



# Liberators of Latin America DBQ

moG Productions

**SS6H2 The student will explain the development of Latin America as colonies of European nations and on through their independence.**

- c. Explain the Latin American independence movements. Include the importance of Toussaint L'Ouverture, Simon Bolivar, and Miguel Hidalgo.**



**Why are these gentlemen so important to Latin America's history?**

# Driving Question

Which of the 3 liberators: Simon Bolivar, Miguel Hidalgo, or Toussain L'Ouverture has had the greatest impact on Latin America?

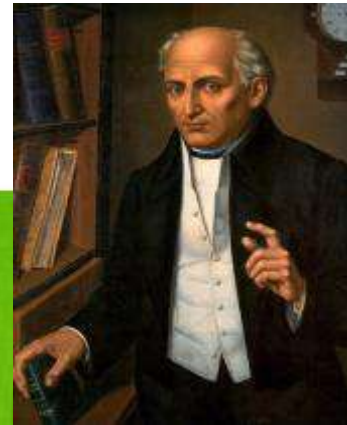
Use the background knowledge that you learned yesterday, as well as the information presented in the following slides, to make and support, your decision.

Simon Bolivar



Toussaint  
L'Ouverture

Miguel Hidalgo



## DBQ Directions

1. Use the documents to answer the questions on the accompanying worksheet.
2. Once you've decided which liberator you are going to select for the honor, use the chart to start collecting evidence that supports your decision.
3. In your own words, write your interpretation of the evidence you have selected.
4. Turn the material that you've collected in your chart into a paragraph that answers the driving question.

### Example

Question: What are 3 strategies that a sixth grader can apply to be successful in his/her social studies class.?

Claim: Your answer to the question which includes a restatement of the question.

As an A student, there are three strategies that I've used to help me be successful in sixth grade: using the assignment calendar, the social studies website, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Evidence #1: Your first detail, example, or quote that proves you answer is correct.

**Assignment calendar** - lists HW, upcoming test dates, project guidelines, tutoring opportunities

Interpretation #1: Your explanation of HOW your first piece of evidence proves that your answer is correct.

I use the assignment calendar on a daily basis. It helps me to remember what my HW assignments are, when I need to study for tests, and gives me directions on how to complete my work.

Evidence #2

**Social studies website** includes ppt, copies of the reviewsheet (w/ answers), project guidelines, DBQs

Interpretation #2

When I get home at night I often watch the ppt that we worked on in class today. Reviewing the material helps me remember it more. I especially like looking at the pics found in the DBQs because it reminds me of things the teacher said in class.

Evidence #3

Interpretation #3

Restate your claim: Your wrap-up sentence that restates your answer to question.

1

# Toussaint L'Ouverture



*"I was born a slave, but nature gave me a soul of a free man..."*

*“In overthrowing me, you have done no more than cut down the trunk of the tree of the black liberty in St-Domingue-it will spring back from the roots, for they are numerous and deep.”*

