The Conquest

Hernan Cortes

- 1. Born...1485...Medellin, Spain.
- 2. Very respected Noble Family.
- 3. School:
 - A) HATES to read and study!
 - B) At age 14...Attends the University of Salamanca for 2 years:
 - I. Studies:
 - (1) Greek.
 - (2) Latin:
 - a. Does well.
 - (3) Logic.
 - II. Becomes a Notary & Attorney.
 - III. Quits school.
- 4. Favors the first name "Fernando."
- 5. 1504...At age 19...Leaves Spain.
- 6. Sails to Hispaniola(Santo Domingo):
 - A) Engages in Trade.
 - B) Builds a Reputation.

- C) Builds a Fortune.
- 7. 1511...At age 26...Helps Diego Velasquez conquer Cuba:
 - A) Velasquez becomes Governor.
 - B) Makes Cortes his Secretary.
 - C) Cortes marries the Sister-In-Law of Velasquez:
 - I. More on that later!!!
- 8. Becomes a very wealthy Landowner in Cuba:
 - A) Becomes a wealthy Rancher.
 - **B) Becomes a Slave Trader.**
- 9. Becomes the Notary for the city of Santiago, Cuba.
- Becomes the Alcalde(Mayor) of San Juan de Baracoa.
- 11. Cortes.....Physically:
 - A) Medium Height.
 - **B) Strong Build.**
 - C) Red Beard.
 - D) Scars from several Knife Duels.

12. Abilities:

- A) Excellent Swordsman.
- **B) Excellent Horseman.**
- C) Excellent Leader.
- D) Excellent at Exploring.
- E) Excellent at Military Tactics.
- F) Spirited!
- **G)** Courageous!
- H) Intelligent!
- I) Tasteful!
- J) Will be a Great Builder in Mexico.
- K) Strong defender of Catholicism!

13. "Dark Side" of him:

- A) Bigot!
- **B)** Loose Morals!
- C) Will use ANY means to reach his desired end!
- D) Will Lie!
- E) Will Cheat!
- F) Will Steal!
- G) Will Bribe!
- 14. Will be 34 years old at the time of the Conquest!
 - A) He ALONE will make all decisions!

- B) He will name Mexico..... "New Spain"!
- C) Will hang some of his own men for Treachery & Disobedience.
- D) Will be welcomed by most of the Indians of Mexico:
 - I. Why??
 - (1) They see him as a means of delivering them from the suppression of the Aztecs!
- E) His greatest ability in carrying out the Conquest?
 - I. Come back after a defeat and win!!!
- F) Will prevent his Indian allies from totally exterminating the Aztecs.
- G) His Indian Policy??
 - I. Conciliation, with force, when necessary.

Cortes – Events up to Reaching Mexico

- 1. Pedro de Alvarado:
 - A) Informs Cortes of Grijalva's discovery of riches in Mexico.
- 2. Governor Velasquez:
 - A) Views the wealth brought back from Mexico by Grijalva.
 - B) Decides to send another expedition immediately!
 - C) His real motive & goal:
 - I. Personal gain and wealth!
 - D) His 1st choice to lead the expedition:
 - I. Amador de Lares & Andres de Duro.
- 3. Cortes wants to lead the expedition!!
 - A) He talks to Lares & Duro.
 - B) Convinces them to convince Velasquez that he is the man to lead the expedition!
- 4. They convince Velasquez:
 - A) He names Cortes "Captain General" to lead the expedition!
 - **B) Gives Cortes his orders:**

- I. Find any Spanish captives or survivors.
- II. Barter for their release.
- III. Treat the natives with kindness.
- IV. Explore and survey the Gulf Coast.
- V. Trade with the Natives if possible.
- 5. Velasquez orders Grijalva's 4 ships readied PLUS, he adds 6 more...10 ship fleet.
- 6. Cortes invests his entire personal fortune to outfit the expedition:
 - A) Recruits Men.
 - **B) Purchases Arms.**
 - **C) Purchases Ammunition.**
 - D) Purchases Supplies.
 - E) Etc.
- 7. Velasquez starts listening to some jealous relatives:
 - A) They want Cortes removed from command!
 - B) Convince Velasquez that Cortes will abuse his powers!
 - C) Convince him that Cortes will turn on him!
- 8. Velasquez talks to Lares & Duro:

- A) Tells them he is considering removing Cortes from command!
- B) The 2 men tell Cortes!!!
- 9. Cortes orders all Officers, Men, Arms, and Supplies aboard the ships:
 - A) Now a total of 11 ships.
 - B) Sails for the Cuban port of Trinidad.
- 10. Reaches Trinidad:
 - A) Recruits more men:
 - I. Recruits the 5 Alvarado Brothers.
 - II. Recruits Cristobal de Olid.
 - III. Recruits Gonzalo de Sandoval:
 - (1) Great fighter!
 - (2) Becomes Cortes' closest friend!
 - B) Buys more supplies.
 - C) Purchases 16 Horses.
- 11. Velasquez sends a message to the Mayor of Trinidad:
 - A) Relieve Cortes of power and command.
- 12. BUT, the Mayor cannot.....Why??
 - A) Not enough Soldiers to do so!

- 13. Cortes sails for Old Havana in Southern Cuba:
 - A) Velasquez sends a message to the Mayor there:
 - I. Seize Cortes!
 - II. return him to Santiago!
- 14. Cortes sends Velasquez a "flattering" letter:
 - A) States the fleet will sail the next day!
- 15. February 10, 1519 Fleet assembles at Cape St. Antonio.
- 16. February 18, 1519 Cortes' Fleet sails for Mexico:
 - A) 11...Ships.
 - B) 578...Fighting Men:
 - I. 100 of them are Sailors.
 - C) 200...Servants.
 - D) Several...Cuban Indians.
 - E) 1...Black Man.
 - **F) 16...Horses.**
 - G) Several...Attack Dogs.
 - H) Weapons:
 - I. 33 men armed with...Crossbows.
 - II. 13 men are armed with Harquebuses:

- (1) Matchlock Muskets.
- III. Swords.
- IV. Lances.
- V. Metal Armor.
- VI. Leather & Cotton, Brine Soaked, Armor.
- VII. 10 Brass Cannons.
- VIII. 4 Falconets:
 - (1) Small Cannons.

17. Conquistadors:

- A) Myth.....They conquered Mexico!
 - I. No!!
- B) Are soldiers who "pay their own way":
 - I. Many have to take out loans to do so.
 - II. Pay for their gear, food, and medical care.
 - III. Their Armor is heavy, hot, expensive, and rusts very easily!
 - IV. Weapons are:
 - (1) Swords.
 - (2) Lances.
 - (3) Crossbows.
 - (4) Matchlock Muskets.
 - (5) Light Artillery.

18. Cortes & his men:

- A) He is NOT a Regular Soldier!
- B) Majority of his men are NOT Soldiers!
- **C) They ARE Soldiers of Fortune!**
- D) Some are from high rank in Society!
- E) None represent the Elite of Spain!
- F) Are of all occupations!
- **G) Most have NO military training!**
- H) Are getting NO pay!
- I) Very FEW hold a rank!
- J) No real organization!
- K) Most are young!
- L) 60% are ages...20 to 40!
- M) Oldest man in the group is...72!
- N) What is their motive?...Wealth for Social and/or Economic advancement!
- O) 60% of them will die during the conquest of Tenochtitlan!
- P) Advantages over the Indians they will oppose:
 - I. Metal Armor.
 - II. Metal Weapons.
 - III. Firearms.
 - **IV. Horses:**
 - (1) Like Tanks.
 - (2) Used in a "V" formation.
 - (3) Speed.

- (4) Mobile.
- (5) Indians are afraid of them.
- V. Many Indian groups will join them:
- (1) To oppose the Aztecs and their tribute! VI. Poor Indian Tactics:
 - (1) Try to take Spanish prisoner for sacrifice instead of killing!
 - (2) Are afraid to fight at night!
 - (3) Don't understand siege tactics!
- VII. The legacy & psychology of Quetzalcoatl.

Cortes - Landing thru March 1519

- 1. Off the coast of Yucatan Island of Cozumel:
 - A) Fleet lands.
 - B) Try to gather information of any Spaniards in the area being held as prisoners.
- 2. Cortes sends Diego de Ordaz to explore the coast of Yucatan.
- 3. Cortes explores the Island:
 - A) Makes contact with the natives.
 - B) He tears down their statues to their Gods!!
 - I. Replaces them with a Christian Altar:
 - (1) Father Juan Diaz & Father Bartolome de Olmedo:
 - a. Perform the 1st Mass in the New World!
- 4. Ordaz returns:
 - A) No news of any Spanish captives.
- 5. March 1, 1519 Fleet leaves the Island:
 - A) Leak in one of the ships forces a return.
 - B) Mayans in a canoe approach.
 - C) Have a Spanish captive:

- I. Jeronimo de Aguilar!
 - (1) Trade him to Cortes for beads and hawk bells:
 - a. He has knowledge of native customs and language.
- 6. March 4, 1519 Fleet again leaves the Island.
- 7. March 12, 1519 Fleet anchors at the mouth of the Rio de Grijalva:
 - A) In small boats...Head up the river to Tabasco.
 - B) The Tabascans threaten war if the Spanish land!
 - C) Spanish spend the night on an Island in the middle of the river.
- 8. March 13, 1519 Cortes proceeds by boat:
 - A) Downstream...Lands 100 men under Alonso de Avila:
 - I. They are to attack the Tabascans from the rear.
 - B) Cortes heads for shore.
 - C) Indians attack...Canoe vs. Boat!
 - D) Spanish reach shore.
 - E) Drive the Tabascans back into the town.

- F) Avila and his men hit the Indians from the rear.
- G) Fighting is street by street.
- H) Tabascans flee.
- I) Spanish have suffered 14 wounded.
- J) Cortes takes possession of the land in the name of King Charles V.
- 9. March 18, 1519 Cortes sends out 2 scouting parties:
 - A) One...Pedro de Alvarado.
 - B) Other...Francisco de Lujo.
 - C) Lujo is attacked and placed under siege.
 - D) Alvarado arrives...Tabascans retreat.
- 10. March 25, 1519 Battle of Cintla:
 - A) Cortes approaches the city.
 - B) Facing him...Tabascan Army...40,000 strong!
 - C) He uses Horses in battle for the 1st time in Mexico:
 - I. Scares the Indians!
 - II. Believe it to be a Horse/Man Creature!
 - D) Fighting lasts for 90 minutes.
 - E) Tabascans retreat.
 - F) Tabascans have lost...1,100 killed!

- G) Spanish have lost 2 killed and 70 wounded:
 - I. Why so small of losses??
 - (1) Indian "type" of warfare!...Capture...Etc.
- H) PLUS...The Spanish fight in the typical European Square!
- 11. March 26, 1519 Tabascans ask Cortes for peace:
 - A) He accepts.
 - B) Give him gifts:
 - I. Gold.
 - II. 20 Maidens.
 - III. Most Importantly...A young woman!
 - C) Her name:
 - I. Malinal.
 - II. Malinalli...Spanish version of Marina.
 - III. Marina.
 - IV. Dona Marina.
 - V. Malinche.
 - **D)** She....:
 - I. Is Aztec.
 - II. Father dies.
 - III. To survive...Mother sells her into slavery...

 To the Tabascans.
 - IV. She speaks:

- (1) Mayan Nahuatl and will quickly learn Spanish!
- V. Becomes "Cortes' Tongue" for the rest of the conquest.
- VI. Becomes Cortes' Mistress.
- VII. Bears him a son...Martin Cortes.
- VIII. Eventually marries...Juan Jaramillo.
- IX. She becomes wealthy, famous, and powerful!
- X. ALWAYS remains loyal to the father of her son, Cortes!
- XI. Will die in 1551.
- 12. Fleet sails!!

<u>Cortes – April thru September 1519</u>

- 1. Thursday April 20, 1519 Fleet anchors off the shores of what is now...Veracruz:
 - A) Trade by boat with some Aztecs.
- 2. April 21, 1519 Good Friday:
 - A) Cortes lands.
 - B) In the King's name... Establishes the village:
 - I. "La Villa Rica de la Vera Cruz":
 - (1) The Rich Town of the True Cross: a. Today.....Veracruz!
 - C) Appoints a "Cabildo" (Council) and Councilmen.
 - D) He resigns his authority.
 - E) The Council then...Elects him "Captain":
 - I. He now has full Judicial & Military authority until Royal Orders arrive!!!
 - (1) Under Spanish Law...He is now responsible ONLY to King Charles V.
 - F) His actions have allowed him to:
 - I. Discard the authority of Velasquez.
 - II. No longer be a mutineer.
- 3. Sickness hits the Spanish:

- A) "El Vomito".....Malaria!!
 - I. 30 men die!
- 4. Cortes is visited by an Aztec Lord:
 - A) Cortes tells him:
 - I. Sent by a mighty ruler who lives across the sea.
 - B) An Aztec Artist sketches Cortes on deerskin:
 - I. By messenger, the drawing will be sent to Moctezuma II in Tenochtitlan.
 - C) Along with the messenger, Cortes sends a Helmet:
 - I. Asks that it be returned...Filled...With Gold Dust!
- 5. When Moctezuma II sees the sketch:
 - A) Is convinced Cortes is Quetzalcoat!!!
 - B) Returns the helmet filled with Gold Dust!
 - C) Sends:
 - I. Gold Ornaments.
 - II. Polished Jade.
 - III. Silver Bowls.
 - IV. Beautiful Clothing.
 - D) Also...Sends a message to Cortes:
 - I. Forbids him to enter Tenochtitlan!!!

