The Plight of Hispniola
An Island of Two Conflicting Nations Divided by Extreme Race Ideologies
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**BREAKING NEWS**

On February 4, 2015, Haitian immigrant Claude Jeane Harri, known as “Tulile” to family and friends, was found dead, hanging from a tree in Ercilia Pepín Park in Santiago, Dominican Republic. No word yet on the official cause of death. Is it possible that this was a homicide committed by a Dominican motivated by a heightened sense of patriotism and anti-Haitian sentiments?

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

“Dominicans are a biologically white and Spanish race, and therefore, are also ethnically and culturally a white and Spanish nation”—Joaquín Balaguer, former President of Dominican Republic and advocate of anti-Haitian movement

- Colonized by Spain
- While over 90% of Dominicans possess some degree of African descent, very few people in the Dominican Republic identify as black or negro.
- 82% designate their race as “indio” while a mere 4.13% designate themselves as black.
- Abandon traditionally African roots and associate with European heritage.
- Believe Haitians pose serious threat to Dominican racial and social purity.
  *Anti-haitianismo*

**IMPLICATIONS OF RACE**

**HAITI**

“In Haiti, a rhetorical national pride in blackness exists...blackness is consciously applauded”—author Lucia M. Suárez

- Colonized by France
- Even in the world’s first black republic, light skin color is perceived with a certain kind of currency.
- Although very accepting of African ancestry, racial hierarchy still exists.
- 95% of Haitians self-identify as black, while the other 5% of the population assume a white or mulatto racial/ethnic identity.

**Historical**

- Parsley Massacre of 1937

**Legal**

- Working conditions
- Statelessness

**Educational**

- Distortion of history
- Discrimination