

Name: Farzana Zarabi

Assignment: PBS The Latino Americans instead of the visit of the El Museo De Barrio Museum

Due date: 19/04/2023

Professor: Dr. Nathaniel B. Perez

Class: Wednesdays

PBS The Latino Americans two epoxides

In the epoxide one of PBS shows about the history of the Hispanic Americans and their first arrivals. Their early arrival to the United States is in 1565 that predates Jamestown in 1607. 100 years after Columbus' arrival in the new world, Spanish conquistadors and priests pushed into the North America. In 1610, they established Santa Fe, New Mexico and they spread to the North to build out a Spanish civilization. The first mission was founded by Spanish priest as they moved north through California. Their communities were religious, and their aim was to Christianize the native peoples and to make them good Spanish citizens. In 1821, after a hard-fought of 10 years of war Mexico won its independence from Spain. In 1833, all missions secularized by the government of republic of Mexico. By the early 1800's Americans moved to the west driven by the belief that God has given them the right to expand across the continent and their vision was tied to the vision of liberty and democracy. They spread out to Mexico, and those who were catholic, went to the Texas and many other places. They wanted to grow cotton in the Texas, but they had to follow the laws of Mexico according to cotton agriculture. But soon there happened a conflict between Mexico and Texas and on the 23rd of February of 1836 Santa Anna took possession of the city of San Antonio. This conflict led to the battle of San Jacinto, in this battle people were murdered just because they were Mexican. When Juan Seguin fled to Mexico in 1842 the division of Latino and native happened in Texas. In the meantime, in California the Latino

were suffering to keep their lands and this took them a lifetime. Latino Americans were very proud and an emerging people. They were living far away from the center, that was Mexico, and were counting themselves Mexicans, but in the meantime, they had their own culture. Spanish people in this area were already mixed with the local population so they were not racially pure European population. Americans start coming to the California since the 1830's mostly from Boston, and they were traders looking to buy hides for their shoe industry. Many of them stay there, learning Spanish and marrying Spanish girls and many of them had accepted Catholicism. In April 1846 America entered to a war with Mexico along the border between the Mexico and Texas. The America's president James Pol wanted to push the borders all the way to the pacific coast that brought the Mexican Americans war in. In this war that lased nearly two years America took Mexico and California was next, many other Mexican territories were taken without any efforts and lastly in 1848 Mexico was surrendered to America completely. Mexicans were offered Americas citizenship and their land rights were protected, and they had right to vote as well. Mexicans felt they are discriminated when the first right was given to the native Americans to dig gold in Mexico. After gold rush, land was another case with Spanish Americans and native Americans. New Mexico was one of the countries that had the deepest Spanish culture, religion, and language traditions.

Epoxide 2: Tens of thousands of people immigrated to the united state from Puerto Rico. One million came from Mexico and they brought copper and silver to America. Also, half a million Mexicans and Mexican Americans were deported during the great depression. The video continued about Jose Marti and his accomplishment in the united state. Including some of his work such as covering of opening of the Brooklyn bridge, he also covered the Haymarket square affair, the executions, lynching and his other insights into American society. The documentary talked about

why and how he starts a different vision of those Cubans in America that led him to find the Cuban revolutionary party and his aim was to avoid America from having power over Cuba. Then America planned to take the power over Cuba and that is why later it declared war against Spain. The Spanish American war lasted 13 weeks and Spain surrendered. Then America entered Santiago and Cuba as Liberators. In this time racism against Cubans raised and they were considered to not have self-government and gun power, but all was for Americans. In December 1898 the representative of America and of Spain negotiate the end of war and the spoils of war with out the presence of the Cubans, puertoriquenos, and the Philippines, having their participation in this negotiation. Puerto Ricans had no senator in the government, and they had no right to vote. In 1917 America gave the Puerto Ricans citizenship but still they had limited rights. By 1920 more than 10,000 Puerto Ricans had settled in New York, in Brooklyn, the lower east side, and east Harlem-El Barrio. A fraction of Latinos came to the United States in the early 1900's, nearly one million came from Mexico escaping the violence of revolution. The documentary is continued about the modernization of Mexico by investment of Europe. Then it talked about Mexican revolution, war, and immigration and their journey north in Mexico. In 1920 a great number of Mexicans immigrate to the Las angels, a city about to flourish from every aspect in that time. In 1900 there was 3,000 to 5,000 Mexican and Mexican American residents by 1930 about 150,000. In Las angels Mexicans were viewed as the second-class citizens. In 1920s the culture, art, and Mexican music was experienced in a great rang and this time was the beginning of the growth of first Mexican American culture growth. In the depression period in Las angles Mexican labors were replaced with native Americans; racism began against Mexican labors and even Mexican employers and the Mexicans were receiving no assists. In 1930s between 300,000 and 500,000 Mexicans and

Mexican Americans forced out of the united state. 1930s was also the same to Cuban, their economy, heath, and politics.