



DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC

Dec 1492

89

~~59-DH-~~

4.

'Gold is not excellent. Gold
corrupts hearts & he who possesses
it may do what he will in the
world & may so obtain as to bring
souls to paradise"

They are also filled to be ruled & set to
work to cultivate the land & do all
else that may be necessary.

It is a marvel, the Sierras & mountains,
the plains & fertile lands & pastures,
are so lovely & rich for planting &
sowing, for breeding cattle of every
kind, for breeding horses & villages,

21242

Roger Hills

97.

745 - 5786

Lois Lypner

444 - 8823

59 - 011 -

59 - 011 - 1 -

44.1

Calcutta & Crown (1774)

The C. Index of Market

De la Guerre

Luzner Culbren

Herskowitz, Inland Village

↳ Induktion & Permutation

16. 11. 1961 Wiesoff.

India in the Caribbean

en Bataydean - Brinsley Samaroo

Hours / 0 of work.

139 Fentrell Rd N43 HF

07-281-1191

Whitman N. Carter

Wendy Bell

- Parsons

Parsons & Culture of the Caribbean

ed N. Hammarly

Walden Harty Press, NY.

Parsons

Friday 3.30

5th Sept

Chun-odby

Low 607-7561

Apr 91

387-9494 N4366

(re) 4132

18th Sept - Parade.

Travel } mid October - Nov. 1st
Guyana } 18th 5-6th weekend
19th 7/8th or
25th Oct - Roger → 2m out
10th 4 ✓ 10th Butyr.
2 Republic Nov - Dec African.

Cuba : Jan

Universal Periodic

Dominican Republic

> Condo alterations
(enclosed Bay)

~~by the house~~

Bay house

above is the
red cluster...

~~passed garden to~~
~~history~~

> by house

> 15 Papi letters } red booklet
Fouché's } sp. diurnal

> Gromer's House, car wheel, where
1kg of grain wanted

> the ladder from ?

> Papi Papi - cowboy

> gold - Rem - redwood
later - no

= new Spanish migration. ?
brothers

> music
in a Spanish way

> migration art
boat people.
family preparing to leave

on the way to a new world
again

> baseball. — (US film)

> electricity - drugs for all

> success in the tourist
industry

Spaniards

- the conquistador
- the celebration ritual of
beginning the first anti-
persecution.
- relationship to Haiti?
lowest of the low - servants
but are valued - highly.
- + replaced the Indians
like S. African migrant workers.

Savage - US

Copy to £0 (UK

then cut to 45 (US)

4
Copy to £0 (US)

then build up (UK)

Music

Following the recording of the music?

Silences?

Shells: (Michael Fraser -
polymer)

picture for the book

Title Sequence

(US)

To cover opening

piece w/ camera 1 1/2
chick catches

(UK)

Music

Filming the recording of the music?

Silhouettes?

Shells? (Michael Reagan -
photographer)

1
pictures for the book

Start the film

(SIA file)

- book the screws
- explain it to Aunt
- cover fairly early.
- write before the trip

Pinkard Olds (cousin)

SIA - Ronald
Africa

6 - 12 March

Don't know: Cow: NW 10th

SIA: 13th Mar } get feel of place
by a piece to camera
near Columbus' sons house.

SIA Cuba: to Son Regués.

+ Cuba.

(SIA) 19/20/22 Feb

+ Andalus ^{Carnival} + Cordoba: 24th/25/1966
Tunisia. 26/27

— Pons — Here 3 weeks.

— Her — Regy for 20th Oct^r.

— Cow — Jan. 4th Dec^r

Samuel Hazard

Santo Domingo Port & Coast

with a glance at Hayti

Editor de Santo Domingo
1882

Republique Dominicaine Antilles

Hans Hugo, Hans Paulsen, Carl
Gnebel

Republique Dominicaine

Las Bal

Robertson Press, Boulder, Colorado
Ernest Benn, London

Royal Geographic Society
Kempster Gw
Clinton's Landfalls

Crew

Richard Glob

Simon Claire

Sebastian Bach

Saturday

production meeting
Jean Michel (Le Monde)

Sunday

pieces to camera
Old City.

little Araya barrio

piece to camera in Araya
beach of San to Romo.

Monday

Architect of the Lighthouse

- afternoon - apt for Michel
foreman - "old man"
- river

- boat.

