

소설을 통해 살펴본 남미 역사 이해

Latin American history through the Novel

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- ✓ **Dictated:** 전유진, 홍현석, 박금란, 구민지, 천지은

🔊 [00:00]

Okay, here we are.

We're continuing our... It's our second class on memory of the second class on the second text, the second volume of Galiano's trilogy memory a fire.

This one, of course, faces and masks from 1700 to 1900.

So we're now past the colonial encounters of the terrible tails that we read in the volume genesis indigenous encounters with European colonizers.

We're now into as we said last time a culture that seems in more itself over 200 years of cohabitation if you want among various cultures now this starts to look like Latin America the Latin America that we know and love today.

Still there huge upheavals and I thought I'd look at a couple.

Now, the upheaval of independence movements, their the dictators that we played the viceroy and some of the not indicators, some...it's not just Latin America of course.

I thought just for the fun of it we'd start; and then I want ask you to point to text and passage that interest you, but I thought we start with the ones on Texas

🔊 [03:26]

Here we are embodied in this long history of the Americas by Galiano.

The passage on Texas if you go to 1835, you won't be surprised that it's 1835 because it we all know as good Texans.

This is the time of the independence movement of the Tihano from Mexico or the usurpation if you want by Anglo settlers who out settle the Mexican settlers.

Remember the map we saw, and it's still on your website of the territory that was new Spain.



It goes up the San Francisco, it's all of Colorado, not all of Colorado, some of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, the areas of Texas, and in 1835 as we well know Texas or a few Tihano, Texans succeeded from Mexico.

Mexico never recognized that is for they were concerned it was still Mexico, but in the U.S. we called it Texas, and we called it the republic of Texas; and then the war breaks out.

Look at 146, page 146.

It's so interesting to see what else is going on around these very same dates if you notice the page before.

We have Darwin in Galapagos island off the coast of Ecuador as you know, so here is Darwin creating his theory of evolution at the same time the Sam Houston and Austin and our other Texas heroes are succeeding or usurping if you want Mexican land it depends, of course, on your liberating Mexican Texas from Mexico depending on your perspective.

At that time there were plenty of perspectives.

So let's just look at a couple of these; and then will go to the treaty of [? 5:18] 1848 which finalized the.. I will say usurpation...

The illegal overtaking of Mexican land by the U.S. government.

It was an annexation of Mexican land.

We paid fifteen million dollars as I recall it will get to that much of the treaty of [? 05:42] 1848 we paid fifteen million dollars, but we paid for a land that wasn't for sale.

It's not the same for sale at that price and we bought it.

That was not the case.

Let's just look at this Columbia Texas 1835 the top of page 146 in faces and masks.

🔊 [06:00]

Fifteen years ago a wagon train creaked across the desert prairie of Texas in the mournful voices of owls and coyotes bid them it will come.

Nice. Instead of welcome forbidding after all owls and coyotes mournful voices.

Mexico ceded lands to the 300 families that came from Louisiana and with their slaves and plows.

Five years ago, there were already twenty thousand North American colonists in



Texas.

And they had many slaves purchased in Cuba or in the Corralas where the gentry of Virginia and Kentucky fatten up little blacks.

Now, the colonists place there on the flag the image of a bear and declined to pay taxes to the government of Mexico or to obey Mexican law which has abolished slavery and all of the national territory.

That was one of the issues.

Remember slavery was abolished in Mexico. I believe with the independence in 1821.

I'll have to check that.

Does anybody know for sure at the time of independent slavery was canceled?

It maybe that was earlier than that by Spain.

I'll look into that.

The vice president of the United States, John Calhoun, believes that god created blacks to cut wood pick cotton and carry water for the chosen people.

Textile factories demand more cotton and cotton demands more land and more blacks.

There are powerful reasons said Calhoun last year for Texas to foreign part of the United States.

At that time president, Jackson, who breathes frontiers with an athlete's lungs has already sent his friend Sam Houston to Texas.

The plans are in the making. The rugged Houston that's Sam forces his weigh in with his fist makes himself an army general and proclaims the independence of Texas.

The new states sue in to be another star on the United States flag has more than land that than France, and war breaks out against Mexico.

It's perfect your against Mexico instead of with Mexico i sort of expected to read with Mexico.

War breaks out against Mexico.

To declare that europe this territory is yours and not Mexico you're going to have to go to war and we'll see it in a minute when we get there.

Let's just keep going.



Eighteen thirty six and just cento.

The world's growth the free world grows.

Ironic, ironic title free world grows.

All of this usurpation of Mexican land is couched in let the world be free for democracy for capitalism et cetera it's couched in the ideological terms of the U.S.

The free world grows and we know the irony because part of the reasons the separation creative because slaves weren't allowed in Mexico and this culture depended on slave because with cotton and more land so already we see they're all sorts of ironies going on.

🔊 **[09:07]**

Sam houston offers landed for since an acre but Italians of north American volunteers pourian by every road involved and what and weapons arrive by the ship load from New York and New Orleans.

The comment that announced calamity in the skies over Mexico was no news to anybody.

Mexico had lived in a perpetual state of calamity since the murders of the (French) the murderers of (French) declared independence in order to grab the country for themselves.

A reference to Mexico's failed independence movement.

Eighteen twenty one it independence is declared exactly three hundred years after court case anders too much detail on Mexico city but the first half of the um let's say eighteen twenty one-day teen fifty-seven is a mess santana the famous fellow who loses and wins at the alamo lose listened at the battle of samjha center which will see in a minute with president of Mexico eleven times during that period.

And altogether his tenure as president with a couple of years tonight governments changing like crazy support Mexico for the first thirty years of its independence or forty part of why we live in the U.S. if we stand on texas oil now.

Part of the disarray of a independent Mexico allowed the usurpation of half of its territory by its energetic neighbor to the north so they're all sorts of weird things going on here.

