U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CARIBBEAN AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH
Caribbean History and Culture

WHY CARIBBEAN AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH?
Caribbean American Heritage Month was established to create and disseminate knowledge about the contributions of Caribbean people to the United States.

HISTORY OF CARIBBEAN AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH
In the 19th century, the U.S. attracted many Caribbean's who excelled in various professions such as craftsmen, scholars, teachers, preachers, doctors, inventors, comedians, politicians, poets, songwriters, and activists. Some of the most notable Caribbean Americans are Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury, Colin Powell, the first person of color appointed as the Secretary of the State, James Weldon Johnson, the writer of the Black National Anthem, Celia Cruz, the world-renowned “Queen of Salsa” music, and Shirley Chisholm, the first African American Congresswoman and first African American woman candidate for President, are among many.

PROCLAMATION TIMELINE
2004
Ms. Claire A. Nelson, Ph.D. launched the official campaign for June as National Caribbean American Heritage Month in 2004.

2005
The House passed the Bill for recognizing the significance of Caribbean Americans in 2005.

2006
A Proclamation making the Resolution official was signed by the President in June 2006.

DEMOGRAPHY

Countries
Ninety percent of Caribbean people came from five countries: Cuba, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Haiti, Trinidad, and Tobago.

Population by States
The largest Caribbean communities are located in New York, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Washington, D.C., Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, and California.

Employment
Caribbeans excel in a variety of professions, and now occupy positions as politicians, teachers, doctors, and scholars, etc.
Football (Soccer) is the most popular sport in almost all Caribbean countries.

The music of the Caribbean reflects the multi-cultural influences that have shaped the Caribbean and African people. The Caribbean people brought music, such as bachata, cadence rampa, calypso, chutney, compas (kompa), cumbia, dancehall, filmi, Latin trap, meringue, merengue, parang, rapso, reggae, salsa, and zouk, which has a profound impact on U.S. popular culture.

Callaloo is a super-popular Caribbean side dish of West African descent, made from green, leafy veggies (amaranth, taro, xanthosoma), steamed and seasoned with salt and other spices.

Planter's Punch is a famous cocktail made with dark Caribbean rum, grenadine, sugar syrup, and fresh juice from oranges, pineapples, and lemons. All ingredients are shaken with ice, then poured into a large glass. The cocktail is topped with Angostura bitters and garnished with a pineapple wedge and a cocktail cherry.

Mannish water is a famous Jamaican soup made from goat offal (legs, head, intestines, testicles) combined with yam, coconut, green bananas, dumplings, and hot peppers. There are variations of the dish where white rum added into the soup to enhance its flavors further.

Caribbean Cuisine is a fusion of African, Creole, European, Latin American, Middle Eastern, and Asian influences. Popular dishes reflect the cultures that have influenced the region. The most common ingredients are rice, plantains, beans, coconut, sweet potatoes, cassava, and tomatoes. They are prepared with various local meats and spices.

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**Caribbean Foods & Beverages**

Conch Ceviche is made with conch meat as the key ingredient. It typically consists of conch meat, tomatoes, red onion, scotch bonnet peppers for heat, and diced mango for a small touch of sweetness.

Mannish water is a famous Jamaican soup made from goat offal (legs, head, intestines, testicles) combined with yam, coconut, green bananas, dumplings, and hot peppers. There are variations of the dish where white rum added into the soup to enhance its flavors further.

**Music**

The music of the Caribbean reflects the multi-cultural influences that have shaped the Caribbean and African people. The Caribbean people brought music, such as bachata, cadence rampa, calypso, chutney, compas (kompa), cumbia, dancehall, filmi, Latin trap, meringue, merengue, parang, rapso, reggae, salsa, and zouk, which has a profound impact on U.S. popular culture.

**Culture of the Caribbean**

**Sport**

Football (Soccer) is the most popular sport in almost all Caribbean countries.

**Literature**

Caribbean literature is divided into Spanish, French, and English-language literature, which are rooted in the literary traditions of Spain, France, and Britain.

**Carnival**

The annual celebration of the Carnival is an integral part of Caribbean culture.

Caribbean Americans come together to celebrate their heritage through many activities such as dancing, sharing traditional meals, festivals, parades, concerts, and observing and appreciating their rich history.
DATA SOURCES


Caribbean Immigrants in the United States - https://www.migrationpolicy.org/

West Indian Americans - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Indian_Americans

Caribbean American Heritage Month - https://caribbeanmonth.org/

Most Popular Caribbean Foods and Beverages https://www.tasteatlas.com/100-most-popular-foods-in-caribbean