Guided Reading on “The Problem of Order”

1) What was a common problem for all the newly independent nations of the Western Hemisphere? What were some reasons for this problem? (702)

2) Which advantages did the founders of the U.S. government enjoy as compared to those who founded governments in Latin America? (702)

3) Why was the role of the Catholic Church an issue in Latin America? Why was the role of the military another issue? Why were both of these issues not a problem in the United States? (703)

4) Examine the description on page 702 and map on 703 and answer the following:
   a) When and how did Canada become a “Dominion”? How was its status as a “Dominion” different from that of a colony?

   b) What was the largest city in Canada in 1867? This city is located in which province? That province had previously been a colony of which country up to 1759? (see also page 541)

5) What is a “caudillo”? Why did “caudillos” arise in Latin America? How was Manuel de Rosas a prime example of a “caudillo”? (704-705)

6) Why was Simon Bolivar unable to realize his dream of a multi-state government, like a United States of Latin America? What were some of the issues that prevented this? (705)

7) Mexico lost vast territories between 1836 and 1848 to which country? Why? What was the liberal reaction to those losses in Mexico? Who was Benito Juarez and what reforms, called “La Reforma”, did he initiate? (707)

8) How did the French attempt to intervene in Mexico? What was the result? (707)