We got Sam Huston and he has been raising the Italians of north American volunteers the comment that announced the calamity over the skies of Mexico.

(French) were founding fathers of Mexico



They murdered et cetera there's so much history here that we will let's just keep on reading bottom of one forty six the war does not last long.

Mexican general Santana arrives calling for a bloodbath and makes one at the Alamo.

But it's and just until losers four hundred man and a quarter of an hour.

Santana gives up texas in exchange for his own life and returns to Mexico city would have beaten army his personal chef his seven thousand dollars forward his countless decorations and his wagon load fighting cox.

General Houston celebrates his victory by naming himself president of texas.

Texas' constitution there sure is the master perpetual rights over his slaves as legitimately acquired property.

Extend the area of liberty has been the slogan of the victorious troops so that was who is a liberating who and whom ends up on liberated well there's plenty of irony there but I i like it very much a galliano focuses on the status of texas as a slave territory at this point of slavery public if you want.

🔊 **[12:04]**

It enters as a slave state it enters the union.

The Alamo that you read it yourselves because i want to hear from you, but now if you will then to the treaty (French) its eighteenth the debate is eighteen forty eight the pages one sixty one.

But let's start at the bottom of one sixty eighteen forty seven Mexico city by now the U.S. has invaded Mexico if you made remember her dom that's the war against Mexico starts we saw that in the last passage eighteen thirty five.

Some of you will know a lot but historians among you will know a lot about this and I suppose if you've got the high school in well I don't know how much if you put a high school in Houston or in Texas do you learn a lot about the war with Mexico?

In eighth grade yet after that it becomes like the history starts in eighteen forty-eight is that about the way to go camping.

Well, I don't maybe things are opening up a bit but it's important to fit to realize that we only lately this was new Spain this area and then for a while between eighteen twenty one in eighteen thirty five it was Mexico.

And then of course it with the Texas republican and so forth.

Okay let's look at the conquest eighteen forty seven bottom of page one sixty.



Mexico sparkles before our allies with these words president Adams had dazzled himself at the turn of the century.

I suppose that's the second John Adams president of the century because he would have been president at that time so Mexico it suggesting was always a little target the little he was in the back of the imperialists or the newly expanding.

The United States of America let's say it at the first bite Mexico lost Texas.

We just saw that eighteen thirty five.

Now the United States have all Mexico on its plate.

General Santana master of retreat flees to the south leaving a trail of swords and corpses in the ditches from defeat to defeat he withdraws his army of bleeding ill-fated never paid soldiers and besides the ancient cannons hauled by mules and behind them a caravan of woman caring children reggs and tortillas in a basket.

The army of general Santana with more officers and soldiers is only good for killing poor compatriots.

(French) castle in Mexico city Mexican cadets practically children do not surrender.

This is the invasion of the U.S. into Mexico city landing in Betancruces (French) coming from the north as well in Mexico City.

🔊 **[14:58]**

This is the invasion of the U.S. into Mexico city landing in Brandacruce coming just fortress head of a something from the north as well, invade Mexico city.

What's the name?

Wind field Scott, what is head of all of that.

He is portrayed in the ego[??15:16] in Mexico city some distorted horrible fellow, anyway there's a seize of chapel to pack careful which was a military school.

And there were 6 children who died, they do not surrender, they resist the bombardment was an obstanant sea, not born of hope.

Stone collapsed over their bodies.

Among the stones, the Victors plant the stars and stripes which rise from the smoke over the huge valley.

The conquerors enter the capital that is making them just like when cortex entered



the valley in 1521.

The conquerors entered the capital, the city of Mexico ate engineers 2000 monks, 2500 lawyers, 20000 baggers.

The people hurdled together growled roof that it rains stones.

Ok, the conquest there the next is the conquerors.

The [? 16:20].

Let's go right on.

In Washington president poke, what's his first name again?

James, thank you!

One of those slipped once my mind.

In Washington president, James Folk proclaims that his nation is now as big as all Europe.

Yeah, U.S. is pretty pleased with all of these.

No one can hold the unsluttered young voracious country.

To the south and to the west of United State growth killing in trampling of neighbors or even paying.

He bought Louisiana from Napolian offer spent hundred million dollars for the island of Cuba.

But the right of conquest is more glorious and cheaper.

The treaty with Mexico is sign in the [? 17:14].

Mexico seeded to the United States Picholechest half of its territory.

So from the Mexican point of view, there is [? 17:26] and it's called museum in Mexico city.

A fabulous museum, Mexican city called museum of the interventions which is a nice way of saying invasion, it means museum of invasions that U.S. invaded, museum of invasion 6 times U.S. invaded Mexico you learned about all of these when you go museum or when you take a series of history class in Mexico but also remember France had invaded... no will invade Mexico in 1861 I believe.

🔊 [18:00]

There was a French emperor Maximilian for 3 years.

He's ultimately killed by firing squad. Napolian puts him there, so the Mexico took their great credit once the history of country as poor set of basketball or I don't know strong man, I can't think of right metaphor.

Someone is been kicked around the bunch of Northern neighbors quite Europeans by the Spanish and yet proud of that way in the proud of the resistance of country and of the people.

The next one down is about Irish but we're not going to look at that.

I think we will stop there but I just wanted to focus on the Texas and the Mexico connection since that after all our little peace of this history.

I don't think the Texas comes into it again, but I am not sure about that.

But obviously this is the moment with interest Galiano when the U.S. began really its history of domination of the hemisphere.

So any comments or questions about that?

I mean we're talking here about the history we might here talk about literary presentation, it seems to me be quite brilliant for example of top of 161 when Galliano, the novelist or the fiction writer wants to give you in one sentence, the status of Mexico city's culture, he gives it us two lists of numbers of people.

That second paragraph first full paragraph top of 161 city of Mexico Collin, 8 engineers, 2000 monks, 2500 lawyers, 20000 baggers.

