

April – 1914

- 1. A small select wealthy group of Americans have huge oil interests in Mexico:**
 - A) Especially along the Gulf Coast.**

- 2. This is the age of “Gunboat Diplomacy”:**
 - A) U.S. Navy maintains a number of warships along the Gulf Coast:**
 - I. To protect the Oil Interests of wealthy Americans!**
 - B) Tampico...4th Division of the Atlantic Fleet:**
 - I. Rear Admiral Henry Mayo:**
 - (1) 57 years old – Stern.**
 - (2) Inflexible – Aggressive.**
 - (3) Overly forceful.**
 - C) Veracruz...5th Division of the Atlantic Fleet:**
 - I. Rear Admiral Frank Fletcher.**

- 3. Tampico – 1914:**

A) Large City – Population of 32,000:

I. Large American colony living there.

B) In command of the city...General Ignacio Zaragoza:

I. Courteous – Reasonable.

II. Military Governor of Tamaulipas.

III. 3,000 man garrison to protect the city.

C) No restricted areas in the city:

I. Zaragoza has declared no martial-law.

4. In the middle of one of the World's richest oil-fields:

A) Mayo's gunboat, "The Dolphin":

I. Starts to run short of fuel.

5. Sunday – April 5th – General Pablo Gonzalez attacks Tampico!

6. Monday – April 6th – Veracruz – Ambassador, John Lind:

A) Leaves...Why?

- I. Disgusted because Wilson wouldn't approve his plan to overthrow Huerta!**

B) Returns to the United States.

7. Wednesday – April 8th – Tampico – A Marine is carrying a message from the U.S. Embassy to the docks:

A) Gets lost.

B) Wanders to the Iturbide Bridge:

- I. A combat area.**

C) He is stopped for a few minutes:

- I. Then, released.**

8. Thursday – April 9th – Tampico:

A) Lt. Commander, Ralph Earle – Captain of the “Dolphin”:

- I. Goes ashore.**

- II. To arrange for the purchase of fuel.**

B) He is put in touch with German, Max Tyron:

- I. 2 men meet at the U.S. Embassy.**
- II. Tyron offers to sell the Americans some oil he has stored in a warehouse along the Tampico Canal:**

(1) Problem....The canal is the 1st line of Federal defenses against the Constitutionalists.

C) Earle returns to the ship:

I. Sends a detail to get the oil.

II. Led by 23 year old, Asst.

Paymaster, Charles Copp:

(1) Inexperienced.

(2) 1st tour of sea duty.

III. Copp has 8 men to help him.

D) 11:45 – Morning – Copp’s detail heads for the Canal.

E) Copp’s whaleboat goes up the canal – Reaches the warehouse – Starts loading the oil drums:

I. 10 Federales arrive.

II. Have orders to keep EVERYONE out

of this combat area.

III. Commander speaks sharply to Copp.

IV. Tells Copp they are all to go with him.

V. 2 of the Sailors ignore him.

VI. Order is yelled...Federales aim rifles at the Americans.

VII. Copp orders the 2 Sailors out of the boat.

VIII. All are taken thru Tampico to the Federale Regimental Headquarters.

F) Max Tyron goes to the “Dolphin”:

I. Tells Earle what has happened.

G) Earle informs Mayo:

I. Mayo orders Earle ashore to demand the release of the Sailors.

H) Meanwhile....Colonel Ramon Hinojosa has informed Copp that the area is a combat zone:

I. Zaragoza orders the Americans

released.

II. Copp's detail is taken back to the warehouse.

III. Federale Soldiers HELP them finish loading!

IV. Copp heads back for the "Dolphin."

V. Entire episode has lasted 90 minutes!!!

I) Earle meets with Zaragoza:

I. Tells Earle to give his regrets to Mayo about the entire episode.

J) Mayo is told – Mayo strongly reprimands Copp:

I. For ordering the 2 Sailors out of the boat!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

K) Mayo sends Commander W.A. Mofett, in full-dress military uniform, gloves – sword – and all, to deliver a written message to Zaragoza:

I. Demanding:

(1) A formal apology!

(2) An assurance that the Federal

Officer of the squad will be punished!

(3) The U.S. Flag be raised and given a 21 gun salute; which, the “Dolphin” will return.

