Across Latin America, the twentieth century has been rightly dubbed an “age of revolution” as Latin Americans have frequently armed themselves in order to enact fundamental political, social, economic, and even cultural transformation. This course will present a comparative analysis of the causes, development, and consequences of selected revolutionary movements—both successful and not so successful. By focusing on individual revolutionary outbreaks in Mexico (1910), Bolivia (1952), Cuba (1959), Chile (1970), Nicaragua (1979), and Grenada (1979), the course will explore such topics as state formation, economic nationalism, social justice, gender, ethnicity, and the role of international affairs. The course will examine these case studies through lectures, discussions, videos, and primary / secondary source readings.