[Museum?]

- Taro Indas, (SW) Luis
by plane

Re party of the state government
encuentro

Religion festival.

Banball Party - out for
Atletico
Braves.

- Perry Ball's house
celebrity - ranching. Soho

Q Prio (Hunts).

Re Rich -

a quinceaños for girl

Party at sugar plant house

- John parade

Arroyo Hondo - the up.

rich suburbs.
residential

Costar rebuildy

Adverse to Brazil

Palace to Lytham

completely absent

Needles behind

Liberty - great columns (pale)

~~to better~~ to better

200,000 Brazilian workers.

Re Brazil Free Zone
tourism.

"Caribbean Basin Initiative"

1 hr labor cts in US - 1 day

wherever

"Dr. Cere per case."

USPL 410 pressure - high + poverty.

food imports

Handover table dumped

Church - probably involved

Opus Dei.

Church & US embassy + businessmen -

pushing to assist Bologna

(lot of) + private new man

Cars - very expensive

great police, petrol expensive +
hard to get

"a union for cars in bad
condition"

Graybox has own generators

Selling water in the streets

Construction industry - corruption.

Heath: power - die

m. class - Cuba

vol - Boston

Armenella - 2nd class

shopping street

103 black

52 white

85 $\frac{1}{2}$ mestizo.

Indio claro : light Indian

Indio oscuro : dark Indian

color recorded in passport.

still Spanish immigration

Avenida bella - busy central street
l.m.c.

Pericet

Haitian district behind

Parque Independencia

Plaza della Cultura - de la
Museums

Dominican Art Museum

(Indian exhibits)

Foreign debt - huge but not
related to population (2M)
or of America

5% in public sector.

Sugar P - 68% run by state

~~Populden~~ Populden - 7M

Santo Domingo - 2M (more rapidly)
- big as ~~the~~ Paris

Big bay area - Acrida Bay - 1M pers
= side

Full of barrios but not of children.
Population basically brown

Lines

Sugar cane

3 wheel carts with 8 groups.

Big money - banking construction
countryside

export/import
value item level

big money

export/import - businesses &
tourism controlled by banking
construction

GDP: foreign exchange:
tourism

Hark: Re Raining Season

Amy Collins

Simon & Schuster.

c. 1989

Light House

like a secular Cathedral

the + only repeated in the
interior. equilateral

Open to sky in shape of +
celebrating the Christianization of the
new world

San
Working to Ghare Plan - 1948

FOR BARCELONA

Personal Photos

Film.

Letter

Instructions

Re port y la

Fin camp. Re-

~~expedicion~~ ^{de} ~~bar~~

Don Juan M. P. ...

June 30 1870, anniversary trade
brought to Cayas, lost by 9
or 10 sandal's votes.

Topography

18,816 sq. mts

2nd report of 6 eds. Photos
of Cuba.

Trujillo

- loved drama, credited Pictorially
- "Loved to build, to create
large & striking effects and to
transform the landscape"
- "epicure to the point of megalomania"

Dominican Republic:

June 30 1870, annexation treaty
brought to Cayman. lost by 9
or 10 senator's votes.

Topography

18,816 sq. miles

2nd largest of Greater Antilles
after Cuba.

Cordillera Central - spine of mountains
running the length of the country, with
highest peak in the west Indies
(10,400)

This plus lower range Cordillera
Septentrional, plus the valleys are
called the Cibao - the Taíno
Indian word Columbus mistook
for Cipango. Later, Columbus
believed Cibao to be Shesha,
the realm of the Queen

La Vega Páramo - (Royal Valley)
occupies 120 miles - undulating
savannah, deep in grassland -
sheep, Calao, tobacco, cattle

La Higuera border country - remote,
unexplored hills & valleys

N-west: United Fruit Co. bananas

Corn and - sugar cane fields

Sugar supplied from San Pedro de
Macoris + La Romana.

Monday day 5. west - Santo Domingo,
where two Ozama flows into sea

Santo Domingo

Re Calle Colon - laid out in 1502

Tower of Homage - just fortress

Ozama fortress in city wall

Re Alcazar of Diego Columbus

Church & monastery of Las Mercedes

Cathedral - begun 1514

H San Nicholas de Bari - 1st hospital

Population

3½ million deng Inyelo

7 million row

offered census deng Inyelo:

28% white, 60% mulatto, 11% Negro

Other estates: 5 white, 60 mulatto, 35 Negro

Tea Bush's estate:

5 white, 85 mulatto, 10 Negro. (?)

