



Nationalism: The belief that people should be loyal mainly to their nation - that is, to the people with whom they share a culture and history - rather than to a king or empire

### Latin American Revolutions

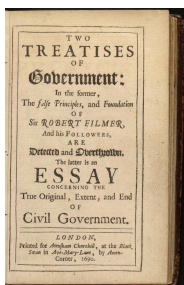


Spain controlled most of Central and South America

### Causes of Latin American Revolutions

#### THE ENLIGHTENMENT

BEFORE: Kings are placed on the throne by God. Only God can remove them.

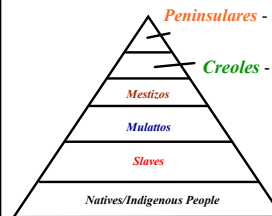


- \* Government is based on a contract between the ruler and the ruled.
- \* Government exists to protect the citizens' natural rights of life, liberty, & property.
- \* If the government violates the natural rights of the people, the citizens have a right to revolt against that tyranny.

### Encomienda System

- Spanish system of controlling it's colonies

- System that has political power in a very small percentage of the population and forcing the Natives into hard labor



\_\_\_\_\_ = leaders of the Independence movements

## THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



\* The success of the American Revolution showed others that colonies could succeed in overthrowing their more powerful mother countries.



## F.R./Napoleon's Impact

- During the Napoleonic Wars, Napoleon invades Spain and Portugal
- These wars weakened both Spain and Portugal
- When Napoleon crowns his brother as King of Spain.....The colonies take the opportunity to revolt against Spain



## Important Figures in LA Revolutions

### Toussaint L'Overture



### Haiti

- ex-slave turned who emerged as the leader of the independence movement
- Started revolution against France, Jean-Jacques Dessalines finished gaining independence from France



## SIMON BOLIVAR

- \* Elite Creole planter ———> Military General
- \* Called the “George Washington of South America.”
- \* Liberated territories of modern day Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, & Bolivia
- \* Plan for a federated Latin America was crushed by political in-fighting.



## Jose de San Martin

- Creole officer who had trained with European Armies
- Liberated Argentina from Spanish control
- Worked with Simon Bolivar to help liberate the South American colonies from Spain



Guayquil, Ecuador



## MIGUEL HIDALGO

- \* September 16, 1810: El Grito de Dolores.

Hidalgo rang the church bell and called upon his mestizo and indigenous parishioners to take up arms against the Spanish.

- \* Led a rag-tag army toward Mexico City, unleashing mass slaughter of peninsulares in path.

- \* Never made it to the capital -- Captured and shot in 1811.



Assignment: In four groups you will research one of the Libertadores. Make sure to answer the following questions.

1. Where is this person originally from?
2. What social class does he belong to?
3. What actions did he take to help free the Latin American people?
4. What modern countries did he help to liberate?
5. Additional Information

\*You will be presenting these to the class