HENRÍQUEZ UREÑA, CAMILA (1894–1973)

The only daughter of intellectual luminaries, Francisco Henríquez Ureña and Salomé Ureña de Henríquez, Camila’s prominent Dominican family included three brothers, all of whom would leave their mark in the realm of ideas. Moving to Cuba in 1904, Henríquez Ureña earned a doctorate from the University of Havana in 1917. She became a Cuban citizen in 1926, lived in Paris, studied at the Sorbonne, and came to the U.S. in 1942 to teach at Vassar and Middlebury colleges. Among a handful of Caribbean feminists academics and writers, Henríquez Ureña excelled in the genre of the essay. Her formidable feminist trilogy includes “Feminismo” (1939), “La mujer y la cultura” (1949), and “La carta como forma de expresión literaria femenina” (1951).