Typical 3 room huts - bohios

History

heart of the Spanish Indies

from here:

Ojeda → lower Venezuela

Bolton → Panama + Pacific

De Soto → Mississippi

Ponce de León → Puerto Rico

Cortés was not here before conquest
of Mexico

Spanish: era of 16 - 15,000 people

1697 - Treaty of Madrid - Haiti to France

1740-1700 - golden period of Spanish
colonial society

Colonial life: work in central places

High taxes

Gov - Council's response

the Spanish family structure

Acuña class, Santo Domingo & Santiago
+ the plantation life

1800s, despised colored families
- self support, independent units
hierarchical: clear class divisions
wealthy + affluent whites
lower whites
free mulattoes
slaves.

Strong sense of locality - local
candillo.

Spanish character:

unique individualism - patriarchal
includes the family - familial
patriarchal, masculine dominated
the self-sufficient action
emotional & spiritual values
practical over the pragmatic

personism - noble quality of
personal life, action & purpose
idealism - tendency to the extreme,
the absolute

ideal, extreme, definite → defined &

public power = personalized
regimes of individual authority

personal dignity

tragic flair for drama,

not compromise

personal & family values are to public
& command

codes of honour - punctilious
gallantry

1790's - Haitian Revolution

1800 - Toussaint invaded

Saint Domingo surrendered

Toussaint - Taken in Cadezville.

Many Spanish colonists fled.

1805 - Christophe, 'monarch' of
north & south in Cadezville.

1805 - France surrenders colony to Spain

1821 - Independent State of Spanish Haiti

proclaimed as part of Bolivar's

'Gran Colombia' federation

1821 - Gen Boyer, Pres of Haiti, invades

& re-incorporates S.D. into Haiti

- Spanish culture suppressed; S.D.

'Haitianized'??

1844. Uprising at Puerta del Conde

led by Juan Pablo Duarte,

Sanchez and Mella.

- Dominican Republic

July 1824 - 'fathers 7 nations' imprisoned

- Gen. Pedro Santana proclaimed
dictator, Bay of Pigs, Ren
elected President

- Santana & Buenaventura Baez.

an ascending domination.

Santana - army; Baez - Cyprian.

A precarious coalition for 3 decades

- Haitian sporadic incursions continue

Two traditions;

Order - dictators - independence

Santana/Baez - dictators - solving

problems of foreign power
Spain, France, US approached.

1861 Santana opposes annexation to
Spain

1865. Independence declared again

1866 Sec of State (US) secured - Monroe Doctrine

1868 - rejected US lease of San Juan Bay to the US navy.

- Andrew Jackson records annexation of Haiti - Dominican Republic but opposed.

1888 - President Grant sends Gen Bobcock to negotiate the lease of San Juan Bay

1889 - Lease signed, US navy takes

possession of San Juan Bay name of US.

- Treaty opposed. 28/28. 2/3 is majority necessary for ratification in Senate (US)

1882-1899 - tyrannical rule of negro
Luis Hureaux ('Luis')

- despotic

- mismanaged bank-ruptcy, heavy foreign loans.

1892 Hureaux again offers US San Juan Bay in exchange for loans or cash

1899: 'Luis' gunned down in Moca

1891: Trujillo born in San Cristobal.

Trujillo (Mixed ancestry,

political regime - ~~Cuba~~

grandfather: pirate captain from Cuba

↳ ruled under support of 'Lelio'

Mother: Dominican

↳ daughter of Haitian army officer

- nominal marriage

- Flor de Oro - Trujillo's "Flower of Gold".

Sugar

first commercial mill - 1517

Colonists - bundle of canes on 2nd

voyage 1493

1st plantation - San Pedro de Macoris

early 1800's

US + Italian capital

1911. US forced occupation - stimulated

investment

plantations on N to first land

in E provinces + S coast, better

land in Cuba - mixed sugar

small holdings

The Estate

The cane fields

The mill

the batey - village of workers
living in bohios

narrow gauge railroad tracks formed
from mill into fields.

single bodega (shops)

office of estate police.

