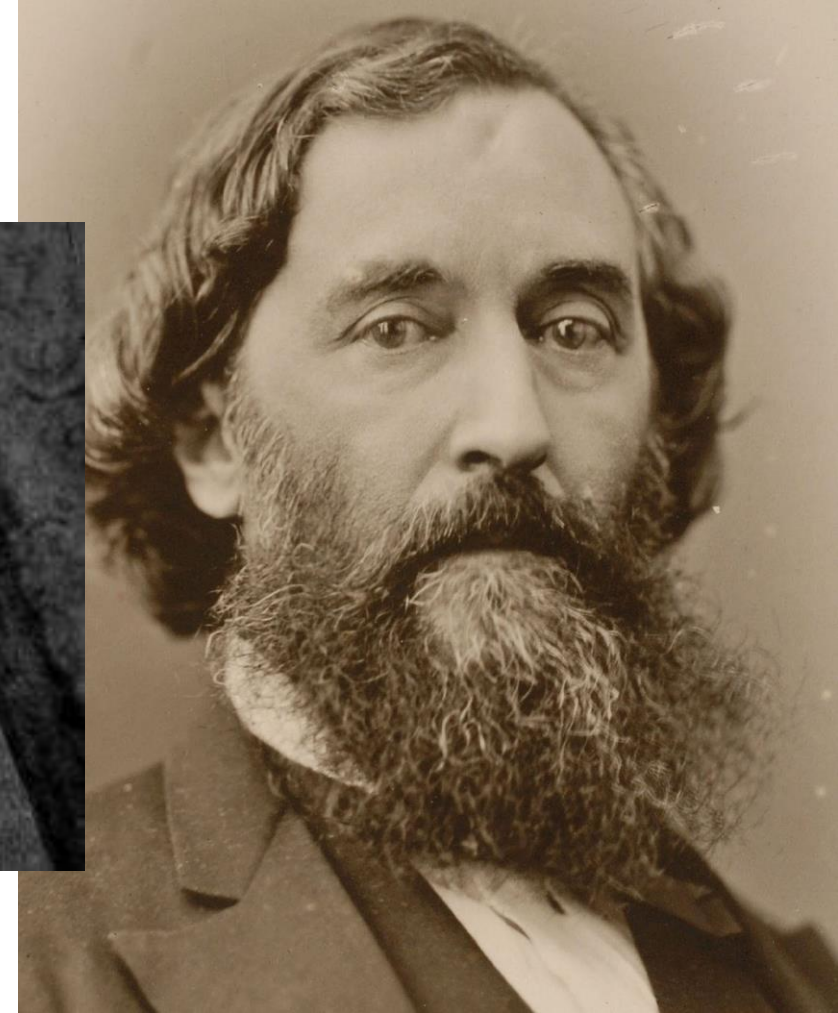


Building the Latin American Nation-State



Building a National Government

- Potential options?
 - Monarchy?
 - Democracy?
 - Strong central gov't?
 - Role of the Catholic Church?
- Who gets to govern?
 - Creoles?
 - Military?
 - Bureaucrats?
 - 'the people'?

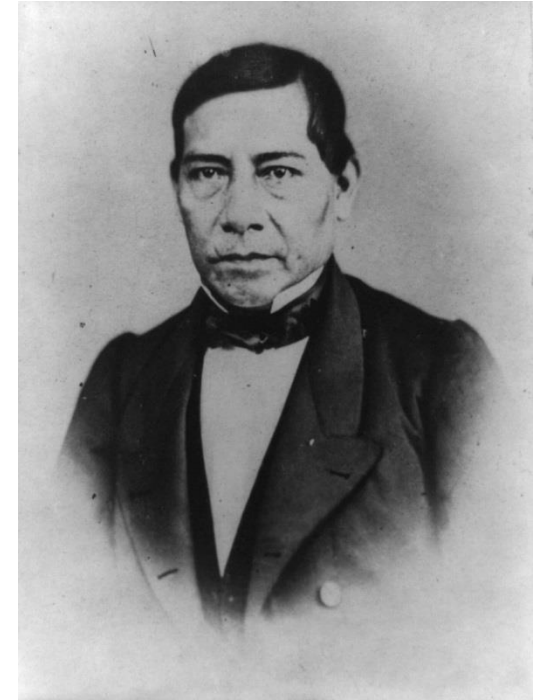


Building a National Government

- Federalists vs Centralists
 - Federalist = weak centralized gov't; strong local gov't
 - Centralist = weak local gov't; strong centralized gov't
- Liberalism vs Conservatism
 - 19th-century Liberals = emphasis on individual freedoms
 - 19th-century Conservatives = emphasis on tradition, Church
- Elites had little trust in lower classes
 - BUT, they needed their support

Regionalisms

- Obstacles to creating a national identity . . .
 - Geography
 - Language
 - “Home” = local community
- Nationalism through war
 - 1862 = Bartolomé Mitre (Argentina) vs Paraguay
 - 1861 = Benito Juárez (Mexico) vs France





MEXICO

CONFEDERATE STATES

Cuba (Sp.)

