

University of Wisconsin--Madison
Department of History
Semester II, 1989-90

History 730
Pro-Seminar in Latin American History
THE EVOLUTION OF LABOR SYSTEMS IN THE CARIBBEAN

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Office hours:
Tu. 3-4 (grads only)
& by appointment

Course description:

This seminar will explore crucial issues and debates in the history of Caribbean working people. One of Europe's foremost tropical frontiers in the age of merchant capitalism, the Caribbean islands and the contiguous lowlands of South and Central America were, along with Brazil, a preferred locus for the founding of plantation systems to satisfy the demand for tropical staples such as sugar, tobacco, cotton, and coffee. Because the area's native population was practically annihilated during its initial contact with the Europeans, the establishment of efficient and profitable *exploitation colonies* in these relatively empty spaces hinged on the adoption of labor systems which subjected large numbers of forced migrants to working and living conditions so rigorous as to be universally abhorred by their victims. These slaves, brought from Africa in numbers that exceeded 3 million --for the Caribbean alone-- between 1500 and 1865, were obviously stripped of the individual rights which in Europe at the time were being recognized as "universal". Slavery and other ancillary forms forced labor thus became the standard institutions for the procurement of labor in the Caribbean for nearly four centuries; naturally, they lay the material and demographic foundations of these "entirely new societies", fashioned by the European colonizers as if they were the antitheses --albeit indispensable ones-- of the emerging capitalist-liberal order.

Historians of the Caribbean have understandably focused much of their attention on understanding the dynamics of labor systems through five centuries of colonial history. Several of the crucial questions that continue to be debated in the literature will be examined here: What were the determining factors in the selection of a specific "bundle of rights" over others' labor? How is the transition from one system to another (e.g., indentured servitude to African slavery) explained? What concessions did the dominant groups tender to the subjected groups, and how did such compromises affect social and cultural evolution? To what extent did the autonomous spaces shaped by slaves and other laborers make their mark on Creole cultures? What connections existed between the extraction of economic surplus from the plantation colonies and metropolitan economic development? Why was the secular institution of slavery abolished all of a sudden in the nineteenth century, and how was this event related to the triumph of industrial capital in the European core? And what were the peculiar features of the proletarianization of labor under conditions of dependent capitalism? These and other related questions will form the backbone of seminar topics.

Requirements

A) *Historiographical paper*: Seminar members will write an historiographical paper (15-25 pp. long) on a pertinent topic, selected in consultation with the instructor. The paper should probe a substantial aspect of Caribbean labor systems, on which there is a substantial accumula-

tion of historical writing. The paper should be *comparative*; that is, it should focus on more than one island, country or colony. Ideally, it should also straddle linguistic/political areas; for instance, it might compare Jamaica with Cuba or the French West Indies with the Spanish islands. Finally, it should be more issue-oriented than citation-oriented. While one should strive for thoroughness in the bibliographic coverage, she/he should accord priority to the substantive, analytical issues encompassed by the topic.

The historiographical papers are due on April 24. You should provide four or more copies of the paper, to be placed on reserve in the History Library (4257 Humanities). Each paper will be the subject of a short, 20-minute discussion on either May 1 or May 8.

B) *Presentations*: Each seminar participant will make a brief presentation that incorporates insights and findings from *all* the readings assigned for the given week (Groups A and B, as well as the general assignment). A schedule of presentations will be drawn up during the first seminar meeting. The presentations will synthesize and critique the most significant issues raised in the weekly readings, and will lay the groundwork for the ensuing discussion. It is expected that the presenter will take on a leading role in the rest of the seminar deliberations.

SCHEDULE AND READINGS

Week 1 (Jan. 23) -- General Orientation

No assigned readings. There are few satisfactory general works on Caribbean history that seminar members may read for background. Franklin W. Knight's The Caribbean: The Genesis of a Fragmented Nationalism (New York: Oxford University Press, 1978) and Eric William's From Columbus to Castro, the History of the Caribbean, 1492-1969 (New York: Vintage, 1970) are among the most recommendable. Colin Palmer and Franklin W. Knight, The Modern Caribbean (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1989), may also be useful, although its contents are chiefly focused on the contemporary period. You may also wish to examine one or several of the following:

Sidney W. Mintz, "The Caribbean as a Socio-Cultural Area," in M. Horowitz, ed., Peoples and Cultures of the Caribbean (Garden City, N.Y., 1971), 17-46.

