

cont. on Lectures on Modern History and Civ.

stirred up the people up in the northern section --Venezuela and Columbia. He stirred them up there to try to get their freedom from Spain, and there was an uprising and they gained a substantial measure of freedom. Down here Argentina's San M. stirred up the people. He led them in gaining freedom from Spain. This was just after the end of the Napoleonic War. And they (14) realized that they could not have freedom from their area as long as they had Spanish power centered here in Lima--that the power of the viceroy there in Lima would be reaching out trying to reconquer them, and the only way for them to get freedom was to put an end to the powers of the Spanish viceroy.

(record 8)

... to keep it under their control was to have it run entirely by Spaniards. If a Spaniard settled in Peru or anywhere in the new world he was a Spaniard. He had real standing, but his children were Creoles, and a Creole wasn't a Spaniard, he was just a Creole. And so the Creoles were the sons of the Spanish leaders who had decided to settle here, but they were not allowed to get any leadership in the country. Naturally the men who came over were citizens of Spain. Their heart was in Spain. That was their home. They were over here in a foreign land, but representing Spain, probably hoping to make a fortune and go back to Spain sometime. But their children brought up over here--this is their country over here, and they would be in a position in which they might forget Spain. And Spain didn't want that to happen, and so the children of the Spanish leaders were just Creoles. They had no standing at all in the land. They had a great deal of money, they might have fine haciendas they owned, but they had very little standing ^{or power} in the courts. They were representatives that the Spanish sent over. So for this period of 300 years you have a pure representative coming over from Spain here and then you had the people in the country, even the children of the Spaniard themselves, which they considered as second class, second rate. Now it's very very hard to avoid that when you have a conflict between one nation and another. It's very very hard. I found in 1945 when I was in Germany after the war. Here we had conquered the Germany and the ideal was that the Nazis had been with their imperialism, with their desire to conquer other nations; they had been absolutely contrary to democracy