The Bahamas (Br.)

HAITI

Santo Domingo (Sp.)

Puerto Rico (Sp.)

Jamaica (Br.)

Cayman (Br.)

Br. Honduras (Br.)

HONDURAS

GUATEMALA

EL SALVADOR

NICARAGUA

MOSQUITO RESERVE (semi-indep.)

COSTA RICA

VENEZUELA

Clipperton (Fr.)

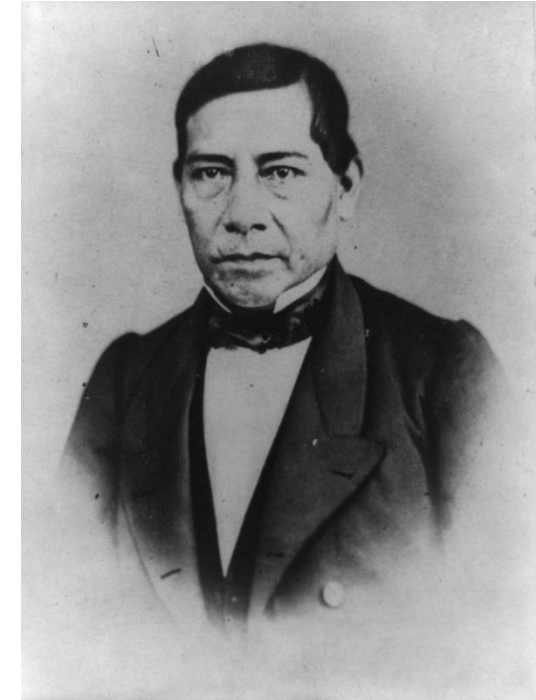
Bermuda (Br.)

D.W.I. (Den.)

Curacao (Neth.)

Regionalisms

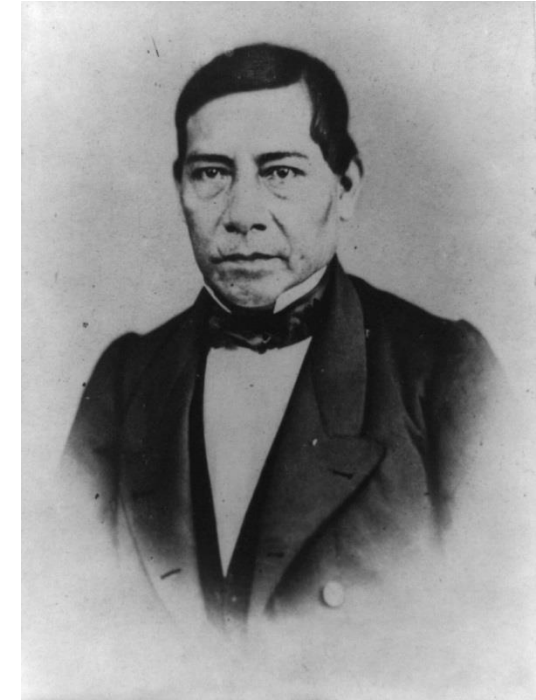
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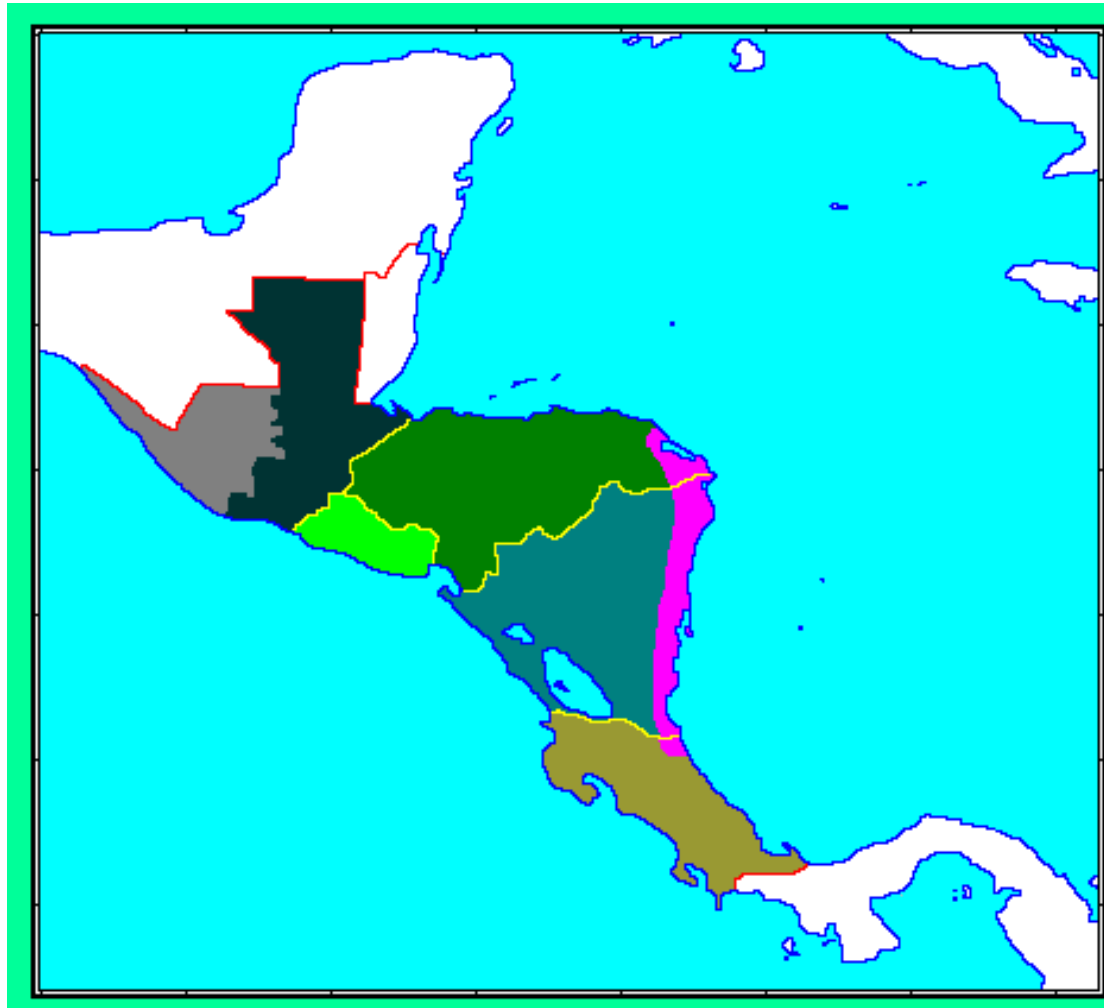