You know we can interpret that as we like, but I think what he saying is the educational level is not very high, the Catholic church is very very important for still the lawyers well, you know people complain certainly in the U.S. about too many lawyers, and there's a curse actually in Spain [20:16] something like that.

I think it's slightly different from that.

We hope to see you among the lawyers means we hope you are a trouble.

It's a curse.

So the prejudice against lawyers here and then the baggers obviously.



So from a literary point of view about how do you do that you know if you are a sociology or historian, you give pages and pages of data and description here, he gives us a metaphor really.

Mexico city.

For groups of people that tell us great deal about the history.

It's a wonder he does mention the thing about or even paying in the middle of [? 21:03] peace.

🔊 [21:09]

He's not specific about the amount we paid for the fact that the land wasn't for sale.

The people who want to defend actually had the student in this class who are looking at another context people who want to defend the U.S. action of what we paid for, what we took, but that's not a justification.

It takes this loss of half of Mexico's territory and what Octavianus says in the solitude one of unfairest wars in imperialistic era fought, it takes this loss of Mexico to shape of.

[21:41] comes in the president he says no more santanas, no more church, no more corruption, no more continuation of the old regime.

A new constitution is put into effect in Mexico in 1857, unfortunately French invaded.

So Quartis the president goes to [? 22:05], the city of Quartis why just called as Vat, and his government in exile if you want or in the north for 3 years Meximillian and his wife [? 22:15] rein in Mexico city.

Eventually, there's a battle of Poivla and back to the battle of [? 22:24] is fought and the French are displaced in something like 1517I'msure that will come up here later, I didn't looked that in particular.

So the good news, but sometimes a bad news sometimes is good news, in the sense is the northern part of what was independent Mexico which became southeast, southwestern part of the U.S. was an output of empire.

It was thinly settled the cut the democratic republic of Mexico or the republic of Mexico was in disray, and so the U.S. took great advantage of the situation.

As an Mexican O-file myself as a lover of Mexico, somehow wish we were all in Mexico, and the U.S. and combination of cultures would have been nice but inevitably in the U.S. there was a plurilistic, exclusive regime, we are going to take



this territory not very influenced by Mexico with saying San Antonio, well parts of the border and so forth but the U.S. isn't very good at incorporating or much better imposing are on culture, mainstream.

That's the change now with huge immigration issues, and there's more salsa sold more in U.S. than ketchup, I understand, so who knows?

🔊 **[24:01]**

Anyway, I want to point out that Mellony asks to you who would be willing to give us their preference or tell us what you would like to point out?

Anybody want to volunteer?

Elly, did you give us your example last time?

Are you prepared to do that, would you like to point to a passage so that interest you in the text?

Student : Yeah, I found interesting kind of goes toward end of the 1886.

1886, yeah it makes sure to speak into the microphone please.

Which one on the 1886, sorry 1886 wait, I am not there yet.

Page 226, is that what we are?

Okay the bottom of Coca-Cola Atlanta, oh!

I want to here about this.

I remember this, yeah.

Student: Would I read that?

Would you please, help us... because of the fragment that nature's narratives because it's one of these a little poem.

It's so finally tuned paste, I think it's worth our reading it out loud.

Student : Okay, John Hamberten.

The Pharmacist as wants which one is poetry involvement secures.

Now he invents some medicines that release headaches, and alleviate nausea.

His new product is made from base of the cocolis about from the Andes and the



coconut stimulated seeds that come from Africa, water, sugar, camel and certain secret complete the formula.

Soon Hamberten sells the invention for the 2300 dollars.

He convinced that it is a good remedy.

And he would first with the laughter not with pride if some fortune teller revealed to him that he just created symbol of coming century.

Very nice, thank you so much for reminding us this and you want to comment on Elly or does it require commentary?

I don't know, it's sort of like it says just get on.

I love this idea, he created the symbol of the coming century meaning of the 20th coca-cola and the symbol of what of American know-how of American commercialism, yes.

That's right, I think that's better way to say it.

Know-how commercialism, I keep not trying to use word perrialism, but let's say globalization even, mass culture, yeah, the whole thing.

And I would say what would you do without coca-cola?

I've really [? 26:44] get along with that I think.

Other comments on it?

Actually have you give, would you push the button, please?

Thank you.

Student : I like to answer on page 175 the lines of the hand.

Okay, good. Would you read it us for it please?

🔊 [27:07]

Student : Even little uttered angels were red in Argentina refuse towns and the fury of the dictator like many enemies of Doctor Fredorico [? 27:17].

Not long ago, this young boy and professors published a book 'Santiago'.

The book adorned with French English, Latin quotations, began this way.

3 cities have expelled me from their bizarre and for the jails had received me to theirs.

I have, however, thrown my thoughts and feeling in the pauses face.

Now again, I've launched my ideas into the world and a way without fear what hasn't in store for me.

Two month later, [? 27:52] falls in a spread of mud, but not by the order of the tyrant.

Fredrick's mother in law [? 27:59] women from Diosa has paid the knife wielding dogs.

She has ordered them to kill them son in law because he didn't not please her.

Nice, comment for us what that, why you chose that one, and why you like it, don't forget to push that button, please.

Student : I just in the ironic tragic.. the tragedy of the story.

Yeah, you think cause we grows us we've already seen the dictator in Chile, it's that right or Argentina?

Rather, dictator in Argentina that we have a whole list of dictators if we wanted to follow that thread in particular volume, and yet the irony is that the mother in law [? 28:46], what's fast we think about normally the story but the way the story is told and, in the other words, the literary of it...

What I love about this is the way you too kind of reverse ending and that punch line.

You don't or reverse let's say last paragraph we expect somehow his political we will set up in another words.

We see that he's a decedent, he's been thrown out of three cities, he's been in four jails, and yet in the end his mother in law who doesn't...

