

CHAPTER 24

Nationalist Revolutions Sweep the West, 1789–1900

Previewing Main Ideas

REVOLUTION Inspired by Enlightenment ideas, the people of Latin America rebelled against European rule in the early 19th century. Rebels in Europe responded to nationalistic calls for independence.

Geography Study the time line. What were the first two countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to work toward independence?

POWER AND AUTHORITY Challenges by nationalist groups created unrest in Europe. Strong leaders united Italian lands and German-speaking lands.

Geography Based on the map, in which area of Europe did the greatest number of revolts occur?

CULTURAL INTERACTION Artists and intellectuals created new schools of thought. Romanticism and realism changed the way the world was viewed.

Geography Which event shown on the time line involves a realistic way to view the world?

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY

eEdition

- Interactive Maps
- Interactive Visuals
- Interactive Primary Sources



VIDEO *Patterns of Interaction: Revolutions in Latin America and South Africa*



INTERNET RESOURCES

Go to **classzone.com** for:

- Research Links
- Internet Activities
- Primary Sources
- Chapter Quiz
- Maps
- Test Practice
- Current Events

LATIN AMERICA
AND EUROPE

WORLD

1800

1804

Haiti wins freedom from France.

1810

Padre Hidalgo calls for Mexican independence.



1837

Louis Daguerre perfects a method for photography.

1825

1804

Napoleon crowned Emperor.



1815

Napoleon defeated and exiled.



Revolutions, 1848



1848

Revolts shake Europe.

1861

Russia frees serfs.

1870

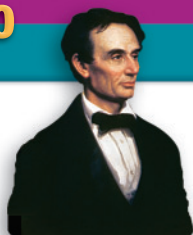
Italy unites.

1871

Wilhelm I crowned Kaiser of united Germany.



1850



1863

Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation frees enslaved persons in Confederate states.

1875

1869

Suez Canal completed.

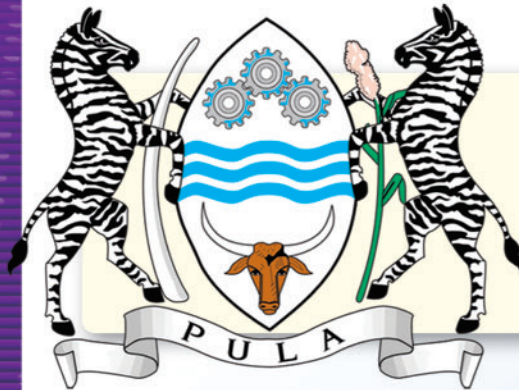
1900

1884-1885

Berlin Conference divides Africa among European nations.

What symbolizes your country's values?

You are an artist in a nation that has just freed itself from foreign rule. The new government is asking you to design a symbol that will show what your country stands for. It's up to you to design the symbol that best suits the spirit and values of your people. Look at the symbols below. Will your symbol be peaceful or warlike, dignified or joyful? Or will it be a combination of these and other qualities?



Botswana

Industry and livestock are connected by water, the key to the country's prosperity. *Pula* in the Setswana language means "rain." But to a Setswana speaker, it is also a common greeting meaning luck, life, and prosperity.

Austria

The eagle was the symbol of the old Austrian Empire. The shield goes back to medieval times. The hammer and sickle symbolize agriculture and industry. The broken chains celebrate Austria's liberation from Germany at the end of World War II.



United States

The 13 original colonies are symbolized in the stars, stripes, leaves, and arrows. The Latin phrase *E pluribus unum* means "Out of many, one," expressing unity of the states. The American bald eagle holds an olive branch and arrows to symbolize a desire for peace but a readiness for war.

EXAMINING *the* ISSUES

- What values and goals of your new country do you want to show?
- Will your symbols represent your country's past or future?

As a class, discuss these questions. During the discussion, think of the role played by symbols in expressing a country's view of itself and the world. As you read about the rise of new nations in Latin America and Europe, think of how artists encourage national pride.