Jean Benoist, "La organización social de las Antillas," in M. Moreno Fragnals, ed., Africa en América Latina (1978), 77-102.

Sidney W. Mintz and Sally Price, eds., Caribbean Contours (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1985).

Week 2 (Jan. 30) -- Caribbean Workers in Comparative Economic Perspective*All:*

Steve J. Stern, "Feudalism, Capitalism, and the World-System in the Perspective of Latin America and the Caribbean," American Historical Review, 93:4 (October 1988), 829-72.

Sidney W. Mintz, "The So-Called World-System: Local Initiative and Local Response," Dialectical Anthropology, 2 (November 1977), 253-70.

Group A:

Orlando Patterson, Slavery and Social Death (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1982), Intro. and chs. 1-2.

Evsey D. Domar, "The Causes of Slavery or Serfdom: A Hypothesis," Journal of Economic History, 30 (March 1970), 18-32.

Group B:

Sidney W. Mintz, Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History (New York: Vintage, 1985), chs. 1-2.

Jay Mandle, "The Plantation Economy: An Essay in Definition," Science & Society, XXXVI (Spring 1972), 49-62.

Supplementary:

Noel Deerr, The History of Sugar (2 vols.; London, 1949-50).

Richard B. Sheridan, Sugar and Slavery, an Economic History of the British West Indies, 1623-1775 (Baltimore, 1973).

Leví Marrero, Cuba: economía y sociedad (14 vols. to date; Madrid: Playor, 1971-).

George Beckford, Persistent Poverty: Underdevelopment in Plantation Economies of the Third World (New York, 1972).

Sidney M. Greenfield, "Slavery and the Plantation in the New World," Journal of Inter-American Studies, 11 (January 1969), 44-57.

Riva Berleant-Schiller, "Plantation Society and the Caribbean Present. Part I: History, Anthropology, and the Plantation," Plantation Society in the Americas, 1 (October 1981), 387-409.

Lloyd A. Best, "A Model of Pure Plantation Economy," Social and Economic Studies, 17 (1968), 283-326.

Vera Rubin y Arthur Tuden (eds.), Comparative Perspectives on Slavery in New World Plantation Societies, The New York Academy of Sciences, Annals, 292 (1977), 553-563.

Week 3 (Feb. 6) – Labor Systems of the Spanish Conquest

All:

Charles Verlinden, The Beginnings of Modern Colonization (Ithaca, 1970), ch.s 1-2, pp. 3-51.

Mervyn Ratekin, "The Early Sugar Industry in Española," The Hispanic American Historical Review, 34 (February 1954):1-19.

Group A:

Stuart B. Schwartz, "Indian Labor and New World Plantations: European Demands and Indian Responses in Northeastern Brazil," American Historical Review, 83:1 (February 1978), 43-79.

John M. Monteiro, "From Indian to Slave: Forced Native Labour and Colonial Society in São Paulo during the Seventeenth Century," Slavery and Abolition, 9:2 (September 1988), 105-127.

Group B:

Jalil Sued Badillo, Los caribes: ¿realidad o fábula? Ensayo de rectificación histórica, Río Piedras, Editorial Antillana, 1978, chs. 2 and 6, though you may wish to skim chs. 3-5 also.

Peter Hulme, Colonial Encounters: Europe and the Native Caribbean, 1492-1797 (London and New York: Methuen, 1986).

Supplementary:

Francisco Moscoso, "Chieftdom and Encomienda in Puerto Rico: The Development of Tribal Society and the Spanish Colonization to 1530," en The Puerto Ricans: Their History, Culture and Society, ed. por Adalberto López (Cambridge, Mass.: Shenkman Publishing Co., 1980), pp. 3-24.

David Watts, The West Indies: Patterns of Development, Culture, and Environmental Change since 1492, Cambridge Studies in Historical Geography (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987), especially ch. 3.

William L. Sherman, "Indian Slavery and the Cerrato Reforms," Hispanic American Historical Review, 51:1 (February 1971), 25-50.

