

L.American History Test # 1- Study Guide- Central American Independence

Audiencia of Guatemala- refers to the entire Central America during colonial period and fell under the direct rulership of New Spain. The Capital City during this time was **Santiago [now Antigua]**

Bartolome de las Casas- fought for the better treatment of the indigenous peoples.

Rafael Landivar 1731-1793- Jesuit priest- National Poet of Guatemala

Indigo [plant used for making dye] + cacao= major products of the Audiencia of Guatemala during colonial times

Conservatives- Ideology of the old monopolistic merchant clique, many great landowners, and the church.

Liberals- Dominant doctrine among many large and small landowners of majority of the population including the middle class of artisans, professionals & intellectuals.

United Province of Central America- refers to the period in history when the Central American province after breaking off from Mexico decided to form a federation.

Federation- is a political entity characterized by a union of partially self-governing states or regions under a central (federal) government

Caudillo- often time war heroes who embodied ideal masculine qualities- bravery, loyalty, generosity and sexual glamour- in their follower's eyes.

Central American Independence

Independence from Spain	Annexation to Mexico	Federation of Central America [United Province of Central America]	Fragmentation & Federation Ends
1811: priest Jose Matias Delgado; Manuel Jose Arce & others organize insurrection in El Salvador for independence. Uprising squashed.	1821- 1823: Augustin de Iturbide a conservative elite becomes the 1st president of the newly independent Mexico.	1823: Iturbide's rule ends	Conservatives vs Liberals
1820: Indigenous uprising by Anatanio Tzul leads to a popular government in Kingdom of Guatemala that lasts for just 20 days.	1822: Annexation to Mexico - the audiencie having declared their independence decides to join the federation of Mexico	1823: Assembly met & federation formed [calling themselves the UNITED PROVINCE of CENTRAL AMERICA [Provinces of Guatemala; El Salvador; Costa Rica; Honduras; Nicaragua]	Centralized Power vs Provincial Power Also the CHURCH challanges presidencial power in some instance
1821: Act of Independence for the Kingdom of Captaincy General of Guatemala (which includes Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica) is signed by Honduras lawyer Jose Cecilio del Valle and others.		Provinces start to develop individual identities and ideologies of governance evolves	State Laws vs Federal Laws Caudillos & Patrons as political figures
			Upheavals 1837-1840 1842: Rafael Carrera [conservative] defeat Francisco Morazan [liberal] and ends federation

Modern Central American Countries & Capitals- **Guatemala** (Guatemala City); **Honduras** (Tegucigalpa); **El Salvador** (San Salvador); **Nicaragua** (Managua); **Costa Rica** (San Jose); **Panama** (Panama City)