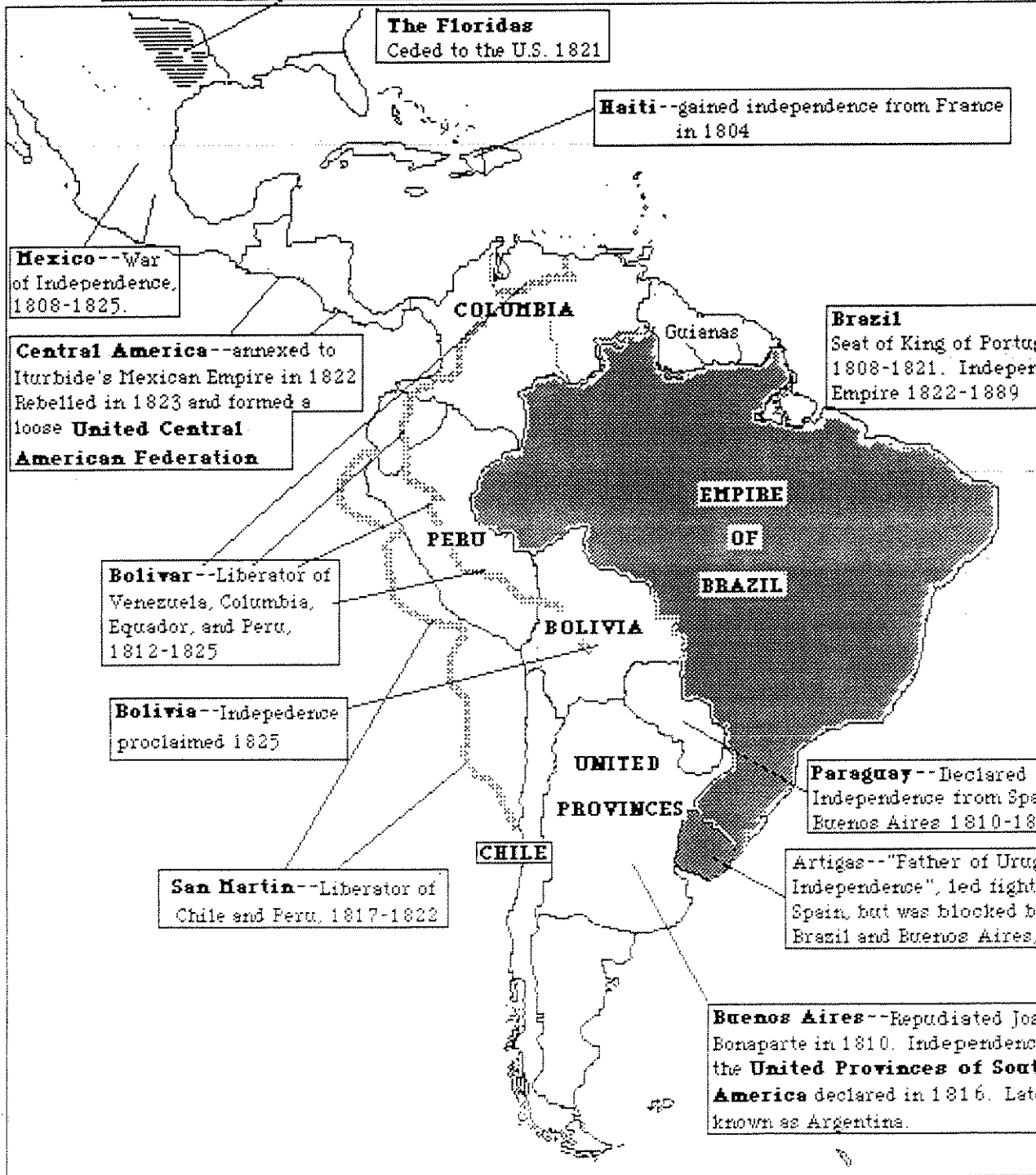


# Revolution and War in Latin America--1804-1848.

**Texas**--Rebels against Santa Ana's Mexican Empire. Independent Republic until 1845, when annexed by the United States. Boundary dispute leads to U.S.-Mexican War



**The Floridas**  
Ceded to the U.S. 1821

**Haiti**--gained independence from France in 1804

**Mexico**--War of Independence, 1808-1825.

**Central America**--annexed to Iturbide's Mexican Empire in 1822. Rebelled in 1823 and formed a loose **United Central American Federation**

**Brazil**  
Seat of King of Portugal 1808-1821. Independent Empire 1822-1889

**Bolivar**--Liberator of Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru, 1812-1825

**Bolivia**--Independence proclaimed 1825

**San Martin**--Liberator of Chile and Peru, 1817-1822

**Paraguay**--Declared Independence from Spain and Buenos Aires 1810-1811

**Artigas**--"Father of Uruguayan Independence", led fight against Spain, but was blocked by Brazil and Buenos Aires, 1811

**Buenos Aires**--Repudiated Joseph Bonaparte in 1810. Independence of the **United Provinces of South America** declared in 1816. Later known as Argentina.

## MONROE DOCTRINE, 1823 (adapted)

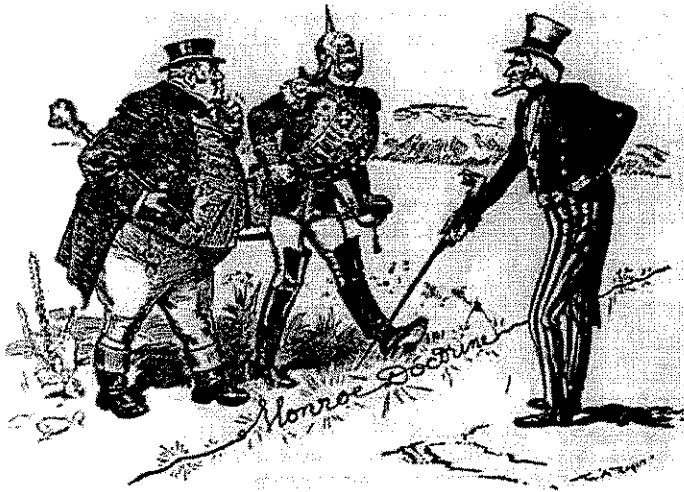
. . . The occasion has been judged proper for declaring as a principle . . . that the nations of the Americas, which have assumed a free and independent condition, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers....

Of events in that quarter of the globe, with which we have so much trade, and from which we derive our origin, we have always been anxious and interested spectators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly, in favor of the liberty and happiness of their fellow men on that side of the Atlantic. However, in the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor do we intend to do so in the future.

With actions taken by European Powers in this hemisphere, we are more immediately concerned. We owe it, therefore, to the friendly relations existing between the United States and those powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their control to any portion of this hemisphere, as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence, and maintained it, we would view any intervention for the purpose of controlling them by any European power as an unfriendly action towards the United States.

Our policy, in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remains the same, which is, not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers.

## "A Live Wire"



*Monroe Doctrine, A Live Wire  
(New York Herald, by permission of the  
New York Sun, Inc.)*

1. Who does the gentleman on the right side represent?
2. According to this document, what does the terminology "A Live Wire" mean?
3. If you stepped on the "Monroe Doctrine" what would happen?
4. Do you think this is an accurate depiction of the "Monroe Doctrine?" Why/why not?