Toussaint L'Ouverture

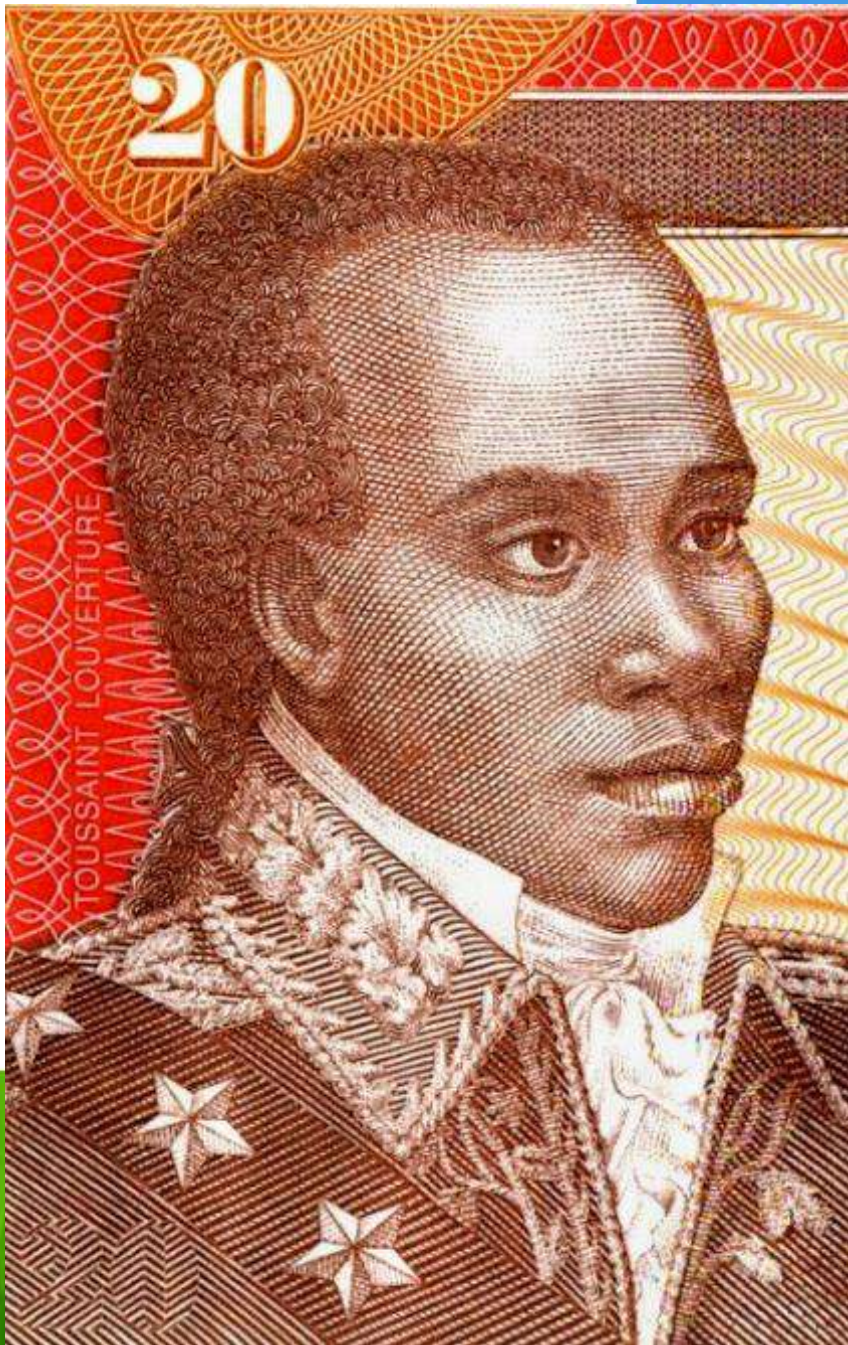




## Praise from Across the Pond

*"Toussaint is a Negro and in the jargon of war he is also called a brigand. But we would like to say that this Negro who was born to avenge the outrage to his race has proved that the character of a man has nothing to do with his colour."*

The London Gazette, 1798



“We have known how to face dangers to obtain our liberty, we shall know how to brave death to maintain it.”