- 6. Cortes writes a petition to King Charles V:
 - A) Asks for a Royal Decree granting him the right to Conquer & Colonize Mexico!
 - I. This makes his actions legal with the King.
- 7. A ship arrives:
 - A) Has 12 soldiers & 2 horses.
 - B) Also...News:
 - I. Velasquez has issued an arrest warrant for Cortes!
- 8. A small group of men plot to overthrow Cortes:
 - A) He finds out!
 - **B) Takes action:**
 - I. Hangs 2 of the Leaders.
 - II. Cuts off both feet of another plotter.
 - III. The others are flogged 200 times each.
- 9. July 26, 1519 Ship with Cortes' Petition sails:
 - A) Then, in full view of his men:
 - I. Has the 10 ships stripped and burnt!
 - **B) Why??**
 - I. Discourage any more plotters!
 - II. No retreat!

- 10. Cortes heads for Cempoalla...Leaves 150 men and 2 horses in Veracruz under the command of Juan de Escalante.
- 11. Reaches Cempoalla.
- 12. August 16, 1519 Leaves Cempoalla Heads for Tenochtitlan 300 miles away:
 - A) Has:
 - I. 419 Spainards.
 - II. 1,300 Indian Allied Warriors.
 - III. 7 pieces of Artillery.
 - IV. 1,500 Totonac Indian Carriers.
- 13. September 1, 1519 Attacked by the Tlaxcalans:
 - A) They show no fear of the horses!
 - **B) Indians retreat!**
 - C) Cortes has lost 1 Spainard & 2 Horses killed.
- 14. September 2, 1519 He is attacked by a Tlaxcalan Army of...30,000!!
 - A) Vicious fighting!
 - B) Cannons take a terrible toll on the Indians!
 - C) Spanish Cavalry is the difference in the battle!

- **D) Indians retreat!**
- E) 8 Tlaxcalan Chiefs have been killed!
- F) Cortes offers peace.....Rejected!
- 15. September 5, 1519 Cortes is confronted by a Tlaxcalan Army of.....50,000!!
 - A) Battle starts...4 long, hard, hours of fighting!
 - B) Cannons take a big toll!
 - C) Peak of battle:
 - I. Argument between 2 Tlaxcalan Chiefs.
 - II. One gets mad...Retreats with his 20,000 warriors!
 - D) Indians are defeated...Retreat!
- 16. Cortes.....To this point:
 - A) Has lost 75 men!
 - B) All of his horses are wounded!
 - C) Buries his dead:
 - I. Doesn't want the Tlaxcalans to know they are mortal!!
 - (1) BUT, they already know they are mortal:
 - a. Those they have captured have been sacrificed!!!
 - ***They have bled, screamed, and died like any other mortal man!

- 17. Night of September 5, 1519 10,000 carefully picked, Tlaxcalan Warriors attack the Spanish:
 - A) Spanish destroy them!!!
- 18. Tlaxcalans send a "Peace Group" to talk to Cortes:
 - A) He discovers that they are Spies, they are there to count his men!!!
 - I. He orders their hands cut off!!
 - II. Sends them back as a warning!!!
- 19. Tlaxcalans now ask for a genuine peace:
 - A) Cortes accepts!
 - B) They now become his Allies!
 - C) Has a positive "Domino Effect" for the Spanish:
 - I. Tlaxcalans have defeated the Aztecs twice.
 - II. Spanish have defeated the Tlaxcalans.
 - III. Other tribes and towns will respect and join the Spanish.
- 20. Moctezuma II hears of the Alliance:
 - A) Sends more presents to Cortes.
 - B) Offers to pay an annual tribute to Cortes' King.

- C) But...Again...Forbids Cortes from entering Tenochtitlan!
- 21. Cortes ignores the warning and continues his journey.
- 22. September 23, 1519 Cortes enters Tlaxcala:
 - A) Receives 1,100 Tlaxcalan Warriors to help him!
 - **B) This Alliance:**
 - I. One of the crucial factors in the defeat of the Aztecs.
- 23. Cortes heads for Cholula:
 - A) 350 Spaniards.
 - **B) Indian Allies.**

Cortes – Cholula of 1519 to Tenochtitlan

- 1. Cortes reaches Cholula:
 - A) Everything seems friendly.
 - B) Spanish are housed and fed.
 - C) Cortes requests their help.
 - D) Dona Marina gets information from a friendly Cholulan Woman:
 - I. Moctezuma II has bribed the Cholulans to kill the Spanish!
 - (1) She tells Cortes:
 - a. He makes plans!
- 2. Next day Dawn:
 - A) 3,000 unarmed Cholulans arrive in the Great Square to "help" Cortes:
 - I. Cortes confronts them with the plot.
 - II. They blame Moctezuma.
 - III. Cortes orders his men to open fire.
 - IV. Carnage.
 - V. Spanish infantry, cavalry, and Tlaxcalan Allies butcher the Cholulans!
 - VI. Indians try to flee thru the 3 exits...Blown to bits by Spanish cannons at the 3 exits!
 - VII. Killing goes on for over 3 ½ hours!!

- B) Killing, looting, and plundering goes on the rest of the day, all night, and the next day!!!
 - I. 6,000 Cholulans are murdered!
 - II. Cholula is destroyed!
- 3. Cortes continues his journey to Tenochtitlan.

Cortes – Arrival thru The Capture

- November 8, 1519 From the South Cortes' force reaches the Ixtapalapan Causeway leading into Tenochtitlan:
 - A) 300 Spaniards...6,000 Indian Allies.
 - B) Start across the causeway.
 - C) Moctezuma II...On a Canopied Litter:
 - I. Carried.
 - II. Accompanied by Lords & Nobles.
 - **III. Comes forward to meet Cortes.**
 - D) Cortes dismounts...Attempts to embrace Moctezuma:
 - I. 2 Nobles prevent him from touching the Aztec Leader.
 - E) Moctezuma II, the Lords & Nobles:
 - I. Kneel.
 - II. Kiss the ground.
 - III. Rise.
 - F) Cortes places a necklace of beads, pearls, and glass around the neck of Moctezuma II.
- 2. Enter city:
 - A) Spanish and all of their Indian Allies are housed in the Palace of Moctezuma's Father:

- I. It is huge!!!
- II. It is an excellent defensive position!!
- III. Cortes sets up his cannons to command all of the entrances.
- 3. Spanish visit throughout the city.
- 4. Moctezuma II continually sends the Spanish gifts of Gold & Silver.
- 5. One day...In the Palace where the Spanish are staying:
 - A) By accident.
 - B) Spanish find a plastered-up room.
 - C) Tear the room open:
 - I. Find the RICH treasure of Moctezuma's Father!!!!!
- 6. Moctezuma has a problem:
 - A) Does he honor his guests?
 - B) Does he attempt to seize them?
- 7. Orders some of his Chieftans to seize the Spanish Garrison at Veracruz:
 - A) Attempt fails!

- B) 7 Spaniards are killed:
 - I. One of the dead is.....Escalante!
- 8. Cortes receives news of the attempt:
 - A) Formulates plans to take Moctezuma II prisoner!
 - B) Asks for an audience with the Aztec King:
 I. It is granted!
- 9. The Audience:
 - A) Cortes takes 6 trusted, brave, cool, Officers with him:
 - I. Pedro de Alvarado.
 - II. Gonzalo de Sandoval.
 - III. Francisco de Lugo.
 - IV. Alonso de Avila.
 - V. Juan Velasquez de Leon.
 - VI. Bernal Diaz del Castillo.
 - B) Enter...Visit with King.
 - C) Cortes confronts him with Veracruz.
 - D) He denies it!!!
 - E) Spanish draw swords.
 - F) He is taken prisoner.
 - G) Taken back to the Spanish Quarters...His Father's Palace.

- 10. Aztec populace pleads for permission to rescue him and kill the Spanish:
 - A) He refuses.
- 11. Cortes demands the Chieftans responsible for the Veracruz Raid:
 - A) King orders the 17 brought from the coast.
 - B) Arrive.
 - C) State they have followed the King's orders.
 - D) Moctezuma denies it.
 - E) Cortes has all 17 publicly burnt alive at the stake.
- 12. Months will pass.
- 13. Moctezuma swears allegiance to the King of Spain.
- 14. Spanish demand one of the two altars on the Pyramid of the Sun as a Christian Altar!!
 - A) Moctezuma agrees.
 - B) Aztec Priests clamor for the equivalent of a Holy War.
 - C) Moctezuma warns Cortes to leave or a war will erupt:

I. Cortes has NO intention of leaving!!

Cortes - May to June 1520

- 1. May 1520 Cortes receives news:
 - A) On April 23, 1520...A Spanish fleet has landed at Veracruz:
 - I. Led by Panfilo Narvaez:
 - (1) 14 ships.
 - (2) 1,000 men.
 - (3) 82 horses.
 - (4) 20 cannons.
 - (5) 1,000 servants.
 - (6) 10 women.
 - B) Have been sent from Cuba by Velasquez:
 - I. Purpose...Arrest & hang Cortes as a traitor!
- 2. Narvaez moves his camp to Cempoalla:
 - A) He offers 2,000 pesos to the man who personally kills Cortes.
- 3. Moctezuma secretly tells his Chiefs to tell Narvaez that he is being held prisoner!
- 4. Cortes acts:
 - A) Leaves 140 men under Pedro de Alvarado in Tenochtitlan.

- B) Takes 203 men...Heads out to intercept Narvaez.
- C) Adds 120 more men at Cholula:
 - I. Has a total of 323 men.
- 5. Cempoalla Under cover of darkness & rain:
 - A) Cortes and his men enter the town.
 - B) Disarm the guards.
 - C) Seize the cannons.
 - D) Short, sharp, battle.
 - E) Narvaez's force surrenders:
 - I. Have lost 12 men killed.
 - II. Several wounded...One of them Narvaez:
 - (1) Several body wounds.
 - (2) Left eye goughed out by a Pike.
 - F) Cortes has lost 6 men killed!
 - G) Narvaez's men join Cortes...They have no choice!
 - H) Cortes orders Narvaez taken back to Veracruz as a prisoner by a small force:
 - I. He orders the ships there stripped and sunk!
- 6. Outbreak of Smallpox forces Cortes to abandon Cempoalla immediately.

- 7. Cortes receives bad news:
 - A) Trouble in Tenochtitlan.
 - B) Alvarado is under siege.
 - C) Has lost 7 men killed.
- 8. Cortes heads for the Aztec capital:
 - A) Has 1,250 Spaniards.
 - B) Has 2,000 Tlaxcalan Allies.
- 9. What has happened??
 - A) Spanish have attended the Aztec ceremony of "Toxcatl".....Their holiest fiesta.
 - B) Celebration that honors...Huitzilipochtli.
 - C) Spanish mistake the frenzied dancing as an uprising.
 - D) Alvarado orders the cannons to open fire.
 - E) He orders his men to attack.
 - F) 400 Aztec Nobles are killed.
 - G) Next day...Entire Aztec population rises against the Spanish!!
 - H) ONLY...The Aztec respect for Moctezuma's life prevents them from storming the Palace:I.and wiping out all the Spanish!

Cortes – June 1520

- 1. June 24, 1520 Cortes & his force re-enter Tenochtitlan:
 - A) Eerily quiet.
 - B) City seems deserted.
 - C) Aztecs ALLOW them to enter on purpose:
 - I. Want them inside to kill them!
- 2. Reach Alvarado:
 - A) Cortes now has:
 - I. 1,600 Spaniards.
 - II. 8,400 Tlaxcalan Allies.
- 3. Cortes sends Moctezuma's brother...Cuitlahuac, to the Aztec people with a message, Surrender!!
 - A) Unknowingly.
 - B) He has given them what they need most....A
- 4. June 25, 1520 Battle:
 - A) Aztecs are led by Cuitlahuac.
 - B) Lasts all day.
 - C) 23 Spaniards are killed & 50 captured.
 - D) In full view of their Comrades:

I. The 50 are sacrificed!!!

- 5. June 26, 1520 Battle:
 - A) Fought in the streets.
 - B) 12 more Spaniards are killed.
- 6. June 27, 1520 Cortes promises to leave IF:
 - A) Moctezuma II will pacify his people.
 - B) He agrees.
 - C) Goes out onto a ledge to speak to his people.
 - D) Yelled at.
 - E) Cursed at.
 - F) Jeered at.
 - G) Stoned.
 - H) One of the rocks hits him in the temple of the head.
 - I) Shot in the arm with an arrow.
 - J) Carried back inside.
- 7. Next day June 28, 1520 In retaliation:
 - A) Cortes attacks.
 - B) Fights to the 3 Temples.
 - C) 3 hour fight to the top.
 - D) Topples the stone idols.
 - E) Burns one of the Altars:

- I. Damages Aztec morale.
- II. They retreat!!
- F) 45 Spaniards killed.
- G) 100's of Tlaxcalans are killed.
- H) That night.....Cortes burns 300 houses!
- 8. June 29, 1520 More fighting.
- 9. June 30, 1520 Bearers bring out the body of Moctezuma II:
 - A) Spanish claim he has died of the stoning.
 - B) Indians claim he has been Garroted to death!
 - C) Results...More attacks:
 - I. Aztecs destroy the wooden bridges along the causeways leading from the city to shore!
 - II. Spanish are now trapped in the city.
- 10. Cortes knows he must retreat from the city:
 - A) Knows it will have to be at night.
 - B) Picks the 2 mile long, Tacuba Causeway:
 - I. It is the shortest of the 3!!