It's novelistic, you know, you could write a novel if you had to on that plot line.

So thank you that's very nice, men those cursed in Argentina.

Yes, Malisa, would you tell us yours?

Student : Mine is page 44.

I mean 775 what the Malla city sacraments.



I'm sorry I'm not there, 45.

44, Yes Guatemala city, yes tell us, sacraments,

Would you read it for us, as usual?

Yes, thank you.

Student : The Indians only performed east ward if they coincide with the days of rain, harvesting, and planting.

🔊 [29:57]

Student : The Indians only perform instant rights if they coincide with days of rain, harvesting, or planting.

The archbishop of Guatemala berlo cortez laras, issues a decree warning that forgetfulness may peril salvation for soul.

Nor do they Indians come to the mass.

They do not respond to announcements or to the bill.

They have to be sought on horseback and in villages and fields and dragged them in by force.

Absence is punished with eight lashes, but the mass offends million gods and that has more power than the fear of the thong.

50 times a year the mass interrupts work in the fields, the daily ceremony of commune with the earth, for the Indians accompanying step by step the corn cycle to death and resurrection is a way of praying.

And the earth in men's temple is their day to day testimony to the miracle of life, being reborn.

For them, all earth is a church.

All wood is sanctuary.

To escape the punishment in the piliary and the plaza, some Indians come to the confessional, where they learn to sing, and kneel before the altar, where they eat their god of corn by way of communion.

But they only bring their children to the baptismal fonts after having offered them deep in the forest to the old gods.

Before them they celebrate the joy of resurrection.

All that is born is born again.

(Professor) Oh very beautiful, I thank you.

Well read.

Yeah comment on that for us will you?

(Student) Well, I like the language that Galliano uses it, how, everything the Indians do, has a resonance to Catholicism, like he says, they are in communion, with the earth.

And will come to mass to take to communion, that's what the Catholics will call it.

And then, they do believe in resurrection, but for them it's the way that the corn is harvested.

The Catholics believe in resurrection too so, it's, he draws on the similarities, saying that, you know, they really do have their own religion and in fact they believe in many of the concepts but it's a totally different tradition to them and I am amazed and I guess I'm proud at the Guatemalan indigenous people still held on to their culture so much.

(Professor) Yeah, and where are you from Melissa? Where is your family from?

(Student) from Mexico.

(P) From Mexico, Okay. Yeah.

I think this is a great example, and I'm so glad you chose it, it's the perfect example of syncretism, it's not the same as, synchronizer watches, that's the same time syncretism it means it's the same beliefs or joining a belief where one culture's forms house another culture's belief system and vice-versa.

The one set of symbol serves two sets of beliefs or more than two in some cases.

So this is a great example of syncretism.

I'm interested in it's date in Guatemala city because the capital of Guatemala, I know, I think I have mentioned I have just went this summer to Guatemala and in fact just before school started, in part because my son got married in Antigua, Guatemala which is great, he married a woman whose father is Guatemalan, they thought that it might be a nice place to go and we said great, we haven't been to Guatemala before, though I have spent last 30 years going much to Mexico so it was interesting that somehow Guatemala hadn't called itself to my attention or I just hadn't had the opportunity.

🔊 [33:28]

So luckily I discovered Guatemala and I want to recommend it super highly to you if you feel like exploring to the wonderful place of Maya culture, it's so very alive there.

Someone in Mexico said to me, well going to Guatemala is, will be like going back 40 or 50 years in Mexico.

It's a country that's less prosperous by far, it's a poor country.

Still, the indigenous populations are more present let's say, less integrated in especially in small towns but the date is what I'm going for here 1775.

Until 1773, Antigua, what's called the Antigua de Guatemala means the former, it means the old, was the capital.

In 1773, one too many earthquakes occurred and the Spanish colonizers said we're not going to rebuild.

We are going to abandon this capital and we're going to establish a new one, which is Guatemala city.

So behind this, business behind in making the Indians come to mass and dragging them from the fields by force, it's interesting to know that this is a brand new capital.

It's.....so it's still new in a way that, in forms, I think, Galliano's narrative.

Antigua was abandoned, and it was basically quarantined because the cathedral was in ruins.

Antigua had ruled all of central America.

It was the outpost of new Spain in central America, so it was a very important center, so there were huge dominican and augustinian, franciscan establishments there, monasteries and churches there and so forth they're just left there.

And brilliantly so, because now if you go down to Antigua you see the ruins, lots of times they're short up by modern arches, or modern buttresses but you see, without it being completely restored so fascinate, I think only a Venice, actually, is a city that's somehow caught in time, in that way, so often Latin America it's here the old falls, before the wheels of progress.

But in Antigua, it simply was a city that was abandoned and left, and in about 1942, some brilliant president whose name I forgot said we're going to make this place a historic zone , we're going allow to no new construction any new construction has to be in the form of the old so it's a very coherent, colonial town.

🔊 [36:06]



It's mainly a tourist town now, in the sense there hasn't allowed industry in and any industry or businesses there are, so there's a gas station there, but there's no sign that says, you know what kind of brand the gas is at all.

So it's one of those wonderful and unusual examples where the past has been beautifully preserved by our modernizing cultures.

Other comments about what Melissa chose on Guatemala city?

Thank you I'm so glad that you pointed that out to us.

Let's see. Mr. Griffin, do you pronounce your first name as Rahun? (Student talking)

Ok. Could you enlighten us?

Do you have anything you'd like to point out or share with us your enthusiasm for, or your knowledge of?

(Student talking) Well I suppose I can comment on the one that we covered in Texas, page 146.

(Professor) Ok

(Student Talking) I won't dispute what Galliano has said, but it's interesting to me, I kind of left out, like, prior to this, there was a struggle between, I believe if my memory serves me correct, the centralist and the federalist, and I think in Santana it was the federalist that prevailed.

