

Carlos Baliño's Birthplace Municipal Museum

Last Updated: Thursday, 21 May 2020 11:24

Hits: 870

Mon. It is located at 7205, 61st Ave., between 72nd and 88th in Guanajay. Category: National Monument. Type: Domestic construction. The neoclassical style house was built sometime between 1881 and 1886, as expressed in the deed of property 73 of the Property Registry of Guanajay. Its first function was to serve as a home for a wealthy family. It was used as such until the 40s of the twentieth century, in which it began to combine that function with the Dr. Vicente Crespo's office and laboratory. In the 70s of the twentieth century it became a citadel that gave shelter to seven families, which resulted in various interior divisions that had nothing to do with the original construction. In 1980 it was decided to install the municipal museum of Guanajay in the house, so that the families that lived there were moved to new destinations. The first part of the museum was inaugurated in 1981, when the ten basic cultural institutions were created in each territory. In 1987 the total restoration of the property was completed and the museum opened to the public with a total of 7 exhibition halls.

For several years it was considered that this house was linked to the birth of Carlos Benigno Baliño López, forerunner of Marxist ideas in Cuba. An investigation carried out determined that the property was built at a time after Baliño's departure to his political exile in the United States. On the other hand it was possible to specify that there was no previous home on the site that gave rise to the link with the Baliño family, since the land was part of lot No 7, one of the 12 in which the lots belonging to the Counts of Jibacoa were divided. The real builder and first owner of the house was the licensee in medicine and surgery, Mr. Antonio Regalado González y Fleitas.

The property is registered in the name of the Municipal Directorate of Culture of Guanajay in Book 1 Volume 1, Folio 28, block 0080, farm 02-0080-6. The museum was declared a national monument by Resolution 18 dated May 12th, 1981, "Year of the 20th Anniversary of Girón".