Cortes - July 1520

- 1. Few minutes after midnight Wee minutes of July 1, 1520 "La Noche Triste"...The Sad Night:
 - A) Dark.....Light rain falling.
 - B) Wheels on Cannons are muffled with cloth:
 - I. So they can't be heard.
 - C) Horses hooves are muffled with cloth:
 - I. So they can't be heard.
 - D) Entire force starts leaving.
 - E) Have overloaded themselves with Gold & Silver!
 - F) An old Aztec woman is gathering water:
 - I. Spots the column!
 - II. Yells an alarm!
 - III. All hell breaks loose!
 - G) Fighting all along the causeway.
 - H) On foot and by canoe.
 - I) Stabbing Slashing Shooting Screams Blood.
 - J) Those who fall into the water drown from the weight of the Gold & Silver!
 - K) Any Spaniards taken captive...Will later be sacrificed!
 - L) Gaps in the causeway are crossed literally on:

- I. The bodies of the dead and dying!
- M) Becomes every man for himself.
- N) Goes on all night.....Until dawn!
- O) Total Aztec victory!!
 - I. 450 Spaniards killed!
 - II. 3,000 Tlaxcalan Allies killed!
 - III. 58 of the 81 Horses have been killed!
 - IV. All of the Cannons.....Lost!
 - V. All of the Muskets.....Lost!
 - VI. All of the Gunpowder.....Lost!
 - VII. Every single Spanish & Indian survivor is wounded!
- P) BIG Aztec mistake.....Fail to follow up and wipe out the Spanish!!
 - I. Why?.....No overall Leader!!
- Q) For the Spanish:
 - I. Food & water is short.
 - II. Only weapons left are:
 - (1) Swords.
 - (2) Knives.
 - (3) Lances.
 - (4) Pikes.
 - (5) Few Crossbows.
- R) Cortes...Sits beneath a "Ahuehuete" tree:
 - I. Cries!

(1) Tree still stands today in Tacuba!

- 2. July 2, 1520 What is left of the force Rests all day:
 - A) Midnight...Leave Tacuba.
 - B) Head for Tlaxcala.
- 3. Next 6 days:
 - A) Fight many small battles.
 - B) Forced to kill and eat the remaining horses:
 - I. Hides and all!
 - C) The Tlaxcalans kill and eat the Aztec prisoners!!!
- 4. July 8, 1520 Battle of Otumba:
 - A) Plains of Otumba.
 - B) Indian Army of 200,000...Under Chief Chiuaca.
 - C) Spanish form the "Square."
 - D) Battle for hours.
 - E) Cortes is wounded twice.
 - F) Looks like it's all over for the Spanish.
 - G) Cortes spots the Chief.
 - H) He, Sandoval, Alvarado, Olid, and Avila slash their way thru the Indians.
 - I) Cortes kills the Chief with a lance.

- J) He lifts the Indian Banner into the air.
- K) Indians believe the Gods have deserted them!
- L) Flee!!!!.....Leave 20,000 dead behind.
- M) Proves to be:
 - I. Most important battle of the Conquest!
 - II. Most important Spanish victory of the Conquest!

5. Cortes' situation:

- A) Spanish losses are now at 85%!
- B) Has 450 Spaniards & 1,000 Tlaxcalan Allies left!
- C) He...personally...undergoes surgery:
 - I. 2 fingers are amputated.
 - II. Small piece of skull bone is removed.

6. Survivors reach Tlaxcala:

- A) Received with ceremony.
- **B)** Recuperate.

Cortes – August thru December of 1520

- 1. Ships arrive at Veracruz:
 - A) Supplies.
 - B) Arms.
 - C) 160 men.
 - D) 12 horses.
- 2. Cortes:
 - A) Plans on going back to Tenochtitlan!
 - B) Starts construction on what will be:
 - I. 13 "Lake Ships" to attack the city!
- 3. November 1520 In Tenochtitlan:
 - A) Smallpox Epidemic breaks out!
 - B) Cuitlahuac dies!
 - C) Succeeded by.....Cuauhtemoc:
 - I. "Falling Eagle" or "Setting Sun."
 - II. Nephew of Moctezuma II.
 - III. 21 years old.
 - IV. Brave Warrior.
 - V. Is still considered the 1st Great Military Hero of Mexico.
- 4. December 1520 Cortes has:

- A) 575 Spaniards.
- B) 10,000 Tlaxcalan Allies.
- C) 35 Horses.
- D) 9 Cannons.
- 5. Then.....A ship arrives at Veracruz:
 - A) Under Pedro Barba...Old Friend of Cortes:
 - I. 13 more men and 2 more horses.
- 6. Week later.....Another ship arrives:
 - A) 8 more men.
- 7. December 27, 1520 Cortes leaves Tlaxcala:
 - A) Destination.....Tenochtitlan.
 - B) Will take the Eastern Valley Garrisons one by one.

Cortes – January thru August 1521

- 1. January 1521:
 - A) Cortes takes Texcoco.
 - B) Cortes takes Cuernavaca.
 - C) Cortes takes Ixtapalapan:
 - I. Kills 6,500 Aztec men, women, and children.
 - D) Cortes takes Chalco.
- 2. At this point...Cortes...Learns of a plot against him:
 - A) Leader is...Antonio de Villafana.
 - B) Cortes hangs him from the window of his quarters!!!
 - I. Plot ends.
- 3. April 28, 1521 Cortes launches the Lake Fleet:
 - A) 13 Barges.
 - B) 900 Spaniards...118 of them are armed with Muskets & Crossbows.
 - C) 86 Horses.
 - D) 100,000 Indian Allies.
 - E) 15 Bronze Cannons.
 - F) 3 Heavy, Cast Iron, Cannons.

- 4. May 26, 1521 The Siege of Tenochtitlan starts: A) 300,000 Aztec Warriors defend the city.
- 5. Cortes gains more help:
 - A) 200 more Men.
 - B) 70 more Horses.
 - C) 2 more Cannons.
 - D) 50,000 more Indian Allies.
- 6. May 31, 1521 Naval Battle is fought:
 - A) 1,500 Aztec war canoes.
 - B) Aztecs are defeated.
- 7. Cortes divides his force 3 ways:
 - A) To cover and attack the 3 causeways.
- 8. June 13, 1521 The advance into the city starts:
 - A) Is slow and bloody.
- 9. July 15, 1521 Three-Fourths of the city is in the hands of the Spanish.
- 10. July 26, 1521 7/8's of the city is in the hands of the Spanish.

- 11. The Aztecs are faced with:
 - A) Thirst.
 - **B) Starvation.**
- 12. Cuauhtemoc and his rabble Army are forced into the slum areas of the city:
 - A) Cortes sends an offer of surrender:
 - I. Refused!
- 13. August 15, 1521 Cuauhtemoc resorts to his last weapon:
 - A) Dresses a young warrior in Priest's clothing.
 - B) Gives him Huitzilipochtli's sacred weapons.
 - C) The warrior leads a final charge.
 - D) Fails.
 - E) Warrior is killed.
 - F) Aztecs are defeated.
 - G) 40,000 Aztec men, women, & children...ARE SLAUGHTERED!!!
- 14. 180,000 Aztecs have been killed in the taking of the city:
 - A) Only 35,000 remain alive!!!!!
- 15. 30,000 Tlaxcalans have been killed.

- 16. Exact number of Spanish deaths...unknown.
- 17. Cuauhtemoc and 30 Chiefs have been captured.
- 18. The 75 day siege is over!!!
- 19. 2 ½ years after he has landed...Cortes has defeated the Aztec Empire!
- **20. August 16, 1521 Historic Date:**
 - A) End...Indian Empire in Mexico.
 - B) Start...Spanish Empire in Mexico.
- 21. Cortes wants to know about the Gold & Silver from "La Noche Triste":
 - A) Left behind and on the bodies of his men!
 - B) No answers!
 - C) To get answers...Cortes...Turns Cuauhtemoc over to his men for torture:
 - I. Soles of his feet are burnt off!
 - (1) He never talks!
 - D) Divers find nothing!
- 22. Spanish impose a tribute on the Indians:

- A) Strip them of all Gold & Silver.
- 23. The Treasure of Moctezuma's Father...To this day...NEVER found!
- 24. Tenochtitlan:
 - A) Rebuilt to Spanish tastes.
 - B) Indian slave labor used.
 - C) Becomes.....Mexico City.

Mexico: **End Of The** Conquest To The Start Of The Colonial **Period**

Spanish and Indian Religious Practices

- 1. 1521 2,000 Spanish in Mexico.
- 2. Spanish start eliminating Indian religious practices:
 - A) Results...Destruction of everything Indian.
 - B) Conversion to Catholicism is relatively easy.
 - C) Why?
 - I. Aztec & Catholic Religions are symbolically similar...Both:
 - (1) Comparable practices.
 - (2) Similar ideological issues.
 - (3) Have Baptism.
 - (4) Have Bathing & Naming of Infants.
 - (5) Have Communion:
 - a. Wine & Wafer to symbolize the blood and body of Christ.
 - b. Aztecs eat symbolic images of their Gods.
 - (6) Burn Incense.
 - (7) Have imagery of the Cross.
 - (8) Fast.
 - (9) Go on Pilgrimages.
 - (10) Do Penance.

- (11) Believe in a supreme mother figure and a virgin birth:
 - a. Aztecs... "Coatlicue"...Mother of Huitzilipochtli...Birth after impregnation by an obsidian knife.
 - b. She is the Mother of the Moon & Stars.

Cortes - Actions

1. Cortes:

A) Sends Gonzalo de Sandoval to settle the region of Puerto Mexico.

2. Cortes:

- A) Conquers the Mixtecs, Zapotecs, and Huastecs.
- 3. Huastecs revolt...Kill 500 Spaniards:
 - A) Cortes crushes the revolt.
 - B) He makes an example to all Indians to NOT revolt:
 - I. He hangs or burns alive at the stake...400 Huastec Chiefs!
- 4. He offers huge tracts of land to veterans of the Conquest:
 - A) BUT...There are 4 requirements:
 - I. Must live 8 consecutive years on the land.
 - II. Must plant vines, trees, and plants sent from Spain.
 - III. Must bring out a wife immediately, OR, marry locally within 3 years!

- IV. Must train the Indians on the land:
 - (1) Ceremonies & Customs of the Catholic Religion.
- B) Failure to fulfill any of the 4.....Forfeiture of title to the land!

Cortes – Wife & Her Death

- 1. 1522 Cortes' wife Dona Catalina Xuarez Arrives in Mexico:
 - A) Background:
 - I. She is the daughter of a Havana, Cuba merchant.
 - II. Heat of passion...He has proposed marriage to her!
 - III. Passion "cools"...He tries to break the promise.
 - IV. Her 3 brothers "convince" him to marry her!
 - V. Does so...BUT...Hates her!
- 2. Few weeks after her arrival:
 - A) Are at their newly completed home in Coyocan:
 - I. Today...The town Police Station.
 - B) Throws a party for her.
 - C) During the party...Several times...Exchanges sharp words with her!
 - D) Early hour...She retires for the evening.
 - E) Dawn...Next day...Servants hear him calling for help!
 - F) Arrive at bedroom.

- G) He is holding the body of his dead wife!
- H) She is buried that same morning!
- I) Rumors.....He has killed her!
- J) Inquest.....Innocent!
- K) Years later...Servant testifies:
 - I. Deep blue bruises on her throat!

Cortes - King Charles V of Spain

- 1. King hears the full story of the Conquest:
 - A) Rescinds the arrest warrant on Cortes.
 - B) Puts together a group to study the matter carefully.
 - C) Group reaches decision:
 - I. Cortes should be made Governor, Captain-General, and Chief Justice of New Spain!
 - D) October 15, 1522 King signs the order.
 - E) Short time later...Has second thoughts about giving Cortes so much power:
 - I. Sends 2 men to Mexico to spy on Cortes.

Cortes – Arrival of "The 12 Apostles"

- 1. 1522 12 Franciscan Friars arrive in Mexico:
 - A) Will be called "The 12 Apostles."
 - B) Land at Veracruz.
 - C) Walk to Mexico City.
 - D) Met there by Cortes:
 - I. in full view of the population.
 - II. He kneels.
 - III. Kisses the hems of their robes.
- 2. They will found a school in Texcoco:
 - A) To study Indian dialects.
 - B) To teach the Indians Spanish.
- 3. 1523 Pedro de Gante:
 - A) Establishes the 1st school for Indian Boys.

