

Stark 39 S History And Guide To The Bahama Islands Including Their History Inhabitants Climate Agriculture Geology Government And Resources

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Explore Stark's comprehensive guide to the Bahama Islands, offering a deep dive into their rich history, diverse inhabitants, and unique climate. This essential resource also covers detailed aspects of the islands' agriculture, geology, government structure, and natural resources, providing a complete overview for anyone interested in this beautiful archipelago.

These articles serve as a quick reference for both beginners and advanced learners.

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Stark's History and Guide to the Bahama Islands ...

The present work concludes the important and monumental undertaking of Islanders in the Stream: A History of the Bahamian People, creating the most thorough and comprehensive history yet written of a Caribbean country and its people. In the first volume Michael Craton and Gail Saunders traced the developments of a unique archipelagic nation from aboriginal times to the period just before emancipation. This long-awaited second volume offers a description and interpretation of the social developments of the Bahamas in the years from 1830 to the present. Volume Two divides this period into three chronological sections, dealing first with adjustments to emancipation by former masters and former slaves between 1834 and 1900, followed by a study of the slow process of modernization between 1900 and 1973 that combines a systematic study of the stimulus of social change, a candid examination of current problems, and a penetrating but sympathetic analysis of what makes the Bahamas and Bahamians distinctive in the world. This work is an eminent product of the New Social History, intended for Bahamians, others interested in the Bahamas, and scholars alike. It skillfully interweaves generalizations and regional comparisons with particular examples, drawn from travelers' accounts, autobiographies, private letters, and the imaginative reconstruction of official dispatches and newspaper reports. Lavishly illustrated with contemporary photographs and original maps, it stands as a model for forthcoming histories of similar small ex-colonial nations in the region.

A History of the Bahamian People

Images of Jamaica and the Bahamas as tropical paradises full of palm trees, white sandy beaches, and inviting warm water seem timeless. Surprisingly, the origins of those images can be traced back to the roots of the islands' tourism industry in the 1880s. As Krista A. Thompson explains, in the late nineteenth century, tourism promoters, backed by British colonial administrators, began to market Jamaica and the Bahamas as picturesque "tropical" paradises. They hired photographers and artists to create carefully crafted representations, which then circulated internationally via postcards and illustrated guides and lectures. Illustrated with more than one hundred images, including many in color, *An Eye for the Tropics* is a nuanced evaluation of the aesthetics of the "tropicalizing images" and their effects on Jamaica and the Bahamas. Thompson describes how representations created to project an image to the outside world altered everyday life on the islands. Hoteliers imported tropical plants to make the islands look more like the images. Many prominent tourist-oriented spaces, including hotels and famous beaches, became off-limits to the islands' black populations, who were encouraged to act like the disciplined, loyal colonial subjects depicted in the pictures. Analyzing the work of specific photographers and artists

who created tropical representations of Jamaica and the Bahamas between the 1880s and the 1930s, Thompson shows how their images differ from the English picturesque landscape tradition. Turning to the present, she examines how tropicalizing images are deconstructed in works by contemporary artists—including Christopher Cozier, David Bailey, and Irénée Shaw—at the same time that they remain a staple of postcolonial governments' vigorous efforts to attract tourists.

An Eye for the Tropics

Stark's History and Guide to the Bahama Islands by James Stark Henry, first published in 1891, is a rare manuscript, the original residing in one of the great libraries of the world. This book is a reproduction of that original, which has been scanned and cleaned by state-of-the-art publishing tools for better readability and enhanced appreciation. Restoration Editors' mission is to bring long out of print manuscripts back to life. Some smudges, annotations or unclear text may still exist, due to permanent damage to the original work. We believe the literary significance of the text justifies offering this reproduction, allowing a new generation to appreciate it.