The fields - each known as

colonias, with its own batey

(hutches)

- canes cut, loaded on to ox-carts,
stripped, put on railcars → mill.

- Guarda Canpestre (watchman,
Lumber-master, private policeman)

Hirology (Crisis)

→ Heurday, Madrid 1899

1899 - - lifting codices between General
Vasquez (Horse - 'Havahois')
1907 - + De Juan Timoney (Timoney).

- invasion, forced
repaid illustrations by Rome, Germany,
US

1905 - Modern Roosevelt - from General
illustration - would likely
explore Roosevelt Doctrine because of
opposition by European creditors -
Roosevelt Corollary "in order to
prevent intervention of European
states in Caribbean US would
if necessary regulate the conduct
of Caribbean ~~power~~ nations General
European powers

Year 1805 - with agreement of American
Govt, US collect all customs
revenues, retaining 45% for itself,
set aside the rest for repayment of
foreign debts.

1807 - Convention. American Govt agreed
by US President almost all the
customs & debt service. Approved
by Am. Govt.

Jan Bell Domestic Dynasty

Amerindians

or from 'taíno' = good

Tainos from ~~the~~ nitano = 'lord'?

Collected island Haiti, part of it
(S. Domingo) = Quisqueya

Tainos belonged to 3 branches groups from
the Orinoco basin, peopled northwest +
settled Cuba, Bahamas, Jamaica, Hispaniola

Island divided into 5 provinces under a

caenique

hierarchy - inheritance along the female
line.

Common land

Good pottery, No longer a elite as

Central America (late Neolithic)

Worked on centers

1492 - between 100,000 + 2,000,000

1500

more large.

Spanish soldiers + settlers mixed with Tainos

Columbus & Sp. Wrongher

- Ran grand w/ Santa Rosa on Christmas Day 1492 on N. Coast of Haiti & bought La Navidad from the wreckage.
- second voyage - built La Isabella.
- Freed Tainos to reveal gold, in increasingly brutal period, culminating in the battle of Santo Cerro 1495.
- Sp. defeated Caonaboa, husband of Anacaona, & from then on Tainos enslaved. Columbus left his brother, Bartolomeo in charge.
- 1498 voyage, found Bartolomeo had established new settlement, & built La Nueva Isabella, later S. Domingo on banks of ~~Ozama~~ Ozama River.
- 1499 - Bobadilla - Governor
- 1502 Nicholas Ovando - new governor with 2500 settlers. Columbus shipped back to Spain in irons.
- 80 delayed by hurricane. Colony reestablished on West Bank

- Vasco identifies use of Taino labor.
- Repartamento - roundup of natives
- Replaced under Aztec by encomienda: local caciques responsible for providing the laborers required. In May, were hunted, Selwyn Isabella's assurance; in practice increased Tainos in mines etc
- Caciques became encomenderos - had Tainos in usufruct for limited periods only.
- Columbus died in 1506
- Vasco replaced by C's son, ^{Heir of Indies} Diego Columbus. 1509-1515; 1520-24
- "the next darkest period of Spanish colonial history in S.D."
- Diego & married Maria de Toledo built a little Spain in S.D. ^{capital city & port city of island.} used encomendas to secure funds.
- 1511 Dominican friars & Rosendo de ^{required} the licencing process, opened him as Tainos

- Depo recalled in dispute w Spain

1516 - Ferdinand died, replaced by
Charles I. since, Council of Regents
headed by Cardinal Cisneros,
sympathetic to Bartolomeo de las Casas.

- 3 Titles appointed to Tainos protected.
Recommended no further encomiendas,
creation of first villages under
supervision of a missionary
(cf: Results in Paraguay.)

1517 - but Cisneros died, Plan relaxed.
Tainos afflicted by smallpox
2/3 died.

- Governor Rodrigo de Pizarra.

Gold mines exhausted.

Sugar exports

Slavery introduced.

Diego - sugar plantations + involved in
slave trade

1522 - first slave revolt on Diego's
plantation

1520 -

- Record correction Lto what 1533?

led by Enriquezillo, cousin of Torquemada,
(educated by Franciscans, spoke Spanish,
little etc). National uprising.

Ended by good peace treaty.

Tamara suena called a meeting,
Enriquezillo gave evidence, but to,
Tamara will 4 hrs extended r by
1500

- Mendoza Sellers - plowmen & cattle
ranchers. (1) only some towns.

