



GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

1. **Region** What two European countries held the largest colonial empires in Latin America in 1800?
2. **Region** Comparing the two maps, which independent countries had emerged by 1830 from Spanish territory in the Americas?

SPANISH AMERICA REVOLTS

THE LAST CAMPAIGNS OF REVOLUTION

- 1814 = Ferdinand VII restored
 - 1815 = Napoleon defeated at Waterloo
 - Ferdinand dissolves 1812 Constitution
- 1820 = revolt in Spain against the king



THE LAST CAMPAIGNS OF REVOLUTION: MEXICO

- 1815-1821 = some guerrilla fighting
- 1820 = Agustín de Iturbide (royalist) sent to fight patriots
- February 1821 = Iturbide joins with guerrillas!
 - Releases “Plan of Iguala”
 - Supports constitutional republic, single religion, political equality between Creoles and Peninsulars
- New combined forces are unstoppable
 - 28 September 1821 = New Spain becomes Mexico

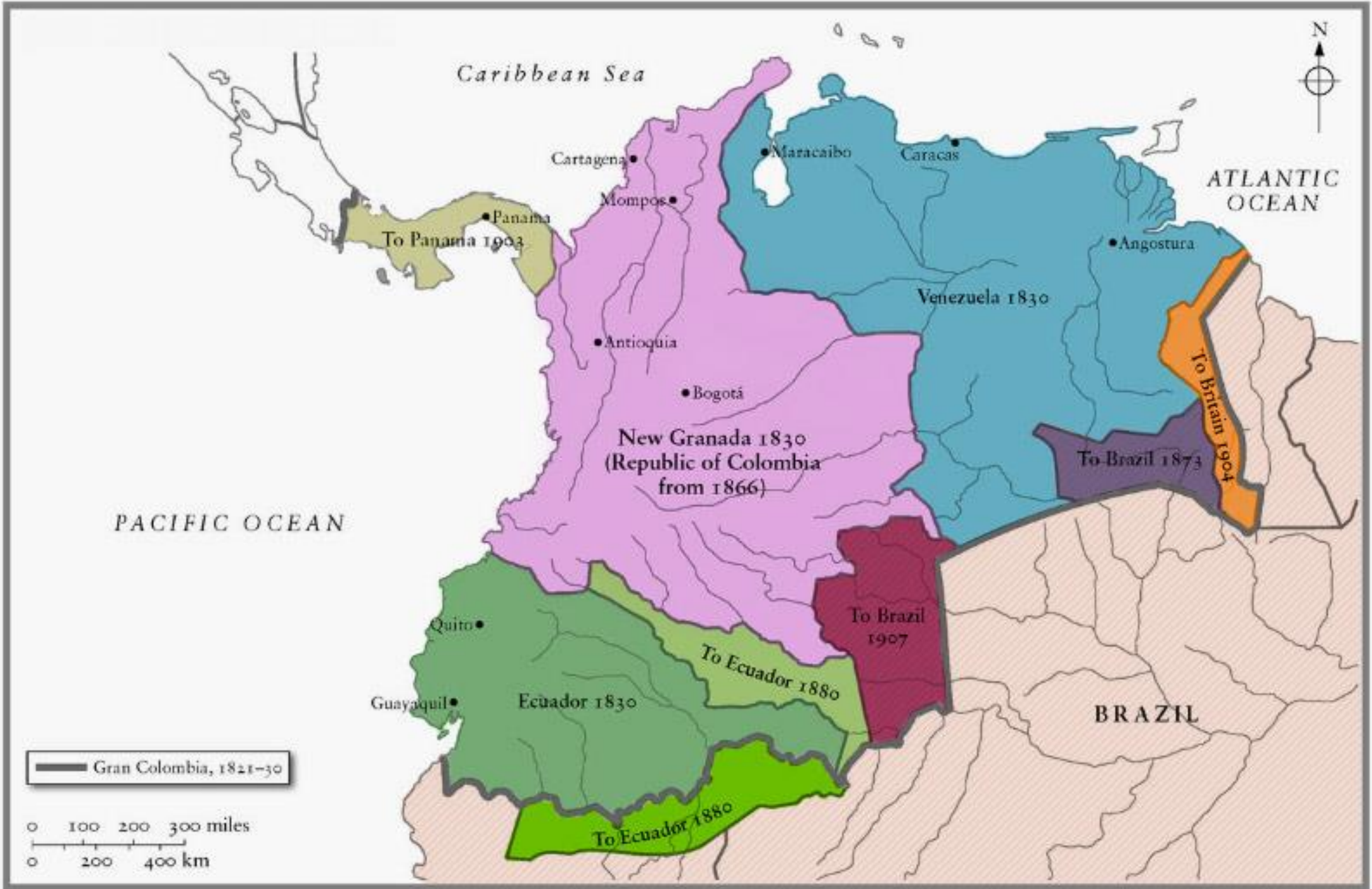




THE LAST CAMPAIGNS OF REVOLUTION: GRAN COLOMBIA

- Gran Colombia = Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia





Caribbean Sea

ATLANTIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

BRAZIL

New Granada 1830
(Republic of Colombia
from 1866)