L'Ouverture



# The Slave Who Freed Haiti

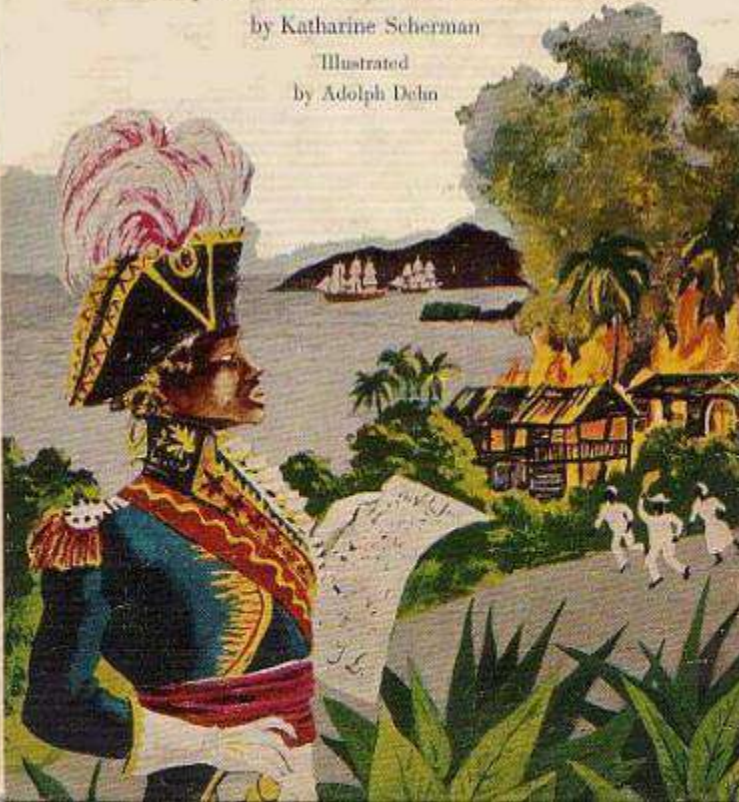


W-15

The Story Of TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE

by Katharine Scherman

Illustrated  
by Adolph Dehn



“Toussaint had a driving vision to create a society in which people of all races would be equal before the law and could rise according to their abilities.”

**Beauchamp**

# L'Ouverture's Impact on the United States



"The role which the great... Toussaint, called L'Ouverture, played in the history of the United States has seldom been fully appreciated. Representing the age of revolution in America, he rose to leadership through a bloody terror and ... became one of the causes, and probably the prime one, which led Napoleon to sell Louisiana for a song; and, finally, through the interworking of all these effects, rendered more certain the final prohibition of the slave-trade by the United States in 1807."

Du Bois

2

## Simon Bolivar



**“I have been chosen by fate to break your chains.... fight and you shall win.”**

**SIMÓN BOLÍVAR CAME FROM ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST FAMILIES IN ALL OF VENEZUELA. HE HAD A PRIVILEGED UPBRINGING AND AN EXCELLENT EDUCATION. AS A YOUNG MAN, HE WENT TO EUROPE, AS WAS THE FASHION FOR PEOPLE OF HIS STANDING. IN FACT, BOLIVAR HAD MUCH TO LOSE WHEN THE EXISTING SOCIAL ORDER WAS RIPPED APART BY THE INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT. STILL, HE JOINED THE PATRIOT CAUSE EARLY AND NEVER GAVE ANYONE ANY REASON TO DOUBT HIS COMMITMENT. HE AND HIS FAMILY LOST MUCH OF THEIR WEALTH IN THE WARS.**

**[HTTP://LATINAMERICANHISTORY.ABOUT.COM/](http://LATINAMERICANHISTORY.ABOUT.COM/)**





Simón Bolívar died of tuberculosis on December 17, 1830, at the age of 47. Oddly, despite fighting dozens if not hundreds of battles, skirmishes and engagements from Venezuela to Bolivia, he never received a serious injury on the field of battle. He also survived numerous assassination attempts without so much as a scratch. Some have wondered if he was murdered, and it is true that some arsenic has been found in his remains, but arsenic was commonly used at the time as medicine.

<http://latinamericanhistory.about.com/>

*“An army of our brothers...has come to liberate you. We are sent to destroy the Spaniards, to protect the Americans, and to reestablish the republican governments that once formed the Confederation of Venezuela...for our mission is designed only to break the chains of servitude which shackle some of our towns. Moved by your misfortunes, we have been unable to observe with indifference the afflictions you were forced to experience by the barbarous Spaniards, who have...brought you death and destruction. They have violated the sacred rights of nations. They have broken the most solemn agreements and treaties. In fact, they have committed every manner of crime, reducing the Republic of Venezuela to the most frightful desolation.”*