And maybe one of the mistakes that the settlers of Steven Fosten made was to side with the losing party, they decide to side with the centralist in Santana prevailed, and there was some bad blood there.

(Professor) Yeah, when did the Santana prevail?

I guess you know more of Texas' history than I do so my questions are innocent, I'd like to know more about this, I don't know about this.

When was.... This was going on in Texas territory?

This was a battle between the centralist and the federalist or in...What is it?

(Student) In Mexico

(Professor) and he sides, how does he side, because he hopes the centralist will allow him to..?

(Student) No the settlers in Texas at that time, you know, I guess, you know, the lesson learn if you're an ex-patriot, you'd better stay neutral, politically, but they didn't,



and they side with, I believe they side with the centralist.

And the centralist lost, and the federalist won.

And Santana I believe was a federalist and so that was kind of like the tension between...

(Professor)....You are not seeding here ,I'm going to send my troops out and beat you down?

(Student) right there was automatically bad blood between them so....

So, just to me, had they picked the right side the settlers, you know they side with the federalist, there wouldn't have been the tension between the two.

(Professor) What would have happened then? Then they would have been an outpost of Mexico.

They would have to give up their slaves of course.

🔊 **[38:57]**

I'm not sure how it would have turned out but I don't think it would have evolved the way that it did.

Now, I'm not sure about Sam Houston, this is as far as I've heard about this. But...

(Professor) would do us the favor of looking into this for us?

Because it would be very interesting, this is a very interesting hypothesis.

That there might have been a way that Texas would have remained part of Mexico.

That is, that it wouldn't have felt that who Cowhoom Jack and all the people that have been mentioned here wouldn't have felt the need to usurp this territory.

To me, I saw it as rather inevitable that no matter who sided whom with Mexico that the US was interested annexing this territory, So I find your hypothesis very interesting I missed that one.

Would you look into that thing?

(Student) Sure I'd be happy to do that. Just my only other evidence would be that prior to this there was no tension between Mexicans and the settlers in F Steve (?), you know had in Texas.

(Professor) Yeah it's true that Mexico was just as happy, probably on wisely so to have Anglo-settlers.



There was a point where Mexico said no more Anglo-Settlers because they realized they were being outnumbered they realized the imperializing or usurping intent of the US though, you know, there was the period of 14 years or 13 when Texas was independent.

At that point actually the independent Texas was contacted by the Ukatan that was trying to secede from Mexico as well and said, Let's, two of us secede from Mexico, Texas, and the Ukatans have Alliance.

There was this funny moment, it may come up here later with John Lloyd Stephens where Ukatan was interested in provide Texas a navy.

Which made me laugh when I first heard that because we think Texas is a naval power, maybe oil, but anyway, look into that for us will you?

Now let me continue, continue to grill you Rahun if I can.

Did you have another passage that was interesting to you?

(Student) Yes I did, but a have a question first concerning the first book, Genesis.

(Professor) OK please tell me.

(Student)It seems to me like, the main focus of the Spaniards was exploitation of the indigenous people in the land, an I'm puzzled as to why they advocated and promoted to such tenacity that conversion to Catholicism, because if I believe correctly didn't the Catholic church at this time promote that the people of color didn't even have a soul, I mean they couldn't be saved anyway.

So why was this huge emphasis placed on conversion?

(Professor) No, you are wrong about the..... There was a great deal of confusion when it was understood that America wasn't China and that there were people here, in the Americas that were unaccounted for.

So there were theories about who these people were and indeed discussion of whether they were real people or not.

🔊 **[42:11]**

In terms of, let's just stick with the indigenous people of America because there was a huge debate.

And we saw that there as an entry about Las Casas, whom we saw, Bartholome De Las Casas was early on arguing of course they're people and of course they have souls, and of course we owe them a great favor of salvation.

A Spaniard named Sapulvera, and we didn't see that passage, and we should have



in Genesis, argues a bit contrary.

He says no, we can't be sure about these people and so forth.

But very early on..... So one of the theories for example about who these people are and how it is possible that the Catholic church missed this, because there was proof about how the Catholic churches have missed that the Americas existed, remember I told you that Columbus died abjuring the heresy that he's found something new, because it can't be anything new because the Catholic church didn't know about that, and the Catholic church knows everything.

So it takes Amerigo going down the coast of south America, we already went through that.

So there's a bit..... There's a lot of confusion, just as when in early 1600's, early 17th century Galileo says, no the sun doesn't go around the earth, and the church goes, oh no, this can't be and Galileo's imprisoned but in a little while, people, even the church see, yes, there is something new under the sun.

So, yes, there is a lot of discourse about who these indigenous people are but it takes no time at all for the Catholic church to begin converting them.

Indeed, we read that in the first passage when Cortes lands on Verlacruz, didn't we read that, he says, no I guess we didn't.

The account of that, the true history of the conquest of new Spain written by (French) he says right away, Cortes goes up to the pyramids and topple down the idols and I'm going to implant the image of the Virgin, we talked about that yeah.

So right away there was a sense that this was an audience for the Catholic church.

Now your question is, with this intent to exploit, with this intent for conquer, the search for El Dorado, this slave labor to which these indigenous people were submitted without question, not to mention the plagues of small pox and measles, and everything, how can we say that these Catholics were at all interested in these souls?


I assure you they were.

And the reason they were that if you're the one from the church, you want to conquer everybody.

For you, it's a justification for conquest that it's convenient, you know.

Why are you doing all the damage to these people need us?

Because they need us.

 [45:00]



They need...they need to know about the one true.

So there is true believer saying that you could say "Well, it's just they didn't really care about those people's souls, but they needed to do salve their own conscience by saying 'Well, I am doing good for them even though at the same time they are dying like flies of measles or whatever or of a overwork.'"

But it is very important to understand these are medieval men they deeply believe on some level that they are doing god's work that this is necessary.

