

UNIT THREE – Chapter 17 – STUDY GUIDE

KEY TERMS:

Abolitionist movement	creoles
Constitutional Convention	Congress of Vienna
Declaration of independence	Declaration of the Rights of Man
Enlightenment	Estates General
French Revolution	<i>gens de couleur libres</i>
Haiti – Haitian Revolution	Hidalgo-Morelos rebellion
Latin American revolutions	Toussaint Louverture
maternal feminism	Napoleon Bonaparte
National Assembly	nation / nationalism
North American Revolution	Revolutions of 1848
Robespierre	Seneca Falls Conference
Simon Bolivar	The Terror
Third Estate	Tupac Amaru
	underdevelopment / development

REVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. *In what ways did the ideas of the Enlightenment contribute to the Atlantic Revolutions?*
2. *What was revolutionary about the American Revolution, and what was not?*
3. *How did the French Revolution differ from the American Revolution?*
4. *What was distinctive about the Haitian Revolution, both in world history generally and in the history of Atlantic Revolutions?*
5. *How were the Latin American revolutions shaped by the earlier American, French, and Haitian Revolutions?*
6. *What accounts for the end of Atlantic slavery during the 19th century?*
7. *How did the end of slavery affect the lives of the former slaves?*
8. *What accounts for the growth of nationalism as a powerful political and personal identity in the 19th century?*
9. *What were the achievements and limitations of nineteenth-century feminism?*

UNIT THREE “Big Picture”

1. *Cross-pollination – How did revolution in one country help incite revolution elsewhere?*
2. *Comparing Revolutions: What categories of comparison would be most appropriate to include?*

<i>grievances</i>	<i>racial factors</i>	<i>religious factors</i>
<i>political outcomes</i>	<i>social outcomes</i>	<i>cultural outcomes</i>
<i>influence on other revolutions</i>		
3. *Do revolutions originate in oppression and injustice, in the weakening of political authorities, in new ideas, or in the activities of small groups of determined activists?*
4. *“The influence of revolutions endured long after they ended.” To what extent does this unit support or undermine this idea?*
5. *In what ways did the Atlantic Revolutions and their “echoes” give a new and distinctive shape to the emerging societies of nineteenth-century Europe and the Americas?*