Robert J. Ferry, "Encomienda, African Slavery, and Agriculture in 17th-century Caracas," The Hispanic American Historical Review, 61:4 (1981), 609-35.

William L. Sherman, Forced Native Labor in Sixteenth-Century Central America (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1979).

Roberto Cassá, Los taínos de La Española (Santo Domingo: Editora de la Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo, 1974).

Morella A. Jiménez Graziani, La esclavitud indígena en Venezuela (siglo XVI) (Caracas: Academia Nacional de la Historia, 1986).

Carlos Esteban Deive, La esclavitud del negro en Santo Domingo, 1492-1844, 2 vols. (Santo Domingo: Museo del Hombre Dominicano, 1980).

Week 4 (Feb. 13) -- From Indentured Servitude to Slavery in the English Caribbean

All:

Hilary McD. Beckles and Andrew Downes, "The Economics of Transition to the Black Labor System in Barbados, 1630-1680," Journal of Interdisciplinary History, XVIII, 2 (1987):225-47.

Eric Williams, Capitalism and Slavery (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1944), ch. 1.

Dunn, Richard S., Sugar and Slaves: The Rise of the Planter Class in the English West Indies, 1624-1713 (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1972), chs. 6-7.

Group A:

William A. Green, "Supply versus Demand in the Barbadian Sugar Industry," Journal of Interdisciplinary History, XVIII, 3 (1988):

J. H. Galloway, "The Sugar Industry in Barbados during the Seventeenth Century," Journal of Tropical Geography 19 (1964):35-41.

Mathew Edel, "The Brazilian Sugar Cycle of the Seventeenth Century and the Rise of West Indian Competition," Caribbean Studies 9, 1 (April 1969).

Group B:

Immanuel Wallerstein, The Modern World-System, vol. II, Mercantilism and the Consolidation of the European World-Economy, 1600-1750, ch. 4, "Peripheries in an Era of Slow Growth".

Supplementary:

R.J. Davies, The Rise of the Atlantic Economies (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1973).

Hilary Beckles, White Servitude and Black Slavery in Barbados, 1627-1715 (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1989).

Eric Hobsbawm, "The General Crisis of the European Economy in the 17th Century," Past and Present, 5 (May 1954), and 6 (November, 1954).

Steward B. Schwartz, Sugar Plantations in the Formation of Brazilian Society (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985).

Week 5 (Feb. 20) -- The Slave Trade and Slave Demography*All:*

Paul E. Lovejoy, "The Volume of the Atlantic Slave Trade: A Synthesis," Journal of African History 22/4 (1982).

Barry W. Higman, Slave Populations of the British Caribbean (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984), chs. 4-7, pp. 72-259.

Group A:

Craton, Michael, Searching for the Invisible Man. Slaves and Plantation Life in Jamaica (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1978).

Group B:

Richard S. Dunn, "'Dreadful Idlers' in the Cane Fields: The Slave Labor Pattern on a Jamaican Sugar Estate, 1762-1831," in Barbara L. Solow and Stanley L. Engerman, eds., British Capitalism and Caribbean Slavery: The Legacy of Eric Williams (Cambridge and New York, 1987), 163-190.

Ward Barrett, "Caribbean Sugar-Production Standards in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries," in John Parker, ed., Merchants and Scholars. Essays in the History of Exploration and Trade (Minneapolis, 1965).

Supplementary:

Philip Curtin, The Atlantic Slave Trade: A Census (Madison: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 1969).

Murray, David R., Odious Commerce: Britain, Spain, and the Abolition of the Cuban Slave Trade (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980).

Richard B. Sheridan, "Slave Demography in the British West Indies and the Abolition of the Slave Trade," in David Eltis and James Walvin, eds., The Abolition of the Atlantic Slave Trade: Origins and Effects in Europe, Africa, and the Americas (Madison: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 1981), 259-85.

J.E. Inikori, ed., Forced Migration: The Impact of the Export Slave Trade on African Societies (London, 1982).

Colin A. Palmer, Human Cargoes: The British Slave Trade to Spanish America, 1700-1739 (Urbana, Ill.: Univ. of Illinois Press, 1981).

Herbert S. Klein, The Middle Passage. Comparative Studies in the Atlantic Slave Trade (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978).

