

This work, the way its name suggests it, is intent on the theme of process of achievement of the Latin American states' independence of Spain and Portugal, and on situating of this process in the context of the events of this time in further world's parts, and mainly in the context of the policies of single powers which had, or could have, some interests in the said spaces. Likewise the name itself suggests, its chief interest is intent primarily on the period of the years 1815-1826. While in Europe the Napoleonic Wars had definitively ended, and a new order here was creating, according to principles of the Vienna Congress, and under the supervision of the Holy Alliance, Spanish America had gone through first phase of her own wars of liberation, and it could seem, on the beginning, the situation here was coming anew to profit of the Spanish monarchy, recuperating from the precedent years of the French rule and the war with French intruders.

However, the struggle of independence of single Hispanic-American states was continuing, like the Portuguese Brazil reached for own independence of colonial metropolis as well. In the Spanish America's case, Spain, really isolated, despite the negative attitudes of the Holy Alliance's monarchical governments towards the development in her oversea possessions, and affected by own internal political conflicts, could't resist this process. In addition, the interests and policies of Great Britain and United States of America were coming to profit of such process. At one, however, the events weren't coming to profit of the Hispanic-American unity which was a dream of some leaders of the struggles of liberation. While the former Portuguese Brazil conserved her political unity, under a monarchical rule, in the former Spanish America's rooms many sovereign states rose. The situation which in the large parts of the Western Hemisphere had formed in this period, afterwards outlasted, actually, through two successive centuries until the present time.