of strikes and pickets.

Also discussed are working conditions in hospitals, including a comparison of wages for hospital, clothing and automobile workers; a unified hospital system; national health insurance; the national health care system; strategies in organizing small and large hospitals; the establishment of contacts in hospital departments; hospital organizational structure; demonstrations and wildcat strikes; signing of membership cards; organizing meetings; workers' rights; election conduct; the settlement with Montefiore Hospital; workers' resistance to unionization; the organizing activities of Al Kosloski, Morris Hodara, Marshall Dubin, Hiram Berenger, and Leo Provasti; rank and file leadership; the racial composition of hospital departments and supervisory staffs; hiring practices; black and Puerto Rican leadership; the informal groups and solidarity among Puerto Rican leaders; Mayor Wagner's role in the settlement with Montefiore Hospital; and the strategy for organizing Jewish Hospitals.

The discussion of relations between 1199 and other unions includes Victor Gottbaum's position on hospital shutdowns; Van Arsdale's opinion on 1199's opportunity to develop trade unionism in New York City and to organize unskilled black and Puerto Rican workers; Van Arsdale's and Mike Quill's influence on Mayor Wagner's labor relations policies; Van Arsdale's relationship with Governor Rockefeller; and the role of the New York City Central Labor Council and member unions in the organizing of New York City hospitals.
National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.
3 transcripts (165 p.)


The unedited oral history interviews of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees discuss the evolution of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union drugstore local, representing pharmacists and drug clerks in New York City (known as Local 1199 and District 1199) into an international union of non-professional and professional workers in voluntary and non-profit health institutions, including hospitals, clinics and nursing homes, as well as drugstores.

Consist of interviews with 1199 vice-presidents Ramon Malave, Marshall Dubin, and Eddie Kay.

Topics discussed include … the participation of Hispanic workers in strikes; … the cultural solidarity of Spanish speaking workers; …

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.
2 transcripts (66 p.)


The unedited oral history interviews of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees discuss the evolution of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union drugstore local, representing pharmacists and drug clerks in New York City (known as Local 1199 and District 1199) into an international union of non-professional and professional workers in voluntary and non-profit health institutions, including hospitals, clinics and nursing homes, as well as drugstores.

Interviews with Ted Mitchell (vice president, emeritus) include discussions of Mitchell's personal background, the history of 1199, organizing campaigns in the Drug and Hospital Divisions, characteristics of 1199 members, the nature of hospitals and the health care industry, and working conditions in hospitals.

Topics discussed include the strategy employed in organizing drugstore porters and clerks; the racial composition of drug clerks; strikes in drugstores; the assignment of Mitchell and Elliott Godoff as Hospital Division organizers; the unionization of voluntary hospitals; the growth of the hospital union (1959-1962); 1199's policy of organizing black, Puerto Rican, and unskilled workers; a comparison of A.F. of L. and CIO policies on organizing minority and unskilled workers; Drug Division manpower and financial support for hospital unionization; the Harlem Drug Store Strike (1949); red-baiting of union leaders; jurisdictional disputes between
1199 and the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), Local 144; and the political affiliations and viewpoints of 1199 leaders.

Mitchell also discusses his role as 1199's first black organizer and leader; *racial discrimination in drugstores*; postwar wages of pharmacists; …

*Also discussed is the role of Hispanic workers*; unionization without protected collective bargaining rights; the conduct of pickets; the racial and religious aspects of the hospital organizing campaign (1959); the participation of Martin Luther King, Coretta Scott King, Mike Quill, Governor Rockefeller, *Herman Badillo, Jose Monserrat*, Mayors Wagner and Lindsay, Harold Felix, Malcolm X, Ralph Abernathy, Andrew Young, A. Philip Randolph, and Bayard Rustin in hospital unionization; work stoppages; strike funds; and financial contributions and food donations by community members, religious organizations, and grocery stores. Other topics include the election of delegates and their role in workers' education and union administration; the establishment of grievance procedures; the establishment of organizing committees by hospital departments; *the objection of nurses, clerical workers, and other professionals to 1199's image as a union of non-professional minority workers*; the organizing of hospital workers outside of New York City;

**National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees. Mount Sinai Hospital interviews, 1976-1977, bulk 1977.**

17 transcripts (440 p.)

Forms part of: National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees. Oral history interviews.

The unedited oral history interviews of the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees discuss the evolution of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union drugstore local, representing pharmacists and drug clerks in New York City (known as Local 1199 and District 1199) into an international union of professional and non-professional workers in voluntary and non-profit health institutions, including hospitals, clinics and nursing homes, as well as drugstores.

Interviews of seventeen individuals associated with Mount Sinai Hospital include 1199 delegates Gayetano Rivera and Gloria Arana (laundry), Elon Tompkins and Jim Bryant (engineering), Sam Schmuckler and Grace Glassberg (laboratory), Ernestine Bowen (dietary), Marie Barkum (housekeeping), Julio Pagan (orderly), Mildred Reeves (nursing), and hospital worker Eddie Sanchez; also interviewed are members of management Martin Steinberg (director, Mount Sinai Hospital), Norman Metzger (vice president, Personnel), Howard Lichtenstein (attorney), Rose Brand and Sylvia Barker (nursing supervisors), and Fritz Field (laundry manager).

Topics of the interviews cover the personal backgrounds of the respondents; contacts with the labor movement; workers' political consciousness and identification with the union's values; social relations among workers; levels of education; *the racial composition of hospital workers*; the identification with the union of workers hired after the 1959 strike; the participation of workers in union affairs; *the attitudes of nurses and professional employees toward unions; the work ethic and various ethnic groups; and the cultural and family relations of Puerto Rican workers.*
Discussed are pre-union working conditions, including work assignments; shift scheduling; wages; hours of work; the racial composition of hospital departments; …

Discussion of post-union working conditions includes … bi-lingual union delegates; Issues relating to the organizing campaign, strike and collective negotiations include… militancy of Hispanic delegates; Issues concerning hospital administration, supervisors and boards of trustees include… changes in the ethnic composition of nursing staffs; …

Court Street, Elizabethtown, NY 12932
Phone: (518) 873-6301, ext. 281

Essex County
Records, 1799-1950

The Essex County records consist of census records, 1850, 1855, 1870, 1905, 1925; marriage registers, 1908-1938; naturalization records (includes declarations of intention and petitions) from 1799; birth, death, and marriage records for several Towns, 1847-1950; deeds, mortgages, and lis pendens, from 1799; land tax records (assessments), 1843-1950; military records, 1799-1865 (including Revolutionary War pension applications, militia rolls, and some Civil War records); Surrogate Court records from 1800; incorporation records for religious societies, 1818-1971; and an 1875 atlas. In addition, the Archives has a set of Albany County land records, 1630-1894.

List of population groups includes Spanish, Portuguese, and Puerto Ricans.

Hostos Community College Library. Bronx, NY.
Hostos Community College, Library, 500 Grand Concourse, Bronx, NY 10451

Hostos Community College.
25 linear ft.
Audio tapes. Video tapes.


Miscellaneous memos, brochures, flyers, announcements, and programs …
Language: Spanish and English.

Hunter College. See City University of New York. Hunter College

Marymount Manhattan College Archives
New York, NY

Marymount Manhattan College.
Miscellaneous student records, [ca. 1949]-1985.
8.8 cubic ft.

Included are miscellaneous records from the Dean of Students on such matters as career development, financial aid, human relations, residence, college and student sponsored events, and student services. Also included are many student publications, including literary and other magazines, newspapers, bulletins, other miscellaneous publications, and student handbooks, 1949-1985. Student clubs are represented by miscellaneous flyers, announcements, publications, correspondence, reports, and clippings. Clubs represented include the Dance Club, Developmental Disabilities Club, Drama Club, Gaelic Society, Gailhac Players, Glee Club/Marymount Manhattan College Chorus, Hispanics on Campus, Co-Curricular Council, and others.

Subject: Marymount Manhattan College. Hispanics on Campus.…
Minorities--Education (Higher)
El Museo del Barrio
Heckscher Building at 1230 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY, 10029

El Museo del Barrio possesses an extremely varied, 8,000-object collection of Caribbean and Latin American art, unique in the Eastern region of the United States. The works range from pre-Columbian vessels to contemporary installations.

Collections include: …

Photography:
The collection features approximately 400 photographs which include the works by Jack Delano documenting life in Puerto Rico during the Depression. Included as well are documents of the early years of Latin American migration to New York by Joseph Albok. Also represented are art photographs from the 1970s by Héctor Méndez Caratini, José Gastambide and Adal Maldonado.

Film and Video:
The film/video collection includes 160 videotapes, 90 films, and 80 audiotapes of important historical and educational material produced in Puerto Rico during the 1950s. Included as well is footage documenting life in el barrio from the 1970s to the present. Other documents feature past exhibits, symposia, and educational events.

Hispanic Federation
http://www.hispanicfederation.org

Online resources: [ http://www.hispanicfederation.org/resources.htm ]

- Annual Survey on Hispanic New Yorkers - 1996 Highlights
- Annual Survey on Hispanic New Yorkers
  1997 Report 1: Leadership and Civic Responsibility
- Annual Survey on Hispanic New Yorkers
  1997 Report 2: Police and Quality of Life
- Annual Survey on Hispanic New Yorkers
  1997 Report 3: Profile of the Puerto Rican Community
- Annual Survey on Hispanic New Yorkers
  1997 Report 4: Latinos and HIV/AIDS
- Annual Survey on Hispanic New Yorkers
  1997 SPECIAL REPORT: Latino Giving
Historic Saranac Lake
Historical Collections, 1900-present (bulk after 1985)
5 cu. ft.

Historic Saranac Lake has papers concerning reunions of tuberculosis patients at Saranac Lake (1987 and later years): patient surveys, correspondence, recollections, photograph albums. Tuberculosis patients came from diverse backgrounds, some of which are described, especially in the patient recollections. … The small oral history collection has audiorecordings of the 1987 reunion of tuberculosis patients and of Philip Gallos describing cure cottages at Saranac Lake.

List of populations groups includes Spanish.

New York City Municipal Archives
Municipal Archives, NYC Dept. of Records and Information Services
31 Chambers Street, Room 101, New York, N.Y. 10007
(212) 788-8580 · Fax: (212) 385-0984

0.5 cubic ft.

Series is comprised of manuscripts, notes, interview transcripts, reports, correspondence, lists, and clippings. The series is arranged in alphabetical order by subject, thereunder the articles, research notes, and printed materials which are unnumbered and unlisted, unlike other series. Small quantities of related printed material and research notes are attached and interfiled with the articles. The series arrangement continues with bibliographies. The administrative records are placed at the end of the series. The articles were not indexed during the original project.

The records contain information on immigration of Spanish (and Portuguese) speaking people to the United States from the Iberian Peninsula, Latin America and the Philippines. The reasons for immigration, assimilation into American society and Spanish-American biographies, institutions, economic and social conditions and immigrant culture in the United States are also documented. In two folders titled "Life Histories" are oral history field interviews of 40 Spanish-Americans, primarily from the middle and lower-middle classes, recounting their experience of immigration. Particular attention was given to two of the largest national groups, Puerto Ricans and Cubans. Research was also compiled on trade with Latin America, particularly coffee.

This was an effort to document and describe ethnic groups in New York City and the United States that began in the "New York" project. The writers on the present project had one of
the most diverse range of nationalities as part of their work. The attention given to "life histories" was an approach to documenting an immigration experience unique to this particular project.

The records document the efforts to assemble information for a book on Spanish (and Portuguese) speaking nationalities in New York City, focusing on their history and contributions to social and cultural life in the arts, business, labor and other areas. There is no evidence that a draft manuscript was produced or published.

Control No.: NYNV94-A24


11 cubic feet.

Series consists of files containing memos, magazines, news and press releases, public hearings (with accompanying Audio Tapes), reports, and some general and departmental correspondences. Subject files include: education, housing issues, criminal justice and employment Issues. These files belonged to Dennis Deleon, Commissioner of Hispanic Affairs. Container list.


54 cubic ft.

Accession consists of various series documenting the activities of the Cultural Council Foundation's Artists Project. The various series contain material relating to the complex set of relationships between participants of the project and sponsoring organizations. Materials also document the activities of the Artists Project from its beginnings in 1977 through its end (ca. 1980) when the Comprehensive Employment Training Act funding was cut back. In addition to subject files and correspondence there are also photos, scrapbooks of newsclippings, CETA contract and other binders.

Under the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) responsibility for implementing manpower projects was placed at the local level. In NYC this meant that proposals had to be submitted to the Dept. of Employment and approved by the Board of Estimate. The City determined that artist' jobs would be administered by the Cultural Council Foundation, a non-profit organization. The Foundation, in turn, would have several organizations as subcontractors, such as the Black Theatre Alliance and the Association of Hispanic Artists. Artists worked for sponsoring organizations, which were non-profit arts or social services organizations within the City where a residency, artistic service (such as a class or lecture/demonstration) or performance took place, or which had a work of public art placed on its site. As part of the Project, artists were allowed a weekly "studio day" in which they could develop their own work.
Herman Badillo's files, 1979.
10 cubic feet.

Series is comprised of correspondence and reports.

8 cubic feet.

Series consists of clippings, complaints, correspondence, legal items, printed material, and reports generated during the tenures of John Cinque-Sacarello and Rafael Espara.
Container list.

4 cubic feet.

This series consists of subject files kept by Dr. Ralph Esparra, Special Advisor for Hispanic Affairs. Included are correspondence, memos, reports, press releases, photos and other items relating to the Mayor's relationship with the Hispanic Community.
Folder list.

Subject files, 1984-1989.
8 cubic feet.

Series is comprised of reports, correspondence, memos, press releases, newsletters and newscclippings. Subjects include homelessness, Hispanic issues, immigration issues, human rights, community relations and police management.
NYNV90-a668 is the agency history record of the Mayor's Office.
Control No.: NYNV91-A630

Correspondence and subject files, 1979-1989.
58 cubic feet.
In March 1986, Susan Rosenberg replaced Dean Silverberg as Deputy Counsel to the Mayor. Material predating Rosenberg's appointment were transferred from the files of her predecessors in this office, including Dean L. Silverberg.

Series consists of correspondence files, subject files and chronological files of Deputy Counsel Rosenberg. Records include annual reports, speeches by the Mayor, testimonies by the Mayor and other government officials at legislative hearing, executive orders, press releases, legal correspondence, newsclippings, and correspondence tracking sheets. Subjects includes statistics of the Hispanic community, housing preservation and development, and the Committee of the Judiciary.

Container list.

New York Historical Society
2 West 77th Street, New York, NY 10024
Tel: (212) 873-3400
Web: http://www.nyhistory.org/index.html

13 items.

The comic books were produced between 1973 and 1975 by students and for the students of De Witt Clinton High School in the Bronx, New York, N.Y. The work was done under the direction of the faculty of high school, especially Olga Kitt, member of the art department.

