1. TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS, 1325-2009

	Latin America	World
1325	Construction of Tenochtitlán (Mexico)	
1492	First voyage of Christopher Columbus from Spain	1492 Moors and Jews expelled
		1494 Treaty of Tordesillas
1500	Pedro Cabral voyage to Brazil	1509-47 Reign of Henry VIII in England
1519	Hernán Cortés enters Mexico	1519-56 Reign of Charles V
1532	First sugar mills built in Brazil	as Holy Roman Emperor
1533	Francisco Pizarro enters Peru	
1535	Viceroyalty of New Spain established	
1539	Printing press set up in Mexico City	
1542	Promulgation of "New Laws"	
1544	Viceroyalty of Peru established	
1551	Royal universities founded in New Spain, I	Peru
		1556-98 Reign of Philip II in Spain
1565	Founding of Rio de Janeiro	
		1558-1603 Reign of Queen Elizabeth I in England
		1588 Defeat of Spanish Armada
		1607 English settlement at Jamestown
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1624.54 Dutch occupy Northeastern Brazil

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Latin	America	l
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World

1636 Harvard University founded 1643-1715 Reign of Louis XIV in France 1759-88 Bourbon reforms of Charles III 1759 Jesuits expelled from Portuguese empire U.S. & World 1776-83 American Revolution 1767 Jesuits expelled from Spanish America 1780-81 Revolt of Túpac Amaru in Peru 1781 Comunero revolt in Colombia 1789-85 French Revolution 1791.1804 Haitian struggle for independence 1805 Battle of Trafalgar 1807-08 Napoleon occupies Portugal and Spain 1807-08 House of Bragança moves to Brazil 1810-24 Wars for Independence 1812 War of 1812 (U.S.-British) in Spanish America 1822 Pedro I declares independence of Brazil 1823 Promulgation of Monroe Doctrine 1829 Juan Manuel de Rosas rules Argentina; Venezuela leaves "Gran Colombia"

Latin America	U.S. & World
1835 Battle of the Alamo in Texas	
1840 Pedro II becomes emperor of Brazil	
	1845 Annexation of Texas by U.S.
1846-48 Mexican American War (a.k.a. War of North American Invasion)	
1855 William Walker and mercenaries invade Nic	caragua
1858.61 War of the Reform (Mexico)	
	1861-65 U.S. Civil War
1864.67 Emperor Maximilian in Mexico	
1865-70 War of the Triple Alliance (Paraguaya	an War)
1876-1911 Porfirio Díaz rules Mexico	
1879.83 War of the Pacific	
1888 Abolition of slavery in Brazil	
1889 Abdication of Pedro II in Brazil	
	1889-90 First Inter-American Conference held in Washington,

1895 Richard Olney declares U.S. "practically sovereign" in Latin America

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1898 U.S. enters war for Cuban independence from Spain

- 1899-1903 War of Thousand Days 1899 Founding of United Fruit Co. (Colombia)
- 1900 Publication of Ariel (José Enrique Rodó)

Latin America

U.S. & World

1901 Theodore Roosevelt becomes U.S. president

1903 "Taking" of Panama by U.S.

1903-14 Construction of Panama Canal

- 1902 Publication of *Os Sertões* (Euclides da Cunha)
- 1909-33 U.S. interventions in Nicaragua, Mexico, Caribbean
- 1910-17 Mexican Revolution

1914-18 World War I

- 1915 Publication of *Los de abajo* (Mariano Azuela)
- 1916 Hipólito Yrigoyen wins first democratic election in Argentina

1917 Bolshevik Revolution in Russia

1920 Women obtain vote in U.S.

1927-33 Augusto César Sandino and guerrillas defy U.S. Marines in N	icaragua
1929 Women obtain vote in Ecuador; founding of PNR (later PRI) in Mexic	1929 Great Depression begins
1930 Founding of APRA; Getúlio Vargas takes power in Brazil; military coup in Argentina	
1932.35 Chaco War (Bolivia-Paraguay)	1933 FDR announces "Good Neighbor" policy
	1936 Carlos Saavedra Lamas wins Nobel Peace Prize