Robert Louis Stein, The French Slave Trade in the Eighteenth Century, an Old Regime Business (Madison: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, 1979).

Henry A. Gemery and Jan S. Hogendorn, eds., The Uncommon Market: Essays on the Economic History of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade (New York: Academic Press, 1976).

Michael Craton and James Walvin, A Jamaican Plantation: The History of Worthy Park, 1670-1700 (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1970).

Michael Craton, "Changing Patterns of Slave Family in the British West Indies," Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 10, 1 (1979).

Robert W. Fogel, Without Consent or Contract: The Rise and Fall of American Slavery (New York: Norton, 1989), ch. 5, "The Population Question," pp. 114-153.

Herbert S. Klein and Stanley L. Engerman, "Fertility Differentials between Slaves in the United States and the British West Indies: A Note on Lactation Practices and their Implications," William and Mary Quarterly, 35:2 (1978).

Week 6 (Feb. 27) -- Plantation Slavery and Capitalist Development

All:

Williams, Capitalism and Slavery, complete the book.

Group A:

Barbara Solow and Stanley L. Engerman, eds., British Capitalism and Caribbean Slavery: The Legacy of Eric Williams (Cambridge, 1987), selections to be announced.

Group B:

Manuel Moreno Fraginals, The Sugarmill (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1976). It is best to read the expanded and revised Spanish ed.: El ingenio, three vols. (Havana: Editorial de Ciencias Sociales, 1978), vol. 1.

Supplementary:

Lowell Joseph Ragatz, The Fall of the Planter Class in the British Caribbean, 1763-1833: A Study in Social and Economic History (New York: Century Co., 1928).

Elsa Goveia, Slave Society in the British Leeward Islands at the End of the Eighteenth Century (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1965).

Stanley L. Engerman, "Some Implications of the Abolition of the Slave Trade," in Eltis and Walvin, eds., The Abolition of the Atlantic Slave Trade, 3-18.

Week 7 (March 6) – The Williams Thesis: Debate and Challenge

All:

David Eltis, Economic Growth and the Ending of the Transatlantic Slave Trade (New York: Oxford University Press, 1987).

Group A:

Michael Craton, "What and Who to Whom and What: The Significance of Slave Resistance," in Barbara L. Solow and Stanley L. Engerman, eds., British Capitalism and Caribbean Slavery: The Legacy of Eric Williams (Cambridge and New York, 1987), 259-82.

Group B:

Rebecca J. Scott, "Explaining Abolition: Contradiction, Adaptation, and Challenge in Cuban Slave Society," in Manuel Moreno Fraginals, Frank Moya Pons, and Stanley L. Engerman, eds., Between Slavery and Free Labor: The Spanish-Speaking Caribbean in the Nineteenth Century (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1985).

Supplementary:

Seymour Drescher, Econocide, British Slavery in the Era of Abolition (Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1977).

David Brion Davis, The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Revolution, 1770-1823 (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1976).

Ronald Kent Richardson, Moral Imperium: Afro-Caribbeans and the Transformation of British Rule, 1776-1838 (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1987).

Jack E. Eblen, "On the Natural Increase of Slave Populations: The Example of the Cuban Black Population, 1775-1900," in Stanley L. Engerman and Eugene Genovese, eds., Race & Slavery in the Western Hemisphere (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1975).

Raúl Cepero Bonilla, Azúcar y abolición (Havana: Editorial Cénit, 1948).

Manuel Moreno Fraginals, Herbert S. Klein, and Stanley L. Engerman, "Nineteenth Century Cuban Slave Prices in Comparative Perspective," American Historical Review, 88, 4 (1983).

Laird W. Bergad, "Slave Prices in Cuba, 1840-1875," Hispanic American Historical Review, 67:4 (November 1987), 631-55.

Week 8 (March 13) -- Counter-plantation Legacies

All:

Sidney W. Mintz, "Slavery and the Rise of Peasantries," Historical Reflections 6 (1979):213-42.

Richard Price, ed., Maroon Societies: Rebel Communities in the Americas, revised ed. (1973; Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press,), "Introduction".

Group A:

Ciro Flamarion Santana Cardoso, Esclavo ou camponês? O protocampesinato negro nas Américas (São Paulo, 1987).