Most comic books in English; one in Spanish; one in English and Spanish.

Six comic books: Clinton Comics (v. I, no. 1, June 1973 and no. 2, Spring 1974); Cosmic Comics (v. I, no. 3, Feb. 1975); Bronx Bicentennial (c1975), written and drawn by Ubaldo Cazzoli; Latin Bicentennial (1975), written, drawn and inked by Alfonso Serrano; Salsa (c1975), written, drawn and executed by Alfonso Serrano. All comic books were published by De Witt Clinton High School, except Bronx Bicentennial and Latin Bicentennial which were jointly published with the Bronx County Historical Society.

Also includes 6 sheets of photocopies of newspaper clippings (1973-1976) regarding the comic books.

With an explanatory article (3 typescript leaves; photocopies) by Olga Kitt titled "The Clinton comic books," dated 1990.

New York Public Library
Rare Books and Manuscripts Division
The New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York, NY 10018
New York Puerto Rican Scholarship Fund.
New York Puerto Rican Scholarship Fund records, 1952-1965
0.8 linear foot (2 boxes)

Collection consists of correspondence of the executive secretary, Manuel Cabranes, with Puerto Ricans applying for scholarship aid; letters of recommendation from high school teachers and others; completed applications; and transcripts of applicants' grades. Includes a few case records of Cabranes as consultant to the Commissioner of Welfare of New York City with letters in Spanish from Puerto Ricans requesting welfare assistance.

Letters in English and Spanish. For access, apply in Special Collections Office.

New York Public Library. Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture.

Club Cubano Inter-Americano.
Club Cubano Inter-Americano, Records, 1946-1996
0.8 lin. ft. (2 boxes).

Club Cubano Inter-Americano is a Cuban cultural and social club established in 1945 by Cuban residents who saw the need to develop a cultural space for Cubans and Latin Americans living in New York, regardless of race, sex, creed, political affiliation or religious preference. Club Cubano's objective was to celebrate Cuba's rich cultural heritage through programs and events, serving as a conduit of information about Cuban culture, here and abroad.

The collection includes minutes ("Libro de Actas") of the executive committee meetings, letters, financial records, souvenir journals, the club's constitution, programs of events, and miscellaneous information.

Copyright interests have been reserved.
Preliminary finding aid available in repository.
Minutes are in photocopies.
Originals held by: Melva Alvarado, Club Cubano, New York, New York.
Photographs transferred to the Photographs and Prints Division.

New York State Archives
Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230
Tel: 518-474-6926

4 cu. ft.

The series consists of correspondence, meeting minutes, travel vouchers, members' files, and other records documenting the work of the Commissioner's Advisory Council on Bilingual Education. The council's responsibilities include making recommendations to the commissioner of education in the areas of legislation, funding, teacher education and certification, testing and evaluation, teaching methods, curricular materials, and program design, as well as developing and implementing whatever new initiatives the commissioner may deem necessary to serve the needs of limited English proficient students. Council members may also represent the commissioner at conferences on bilingual education. Staff of the Bureau of Bilingual Education coordinate the work of the council with the commissioner, and these records also reflect the bureau's function of scheduling meetings, recording minutes, accounting for members' budget expenditures, and maintaining information on council membership and actions required under ESEA Title VII, or other appropriate matters.

The records include: correspondence and briefing memoranda; meeting minutes and agendas, including approximately 40 audio tapes; letters of confirmation to presenters at council meetings; draft amendments to commissioner's regulations; press releases, copies of articles, and publicity photographs of council members; travel vouchers and information on budget expenditures; members' files including draft discussion outlines, worksheets, correspondence, and memoranda; and membership nomination materials, including resumes, council appointment letters, and responses.

Agency record NYSV86-a565 describes the history and functions of the State Education Department resulting in creation of records series.


Other authors: New York (State). Education Dept.
New York (State). Bureau of Bilingual Education.
University of the State of New York.


50 cu. ft.

The commissioner of the Department of Social Services was empowered by the legislature to determine policies and principles upon which public assistance, service, and care were to be provided; to exercise general supervision over the social services programs administered by the fifty-eight local social services districts in the state (fifty-seven counties and the New York City Department of Social Services); to promulgate regulations for the administration of public
assistance and care; and to enforce department regulations and state laws relating to public
assistance and care.

16034-99: This accretion consists of the executive office files of Cesar Perales, who
served as commissioner from 1983-1992. As commissioner, Perales also served on the
Governor's Task Force on AIDS and as chair of the Governor's Interagency Task Force on
Immigration Affairs, which monitored the implementation of the federal Immigration Reform

Files exist as four sub-groups: 1) commissioner's files (1983-1991) deal primarily with
the Commissioner's State Advisory Council, immigration, legislation and correspondence; 2)
commissioner's daybooks (1988-1992); 3) files relating to various task forces, and with AIDS
(this group also includes some files of Lynn Stone, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, and
of Lloyd Bishop and Sandra Bailis who worked closely with Commissioner Perales on various
projects); and 4) subject files of Barbara Sabol, Executive Deputy Commissioner (appointed in
1987), including day files and phone logs, speeches and conference materials as well as the
daybooks and mail logs (1983-1990) of Jeffrey Carples (Executive Assistant to the
Commissioner from 1983-1988, and Deputy Commissioner for Executive Services and Support

Access restriction: Restricted in part to protect confidentiality of client correspondence;
8NYCRR Sect. 357.
Finding aids: 16034-99: Container list.

L0103-87 New York (State). Legislature. Assembly. Standing Committee on
Governmental Operations. Sub-committee on Affirmative Action.
Correspondence, reports, and testimony on work force composition and
4 cu. ft. (14 volumes)

… This series contains records from the Sub-committee's examination of the effectiveness of
New York government affirmative action programs. This examination was in response to
continuing complaints of the ineffectiveness of these programs (especially in the area of
employment of Hispanics) and the perceived need for changes in legislation to improve them.
The study was partly in response to the realization that the Reagan Administration was working
to dismantle many of the federal affirmative action programs. As a result, the Sub-committee felt
that New York would have to strengthen its own programs to lessen the negative impact of
weakened federal guidelines.

As part of its study, the Sub-committee gathered information on the employment of
women, minorities, Vietnam Era veterans, and the disabled in New York state and local
government. The majority of the information consists of employment statistics from the period
1983 to 1985. Approximately 90% of the information pertains to employment in state agencies
and institutions. The remaining 10% pertains to employment in New York City and in county
government. The records primarily consist of statistical profiles, reports, hearing testimony, and
completed questionnaires on the composition of the government work force in the state. The
records include plans and procedures of state government agencies for implementing
comprehensive affirmative action programs. A June 1986 report, Affirmative Action: The Crisis, summarized the Sub-committee's work and contains nearly all the important statistics gathered during the investigation.…

1 cu. ft.

Arranged roughly by meeting date or by subject.
The Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commission (CCQC) was established by executive order of the governor in 1988 to plan events celebrating the 500th anniversary of Columbus' voyage. It was chaired by Matilda Cuomo and operated out of the Governor's Office of Special Projects and Protocol. The final report of the commission was issued in 1993.

The series consists of start-up files and meeting records of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commission. The records include information on: the formation of the commission (bills, press releases, executive orders); membership appointments and the commission roster; fundraising; final and interim reports; meetings of subcommittees (Italian, Hispanic) and special projects; and meeting agendas, attendees, committee work, remarks made at the meetings (some by chairperson Matilda Cuomo), and related documents.

4.4 cu. ft.

Organized into two subseries: 1. Director's Subject and Correspondence Files; 2. Staff Project Files.
Director's Subject and Correspondence Files organized by file category: general affirmative action files; civil service and examination files; women's programs files; chronological correspondence file; and miscellaneous files.

Executive Order 40 (1976) established a State government-wide affirmative action program. Each agency was required to draft a plan for the achievement of equal employment opportunities for minorities, women and the disabled. The Division of Human Rights (D.H.R.) received and approved agency plans, and an Executive Committee for Affirmative Action, chaired by the Civil Service Commission's President, oversaw the entire program. Responding to the Executive Order, the Department of Civil Service (D.C.S.) established in 1977 a Merit System Affirmative Action Office (A.A.O.) to assist the Commission's President in his/her role as the Executive Committee's chairperson, serve as a liaison between D.C.S. and D.H.R. and the organizations concerned with equal opportunity, and coordinate the Department's own affirmative action program. The A.A.O. also began to refer discrimination complaints to appropriate agencies and even investigated a number of them. Executive Order 40.1 (1980) gave D.C.S. primary responsibility for the State's affirmative program and A.A.O. was assigned the task of reviewing,
approving, and monitoring agency affirmative action plans. In 1981 the A.A.O. was merged with
the Department's Career Opportunity Division to form a new Division of Affirmative Careers.
This series consists of the A.A.O. Director's subject and correspondence files and A.A.O.
staff project files. The Director's files (3 c. f.) are arranged into four parts (the first three denoted
by different colored file labels) described as follows:
1. General Affirmative action files (pink labels) containing correspondence, memoranda,
reports relating to the Executive Committee for Affirmative Action, D.C.S. Affirmative Action
Committee, State affirmative action guidelines and procedures, affirmative action programs in
local government and other states, D.C.S. Testing Bias Committee, hiring of the disabled and
handicapped under Section 556 of the Civil Service Law, and individual discrimination
complaints and grievances.
2. Civil service and examination files (yellow labels) containing correspondence and
memoranda concerning civil service matters (as they relate to affirmative action) such as
examination policy, individual examinations, reclassification of positions, reallocations of
salaries, and recruitment.
3. Women's programs files (white labels) containing correspondence, memoranda,
reports, and newsletters concerning the Center for Women in Government, Women's Advisory
program, and agency Women's Committees.
4. Chronological correspondence file (in three binders) containing all outgoing and
incoming correspondence arranged in reverse chronological order by date.
Also among the Director's records are a few miscellaneous files. These include a report
on bilingual testing for the Federal civil service, a copy of the equal opportunity case "U.S.A.
against the State of New York et. al.," a presentation on affirmative action, and correspondence
with the Public Employees' Federation's Black Caucus.
The records of A.A.O. staff members are mostly project files containing memoranda,
correspondence, and reports relating to agency affirmative action programs, individual
complaints, civil service examinations, the Affirmative Action Advisory Council (consisting of
agency affirmative action officers), and joint projects with other D.S.C. offices.
This series documents most of the activities of the A.A.O. and particularly its Director,
who was a key figure in the State's affirmative action program. It also contains information on
agency affirmative action programs, (especially the program of D.C.S.), Executive Committee
for Affirmative Action, various women's programs, and individual discrimination complaints and
grievances.

Access restriction: Restricted: Researchers shall not reveal names of individuals involved in
complaints and grievances for 30 years after creation of records.
Associated materials: Series B0545, Affirmative Action Plans and Monitoring Files, contains
related records.

Linking entry note: Agency record NYSV86-a358 describes the history and functions of the
Dept. of Civil Service resulting in creation of record series.
L0216  New York (State). Legislature. Assembly Standing Committee on Higher Education.  
Subject files, 1985-1995.  
6 cu. ft.

This series consists of subject files including reports; correspondence; testimony; budgetary material; transcripts; notes; and publications documenting a variety of issues and information considered or examined by the State Assembly Standing Committee on Higher Education. Topics include campus security; continuing education; racial diversity; minority teacher recruitment; student loans; legislative oversight of the professions; and selection of members of the Board of Regents.  
Partial container list.

19452  Staten Island Developmental Center.  
192 cu. ft.

Arrangement: Roughly alphabetical.

Willowbrook State School was constructed in the late 1930s as a model school for the mentally retarded. Willowbrook's population differed considerably from that of other state schools. It was the only school to receive children under age 5 (it had up to 90 residents during the 1950s). Willowbrook received persons from New York City or by transfer from other state schools. Most of the transfers were severely retarded, handicapped, and/or undisciplined cases. Furthermore, Willowbrook had the highest percentage of black and Hispanic residents of any state school. Originally named the Willowbrook Home for the Retarded, the facility was known as the Willowbrook State School from 1947 to 1975.

By the 1970s the institution was notorious for its bad living conditions. Advocates for the mentally retarded succeeded in obtaining a consent decree for the deinstitutionalization of most of Willowbrook's residents. However, in 1983 and 1984 the Court of Appeals muted, then reversed, the original decree requiring deinstitutionalization.

This series consists of case files of patients who died while residing at Willowbrook. The case files document patients' admission, treatment, therapy, and education. Case files typically contain admission phase sheets; records of visitors and correspondents; ward admission records; legal admission records; psychiatrist's psychological reports; Willowbrook school reports; physical examination information; progress notes by doctor; social service notes by case social worker; laboratory notes; consultation requests (for x-rays, etc.) signed by doctor; prescription records; nurses notes; dental and weight charts; medication records; clothing lists; and correspondence from other institutions.

Access restriction: Restricted in accordance with Mental Hygiene Law relating to confidentiality of clinical records. Permanently.  
Finding aids: Folder list.
Linking entry note: Agency record NYSV86-a380 describes the history and functions of the Dept. of Mental Hygiene resulting in creation of the records series.

New York University. University Archives
Bobst Library
70 Washington Sq. South, New York, NY 10012-1091
Tel: 212-998-2646
Web: http://www.nyu.edu/library/bobst/research/arch/

Student group records, including:

- Panorama LASS (Latin American Student Society Newsletter, 1967-1968)
- Conciencia ("NYUs First Latino Magazine", '92, '95-98)
- Sangria Espaniola (A club newsletter, '96)
- LUCHA (League of Unified and Cooperative Hispanic Americans--two program bulletins; one journal, 'Impacto Latino' 95-96, and one newsletter, 'Ritmos', 1982; and a folder of photographs)
- NYU Hispanic Quarterly, 1979

New York University. Tamiment Institute Library & Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives
Bobst Library
70 Washington Sq. South, New York, NY 10012-1091
Tel: (212) 998-2500
Web: http://www.nyu.edu/library/bobst/research/tam/

Hispanic apparel union officers oral history collection, 1983-1984
23 tapes.

The Hispanic Apparel Union Officers Oral History Collection was donated to the Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives by Geoffrey Fox in 1984. The interviews were conducted by Fox as part of a study entitled "Hispanic Organizers and Business Agents," published as an occasional paper of New York University's Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies in 1984. The study explores how Hispanic immigrants are assimilated into labor organizations and how they, in the process, adapt and reform these organizations for themselves.

The collection consists of interviews in English and Spanish with 26 organizers, most of whom work for the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. Except for four New York born Puerto Ricans, all interviewees
are immigrants from Latin America: Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Chile, and Honduras. They discuss their careers, experiences in the industry and unions, organizing methods, and views of the labor movement. Some of the interviews are restricted.

Partial transcriptions available, shelf list available. Hispanic Apparel Union Officers Oral History Collection Project cataloged 03/31/86 G. Solomon

8 linear feet.