Stark's History and Guide to Barbados and the Caribbee Islands

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1891 edition. Excerpt: ... CHAPTER XXIII. RELIGION AND EDUCATION The Episcopal is the established church in the Bahamas, and the inhabitants, both black and white, are essentially a church-going people; this is owing probably to the absence of public amusements which usually exist in all large cities and towns, the absence of which in Nassau is due to the isolation of these islands. In 1861 the See of Nassau was formed, and in Her Majesty's letters patent Christ Church was designated the Cathedral of the Diocese. By an act of the legislature this and other parish churches have been conveyed to certain commissioners for the use of the members of the Church of England and the pews have been resigned by the government. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid by Sir Francis Cockburn, the governor of the Bahamas in 1837. It occupies the site of an older church built during the past century, which had fallen into a dilapidated condition. The cost of its erection was paid by the colonial government. It is a plain stone structure, consisting of a nave, two aisles and a western tower. The arches of the doors and windows are in the pointed style, the interior arrangements are convenient and in good taste. A portion of the floor at the east end is raised above the general level to serve the purpose of a chancel. There is accommodation for a choir of twenty-four men and boys; an excellent organ occupies the eastern bay of the south aisle and the vestry is in the corresponding position of the north aisle; at the west end there is a gallery. There are sittings for 900, and of these 400 are free. The first rector of Christ Church was William Smith, from 1736 to 1741. St. Mathews Church was built in 1800, it is the oldest sacred edifice in the colony. In 1887 the...

List of Books on Latin American History and Description (with Reference to Articles in Magazines) in the Columbus Memorial Library ...

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Stark's History and Guide to the Bahama Islands ...

Supporters of the British Crown found life in the Colonies rigorous in the years prior to, during, and after the Revolutionary War. The hazards of war and the inequities of peace forced many American Loyalists into Bahamian exile.

Caribbean Acquisitions

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1893 edition. Excerpt: ...civilized man as a child is. The negro remains a grown-up child as regards the higher powers and faculties of the human race. This is strikingly exemplified in the experience of those engaged in teaching the negro, both in the West Indies and the United States. The little negroes up to the age of about twelve years are quite as sharp-witted and quick to learn as the white child, and are often precocious. But when the years of puberty are approached a change comes over the child. It is as if a potent voice said, "Thus far and no farther." The intellect and reasoning power seem to be suddenly arrested, the lower faculties and animal nature receive an impetus, and the clever child too often settles down into the dull and gross adult. This sudden change is accounted for by the fact that the negro brain is at this time arrested by the premature closing of the cranial sutures and lateral pressure of the frontal bone, the result being that the average weight of the negro's brain is ten ounces less than that of the Caucasian. CHAPTER X. BARBADOS AS A HEALTH RESORT, AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION. Barbados is one of the most salubrious places in the world; the great extremes of from hot to cold, such as is experienced in many winter resorts, as in Florida, Italy and the south of France, being here unknown, its climate is especially adapted to make it an agreeable and advantageous winter residence for those afflicted with lung and throat trouble, who have to spend that season of the year out of England or the United States. The strongest argument in favor of the salubrity of Barbados is the fact, that the records of the garrison therefor the last twenty-five years show that it is the healthiest station at which British troops are quartered anywhere in...

Stark's History and Guide to the Bahama Islands

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the leading international body for assessing the science related to climate change. It provides policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of human-induced climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation. This IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate is the most comprehensive and up-to-date assessment of the observed and projected changes to the ocean and cryosphere and their associated impacts and risks, with a focus on resilience, risk management response options, and adaptation measures, considering both their potential and limitations. It brings together knowledge on physical and biogeochemical changes, the interplay with ecosystem changes, and the implications for human communities. It serves policymakers, decision makers, stakeholders, and all interested parties with unbiased, up-to-date, policy-relevant information. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

List of Latin American History and Description in the Columbus Memorial Library

Included in this book is a descriptive history of the Bahamas from the Lucayan communities to the independent nation of today. The British, American and African concerns in the area are documented as is the progress so far of the independent Commonwealth of the Bahamas.

Stark's History and Guide to the Bahama Islands ... - Primary Source Edition

This is a report of the Bahamas expedition by the Geographical Society of Baltimore in June 1903 and is the best natural history of the Bahamas. It contains valuable information on geology, climate, soil, vegetation, flora and fauna, health and history. Included is a special study on the abolition of slavery in the colony.