Cortes – Militarily

- 1. He Sends Pedro de Alvarado South to Guatemala To put down a minor revolt:
 - A) Takes 3 months.
 - B) 50,000 Indian men, women, and children are killed!
 - C) All the Chiefs are burnt alive at the stake.
- 2. He Sends Cristobal de Olid To establish a colony in Honduras:
 - A) Olid stops in Cuba.
 - **B) Meets with Governor Velasquez:**
 - I. Question of conspiracy??
 - C) Cortes finds out!
 - D) Sends Francisco de las Casas to deal with Olid.
 - E) Olid captures Las Casas.
 - F) Dinner...Olid is attacked by Cortes supporters with knives!
 - G) He flees.
 - H) Captured.....Tried.....Beheaded!!
 - I) Cortes doesn't know of the trial.
- 3. October 12, 1524 Cortes heads for Honduras:

- A) Takes with him:
 - I. 150 Cavalry.
 - II. 150 Infantry.
 - III. 3,000 Indian Allies.
 - IV. AND.....Cuauhtemoc.
- B) Leaves the Government in the hands of 2 men:
 - I. Estrada & Albornoz.
- C) Entire episode...From beginning to end...Will take 19 months.
- D) Trip:
 - I. Nightmare!
 - II. Bad weather.
 - III. Get lost.
 - IV. Hit by disease.
 - V. Starvation.
 - VI. Have to build 50 bridges using over 1,000 trees!
- E) Cortes gets Malaria:
 - I. Becomes delusional.
 - II. Almost goes insane.
 - III. Becomes convinced Cuauhtemoc is going to lead a revolt.
 - IV. Sets up a court.
 - V. Rants and raves over little or no evidence.
 - VI. Finds him guilty of treason.

VII. Hangs him!!!

- F) Reaches Honduras.
- **G)** Finds everything is okay.
- H) Starts dressing in the black robes of a Monk!
- I) Talks of dying.
- J) After several months.....Heads back.
- 4. Meanwhile.....In Mexico City:
 - A) 2 corrupt merchants...Chirinos & Salazar:
 - I. Have taken over the Government!

1524 – The Council of the Indies

- 1. Created by the Spanish Crown in 1524.
- 2. Members are.....Noble Spanish Catholics:
 - A) Head of the group is...Fray, Garcia de Loaisa.
- 3. Members are trained in:
 - A) Administration.
 - **B) Legal Capacities.**
 - C) Specialized Fields.
- 4. Duties are:
 - A) Supervising & Controlling the Church.
 - **B) Supervising & Controlling Justice.**
 - C) Supervising & Controlling Financial matters.
 - D) Directing Trade & Shipping.
 - E) Issuing Laws.
- 5. Are dominated by Dominican "Thinking."
- 6. Show very little initiative.
- 7. Will last throughout the Colonial Period.

1525 - The Dominicans arrive in Mexico

- 1. Are intellectuals.
- 2. Have been involved in The Inquisition in Spain.

1526

- 1. Spain puts the "Fleet System" into use.
- 2. Operates between Spain and the Colonies.
- 3. Designed to cut losses in shipping due to:
 - A) Pirates.
 - **B) Privateers.**

1526 - June

- 1. Cortes arrives back in Mexico City and regains his power!
- 2. The 2 corrupt Merchants are imprisoned.

July 1526 - The Juez de Residencia

- 1. Arrives in Mexico.
- 2. Legal Body Empowered by King Charles V.
- 3. Are to relieve Cortes of power:
 - A) Rule in his place.
- 4. Leader of the group is Ponce de Leon:
 - A) Man of high principles.
 - B) Is in poor health.
 - C) Gives Cortes the letter from the King.
 - D) Suggests to Cortes that he return to Spain and defend himself!
- 5. 20 days later...Leon comes down with a fever:
 - A) Dies!!!
 - B) Rumors.....Cortes has had him killed!
- 6. Leon is replaced by...Marcus de Aguilar:
 - A) Is old and ill.
 - B) 2 months later...Dies!!!
 - C) Rumors...Cortes has had him killed!

- 7. Aguilar is replaced by a man named "Estrada": A) He forces Cortes to leave Mexico City!
- 8. Cortes goes to his home in Coyoacan.

1527 - The 1st Bishop arrives in Mexico

1. He is Dominican – Julian Garces.

<u> 1527 – Francisco de Montejo</u>

- 1. Starts his conquest of the Mayas.
- 2. Has...380 men & 57 horses.
- 3. Burns Loots Dismembers Murders!
- 4. By 1542 He controls half of Yucatan.
- 5. The last Mayan Town will not fall until March 14, 1697.

<u> April - 1528</u>

- 1. Cortes returns to Spain to defend himself.
- 2. Tried.....Innocent!!
- 3. King Charles V makes him...Captain General of Mexico:
 - A) He is given the title: "The Marques del Valle de Oaxaca"!!!
 - B) Is given 22 Towns for his own personal Encomiendas!
 - I. What does this mean?
 - (1) He now has 23,000 Indians as his personal slaves!
 - (2) He now rules over 25,000 square miles South of Cuernavaca like a Feudal Estate! a. That's an area as large as all of Spain!!

December 1528 – The 1st Audiencia

- 1. Arrive in Mexico Land at Veracruz.
- 2. They are 4 member Royal Court.
- 3. Are a Judicial & Administrative Body.
- 4. Are authorized to rule Mexico.
- 5. Will.....Act as a Court of Judicial Review.
- 6. Head of the group.....Nuno de Guzman:
 - A) Is a brave man.
 - B) Is a good leader of men.
 - C) Will.....Use Royal money to enrich himself.
 - D) Is sadistic!
 - E) Will burn!
 - F) Will torture!
 - **G) Will murder!**
 - H) Is especially cruel to the Indians:
 - I. Enslaves them!
 - II. Sends 21 shiploads of them to Spain as Slaves.....Where, they die!
 - III. Sells 10,000 Huastecs into slavery!

December 1528 – Juan de Zumarraga

- 1. Arriving on the same ship as the 1st Audiencia.
- 2. 60 year old, Franciscan Bishop, Juan de Zumarraga:
 - A) Well educated.
 - B) Has been named to head the Church in Mexico.
 - C) Will eventually become known as "The Protector of the Indian":
 - I. Will come to oppose Guzman and his actions towards the Indians.
- 3. Guzman forbids the Indians to go to Zumarraga with complaints:
 - A) They will do so anyway.
- 4. On a Sunday Church:
 - A) Sitting in the front row.....Guzman.
 - B) From the pulpit.....Zumarraga.....Denounces Guzman's actions!
 - C) After Church:
 - I. Guzman warns Zumarraga to not do it again!

- 5. Every Sunday The same.
- 6. Becomes a Public issue:
 - A) Verbal war between the 2 men.
 - **B) Denunciations.**
 - C) Excommunications.
 - D) Reprisals.
- 7. Finally One Sunday:
 - A) Guzman orders his men to remove Zumarraga from the pulpit!
 - B) Public prevents it.
 - C) Public warns Guzman to not try it again.
- 8. Zumarraga tries to get several letters to Spain concerning Guzman's actions:
 - A) All are confiscated.
- 9. Finally...Zumarraga bribes a Basque Sailor:
 - A) Letter Hidden in wax Submerged in oil.
 - B) Reaches Spain.
 - C) King gets it!!
- 10. King will organize a 2nd Audiencia:
 - A) Sends them to Mexico.

B) Are to relieve Guzman of power.

1529 - Guzman

- 1. Knows the 2nd Audiencia is on the way to Mexico.
- 2. Gathers a small army of Mercenaries...Heads out to "Conquer the West":
 - A) In what is now the states of:
 - I. Michoacan Nayarit Jalisco & Sinaloa:
 - (1) Pillage...Burning...Rape...Torture...and Murder!!
- 3. Will establish what is now the state of Guadalajara.

1529 - 2nd Audiencia arrives in Mexico

- 1. Issue a warrant for Guzman's arrest.
- 2. After 9 years...1538...Gulf Coast of Tampico:
 - A) Guzman is arrested:
 - I. Sent back to Spain in irons.
 - II. Tried.....Innocent!
 - III. Freed!

The Audiencia in Colonial Mexico

- 1. Will exist from 1527 to 1535.
- 2. Is basically a High Court of Justice:
 - A) Like a Supreme Court.
 - B) Technically...Executive Body with Legislative functions.
- 3. Powers:
 - A) Judicial.
 - **B) Administrative.**
 - C) Financial.
 - D) Advisory.
- 4. Members:
 - A) Have legal training.
 - B) Most are of good character.
 - C) Paid high salaries...Why?...Not subject to bribes.
 - D) Include Governors, Corregidores, and Alcaldes.
- 5. Actions toward the Indians:
 - A) At times execute the Indians.

- B) At times enslave the Indians.
- C) Encourage inter-marriage with the Indians.
- D) Will reduce Indian taxes.
- E) Supposedly "abolish Indian slavery.
- F) Grant Indian communities the right of selfgovernment.
- G) Grant Indian communities the right of administration of justice under their own elected officials:
 - I. AS LONG AS IT DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH SPANISH LAW!
 - II. AS LONG AS IT IS SUPERVISED BY THE CHURCH AND CROWN OFFICERS!
- H) Make Indian leaders Officers of the Crown:
 - I. Have certain rights and privileges:
 - (1) Don't have to pay taxes.
 - (2) Suffer no "degrading" punishment.
 - (3) Paid a small salary.
 - (4) Allowed to carry the prestigious "Wand of Justice."
- 6. Eventually:
 - A) Become a territorial sub-division of the Viceroyalty.
 - B) In Mexico City:

I. Will be presided over by the Viceroy.

1529 - Bernardino de Sahagun

- 1. Arrives in Mexico.
- 2. Franciscan Friar.
- 3. Spends years among the Indians.
- 4. Writes a monumental 4 volume work:
 - A) "The History of Things in New Spain":
 - I. To this day...BEST book ever written on Pre-Columbian Mexico.

1530 - Cortes arrives back in Mexico

1. Builds a beautiful home.

1531 - Our Lady of Guadalupe

- 1. December 9, 1531 Newly baptized Indian, Juan Diego:
 - A) On his way to the Morning Mass at the Convent of Tlateloloco.
 - B) Passes the hill of Tepeyac.
 - C) Hears his name being called from afar.
 - D) Sees a beautiful lady:
 - I. Standing in the Sun.
 - II. Surrounded by light.
 - E) She tells him to go to the Bishop Zumarraga:
 - I. Says the Bishop is to build her a chapel on the hill.
 - F) He asks her how the Bishop is to believe him!
 - G) She tells him to gather Roses and take them as a gift:
 - I. Even though it is December!
 - II. Nearby Rose Bush is in full-bloom!
 - H) Gathers the Roses:
 - I. Puts them in his Tilma(Toga-like garment).
- 2. He goes to Mexico City:
 - A) Meets with Zumarraga.
 - B) Throws the Tilma open.

- C) Roses fall to the floor.
- D) On the garment is a picture of the same beautiful lady Diego has seen!!
- 3. Dark-Skinned Madonna Draped in a long mantle of blue Patterned with stars:
 - A) Wearing a White Robe embroidered with gold designs.
 - B) Standing on a Crescent Moon supported by a solemn-faced Cherub.
 - C) Will be named..... "Our Lady of Guadalupe":
 - I. The Indians now have a Saint!!
- 4. 1754 Pope declares her to be: "The Patroness and Protectoress of New Spain."
- 5. Today The Tilma is on display above the Altar in the Cathedral of Our Lady of Guadalupe:
 - A) Many people with incurable illnesses...Visit...

 Become cured!!
 - **B) Studied by Art Historians:**
 - I. NO painter living in the 16th Century could have painted it!
 - C) Studied by Chemists Given Acid Tests:
 - I. Do NOT know what the paint is made from!

1532 - Spanish Crown issues a Decree

- 1. All ships to Spanish Colonies must carry plants & animals from Spain:
 - A) Cattle.
 - B) Sheep.
 - C) Swine.
 - D) Horses.
 - E) Bananas.
 - F) Sugar Cane.
 - G) Grapes.
 - H) Olives.
 - I) Coffee.
 - J) Rice.
 - K) Citrus Fruit.

<u>1533</u>

1. The Augustinians arrive in Mexico.

The Colonial Period:

1535-1808

Colonialism

- 1. Advanced country taking possession of an underdeveloped country:
 - A) Turned into a Colony.
 - B) "Mother Country" increases its wealth and power by:
 - I. Controlling the people of the Colony.
 - II. Controlling the Resources of the Colony.
- 2. Negative side...Colonies could be:
 - A) Burdensome.
 - B) Slow.
 - C) Expensive.
 - D) Almost unmanageable.

