Latinos and Justice in New York City
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Introduction
Latinos are the fastest growing minority group in the U.S., not only growing in population but also in popularity. Although, they come from countries where poverty has high rates, they enter the United States of America for a better life. You can see Latinos in all careers, such as actresses/actors, singers, musicians, professors, governors, judges, artists, etc. This course centers on justice-related issues regarding Latinos in New York City, including historical justice.

Puerto Ricans in CUNY
- Historically, Puerto Rican students have been the largest Latino group in CUNY and led the way in the integration of the University, initially at City College
- Puerto Rican student enrollment at CUNY has dropped from 28% in 1999 to 11% in 2010
- One reason for the decline may be the decline in the percent that Puerto Ricans represent of all Latinos in New York City
- Currently, the largest Latino group enrolled in CUNY is Dominican (13%), followed by Ecuadorans (3.9%) and Colombians (2.9%).

Latino in CUNY
- As of Fall 2012 Hispanics are the second to largest group to enroll in CUNY (after Whites)
- Despite being 33 percent of New York City's youth ages 16-34, in Fall 2010, Latinos as a whole made up only 29 percent of CUNY's enrollment.

Luciano (Chano) Pozo
Born Jan 7, 2013 in Havana, Cuba
Died Dec 3, 1948 in Harlem, New York
- Grew up in poverty
- Afro-Cuban jazz percussionist, singer, dancer and composer
- Major figure in the development of Latin jazz in the U.S.
- Immigrated to New York in 1940’s and played with Dizzy Gillespie
His Most Popular Songs: Manteca, Cubana, Be, Tin Tin Deo, Cubana Bop, Blen, Blen, Blen, Parmampam
- Died at the age of 35, killed in a bar dispute

The Palladium Era (1948-1966)
- By 1947, a dance studio by that name started to go into a decline due to its racially restrictive policy as well as its inability to maintain the level of funding needed to operate. Since the Palladium needed capital to survive, they began opening their doors to blacks, Puerto Ricans and Cubans.
- The Palladium was known for its music as well as their outstandingly deft dancers. These dancers participated in weekly dance competitions, Pie Contests and Female Best Leg Contests.
- The Palladium Ballroom was located on 53rd St and Broadway in NYC
- On May 1st, 1966, due to the loss of their liquor license and the shift in the style of music people like to hear, the Palladium officially closed their doors.

Providencia F. Paredes
- First Dominican woman in the White House
- Was the longtime personal assistant to Jackie Kennedy, lived at 1040 5th Ave
- Interviewed personally for this project
- Partied at the Palladium
- Sought to change the negative connotation of others on Dominican people

Conclusion
Latinos dealt with discrimination, financial issues, unemployment, minimum wage, since the very first days they arrived in the U.S. No matter what position they are in, they work for their goal. Many have been successful in a variety of fields, but this population continues to grow and faces many issues and problems. The U.S holds opportunities and resources in order to help Latinos succeed.

References
- "Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Gender and College Fall 2012." Chart City University of New York. CUNY Office of Institutional Research and Assessment