Charles 7 sent Francisco de Barronuevo of
ambassy to Enriquezillo, had him look on
head of Cortes in middle of place
enriquezillo, unfurled knight's armor &
lived in Baoruco mountains as
Don Enriquezillo, Cousin & Knight of
Spain Court.

Bulding

Cathedral - 1523 - 44.

University - 1538

Ovando - Torres - forced labor in mines
introduced sugar.
brought in African slaves

Puerto - unique region from Citraquana.
Puerto - a despot. Celebration court,
Silks introduced in gold, silver, brocade &
jewels, arms & armor is found
here. The Alcazar. a ~~fortress~~ fortress
palace

Anacoona

Caonaboa, Cacique y Teguare,
renounced the early 39 settlers, to
Fat Narxod. Dried being shipped back
to Spain in an elaborated reply.
But what Cacique, ~~renounced~~
then subjugated.

1002 Nicolas de Ovando - Gov,
planned invasion; Ovando set
out to Teguare to raid up and
sought to bring Teguare leaders to
peace. Including the widow of
Caonaboa, Anacoona, the not
helpful, illegitimate son of the
viceroy, received Ovando with a
peace with music & dance but was
traditionally hated for his efforts, either
at Teguare or publicly in Spain.
Ovando's plan. Other caciques
renounced during siege of Teguare.

Colombo

Lived in Braderon, probably sailed to
Iceland on ships from England,
went to Elmina, Portuguese trading post on
African ~~East~~ West Coast.

Second voyage, 1482, self-taught
intellectual.

Knew nothing about land. Inland of Portuguese
route, working down African coast to the
Indies. Struck directly west across the
ocean.

Exhausted argument to prove Indies could be
reached from the Canaries. Blotting
helpful to understand the faith of
John & exaggerated the east-west stretch
of Asia, placing that naturally in close
reach. Also proved the possible Indian
extent of Asia close to Europe. So did
Imago mundi, written in 1485 by Cardinal
Pierre d'Ailly

Italian physician & geographer,

Pado Toscanelli had him to believe
there are 5000 nautical miles from Europe.
He picked the estimate which produced
a figure of 3,500 miles (real distance
11,760).

"Enterprise of India" presented to John of
Portugal, refused. Ferdinand & Isabella only
agreed for years of debate, then
Luis de Santaral, keeper of royal purse,
picked Isabella's side by offering to
finance expedition himself.

29.12. 12 October 1492. Land sighted from
forecastle of the Pinta. The Behaim
island of San Salvador or
Walney Island. Signed by
Rodrigo de Triana

with him, Luis de Torres, a converted
Jew, who spoke Hebrew & Aramaic.
Rodrigo de Xeres, the crew
called on an African king.

Self-taught, persuasive geographer
Petrus, capable sea commander,
conquered Nyls in very spiteful
manner. Unreliable Ptolemy's reckoning,
but his navigational skills intuitive &
accurate. "He carried a compass rose
in his head."

Each Caribbean island is different
in terms of its particular mixture
of culture and races. And yet,
how depressingly ^{similar} ~~similar~~ their
histories of ~~these islands~~ sometimes
seem. The Europeans arrive. They
'discover' what was always there.
They work the natives to death.
They bring in slaves to do the hard
work. They grow rich and live
happily ever after. For how many
wealthy and onerous families
- in Britain, Spain, France
Holland - ~~has this~~ did this
family ^{take} ~~story~~ ~~come true~~. of the
Unrelated ~~connections~~? Isles
come true.

Each Caribbean island is rich
in terms of its mixture of cultures
and races. But the basic history
of the islands sometimes seems
depressingly familiar. The Europeans
came from across the seas. They
'discovered' what has always been
here. They ~~exterminated~~ wiped out the
natives. They began in slavery to
do the hard work. They prospered
and lived happily ever after.
~~How many family features in~~
~~Britain, Spain, France &~~
~~the island~~ ~~are~~ of how many
~~wealthy, aristocratic families~~
~~in Britain, Spain~~

But of how many wealthy, aristocratic
British, Spanish, French, Dutch families
has this story been true?