Spanish Crown(King) - Colonial Period

- 1. Pope gives him ownership of all Land & Water in the Colonies.
- 2. Pope gives him the power to allow or prevent people from going to or from the Colonies.
- 3. Pope gives him the power to supervise all Trade to and from the Colonies.
- 4. Pope gives him the power to force the Colonies to produce certain products.
- 5. Pope gives him the power to force Colonies NOT to produce certain products.
- 6. Pope gives him the power to collect revenues and spend them as he pleases.
- 7. Pope gives him the power to make all Colonial Laws.
- 8. Pope gives him the power to control all Colonial Education:

- A) AS LONG AS IT GOES THRU THE CHURCH!
- 9. Pope gives him the power to control all Colonial Amusements...Public & Private!
- 10. Pope gives him the power to protect or enslave the Indians as he pleases.

Basic Colonial Governments

- 1. Pre-Colonial was the Audiencia: A) 1527 to 1535.
- 2. 1535 to 1786.....The Viceroyalty.
- 3. 1786 to 1821.....The Intendency.
- 4. All of these Governments are:
 - A) Paternalistic..... "Child to Parent."
 - B) Are based on the Mercantile System.

Staple Crop in Mexico is Maize(Corn)

- 1. Planting Time:
 - A) Local Saint is paraded through the fields:
 - I. Some places in Mexico Today Still done.
- 2. Harvested with.....Machetes.
- 3. Stubble.....Plowed & burnt for fertilizer.
- 4. Corn forces the Indians of Mexico to become "slaves to the land."

Erosion.....Starts to appear

- 1. Result of planting too much Corn.
- 2. Result of the Spanish Plow breaking up the root system:
 - A) Indian planting didn't do it! Why??
 - I. Planted with pointed sticks!!!
- 3. Result of Overgrazing by Sheep & Cattle:
 - A) Sheepmen organize into "Mestas":
 - I. Operate under their own laws.
 - II. Are tried in their own Courts.
 - III. Become a privileged aristocracy.
 - IV. By 1600...Sheep Ranches cover over 36,000 square miles of Mexico.
- 4. Result of Deforestation.
- 5. Result of planting too much Maguey:
 - A) Takes a LOT of nutrients from the soil!

<u>1535</u>

- 1. November 1st Viceroy arrives in Mexico:
 - A) Don Antonio de Mendoza!!
 - I. He is the first of what will be 62.

The Viceroy & Viceroyalty

- 1. Viceroy...In Spanish, "Virrey"...Meaning, "Assistant King."
- 2. Viceroy Period...1535 to 1786.
- 3. 1st Viceroy in Mexico is Don Antonio de Mendoza:
 - A) Will also be the best!
- 4. Is the personal representative of the King.
- 5. Traits:
 - A) Trained for the profession.
 - B) High degree of personal integrity.
 - C) Office is rarely sold to the highest bidder.
 - D) In Mexico, he will live in Mexico City.
 - E) Term of office is 3 to 5 years.
- 6. As Royalty:
 - A) Has his own realm.
 - B) Has his own Royal Palace.
 - C) Wears Royal Robes.
 - D) Has his own Royal Guard.

- E) Has his own Royal Court...Just like in Europe.
- F) Have to bow to him.
- 7. Powers Duties and Non-Powers:
 - A) Heads the Government.
 - **B) Appoints Officials:**
 - I. BUT, cannot pick members of the Audiencia.
 - C) Is checked upon by the Juez de Residencia and the Visita.
 - D) Has NO power to establish new laws.
 - E) Has the power to enforce existing laws.
 - F) Is the Supreme Judge in judicial matters.
 - G) Is advised by the Audiencia.
 - H) Supervises:
 - I. Economic Affairs.
 - II. Religious Affairs.
 - III. Intellectual Affairs.
 - IV. Social Affairs.
- 8. When his term is up:
 - A) Must remain in Mexico for 6 months.
 - B) Must undergo a Residencia:
 - I. Trial before the Audiencia.
 - II. Anyone can bring a complaint against him for anything that has happened during his

term of office.

- 9. Viceroyalty...Is a Colony:
 - A) Divided into Judicial Districts:
 - I. Headed by the Audiencia or Court.
 - B) Judicial Districts are subdivided Militarily into "Captain Generalcy's":
 - I. These are subdivided into Municipalities.

"The Pyramid of Government Control"

- 1. King...Viceroy...Viceroy's Representatives:
 - A) Then:
 - I. Captain Generals...Governors...Corregidores:
 - (1) Then: Town Council Leaders.
 - (2) Town Councils:
 - a. Will be the ONLY elected officials in the Spanish Empire.
 - (3) People of Towns.
- 2. King intentionally NEVER clearly defines the powers and duties of appointed officials:
 - A) Why?.....To keep the Crown in control!
 - I. How?.....All major decisions have to eventually filter up to the King!
 - (1) Example.....Duties and powers of the Viceroy and the Royal Court of Appeals overlap!
- 3. Spain controls Mexico thru:
 - A) Viceroys.
 - B) Church...King has power to appoint all Churchmen:
 - I. Thus...Church is staunch defender of Crown!

- C) Extended Family.
- 4. Crown will never send a Full-Army to Mexico:
 - A) Troops that are there are strictly for:
 - I. Protection of the Colonists.

<u>1536</u>

1. Mexico City – 1st School for Indian Boys is opened.

<u>1537</u>

1. 1st Printing Press arrives in Mexico.

<u>1539</u>

- 1. Cortes returns to Spain...Then back to Mexico.
- 2. Mexico City 1st Book to be Printed in the New World:
 - A) From 1539 to 1821 In Mexico:
 - I. 15,000 Books are Printed!!!

1541 – The Mixton Rebellion

- 1. December 25, 1541 Breaks out.
- 2. Chichimec Indians:
 - A) North of the Barrancas of the Santiago River near Guadalajara:
 - I. Raid Spanish settlements.
- 3. Juan de Onate is sent to put down the revolt!A) He is defeated.
- 4. Pedro de Alvarado is sent to put down the revolt:
 - A) He is defeated.
- 5. Late June of 1542 In Jalisco Alvarado is retreating:
 - A) Horse falls on him.
 - B) 11 days later he dies.
- 6. Viceroy Mendoza puts down the revolt:
 - A) All captured Indian men, women, and children:
 - I. Branded as slaves.
 - II. Distributed among the soldiers as prizes!

1542

- 1. At the urging of Fray, Bartolome de las Casas:
 - A) Spanish Crown passes a new code of laws in regards to the Indians.
 - B) Is titled "The New Laws of the Indies for the Good Treatment and Preservation of the Indians."
- 2. Defines the Indians as "Free Vassals of the Crown."
- 3. Abolishes the Encomienda and Indian Slavery.
- 4. Indians are to be Christianized.
- 5. Indians are to be converted to "The True Faith."
- 6. Indians are to be governed by Spanish Law.
- 7. Indians are to be protected from abuse.
- 8. Indians are supposed to be paid for their labor.
- 9. Is supposed to end Indian Slavery.

- 10. Is supposed to allow for the release of any enslaved Indians.
- 11. BUT, the New Laws are a total failure...Why?
 - A) Ignored by Spanish Colonists!
 - B) Indians are forced into hard labor!
 - C) Overworked Die by the 1,000's!
 - D) From 1520 to 1620...300,000 Indians in Mexico die from:
 - I. Overwork!
 - II. Smallpox!
 - III. Typhus!
 - IV. Measles!
- ***NOTE: All of these diseases are intentionally given to the Indians at times by the Spanish!

1547 - Cortes returns to Spain

- 1. December 2, 1547 Outside of Seville At age 63 He dies!
- 2. Has willed his remains to Mexico:
 - A) Returned there.
 - B) Convent of San Francisco de Texcoco...Buried.
 - C) 1828 Riots Tomb is ransacked...BUT, found empty!
 - I. Lucas Alaman...Has hidden his remains in the Chapel Wall!!!
 - D) 1946 Fernando Baeza Finds the remains!!
 - E) Restored to the Hospital de Jesus.
- 3. POSITIVE contributions of Cortes to Mexico:
 - A) Has strongly supported the Church.
 - B) Brings the 1st Cattle to Mexico.
 - C) Brings the 1st Sheep to Mexico.
 - D) Starts Mule raising in Mexico.
 - E) Plants the 1st Mulberry Trees in Mexico.
 - F) Strongly supports the Silk culturing in Mexico.
 - G) Opens the first 2 Sugar Mills in Mexico.
 - H) Plants the 1st Wheat in Mexico.

- I) Plants the 1st Sugar Cane in Mexico.
- J) Plants the 1st Fruit Trees in Mexico.
- 4. Today There are very strong Anti-Cortes feelings in Mexico:
 - A) In all of Mexico there is only 1 thing named for him:
 - I. A hill...On the salt wastes of what was once Lake Texcoco... "El Penon de Marques."
- 5. Dr. Eulalia Guzman:
 - A) HATES Cortes!
 - B) Village of Ixcateopan...In Guerrero:
 - I. Claims to find the remains of Cuahtemoc.
 - C) Examined by 2 different Mexican Government Commissions:
 - I. BOTH.....No! Not him!
 - D) YET, today.....2 Guards continually:
 - I. Watch over "The Tomb of Cuahtemoc."

College is opened in Mexico City

- 1. Is the 1st in the New World.
- 2. Faculty...All are Church Men.
- 3. Courses:
 - A) Theology.
 - B) Science.
 - C) Language.
 - D) History.
 - E) Anthropology.
 - F) Law.
 - G) Medicine.
 - H) Philosophy.
- 4. Degrees offered:
 - A) Bachelors.
 - **B) Masters.**
 - C) Doctorate.

<u>1563</u>

- 1. The son of Cortes...Martin...Arrives in Mexico:
 - A) To take over his father's estate.
 - B) With him are his 2 "Bastard Brothers":
 - I. Luis.
 - II. Martin (Son of Cortes & Marina).
 - C) The Pope has legitimized both of the Bastard Sons.

<u> 1565 – Sir Francis Drake</u>

- 1. English pirate/privateer.
- 2. Starts raiding towns along the Mexican Coast: A) Plunders – Loots – Murders.
- 3. Will be the most famous Pirate to raid Mexico.

<u> 1565 - Lawyer, Jeronimo de Valderrama</u>

- 1. Arrives in Mexico to head up the Government.
- 2. Mexico City becomes split into 2 factions: Valderrama and The Avila Brothers:
 - A) Alonso de Avila & Gil de Avila:
 - I. They plot to overthrow Valderrama's Government.

1566 - The Avila Revolt

- 1. Alonso & Gil de Avila murder Valderrama and some members of the Audiencia.
- 2. Proclaim the "Bastard Son" of Cortes, Martin, to be King:
 - A) BUT...Martin Cortes stays out of it!
- 3. Revolt fails miserably!!...By July 16, 1566 it's all over!
- 4. The 2 Brothers are tried for Treason:
 - A) Found guilty!
- 5. October 3, 1566 Mexico City In the Zocalo (Square):
 - A) Both are publicly beheaded!!!
 - I. Heads are publicly displayed as a warning.

1567 - Judge Alonso de Munoz

- 1. October 1567 Arrives in Mexico.
- 2. Sent by King Phillip II of Spain:
 - A) To find all those involved in the Avila Conspiracy.
- 3. For the next 6 months:
 - A) Jails people.
 - B) Hangs people.
 - C) Beheads people.
 - **D) Tortures Martin Cortes:**
 - I. Cortes refuses to give any information:
 - (1) Is fined 1,000 pesos & banished from Mexico City.
- 4. 1568 King learns of Munoz's actions:
 - A) Recalls him:
 - I. Tells him: "I sent you to New Spain to govern, not to destroy!"
 - (1) Next morning Munoz Found dead in his room!

1571 – Church Orders in Colonial Mexico

1. Jesuits

- A) Arrive in 1571.
- B) Most energetic in the founding of Missions.
- C) Responsible for advancing the frontier into Southern Arizona.
- D) Organize the Indians into a Military Force.
- E) Very heavily engage in Trade.
- F) Become very rich from Indian Labor.

2. Dominicans:

- A) Are the representatives of St. Dominic:
 - I. He is the embodiment of Legalism.
 - II. He represents God's Laws.
 - III. He is supreme and inflexible.
- B) They are responsible for the passage of the "New Laws."
- C) They assume the Indians are "God's Innocents":
 - I. They are to be protected from abuse in this life.
 - II. They are to be saved from damnation in the next life.
- D) 1st Bishop is...Julian Garces.

3. Franciscans:

- A) 1st Bishop...Zumarraga (Already covered).
- B) Are practical men.
- C) Are contemptuous men.
- D) Believe in direct action.
- E) Follow direct action.
- F) Follow legal formalities.
- G) Overcome the obstacles of the Indian Languages.
- H) In Texcoco...They start a Primary School for Indians...Teaching:
 - I. Technical skills.
 - II. Religion.
 - III. Reading.
 - IV. Writing.
 - V. Singing.
 - VI. Playing of Musical Instruments.
- I) Believe the Indians should become Priests:
 - I. Other religious orders do not believe in this.
 - II. From 1555 to 1591...Crown...Forbids them to advocate or prepare the Indians for this career.
- 4. Augustinians.

