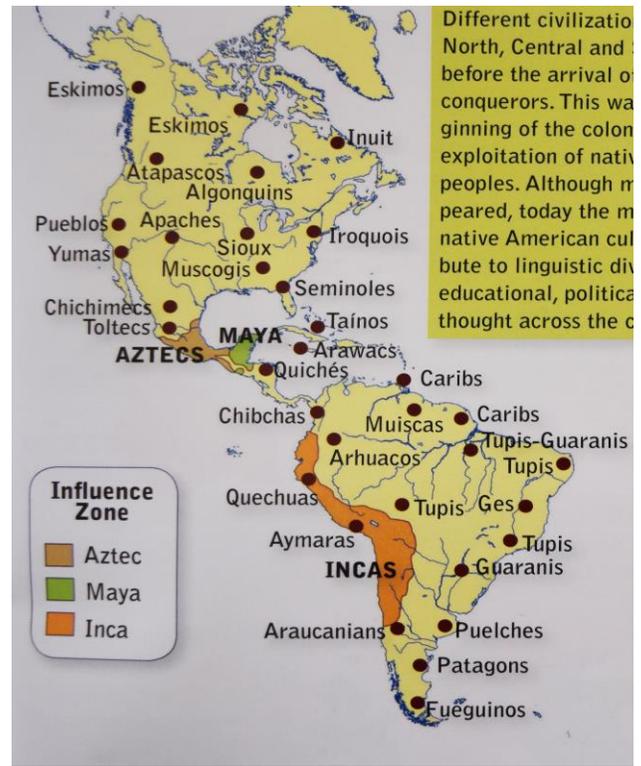


### 3rd Form- Latin American- Sem 1 Exam



Different civilizations in North, Central and South America existed before the arrival of conquerors. This was followed by the exploitation of native peoples. Although many have disappeared, today the many native American cultures contribute to linguistic diversity, educational, political and cultural thought across the continent.

### Pre-Columbian Societies & Cultures

Olmecs- Mother Culture= 1st civilization in Mesoamerica

- Controversial Basalt Head Sculptures- African Influence?

Aztecs- largest Ancient Mesoamerican Empire

- Refer to themselves as “Mexica”
- Tenochtitlan- Capital built on a lake
- Quetzalcoatl- the “feathered Serpent”

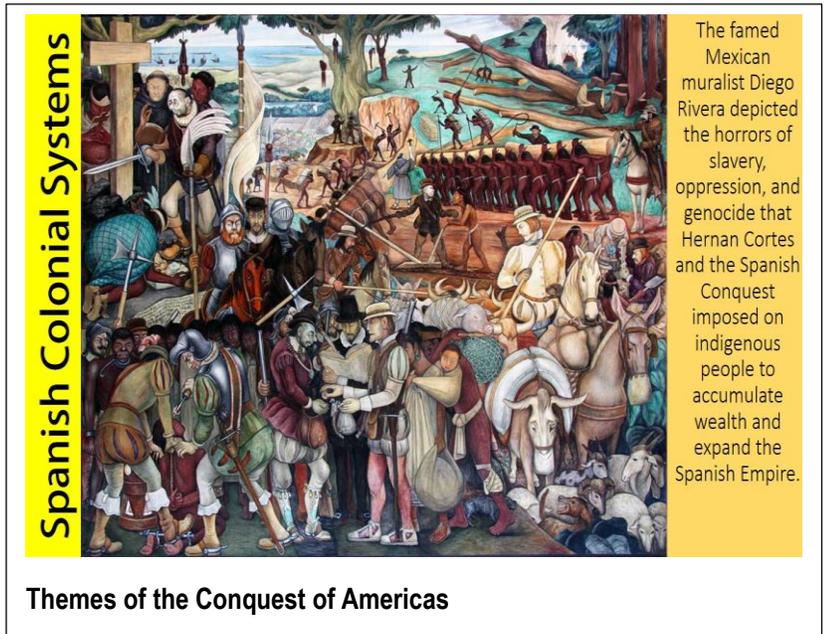
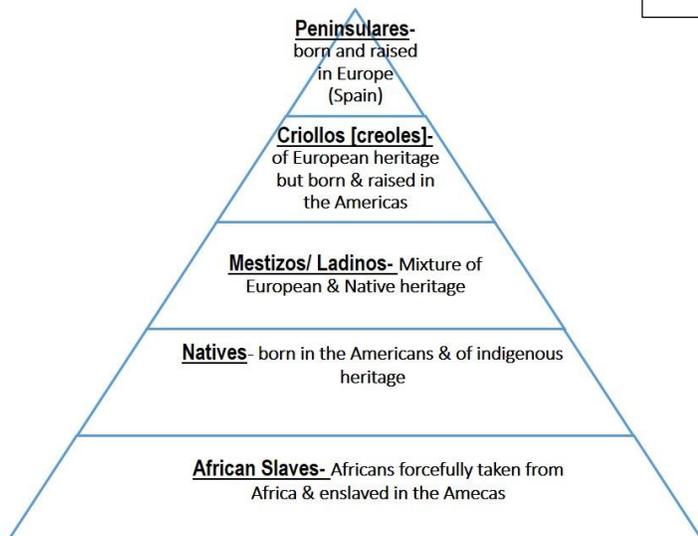
Incas- largest Ancient South American Empire