STARK'S HISTORY AND GUIDE TO THE BAHAMA ISLANDS

THIS BOOK EXPLORES the many complex historical connections between the United States of America and the Commonwealth of The Bahamas. Beginning with an overview of shared early Spanish colonization, the book is the first attempt to provide a comprehensive study of the impact of the sequential development of the United States on events in the emerging Bahamas, placing the heretofore marginalized history of the island nation firmly into the orbit of Atlantic historiographical literature. Among other things, the book sheds light on the role played by the islands in a series of significant events in the U.S. history. These include the American Revolution, in which four of the initial official military actions of the fledgling U.S. Navy comprised repeated invasions of British-controlled Nassau, capital of the Bahamas; the American Civil War during which Nassau became one of the main bases for supply of vital goods and ammunition to the Confederacy; the intrigues of the Volstead Act, which legislated prohibition but also caused the temporary transformation of Bahama Islands into major

transshipment centers for the smuggling of alcoholic beverages to a multitude of prohibition-defiant and "thirsty" Americans; and the significant role placed by Bahamian migrants in the creation of the city of Miami and other areas of south Florida. The author draws on a wealth of tapped and untapped primary sources and presents a new perspective on the "Bahamian experience" that helped to define the self-proclaimed American credo of "Manifest Destiny."

Homeward Bound

The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture is FAO's first flagship publication on the global status of land and water resources. It is an 'advocacy' report, to be published every three to five years, and targeted at senior level decision makers in agriculture as well as in other sectors. SOLAW is aimed at sensitizing its target audience on the status of land resources at global and regional levels and FAO's viewpoint on appropriate recommendations for policy formulation. SOLAW focuses on these key dimensions of analysis: (i) quantity, quality of land and water resources, (ii) the rate of use and sustainable management of these resources in the context of relevant socio-economic driving factors and concerns, including food security and poverty, and climate change. This is the first time that a global, baseline status report on land and water resources has been made. It is based on several global spatial databases (e.g. land suitability for agriculture, land use and management, land and water degradation and depletion) for which FAO is the world-recognized data source. Topical and emerging issues on land and water are dealt with in an integrated rather than sectoral manner. The implications of the status and trends are used to advocate remedial interventions which are tailored to major farming systems within different geographic regions.

Stark's History and Guide to Barbados and the Caribbee Islands, Containing a Description of Everything on Or about These Islads of Which the Visitor O

Comprehending a short account of its ancient government, political state, population, productions, and exports; a narrative of the calamities which have desolated the country ever since the year 1789, with some reflections on their causes and probable consequences; and a detail of the military transactions of the British army in that island to the end of 1794.

A History of the Bahamas

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The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

This second edition of America's Virgin Islands by William W. Boyer is the only history of the United States' territory covering the period from 1492 to 2010. Especially emphasized is the period since 1917 when the U.S. acquired the Islands from Denmark. Constituting three small Caribbean islands--St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John--each is unique, but together they are widely known as a favorite tourist destination featuring sun, sand and surf. In many respects, the territory is a microcosm of the human family. The diversity of its physical environment is matched by the diversity of its people. The focal point of the book is a record of the struggle of the Islanders' greater number as slaves, then serfs, and lastly as citizens to gain control of their own destiny. Broadly conceived, this is a history of human rights and human wrongs. The author does not merely portray the history of the Islands and their people; he also shows how the Islanders share the same aspirations as other colonial subjects. In so doing he taps previously unused sources. The relationship between the USA and the Virgin Islands has been marked by indifference and vacillation on the part of American officials. Moreover, the thousands of tourists who flock to the territory annually are unaware of the Islands' checkered and rich history. For many, the Islands are simply a tropical paradise. America's Virgin Islands is a fascinating, extensively

documented, and detailed source of information, valuable to those interested in a political and cultural perspective, to those interested in African American or Caribbean history, and likewise to those who live in or visit the Islands.

Sources of Bahamian History

THIS BOOK EXPLORES the many complex historical connections between the United States of America and the Commonwealth of The Bahamas. Beginning with an overview of shared early Spanish colonization, the book is the first attempt to provide a comprehensive study of the impact of the sequential development of the United States on events in the emerging Bahamas, placing the heretofore marginalized history of the island nation firmly into the orbit of Atlantic historiographical literature. Among other things, the book sheds light on the role played by the islands in a series of significant events in the U.S. history. These include the American Revolution, in which four of the initial official military actions of the fledgling U.S. Navy comprised repeated invasions of British-controlled Nassau, capital of the Bahamas; the American Civil War during which Nassau became one of the main bases for supply of vital goods and ammunition to the Confederacy; the intrigues of the Volstead Act, which legislated prohibition but also caused the temporary transformation of Bahama Islands into major transshipment centers for the smuggling of alcoholic beverages to a multitude of prohibition-defiant and "thirsty" Americans; and the significant role placed by Bahamian migrants in the creation of the city of Miami and other areas of south Florida. The author draws on a wealth of tapped and untapped primary sources and presents a new perspective on the "Bahamian experience" that helped to define the self-proclaimed American credo of "Manifest Destiny."