Missions in Early Colonial Mexico

- 1. Primarily...Schools for Indian & Mestizo Children.
- 2. Teach:
 - A) Reading.
 - B) Writing.
 - C) Mathematics.
 - D) Catholicism.

The Spanish Inquisition in Mexico

- 1. Arrives on November 4, 1571.....Headed by Dr. Pedro Moya de Contreras.
- 2. Is a Court...Established by the Church.
- 3. Purpose:
 - A) Seek out & put on trial any people suspected of religious heresy.
- 4. Primary Targets:
 - A) Jews.
 - **B)** Heretics.
 - C) Bigamists.
 - D) Witches.
 - E) Etc. Etc.
- 5. Only group safe from them.....Indians!!
- 6. The members of the Court maintain a list of books forbidden by the Church to read:
 - A) BUT...the wealthy & privileged get permission to not only read the books...BUT...To own them!

- 7. Some people are found guilty by simple association.
- 8. Will finally be abolished in 1820:
 - A) Have heard 6,000 cases!!
- 9. Punishments:
 - A) Fines.
 - **B) Service.**
 - C) Exile.
 - **D) Torture:**
 - I. Water & Cord...Most common:
 - (1) Wet rope with knots.
 - (2) Twisted around arms & legs...Bites into the flesh.
 - (3) Twisted around the head...Can cause the eyeballs to pop out!!
 - II. Floggings.
 - E) Death...Total number executed by the Inquisition in Mexico is unknown!!
 - I. Burnt at the Stake...Most are strangled to death first, but, not all:
 - (1) 100 people total in Mexico will be burnt at the stake.
 - II. The Garrot:

- (1) Strangled to death.
- 10. February 28, 1574 68 prisoners are convicted of all sorts of crimes:
 - A) 65 are flogged and 3 are Garroted to death then burnt at the stake!
- 11. Luis de Carvajal...Brings 100 Families from Portugal to Nuevo Leon:
 - A) Most are Jews.
 - B) He does not "declare" them to be Jews.
 - C) 1590...He is exiled for 6 years.
 - D) 120 of the group he brought are tried:
 - I. Carvajal's niece & nephew are strangled and then burnt at the stake!

<u>1576</u>

- 1. Typhus Epidemic hits Mexico:
 - A) Kills 2 million people!!

<u>1600</u>

1. 65,000 Black Slaves have been imported into Mexico.

Robbers & Thieves in Colonial Mexico

- 1. Rob Mule Trains carrying Gold & Silver.
- 2. Most attacked routes:
 - A) To Veracruz.
 - B) To Acapulco.
 - C) To Mexico City:
 - I. Reason?.....Casa de Moneda(Government Minting House)located there!!
- 3. Most famous Colonial Robber...A Woman...Catalina de Erazu:
 - A) Born in Spain.
 - B) Looks like a man.
 - C) Parents send her to a Convent.
 - D) Runs away.
 - E) Dresses like a man.
 - F) Goes to Peru as a Soldier of Fortune.
 - G) Goes to Chile as a Soldier of Fortune.
 - H) Gains fame for use of the sword!
 - I) Arrested for Gambling.
 - J) Arrested for robbery.
 - K) Arrested for dueling.
 - L) Returned to Spain for trial.

- M) She confirms she is Lesbian.
- N) Pope grants her special permission to wear men's clothing.
- O) King pardons her.
- P) 1640 Arrives in Mexico.
- **Q)** Life of robbery.
- R) 1650 Natural death.

<u>1621</u>

- 1. University in Mexico City:
 - A) School of Surgery & Anatomy is established.

<u>1683</u>

- 1. French Pirate, Lorenzillo & 1,000 followers:
 - A) Raid Veracruz.
 - B) Capture 6,000 citizens.
 - C) Many...Horribly tortured.
 - D) Almost all females Regardless of age Raped!
 - E) Steal \$1 million in loot.

1692 - The Corn Riots

- 1. Winter of 1691-1692...VERY severe:
 - A) Entire wheat crop is destroyed.
 - B) Half of the Maize(Corn) crop is destroyed.
- 2. Starving people converge on the Public Granary in Mexico City:
 - A) Why?...Wild rumor...Shortage is the fault of the Royal Officials.
- 3. Sunday June 8, 1692 Public Granary Mexico City:
 - A) An Indian woman is beaten & trampled.
 - B) Indians carry her to the Governor's Palace.
 - C) They demand to see the Viceroy.
 - D) They start throwing rocks.
 - E) Are driven off by the Guards.
 - F) Start drinking.
 - G) More people gather.
 - H) Return to the Palace.
 - I) Kill 2 of the Guards.
 - J) Are now a drunken mob of 10,000 screaming men & women!
 - K) Attempt to climb the balconies of the Palace.

- L) Are shot down by the Guards.
- M) They burn the Execution Scaffold.
- N) They set the Palace on fire.
- O) Militia opens fire on them!
- P) 10:00 Night All over!!
 - I. Have destroyed 280 Shops!
 - II. Have destroyed 2 million pesos worth of property!
- 4. A few of the leaders are caught:
 - A) Tried.
 - **B) Many flogged!**
 - C) Some hanged!
 - D) 1...Burnt alive at the stake!

The Road to the Intendancy

- 1. 1700 Spain is bankrupt!
- 2. 1701 to 1713 The War of the Spanish Succession:
 - A) When it's over...After 200 years...The Hapsburgs are out:
 - I. The French House of Bourbons...Are in power.
- 3. Philip V rules Spain.
- 4. The Bourbons will later introduce the Intendancy System.

<u>1720</u>

- 1. King of Spain attempts to abolish Slavery:
 - A) BUT...Will continue throughout the Colonial Period:
 - I. Will actually last until the 1920's under the name... "The Peonage System."

<u>1765</u>

1. Mexico – Complaints against the Royal System of Taxation – Become constant and violent!

<u>1767</u>

- 1. June 24, 1767 Secret Military move:
 - A) Jesuits are expelled from Mexico.
 - B) Crown fears their ambitions.
 - C) Result:
 - I. San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, and San Luis de la Paz:
 - (1) Mestizos riot!
 - II. Inspector General, Jose de Galvez, puts down the riots:
 - (1) 87 men...Executed...Heads displayed on Pikes!
 - (2) 73 men...Flogged!
 - (3) 674 men...Life sentences in prison!
 - (4) 117 men...Banished from Mexico!

1768 - Medicine

- 1. 1768 Mexico City School of Medicine is opened.
- 2. 1770 Mexico City School of Surgery is opened.
- 3. Church controls the teaching and practice of Medicine!!
- 4. 2 primary requirements to become a Doctor:
 - A) Authority.
 - B) Mysticism.
- 5. Doctors primarily deal with:
 - A) Smallpox & Measles.
 - **B) Whooping Cough & Typhoid Fever.**
 - C) Typhus & Cholera.
 - D) Malaria & Tuberculosis.
 - E) Yellow Fever & Syphilis.

<u>1772</u>

- 1. Crown issues orders for the construction of 40 Presidios(Forts):
 - A) From...Altar on the Gulf Coast of California.
 - **B) To...Goliad in Texas:**
 - I. La Bahia Presidio.
- 2. Purpose...Prevent English Trade in Spanish Provinces.
- 3. Soldiers manning these are to be paid 25 cents per day:
 - A) PLUS...They will be allowed to use Indian Scouts.

<u>1779</u>

1. Mexico City – Hit by a Smallpox Epidemic: A) Kills 20% of the population.

<u>1784</u>

1. 300,000 people in Mexico die from starvation or illnesses connected to undernourishment.

<u> 1786 – The Intendancy System Arrives</u>

- 1. Are to assist the Viceroys.
- 2. Appointed by the Spanish Crown.
- 3. Are responsible to the Intendente General:
 - A) He has a Viceroy's powers.
- 4. Mexico is divided into 12 Provinces or Districts:
 - A) Take the place of Viceroyalties.
 - B) An Intendente Governs each.
 - C) Each is like a Mayor.

5. Jobs:

- A) Maintain Peace.
- B) Observe the conduct of Public Officials.
- C) Concentrate on Economic matters.
- D) Promote Agriculture & Mining.
- E) Improve Roads & Bridges.
- F) Improve the Communication System.
- G) Collect revenues.
- H) Conduct Justice.
- I) Help Industry.
- J) Conduct War.

- 6. Order of Rule in Mexico is now:
 - A) King.
 - **B)** Council of the Indies.
 - C) Intendente General.
 - D) Intendentes.

Philip Nolan

- 1. 1790 1st American to start mapping Texas.
- 2. He is a Trader & Horse Thief.
- 3. Makes many mysterious trips to Texas:
 - A) Why?...To this day...Still a secret!
- 4. 1801 Spanish send 100 Soldiers to arrest him.
- 5. Nolan & 20 men, reach the Brazos River:
 - A) Capture 300 horses.
- 6. March 1801 At what is today...Waco, Texas:
 - A) 2 forces meet.
 - B) Battle.
 - C) Nolan is shot and killed.
 - D) 9 of his men are captured.
 - E) His ears are cut off and sent to the Governor of Texas as a trophy.
- 7. Nolan's 9 men are placed in prison in Chihuahua:
 - A) Forced Roll Dice Which one to be hanged!

Colonial – Taxation

- 1. King of Spain collects 2 Taxes:
 - A) State Tax.
 - **B) Personal Tax.**
- 2. Tax paid on or for:
 - A) Trade.
 - B) Sales.
 - C) Stamps.
 - D) Land.
 - E) Property.
 - F) Imports.
 - **G) Exports.**
 - H) Church.
 - I) Income.
 - **J) Special Commodity:**
 - I. Salt Snow Ice Manufactured Articles.
- 3. Tax Collectors:
 - A) Usually...Dishonest!
 - B) Easily bribed!
 - C) Can seize property by force!
 - D) At times will not hesitate to use viscious and cruel methods of collection.

Colonial – Corruption

1. In many cases...Spanish Crown SELLS public offices to the highest bidder.

Colonial - Administration of Justice

- 1. Done locally.
- 2. Always in the name of the King.
- 3. Appeals process:
 - A) 1st to...Audiencia.
 - B) 2nd to...Viceroy.
 - C) 3rd to...Council of the Indies.
 - D) 4th to...King.
- 4. Cases against Churchmen or of Religion are settled in a Church Court called the "Fuero."

Colonial – Towns

- 1. Patterned after the towns of Spain.
- 2. All...Similar in structure.
- 3. Each is ranked & classified according to size and importance.
- 4. Territory surrounding the Town is considered part of it.
- 5. Most of the countryside surrounding a Town is owned by the Rich!
- 6. Each Town has the "Ejido".....Communal Land; Owned by the Town; For Grazing & Reaping of Crops.
- 7. Each Town has the "Alhondiga".....Public Granary; Supervised by the Mayor.
- 8. Town Government:
 - A) "Reimiento".....Town Aldermen; Chosen by Landholding White Spaniards.

- B) "Cabildo" or "Ayuntamiento".....Town Council:
 - I. Power to Legislate.
 - II. Power to act as a Judicial Body.
- C) "Regidores".....Town Councilmen:
 - I. Can be elected.
 - II. Can buy their seats.
 - III. Can inherit their seats.
- D) "Alcalde".....Mayor:
 - I. Selected by the Aldermen.

Colonial – Indian Towns & Government

1. Towns:

- A) Placed on good land.
- B) Have plenty of wood and water.
- C) Consist of at least 1 Square League:
 - I. 6 ½ miles.
- D) Have a Public Grazing area.
- E) Are located near the Mines...Why?...Labor for the Mines!!!
- F) Have one or more Alcaldes:
 - I. Power to investigate.
 - II. Power to arrest.
 - III. Power to issue small punishments.
- G) Have two or more Regidores.
- H) Spaniards, Mestizos, Blacks, and Mulattos are forbidden to live in Indian Towns.
- 2. Center of Society is.....The Church:
 - A) Attendance at mass is mandatory!
 - B) Priests have Indian Aides who act as Truant Officers.

Colonial - Landholding

- 1. Totally regulated by the King...No matter if it be:
 - A) Occupation.
 - **B)** Owning.
 - C) Inheriting.
- 2. Ordered that every Town MUST have the "Ejido":
 - A) It is to be administered by the Town Council.
- 3. Rural Lands are granted to Families by the Government:
 - A) Conditions:
 - I. Must occupy the Lands.
 - II. Must improve the Lands.
- 4. "Peonias".....Grants of Land to small Farmers.
- 5. "Caballerias".....Grants of Land to important Families.
- 6. "Empresarios".....Contracts from the Crown to establish Towns and Villages:
 - A) Power of who to grant land to!!
 - B) Power to grant land in and outside the Town.

Colonial – Indian Labor

- 1. Are FORCED to work!
 - A) Where?
 - I. In the...Mines.
 - II. In the...Fields.
 - III. For the...Church.
 - IV. On...Roads.
 - V. On...Public Buildings.
 - VI. For...Pearl Diving.
- 2. Indians are not called "Slaves":
 - A) They are called "Citizens."
- 3. The "Repartimiento":
 - A) Indian Work Allotment system:
 - I. Much like the old Indian System:
 - (1) Spanish will make some "improvements" in it!
 - B) Spanish will justify the System as "bearable" because:
 - I. Of a shortage of Labor.
 - II. Does little damage to native customs.
 - C) Ages 18 to 60 are forced to work!
 - I. No Indian can be worked for "Private Gain."