Days the cultures of each country
proper are

Can be better defined in
the matter of religion & dress
group. And yet low by

Each Caribbean island is distinct in
its peculiar mixture of races & cultures
And yet low enough order to
history of each island. And then the
the European comes. They 'discovered'
at low hanging the land. They
up out the doors. And the boy
is the best to do the low with
dressed. The good side is not
likely to be after. Of low way
working & culture. And then
And then, down, Spain, with
~~can be~~

This is how the

⑤ These buildings in the old colonial quarters of the city have been largely restored as part of the grand design of the Republic's first, octogenarian President, Joaquín Balaguer. But to mark the exploits of the Great Admiral, 500 years ago, the government hatched an even more ambitious scheme, ~~comparing~~ comparing it to the Acropolis of Athens and the Pyramids. This eighth wonder of the world is the Columbus lighthouse.

(4) It is poignant to think that
the hands that quarried and
shaped these stones for the first
Collied called of the New World
were the hands of Ancestral
people. The Indians, to whom this
New World belonged, have left few
traces behind^{in it}. They are remembered,
now, only in a few place names
and the echoes of their lost languages
- in such words as 'hurricane',
'cacao' and 'yucca'.

② but the conquerors of this island, which they re-named Hispaniola - 'little Spain' - were not inspired by religious zeal alone. They carried the cross of Jesus, but they had more materialistic things on their minds. Marco Polo's tales of gold and silver in the East had lured Columbus across the Atlantic and on the day after he first set foot on land in the new world, he confided to his journal: "I watched carefully to discover whether the natives had any gold."

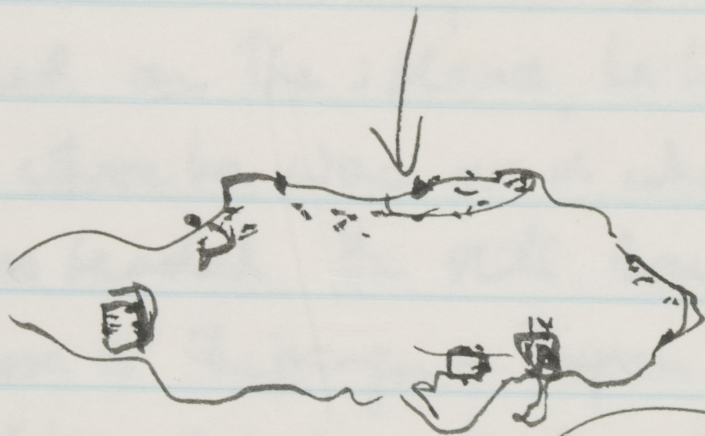
Even today the full name of the official Dominican currency is the 'peso de oro' - literally, a weight or measure of gold. Not that today's fast-deteriorating peso would purchase the merest speck of the commodity it symbolizes.

(3) "Decide with what justice you hold this Indian in cruel and servitude. Are they not men? Do they not have rational souls?" There was protest against extermination. But, within two generations, the native Indian population were all dead. Some 2 million, it is said, were exterminated, - worked to death in the mines and fields, - or infected by disease brought by the conquistadores. ^{the Indians} They were disposable: and when there were no more of them, they were easily replaced by white black slaves from Africa shipped in to work the new sugar plantations.

- second sons in search of fame and
fortune, converts who had been pardoned on
condition that they never returned to Spain.
It became clear that the Spaniards had
come, not only to explore and convert,
but to conquer and colonize

① When Christopher Columbus landed on the island, he had little idea where he was or in what direction he was headed. He still thought he must be close to Cipangu - Japan - and to the Great Khan of India to whom he bore letters from the King and Queen of Spain. The Indians kept ^{him} pointing southwards and he was anxious to press on, but on Christmas Day, 1492, his flagship, the Santa Maria, ran aground on the northern coast. From her salvaged timbers Columbus built a fort. He called it 'Navidad' - 'Nativity'; then he sailed for Spain, leaving behind a small - and doomed - garrison.

On each of his next three voyages, Columbus returned to Hispaniola. On each voyage, he brought more ^{settlers} ~~colonists~~



Legans

When Christopher Columbus landed on the island he took little else than a few chickens and a few dogs. He was as far as he could go on Christmas Bay, 1492. His flagship the Santa Maria ran aground on the northern coast. From her salvaged timbers Columbus built a fort he called "Nativity". Then he sailed for Spain leaving behind a small - and doomed - garrison.

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