

**Co-op 4**  
**Weeks 8-9**  
**October 14, 2021**

**Accountability Questions:**

1. Why did Bolivar wish to unite Colombia and Venezuela as a first step to uniting all of South America?
2. In his famous "Letter from Jamaica," what important ideas did Bolivar articulate?
3. Which battle secured the independence of Venezuela, and when was it?
4. What classes does Paul Johnson overview in his discussion of the culture of the Southern states?
5. How did black slaves of the American South view and practice Christianity differently from their white masters?
6. What was the surprising outcome of the battle of Bomboná?
7. Bolivar did not win the battle that liberated Quito. Who took the city instead?
8. What was Bolivar's role in attaining the independence of Peru?
9. For whom was Bolivia named? From what country was it formed?

**Thinking Questions:**

1. Why did Bolivar continue to fight even though his countrymen were usually not supportive, and even, in some areas, a majority of the natives were royalists?
2. ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - In what ways did Bolivar again show his disinterestedness after all the South American territories had been liberated from Spanish control?
  - When he returned to Gran Colombia in 1828, how was Bolivar repaid for his eighteen years of public service?
  - Under what conditions and in what way did Bolivar's life end?
3. On pages 156-165, Sherwell attempts to sum up Bolivar's personhood, achievements, and legacy by comparing him to other great historical and fictional men. Which of these approaches was most meaningful to you, and why? Mark specific passages for class and come prepared to discuss them, along with your impressions of Simón Bolivar. (If you are using different resources on Bolivar, bring your impressions of Bolivar with any support for that that you wish)
4. Summarize the conflict that resulted in the Missouri Compromise. How did this agreement settle the question at hand? In what ways was this not a permanent solution to the broader question of slavery?

**Timeline Dates:**

- 1812 Jose de San Martín helps free Argentina.**
- 1814 Uruguay wins freedom from Spain.**
- 1814 Paraguay declares independence.**
- 1818 Jose de San Martín frees Chile from Spain.**
- 1817-1825 James Monroe is president of the U.S.**
- 1820 Maine is added to the Union as part of the Missouri Compromise.**
- 1821 Missouri is added to the Union.**
- 1822 Pedro I declares Brazil independent.**
- 1823 President Monroe proclaims the Monroe Doctrine in a speech before Congress**

**Suggested Readings:**

- ☐ **Simón Bolívar, the Liberator**, by Guillermo Sherwell, chapters VI-XIV (Week 2 of 3)
- ☐ **The Early American Republic**, by Paul Johnson (1973) chapter 4
- ☐ **The Congress of Vienna: A Study in Allied Unity: 1812-1822**, by Harold Nicolson (1940) chapters 9-12 (Week 2 of 3)

- ☐ **Simón Bolívar, the Liberator**, by Guillermo Sherwell, chapters XV-XXI
- ☐ **Antebellum America: 1784- 1850**, edited by William Dudley (1973) p. 127-147
- ☐ **The Early American Republic**, by Paul Johnson (1973) p. 143-147 (stop at “Republican Revival”)

**OPTIONAL:** ☐ **The Congress of Vienna: a Study in Allied Unity: 1812-1822 (1940)**, chapters 13-16 by Harold Nicolson