Regionalisms








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 - 1865 = Guatemala split from United Provinces of Central America



United Provinces of Central America 1824-1839



Provinces with Member Status

-  Guatemala
-  El Salvador
-  Honduras
-  Nicaragua
-  Costa Rica
-  Los Altos (1838-1839)
-  Mosquito Coast
since 1655 a British protectorate,
unrecognized by Spain, Mexico and the
United Provinces of Central America.

War after Independence

- Lots and lots and lots and lots of war . . .

International Wars and Foreign Invasions in Latin America during the Nineteenth Century

1823	Mexico vs. Central America
1825–1828	Cisplatine War: Brazil vs. Buenos Aires
1828–1830	Gran Colombia vs. Peru
1829	Spain vs. Mexico
1833	Great Britain takes Falkland Islands
1833	U.S. force in Buenos Aires
1836–1839	Chile vs. Peru–Bolivia Confederation
1836	Mexico vs. Texas
1838	Pastry War: Mexico vs. France
1838–1840	France blockades Río de la Plata
1838–1851	La Guerra Grande: United Provinces vs. Uruguay
1838–1865	Central American Wars
1840	Peru vs. Bolivia
1840–1841	Panama vs. New Granada
1840–1845	France and Great Britain blockade Río de la Plata
1843–1850	Great Britain occupies parts of Central America
1846–1848	Mexico vs. United States
1851	Brazil, Río de la Plata, and Uruguay vs. Buenos Aires
1852–1853	U.S. lands force in Argentina
1853	U.S. lands force in Nicaragua
1853–1854	William Walker filibuster in Baja, California, and Sonora, Mexico
1854	U.S. lands force in Nicaragua
1855	U.S. lands force in Uruguay
1855–1856	William Walker conquers Nicaragua
1856	U.S. lands force in Panama
1857	U.S. lands force in Nicaragua
1858	U.S. lands force in Uruguay
1859	U.S. displays force in Paraguay
1859	U.S. force in Panama
1860	William Walker filibuster in Honduras
1861	Tripartite (Great Britain, France, Spain) intervention in Mexico
1861–1865	Reoccupation of Santo Domingo by Spain
1862	Great Britain in Central America
1862–1867	French intervention in Mexico
1863	Guatemala vs. El Salvador
1864–1866	Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Ecuador vs. Spain
1864–1870	War of the Triple Alliance: Paraguayan War