Angel Quintero Rivera, "La cimarronería como herencia y utopía," David y Goliath (Buenos Aires), 40 (noviembre de 1985), 38-41.

Group B:

Eugene D. Genovese, From Rebellion to Revolution: Afro-American Slave Revolts in the Making of the Modern World (1979; New York: Vintage, 1981).

Supplementary:

Michael Craton, Testing the Chains, Resistance to Slavery in the British West Indies (Ithaca, 1982).

José Luciano Franco, Los palenques de negros cimarrones (Havana, 1973).

Guillermo Baralt, Esclavos rebeldes: conspiraciones y sublevaciones de esclavos en Puerto Rico (1795-1873) (Río Piedras: Ediciones Huracán, 1981).

David Barry Gaspar, Bondmen & Rebels: A Study in Master-Slave Relations in Antigua, with Implications for British North America (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1985).

Richard Price, First-Time: The Historical Vision of an Afro-American People (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1983).

Fernando Picó, Vivir en Caimito (Río Piedras: Ediciones Huracán, 1988), especially ch. 1.

Jerome Handler, "The History of Arrowroot and the Origin of Peasantries in the British West Indies," Journal of Caribbean History 2 (1971), 46-93.

Week 9 (March 27) -- Turning back the clock: slaves and peones in a late developing plantation system

All:

Fernando Picó, Libertad y servidumbre en el Puerto Rico del siglo XIX (Río Piedras: Ediciones Huracán, 1979).

Group A:

Sidney W. Mintz, "The Role of Forced Labor in Nineteenth-Century Puerto Rico," Caribbean Historical Review 1 (1951):134-51. Also in Caribbean Transformations (Chicago: Aldine, 1974).

_____, "Labour and Sugar in Puerto Rico and in Jamaica, 1800-1850," Comparative Studies in Society and History 1 (1959):273-83.

Group B:

Francisco A. Scarano, Sugar and Slavery in Puerto Rico: The Plantation Economy of Ponce, 1800-1850 (Madison, Wisconsin, 1984), ch. 1 and Conclusion.

Tom Brass, "Free and Unfree Rural Labor in Puerto Rico during the Nineteenth Century," Journal of Latin American Studies, 18:1 (May 1986), 181-193.

Supplementary:

Mariano Negrón Portillo and Raúl Mayo Santana, "Trabajo, producción y conflictos en el siglo XIX: una revisión crítica de las nuevas investigaciones históricas en Puerto Rico," Revista de Ciencias Sociales, XXIV:3-4 (julio-diciembre de 1985), 470-97.

Laird Bergad, "Agrarian History of Puerto Rico, 1870-1930", Latin American Research Review, XIII, 3 (1978), 63-94.

_____, Coffee and the Growth of Agrarian Capitalism in Nineteenth-Century Puerto Rico (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1983).

Luis M. Díaz Soler, Historia de la esclavitud negra en Puerto Rico (1953; Río Piedras, 1970).

Arturo Morales Carrión, Auge y decadencia de la trata negrera en Puerto Rico (1820-1860), San Juan, Centro de Estudios Avanzados de Puerto Rico y el Caribe e Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, 1978.

Gervasio García, Historia crítica, historia sin coartadas: algunos problemas de la Historia de Puerto Rico (Río Piedras: Ediciones Huracán, 1985).

Week 10 (April 3) Emancipation and the Struggle for Meaningful Freedom*All:*

Herbert S. Klein and Stanley L. Engerman, "The Transition from Slave to Free Labor: Notes on a Comparative Economic Model," in Moreno Fraginals, Moya Pons and Engerman, eds., Between Slavery and Free Labor, 255-78.

Francisco A. Scarano, "Labor and Society in the Nineteenth Century," in Franklin W. Knight and Colin Palmer, eds., The Modern Caribbean (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1989), 51-84.

Group A:

Rebecca J. Scott, "Exploring the Meaning of Freedom: Postemancipation Societies in Comparative Perspective," The Hispanic American Historical Review, 68:3 (August 1988), 407-28.

Seymour Drescher, "Brazilian Abolition in Comparative Perspective," The Hispanic American Historical Review, 68:3 (August 1988), 429-60.

Stanley L. Engerman, "Economic Adjustments to Emancipation in the United States and British West Indies," Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 13 (Autumn 1982):191-220.

