## Contents

**Introduction** vii  
**Acknowledgements** ix  

1. **The limits of emancipation: freedom contained in Haiti: 1804 – 1844**  
   1. Freedom and bondage in revolutionary Haiti 2  

2. **Freedom without liberty: 1833 – 1886**  
   1. Apprenticeship in the British-colonised Caribbean 8  
   2. Apprenticeship comes to an end 14  
   3. ‘Free Birth’ in the Danish-colonised Caribbean 16  
   4. Apprenticeship in the Dutch-colonised Caribbean 18  
   5. *Contratación* in Puerto Rico 18  
   6. *Patronato* in Cuba 18  

3. **New rights – old wrongs: 1804 – 1890**  
   1. Worker migration to new communities 22  
   2. The labour concerns of the landholding class 25  
   4. Landholders’ solutions and alternatives 28  

4. **The African-Caribbean peasantry** 32  
   1. Trends towards peasantry before and after the abolition of slavery 33  
   2. Profile of the Caribbean peasantry 34  
   3. Ways in which the peasantry became established 34  
   4. Obstacles to the development of the peasantry 35  

5. **Peasants and production** 38  
   1. The extent of peasant development in Haiti 39  
   2. The extent of peasant development in Santo Domingo 40  
   3. The extent of peasant development in the French-colonised Caribbean 40  
   4. The extent of peasant development in the Dutch-colonised Caribbean 40  
   5. The extent of peasant development in the British-colonised Caribbean 41  
   6. The importance of the peasantry to the Caribbean 46  

6. **Immigrant labourers: new terms of bondage** 48  
   1. Complaints of labour shortages 49  
   2. Two phases of labour immigration 49  
   3. Opposition and support for immigration 49  
   4. The aims of immigration 50  
   5. Inter-territorial migration 50  
   6. Various schemes of immigration to the Caribbean 52  

7. **Indian arrival** 57  
   1. The early labour experiments with Indian immigrants 58  
   2. The reasons Indians left India 58  
   3. Methods of recruitment 59  
   4. The gender differences in Indian immigration 60  
   5. Castes and religions of Indian immigrants 61  
   6. Post-recruitment 62  
   7. The passage to the Caribbean 62  
   8. Immigration laws in the Caribbean 64  
   9. Immigration and indentureship 65  
   10. Employers disobey the terms of the law 67  
   11. Indian resistance 68  
   12. The end of Indian immigration and indentureship 69  
   13. Post-indentureship 71  
   14. Emigration to third countries 71  

8. **Chinese, Javanese and other arrivals** 73  
   1. Destinations and numbers of Chinese imported 74  
   2. Chinese women and emigration 75  
   3. The Chinese as contract labourers 75  
   4. The end of Chinese immigration 76
5 Javanese, Annamites, Japanese and Yucatecans | 77
6 Indian immigration versus other schemes in retrospect | 77
7 The impact of immigration | 77

9 The new working classes: social and political experiences: 1834 – 1900 | 82
1 Legislation and social control | 83
2 Education and health of freed people | 85
3 Religion, missionaries and freed people | 88
4 The social experiences of indentured immigrants | 90
5 Medical care of indentured immigrants | 91
6 Education and schooling of indentured immigrants | 91
7 Indian women’s experiences | 93
8 Missionary activities among indentured immigrants | 93
9 Mutual Aid and Friendly Societies | 94
10 Inter-ethnic relations | 95
11 The search for political representation and legal rights | 96

10 Re-organised sugar economy: 1846 – circa 1985 | 98
1 The British-colonised Caribbean territories: producers’ crises and adjustments | 99
2 The sugar industry in the French-colonised Caribbean | 109
3 The Spanish-speaking Caribbean | 110
4 The sugar industry in the Dutch- and Danish-colonised Caribbean territories | 111
5 The World Wars and the sugar industry | 112

11 Agricultural diversification and industrialisation | 114
1 Alternatives to sugar in the British-colonised Caribbean | 115
2 Alternatives to sugar in the Spanish-speaking territories | 119
3 Alternatives to sugar in the French-colonised Caribbean territories | 120
4 Alternatives to sugar in the Dutch- and Danish-colonised Caribbean territories | 120
5 Crises affecting crops | 121
6 Help with problems | 122
7 Cattle-rearing and fishing in the 1980s | 123
8 Manufacturing and mining | 124
9 Operation Bootstrap in Puerto Rico | 124
10 Industrialisation in Cuba | 126
11 Industrialisation in the Commonwealth-Caribbean territories | 126
12 Industrialisation in the Dutch and French Antilles | 128
13 Analysis of the expected results of industrialisation | 129
14 The tourism industry | 130
15 Industrialisation and Caribbean women | 132
16 Ethnicity, commerce and industry | 133

12 Emigration and the economy | 136
1 Countries affected by emigration | 137
2 Economic effects of emigration | 141
3 Gender and emigration | 143

13 US political influence and military intervention since the 19th Century | 145
1 Terms and treaties: definitions | 146
2 US involvement in the Caribbean up to 1898 | 147
3 US involvement in Nicaragua, Colombia and Panama over the canal issue | 149
4 The US and regional policing policy | 149
5 From Dollar Diplomacy to Good Neighbour | 151
6 The USA in Cuba in the 20th Century | 152
7 The USA and Puerto Rico | 155
8 The USA in Haiti | 156
9 The USA in the Dominican Republic | 158
10 The USA and the Danish-colonised Caribbean territories | 159
11 The USA in the Commonwealth Caribbean | 160

14 The labour movement and development | 165
1 The causes of protest | 166
2 Responses to poor socio-economic conditions | 171
3 The role of women in the protests of the 1930s | 180
4 Male activists | 183
5 Gains/results of popular protests | 187
6 Legalisation of trade unions | 189
7 The workers’ movement in Haiti, the Spanish-speaking Caribbean and French Antilles | 190
### 15 Caribbean civilisation 1: social life and culture: 1888 – 1962 | 193

1. Class, ethnicity, hierarchy and lifestyle | 194
2. Inter-ethnic and gender relations | 195
3. Religions and different religious beliefs and customs | 198
4. Festivals, celebrations and observances | 202
5. Birth, death, and work traditions and practices | 208

### 16 Caribbean civilisation 2: work, leisure and artistic culture | 211

1. The occupation of different classes | 212
2. Family life and gender relations | 215
3. Sports and recreational life | 216
4. Transportation and communication | 222
5. Artistic life | 224

### 17 Nationalism, decolonisation, independence | 243

1. Reasons for disaffection | 244
2. The changing of the Crown Colony system after the Morant Bay Rebellion | 246
3. Movements towards independence | 250
4. Persistent imperialism and dependency in the Commonwealth Caribbean | 257
5. Implications of political independence | 259

### 18 Political leaders, national freedom and regional integration | 262

1. Individuals and movements in Trinidad and Tobago | 263
2. Individuals and movements in Barbados | 264
3. Individuals and movements in Jamaica | 264
4. Individuals and movements in colonial Guyana | 265
5. George Price and Independence in Belize | 266
6. The role of women in political movements in the post-slavery period | 266
7. Nationalism and colonialism in the French territories | 268
8. Nationalism and decolonisation in the Spanish Caribbean | 271
9. Some 19th Century Spanish Caribbean freedom fighters | 274
10. Political conditions in the Dutch colonies | 275