Preliminary Report on Manuscript Materials in British Archives Relating to the American Revolution in the West Indian Islands

In the crowded field of climate change reports, 'WDR 2010' uniquely: emphasizes development; takes an integrated look at adaptation and mitigation; highlights opportunities in the changing competitive landscape; and proposes policy solutions grounded in analytic work and in the context of the political economy of reform.

Man-O-War, My Island Home

Marshall Sahlins centers these essays on islands—Hawaii, Fiji, New Zealand—whose histories have intersected with European history. But he is also concerned with the insular thinking in Western scholarship that creates false dichotomies between past and present, between structure and event, between the individual and society. Sahlins's provocative reflections form a powerful critique of Western history and anthropology.

The Bahama Islands

Climate change is the defining development challenge of our time. More than a global environmental issue, climate change and variability threaten to reverse recent progress in poverty reduction and economic growth. Both now and over the long run, climate change and variability threatens human and social development by restricting the fulfillment of human potential and by disempowering people and communities in reducing their livelihoods options. Communities across Latin America and the Caribbean are already experiencing adverse consequences from climate change and variability. Precipitation has increased in the southeastern part of South America, and now often comes in the form of sudden deluges, leading to flooding and soil erosion that endanger people's lives and livelihoods. Southwestern parts of South America and western Central America are seeing a decrease in precipitation and an increase in droughts. Increasing heat and drought in Northeast Brazil threaten the livelihoods of already-marginal smallholders, and may turn parts of the eastern Amazon rainforest into savannah. The Andean inter-tropical glaciers are shrinking and expected to disappear altogether within the next 20-40 years, with significant consequences for water availability. These environmental changes will impact local livelihoods in unprecedented ways. Poverty, inequality, water access, health, and migration are and will be measurably affected by climate change. Using an innovative research methodology, this study finds quantitative evidence of large variations in impacts across regions. Many already poor regions are becoming poorer; traditional livelihoods are being challenged in unprecedented ways; water scarcity is increasing, particularly in poor arid areas; human health is deteriorating; and climate-induced migration is already taking place and may increase. Successfully reducing social vulnerability to climate change and variability requires action and commitment at multiple levels. This

volume offers key operational recommendations at the government, community, and household levels with particular emphasis placed on enhancing good governance and technical capacity in the public sector, building social capital in local communities, and protecting the asset base of poor households.

Abaco, the History of an Out Island and Its Cays

Eurasian economies have to become efficient more productive, job-creating, and stable. But efficiency is not the same as diversification. Governments need to worry less about the composition of exports and production and more about asset portfolios natural resources, built capital, and economic institutions.

The Bahamas in American History

This book presents the results of more than a decade of work carried out by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) on the economics of climate change. It analyses the conclusive global data and the impact of climate change in the region, examining sectors such as agriculture, health, transport and energy. In particular, it addresses the effects of climate change on the two most vulnerable subregions, Central America and the Caribbean, and gives an account of the agreements reached in the region to tackle the problem of global warming. The book discusses the advances made in relation to climate issues, climate finance flows and public policy innovations aimed at moving towards lower-carbon development better suited to a changing climate. Responding to the challenge of climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean represents a financial, economic, social, cultural, distributive and innovation effort, but it also provides an opportunity for the region to move towards more sustainable and inclusive development.

Bahamas

This illustrated volume identifies the challenges and opportunities facing food and agriculture in the context of the 2030 Agenda, presents solutions for a more sustainable world and shows how FAO has been working in recent years to support its Member Nations in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

A History of the Bahamas

Since 2000, IOM has been producing world migration reports. The World Migration Report 2020, the tenth in the world migration report series, has been produced to contribute to increased understanding of migration throughout the world. This new edition presents key data and information on migration as well as thematic chapters on highly topical migration issues, and is structured to focus on two key contributions for readers: Part I: key information on migration and migrants (including migration-related statistics); and Part II: balanced, evidence-based analysis of complex and emerging migration issues.

The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture

The Story of the Bahamas