Record Nr. UNINA9910807807903321 Autore Roorda Eric Titolo The dictator next door: the good neighbor policy and the Trujillo regime in the Dominican Republic, 1930-1945 / / Eric Paul Roorda Durham:,: Duke University Press,, 1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8223-9832-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (369 p.) Collana American encounters/global interactions Disciplina 327.7307293 HISTORY / Caribbean & West Indies / General Soggetti United States Foreign relations Dominican Republic Dominican Republic Foreign relations United States Dominican Republic History 1930-1961 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages [307]-325) and index. Nota di contenuto Dominican history, the United States in the Caribbean and the origins of the good neighbor policy -- The Dominican revolution of 1930 and the policy of nonintervention -- The bankrupt neighbor policy: depression diplomacy and the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council -- What will the neighbors think? Dictatorship and diplomacy in the public eve -- Genocide next door: the Haitian massacre of 1937 and the Sosua Jewish refugee settlement -- Gold braid and striped pants: the culture of foreign relations in the Dominican Republic -- Fortress America, Fortaleza Trujillo: The Hull-Trujillo Treaty and the Second World War -- The good neighbor policy and dictatorship. The question of how U.S. foreign policy should manage relations with Sommario/riassunto autocratic governments, particularly in the Caribbean and Latin America, has always been difficult and complex. In The Dictator Next Door Eric Paul Roorda focuses on the relations between the U.S. and the Dominican Republic following Rafael Trujillo's seizure of power in 1930. Examining the transition from the noninterventionist policies of the Hoover administration to Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy, Roorda blends diplomatic history with analyses of domestic politics in both countries not only to explore the political limits of American hegemony

but to provide an in-depth view of a crucial period in U.S. foreign

relations. Although Trujillo's dictatorship was enabled by prior U.S. occupation of the Dominican Republic, the brutality of his regime and the reliance on violence and vanity to sustain his rule was an untenable offense to many in the U.S. diplomatic community, as well as to certain legislators, journalists, and bankers. Many U.S. military officers and congressmen, however—impressed by the civil order and extensive infrastructure the dictator established—comprised an increasingly powerful Dominican lobby. What emerges is a picture of Trujillo at the center of a crowded stage of international actors and a U.S. government that, despite events such as Trujillo's 1937 massacre of 12,000 Haitians, was determined to foster alliances with any government that would oppose its enemies as the world moved toward war. Using previously untapped records, privately held papers, and unpublished photographs, Roorda demonstrates how caution, confusion, and conflicting goals marked U.S. relations with Trujillo and set the tone for the ambivalent Cold War relations that prevailed until Trujillo's assassination in 1961. The Dictator Next Door will interest Latin Americanists, historians, political scientists, and specialists in international relations and diplomacy.