(4) All to be done within 24 hours!

L) Mayo has made these demands without consulting:

I. Fletcher.

II. The Navy Department.

III. The President.

M) Zaragoza:

I. Requests a 24 hour extension!

II. He lacks the authority to grant the demands.

III. Has to refer the matter to Huerta in Mexico City.

N) Late in the day – Mayo:

I. BRIEFLY informs Fletcher at Veracruz of his actions!

II. Fletcher backs him up.

O) Fletcher forwards the news to

Washington, D.C.:

I. BUT, says the Sailors were

“paraded” thru the streets!

P) President Wilson is at White Sulphur Springs in West Virginia:

I. When he is tracked down and told of the incident.

9. Friday – April 10th:

A) President Wilson cables Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan:

I. Says Mayo could have done nothing else.

II. To inform Mexico how serious the episode is!

B) Then....Prepares for his upcoming Saturday Golf Game!!!!!!!

10. Saturday – April 11th:

A) Veracruz:

I. Shore – Post Office – Naval Mail Orderly, F.C. LaRue, - Arrested by a

Federal Soldier....Why?

- (1) He has seen an American Reward Poster for an AWOL Sailor!!**
- (2) Thinks this is the man!!**
- (3) Case of....Mistaken Identity!**

II. LaRue is released:

- (1) Arresting Soldier is punished.**

III. U.S. Consul, William Canada, is informed of the episode:

- (1) Cables a garbled message to the State Department that the “sailor was taken to jail”:**
 - a. DOESN'T say....The Police Station is at the jail!**
 - b. DOESN'T say....That the Sailor was taken there to clear the matter up!**

11. Sunday – April 12th:

A) Huerta makes his 1st formal reply to the United States:

I. He considers Zaragoza's apology

sufficient!

II. Colonel Hinojosa has been arrested and relieved of his command.

III. There will be NO salute to the American Flag!

IV. Why is the U.S. demanding a formal salute from a Government it doesn't even recognize??????

B) Tampico – Mayo couldn't shell the city if he wanted to...Why?

I. It has no shore defenses!

II. International Law forbids the shelling of unfortified cities!!

12. Monday – April 13th:

A) President Wilson returns to Washington, D.C.

B) Train Station – Tells reporters:

I. "The flag will be saluted!"

13. Tues. & Wed. – April 14th & 15th - Battle of San Pedro de las Colonias:

A) Villa orders massed charges one after the other:

I. All beaten back.

B) Maas and Velasco get into an argument:

I. Over who outranks the other!!??

C) April 15th – Fit of temper – Velasco leaves:

I. Heads for Saltillo.

D) Maas decides the odds are too great:

I. Later – Same day – Follows Velasco.

II. Leaves most of his equipment!

14. Tuesday – April 14th:

A) 11:00 – Morning – Wilson holds a Cabinet Meeting:

I. Unanimous decision....Flag must be saluted!

B) Afternoon – Wilson sends orders to the Atlantic Fleet:

I. Concentrate on the East Coast of Mexico!

C) Huerta issues a statement:

- I. He will order the flag salute at Tampico....IF....The Americans will return the salute round-for-round:
(1) This is Mayo's original demand.**

D) Wilson's reply:

- I. No longer acceptable!**
- II. Must be given unconditionally!**

E) Huerta's reply:

- I. Wilson can go to hell!**

F) Night – Robert Lansing searches the Archives:

- I. For a precedent to use if Wilson orders Troops to land:
(1) Finds one...1854, U.S. shells Graytown, Nicaragua, because of an insult to the American Consul!
a. Will make Wilson "legal."**

15. Wednesday – April 15th:

A) Wilson meets with members of the Congressional Foreign Relations

Committee and tells them:

I. Intolerable insults have been suffered.

II. Apologies are no longer sufficient.

B) Wilson outlines plans to:

I. Sieze Tampico & Veracruz if the flag is not saluted!

C) The Committee supports Wilson!

D) Huerta refuses to budge!!!!

