Latin American Revolutions

The Monroe Doctrine
- Issued in _______ by ________
- Says _______________________
- Europeans interfering in Latin America is a: _______________________

The Colonial System
- Cities are _______________________
- ______________________ is major religion
- Colonies mirror their ______________
- Wealth gained through _______________________
- ______________ - royal official who rules

Haiti
- Slave rebellion led by ______________
- Defeats _______________________
- Abolishes _______________________

Mexico
- Independence movement led by ______________

Simon Bolivar
- Inspired by _______________________
- ______________________ Latin America from Spanish rule
- Native-born _______________________
- Overturns rigid _______________________

Map Key
- Spanish colony
- Portuguese colony
- French colony
- British colony
- Colonial city
SIMON BOLIVAR AND LATIN AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS
THE COLONIAL SYSTEM

- Cities are outposts of control for Europe
- Catholicism is the major religion
- Colonies mirror their mother countries
- Wealth gained through Mining precious metals
- Viceroy - royal officials who rule
• Slave rebellion led by Toussaint L’ouverture
• Defeats France & Napoleon’s armies
• Abolishes slavery in Haiti (1st nation to do so)
MEXICO

- Independence movement led by Father Miguel Hidalgo
SIMON BOLIVAR

- Inspired by the Enlightenment
- Liberated northern Latin America from Spanish rule
- Native born Creole from Venezuela
- Overturns rigid class system (Peninsulars, Creoles, Mestizos)
**THE MONROE DOCTRINE**

- Issued in 1823 by President Monroe
- Says Latin America must remain independent
- Europeans interfering in Latin America is a threat to America’s peace & safety
Miguel Hidalgo
1810–1821

Enlightenment
liberated northern Creole from Venezuela
Class system (Creoles, Mestizos, Natives)

Simon Bolivar
Inspired by Enlightenment
liberated northern Latin America from Spanish rule
Native-born Creole from Venezuela
Overturns rigid Class system (Creoles, Mestizos, Natives)
1823     President Monroe

Latin America is independent
Threat to America’s peace & safety

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Issued in 1823 by President Monroe
Latin America is independent

Says Europeans interfering in Latin America is a:
Threat to America’s peace & safety

THE COLONIAL SYSTEM
Cities are outposts of control for Europe
Catholicism is major religion
Colonies mirror their mother countries
Wealth gained through mining precious metals
Viceroy - royal official who rules

HAITI
Slave rebellion led by Toussaint L’Ouverture
Defeats France, Spain, & England
Abolishes slavery in Haiti (1st one)

MEXICO
Independence movement
led by

Mexico City
Havana
1. This man led a violent slave rebellion in Haiti against what European power?

   a. France
   b. Russia
   c. Portugal
   d. Italy
2. Which headline took place first?

- Enlightenment in Europe Begins
- Americans Win Revolutionary War
- Simon Bolivar Liberates Columbia
- Haiti Wins Independence From France
3. What was the basis of the Monroe Doctrine?
   a. Europeans and Americans should cooperate in Latin America.
   b. Latin America would need help to become independent.
   c. European interference in Latin America is a threat to the United States.
   d. Europe and America should be allies against Latin America.
4. The Spanish colonial system used to manage colonies in Latin America placed a _____________ at the top.

a. Viceroy
b. Mestizo
c. Native American
d. Creole
5. Simon Bolivar belonged to what societal class that led revolutions across Latin America?
   a. Mestizo
   b. Mulatto
   c. Creole
   d. Peninsular
6. What city pictured below was made the outpost of colonial authority and capital of the Viceroyalty of Peru in 1543?

a. Lima  

b. Sao Paulo  
c. Mexico City  
d. Buenos Aires
7. Which letter marks the location of Havana – the colonial city used by the Spanish as an outpost of Colonial Authority?

A
B
C
D
7. What letter marks the country in which Father Miguel Hidalgo started an independence movement in 1810?
9. Which religion had a major impact on the development of these colonies?
   a. Islam
   b. Protestantism
   c. Lutheranism
   d. Catholicism
10. How did the American Revolution impact Latin American Revolutions?

a. Latin American people were inspired by the ideals of freedom and democracy sought by the US.

b. Columbians also wanted greater freedom from British control.

c. George Washington inspired Toussaint L’Ouvture to take power

d. It showed that most revolutions are not successful
11. What best completes the diagram?
   a. Mexico defeats Spain
   b. **Slavery abolished**
   c. Monroe Doctrine issued
   d. Portugal grants Brazil independence

Slave Uprising against Colonial rule

Haiti Gains Independence
12. What is the best title for this diagram?
   a. Rice farming
   b. Mining of precious metals
   c. Trade with United States
   d. Coal mining

   _______?_______

   Major element of Latin American colonial economies
   Exported back to Europe
   Brings wealth to mother countries like Spain & Portugal