… The Council is an organization comprised of over 500 local union affiliates. Its purpose, according to its constitution, is to further the rights of workers to organize in unions and bargain collectively; to advocate legislation which is beneficial to workers and oppose that which is not; and to correct abuses and to insure the workers their just rights. It also has more social and political purposes: to help all people who work for a living improve their working conditions and raise their standard of living; preserve their rights to act together for mutual aid and advancement; further the cause of unions; strengthen civil rights; and promote the democratic process. It acts as the central force, providing assistance and education through its various committees and councils, and of course, taking on the advocacy role.

Harry Van Arsdale was elected the president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of the AFL in 1957. With the merger in 1959 he became the President of the Central Labor Council. During his presidency (1957-1986), the council established many diverse committees and programs such as Rehabilitation Council (1963), Hispanic Labor Committee (1970), and the Black Trade Unionist Leadership Committee (1972). The "Labor College" (1971), the Center for Labor Studies of Empire State College, State University of New York was founded to further Labor Education. …

This collection of the New York City Central Labor Council photographs consists of approximately 7,000 8 x 10 black and white glossy prints, although there are some contact sheets and one small box of negatives. In general they were shot for potential use in the Labor Chronicle. All of the photographs, being fairly new, are in good condition.

These photographs span the dates 1947-1986, although the bulk of the images are from 1959-1986. The major groups within this photoprint collection include: Black Trade Unionist Leadership Committee, (1/2 in.); Community Service Institute, (1 1/2 in.); Conferences, (3 in.); Conventions, (1/2 in.); Delegates Meetings, (1 1/2 in.); Demonstrations, (1 lin. ft.); Executive Board Meetings, (4 1/2 in.); Group Photographs, (5 in.); Hispanic Labor Committee, (1/2 in.); Labor College, (1/2 in.); Labor Day Activities, (9 1/2 in.); Lincoln Birthday Dinner, (1 linear ft.); Portraits, (8 in.). All of the subjects not mentioned have only one folder of prints per topic.
United Hatters, Cap, and Millinery Workers International Union. Headwear and Allied Workers Joint Board (New York, N.Y.)
9 linear feet.

The New York Headwear Joint Board of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union was formed in 1980 as a merger of Millinery Locals 24 and 42 and five other headwear locals (New Jersey Hat & Cap Makers Local 13; Hat, Cap and Leatherworkers Local 70; Cap Fronts Industry & Lining Makers, Tip Printers Local 80; Novelty Hat Workers Local 102; and Baby Bonnet Local 110). In 1982, the UHCMW merged with the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

The joint board's parent body, the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, was itself a merger of remnants of 19th century cap makers unions, the Millinery & Ladies Straw Hat Workers Union, and the United Hatters of North America (ending a bitter jurisdictional war with the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers with a merger in 1924). The UHCMU survived the 1920s despite an open shop offensive, a decade-long depression in the cloth cap industry, and a bitter intra-union struggle between Communists and moderates for control of the union. Taking advantage of New Deal labor policies, the union conducted militant organizing drives during the Depression. The numbers of organized millinery workers mushroomed from 3,987 in 1929 to 12,647 in 1934. A spirit of cooperation characterized labor relations in the headwear industry during the 1930s and 40s to protect the health and stability of the industry, including advertising campaigns, technological assistance to employers, loans to manufacturers. Nevertheless, both the industry and the union, highly susceptible to fashion trends, have gradually waned following World War II. In New York in 1985, there were approximately 3,000 hat and millinery workers. Ethnic composition of the work force, as in the other needle trades, has shifted from Eastern European to Hispanic and Caribbean. ....

In English and Yiddish.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Nassau-Suffolk County District Council (N.Y.)
86 linear ft.+

Membership information has been kept on computer since October 1982.

The District Council, founded in 1976, merged three Long Island locals: Coat Local 129, chartered originally in Long Island City June 1, 1949; "miscellaneous" Local 107, chartered in Ozone Park in 1933 and transferred out to Suffolk County in 1933; and Dressmakers Local 57, chartered in Jamaica December 15, 1933. Today one of three International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) district councils in the state of New York, the Nassau-Suffolk District Council represents a membership that has shrunk in the last eight years from approximately 5,000 members, with three organizers and five officers, down to approximately 2,000 members and three staff people today, reflecting the flight of clothing manufacturers offshore.
District Council today represents dress makers, makers of coats and suits, bathing suits, sweaters, and one belt shop. The biggest shop in the unit includes 200 workers, the smallest shop approximately ten. Membership today is Hispanic, Italian, Greek, and Chinese in addition to members who are many generations in this country. Business agents for the district speak Spanish and Italian. And a great deal of the activity of the District Council centers around retirees, home visits, and securing medical assistance for elderly members.

The collection included financial records, organizing records, and materials pertaining to social service (visiting service and social worker), political action, retirees, disability, optical plan, Blue Cross, retirement, and death benefits. Also, membership cards, quarterly reports on members' earnings, initiation cards, active shop reports, out of business shop reports, Local 57 grievances, dues sheets, dues receipts, check vouchers, minutes of the Executive Board, 1981-1989; Local 57 Executive Board minutes, 1978-1989; and Local 107 Executive Board minutes, 1972-1981.

Pamphlets/leaflets printed in Spanish, Italian, and Chinese. Membership records are kept in English.

International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers. Local 46 (New York, N.Y.) Records, 1907-1986, 1948-1986 (bulk)
ca. 3 linear ft.

Local 46 Metal Lathers was chartered in 1907 as a Metallic Lathers local of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International (WWML). When the WWML dissolved in 1979, the Local voted unanimously to affiliate with the Iron Workers. (Smaller locals, particularly out West, went with or were raided by the Carpenters who claimed the drywall work.) Today the inside work is installing metal lath and black iron for dropped ceilings and walls. Sixty percent of the work is outside: setting reinforcing steel for building and highway construction.

...There are now about 1,200 members of whom 120 or so show up twice a month for meetings. Special meetings have a turn out of about 300. Twenty-eight to thirty-two percent of the local is now black and Hispanic, as a result of the 1968-1969 National Labor Relations Board and court order. The prevailing wage is more than $22 per hour. The work is less seasonal than in the past, due in part to the technological advances in the chemistry of concrete.

The Local's apprenticeship program, through which all applicants now enter the local, is held down the block at the Robert F. Wagner Junior High School. Placements are made by lottery with forty percent black and minority enrollment guaranteed. There are now about eight to ten women journeymen.

Seven major contracting associations plus independent contractors sign to the same agreements.

...Copies of the local constitution and amendments, pension and trustees reports and hiring hall records, 1969-1971; two binders of minutes for "Regular and Special Meetings, 1948-1963," and "Executive Board, 1948-1967." These include correspondence and written reports, and a speech by Walter Matthews opposing national constitutional changes that would dilute local authority; and case files for the anti-discrimination suit awarding back pay to 165 minority workers, 1970-
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Local 2947 (New York, N.Y.)
Records and minutes of Local 2947 and personal papers of Dr. Charles Bois De Chesne,
1941-1986, 1968-1986 (bulk)
110 linear ft. (2 trunks, 27 boxes, 7 file cabinets, vault)
In 1941 the Carpenters District Council general agent Charles W. Hanson organized hollow metal door and buck manufacturing workers into Local 2947. He received commitments from the Teamsters and International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers (IFPTE) Local 66, Professional Engineers to not work with CIO-organized buck shops. Agreements were then signed with the employers' Metal Hollow Door and Buck Association. Now contracts include metal ship furniture, hollow metal door (in spite of the industry's decline), and general metal shops. During the war a shop also made hatch covers.

United Food and Commercial Workers International Union. Local 174 (New York, N.Y.)
Records and minutes, 1903-1986, 1962-1986 (bulk)
6 linear ft.
Membership and financial records on microfiche in part.
Membership and financial records on a computer in part.
Local 174 was first organized as a Butchers Union in 1902. In 1921, 1923, and 1937 it went through various mergers to become the Butchers Union of Greater New York, bringing bologna workers from Brooklyn and New Jersey under the direction of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America. In 1979 the Meat Cutters nationally merged with retail workers to become the United Food and Commercial Workers. Additional local mergers took place in 1983 and 1986. Locals which have been amalgamated into Local 174 include Local 211 (New Jersey), 234, 400 (retail meatcutters), 640 (beef, veal, and lamb industry), 653P, and 5.

The Local began primarily with workers in the pork and beef bologna industry. In the early 1900s, the Local's members were all German bologna makers ("still the best bologna makers," says Robert Wilson, president of Local 174). Jewish members then became very active, along with Irish workers who were predominant in the beef industry (perhaps because of the physical strength required to handle beef carcasses). During World War II, Blacks began to move up from the "dirty jobs" to become butchers. Latinos came into the industry after the war, especially as the industry moved more to fabrication instead of primarily cutting in the 1960s. They were also [believed to be] very skilled with veal which requires smaller more delicate
work. Women have always worked in the bologna industry, articulating, linking. During World War II they came into packaging. Ironically, equal pay for equal work was interpreted by the employers to hire more men in packaging because they could both pack and lift, reducing the number of women to 25 percent...

13 v.

The young National Union of Bricklayers of the U.S.A., organized Oct. 16, 1865, granted a charter to Local No. 1, in the City of Brooklyn, on Oct. 17, 1868, making Local 1 one of the oldest continually-existing locals in New York City. A reorganized charter was granted in 1910 when the international became Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers International Union of America.

From the early record book one sees the dominance of Irish members, with qualifying new members described as "son of a bricklayer." In the 1930s and 1940s there were big political clashes between Italian and Irish members with the Irish membership dwindling, and the Italian members bringing in more family members. "Now everything is run on the District and International level so local politics and power are less important." Since World War II when the District was first formed, negotiations, ratification of contracts, and arbitrations are handled by the District. Today the local has 447 members and the composition is half black and Latino with the remainder largely of Italian origin.

The international runs the federally-funded Job Corps for Disadvantaged Youth. Nick Brando taught this program for seven years before becoming a union officer. Under his tutelage, 29 men and one woman became apprentices in Local 1. The program, though severely cut by the Reagan administration, continues to function at Fort Bennett Airfield in Brooklyn. The District Council also runs an apprentice school with ten students entering every six weeks, along with a new regional apprenticeship program run by the international, designed to meet the boom in brick-work...


As part of the new Industrial Council, Local 2819 was chartered July 1, 1984, to primarily organize carpenters' helpers. Most of its current 700 members come from the Timbermen Local 1536. Jose Rivera, business representative, was with the Timbermen from 1968 until 1984. The local has a large contingent of Black and Latino members along with others from Italy, the Caribbean, Poland, etc. As helpers, they earn about $9.20 per hour. They work in shops doing metal work, flush doors, carpet warehouses, and other industrial settings. At present, there is only one woman member (Mr. Rivera speculates that women entering the trade prefer the higher paying skills). Unlike "outside" locals, the union organizes by the shop, not by the job, which
allows greater stability for the workers, if not also somewhat less direct interest in daily affairs at the union.

**No records have been accumulated except** 1) minutes maintained at the recording secretary's home, 2) shop contracts going back nine years along with Rivera's negotiation notes, and 3) the new charter.

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**Niagara Frontier Folklore Archives. Buffalo State College**

Butler Library  
Buffalo State College  
[http://www.buffalostate.edu/~piatkonm/FolkloreArchives.htm](http://www.buffalostate.edu/~piatkonm/FolkloreArchives.htm)

The Niagara Frontier Folklore Archives consists of nearly 400,000 folklore fieldwork projects including video and audio tapes, slides, still photographs, and film as well as papers analyzing the findings. This material was collected by students at the State University of New York College at Buffalo in folklore/folklife courses under the direction of Lydia Fish, professor of Anthropology.

The NFFA covers a period of life primarily (but not exclusively) in Buffalo NY from 1968 to the present. The topics covered in the projects include the folklore of ethnic groups, families, the workplace, the military, neighborhoods, religious practices and belief systems, calendar customs (ex: Easter, Christmas, Hanukkah), local history, ghost stories, and special interest groups. …

Additional fieldwork material from Lydia Fish on ethnic churches and their calendar celebrations in Western New York is a part of this archive...

The archive contains papers on many different topics. We have broken them down by category into a subject list with search terms based on the MLA Thesaurus…The actual subject list is too extensive to post. A series of key word/search terms has also been compiled. A specific topic search can be done for a reasonable fee by contacting the above address. The archives are restricted and can be used only through prior appointment with the coordinator and the college archivist at Butler Library.

Subject list includes:

**Ethnic groups:** Over 30 ethnic groups are represented in the archives. Because of the composition of the student body of Buffalo State, there are many from the Polish-American and Italian-American communities. Many of these focus on calendar customs and marriage. However there are papers on African-American, German-American, Manx, Swedish, and **Hispanic/Latino family traditions** as well as many others.
Ossining Historical Society, Ossining, NY

Ossining Historical Society
196 Croton Avenue
Ossining, New York 10562

Ossining Historical Society (Ossining, N.Y.)
Ossining oral history project, 1977-1987
105 items.

Taped interviews with 105 Ossining residents.
Subjects discussed include schools, the Depression, Sing Sing Prison, farming, experiences of women doctors, the Jewish community, political figures, artists, the black community, business, Cuban immigration in the 1960s, boats and the Hudson River, churches, urban renewal, and woman suffrage.
Name and main topic index.

Port Chester Public Library
Port Chester, NY

Circulo Cubano (Port Chester, N.Y.)
Records, 1968-1983
0.2 cubic ft.

Club in Port Chester, N.Y.
Letters, financial statements, memoranda, programs, lists, booklets, flyers, clippings, and newsletters concerning the club's activities and the controversy over the erection of a memorial in Port Chester to José Martí (1853-1895), Cuban patriot who died fighting the Spanish.
Spanish and English.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Archives and Special Collections
Institute Archives and Special Collections, Rensselaer Libraries & Information Services,
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 110 8th St., Troy, NY 12180-3590

Student Life Collection, 1866-1996.

Latin Students Association 1980 …
Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers n.d.
Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives (New York University)

Roman Catholic Diocese of Albany Archives,
465 State Street, Albany, New York 12203

Diocesan Administration, Social Services.
Diocesan Administration, Social Services records, 1849-1983
6.0 cubic ft. (ca.)

Correspondence, reports, minutes, clippings, programs, and other materials concerning orphanages, daycare centers, and hospitals, including St. Mary's Hospital in Troy, St. Peter's Hospital in Albany, and the Brady Maternity Hospital and Infant Home in Albany; materials concerning immigration of Irish, Polish, Italian, Latin American, and Vietnamese people, 1887-1976; and correspondence, reports, and newsletters from Catholic camps, 1913-65. Also minutes of the boards of health and social services offices of the diocese, 1903-present.