- D) 2 types of work:
 - I. Easy.....Household, Etc.
 - II. "Mita".....Hard forced labor.
- E) How does the system work??
 - I. Names into a work pool.
 - II. Landowners draw for however many they need for a week's work:
 - (1) Have to feed them for that week.
 - (2) Have to provide shelter for that week.
 - (3) Have to pay for all services in cash.
- F) BUT...Most of the Indians will be mistreated!!!
- G) But...Most are worked a minimum of 12 hours per day!!
- H) BUT...Most are cheated out of their pay.

Colonial – The Church

- 1. The King is the Head of the Roman Catholic Church:
 - A) Royal control of the Church is called:
 - I. "Real Patronato."
 - A) Results?
 - I. Church is an extension of the State.
 - II. In essence, the Church IS the Crown!
 - B) Popes cannot issue decrees for Spanish Colonies without the consent of...The King!
- 2. The King can collect Church Revenues:
 - A) The King can supervise the spending of those Revenues.
- 3. The King can appoint and control Church Officials.
- 4. Why does the Church come to the New World?
 - A) Supposidly to:
 - I. Convert Souls!
 - B) In reality to:
 - I. Defend the Crown.
 - II. Carry out Political Actions for the Crown.

III. Gain Wealth!!!!!

- 5. ONLY Roman Catholicism will be tolerated in the New World:
 - A) Is the ONLY religious institution in Mexico!!
- 6. There will be 2 branches of the Church...Regular Clergy & Secular Clergy:
 - A) Regular Clergy:
 - I. Missionaries like...Franciscans; Augustinians; Dominicans; and Jesuits.
 - II. Like "Foot Soldiers on the Frontier."
 - III. Oppose Secularization...Why?
 - (1) Believe Secular Clergy will destroy their work with the Indians.
 - **B) Secular Clergy:**
 - I. Priests serving under Bishops.
 - II. Some are poorly Educated.
 - III. Some lack a Work commitment.
 - IV. Many are not devoted to their Vows.
 - V. Many have Mistresses.
 - VI. Many Gamble.
 - VII. Many trade Sex for forgiveness in the Confessional.

- VIII. Many charge outrageous fees for the Sacraments.
- IX. Many issue harsh punishments to the Indians.
- 7. Church does not consider the Indians capable of education:
 - A) Want to keep the Indians in tutelage and away from European influence.
- 8. Church becomes used to and very much at ease with the wealth furnished by the Indians:
 - A) Will compete with the "Encomenderos" for control of the Indians!
- 9. Church's Religious attitude toward the Indians:
 - A) Consider them to be a branch of the family of mankind that.....the "Devil has led astray":
 - I. Believe...As Catholic Spain's representatives in the New World...It is their duty to:
 - (1) Christianize them in morals.
 - (2) Instruct them in morals.
 - B) Church's stance is that:
 - I. This duty alone justifies the Conquest!

- 10. At times...Church...Condemns Spain's exploitation of the Indians:
 - A) BUT...Will do it themselves!!!!!

11. Church & the Indians:

- A) Overcome the language barrier of the Indians.
- B) Indoctrinate the Indians into Christianity.
- C) Teach the Indians the European techniques of:
 - I. Weaving.
 - II. Ceramics.
 - III. Masonry.
 - IV. Carpentry.
 - V. Agriculture.
- D) They basically have the right to exploit the Indians!

12. Church – Accomplishments:

- A) In charge of Missionary activities.
- **B) Establish Missions.**
- C) Establish Convents.
- **D) Establish Churches:**
 - I. From 1520 to 1821...Build 12,000 Churches in Mexico.
- E) Establish Schools:

- I. Establish Elementary Education.
- II. Are in charge of ALL education.
- 13. Powers & Rights of the Church:
 - A) Passing judgment on who should and who should not be admitted to the Clergy!
 - **B) Hold & Own Property.**
 - C) Censor of all material.
 - D) Political influence.
 - E) Excommunication:
 - I. Especially anyone speaking out against the King!!
 - (1) Why?....The King is God's appointee!!!!!
 - F) Baptism.
 - G) Marriage.
 - H) Mass.
 - I) Teach children religion.
 - J) Teach children about Government.
 - K) Immune to Colonial Law.
 - L) Right to try all criminal actions against any of the Clergy in their own Church Courts:
 - I. Called: "The Fuero."

14. Churches:

A) Every town has at least 1 Church:

- I. Many have more than one.
- B) Built in the Renaissance Tradition.
- C) The more beautiful and expensive the Church...The greater the glory to God & the Catholic Church!

15. Convent Towns:

- A) Are typical Indian Towns.
- **B) Ruled by Indian Officers:**
 - I. Under the supervision of the Friars or Priests.
- C) Convents in the Town are called "Cabeceras."
- D) Indian Brotherhoods are organized by the Priests:
 - I. Called "Cofradias."
- E) Town is actually run by the Church:
 - I. Is a semi-autonomous feudal corporation.
 - II. Is virtually independent of civil authority.

16. The Law of Congregation:

- A) 1584 Issued by the Council of the Indies.
- B) Orders the Viceroy...Pedro Moya de Contreras ...To congregate the Indians in Towns!
- **C) Why??**
 - I. So they observe the habits of the Spanish.

- II. To force them to live in an "orderly manner."
- D) Contreras "obeys" but does "not fulfill" his instructions!
- E) 1592 Viceroy...Luis de Velasco II...Ordered to carry out the Congregation:
 - I. Starts.
 - II. Results???
 - (1) 1,000's die of starvation and exposure!!!!!!
- F) 1598 Viceroy...Conde de Monterrey...Finishes the Congregation!!
- 17. Until 1910...Church is the WEALTHIEST institution in Mexico:
 - A) 1800. Owns 2/3's of all the money in circulation!
 - B) 1800 Owns over ½ of Mexico's lands!
 - C) 1829 Net income....\$129 million!!!!!!!!!

Colonial - Music

- 1. Instruments:
 - A) Guitars.
 - B) Drums.
 - C) Flutes.
 - D) Horns.
 - E) Seashells:
 - I. Used by & introduced by the Indians.

2. Church:

A) Plays a role in developing musical patterns & characteristics.

Colonial - Carving, Sculpture, & Painting

- 1. Materials:
 - A) Metals.
 - B) Wood.
 - C) Stone.
- 2. Indians are adept at using all 3 to make:
 - A) Jewelry.
 - **B)** Furniture.
 - C) Pottery.
- 3. Guilds develop:
 - A) Like Unions.
 - B) They supervise colonial art.
 - C) Control their membership very closely.
 - D) Become a "Closed Corporation."
 - E) Inspect products of artistic output to regulate quantity & quality!
 - F) They allow very little opportunity for the development of individualism in art!

4. Church:

A) Sets definite specifications for the carving, sculpting, or painting of religious subjects.

Colonial – Literature

- 1. Poetry:
 - A) NO outstanding Poets of the Colonial Period.
- 2. Prose:
 - A) Comedy & Romance are discouraged.
 - B) Serious, Historical, or Scientific subjects are Encouraged.
- 3. Literary Production:
 - A) Most is very poor.
 - **B) Discouraged by:**
 - I. The Church.
 - II. The Inquisition.
 - **III. Government Regulations.**
 - IV. Shortage of Printing Presses.
- 4. Literary Circles/Clubs:
 - A) Discuss:
 - I. Philosophy.
 - II. Science.
 - III. Literature.
 - B) Write articles, books, and periodicals.

5. Presses:

- A) Under control of the Church!
- B) ONLY works of a religious nature or those approved by the Church can be printed on the Presses.

6. Carlos Gongora:

- A) 1645 to 1700.
- B) Leading Writer & Scientist of the Colonial Period.
- C) Poet.
- D) Philosopher.
- E) Historian.
- F) Mathematician.
- G) Engineer.
- H) Cartographer.
- I) Geographer.
- J) Astronomer.
- K) Ethnologist.
- L) Archeologist.

Colonial – Amusements & Entertainment

1. Types:

- A) Gambling.
- **B) Bull Fighting.**
- C) Cock Fighting.
- **D)** Animal Torture.
- E) Jousting.
- F) Horsemanship.
- G) Dancing.
- H) Singing.
- I) Drinking.
- J) Smoking.
- K) Plays.
- L) Music.
- M) Literature.
- N) Chess.
- O) Cards.
- P) Horse Racing.
- Q) Hunting.
- R) Fiestas:
 - I. Long Colorful Lots of Fireworks Contests of Physical Skills.

Colonial - Vice & Crime

- 1. Both...Very common.
- 2. Most common crimes are:
 - A) Muggings:
 - I. Primarily in the Cities at Night.
 - B) Theft.
 - C) Rape.
- 3. Many Rural Outlaws.
- 4. Criminals are usually hanged:
 - A) Left hanging by the roadside as a warning.
- 5. Punishments:
 - A) Most common is.....Hanging.
 - B) Bodies are sometimes "Drawn & Quartered."
 - C) The Garrot.
 - D) Cutting off a Hand or Foot.
 - E) Flogging.
 - F) Crushing a Foot in "The Boot."
 - **G)** Beheading:
 - I. Usually reserved for Nobles who commit Treason.

- 6. Promiscuity is high.
- 7. Illegitimate Birth Rate is very high.

Colonial - Courtship & Marriage

- 1. Marriages are arranged between families.
- 2. Courtships are Chaperoned.
- 3. Wives are seldom allowed to go anywhere with the husbands.
- 4. Husbands:
 - A) Very few Family obligations.
 - B) Can have affairs.
 - C) Are seldom at home.
 - D) Spend their leisure time at "Men's Clubs."

Colonial – Education

- 1. Church controls...Backed by the Government.
- 2. More Cultural than Practical.
- 3. No Secondary Schools.
- 4. No Co-Education.
- 5. Very few Indians are allowed to become educated or literate.
- 6. Females:
 - A) Allowed ONLY a Convent Education.
 - **B) NO formal education.**
- 7. Most Peninsulare Children:
 - A) Tutored privately:
 - I. Latin.
 - II. Music.
 - III. Other Academic subjects.
- 8. 1553 1st classes are held at:
 - A) The Royal & Pontifical University of Mexico:

- I. 1st University in the New World.
- 9. Pedro de Gante:
 - A) 1st Educator in Mexico.

Colonial - Basic Foods

- 1. Wealthy:
 - A) Meat.
 - B) Fowl.
 - C) Fish.
 - D) Fruits.
- 2. Poor:
 - A) Corn.
 - B) Beans.

<u>Colonial – Economy</u>

- 1. Based on the Mercantile System:
 - A) Colony is a place where products from the Mother Country can be sold.
- 2. Economy depends on the labor of the Indians.
- 3. King of Spain keeps one-half of all Products & Revenues:
 - A) Is allowed to keep a PERSONAL one-fifth:
 - I. Called "The Quinto" Royal Fifth.
- 4. Spanish introduce:
 - A) European Crops.
 - **B) Draft Animals.**
 - C) Technology.
- 5. Crown virtually kills all Economic Procedures:
 - A) Makes Mexico a parasitic, militaristic, state.
- 6. 1600's Economic Depression:
 - A) Key result:
 - I. Colonists separate themselves further & further from Spain:

(1) Become more & more self-reliant!

- 7. Mexico Exports for International Trade:
 - A) Wheat.
 - B) Cattle.
 - C) Textile Dyes.
 - D) Sugar Products.
 - E) Cotton.
 - F) Tobacco.
 - **G) Textiles.**
 - H) Ceramics.
 - I) Hemp.
 - J) Cacao.
 - K) Vanilla.
 - L) Hides.
 - M) Metals.
- ***93% of the Exports are.....Silver Ag. Products And Textile Dyes.

Colonial - Trade

- 1. Monopolistic.....Controlled by the Crown.
- 2. Trade between Colonies is forbidden by law.
- 3. In Mexico...Many Natural Barriers to Trade:
 - A) Bad roads.
 - B) Lack of bridges.
 - C) Bad terrain.
 - D) Bandits.
 - E) Natural catastrophes.
 - F) Slow transportation by land and sea.
- 4. 2 methods are used to facilitate trade:
 - A) Trading Companies:
 - I. Created by the Crown.
 - II. Have monopolistic trading rights.
 - III. They have a purpose:
 - (1) Undersell merchandise smuggled into Mexico by the English, French, and Dutch.
 - B) Fairs:
 - I. Held at:
 - (1) Jalapa.

- (2) Mexico City.
- (3) Acapulco.
- (4) Santa Fe.
- (5) Saltillo.
- II. Held once per year.
- III. Can buy, sell, or trade.
- IV. Can exchange for goods brought from Spain and elsewhere.
- V. Usually last for several weeks.