*Simon Bolivar*

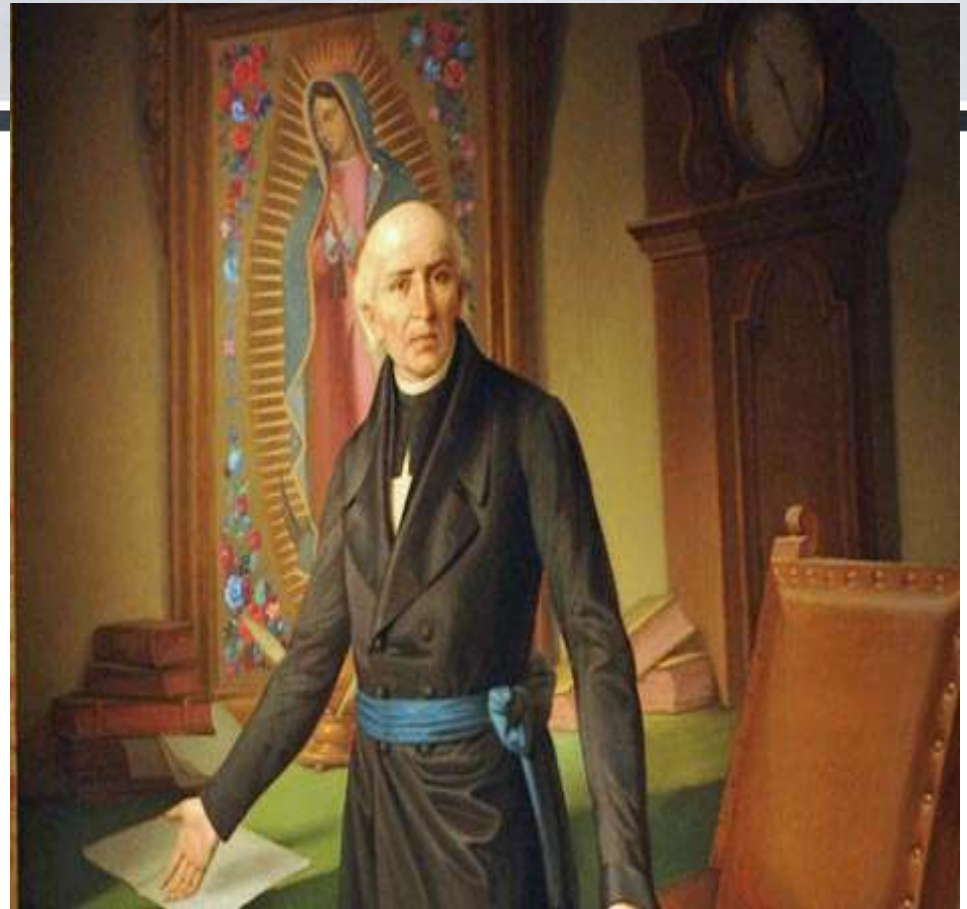
# SIMÓN BOLÍVAR

(1783 — 1830)



*“I swear before God and by my honor never to allow my hands to be idle nor my soul to rest until I have broken the chains that bind us to Spain.”*

Simon Bolivar



# Miguel Hidalgo

“Will you free yourselves?”





## Cry of Delores!

*“My children: a new dispensation comes to us today. Will you receive it? Will you free yourselves? Will you recover the lands stolen three hundred years ago from your forefathers by the hated Spaniards? We must act at once... Will not you defend your religion and your rights as true patriots? Long live our Lady of Guadalupe! Death to bad government! Death to the gachupines!”*

Father Hidalgo

“El Grito de Dolores” speech

Hidalgo often hosted gatherings at his home where he would talk about whether it was the duty of the people to obey or overthrow an unjust tyrant. Hidalgo believed the Spanish crown was such a tyrant: a royal collection of debt had ruined the finances of the Hidalgo family, and he saw injustice daily in his work with the poor.

<http://latinamericanhistory.about.com/>

Hidalgo's name became the symbol of the independence movement for most Mexicans. September 16, the anniversary of the Grito de Dolores, is now celebrated as Mexico's Independence Day.









- After his defeat at Calderón Bridge, outside Guadalajara, on January 17, 1811, Hidalgo fled north, hoping to escape into the United States. He was caught, expelled from the priesthood, and executed by firing squad as a rebel. He, and three other revolutionaries, were decapitated.

# Driving Question

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