

cont. Lectures on Modern History and Civ.

there in 1789 and it didn't make a great deal of change, but you see it was a giving in to a little bit of the demand for greater freedom down there; and the demand came not from the Indians. The Indians were constantly oppressed by the Spaniards and had very little chance to assert themselves in any way, but it ~~change~~ came from the Crioles, the people of Spanish blood who were living in that area and were treated as ^(10⁺) by the Spanish representatives. And they wanted better conditions. Some of them were people with a good deal of money. They'd go over to Spain and study. They'd travel in Europe and when they came back to their own land, they'd have no standing; and they wanted better conditions, and so they established a new viceroy, but that didn't satisfy the people. And so you had a feeling here and there through the area that they would like better conditions, not just to be subject to Spain and just there in order to help Spain. And it comes about the time of the Napoleonic War. Palmer seems to speak in the few in the few references he gives to this as if the Napoleonic war was the cause of the freedom in S.A. ⁽¹¹⁾ Now I think that the Napoleonic War entered in to making it possible for the people to gain their freedom by weakening the power of Spain, but I doubt if it had much to do with stirring up the people to seek their peace. It might have had a little or something to do with it, but actually you had a situation there which intolerable, and it was intolerable particularly to these 3 ^(11 1/4), men of Spanish blood and with high education and high culture and a good deal of money, who were just a subject to this far away across the sea; and so among these men you have a man down here in Argentina, a man name San Martene who was anxious to liberate his people from the Spanish control. You have up here in the North--up in Venezuela there, you had a man named Voliear; and Voliear had traveled in Europe and he had been familiar with the work of George Washington, freeing the U.S. for Britain, and he became a great admirer of G.W. and he was anxious to do something similar for his own area. He was anxious to free the viceroys ⁱⁿ from all the area of Peru from Spanish control. Voliear was a thorough-going aristocrat. He was a man of pure Spanish blood, and a man of Spanish culture, but a man who was thoroughly disgusted with his region being purely for the good of Spain, and nothing else. He wanted them to be free. So you have....Yes? Quest.?... Ans. .. He's the only San Martene I know. I didn't realize there was a stature. San M. is not nearly so well known in this country as P ^(13 1/2), not nearly as much. Actually he was just as important ^{in the liberation} there as P/ in the liberation of the country. Now P.