Big Picture III: Imperialism, Nation-States, Colonialism, 1815-1914 & Beyond
AFRO-EURASIAN EMPIRES CA. 1715
Political Boundaries in the Americas ca. 1800

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Principles of the 1812 Constitution of Cádiz

The Spanish Nation is the union of all Spaniards of both hemispheres.

All free men born and residing in the Spanish dominions and their children.

Slave trade and slavery NOT abolished.

Equal number of legislative representatives from Americas and Spain.

Roman Catholic Church recognized as one true and holy religion of Spain.

Free trade for overseas territories.
Miguel Hidalgo Y Costilla, *el grito de Dolores*, 16 September 1810

1899 Broadside

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Plan de Iguala, a Mexican Declaration of Independence in 1821

1) Independent Mexican nation would be a constitutional Monarchy, with crown given to Fernando VII or another European price;

2) Roman Catholic Church given a Monopoly on nation’s Spiritual life;

3) Creoles and peninsulares to be treated equally in the New state.
Nineteenth-century leaders

Antonio López de Santa Anna, 1840s photo

Benito Juárez, President, 1867-1872

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Porfirio Díaz, President, 1876-1880, 1884-1911

The *rurales* in a provincial town, *ca. 1900*

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MAP 25.3 Imperialism in Asia, 1894–1914

Territories held by:
- Pink: Great Britain
- Orange: Netherlands
- Green: France
- Purple: United States
- Yellow: Japan
- Battle

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Berlin Conference, 1885

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