I mean we can say somewhere better than others, but the Franciscans that came.

The Augustin hands all of the judge... with all of the colonizing orders deeply believed that they were doing the right thing.

And we can say now with the position of hindsight we see that it was so much damaged that you can hardly over a balanced the good work that might have been done.

But that's easy for us to say.

So I guess what I have to do is try to persuade him that these were my good man and any modern sense or good women for that matter because also nouns were involved in that effort of conversion, and nouns came today Mexico so far but if you are the Catholic church you have the obligation to convert.

You have the obligation to try to make the whole world Catholic.

And especially at this time under the Hapsburg kings and what were they doing they were fighting against the Turks, you know, the other battle of the LaPunto where Cervantes loses his arms 1573.

They hold off the Turks and push them back.

There's great celebration.

But there's under Charles defeat and Phillip the second there's a deep seated belief that the world must be Catholic and that Spain is the leader in that huge battle.

It's why in a hundred years the Hapsburg bankrupted Spain even taking out the wealth out of the new world that they were taking out of.

You can't fight battles on every front.

They were fighting in the Netherlands as well.

You know, huge religious battle against the Protestants who are wanting to make Hall land a republic, a private republic.



Well the Dutch won that case.

So does that... what we have to do is hold... I think... terrible contradictions in our mind and just say look, you know, some of the motives were appeared, some of the motives were worn and...but the Catholic church...

My line is the conquest was justified by conversion.

That's the way I like to put it, and I can be justified in the positive sensing oh yes, well some people really believed they were doing good by these people, and in another sense it is a one justified their exploitation.

Does that make any sense that al?

It's one of those contradictory things, and you may come down on the side finally that, you know, all this discourse went on in 1992 the queen Centenary of 1492.

🔊 **[48:07]**

On you guys maybe too young to remember that that is a huge debate in Mexico.

I am going to ask you to put your hand up.

Thank you.

There was a huge debate in Mexico about whether there would be government money spent celebrating the conquest of Mexico.

It was the fact.

That there would not be that it... Mexico was not going to honor something that was bad... It was a bad thing.

[? 48:32] says "Well, you can say that that sometimes interesting ideological position but modern Mexico was born of that encountered cultures that encounter peoples and now we are going to deny our own existence.

So there are lots of positions to take.

It's a very interesting debate.

When you read [?48:52] you will of the next...the next book up after Galliano the next writer.

He talks about this and it's a debate for Mexicans.

You know and... and a great deal was lost and great deal was lost.



But does that mean that modern Mexico in the or modern... I don't know.

Peru might... most of Latin America is born of the encounter of various peoples...

Does that mean we are going to dismiss that it is a historical fact? No, we can't.

So you are right to ask about motives.

I think motives are very important, and then we have to try to put ourselves into the mindset of the people of the time and ask that question.

And so the Catholic church is both terribly capable and terribly predictable.

If you have the ideology they have but then would you want to ask run the same question about protestant behavior in the north at all.

Does that strike you as relevant to this discussion?

(Student speaking)

You are absolutely wrong.

(Student speaking)

What do you think all those Catholic missionaries are doing in Africa and all?

(Student speaking)

Very early on whether there is a debate whether these are people or not.

Very early on but it doesn't think... it doesn't take...


Court task is congress Mexico city in 1521.

1524 the Franciscans arrived.

He arrived right back home and send me priest, and he said send me reformed priest. I don't want the kind that are...

I want the kind of go around barefoot and where poor closed he said I want the reformed orders 1531 the Augustinian come... they are not coming because they don't think these are people that need salvation.

So there are debates the [? 51:01]... I will try to get you some specific references on your question but let's say this.

 **[51:06]**

There is a wonder at this outset that their whole populations that are unknown to the



Catholic church, but once it's a matter of very short time before...before these are considered to be souls, considered to be filled souls that must be saved, which justifies the conquest.

So let's say... let's say you may be right for a very short amount of time while these theories or one these must be the lost tribes or Israel that one tribe a certain private Gandhi's and so forth, they try to find sources in the bible to explain who these people are.

But it doesn't... that doesn't last very long momentarily.

And partly if we want to be very cynical, we can say they needed these people for labor and they had every intention of exploiting the wealth that they immediately found, and I mean we read about [? 52:07] Alvarado cruelest Lieutenant to Guatemala.

1523 two years and go on south keep going conquer this land.

I want all of this.

You know, and you need help with that you need labor, so it's handed to consider these people, handed to put the controls of the social and moral controls on these people.

So such a great question.

But in terms of the idea that these aren't people lasting more than half second it just didn't but look up in genesis.

Will you look up again last [? 52:47] and look up [? 52:48].

[? 52:50] is the one in Spain's arguing with [? 52:55] now you know that they are not really people.

So they are used debate but Catholic church doesn't last long at all.

Anyone want to add to that July you had your hand up a while ago.

(Student speaking)

Oh sure.

Once they've got to be catherisized then they were less uncivilized so that civilization issue and conversion issue are the same.

(Student speaking)

Sure.



🔊 [54:30]

Yeah. Slaves had been held the word slave comes from its level had come from Slavic people that have been slaves in ancient times, so in slaving human beings it wasn't something that was invented in the middle ages or so yeah... there are plenty of motives mainly well...let's say but also very mainly as well the Catholic notion that all people's must hear the word of god and be saved.

So...okay did you now run back to you one more time.

Did you want to point out other than these things or did you have another huge question?

Or are you done?

Would you push your button in any case in whatever the answer any of the above...

(Student speaking)

Well... that's okay.

We have been enough time. In the sense that does anybody...what anyone else like to take around time right now?

I don't think there's too much competition for the microphones, so everybody would talk to sooner or later, so don't worry. Please go ahead.

What page?

Page eleven.

Okay.

(Student speaking)

We are in Columbia or what was then [? 55:58].

Okay. Tell us.

