**Creoles**

* The people who were born in Latin America but their parents were Peninsulares formulated this next social class of the Latin America social hierarchy. In simple words, though they were not born in Spain but they belonged to Spanish ancestry. The Creoles people were provided with the majority of the local land ownership. They also enjoyed nobility over other social classes of the Latin America.
* By the late eighteenth century, the Spanish colonies had a thriving class of creoles: men and women of European ancestry born in the New World. Simon Bolivar is a good example: his family had come from Spain generations before. Spain nevertheless appointed mostly native-born Spaniards to important positions in the colonial administration. For example, in the audiencia (court) of Caracas, no native Venezuelans were appointed from 1786 to 1810: during that time, ten Spaniards and four creoles from other areas served. This irritated the influential creoles who correctly felt that they were being ignored.
* "Success will crown our efforts, because the destiny of America has been irrevocably settled. The tie that bound her to Spain has been severed...The hatred that the Peninsula has inspired in us is greater than the ocean which separates us. It would be less difficult to unite the two continents than to reconcile the spirits of the two countries" (Humphreys, 261-262).
* "Americans, under the existing Spanish system, occupy a position in society no better than that of serfs suitable for labor, or at best that of mere consumers; and perhaps the situation is worse today than ever before. And even this status is surrounded with galling restrictions, such as the prohibition against the cultivation of European crops, the existence of royal monopolies, or the ban on factories of a kind that the Peninsula does not possess...What is our future? --simply the cultivation of the fields of indigo, grain, coffee, sugar cane, cacao, and cotton; raising cattle on the empty plains; hunting wild game in the wilderness; digging in the earth to mine gold for the insatiable rapacity of Spain" (Humpreys, 263).
* "(The Spanish) have been molested by a system which has not only deprived us of our rights but has kept us in a state of permanent childhood with regard to public affairs. If we could at least have managed our domestic affairs and our internal administration, we could have acquainted ourselves with the process and machinery of government. We should also have enjoyed a personal consideration, thereby commanding a certain automatic respect from the people, which is so necessary to preserve amidst revolutions" (Humphreys, 263).