

HISTORICAL IMAGES FOR COLLECTION

Welcome to an offering from HISTORICAL IMAGES AND SUCH, as the absolute finest quality & symbolism in photo images are displayed and presented in the following:

EL MORRO

Castillo de San Felipe del Morro

El Morro is Puerto Rico's best known fortress. In 1519 Spanish settlers from Caparra found San Juan, Puerto Rico. In 1539 construction of the first harbor defenses at El Morro n La Fortaleza authorized by King Carlos V. In 1587 engineers lay out the main design for El Morro seen today. In 1589 Governor Diego Menendez authorized construction.



In 1595 Sir Francis Drake attacks El Morro unsuccessfully by sea. Gunners from El Morro shoot a cannonball through the cabin of Drake's flagship. 1598 George Clifford, Duke of Cumberland, attacks from land side. This is the only time El Morro ever taken in battle. English forces move into the fortress but dysentery causes withdraw after six weeks.

In 1625 the Dutch under the command of Boudewijn Hendricksz attack and take San Juan from the land side. El Morro holds but the city is sacked and burned. 1630 Governor Enrique Enriquez de Sotomayor begins construction of the city walls. Work continues until 1678 to encircle the city completely. In 1765 Field Marshall Alejandro O'Reilly and Royal Engineer Tomis O'Daly reform the defenses of San Juan by reorganizing the garrison and making the city a "Defense of the First Order." In 1843 the "first lighthouse" in Puerto Rico constructed atop El Morro. 1898 US Navy warships shell El Morro May 12.

El Morro - Six level castle 140 ft. above the sea. Overlooks the Atlantic Ocean and San Juan Bay.



Declared a "World Heritage Elite" by United Nations in 1933

El Morro's walls are 18' thick and note openings for cannons. Note large boulders as were placed in near beach for defensive purposes.



In 1898, Puerto Rico becomes US territory by terms of the "Treaty of Paris" which ends the Spanish-American War. In 1908 the present lighthouse seen atop El Morro built by US Navy. 1942 and still an active military post when World War II breaks out, concrete artillery observation posts and underground bunker are added to El Morro. 1949 - San Juan National Historic Site is established. 1961 the US Army moves out of the forts and they become the jurisdiction of the "US National Park Service." 1983 the San Juan National Historic Site declared a "World Heritage Site" by the United Nations.

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El Morro’s grounds are returned to their historic 18th century appearance as part of Quincentennial restoration for today.



“Historical Images” (all signed) and shipped “DE-LUXE FRAME” and also available in STANDARD FRAME less border’s triple matting. Placed orders always have “affixed brass plate” located lower portion and center of image. Brass Plate describes (4) lines 1.5” x 3.0”: Old Fort-San Juan, P.R.-View East Caribbean Beach - Photo by: Jim D. Hargan - January 15, 2010. (information:JimHphoto@aol.com) Copyright pending all photos.

This “Historic Image” is pictured with “state of the art” quality in frame presentation, with frame and triple mat coordinated in coloration with image and professionally done.

Old San Juan is a 465 year-old neighborhood conceived as a military stronghold. It’s 7 square block has evolved into a charming residential and commercial district. The streets are all paved with cobbles of adoquine, a blue stone cast from furnace slag; they were brought over a ballast on Spanish ships and time and moisture have lent them their characteristic color. The city includes more than 400 carefully restored 16th and 17th century Spanish colonial buildings. A leisurely foot tour is advisable for those who really want to experience this bit of the very old Spanish World.

Streets of San Juan located in North Coastal Plains region in the karst zone, north of Aguas Buenas and Caguas; east of Bayamon ; and west of Carolina and Trujillo Alto.



The tourist trade from all over the world is a major part of the economy in the San Juan area and its’ port one of the busiest in the Caribbean. It is a regular cruise ship stop.

“Plaza de San Jose” is a favorite meeting place for young and old alike. At it’s center stands the “bronze statue of Ponce de Leon.” This “Old San Juan street entry” takes you there.



This year’s featured “Historical Image” is the East view over the wall of “The Old Fort.” The symbolic image dramatically captures the “old cemetery” as well as the “Caribbean coastline.” This powerful view is further enhanced with “Old San Juan in the foreground.”

Focus is on this “Historical Image” while these added photos and commentary shown also support the very powerful symbolism of a “Spanish Caribbean world since the year 1508.”

Pictures and respective identification numbers as may be purchased on this page side:
Upper: 100-0063-0285 Middle: 100-0098-0250 Lower: 100-0089-0259

Literature & wholesale programs available: E-mail JimHphoto@aol.com Ph: 513-697-7336
Jim Hargan @ 310-105 Carrington Place, Cincinnati, Ohio 45140.
Visit our website @ www.HistoricalImagesandSuch.com