Be the force with you from high receive a confident.

(Student speaking)

Oh yes.

That's very nice.

🔊 [57:20]



Comment on that for as will you? What attracted you to it, how it operates as a passage?

(Student speaking)

Yeah, thank you so much.

That's exactly it really is what this devil capital accumulation means but there [? 58:12] this.

They are businessmen.

These pirates, they are traders... they are selling and buying and of course what we expect again it's another one of those life's little plot twists that Galliano is capable of doing we expect to hear that somehow the people flee

And then when they get all their stuff has been loaded onto the ships but no the [? 58:36] the smugglers if you want to [? 58:30] is they are waiting there nicely to buy and sell and their [? 58:47] paying very very nice.

That's super interesting.

Remember we mentioned that we...when we are looking I believe that our map [? 58:54].

Remember how Panama and there's South America and Columbia has the pacific coast and a Caribbean coast right except they should be doing like this.

In any case Santamarta is still right... it was then on...absolutely on the coast as [? 59:16].

Kartina became degrade the importance we thought last time for South America it's it was easily accessible.

You should take your ships from Africa with slaves for example or from Spain with that want to load up stuff and Kartina become deep primary port. Santamarta is an hour and half.

Let's see.

The north east... the coast goes up a bit but say east from Kartina.

Not a walled city but Kartina is super walled, huge healed ramparts to protect against piracy but piracy in they were usually think of it.

Guys running in and then taking stuff out.

Thank you that's very nice.



🔊 [60:00]

I appreciate that.

Okay, who else wants to do this?

We still have the time.

Yes, ma'am. Would you tell me your name?

What's your last name, Stephanie? Cindy? I'm trying to figure out...

Thank you very much.

What page are we turned to?

Student : Page 221 it's called you two can succeed in life.

221 and which one is it?

Would you read it, please?

Student : The Halfness road no longer leads only to the ferry of the West.

Now it is also the day of the big cities.

So whistle of the train and magic flute awakens you from elastic drowsiness, and invites it to join the new paradise of cement and still.

Any ragged or promise the siren voices can become a prosperous business man if he works hard and lives in virtuously offices and factories of the giant buildings.

A writer Horatio Alger sells the allusion by the millions of copies.

Alger is more famous than Shakespeare. His novel has bigger circulation than bible.

His readers and his characters tamed wage earners and transatlantic ships.

In reality the track is reserved for handful business athletes, but North American society massively consume the fantasy of free competition, and even cripples dream of winning races.

Very nice.

Would you comment on that?

Student : Looking back at the title, it kind of reminds me of like a slogan "You two can succeed in life."



I think that also has to do with Galiano's view.

I think he takes the American model of that time and kind of proves it false and misleading which is what made its passage about to me because in most history text growing up elementary school and stop they don't tell you that.

They tell you know this was true for the time, but in reality people were trapped by their wages.

They earn just enough to get by, but never enough to break out of their social class, and this is why I like the passage so much.

The first paragraph it seems kind of sarcastic like the paradise is a cement and steal.

You think of paradise like that.


That's why I liked the passage.

Paradise is a cement and still.

One thing about Galieno.

He doesn't pull or punch as we know we can tell or stand if we read carefully or not even carefully.

At the end, he is totally debunks this myth of Horatio Alger.

 **[63:00]**

Horatio Alger was an author who wrote about young boys you know who start shining shoes and end up with the top of some heap whether big corporation or whatever.

And so Horatio Alger meet we actually use that phrase to mean exactly the meat that's being described, and this time myth use... yeah it's the story we tell ourselves to know who we are.

Sometimes myth are if advertised or deceptive.

Other comments about that, Stephanie?

Have you had read about Horatio Alger or have you heard of him?

I've never read about him either.

I just know the phrase and I know that he was an author wrote about this lags to riches, kids really young man.

Yes, it's the perfect that last sentence so nice.

In reality, the tack is reserved for handful of business athlete, but North American society massively consumes the fantasy of free competition.

And even cripples dream of winning races.

Now we might want to say.

Wait a minute here.

There is a reason why we wore number one we in the U.S. That's because free completion is a great thing, and we're meritocracy, and how dare you says that some of this is true.

I'm not sure I want to leap to the defensive free competition.

But what we see about Galiano is he's not allowing us just to swallow it whole.

The fantasy of free competition is what he said.

Thank you.

That's the very useful passage.

Thank you for pointing that out.

Anybody else want to do this?

Let's see. Who hasn't. Lisa?

You do it.

Tell us.

You have to push your button.

Student : I just could add something on the idea of deceptive comment.

There was a section of page 128 at the top of the page, starts really on 127.

The last line is what I thought was funny, and it was the same type of the passage that I marked from Genesis.

Just present whole thing or you just want to go straight...

Student : Harashick Mariano a monk with the great gift for oratory, a mouthful of gold has prepared a splendid welcoming speech, but fake decrease I can't hear it.

The speech is composed in Greek.

And there was a passage in Genesis that I loved it also were they made a proclamation to... the Indians and they were defeated in the battle.

It was a...

In the future, this proclamation will be made in the dead of night.

It's on page 60 in Genesis' text.

The subsequently the long speech will be read the dead of night without an interpreter and half league way from delicious that will be taking by surprise.

The native slaves won't hear the words in declare them guilty of the crime community against them.

I just that theme of....

🔊 **[66:26]**

Deception of the advertising?

Is that you said that?

Page 60, that was a great one.

Guess I should have told you that drag both books to the class.

Cause one month go backward and take a look at that, and I'll give you a list of the passages in all three books which I considered to be essential.

I mean I think the whole thing, but eventually I want to make sure we're focusing at least on a few of them together.

Thank you. That's very interesting one.

Okay. Anybody else willing to?

Billy, thank you.

Hang on.

Student : It's a page 242.

Please read it.

