Record Nr. UNINA9910136667403321 Autore Garcia-Pena Lorgia <1978-> Titolo The borders of Dominicanidad: race, nation, and archives of contradiction / / Lorgia Garcia-Pena Durham:,: Duke University Press,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8223-7366-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (289 pages): illustrations, maps Disciplina 327.7307293 Soggetti Dominican Americans - Race identity Black people - Race identity - Dominican Republic Immigrants - United States - Social conditions Race in mass media Dominican Republic Relations Haiti Haiti Relations Dominican Republic United States Foreign relations Dominican Republic History Dominican Republic Foreign relations United States History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The Galindo virgins: violence, repetition, and the founding of Dominicanidad -- Of bandits and wenches: the US occupation (1916-1924) and the criminalization of Dominican Blackness -- Speaking in silences: literary interruptions and the massacre of 1937 -- Rayano consciousness: remapping the Haiti-DR border after the earthquake of 2010 -- Writing from El Nie: exile and the poetics of Dominicanidad Ausente -- Postscript: Anti-Haitianism and the global war on Blackness. Sommario/riassunto In The Borders of Dominicanidad Lorgia García-Peña explores the ways

In The Borders of Dominicanidad Lorgia García-Peña explores the ways official narratives and histories have been projected onto racialized Dominican bodies as a means of sustaining the nation's borders. García-Peña constructs a genealogy of dominicanidad that highlights how Afro-Dominicans, ethnic Haitians, and Dominicans living abroad have contested these dominant narratives and their violent, silencing, and exclusionary effects. Centering the role of U.S. imperialism in drawing racial borders between Haiti, the Dominican Republic, and the

United States, she analyzes musical, visual, artistic, and literary representations of foundational moments in the history of the Dominican Republic: the murder of three girls and their father in 1822; the criminalization of Afro-religious practice during the U.S. occupation between 1916 and 1924; the massacre of more than 20,000 people on the Dominican-Haitian border in 1937; and the 2010 earthquake in Haiti. García-Peña also considers the contemporary emergence of a broader Dominican consciousness among artists and intellectuals that offers alternative perspectives to questions of identity as well as the means to make audible the voices of long-silenced Dominicans.