Skidmore University, Special Collections and Archives
Saratoga, NY

Skidmore College Vertical Files
The vertical files contain a great number of photographs, flyers, brochures, and a variety of other materials arranged by subject or department. Please note that materials in the vertical files are generally not records produced by campus groups and offices, but instead consist of information about those offices.

HEOP (Higher Education Opportunity Program) …
Latin-American Week (Nov./Dec. 1941) and Latin American Institute (Jan. 1951) …
Minority Student Affairs, Office of (Also Inter-racial Activities; Black History; Latino Cultural Society; Black Latin organization; SOAR) …

Topics: ed, so
Fuerza Latina
Records, 1979–96,
0.33 ft.

Consists of administrative records, 1985–96; meeting minutes; budget reports; welcome letters; planning and publicity related to Christmas Balls, 1985–94; programs and flyers, 1979–95; La Voz newsletters, 1990–97; and information regarding the Northeastern Latino Collegiate Conference, 1994. The group was founded in 1970, its mission to provide leadership and representation for the Latino student population at the University.

Correctional Association Of New York State
Records, 1844–1988
11 reels of microfilm or 42 ft. (APAP-14)

Includes microfilm of the printed annual reports, 1844–1979; scrapbook, ca. 1915; Board of Directors' files, 1962–88; subject files, 1962–80; and prison visit reports, 1974-1980. Founded in 1844 as the Prison Association of New York, the group is interested in all aspects of corrections in the state; specifically, it works toward a more balanced criminal justice system and improved jail and prison conditions.

The collection contains a large number of letters written by prisoners, some of whom were Latino, ca. 1965-85 (bulk 1975-85). Most of the letters written by Latino prisoners concern issues of concern to all prisoners: prison conditions, vocational and academic education, parole hearings, family problems, and efforts to find employment and housing after release. However, a few of the letters discuss ethnic tensions within the prison population or between inmates and prison employees, shortages of Spanish-language reading material and classes, and lack of classes designed to increase fluency in English.
**State University of New York College at Fredonia**

State University of New York College at Fredonia.

2 items.

This project was supported by the Ethnic Heritage Studies Program.
Contains: *Lesson Plans* an 87 page series of curriculum units for intercultural education and *Dunkirk Ethnic Traditions* a 60 minute 3/4" color U-matic tape featuring ethnic traditions observed in Dunkirk by representatives of four ethnic groups.
Subject: Intercultural education… Puerto Ricans -- New York (State) -- Dunkirk. Dunkirk (N.Y.) -- Ethnic groups.

**Topics:** ed, so

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**State University of New York College at Old Westbury**

Archives, Library/Media Center
P.O. Box 229, Old Westbury, NY 11568

State University of New York/College at Old Westbury.

65 cubic ft.

Includes photocopies and printed material.
The State University of New York College at Old Westbury was founded in 1965; classes began in 1968 at the Planting Fields estate in Oyster Bay, L.I. In 1971, the College moved to the campus in Old Westbury, formerly the estate of F. Ambrose Clark. The College is known for its innovative curriculum, procedures, and academic policies, as well as for having the highest minority enrollment in the SUNY system. Abstract: Records of the administration, deans, faculty, library, student groups, and various departments at SUNY Old Westbury. …

Records of student groups include those of the Women's Caucus, the Afrikan [sic] People's Organization, Alianza Latina, and social and fraternal groups. There are campus plans and maps, including plans, drawings and specifications for the library; catalogs, class schedules, curricula, and syllabi; college calendars, telephone directories, yearbooks, and handbooks; programs, posters, fliers and ephemera from student strikes, demonstrations and protests, as well as from lectures, concerts, recitals, and other events; publications of students and faculty including newspapers, reviews, and literary magazines; speeches by faculty members and a bibliography of faculty publications; histories of the college; articles, reports, studies, minutes, and administrative records of the college while at the Planting Fields estate; evaluations by the
Middle States Association and self-evaluation reports; material about The Feminist Press; and records relating to financial aid, grants, *affirmative action programs*, and disabled students.

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**St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery Archives (New York, N.Y.).**

St. Mark's Church-in-the-Bowery  
131 East 10th St., New York, NY 10003

0.5 cubic ft.

Founded 1975. The Workshop tapes, transcribes, and publishes oral histories of residents of Manhattan's Lower East Side, and exhibits some material. The project is designed to encourage people in the community to see themselves as a part of history and active bearers of that history. Founder and director is Arthur Tobier.

Publications based on the work done by the Community Documentation Workshop. Primarily oral histories of residents of the Lower East Side. Ethnic background of the participants are Puerto Rican, Russian Jewish, Polish, and Japanese. Also, invitation to exhibit openings and official statement of purpose of the Workshop.

**David Allen Garcia, 1944-**  
1 cubic ft.

Priest in Charge of St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery, 1971-1974 and its rector, 1974 to the present.

Garcia's papers consist of correspondence regarding his ordination to the priesthood and texts of the ceremony of his ordination and marriage, 1970. Material pertaining to Garcia's community work in the Lower East Side of Manhattan with the community school board; and publicity, printed matter, and other *material relating to the case of imprisoned Puerto Rican militant Carlos Feliciano* who was accused of several bombing attempts in New York City, 1970-1971. Garcia's letters on his behalf are included. Papers on Garcia's *role in establishing a law library and library on black and Puerto Rican culture at the Bronx House of Detention*, 1971-1972. Administrative records of St. Mark's Church consist of flow charts, staff reports, administrative reports, and report of St. Mark's Church Hispanic Ministry. Also, a newsletter of the Community Service Society of New York, a group dedicated to eliminating poverty in New York City, of which Garcia was the chairperson. In addition, *printed material from the Committee for Puerto Rican Decolonization*, on which he served, early 1970s. Also, correspondence, minutes, articles, reports, news clippings, and text of a speech he gave about racism and political repression in America.
Some material accessible only to seminarians, authorized biographers and researchers, and family members.
Partial item list.

**Allen, J. C. Michael (Jay Cooke Michael), 1927-**
**Papers, 1959-1970.**
0.5 cubic ft.

Rector of St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery from 1959 to 1970. Allen's papers include biographical information; proposals and administrative records about a project in which he was involved, Mobilization for Youth; correspondence with politicians and others about the community's needs; general correspondence; and funding for various Church arts projects. Also, correspondence regarding his involvement in the civil rights movement and *reports about the Black and Brown Caucus comprised of black and Hispanic parishioners who demanded a greater participation in Church affairs. Reports about the Black and Puerto Rican Performing Arts Society* and black arts in the streets.

Some material accessible only to seminarians, authorized biographers and researchers, and family members. Folder list

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**Warren County Municipal Center**
Warren County Records Storage and Information Center
1340 State Route 9
Lake George, New York 12845
Phone (518) 761-6455
E-mail: recordscenter@co.warren.ny.us

**Warren County**
**Public Records, 1813-1991**
50 cu. ft.

The public records administered by the Warren County Clerk included census records (New York State and Federal), 1830-1925, which provide names, addresses, family and personal information, occupations, education, and economic status of residents of Warren County and its towns. Naturalization records, 1856-1956; also include declarations of intention, 1906-1956, and petitions, 1907-1955. Declarations of intention are particularly valuable, for they contain personal information about the birthplace of applicants, spouse’s name and birthplace, children, current address, physical description, port and date of entry, name of ship, and renunciation of allegiance to former state. Finally, of possible interest are certificates of incorporation, 1854-
1991, providing financial information and the names of directors and officers for each business firm registered.

List of population groups includes Spanish, Mexicans, and South Americans.

Washington County Archives
Washington County Municipal Center
383 Broadway, Fort Edward, NY 12828
Phone: (518) 746-2136

Washington County Records, 1773-present
5,000 cu. ft.

Washington County records contain assessments, 1950-1981; census compendiums, 1841-1875 (census records, 1825-1925, are available at the Records Room of the Washington county Clerk); court records, 173-; deeds, 1794-1948; election register, 1915-1966; indictments, 1782-1910; insolvent papers, 1795-1912; jury lists, 1783-1957; military enrollments and exemptions, 1917; muster rolls, 1864; oaths of office, 1848-1969; pension application, 1820-1931; peddlers’ licenses, 1896-1959; petitions for tavern licenses, 1857-1870; physicians’ diplomas, 1797-1844; register of architects, attorneys, dentists, engineers, nurses, osteopaths, and physicians and surgeons, 1879-1959; Supervisors’ proceedings, 1787-; probate records, 1786-1900; wills, 1787-1903; Town minutes (on microfilm), 1771-192; and vital records, 1847-1849.

Of special interest to researchers seeking information on ethnic groups are naturalization records, 1794-1954, which include declarations of intention, petitions and affidavits, and final certifications. Some declarations of intention provide information on age, physical characteristics, lace and date of birth, foreign residence, and name of ship on which emigrated.

Also valuable are marriage certificates and licenses, 1907-1933, which list places of birth for the bride and groom, along with names of their parents. …

List of population groups includes Spanish and Cubans.


Young Men's Christian Association of Greater New York.
Historical collection, 1861-1971.
5.5 cubic ft.
Repositories Outside New York State

_The Balch Institute_

The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies, 18 South 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106
Tel: (215) 925-8090
[http://www.balchinstitute.org](http://www.balchinstitute.org)

City University of New York
Collection, 1972-9999
2 items

_[This collection contains only 2 items, a tuition report and a journal advertisement]_


_Leonard Covello Papers_

54 ft.
Covello was born in Avigliano, Basilicata, Italy, and immigrated to East Harlem, New York City, with his family in 1896. He was a teacher and administrator in the New York City public school system, author of _The Social Background of the Italo-American School Child_ and other studies, and a leader in the intercultural education movement and in the Italian-American community. Covello's career as a teacher at DeWitt Clinton High School, principal of Benjamin Franklin High School (East Harlem) and educational consultant to the Migration Division of the Puerto Rican Department of Labor, as well as his research on Italian American immigrants and Puerto Ricans, especially in East Harlem, and his activities in the Italian American community. The collection includes correspondence, his files as an educator, extensive research and writing files, records from organizations in which he was active, and printed materials. In English. Register available. _Gift of Francesco Cordasco._ (on OCLC)

_INTAR Hispanic American Arts Center (New York, N.Y.) Collection, 1986 9999_

See control file in library for list of specific items.
Project Best
Collection, 1971-9999

See control file in library for list of specific items. [Only one item, a publication entitled "Areyto", is relevant]
Subjects: Hispanic Americans -- New York (State) -- New York -- Societies, etc. New York (N.Y.) -- Ethnic groups -- Societies, etc.

Hoover Institution Archives (Stanford University)

Franco, Avenol
3 ms. boxes, 1 oversize box.

Cuban émigré in the United States; editor, El Amigo del Pueblo.
Correspondence, writings, notes, pamphlets, leaflets, serial issues, other printed matter, printing plates, sound recordings, and photographs, relating to conditions in Cuba under Fidel Castro, anti-communist Cuban émigrés, publication in New York City of the anti-communist journal El Amigo del Pueblo for clandestine distribution in Cuba, and anti-communist radio broadcasting from Venezuela to Cuba.
Mainly in Spanish.

Michigan State University

Hoffman, Gerard H.
Puerto Ricans in New York: a language-related ethnographic summary (1968)

57 leaves ; 28 cm.
Caption title: "References": leaves 53-57. Typescript.
Subject: Puerto Ricans -- New York (State) -- New York.
Puerto Ricans -- New York (State) -- New York -- Language
Fishman, Joshua A.
New Democratic Coalition of New York, 1960 1978

49 cu. ft.

René Santos papers
1.0 linear ft.

Unmicrofilmed; use requires an appointment and is limited to the Washington, D.C. storage facility.
Painter, photographer, and art history instructor; New York, N.Y. Full name Carlos René Santos. Born in Puerto Rico.
Biographical information, correspondence, writings, printed material, photographs, and sound recordings.

Biographical information includes a resume, a birth certificate, passport, and high school yearbook; one folder of general correspondence, ca. 1979-1986, includes letters received from William Olander, Allen Memorial Art Museum, and Oberlin College; also, letters of condolence addressed to Brad Baker, 1986; diary, ca. 1979-1986; writings by Santos and others, 1984-1985 and undated; notes from Santos' art history courses possibly as a student or as a teacher, undated; exhibition announcements, catalogs, and reviews, 1981-1987; photographs and slides of artwork, ca. 1979-1986; slides of Santos' trips to Cape Cod, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Gray Gallery Dog Show, 1984 and 1986; a book, NADAR, by Nigel Gosling, with loose notes by Santos; and an audiocassette of Santos' memorial service and an audiocassette identified as "Rene's voice."

Diaries in Spanish.
Subjects: Hispanic American artists.
Painters -- New York (State) -- New York. …

Grooms, Red.
Red Grooms and Marisol interviews, [ca. 1965.]
32 p. transcript.

Patrons must use transcript.
Access restricted; written permission required.
Marisol (b. 1930) is a wood sculptor and Grooms (b. 1937) is a painter in New York, N.Y.
Interview of Red Grooms and Marisol conducted by an unidentified interviewer.
Donated by the Tibor De Nagy Gallery. Item is a transcript.
Location of original tape unknown.
Subjects: Art, Modern -- 20th century.

Hispanic American artists. Interviews.
Chavez, Edward Arcenio, 1917-
Edward Chavez interview, 1964 Nov. 5.
Sound recordings: 1 sound tape reel ; 5 in. Transcript: 5 p. (on one microfilm reel)

Transcript: Patrons must use microfilm copy.

Painter, mural painter, sculptor; Woodstock, New York. An interview of Edward Chavez conducted by Joseph Trovato. Chavez speaks of the development of his interest in art; working for the Treasury Relief Art Project, and later the WPA Federal Art Project; murals he did for the WPA in high schools and post offices; his post-war paintings and the change in his style; and his feelings about federal support for the arts.

Transcript: 35mm microfilm reel 3418 available at Archives of American Art offices and through interlibrary loan. This interview conducted as part of the Archives of American Art's New Deal and the Arts project, which includes over 400 interviews of artists, administrators, historians, and others involved with the federal government's art programs and the activities of the Farm Security Administration in the 1930s and early 1940s. A list of interviews conducted for the New Deal and the Arts project is available at all Archives of American Art offices.
Subjects: … Hispanic American artists…. 

Chavez, Edward Arcenio, 1917-
Edward Arcenio Chavez papers, 1933-1982
1.0 linear ft.

Unmicrofilmed: use requires an appointment and is limited to Washington, D.C. storage facility. Painter, sculptor; Woodstock, New York.

Biographical information; business records, 1941 and 1951; letters received by Chavez, including many from Edward Rowan, Olin Dows, and Fletcher Martin; writings; a transcript of an interview with Chavez conducted by Joseph Trovato, 1964; photographs of Chavez and works of art; press releases; clippings; exhibition announcements and catalogs; art education brochures; 3 books containing references to Chavez; and miscellaneous printed materials.

Donated 1984 by George Arents Research Library, Syracuse University.
Subjects: Hispanic American artists.