International Wars and Foreign Invasions in Latin America during the Nineteenth Century

1864–1871	Guatemala and Honduras vs. El Salvador
1865	U.S. force in Panama
1868	U.S. lands force in Uruguay
1868	U.S. lands force in Colombia
1876–1885	Central America
1879–84	War of the Pacific: Chile vs. Peru and Bolivia
1885	U.S. force in Panama
1888	U.S. force in Haiti
1890	U.S. force lands in Argentina
1891	U.S. force in Haiti
1891	U.S. force in Chile
1894	U.S. force in Brazil
1895	U.S. force in Colombia
1896	U.S. force lands in Nicaragua
1898	U.S. force in Nicaragua
1894–1895	Great Britain in Central America
1898–1899	United States vs. Spain (Cuba)

Steven C. Neale Bonning, ed., *Intervention in Latin America* (New York: Knopf, 1970); David Bushnell and Neil Macaulay, *Latin America in the Nineteenth Century*, 2nd ed. (New York: Oxford, 1994), pp. 305–309; and Brian Loveman, *For La Patria: Politics and the Armed Forces in Latin America* (Newark, NJ: SR Books, 1990), pp. 46–47.

War after Independence

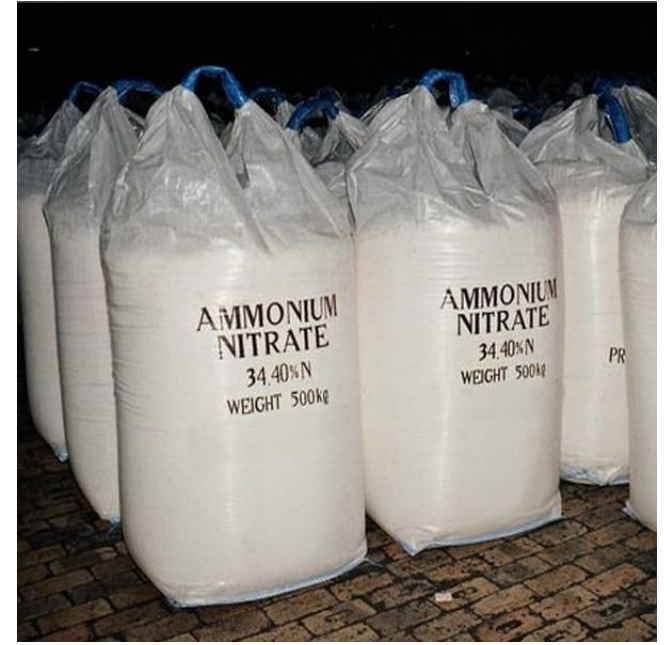
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- Four different types of Latin American wars:
 - Wars of Political Consolidation
 - Intra-regional war
 - War of the Triple Alliance (1864-1870)

TERRITORIAL CHANGES DURING THE PARAGUAYAN WAR



War after Independence

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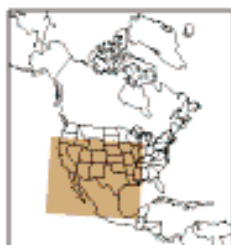




War after Independence

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 - Wars of Political Consolidation
 - Intra-regional war
 - War of the Triple Alliance (1864-1870)
 - War of the Pacific (1879-1883)
 - Foreign war
 - Mexican-American War (1846-1848)





- U.S. territory
- Mexican territory
- Territory ceded by Mexico, 1848
- U.S. troop movements
- U.S. victory
- Mexican victory

War after Independence

- Effects of constant war . . .
 - Militarized society
 - Military leaders
 - Ethnic/class resentment
 - Economic disaster
 - Upward mobility for soldiers
 - Sense of national identity



The Peoples' Nation?

- Average person wanted more local control
 - Cared little about ideology
- Disconnect between military leaders and 'the people'
- Upper class feared 'the people'
 - For good reason . . .



Caudillos

- Bridged the gap between wealthy upper class and lower classes
- Local leader
- Organized networks of patrons
 - Exchanges goods/info for loyalty/obedience
- Usually, large landowner
 - Exchanges obedience for protection
- Juan Manuel de Rosas (1793-1877) = caudillo in Buenos Aires (1829-1852)
 - Characteristics?
 - Identified as one of 'the people'



Economic Recovery?



- Widespread war, economically, is not good for Latin America

- Other problems:

- Geography
- Colonial laws/regulations
- Lack of foreign investment



- Bright spot = exports

- Growing middle class in Europe = greater demand for agricultural goods
- BUT, Latin America becomes more and more dependent on foreign demand