Student : According to the constitution of Haiti, the republic of free blacks, speak French, and professors of the Christian religion.



The doctors are mortified because despite laws and punishments Crio continues the language of nearly all Haitians and nearly all continue believing in a Budha gods who wanders large through their woods and bodies.

The government demand the peasant publically swear of... I swear to destroy all fetishes and objects from superstition if I care them with me or have them in my house or in my land. I swear never to lord myself any superstitious practice.

What would you like to point out about that one?

Student : No matter who the people are, who is in charge, and I know if it is necessarily power corrupts, so it's just religion as the current nominator or what.

Now you have like... you know... escape blacks and slaves and tried to establish their own community and then country. And they're doing the same thing that pressing their own people the same way they were repressed by the first place.

Yeah, what your is Haitian independence? It's 1892 or so the first republican the America's to gain its independence, but we know some of you who read, Alejo Carpentier novel, the kingdom of this world, no exactly what Billy was talking about, and if you study hated you know it.

🔊 **[69:04]**

And it's a bit what happens in Mexico after 1821-1822. It's not... they don't make a clean get away from the colonial oppressor as we did, the U.S., hated labors under bad government.

But I thought maybe you chose in this because it coincidence so nicely with what Malisa read about Guatemala.

There was attempt to impose Metharnity, Christianity, Catharcism.

Student : that's what I was saying, but I didn't want to speculate as to why it happens, just it happens, and they try to get away from it.

They want it whatl'mdoing it also.

Oh, in speculate.

Why not?

Why is it in Mexico there's independence from Spain in 1821 and 1823 one of the guys whose got independence names (French)?

Why?

Somebody who is seems to be a democratic, system and then he doesn't last long as emperor.

But why does the power corrupt in other words?

Student : that's what I was saying.

There was a power corrupt and there was also common de nominator of a religion.

I was going to be a king, I want a organized religion.

It helps! Yeah.

Student : it helps just to control the mass and one at the time basically... you know...

Catharcisim especially with... that's the one was one they started... either wasn't, you know, root through like that at that time.

They do it in 1996, and they first conquering...

Yeah, excuse me, go ahead.

I beg your pardon.

I interrupted you.

Student : there is really nothing from more me to add.

Does anybody want to add to the Haiti discussion?

Yes, ma'am. Would you push the button, please?

Student : I don't know if it's the case in Guatemala, but in Haiti if you denounce a bhutu and those practices that was way of getting money.

That was how they separated their social classes.

If you denounce that, and join the organize religion, that was the way of being class like the upper class.

Yeah joining the ruler. Joining the ruler class.

Student : I know because I'm Crio my family not from Haiti, we are actually from Cuba, but generations back.

Not recently because I know the accent.

You do! You have a beautiful accent from Texas.

🔊 [72:06]



Student : exactly, it's Texas.

But that was a way of getting money basically if you just denounce all those practice and went along with the upper class.

It's somehow the past is anarthasm or something.

I mean in the history of America instead of saving what's their saying maybe we could work with that the idea, now the new regime, doesn't need the old regime whether it's religion or whether it's government.

But all interested in Haiti there's so much done with it.

Haiti became a huge worrier for the U.S.

Haitian slaves even know the government masses you pointed out.

After the independence movement, slave were free their first.

It takes the U.S. until 1865.

So Haiti becomes a huge night mare for the U.S. what happens of their slave rebellion and what happens of Haitian foreman unhappiness among slaves.

There's been a lot study of the Haiti's relationship to the U.S. in the first half of the nineteenth century, and there is a great novel which I teach in my magical realism class called the kingdom of this world, by Alejo Carpentier.

In the novel, set in Haiti, during the time of the revolution, you learn tons of about Haitian.

Haiti at that moment.

The French they're trying to impose of... french rules and then there over, over through more problems.

I'm glad you raise Haiti.

Thank you Billy, that was useful.

Okay, I think we have time for one more.

Malisa, are you going to make a comment?

We just have time for comment.

Student : I just want to comment how history in that way repeats itself.

In Guatemala and with the Haiti, in my opinion is that same obsession with osense is still going on.

I meant to become a citizen in this country, you still have to publically not renouncing religion dressing like that and making an oath and you know... renouncing your other nationality... all of these things that will empower you to have more status in society... that's very interesting.

Yeah... part of what you could say. Everything you've said only true about there are people who don't have to renounce including Mexican. You don't have to if you become a U.S. citizen, now you don't have to renounce Mexican citizenship at least in Mexico. You can maintain about in the Mexico, but not in the U.S.

But the point issue become a U.S. citizen without renouncing your Mexican since about 4-6 years ago.

But the U.S. has to become complete someway or they would say look we'll not giving you a U.S. citizenship unless you renounce your Mexican.

And so that has change.

🔊 **[75:08]**

Not that I don't totally agree that we're exceedingly. What I guess is part of saying is this a product of a nationalistic system. That is the whole bunch of nation.

That's why the European community so interesting.

Now with the Euro... now you can ... free movement of labor in 27 countries.

France is still going to be France and Germany is still going to be Germany and England is still going to be England, but they really got rid of a lot kind of the thing that you're signaling.

That's very admirable.

My husband who teaches in Law school, and he teaches a course on NAFTA.

He likes to say that by 2020 there is going to be free movement of people in North America because it's going to be useful for everyone.

I keep saying we can't even pass immigration bill, how do you think?

Maybe that will be the solution is that... national borders are becoming more permeable except for suddern border which is becoming more unless and unless permeable as we talk about the war all sorts of thing.

So the U.S. is going definitely against the grain transcending nationalism.



We move more easily now.

We should more easily.

But the U.S. is got the barriers up. I'm afraid that's a bit our nationalistic policy.

I do vote against.

Did you want to say some?

Okay, let's call a quiz.

Please get a good start of Tuesday on century of wind on the third of trolley.

Thank you for your participation.