Ponce de Leon, Michael, 1922-
Michael Ponce de Leon papers, 1943-1979
1.0 linear ft. (partially microfilmed on 2 reels)
Microfilmed portion must be consulted on microfilm. Use of unmicrofilmed portion requires an appointment and is limited to Washington, D.C. storage facility.

Printmaker, cartoonist; New York, N.Y.

Correspondence; sketchbooks; writings; photographs; drawings; exhibition catalogs and announcements; and clippings.

REELS N69-127 & N70-14: Correspondence relating to Ponce de Leon's service as a cartoonist with the U.S. Air Force during World War II, his trip, 1967-1968, to India, Pakistan and Southeast Asia sponsored by the U.S. State Department to encourage better relations through art, his teaching appointments and exhibits; journal notes and writings concerning his trips to India, Cambodia and Thailand, his own work, teaching, Norwegian graphics and the art process; sketches and cartoons; sketchbooks containing figure studies, still lifes and sketches of Indian life; clippings, exhibition catalogs and printed material; and photographs of Ponce de Leon and his works of art. Correspondents include Elmer Davis for the O.W.I., critic John Canaday, art historian Jacinto Quirarte, and others.

UNMICROFILMED: A congratulatory letter from David Goddard upon receiving a Guggenheim award, 1967; photos and slides of Ponce de Leon's work, a slide of him in a workshop, and photos showing his metal collage intaglio printing technique; exhibition catalogs and announcements, reprints, clippings, miscellaneous notes, three cartoon drawings, and an intaglio, "There's a Time."


Reels N69-127 & N70-14: Originals returned to Michael Ponce de Leon after microfilming.

Subjects: Prints -- Technique -- 20th century.
War in art.
World War, 1940-1945 -- Caricatures and cartoons.
Hispanic American artists.

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Tulane University

Galán, Natalio, 1917-
Natalio Galán Papers, 1931 1985
1664 items.

Biographical material, including personal and business correspondence, most of which pertains to the publication of Galán's works, school records, clippings by him as a music critic or about him as a musician, programs of performances of his works, and photos; works by Galán, such as ms. and published articles, musical scores, tapes, and a copy of his book, Una historia inusitada (1974); and research material, mostly for his book, Cuba y sus sones (1983), about the history
and development of popular Cuban music and dance. Cuban musician, composer, teacher, and author; left Cuba in the 1940s to work and study in New York; returned to Cuba in the early days of the Revolution, only to leave again to spend his final years in Puerto Rico and the U.S.; d. 1985.


_University of Oklahoma. Political Commercial Archive._

Dept. of Communication, University of Oklahoma, Burton Hall, Norman, OK 73019

**Badillo, Herman, 1929-**

**Herman Badillo, 1973 1986**

2 commercials (on 1 film reel) : sd., col. ; 16 mm. 3 commercials (on 1 videocassettes)(VHS)/(U-matic) : sd., col. ; 3/4 in. 8 commercials (on 1 sound tape reel) : analog, 7 1/2 ips. 1 commercial (on 1 videoreel) : sd., b&w ; 2 in.

Commercials used during Badillo's campaign for the 1973 mayoral election in New York, New York, Democratic party.

**Serrano, Jose E., 1945-**

**José E. Serrano, 1970**

1 commercial (on 1 film reel) : sd., col. ; 16 mm.

Appendix A: Latino Records Arranged by Topic

Citations include “author” and title of collections. Where there was no author cited in the records, the repository name is used below, along with the collection title.

Agriculture

Arts and Architecture
Allen, J. C. Michael (Jay Cooke Michael), 1927-

INTAR Hispanic American Arts Center (New York, N.Y.)
Collection, 1986 9999

Chavez, Edward Arcenio, 1917-
Edward Chavez interview, 1964 Nov. 5.

Chavez, Edward Arcenio, 1917-
Edward Arcenio Chavez papers, 1933-1982

City University of New York. LaGuardia Community College. LaGuardia & Wagner Archives. Abraham D. Beame Collection


Erasmo Vando Papers (1917-1988)

Genoveva de Arteaga Papers (1913-1991)

Graciany Miranda Archilla Papers (1911-1991)

Galán, Natalio, 1917-
Natalio Galán Papers, 1931 1985

Grooms, Red.
Red Grooms and Marisol interviews, [ca. 1965.]
El Museo del Barrio collections

New York Historical Society.

Cultural Council Foundation's Artist Project 1977-1980

Niagara Frontier Folklore Archives. Buffalo State College

Ponce de Leon, Michael, 1922-
Michael Ponce de Leon papers, 1943-1979

René Santos papers

**Business, commerce, industry, and manufacturing**

Witherbee, Sherman, and Company
Records of former employees, 1910-1937

Brooklyn Historical Society.


[Justo A. Martí Photographic Collection](#) (1948-1985)

[Pura Belpré Papers](#) (1897-1985)


Hispanic apparel union officers oral history collection, 1983-1984

**Communications**

Badillo, Herman, 1929-
Herman Badillo, 1973 1986

Binghamton University. Special Collections subject files.

Erasmo Vando Papers (1917-1988)
Graciany Miranda Archilla Papers (1911-1991)
Pura Belpré Papers (1897-1985)

Hostos Community College.

Hunter College.
Miscellaneous subject collection - departments, 1873-1982

Marymount Manhattan College.
Miscellaneous student records, [ca. 1949]-1985.

Serrano, Jose E., 1945-
José E. Serrano, 1970

**Economic development and planning**
City University of New York. LaGuardia Community College. LaGuardia & Wagner Archives.
Queens Local History Collection

**Education**
Balch Institute
City University of New York
Collection, 1972-9999

Leonard Covello Papers

Binghamton University. Special Collections subject files.

City University of New York. City College. College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Dean's Office.


Columbia University. University Archives and Columbiana Library
Subject files.

Cornell University. Latino Studies Program.
Latino Studies Program records, 1978-1993
Fuerza Latina
Records, 1979–96, .33 ft.

Hostos Community College.

Lurie, Ellen, 1930-1978.
Papers, [ca. 1960-1970]

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education.

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education. Advisory Committee on Human Relations
Advisory Committee on Human Relations Records, 1945-1950

Correspondence and subject files, 1984-1987.

New York Historical Society.

New York Puerto Rican Scholarship Fund.
New York Puerto Rican Scholarship Fund records, 1952-1965

New York State Archives
Correspondence, meeting minutes, and member's files, 1977-1990.

L0216 New York (State). Legislature. Assembly Standing Committee on Higher
Education.
Subject files, 1985-1995.

New York University. University Archives.
Student group records.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Archives and Special Collections
Student Life Collection, 1866-1996.

Skidmore University, Special Collections and Archives
Skidmore College Vertical Files
State University of New York College at Fredonia.

State University of New York/College at Old Westbury.

**Health**

Diocesan Administration, Social Services.
Diocesan Administration, Social Services records, 1849-1983

Garcia, Robert.

Hispanic Federation surveys

Historic Saranac Lake
Historical Collections, 1900-present (bulk after 1985)

New York State Archives
19452 Staten Island Developmental Center.

**Labor**

Brooklyn Historical Society.

Historical Archives of the Puerto Rican Migration (1930-1992)

Federal Writers' Project, New York (N.Y.).

Hispanic apparel union officers oral history collection, 1983-1984

International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers. Local 46 (New York, N.Y.)
Records, 1907-1986, 1948-1986 (bulk)

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Local 105 (New York, N.Y.).
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Nassau-Suffolk County District Council (N.Y.)

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.
Leon Davis interviews, 1975-1981.

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees. Mount Sinai Hospital interviews, 1976-

New York City Central Labor Council

Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen. District Council of New York.
Records, 1868-1984, 1951-1984 (bulk)

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Local 2947 (New York, N.Y.)
Records and minutes of Local 2947 and personal papers of Dr. Charles Bois De Chesne, 1941-
1986, 1968-1986 (bulk)

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Industrial Local 2819 (New York,
N.Y.)

United Food and Commercial Workers International Union. Local 174 (New York, N.Y.)
Records and minutes, 1903-1986, 1962-1986 (bulk)

United Hatters, Cap, and Millinery Workers International Union. Headwear and Allied Workers
Joint Board (New York, N.Y.)

Military

Politics, government, and law
Allen, J. C. Michael (Jay Cooke Michael), 1927-
Badillo, Herman, 1929- 
Herman Badillo, 1973 1986

Badillo, Herman, 1929- .

Brooklyn Historical Society.

Historical Archives of the Puerto Rican Migration (1930-1992)

Jesús Colón, 1901-1974.

Erasmo Vando Papers (1917-1988)

Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Educational Fund (1972-1990)

Ruth M. Reynolds Papers (1915-1990)


City University of New York. LaGuardia Community College. LaGuardia & Wagner Archives.

City Council Collection

Queens Local History Collection

David Allen Garcia, 1944-

Essex County
Records, 1799-1950

Franco, Avenol

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education.

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education. Advisory Committee on Human Relations
Advisory Committee on Human Relations Records, 1945-1950
Herman Badillo's files, 1979.

Correspondence and subject files, 1984-1987.


Correspondence and subject files, 1979-1989.

Subject files, 1984-1989.

New York State Archives
Correspondence, meeting minutes, and member's files, 1977-1990.


L0103-87 New York (State). Legislature. Assembly. Standing Committee on Governmental
Operations. Sub-committee on Affirmative Action.
Correspondence, reports, and testimony on work force composition and

18687 New York (State). Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commission.

Subject, correspondence, and project files, 1977-1981.

L0216 New York (State). Legislature. Assembly Standing Committee on Higher
Education.
Subject files, 1985-1995.

19452 Staten Island Developmental Center.

Rutgers University
New Democratic Coalition of New York, 1960 1978
Population
All items in this survey deal with this, so it will not be specifically cited.

Public Safety
Correctional Association Of New York State
Records, 1844–1988, 11 reels of microfilm or 42 ft. (APAP-14)

David Allen Garcia, 1944-

Hispanic Federation surveys


Recreation and leisure
Tupper Lake Family Heritage Collection, 1960-present

Religion
Allen, J. C. Michael (Jay Cooke Michael), 1927-


David Allen Garcia, 1944-

Diocesan Administration, Social Services.
Diocesan Administration, Social Services records, 1849-1983
Niagara Frontier Folklore Archives. Buffalo State College

**Science and Technology**
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Archives and Special Collections
Student Life Collection, 1866-1996.

**Social organization and activity, social reform, and social welfare**
Allard K. Lowenstein Public Library (Long Beach, N.Y.)
Local history collection, 1886-1991

Allen, J. C. Michael (Jay Cooke Michael), 1927-

American Italian Historical Association.
American Italian Historical Association records, 1916-1976

Balch Institute
Leonard Covello Papers

Brooklyn Historical Society.

Circulo Cubano (Port Chester, N.Y.)
Records, 1968-1983


  [Erasmo Vando Papers](1917-1988)
  [Genoveva de Arteaga Papers](1913-1991)

  Historical Archives of the Puerto Rican Migration (1930-1992)

  Jesús Colón, 1901-1974.

  [Justo A.Marti Photographic Collection](1948-1985)

City University of New York. LaGuardia Community College. LaGuardia & Wagner Archives.
[Queens Local History Collection](#)
Club Cubano Inter-Americano.
Club Cubano Inter-Americano, Records, 1946-1996


Franco, Avenol

Fuerza Latina
Records, 1979-96, .33 ft.

Garcia, Robert.

El Museo del Barrio collections

Hispanic Federation annual surveys

Hoffman, Gerard H.
Puerto Ricans in New York: a language-related ethnographic summary (1968)

International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers. Local 46 (New York, N.Y.)
Records, 1907-1986, 1948-1986 (bulk)

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Nassau-Suffolk County District Council (N.Y.)

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.
Leon Davis interviews, 1975-1981.

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees.

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education.

New York (N.Y.). Board of Education. Advisory Committee on Human Relations
Advisory Committee on Human Relations Records, 1945-1950


Correspondence and subject files, 1979-1989.

Subject files, 1984-1989.

New York City Central Labor Council

New York State Archives

L0103-87 New York (State). Legislature. Assembly. Standing Committee on Governmental
Operations. Sub-committee on Affirmative Action.
Correspondence, reports, and testimony on work force composition and

Subject, correspondence, and project files, 1977-1981.

19452 Staten Island Developmental Center.

Niagara Frontier Folklore Archives. Buffalo State College

Ossining Historical Society (Ossining, N.Y.)
Ossining oral history project, 1977-1987

Project Best
Collection, 1971-9999
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Archives and Special Collections
Student Life Collection, 1866-1996.

Skidmore University, Special Collections and Archives
Skidmore College Vertical Files

State University of New York College at Fredonia.

State University of New York/College at Old Westbury.

Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftsmen. District Council of New York.
Records, 1868-1984, 1951-1984 (bulk)

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Local 2947 (New York, N.Y.)
Records and minutes of Local 2947 and personal papers of Dr. Charles Bois De Chesne, 1941-1986, 1968-1986 (bulk)

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Industrial Local 2819 (New York, N.Y.)

United Food and Commercial Workers International Union. Local 174 (New York, N.Y.)
Records and minutes, 1903-1986, 1962-1986 (bulk)

Warren County
Public Records, 1813-1991

Washington County
Records, 1773-present

Young Men's Christian Association of Greater New York.
Historical collection, 1861-1971.
Appendix B: Potential Historical Records Sources on Latinos in New York State

These potential records identify sources that probably include Latinos, even though they were not specifically mentioned in subject entries. The following subject terms were used to locate some of these records: *Affirmative Action, Minorities, Immigration, Education, and Inmates of Institutions*. This phase of the research was inevitably imprecise; some of the records saved may not include specific reference to Latinos, and some that do refer to Latinos may have been missed. As Latinos participate in all aspects of life in New York State, it was not possible to locate all records that might include reference to them. Church records, hospital records, public school enrollment records, for example, were not included in this initial investigation; they could be fruitful subjects for further research.

The citations are organized first by records relating to *Affirmative Action, Correctional, and Other*, and then by *New York State Repositories* and *Repositories Outside New York State*.

**AFFIRMATIVE ACTION RECORDS**

*These holdings contain records relating to affirmative action in New York State; none refer specifically to Latinos*

*Buffalo and Erie County Public Library*
North Jefferson Branch, 332 East Utica Street, Buffalo, New York 14208

**Buffalo Affirmative Action Committee.**
1 reel microfilm

Microfilm.
Records of the committee from personal files of Derrick Boyd, including minutes, budget information, and correspondence of the administrative committee.
Unpublished guide.
Subject: Labor history. Affirmative action.
**City of Syracuse Archives**
Syracuse, NY.

Agency history record, [ca.1945-1981]  
50 cubic ft., 7 v.

The Office of Personnel and Labor Relations is responsible for planning, formulating, disseminating, and administering all procedures and policies of the city in all areas relating to employment; and negotiating and administering all labor agreements with those unions representing city employees. The Department administers the city's affirmative action plan, administers unemployment insurance claims, and assists and advises employees on city policies and benefit plans.

