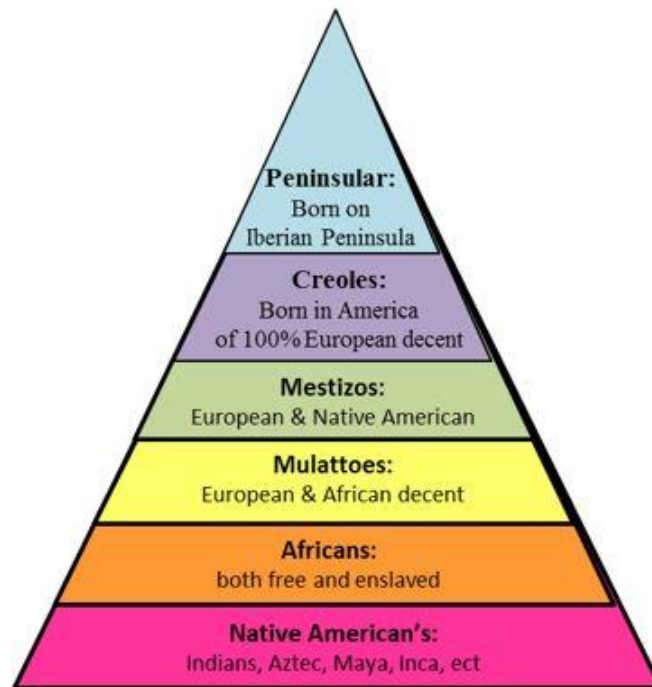
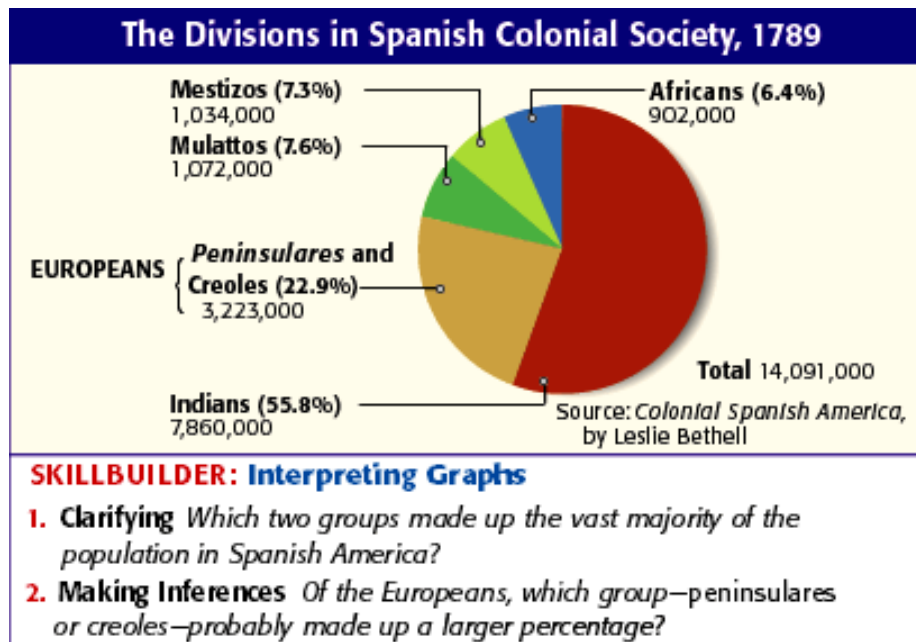


Watch Crash Course Latin American Revolutions

Give a short summary.



What problems may arise from this social hierarchy?





What was Simon Bolivar's background?

Where did Simon Bolivar travel to that influenced his desire for revolution?

Context: In this letter Bolívar analyzes what until that time had been considered the historical successes in the struggle for liberty in the Americas, justifies the "Spanish Americans" in their decision for independence, and addresses the necessity for the union of the countries of the Americas.

My dear Sir:

The veil has been torn asunder. We have already seen the light, and it is not our desire to be thrust back into darkness. The chains have been broken; we have been freed, and now our enemies seek to enslave us anew. For this reason America fights desperately, and seldom has desperation failed to achieve victory.[...]

Europe could do Spain a service by dissuading her from her rash obstinacy, thereby at least sparing her the costs she is incurring and the blood she is expending. And if she will fix her attention on her own precincts she can build her prosperity and power upon more solid foundations than doubtful conquests, precarious commerce, and forceful exactions from remote and powerful peoples. [...] The role of the inhabitants of the American hemisphere has for centuries been purely passive.

Politically they were nonexistent. We are still in a position lower than slavery, and therefore it is more difficult for us to rise to the enjoyment of freedom ... a people is therefore enslaved when the government, by its nature or its vices, infringes on and usurps the rights of the citizen or subject. Applying these principles, we find that America was denied not only its freedom but even an active and effective tyranny. Let me explain. Under absolutism there are no recognized limits to the exercise of governmental powers. [...]

We have been harassed by a conduct which has not only deprived us of our rights but has kept us in a sort of permanent infancy with regard to public affairs. If we could at least have managed our domestic affairs and our internal administration, we could have acquainted ourselves with the processes and mechanics of public affairs. [...]

So negative was our existence that I can find nothing comparable in any other civilized society, examine as I may the entire history of time and the politics of all nations. Is it not an outrage and a violation of human rights to expect a land so splendidly endowed, so vast, rich, and populous, to remain merely passive?

I am, Sir, etc., etc.

Jamaica Letter (Carte de Jamaica), Simón Bolívar (1815)

Why did Bolivar believe that South Americans were not ready for a republican form of government?



How did the map change from 1800 to 1830? What caused these changes?

Who is nicknamed the George Washington of South America?

Who was Jose de San Martín? What role did he play with revolutions in South America?

Mexican Independence

Mexico had a different independence movement in that it wasn't creoles leading revolutionary movements. Instead it was mostly led by which groups?

What role did Miguel Hidalgo play in the movement for Mexican independence?

Who was Jose Maria Morelos and how did he fit into the fight for independence?

Brazilian Independence

Why did the royal family of Portugal flee to Brazil?

What allowed for them to return to Portugal?

How did Brazil gain its independence?

Why was Brazil's independence so different than the rest of the revolutions talked about?

Compare and contrast the revolutions in Latin America, Haiti, and Brazil.

Would creole revolutionaries tend to be democratic or authoritarian leaders? Explain.

How were the events in Europe related to the revolution in Latin America?