Group B:

Andrés A. Ramos Mattei, "El liberto en el régimen de trabajo azucarero en Puerto Rico, 1870-1880," en Azúcar y esclavitud, ed. Andrés A. Ramos Mattei (Río Piedras: Facultad de Humanidades de la Universidad de Puerto Rico, Recinto de Río Piedras, 1982), 91-124. An English version in Moreno Fragnals, Moya Pons and Engerman, eds., Between Slavery and Free Labor, 158-78.

Rebecca J. Scott, Slave Emancipation in Cuba: The Transition to Free Labor, 1860-1899 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1985), chs. X-XII, pp. 227-293.

Supplementary:

Douglas Hall, Free Jamaica, 1838-1865: An Economic History (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1960).

Walter Rodney, "Plantation Society in Guyana," Review 4 (1981), 643-66.

O. Nigel Bolland, "Systems of Domination after Slavery: The Control of Land and Labor in the British West Indies after 1838," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 23 (1981), 591-619.

Philip D. Curtin, Two Jamaicas: The Role of Ideas in a Tropical Colony, 1830-1865 1955; New York: Atheneum, 1970).

Claude Levy, Emancipation, Sugar, and Federalism: Barbados and the West Indies, 1838-1876 (Gainesville: University Presses of Florida, 1980).

Alan H. Adamson, Sugar without Slaves: The Political Economy of British Guiana, 1838-1904 (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972.)

Bridget Brereton, Race Relations in Colonial Trinidad, 1870-1900 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979).

David Vincent Trotman, Crime in Trinidad: Conflict and Control in a Plantation Society, 1838-1900 (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1986).

Week 11 (April 10) -- Contract Labor, Migration and Social Segmentation

All:

Walter Rodney, A History of the Guyanese Working People, 1881-1905. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1981.

Stanley L. Engerman, "Contract Labor, Sugar and Technology in the Nineteenth Century," Journal of Economic History 43:3 (1983).

Group A:

Juan Pérez de la Riva, "La situación legal del culí en Cuba," in El barracón y otros ensayos (Havana: Editorial de Ciencias Sociales, n.d. [1975], 207-46. You may wish to read other essays on coolies in this volume. Note also that the Cuban edition is more complete than the Spanish edition, published in Barcelona in 1978.

Brian L. Moore, Race, Power and Social Segmentation in Colonial Society: Guyana after Slavery, 1838-1891 (New York, 1987), ch. 8 on "The Subjugation of the Indian and Chinese Immigrants," pp. 161-188.

Group B:

Patrick E. Bryan, "The Question of Labor in the Sugar Industry of the Dominican Republic in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries," in Moreno Fraginals, Moya Pons and Engerman, eds., Between Slavery and Free Labor, 235-51.

Franklin W. Knight, "Jamaican Migrants and the Cuban Sugar Industry, 1900-1934," in Moreno Fraginals, Moya Pons and Engerman, eds., Between Slavery and Free Labor, 94-114.

Supplementary:

Marianne D. Ramessar, "Patterns of Regional Settlement and Economic Activity by Immigrant Groups in Trinidad," Social and Economic Studies (Jamaica), 25 (1976), 187-215.

History Task Force, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Labor Migration Under Capitalism: The Puerto Rican Experience (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1978).

Harry Hoetink, The Dominican People, 1850-1900: Notes for a Historical Sociology (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1982).

P.C. Emmer, ed., Colonialism and Migration; Indentured Labour Before and After Slavery (Dordrecht, 1986).

Orlando Patterson, "Migration in Caribbean Societies: Socioeconomic and Symbolic Resource," in William H. McNeill and Ruth S. Adams, eds., Human Migration: Patterns and Policies, (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1978), 106-45.

Bonham C. Richardson, "Freedom and Migration in the Leeward Caribbean, 1838-1848," Journal of Historical Geography 6 (1980), 391-408.

Juan Pérez de la Riva, "Cuba y la migración antillana, 1900-1931," in Juan Pérez de la Riva, Oscar Pino Santos, Carlos del Toro et al., La República neocolonial, Anuario de Estudios Cubanos, 2 (Havana: Editorial de Ciencias Sociales, 1979), 1-75.