Venezuela 1830

Ecuador 1830

To Ecuador 1880

To Brazil 1907

To Brazil 1873

To Britain 1904

To Panama 1903

Cartagena

Mompos

Maracaibo

Caracas

Angostura

Antioquia

Bogotá

Quito

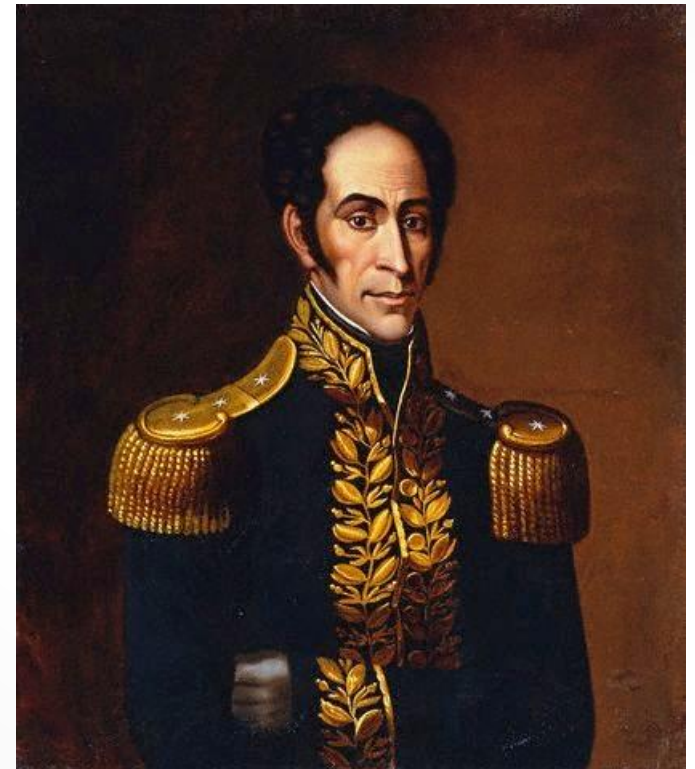
Guayaquil

Gran Colombia, 1821-30

0 100 200 300 miles
0 200 400 km

THE LAST CAMPAIGNS OF REVOLUTION: GRAN COLOMBIA

- Gran Colombia = Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia
- 1816 = Simón Bolívar returns to Venezuela (with Haitian support)
- Thousands join with Bolívar to overthrow Spaniards
- 1819 = Bolívar is elected President of Gran Colombia
 - 1822 = est. independent Republic of Gran Colombia



THE LAST CAMPAIGNS OF REVOLUTION: LA PLATA

- 1816 = declared independence
- José de San Martín (1778-1850)
 - 1817 = led soldiers into Chile
 - 1818 = Chile declares independence







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THE LAST CAMPAIGNS OF REVOLUTION: PERU

- Peru, royalist hotbed
 - Also, more conservative Creoles
- San Martín and Bolívar invade
- 1821 = Peru Creoles declare independence
- 1822 = Guayaquil Conference
 - Bolívar & San Martín try to plot the future . . .
 - . . . They disagree . . .
 - . . . San Martín retired.



REGIONAL CONFLICTS

- 1825 = final royalists in Peru surrender
- Lots of shifting boundaries/territory



REGIONAL CONFLICTS

- 1825 = final royalists in Peru surrender
- Lots of shifting boundaries/territory
- Urban / Rural divide
 - Cities would claim independence on behalf of entire region
 - Cities would claim independence from other cities!
 - Examples: Quito, Paraguay, Montevideo, Bolivia
- Class/Ethnic distrust . . .

COPING WITH INDEPENDENCE

- New Latin America needs new nationalism
 - Borrowed a lot of rhetoric/ideas from France and the US
- Reforms:
 - “tribute” abolished
 - End of the “mita”
- Promises to Natives: automatic citizenship
- Promises to Black slaves: freedom
- Women’s rights?
 - Manuela Sáenz (1797-1856)



TO SUMMARIZE . . .

- Popular revolts of early 19th century = failures
- 1817 = movements toward independence
 - Only possible with racial/class unity
 - Ferdinand VII didn't help
- 1817-1824 = nearly all of Latin America becomes independent
- Problems ahead:
 - Revolution is not good for an economy, initially
 - How to popularize nationalism