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**City University of New York. City College. Archives.**
New York, NY

City University of New York. City College. Division of Science. Office of the Dean.  
12.9 cubic ft.

Consists primarily of the papers of Dean Harry Lustig, 1972-1976. Includes reports, correspondence, rosters, minutes, memoranda, and syllabi. Departmental files cover Biology, Physics, Mathematics, Oceanography, Physical and Health Education, Earth and Planetary Sciences, the City University Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences at Wave Hill, the Bio-Medical Program, and the University Institute of Oceanography. Subject files include accreditation, affirmative action, admissions, budget, open admissions, personnel, science building, visit of Soviet scientists, 1972-1973, high school relations, and the Bio-Medical Support Program for minority students.

Inventories.  

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1.1 cubic ft.

Preliminary reports, including HEW guidelines, 1973; memoranda concerning implementation of office,

Inventory.

Corning, New York 14830.

5.0 cubic ft.

Schedules, memoranda, correspondence on cultural activities at Corning Community College; slide-tape show on implementation of the concept of regionalism in Coordinating Area no. 1 of the State University of New York Western Region, 1974; tape recording of Corning Community College graduation, 1960; and a video tape of the college Video Club news show, 1976. Also newsletters, memoranda, reports and other material on accreditation, affirmative action, college activities, admissions, blacks, women, counselling, College Center of the Finger Lakes, curriculum, administration, faculty, library and student government. Photoprints.

Ithaca College Library
Ithaca College, Library, Danby Road, Ithaca, New York

Ithaca College Administrative Offices.
1.0 cubic ft.

Original and photocopy. Memos, correspondence, questionnaires, and reports of the Office of the President, Affirmative Action, Institutional Planning and the Provost.
John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Dean of Students.
2.5 cubic ft.

Malone was Dean of Students and also served as Director of the SEEK Program, Assistant Dean for Freshmen Studies, and Vice-President. Correspondence, memoranda and personal papers, committee notes, reports, minutes, and publications including records of the Coalition of Black Faculty of the City University of New York and Black Elected Officials, which served to influence decisions affecting minority personnel and students in remediation, open admissions restructuring, and affirmative action; files from the Office of Placement and Career Advisement, the Student Activities Office, and the Veterans Affairs Office which centralized tutoring, financial aid, counseling, community outreach, and social activities for veterans on campus. Also, freshman colloquium, an orientation program, and the Communications Skills Program's records containing reports and curriculum guides to assist students with reading and study skills needed as a result of open admissions policy; and the Judicial Committee which conducts "open" hearings for individual students brought up on specific disciplinary charges. Records contain one transcript of a case involving class disruption. Documentation of projects, programs, and proposals geared toward students' diverse backgrounds encompass records about student council members, student club presidents, and leadership conferences. Programs include Military Science and Rikers Island.

Access restriction: Access to most of John Jay College of Criminal Justice organizational records is open; segments or entire collections that relate to some personnel or certain issues may be closed.

Unpublished guide.

Subject: Universities and colleges--Open admission.
Affirmative action programs--New York (N.Y.)
Minorities--Education.

Onondaga Community College
Coulter Library, Syracuse, NY.

Onondaga Community College. Affirmative Action Office.
7 cubic ft.

Advertisements for positions, reports, correspondence, memos, policy statements, minutes, guidelines, brochures, newsletters, conference materials, discrimination complaint files, and files
on academic departments; subjects include women, child-care, the handicapped, Native Americans, blacks, veterans, rape, and sex-bias.
Subject: 
Discrimination in employment.
Discrimination in education.
Minorities--Education (Higher)

**Onondaga Community College. Affirmative Action Committee.**
**Records, 1973-1984.**
.2 cubic ft.

Assists Affirmative Action Officer by preparing affirmative action plan, reviewing waivers, and reviewing recruitment and reporting procedures.
Correspondence, memos, and minutes.
Forms part of: Faculty Committee Records.
Subject: Affirmative action programs.

**State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.**
Frederick W. Crumb Memorial Library. Archives, Potsdam, NY.

**State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.**
**Administrative records, 1943-1985.**
6 linear ft.

Potsdam State Normal School was established in 1868, the first classes were held in April 1869; in 1942 it became State Teachers College, awarding bachelor of education degree. In the State University of New York reorganization of 1948, it became State University College at Potsdam. Memos, job announcements, brochures, newsletters, guidelines and handbooks, proposals, circulars, notices, reports, and other items from or concerning public safety, guidance and counseling services, career planning and placement, Admissions, Institutional Research and Planning, personnel, educational communications center, computer center, Registrar, Financial Aid Office, Academic Affairs, Dean of Women, President's Office, College Council, Student Affairs, *Affirmative Action*, Special Services, *International Education*, public relations, and the business office.

**State University of New York. College of Environmental Science and Forestry**
Syracuse, NY.

**College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Personnel Office.**
**Records, 1968-1979.**
0.3 linear ft.

Subject: *Affirmative action programs*.

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**Vassar College**  
Library. Special Collections, Poughkeepsie, NY

**Bird, Caroline.**  
20 linear ft.

Bird (b. 1915), whose college education included several years at Vassar, is a researcher and writer on women's issues and served as consultant to the National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year and chief writer of its report. Papers include manuscripts, galley proofs, correspondence, and subject files relating to her publications: *THE INVISIBLE SCAR* (1966), *BORN FEMALE: THE HIGH COST OF KEEPING WOMEN DOWN* (1968), *EVERYTHING A WOMEN NEEDS TO KNOW TO GET PAID WHAT SHE'S WORTH* (1973), *THE CROWDING SYNDROME: LEARNING TO LIVE WITH TOO MUCH AND TOO MANY* (1976), *WHAT WOMEN WANT* (1979), and *THE TWO-PAYCHECK MARRIAGE* (1979). There are also subject files on women's issues such as *affirmative action*, the Equal Rights Amendment, business opportunities, marriage, *minority women*, women in education, employment, women in the Army, and health.  
Subject: *Affirmative action programs*. 
CORRECTIONAL RECORDS

THE NEW YORK STATE ARCHIVES

The records of the Department of Correctional Services are among the most important materials available for research at the New York State Archives. From its beginning, New York State was a leader in innovative programs in penology. It established the first juvenile reformatory, the first reformatories for adult males and females, and the most influential early state prison for men. These and other facilities established correctional practices that were replicated in numerous other states throughout the country. The records of New York correctional facilities comprise a unique resource for examining the development of these practices and the lives of tens of thousands of men and women confined in these facilities during the past two centuries.

Use of a number of record series is restricted to protect the personal privacy of inmates confined in the State's correctional facilities. Access to these restricted records may be permitted under certain conditions upon application to and approval by the State Archives.

(Text above taken from the Guide to Records of the Department of Correctional Services, compiled by the New York State Archives. The complete guide is available online at: http://www.archives.nysed.gov/).

Many of the Correctional Services Records, particularly those with inmate case files, will contain information on the ethnic background of prisoners.

**Inmate case files**

Inmate case files from correctional institutions in New York State were preserved as part of a sampling plan. This sampling plan transferred to the New York State Archives a 2% sample of institution case files, and the sample included all case files in several categories, including female inmates, inmates serving a life sentence, those who died in custody, and those from certain racial groups.

Records for the following institutions were collected as part of this plan, and are located in the New York State Archives. This list is not comprehensive. It contains only those records that contained a specific reference to race, ethnicity, or family background.

**COLLECTION TITLES:**

New York (State). Dept. of Correctional Services.
14610-93B  Albion Correctional Facility inmate case files, [ca. 1958-1978]
8 cu. ft. (ca. 38 case files)

43 cu. ft. (228 case files)

1 cubic foot (4 case files)

14610-95B  Clinton Correctional Facility inmate case files, [ca. 1938-1978]
36 cu. ft.

10 cu. ft. (ca. 50 case files)

20 cu. ft. (121 case files)

116 cu. ft. (ca. 500 case files)

14610-94B  Green Haven and Attica Correctional Facilities inmate case files, [ca. 1930-1979]
51 cu. ft.

200 cu. ft. (ca. 850 case files)

2 cu. ft. (2 magnetic tape reels)

14610-93A  Inmate case files from multiple institutions, [ca.1930-1976]
21 cu. ft. (ca. 165 case files)

28 cu. ft.

332 cu. ft. (ca. 2,445 case files)

105 cu. ft. (ca. 800 case files)
1 cu. ft. (1 magnetic tape reel)
“studies of inmate population trends and characteristics.”

Wallkill Prison inmate case files, [ca. 1930-1976]
19 cu. ft. (ca. 275 case files)

61 cu. ft. (ca. 275 case files)

**Other correctional records**
(Records that include reference to race or ethnic background of inmates. These records were not part of the above documentation project.)

**Albion State Training School.**

B1281 Federal census schedules, 1926-1931.
.5 cu. ft.

**Albion State Training School.**

B1282 Yearly statistical summaries of the inmate population, 1930-1942.
.2 cu. ft. (12 volumes)

**Auburn Prison**

3 cu. ft.

B0056 Register of deaths, 1888-1937.
.6 cu. ft. (2 volumes)

5 cu. ft.

**Clinton Diagnostic and Treatment Center.**

B0122 Pre-parole case files, [ca. 1967-1975]
7 cu. ft.

**Clinton Prison**
B0098  Inmate admission ledgers, 1846, 1851-1866, 1926-1948.
2 cu. ft. (10 volumes) “race if black”

**Dannemora State Hospital**

B0149-77  Psychiatric examination case files, [ca. 1968-1971]
1.5 cu. ft.

**New York (State). Dept. of Correction. Division of Administration.**

251 cu. ft.

**New York (State). Dept. of Correctional Services. Bureau of Records and Statistical Analysis.**

17619  Inmate "under-custody"statistical files, 1956-1975 [computer file].
1 cu. ft. (4 magnetic tapes)

**New York House of Refuge**

A2087-77  Register of inmates admitted and discharged, 1859-1882.
0.2 cu. ft. (1 volume)

A2088-77  Inmate admission registers, 1882-1932.
1 cu. ft. (3 volumes)
race (either "white" or "col'd" or, after 1911, "negro"); parentage (i.e., ethnicity or nationality);

**New York State Reformatory (Elmira, N.Y.)**

B0135  Ledger of monthly and cumulative statistics on the inmate population, 1915-1923.
0.3 cu. ft. (1 volume)

**Sing Sing Prison**

B0145  Case files of inmates sentenced to electrocution, 1939-1963.
19 cu. ft.
Other Possible Resources

These are all holdings that might have something to do with Latinos in New York. They are divided into New York State Repositories and Repositories Outside New York State.

New York State Repositories

Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society

25 Nottingham Court, Buffalo, NY 14216
Tel: (716) 873-9644, bechs@bechs.org
web: http://intotem.buffnet.net/bechs/

International Institute of Buffalo, N.Y.
Early history and 1962 statistics
1 item (5 p.) ; 28 cm. (0.1 linear ft.).

Includes information about types of problems faced by new immigrants, and an activities round-up for 1962. Organized as a branch of the Buffalo Y.W.C.A. in 1918 to help immigrant women; became a separate agency in 1934 with a mission to help men and women of all immigrant groups.
SUBJECT: Social work with immigrants -- New York (State) -- Buffalo.

Columbia University. Oral History Research Office.

535 W. 114th Street, MC 1129, 801 Butler Library, Box 20, New York, NY 10027
Phone: (212) 854-7083  Fax: (212) 854-5378
Email: oralhist@libraries.cul.columbia.edu

Ethnic Groups and American Foreign Policy

This series of interviews is being conducted by Dr. Judith Goldstein to document the impact of American ethnic groups on the formulation of American foreign policy and their interaction with Congress in the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations. The collection includes interviews with members of the executive branch, senators, representatives, legislative assistants, scholars, journalists, lobbyists, and members of ethnic organizations. The project examines the history, foreign policy objectives, and methods of operation of individuals and organizations vis-a-vis specific international issues and events.
New York Political Studies (Part III)

New York election of 1949: a series of interviews and speeches on the New York City and State elections of 1949 in an attempt to record history as it transpired and to cover all candidates and parties. Discussion of the issues of the campaign, including federal aid to education, Communism, municipal corruption, and minority problems is combined with an analyses of political organization and technique, voting of religious and nationality groups and the effect of labor union support and newspaper coverage upon the election.

Greene County Historical Society
Jessie Van Vechten Vedder Memorial Library, Coxsackie, NY

Greene County Inter-Racial Council
0.3 cubic ft.

Correspondence, clippings, minutes, financial records, and other miscellaneous records concerning programs, contracts with school and public officials, and other activities of the Council whose aims included better inter-racial communications and the elimination of racism. Subjects: Racism -- New York (State) -- Greene County. …Greene County (N.Y.) -- Race relations.

Larchmont Public Library

Larchmont Public Library (Larchmont, N.Y.)
ca. 20 cubic ft. Arrangement: By subject.

Clippings, booklets, articles, newsletters, circulars, speeches, pamphlets, programs, reports, and other items pertaining to the history of Larchmont, the Town of Mamaroneck, and neighboring villages of Rye, Port Chester, Scarsdale, and New Rochelle. Subjects include the Hutchinson River, Indians, the American Revolution, architecture, churches, buildings, historic sites, housing, environment, government, business, harbors, local people, cemeteries, politics and elections, ethnic groups, refugees and emigrants, fire department, schools, cultural events, local authors, and libraries.
In addition to selected national microfilm records, this branch includes original regional records from New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

This branch of the National Archives holds more than 9,000 cubic feet of historical records dating from the Revolutionary War to the present. The original records include photographs, maps, and architectural drawings relating to regional history, and include subjects such as regional court records, U.S. customs records, and the Army Corps of Engineers. Among their national records on microfilm are U.S. census records for all states from 1790-1920, excluding 1890; census records indexes for 1880, 1900, 1910, and 1920; various military service records; passenger arrival lists for 1820-1847 and 1897-1948; naturalization records for 1792-1906; concentration camp records; and New York City directories.

Some collections that may include information on Latinos are listed here. Other collections might also contain relevant information.