Colonial – Products & Industries

- 1. Spanish are the 1st to bring to the New World:
 - A) Cattle.
 - **B)** Horses.
 - C) Goats.
 - D) Pigs.
 - E) Chickens.
 - F) Cats.
- 2. ONLY industry the Crown cares about prospering is.....Mining!!!
 - A) Gold.
 - B) Silver.
 - C) Quicksilver.
 - D) Pearl Diving.
- 3. Other Industries:
 - A) Fishing.
 - **B) Dairy Products.**
 - C) Textiles.
 - D) Pottery.
 - E) Jewelry.
 - F) Furniture.
 - G) Wines.

- H) Liquors.
- I) Cigarettes.
- J) Cigars.
- K) Silk.
- L) Olives.
- M) Hides.

Colonial - Mining

- 1. 1525 Crown issues Mining Regulations:
 - A) Is done to control:
 - I. Vice in Mining Towns.
 - II. Corruption in the Mining Towns.
 - III. Daily life in the Mining Towns.
- 2. February 8, 1548 Zacatecas Gold Rush starts.
- 3. Rich Mining areas are always settled first...Like:
 - A) Taxco.
 - B) Guanajuato.
 - C) Queretaro.
 - D) Zacatecas.
- 4. Royal Mining Officials:
 - A) Establish Smelting Houses.
 - **B) Supervise Smelting.**
 - C) Supervise weighing and stamping of metals.
- 5. 1791 School of Mines Established in Mexico.
- 6. 1800 to 1810 Peak years of Mining.

7. Late Colonial Period...3,000 Mines in Mexico.

Colonial – Urban Life

1. Towns:

- A) Replicas of towns in Spain.
- B) Constructed for defense and food supply.
- C) Laid out in a uniform manner.
- D) Great care to locate them on healthy sites.
- E) Have one or more squares for:
 - I. Exercise of Horses.
 - **II. Military Drills.**
 - **III. Promenade of Citizens.**
- F) Built around the Squares:
 - I. Church.
 - II. Other Religious Buildings.
 - III. Government Buildings.
- G) Most important figure in the town...Priest!
- H) Sanitary conditions are extremely poor.
- I) Have a common pasture: "Ejido."
- J) Have a common wood: "Monte."
- K) Have a Native Area: "Barrio."
- 2. Indian Towns are allowed a plea of "Costumbre":
 - A) As long as it does not conflict with Spanish Law.

3. Scattered settlements are called: "Rancherias."

4. People:

- A) Daily life takes a toll.
- B) People age quickly.
- C) Very FEW beauty aids.
- D) Body odor is unbelievable!!!!!!!
 - I. People do not bathe very often!!
- E) Large amounts of rotting or missing teeth:
 - I. Causes BAD BREATH!!
 - (1) Chew cloves of licorice to hide it!!
- F) Average life span.....30 to 35!!!

Colonial - Rural Life

- 1. Small Landowners:
 - A) Have very little wealth.
 - B) Life is dreary!
 - C) Life is discouraging.
- 2. Haciendas...Large Ranches or Plantations:
 - A) 1,000's of acres in size.
 - **B)** Large home for the owner.
 - C) Separate home for the overseer.
 - D) Huts for the Indian "workers."
 - E) Is a self-sufficient institution.
 - F) If the owner is to be "Self-Respecting":
 - I. He keeps a Priest in residence!
 - G) Owner spends only part of the year on the Hacienda:
 - I. Rest of the year is spent either in Mexico City or Abroad.
 - H) Hacienda Owners are called: "Hacendados."

Colonial - Homes

- 1. Features:
 - A) Thick walls:
 - I. Protect from...Climate & Enemies.
 - B) Windows protected by bars & shutters.
 - C) Balconies on the upper stories:
 - I. Made from iron, wood, and stone.
 - **D) Interior contains:**
 - I. Patio.
 - II. Fountain.
 - III. Well.

Colonial - Ills & Medicine

- 1. IIIs:
 - A) Smallpox.
 - B) Typhus.
 - C) Intestinal Parasites.
 - D) Digestive Disorders.
 - E) Leprosy.
 - F) Kidney Stones.
 - **G) Rheumatism.**
 - H) Venereal Diseases.
- 2. "Medicine":
 - A) "Bleeding."
 - B) "Purging."
 - C) The "Doctors" are usually the Barber!!!!!
 - I. Kill as many people as they save!!

Colonial - Population

- 1. In the first 30 years...One-half of the Spanish who come to the New World:
 - A) Die of Hunger!
- 2. Scattered over a large area.
- 3. Birth rates are high.
- 4. Death rates are high.
- 5. 1750 Mexico City 140,000 people!
- 6. 1800 in all of Mexico:
 - A) 15,000 Peninsulares.
 - B) 1,500,000 Criollos.
 - **C) 3,000,000 Mestizos.**

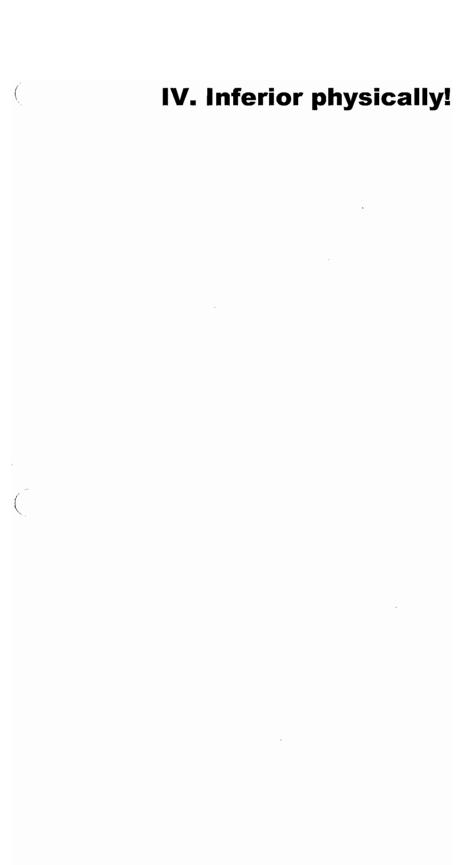
Colonial - Society

- 1. Made up of: Castes Classes and Slavery!
- 2. Is basically the same system the Indians had previous to the Conquest.
- 3. All of the elements needed to create an Aristocracy are present in Mexico.
- 4. Nobility depends on 2 things:
 - A) Color of your skin.
 - B) How much land you own.
 - I. Land is a prestige symbol.
- 5. Will be 16 different ethnic types in Colonial Society.

Colonial – Peninsulares

- 1. Pure White Spanish Born in Spain Living in Mexico.
- 2. From 1520 to 1821.....275,000 come to Mexico.
- 3. Are called "Gachupines" by those born in Mexico!
- 4. ARE the Noble Class of Mexico:
 - A) ARE the "Elite Class" of Post-Conquest Society.
- 5. Characteristics:
 - A) Hold the highest offices.
 - B) Receive the largest salaries.
 - C) Live extremely well.
 - D) Hold a social superiority over other social groups.
 - E) Help the Viceroy maintain a Royal Court in Mexico City.
 - F) Believe those born in Mexico are inferior:
 - I. Mentally.
 - II. Morally.

- III. Physically.
- G) Are hated by other social groups because of their arrogance!
- H) Are ethnic snobs.
- I) Live on large estates.
- J) Have the same mentality as the Nobles in Europe.
- K) Believe in "White Elitism."
- L) Rule like "Lords of the Manor."
- M) Primary ambition:
 - I. Get rich quick!
 - II. Return to Spain.
 - III. Live a life of luxury.
- N) Invest in non-productive ventures like land:
 - I. Measure of wealth...How much land you own!
- O) Believe that work is for the "Peons"....NOT for them!
- P) Definite order of Inheritance:
 - I. 1st Son...Gets the Land.
 - II. 2nd Son...Military.
 - III. 3rd Son...Diplomatic Corps.
- Q) Believe "Criollos" to be:
 - I. Lazy!
 - II. Irresponsible!
 - III. No intellect!



Colonial – Criollos.....Creoles

- 1. Pure White Spanish Born & living in Mexico.
- 2. Well educated.
- 3. Very intelligent.
- 4. Are considered inferior to their Peninsulare Parents:
 - A) Will become antagonistic towards all Peninsulares.
- 5. Laws allow them equal political privileges with Peninsulares.....BUT:
 - A) Peninsulares deny them equality!!
 - B) So...They are forced to hold lesser offices with smaller pay than Peninsulares!
- 6. Become very dissatisfied!
- 7. Will be the 1st group to exhibit an attitude of "Mexico" vs. Spain!
 - A) Mexico's 1st National Identification.



Colonial - Mestizos

- 1. Offspring of two possible unions:
 - A) Peninsulare & Indian Parents.
 - **B) Criollo & Indian Parents.**
- 2. Will be considered to be: "The Neither/Nor Man of Mexico."
- 3. Will dominate Mexico in the 20th Century.

Colonial - Indians

- 1. Are told they will not be made Slaves if they pledge loyalty to Spain:
 - A) Absolute LIE!!
 - I. Will have the same status as Blacks.
 - II. At times the Spanish intentionally push them to revolt...Why?
 - (1) As an excuse to fight and enslave them!
- 2. Big question facing the Spanish...Does the Indian have a soul???
 - A) Crown says "Yes":
 - I. Are pure of heart & soul!
 - II. Thus, they are made wards of the King!
- 3. Are not allowed private ownership.
- 4. Are not allowed to be educated in a Profession like Doctors, Lawyers, Etc.!
- 5. Are cultured to be "White" while, at the same time, are made "Beasts of Burden."
- 6. A few...Like the Apache...Never accept Slavery!

- 7. Diseases kill them by the 1,000's!!
- 8. Church follows the Code of Burgos in their treatment of the Indians:
 - A) Attempts to convert them to Christianity.
 - B) Use idealism, irrationality, & ignorance in their conversions.....Examples:
 - I. Church restricts the Indians in the "heathenish custom of bathing."
 - II. Making the Indians pray in Latin...They don't understand a word of it!!!
- 9. The Indians accept Christianity...Why??
 - A) They have NO choice!!
- 10. Will rule themselves.....BUT:
 - A) Under the supervision & permission of the Spanish Civil Authorities and the Church!
- 11. King Charles comes up with a way of identifying each Indian group:
 - A) All Indian men are to wear knee breeches & hats.
 - B) All Indian women are to wear dresses & hats.
 - C) Does it work????.....Hell No!!

- I. Indians simply trade or sell among themselves!!!
- 12. Are forced to live within the "Encomienda System." (Later)

Colonial - Blacks, Mulattos, & Zambos

1. Blacks:

- A) Slaves.
- B) Treated like animals.
- C) 1519 to 1820...200,000 are brought to Mexico:
 - I. On the Voyage...an average of half will die.
- D) Owners have the power of life or death over them.
- E) Suffer many cruelties:
 - I. Most runaways are...castrated!!!!!
- F) Almost all offer NO resistance...Why??
 - I. Nowhere to go!
- G) Very few are freed:
 - I. Those who are...because...they are skilled laborers.
- H) The Asiento...Contract to sell Black Slaves into Mexico:
 - I. Granted by the Crown.
 - II. King gets a percentage of the profits.
 - III. It sets the number of slaves.
 - IV. It sets the time of year to bring them to Mexico.
 - V. Sets the price of the Slaves.

2. Mulattos:

- A) Offspring from one of two possible unions:
 - I. Peninsulare & Black Parents.
 - II. Criollo & Black Parents.

3. Zambos:

- A) Offspring from one of two possible unions:
 - I. Black & Indian Parents.
 - II. Black & Mestizo Parents.

Colonial – Immigration

- 1. Rigidly controlled and Heretics are excluded... Why?
 - A) Maintain the "purity" of the ruling Spanish stock.
 - B) Preserve the wealth & resources of conquered territories for Spain.

Colonial - The Encomienda

- 1. Introduced by a Priest...Nicolas Ovando.
- 2. Any Indian on land owned or bought by a Spaniard is considered to be part of that land!
 - A) In other words...They are property!
 - B) Land of course, has been given by the Crown as payment for services to the Crown!
- 3. The system is supposed to be a way to stabilize the Economy.
- 4. Owners are called: "Encomenderos."
- 5. The Indians have to work for the Spaniard:
 - A) Worked as Slaves...NOT paid for their Labor.
 - B) Can be killed by the owner if he wishes.
 - C) Have to pay taxes.
 - D) Have to remain there for life.
 - E) Have to convert to Christianity.
- 6. "Ownership" of the Indians is hereditary!
- 7. Responsibilities of the "Encomendero":

- A) Collect taxes from the Indians.
- B) Direct the Indian labor.
- C) Convert the Indians to Catholicism & provide them with religious training.
- D) Pay the Priest instructing them.
- E) Provide the Indians with food, clothing, and shelter.
- ***In other words...care, welfare, and soul-saving!
 ***All of these are RARELY done!!
- 8. System will not end until the 1800's!!

Colonial – 2 Dominant Corporations

- 1. Military & The Church.
- 2. Both have certain rights called "Fueros":
 - A) Don't have to pay taxes.
 - B) Have their own Judicial Systems.
 - C) Not subject to Civil Courts.
- 3. 1800 Military consists of:
 - A) 6,000 Peninsulares.
 - B) 23,000 Criollos.