Latin american revolution essay

History, Revolution



American Revolution and French revolution and the enligthment changed ideas about who should control the government. Liberty, equality and democratic. Around colonies of Europe, in Latin America, the people was in a bad situation because the domination of the European colonial Powers.

• Latin American People Win Independence.

Colonial society divided, what classes existed in Latina American society, in Latin America society was divided into six classes of people, peninsulares is the people that have born in Spain were at the top, then creoles or Spaniards who born in Latin America, below them were mestizos were persons mixed of European and Indian ancestry. Next were the mulattos, persons of mixed European and African ancestry, and the enslaved Africans. Indians were at the bottom of the social ladder. •Revolution in the Americas. Were in Latin America was independence first to clear, in the early 1800s colonial people and Latin America fought for independence, the French colony was the first Latin American colony fought for independence, almost all of the people who lived in the French colony were slaved of African origin, in 1791 about 100, 000 of them rose and revolt, Toussaint L'Ouverture a farmer slave become his ladder in 1802 napoleon send troops to in the rebellion they fail, in 1804 the colony declared his independence as Haiti.

•Creoles lead independence Why did creoles want independence? Creoles thought that they were not treated fairly, this bad feeling boiled over when napoleon over throw the king of Spain and in his own brother as king the creoles an Latin American have not loyalty to the new king they revolted even after the old king was restored they did not give up they fight for freedom, two ladder push much of south America to independence, Simon

Bolivar was a writer, fighter and political thinker, he survive defeat and exiled to help win independence for Venezuela in 1821, Jose De San Martin help win independence for Argentina in 1816 and Chile in 1818, Bolivar let their combine army to a great victory in 1824. This factor gives the independence to all the colonies •Mexico Ends Spanish Rule How did Mexico and Brazil a chief independence? In Mexico mestizos and Indians let the fight for independence. In 1810 Miguel Hidalgo a village priest come for revolt against Spanish rule, creoles united with the Spanish government to put down this revolt by the lower classes, Hidalgo lost but Padre Jose Maria Morelos took over the leadership of the rebels fighting continue until 1815, when the creoles won, after a revolution in Spain put a new government to power the creoles join with the other groups fighting for independence, in 1821 Mexico won its independence, in 1823 the region central America separate itself for Mexico, in Brazil 8.

00 creoles sign in a paper asking the son of porticlos king to rule and independence Brazil, he agree Brazil become free that year through a bloodless revolt.