**Record Group 276**
**RECORDS OF THE U.S. COURTS OF APPEALS**
**Dates:** 1891-1968
**Volume:** 5,191 cubic feet

**Record Group 338**
**RECORDS OF U.S. ARMY COMMANDS, [1942- ]**
**Dates:** 1918-1965
**Volume:** 35 cubic feet

**Record Group 118**
**RECORDS OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS**
**Dates:** 1821-1983
**Volume:** 2,191 cubic feet

**Record Group 146**
**RECORDS OF THE U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**
**Dates:** 1888-1981
**Volume:** 7 cubic feet
Record Group 323
RECORDS OF THE PUERTO RICO RECONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION
Dates: 1935-1955
Volume: 584 cubic feet

Record Group 21
RECORDS OF DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES
Dates: 1685-1976
Volume: 42,531 cubic feet

Records of … circuit and district courts… The records document the actions of Federal
district and circuit courts, which have jurisdiction over naturalization, bankruptcy, civil
(law, equity, and admiralty), and criminal cases. Among general topics covered are
biography, civil rights, commerce and corporate history, demographics, genealogy,
immigration and ethnic groups, the impact of Federal regulatory programs, judicial
administration, labor relations and union activity, maritime history, and State and local
political activity.
… There are also … naturalization papers - declarations of intention, petitions for
naturalization, depositions, and certificates of naturalization; …

Record Group 85
RECORDS OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
Dates: 1792-1960
Volume: 1,261 cubic feet

National Baseball Hall of Fame, (Cooperstown, NY)
Main switchboard — (607) 547-7200
National Baseball Library
National Baseball Hall of Fame Library, 25 Main Street, P.O. Box 590, Cooperstown, NY 13326
A. Bartlett Giamatti Research Center
Research Department, National Baseball Hall of Fame Library, 25 Main Street, P.O. Box 590, Cooperstown,
NY 13326
Tel: (607) 547-0330 or (607) 547-0335 Fax: (607) 547-4094

Archives: contains information on players, teams, newspaper clippings, and ephemera: no detail
available on web site
The National Baseball Hall of Fame Library in Cooperstown, New York: a case study
By Robert Cognato, 1999
Mixed Materials, vi, 89 leaves 1 folder

"November 22, 1999" Title from cover. Thesis (MA) -- Queens College, City College of New York, 1999. Provides an overview of the collections and policies of the National Baseball Hall of Fame Library in Cooperstown, N.Y.
SUBJECT: National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum. -- Library -- History.
OTHER: Sala, Megan.

New York City Municipal Archives
NYC Dept. of Records and Information Services, Chambers Street Room 101, New York, N.Y. 10007
Tel: (212) 788-8580 ·Fax: (212) 385-0984

13 cubic feet.

Restricted access; advance notice required.
The Office of Immigrant Affairs is one of several constituency offices under the Mayor's Office. The constituency offices act as the Mayor's liaisons to the communities and serve as advocates within the government for the needs of these constituents.
The records consists of reports, newsclippings, pamphlets, magazines, and some correspondence. Some files deal with specific nationalities and the situations they are faced with upon arriving in New York City. Some of the subjects covered are health care, language issues, sweatshops, and undocumented aliens.

New York State Archives

520 microfilm reels (positive)

Alphabetical by subject.
Microfilm.
Microfilmed by Governor's Office, 1975.
Originals held by Rockefeller Archives Center, Pocantico Hills, N. Tarrytown, NY 10591.
Major subject areas covered by the correspondence files of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, 1959-1973, include:
1. Vietnam War: widespread citizen opposition to American involvement; protests, including flag and draft card burnings and the 1969 "Moratorium"; bombing of North Vietnam; peace negotiations; returning prisoners of war and efforts to locate additional prisoners of war and missing in action; and employment of and assistance to veterans
2. other international and defense issues: Soviet Party Chairman Krushchev's visit to the United States and reaction to the U-2 incident; Soviet troops and weapons in Cuba, requests from Cuban exiles for help in overthrowing the Communist government, and resettlement of Cuban refugees;...

4 cu. ft.

Alphabetical by subject or type of record.
In light of the continuing human rights movement in the 1960s, Governor Nelson Rockefeller saw a need to review New York's outdated human rights laws, administrative machinery, and procedures. On August 10, 1967, the Governor appointed a Committee to carry out this review. Areas of study and activity by the Committee were: improvement in structure, functions, and procedures of the State Commission for Human Rights; the nature of the relations between the State Commission for Human Rights and local, state, and federal agencies, advisory councils, non-governmental bodies, and the public; establishment of responsibility in the state for policy making and continued research in the area of human rights; and new areas for legislation, and review and recommendations for improvement of existing problem legislation.
In carrying out its study, the Committee: consulted experts in human rights including business, labor, and academic leaders and local, state, and federal government officials; reviewed local, state, federal, and model anti-discrimination and civil rights acts and procedures; conducted public hearings in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and New York City; and reviewed other studies and reports.
In its final report to the Governor submitted March 27, 1968, the Committee made a number of recommendations including: abolish the State Commission for Human Rights and establish a new Division of Human Rights and a Human Rights Review Board in the Executive Department; reorganize and expand legislative provisions against discrimination in employment; clarify definition of "places of public accommodation" and define as discriminatory exclusion from such places on the basis of sex; prohibit discrimination in public educational institutions; allow fewer exemptions from provisions prohibiting discrimination in rental housing; prohibit discrimination based on sex in most real estate transactions; prohibit discrimination in provision of public services, in business, trade, or professional associations, and in commercial transactions; and
implement and expand the Governor's program to promote equal opportunity in state employment.

The Committee also made a number of recommendations regarding procedures for enforcing human rights provisions by the proposed new Division of Human Rights. Finally, the Committee proposed a new Human Rights Law to establish the Division of Human Rights and prohibit discrimination in employment, public accommodations, educational institutions, and real estate transactions.

This series is the central file of correspondence, public hearing information, and background materials maintained by the Committee in carrying out its studies and producing its report. The records reflect the Committee's charge to review and make recommendations concerning New York's human rights laws and procedures. The series is organized into two subseries as described below.

Subseries 1: Report Files, 1966-1968, .7 cubic foot. This subseries contains early drafts, final drafts, and the final version of the Committee's report to the Governor and of the proposed statute contained in the report. Also included are comments from Committee members and other interested parties on the drafts of the report and statute.

Subseries 2: Subject Files, 1966-1968, 3.3 cubic feet. This subseries contains correspondence and background materials gathered by the Committee during its study. The records concern such issues as: equal opportunity in New York's civil service system application of affirmative action provisions to state contracting; banking and loan guarantee opportunities for minorities; employment discrimination; restrictions on employers' use of arrest records in hiring; segregation and discrimination in education; housing programs and discrimination in housing; and status of migrant workers.

The files contain such records as: correspondence to the Committee from individuals and organizations with an interest in human rights giving advice, statements, or information; public hearing transcripts and statements; reports of consultants regarding equal opportunity; Division of the Budget's management survey of the State Commission for Human Rights; human rights legislation and legislative proposals from New York and other states; meeting minutes; and press releases, clippings, and articles.

Finding aids: Container list.

Linking entry note: Agency record NYSV87-a1515 describes the history and functions of the Governor resulting in creation of record series.

Linking entry note: Agency record NYSV89-a221 describes the history and functions of the Executive Dept. resulting in creation of record series.

77 cu. ft.

In addition to administrative files, the series typically includes correspondence, memoranda, reports, treatment program audits, and copies of contracts and agreements relating to various regulatory and public education programs of the division. Also present are files concerning related task forces, advisory councils, and division program initiatives to treat or curb substance abuse.
This accretion consists of the files of director Arthur Y. Webb. General subjects include licensing; research and evaluation; affirmative action; capital development; Medicaid; AIDS; criminal justice; and family support. There is information on the "Target Cities" grant program, the Task Force on Integrated Projects, the Advisory Council on Substance Abuse, and various methadone programs. Also included is a file on the director's trip to London in July 1991. Folder list.

Subject: Substance abuse--New York (State)


This series consists of hearing files and transcripts produced by standing and special committees of the Assembly and filed with the Hearing Coordinator in the Assembly Program and Counsel Staff Office. The hearing files contain lists of witnesses, public hearing registration cards for each speaker at a hearing, written statements submitted in lieu of appearance at a hearing, supporting printed material, notice of hearing with reply form for person wishing to testify, rough notes on the hearing kept by Assembly staff, an "Activity Report" summarizing the proceedings at the hearing, and related correspondence. The hearing transcripts were made by commercial reporting services. The series is incomplete because some hearing transcripts never reach the Assembly Program and Counsel Staff Office (this is particularly true of hearings held outside Albany). Committee hearings are held pursuant to the Legislative Law.

... L0002-94: This accretion documents hearings held by two Assembly committees: Small Business; and Commerce, Industry, and Economic Development. Material includes summaries of interviews, press releases, registrations, requests for hearings, background reports, and hearing transcripts. Most of the hearings documented deal with issues related to small business such as crime, minority discrimination, and business finance. There are no audio tapes in this accretion. ...

... L0002-97: This accretion consists of transcripts of hearings of various assembly and senate standing and joint committees, including the assembly committees on Health, Insurance, and Higher Education, and the senate committees on Health, Child Care, and Insurance and Health. The bulk of the hearings relate to health matters, and date from 1988-1989. Topics include AIDS and persons with HIV; health insurance; access to health care; medical malpractice; patient confidentiality; and indoor air quality. There are no audiotapes in the accretion. ...

...
**Onondaga Community College.**
Coulter Library, Syracuse, NY.

**Onondaga Community College. Promotions and Recruitment Committee.**
0.1 cubic ft.

Addressed *minority student recruitment* as well as general student recruitment.
Memos, guidelines, and minutes. Forms part of: Faculty Committee Records.
Subject: … *Minorities--Education (Higher)*

**Onondaga Community College.**
0.8 cubic ft.

Memos, minutes, reports, and procedures of committees on academic restructuring, bookstore, faculty evaluation, grade dispute procedures, internal relations, *minority students' concerns*, professional rights and ethics, and student opinion of teaching. Forms part of: Faculty Committee Records.
Subject: *Minorities--Education (Higher)*
Host item entry: Onondaga Community College. Faculty Committee records.

**Port Chester Public Library (Port Chester, N.Y.).**

**Port Chester Public Library (Port Chester, N.Y.).**
ca. 3 cubic ft.

Collection concerns the history of Port Chester and the Town of Rye and consists of two parts: a vertical file containing bulletins, clippings, newsletters, programs, booklets, histories, reports, and maps, 1951-1988; and shelves of pamphlets, typescript articles, theses, and genealogies. Subjects include education, *minorities*, government, churches, the Port Chester Public Library, industries, redevelopment, parks, housing, the Jewish Center, zoning, hospitals, urban rehabilitation, Afro-Americans in Westchester County, and historic houses. Of note are transcribed copies of wills, 1951, written by New Rochelle people for 1784-1830; and a genealogy of the Griffen family by Chas. Field Griffen, 1900, containing excerpts and copies of original family papers.
Subject: *Minorities--New York (State)--Rye.*
Port Washington Public Library
Port Washington, N.Y

Port Washington Public Library.
ca. 200 items.
Audio tapes. Video tapes.

Transcripts of audio tapes.
Audio tapes, transcribed, and a few video tapes of oral history interviews on African-Americans in Port Washington, sandmining on Long Island, workers on Long Island estates, aviation, Main Street School in Port Washington, Port Washington Play Troupe, nautical life, and reminiscences and local history of Port Washington. Many of the people interviewed were immigrants to the United States.
Interviews are restricted in part.
Unpublished guide.
Name and subject index.

Repositories outside New York State

Balch Institute, Philadelphia, PA
The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies, 18 South 7th St., Philadelphia, PA 19106
Tel: (215) 925-8090
http://www.balchinstitute.org

Congreso de Latinos Unidos, Inc.

Pan American Association
Records, 1950-1981. 4 ft. The Pan American Association was formed ca. 1940 as a non-profit organization "to promote cultural and educational activities designed to solidify the peoples of the Americas." The collection includes correspondence, minutes, printed materials, clippings, and uncatalogued photographs. In English. Inventory available. Gift of Sister Mary Consuelo via Temple University Urban Archives.
United Methodist Church

Records (microfilm), 1800-1947. 27 reels. Records of state and regional governing conferences of predominantly German-American predecessor bodies of the United Methodist Church. Churches represented are the Evangelical Association, Evangelical Church, United Brethren in Christ, and Methodist Episcopal Church. The collection also contains material for Swedish and Mexican-American church conferences. Original records are held by the General Commission on Archives and History, the United Methodist Church. In German, English, Swedish, and Spanish. Inventory available.

Elliot Barkan

Photographs, 1977-1985. 120 slides. *Immigrants engaged in initial processing after arrival*; Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Pedro, New Orleans, Miami and New York. (*Gift of Elliot Barkan*).

Lieberman, Tanya


New York City Police Department

Records, 1863-1866. 2 volumes. The collection consists of two volumes containing daily records for the Twelfth Precinct, including arrest records which note the ethnic background of the accused. In English. Register available. (*Gift of George M. Rinsland*).

Minnesota Immigration History Center

University of Minnesota, Immigration History Research Center
826 Berry St., St. Paul, Minnesota

Records, 1918-. 180 linear ft.

The Council had its origins during World War I in the United States Committee on Public Information, Division of Work with the Foreign Born. After several brief nongovernmental affiliations, the Division became independent in 1921 as the Foreign Language Information
Service (FLIS). The main purpose of the FLIS was education; it also provided service to immigrant organizations. The FLIS was disbanded in 1939, succeeded by the Common Council for American Unity (CCAU), which continued the educational mission of the FLIS. The CCAU was responsible for release of information to the foreign language press, operated a radio service, published Common Ground, and worked with the government to help with activities such as alien registration and foreign language publicity. In 1959, the CCAU merged with the American Federation of International Institutes (AFII) under the new name American Council for Nationalities Service (ACNS). The ACNS carried on most of the projects and activities of its predecessor organizations, including work with the foreign language press and radio, nationality groups, and the United States government. It has played an important role in resettlement of Cuban and Southeast Asian refugees.

Records of the ACNS contain records and publications of its predecessors, FLIS, CCAU, and AFII. The collection records the activities of the Council, which has been interested in all aspects of immigration and resettlement, including educational services, ethnic presses and radio, social services, and immigration legislation.

In multiple languages. Preliminary inventory available.

Related collection: Josephine Roche.

Rachel Davis DuBois Papers, 1917-1973
16.5 linear ft.

Papers (ca. 1917-1973) of Rachel Davis DuBois (1892- ) comprise both personal papers and organizational records and include correspondence; minutes; reports; publications; curricular materials; speeches; draft autobiography; newspaper clippings; loose photographs; scrapbooks of photographs; and various published and unpublished writings produced and received by DuBois. Also included are research files and phonograph records from "Americans All, Immigrants All" radio series for which DuBois served as consultant.

Rachel Davis DuBois (1892- ) was born in Clarkesboro, New Jersey, the daughter of Quaker farmers. She attended Bucknell University and taught school in New Jersey until 1920. From 1920 to 1924, she was active in the peace movement. Subsequently, the improvement of racial and ethnic group relations and development of greater appreciation for American society's diverse cultural strains became her life's work. While teaching at Woodbury High School, Woodbury, N.J., she helped develop the assembly-program technique for improving group relations. The technique combined assembly programs on contributions of various ethnic or racial groups to American life with follow-up curricular materials.