Latin America		U.S. & World		
1938	Nationalization of oil in Mexico	1936-39 Spanish Civil War		
		1939-45 World War II		
1945-	54 Reformist democracy in Guatemala	1945 Gabriela Mistral wins Nobel Prize for Literature		
1945-	48 Democratic trienio in Venezuela			
1946-	55 Juan Perón rules Argentina	1946 Cold War begins		
1948	Assassination of Gaitán (Colombia)	1948 Founding of CEPAL by UN		
		1949 Communist victory in China		
		1950 Outbreak of Korean War		
1952	Bolivian Revolution; Marcos Pérez Jiménez takes power in Venezuela	1952 Dwight Eisenhower elected U.S. president		
		1953 CIA intervention in Iran		
1954	CIA intervention in Guatemala;			
1957	François Duvalier takes power in Haiti			
1958	Initiation of National Front (Colombia); Pact of Punto Fijo (Venezuela)			
1959	Cuban Revolution	1960 OPEC founded; John F. Kennedy elected U.S. president		
1961	Assassination of Rafael Trujillo (Dominican Republic); failure of invasion at Bay of Pigs (Cuba)	1961 JFK launches Alliance for Progress		

Latin	America	

		1962	Cuban missile crisis
1964	Military coup in Brazil		
1965	U.S. intervention in Dominican Republic		
1968-	75 Reformist military rule in Peru		
1970	Salvador Allende elected president of Chile	1970- Allen	73 U.S. plots overthrow of de
			Pablo Neruda wins Nobel
1972-	79 Reformist military rule in Ecuador	Prize	for Lierature
1973	Military coups in Chile and Uruguay		
1976	Military coup in Argentina	1976	Jimmy Carter elected
1979	Sandinista revolution overthrows Somoza dynasty (Nicaragua)		U.S. president
1980	Assassination of Archbishop Romero (El Salvador)	1980	U.S. president; Adolfo Pérez
Peace		Esquivel wins No Prize	
1002		1002	
1982	Debt crisis begins in Mexico	1982	Gabriel García Márquez wins Nobel Prize for Literature; Alfonso García Robles wins Nobel Peace Prize
1983	Raúl Alfonsín elected president of Argentina	a	
1985	End of Brazilian military dictatorship		
1989	U.S. invasion of Panama		
1990	Restoration of democracy in Chile; Violeta Barrios de Chamorro elected president of Nicaragua		Collapse of Soviet Union, f Cold War

U.S. & World

Latin America

1991 Military coup in Haiti

1992 wins	NAFTA treaty negotiated	1992	Bill Clinton elected U.S. president; Rigoberta Menchú Nobel Peace Prize
1993	Killing of Pablo Escobar (Colombia)	1993	Ratification of NAFTA by U.S. Congress
1994	EZLN (Zapatista) uprising in Mexico; U.S. occupation of Haiti		
1998	Plebiscite supports commonwealth status for Puerto Rico; Hugo Chávez elected pro		of Venezuela
1999	Panama takes control of Canal		
2000	Vicente Fox elected president of Mexico	2000	George W. Bush elected U.S. president
			Terrorist attacks in New York Vashington (9/11)
2002	Lula elected president of Brazil; Álvaro Uribe elected president of Colombia		U.S. forces invade anistan

2003 U.S. forces invade Iraq

2004 U.S. helps oust Jean-Bertrand Aristide in Haiti

2005 Evo Morales elected president of Bolivia

- 2006-07 Presidential elections: Michelle Bachelet in Chile, Daniel Ortega in Nicaragua, Felipe Calderón in Mexico, Rafael Correa in Ecuador, Cristina Fernández de Kirchner in Argentina
 - 2008 Barack Obama elected U.S. president

2009 Coup d'etat in Honduras

2010 Presidential elections: Dilma Rousseff in Brazil, Sebatian Piñera in Chile, Manuel Santos in Columbia, Laura Chinchilla in Costa Rica, José Mujica in Uruguay

2011	Presidential elections: Cristina Fernández de Kircher (second term) in Argentina, Ollanta Humala in Peru		
2012	Presidential elections: Enrique Peña Nieto in Mexico	2008 presid	Barack Obama reelected U.S. ent
2013	Presidential elections: Rafael Correa in Ecu (third term), Nicola Maduro in Venezuela	ador	