- Machu Picchu- major city constructed high in the Andes
- Quipu- form of record keeping using strings in knots

Apaches- Zuni word= means “Enemy”

- culture in Southern United States
- Geronimo- famous Apache Warrior
- “Wickiups”- name of traditional dwellings

### Colonial Latin America



The famed Mexican muralist Diego Rivera depicted the horrors of slavery, oppression, and genocide that Hernan Cortes and the Spanish Conquest imposed on indigenous people to accumulate wealth and expand the Spanish Empire.

Themes of the Conquest of Americas

### Spanish Government System

- The **King** was a divine patriarch that was at the top of the social ladder.
- The **Viceroy**: was the king’s principal representative in the New World, were considered to be the shadows of the kings
- The **Audiencia**: the highest royal court and consultative council in the New World.
- The **Captaincy General**: Subdivisions of the viceroyalties for management of smaller areas
- **Governors, corregidores, and alcaldes mayores**
- **Municipal officials** (cabildo): controlled the villages there were two types of cabildos the creole and indigenous.

## Independence Movements

Mexico= started off as a liberal movement lead by Father Miguel Hidalgo+ Grito de Dolores 1816

= Father Hidalgo killed= Father Jose Morelos take over

= mostly a movement by the Native+ Mestizo peasants

= Liberals [radical transformation and social, land & economic reform] vs Conservatives [keeping & preserving the old colonial systems]

= liberals take over after independence won+ Augustin de Iturbide installed as conservative president

South America= started off as a movement mostly by the Criollos/creole elites

= major leaders include Somin Bolivar [liberator of Gran Colombia= Venezuela; Ecuador; Colombia; Bolivia] + Jose de San Martin [liberator of Argentina; Chile; South Peru]

Nationalism= strong belief that the interests of a particular nation state are of primary importance

European Influence= Napoleon Bonaparte invades Spain in 1808 & makes his brother king

**Differences**= in with Mexican Independence Movement from South America Independence Movement

= Case of Mexico- was a movement lead by the liberals & involved mostly the peasants

=Case of South America- movement lead by elite criollos/creoles

## Caste War in Yucatan 1847

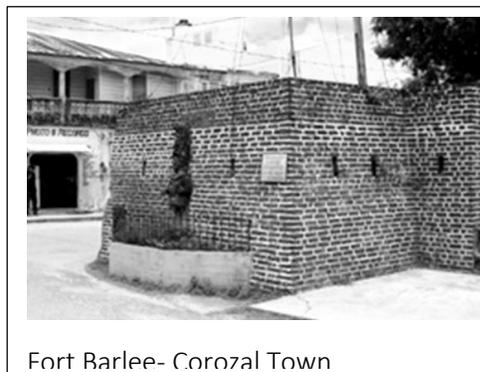
The revolt of native Maya people of Yucatán (Mexico) against the population of European descent (called Yucatecos) in political and economic control.

Origins= Haciendas (large areas of land owned by 1 person/ 1 family) taking away land under Native Maya 'COMMUNAL LANDS' (land ownership as a community) = Yucatecos vs Maya

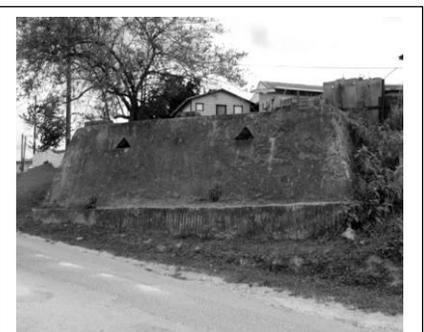
Marcus Canul= Icaiche Maya leader+ hero in Belize

**\*\* Caudillos= charm and charisma.**

Mostly military leaders who were capable of maintaining order in a society that had become armed and militarized in the wars.



Fort Barlee- Corozal Town



Fort Mundy- O-Walk Town

## Mexican Revolution 1910

Porfiriato= refers to presidency of Porfirio Diaz [dictator]

Maderista Revolution= Revolution broke out in 1910 in Mexico against President Porfirio Diaz

Francisco 'Pancho' Villa= rebel leader in Northern Mexico

Emiliano Zapata= rebel leader in Southern Mexico

-**Land Reform**= changing of the laws so small poor farmers (peasants) have equal access to land

-Venustiano Carranza= Mexican President that passed Land + Economic Reform in his 1917 Constitutional Amendment

- Soldaderas= female soldiers that fought in the Mexican Revolution on the side of the rebels