Week 12 (April 17) -- Peasant Adaptations after Slavery

All:

Michel-Rolph Trouillot, Peasants and Capital: Dominica in the World Economy (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988).

Group A:

Woodville K. Marshall, "The Establishment of a Peasantry in Barbados, 1840-1920," in Thomas Matthews, ed., Social Groups and Institutions in the History of the Caribbean, (Río Piedras, 1975), 84-104.

Richard Frucht, "A Caribbean Social Type: Neither 'Peasant' nor 'Proletarian'," in Horowitz, ed., Peoples and Cultures of the Caribbean (Garden City, NY, 1971), 190-97.

Group B:

Sidney W. Mintz, Caribbean Transformations, chs. 7-9, pp. 180-250.

Supplementary:

Howard Johnson, "The Origins and Early Development of Cane Farming in Trinidad," Journal of Caribbean History 5 (November 1972), 46-74.

Francisco A. Scarano, "El colonato azucarero puertorriqueño, 1873-1934: problemas para su estudio," in Historia y Sociedad (Puerto Rico), scheduled for publication in 1990.

Eric R. Wolf, "San José: Subcultures of a 'Traditional' Coffee Municipality," in Julian H. Steward et. al., The People of Puerto Rico (Urbana: The University of Illinois Press, 1956), 171-264.

_____, "Types of Latin American Peasantry: A Preliminary Discussion," American Anthropologist 57 (1955), 452-71.

Manuel Moreno Fragnals, "Plantaciones en el Caribe: el caso Cuba-Puerto Rico-Santo Domingo (1860-1940)," en La historia como arma y otros estudios sobre esclavos, ingenios y plantaciones (Barcelona, 1983), 56-117.

L. Oquendo, "Estudio de las transformaciones operadas en el campesinado de 1898 a 1918," in Clases y lucha de clases en la sociedad neocolonial cubana, Anuario de Estudios Cubanos 3 (Havana: Editorial de Ciencias Sociales, 1981).

Louis A. Pérez Jr., "Politics, Peasants, and People of Color: The 1912 'Race War' in Cuba Reconsidered," The Hispanic American Historical Review 66:3 (August 1986), 509-39.

Ralph Shlomowitz, "Plantations and Smallholdings: Comparative Perspectives from the World Cotton and Sugar Cane Economies," Agricultural History 58:1 (January 1984), 1-16.

Vernon D. Wickizer, "The Smallholder in Tropical Export Production," Stanford University, Food Research Institute, Food Research Institute Studies 1 (1960), 49-99.

Week 13 (April 24) Proletarianization*All:*

Sidney W. Mintz, Worker in the Cane: A Puerto Rican Life History (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1960).

_____, "The Culture History of a Puerto Rican Sugar Cane Plantation, 1876-1949," The Hispanic American Historical Review 33 (1953):224-51.

Angel G. Quintero Rivera, "El desarrollo de las clases sociales y los conflictos políticos en Puerto Rico", in Rafael R. Ramírez, Carlos Buitrago Ortiz y Barry B. Levine, eds., Problemas de desigualdad social en Puerto Rico (Río Piedras: Ediciones Librería Internacional, Colección Diálogos No. 5, 1972), pp. 31-75.

Group A:

Francisco A. Scarano, "Las huellas esquivas de la memoria: antropología e historia en Taso, trabajador de la caña," in Mintz, Taso, trabajador de la caña (Río Piedras: Ediciones Huracán, 1978), 9-42.

Group B:

Sidney W. Mintz, "The Rural Proletariat and the Problem of Rural Proletarian Consciousness," Journal of Peasant Studies 1 (1974):291-325.

Supplementary:

César Andreu Iglesias, ed., Memorias de Bernardo Vega (contribución a la historia de la comunidad puertorriqueña en Nueva York), (Río Piedras: Ediciones Huracán, 1977). An English translation is available.

Angel G. Quintero Rivera, "Socialista y tabaquero: la proletarización de los artesanos", Sin Nombre, VI II, 4 (1978), 100-137.

Jean Stubbs, Tobacco on the Periphery: a case study in Cuban labour history, 1860-1958 (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1985).

Weeks 14 & 15 (May 1 & 8) Paper Presentation Sessions