

GIII-Latin American Revolutions

- Inspired by American and French Revolutions
- Latin American Revolutions (1799-1825)
- Toussaint L'Ouverture: he led a Haitian slave revolt against French rule in 1799
- Haiti the first independent Latin country
- Simon Bolivar from Venezuela led the independence movements with Jose de San Martin and Bernardo O'Higgins to liberate other countries in South America
- All men are nationalist leaders and favored democracy

Sample Questions

1. One similarity in the actions of Simón Bolívar and Napoleon Bonaparte is that both leaders
(1) encouraged nationalism (3) established a representative form of government
(2) relied on diplomatic negotiations (4) rebelled against imperialism

2. One way in which Simón Bolívar, Camillo di Cavour, and Ho Chi Minh were similar is that they
(1) encouraged a spirit of nationalism among their people
(2) enlisted the support of European nations to achieve their goals
(3) opposed territorial expansion of their nations
(4) followed the ideas of Thomas Hobbes in establishing systems of government

“The rule of law is more powerful than the rule of the tyrant.”— Simón Bolívar

“Whoever has the . . . supreme power . . . is bound to govern by established standing laws.” — John Locke

3. What is the main idea expressed in these quotations?

- (1) Rulers should govern with unlimited power. (3) Rulers must be subject to the law.
(2) All governments must be democratic. (4) Governments should be based on the laws of God.

4. Simón Bolívar, José de San Martín, and Toussaint L'Ouverture are important in Latin American history because they were

- (1) 20th-century caudillos (3) members of the Organization of American States (OAS)
(2) leaders of liberation movements (4) winners of the Nobel Peace Prize