After moving to New York City in 1929, DuBois initiated and participated in a series of intercultural curriculum experiments in schools in Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, Pa., and Englewood, N.J. She received her Ph.D. in educational sociology from New York University. In 1934, DuBois founded the Service Bureau for Education in Human Relations, later identified as the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education. In 1941, DuBois founded the Intercultural Education Workshop, later called the Workshop for Cultural Democracy. It remained in
existence until about 1958. In 1951, DuBois was sent to Germany to aid in post-war reconstruction. When she returned, the Workshop focused its efforts on programs to train "trainers of leaders" on a nation-wide basis. After its dissolution ca. 1958, DuBois was invited by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to lead a program to lessen race tensions in the South. Her lifetime activities as educator, author, lecturer and organizational leader earned her many commendations and distinctions.

In English.
Box 6 restricted. Inventory available.


**Bureau for Intercultural Education (U.S.) Records, 1940-1960.**
1.5 linear ft.

An educational association, the Bureau for Intercultural Education was founded ca. 1940 after reorganization of its predecessors, the Service Bureau for Education in Human Relations and the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education. Dr. Rachel DuBois had founded the former to help teachers and school administrators in the New York area set up intercultural programs. In 1937, the Service Bureau was invited to become the "Commission on Intercultural Education" of the Progressive Education Association, an arrangement which lasted until 1938, when it was renamed as the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education. DuBois resigned in 1940, and the organization became the Bureau for Intercultural Education. Its first director was Stewart Cole, who was succeeded by H.H. Giles. The group established field centers in cities such as Detroit, Michigan, led workshops for educators, and conducted scientific research. It ceased to operate in 1954.

Records (ca. 1940-1960) of the Bureau for International Education (New York) include correspondence, minutes, interviews, articles, publications, and reports. Also included are tapes and transcriptions of tapes of Stewart Cole.

In English.
Inventory available.
Related collections at IHRC are Papers of Stewart G. Cole and Papers of Rachel Davis Dubois.
Institute of International Labor Research, 1960 1968
2 boxes.

[Includes New York and Latin American Countries; however, it is not clear whether the collection documents Latin Americans in New York.]

Correspondence, reports, memoranda, monographs, copies of magazine articles, and other records, of the institute and its branch organizations, Center of Social Studies and Social Documentation, and Inter-American Institute of Political Education, pertaining to Latin America. Many of the records are in Spanish. Places represented include New York, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico.


OTHER: Center of Social Studies and Social Documentation (Institute of International Labor Research) Inter-American Institute of Political Education.

Smithsonian Archives of American Art
Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, 8th and F Sts. N.W., NMAA-PG Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20560

Federal Art Project, Photographic Division
Federal Art Project, Photographic Division collection, 1935-1942
12.4 linear feet (on 20 microfilm reels)

Patrons must use microfilm copy.

The Federal Art Project, as well as the Federal Music Project, Federal Theater Project and Federal Writers' Project were all projects of the Work Progress Administration's (WPA) Federal Project No. 1. The WPA was established in May 1935 specifically as a work relief program for the millions of individuals left unemployed during the Depression. Its name changed to the Work Projects Administration in 1939 when it fell under the administrative hand of the newly created Federal Works Agency. (At that same time, the Federal Art Project officially became the Federal Art Program.) Under the Federal Art Project, separate photographic divisions were set up in several states, most notably in New York City. In addition to documenting the work and activities of artists employed on the program, photographers documented the activities of other projects under "Federal One," including the Federal Theater and Music Projects. Photographers also worked on creative assignments for exhibitions, photo murals, etc.
Photographs taken by the Federal Art Project Photographic Division, primarily in New York City, to document activities of artists working on the Federal Art Project under the Work Projects Administration's Federal Project No. 1.

... 

**Subjects:** Federal Art Project -- Photographs. 

...  

*Hispanic American artists.*

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**State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Archives Division.**

816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706  
*Also at:* Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, MA 02138.

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**Buss, Fran Leeper, 1942- .**  
**Work and family : low income and minority women talk about their lives.**  
3.0 c.f. (8 archives boxes)

Transcripts of oral history interviews conducted by Fran Leeper Buss with low-income and minority women of all ages and from various geographic areas. The interviews focus on the experiences of being poor and female. Especially strong on issues of employment and family life, they include information on sexual harassment, welfare programs, domestic violence, alcohol and drug abuse, and issues of race and class. The production and indexing of the transcripts was a collaborative project of the Southwest Institute for Research and Women at the University of Arizona and the Schlesinger Library on the History of American Women at Radcliffe College, with funding from the Ford Foundation. The interviews are indexed by ethnic/racial group, geographic area, and subject.

Other titles: Oral histories of low income and minority women.

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**University of South Carolina**

**Charlotte Stevenson**  
**Papers, 1925-1985.**  
291 items.

Social worker; d. 1983.
Chiefly letters written by Stevenson to her mother, Mary Leoma Lewis Stevenson, and her sisters, Lalla, Peurifoy, and Sarah, relating to her European trip on the S.S. President Roosevelt (1925) and her activities as principal welfare officer for the Displaced Persons Operations of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration at Landau and Dingolfing, Germany (1945-1946); leader of welfare section with the American allied forces in Nagasaki and Kure, Japan (1949-1954); social worker for Alaska Native Service of U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (1953-1954); and community worker for Woman's Division of Christian Service, Methodist Church Board of Missions, in Havelock, N.C. (1954-1957), and Puerto Rican community in New York City (1958-1959).

Finding aid in the repository.


Subjects: … Puerto Ricans -- New York (N.Y.)

Location: University of South Carolina, South Caroliniana Library (Columbia).

**LULAC National Educational Service Centers, Inc., Philadelphia Center**

Records, 1976-1989. 1 ft. LULAC was founded in Texas ca. 1922 as an advocacy group for Latinos and is headquartered in Washington, D.C. The Philadelphia Center was founded in 1973 as an educational arm of the organization. It focuses on supporting students in high schools and middle schools with primarily Latino populations, encouraging students to stay in school. The collection includes administrative correspondence and reports, minutes, project and scholarship materials, and membership and mailing lists. In English and Spanish. Inventory available. *Gift of the organization.*
Appendix C: Summary and Analysis of Documentation Resources

Project Scope

The New York State Archives conducted a survey of accessible repository holdings documenting the history of Latinos in New York State history. The first step was to conduct a general subject search of online databases\(^1\) to identify records that specifically address the history of Latinos. These databases were initially searched using the terms *Latino* and *Hispanic Americans* along with *New York*. Then the search was expanded using the names of specific ethnic groups and nationalities (*Puerto Ricans*, *Cubans*, *Mexicans*, etc.) along with *New York*.

The next step was to try to locate records that would probably include Latinos, even if they were not specifically mentioned in subject entries. The following subject terms were used, along with *New York*, to locate some of these records: *Affirmative Action*, *Minorities*, *Immigration*, *Education*, and *Inmates of Institutions*.\(^2\) These records were then sifted to extract ones that might include Latinos. (These records are listed in Appendix B.) This phase of the research was probably imprecise; some of the records saved may not in fact include specific reference to Latinos, and some records that do refer to Latinos may have been missed. As Latinos participate in all aspects of life in New York State, it was not possible to locate all records that might include reference to them. Church records, hospital records, and public school enrollment records might also yield valuable information, but none of these records were included in this initial investigation due to time constraints.

Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Latino Record Sources, by category</th>
<th>Number of Records</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latinos</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Action</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The search identified about 180 collections that contain documentation about minorities in New York State. Of these collections, 101 (56%) contain records specifically about Latinos; the rest of the collections deal with topics that affect Latinos (such as affirmative action or education of minorities) or with organizations or institutions whose statistics and records would include Latinos (such as subject files at the Office of Immigrant Affairs or minority student recruitment records at colleges).
Location of collections

Table 2. Latino Record Sources, by type of repository

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Local government</th>
<th>State government</th>
<th>Academic</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latinos</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Action</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relatively few of the records identified were found in government repositories (31%), even fewer (11%) within the Latino-specific group of records. Local government records had more access points directly relating to Latinos than records at the state or national level. The majority (54%) of the collections dealing with Latinos were found in the archives at educational institutions. Colleges and Universities, in particular Cornell University, New York University, and the City University of New York (CUNY), contain more records than any other kind of institution. CUNY is especially strong in Latino-related collections; the Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños alone houses some of the best resources about Latino history in New York in the state.

Table 3. Latino Record Sources, by state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>Outside NY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latinos</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correctional</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affirmative Action</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In terms of the geographic distribution of the collections, the collections within New York State are concentrated in New York City. Apart from Cornell University, the rest of the repositories represented, which are scattered around the state, contain only one or two relevant collections among their holdings. There were also some relevant collections housed at institutions outside of New York; about 17% of the collections (keeping in mind that the size of a “collection” varies greatly) are found outside the state.

Ethnic representation
Puerto Ricans—almost exclusively Puerto Ricans in New York City—are the largest representation Latino group in the collections identified here. There are two collections of
records reflecting the history of the Cuban community, but apart from that there are no collections that specifically represent any particular ethnic group; the rest of the collections refer to a general “Hispanic American” content (if they refer to Hispanics at all).

Content

The content of the collections varies widely, ranging from the papers of student groups to politicians’ papers to the records of labor unions. Using the New York Documentation Topics Framework, the following topics are represented:

- Arts and architecture
- Communications
- Education
- Health (very little)
- Labor
- Politics, government and law
- Populations
- Public safety (largely correctional institution records)
- Recreation and leisure
- Religion (very little so far; church records have not been consulted)
- Social organization and activity, social reform, and social welfare

The areas of “Social organization and activity, social reform, and social welfare” and “Politics, government and law” were the best documented aspects of Latino life in New York State.

Noticeable lacks were found in the following topic areas.

- Business, commerce, industry, and manufacturing
- Economic development and planning
- Military
- Recreation and leisure
- Science and Technology
- Transportation
Among the collections that specifically contain information about Latinos (other resources were not counted here), the topic breakdown is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC AREA</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>NUMBER OF COLLECTIONS THAT CONTAIN INFORMATION ON THE TOPIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>ag</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Architecture</td>
<td>at</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business, commerce, industry, and manufacturing</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>cm</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic development and planning</td>
<td>ec</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>ed</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Environmental affairs and natural resources</td>
<td>en</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>lb</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Military</td>
<td>mi</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics, government, and law</td>
<td>pl</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Populations</td>
<td>po</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>pu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation and leisure</td>
<td>rc</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>rl</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and technology</td>
<td>sc</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social organization and activity, social reform, and</td>
<td>so</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social welfare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Transportation</td>
<td>tr</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No materials were found addressing these topics with respect to Latinos.

**As this topic area is defined, all collections in this survey address this topic. This topic is therefore not included in the listings.
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Brooklyn Public Library 7

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American Italian Historical Association. American Italian Historical Association records, 1916-1976 8

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Cornell University. Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections.

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**St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery Archives (New York, N.Y.).**  

**Warren County Municipal Center**  
Warren County Public Records, 1813-1991

**Washington County Archives**  
Washington County Records, 1773-present

**Young Men's Christian Association of Greater New York. Archives, New York, NY.**  

**Repositories Outside New York State**

**The Balch Institute**  
City University of New York Collection, 1972-9999  
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INTAR Hispanic American Arts Center (New York, N.Y.) Collection, 1986 9999  
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New Democratic Coalition of New York, 1960-1978  

Smithsonian Archives of American Art  
Santos, René, 1954-1986. René Santos papers  
Grooms, Red. Red Grooms and Marisol interviews, [ca. 1965.]  
Chavez, Edward Arcenio, 1917- Edward Chavez interview, 1964 Nov. 5.  
Chavez, Edward Arcenio, 1917- Edward Arcenio Chavez papers, 1933-1982  
Ponce de Leon, Michael, 1922- Michael Ponce de Leon papers, 1943-1979  

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APPENDIX A: LATINO RECORDS ARRANGED BY TOPIC

Agriculture  
Arts and Architecture  
Business, commerce, industry, and manufacturing  
Communications  
Economic development and planning  
Education  
Health  
Labor  
Military  
Politics, government, and law  
Population  
Public Safety  
Recreation and leisure  
Religion  
Science and Technology  
Social organization and activity, social reform, and social welfare  

APPENDIX B: POTENTIAL HISTORICAL RECORDS SOURCES ON LATINOS IN NEW YORK STATE

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION RECORDS  

Buffalo and Erie County Public Library  

City of Syracuse Archives  

City University of New York. City College. Archives.

College of Environmental Science and Forestry


Ithaca College Library

John Jay College of Criminal Justice Library

Onondaga Community College

State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.
State University College at Potsdam, N.Y. Administrative records, 1943-1985.

Vassar College

CORRECTIONAL RECORDS

Inmate case files
Other correctional records

OTHER POSSIBLE RESOURCES

NEW YORK STATE REPOSITORIES

Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society
International Institute of Buffalo, N.Y. Early history and 1962 statistics

Columbia University. Oral History Research Office.
Ethnic Groups and American Foreign Policy
New York Political Studies (Part III)

Greene County Historical Society

Larchmont Public Library

National Archives – Northeast Region
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repository Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>National Baseball Hall of Fame, (Cooperstown, NY)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City Municipal Archives</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Archives</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga Community College</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Chester Public Library (Port Chester, N.Y.)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Washington Public Library (Port Washington, N.Y.)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repositories outside New York State</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balch Institute, Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Immigration History Center</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutgers University</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Baseball Hall of Fame, (Cooperstown, NY)**
The National Baseball Hall of Fame Library in Cooperstown, New York: a case study By Robert Cognato, 1999

**New York City Municipal Archives**

**New York State Archives**

**Onondaga Community College**

**Port Chester Public Library (Port Chester, N.Y.)**
Port Chester Public Library (Port Chester, N.Y.). Local history collection, 1861-1988.

**Port Washington Public Library (Port Washington, N.Y.)**

**Repositories outside New York State**

**Balch Institute, Philadelphia, PA**
- Congreso de Latinos Unidos, Inc.
- Pan American Association
- United Methodist Church
- Elliot Barkan
- Lieberman, Tanya
- New York City Police Department

**Minnesota Immigration History Center**
- Rachel Davis DuBois Papers, 1917-1973

**Rutgers University**
- Institute of International Labor Research, 1960 1968
i OCLC’s WorldCat, RLIN’s AMC file, Excelsior, and the HDI database were all searched
ii Combinations of these terms were also used; e.g. “Minorities and Education.”
iii Again, note that records about these topics probably exist, but the records are not accessible as records that specifically deal with Latinos or Hispanics.
iv Note on topics and codes: This list of topics to be documented in New York history follows the structure of a New York history framework developed by Richard Cox in 1989 as part of an NHPRC funded “Historical Records Project”. It also borrows from Northeastern University’s Documenting Underdocumented Communities draft list of topics and control terms. The assignment of topic areas in this document was done for general reference only, and is not intended to be the definitive subject breakdown of the collection listed here.