15. Saturday – April 18th:

A) Jesus Carranza, Venustiano's brother, and 4,500 Constitutionalists:

I. Lay siege to Monterrey.

II. Will surrender on, Friday, April 24th!

B) Obregon puts the port city of Mazatlan under siege:

I. 1st time a plane is used in warfare!

II. Constitutionalists Plane.

III. Pilot....Gustavo Salinas.

IV. Plane: "Sonora."

**V. Bombs the Federales....Doesn't
Even bother them!**

**VI. Leaves a siege force and moves on
South.**

C) Same Day....President Wilson:

I. Sets the deadline for the salute:

**(1) By 6:00 – Evening – Sunday – April
19th!**

16. Sunday – April 19th:

A) Tampico:

**I. Outside the harbor are 7 U.S.
Naval ships.**

**II. Transport with 800 Marines arrives:
(1) Commanded by Colonel John
Lejuene.**

B) At Veracruz....3 U.S. Warships.

**C) 12:30 – Afternoon – Secretary of
State, Bryan, gets a cable from U.S.
Consul, Canada, in Veracruz:**

**I. German steamer – “Ypiranga” – Due
to dock at Veracruz – Tuesday, April**

21st:

(1) Carrying 200 Machine Guns & 15 million rounds of Ammunition for Huerta's forces!

D) Wilson is told....He is NOT going to allow that delivery!!

I. Suddenly forgotten is....Tampico and the Flag Salute!

17. Monday – April 20th:

A) Wilson calls a Cabinet Meeting:

I. Outlines a speech he is going to make to Congress in the afternoon.

B) 2:00 – Afternoon – Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, sends orders to Mayo at Tampico:

I. Leave 1 Warship at Tampico.

II. Take others and proceed to Veracruz.

C) Daniels sends orders to the Atlantic Fleet headed for Tampico:

I. Make full speed for Veracruz.

D) BUT....Radio communication is new and FAULTY:

I. Messages to Mayo have to be relayed thru Veracruz!

II. Will be 10 hours & 15 minutes before Fletcher gets the message to forward on to Mayo!!!

III. Mayo doesn't get it until - 1:36 - Morning - April 21st!!!

E) 3:00 - Afternoon - Wilson addresses a joint session of Congress:

I. If necessary, he will use armed intervention in Mexico.

II. American honor must be restored.

III. Requests the approval of Congress.

*****Even though he doesn't need it!**

Lansing's find.

F) House quickly approves his request:

I. 337-37.

G) Senate:

I. Debates his proposal!

II. Opposition leaders are:

(1) Republican Senator, Henry Cabot Lodge.

(2) Former Secretary of State, Elihu Root.

III. Lodge & Root add an amendment:

(1) Troops are to oppose ANY Mexican group that opposes the Americans....Federalist or Constitutionalist!

IV. Debate until the wee hours of the 21st!

V. Adjourn....No action taken.

H) 10:00 – Night – Veracruz:

I. Fletcher sends a warship out to intercept the “Ypiranga.”

I) Translation of the entire situation?

I. The entire American Atlantic Fleet is being sent to Veracruz to stop 1 German merchant ship!!!!!!???

18. Tuesday – April 21st:

A) 2:00 – Morning – Sec. of State, Bryan,

gets a wire from Consul, Canada, in Veracruz:

I. "Ypiranga" is due to dock at 10:30 that morning!

II. Trains are waiting to take the cargo to Federal Troops in the interior.

B) Bryan immediately informs Sec. of the Navy, Daniels.

C) 2:30 – Morning – Daniels telephones Wilson – Wilson replies:

I. No alternative but to land!

II. Gives the orders to Daniels to pass on:

(1) Sieze the Customs House.

(2) Preserve order in the city.

(3) Prevent the armaments from reaching Huerta or anybody else.

(4) Don't interfere with the City Government unless necessary.

D) 8:00 – Morning – Message reaches Fletcher at Veracruz:

I. Tampico and the flag are now totally

forgotten.

**E) Washington, D.C. – Senate –
Democratic majority forges Wilson's
proposal thru the Senate:**

I. Straight party vote.

**II. Doesn't matter....Wilson has already
acted!**

**F) Veracruz – Military Commander,
General Gustavo Maas, has 600
Troops:**

**I. He knows the city and it's
surroundings.**

**II. Releases and arms the convicts
from the Prison to fight the
Americans.**

**III. Arms civilians to oppose the
Americans.**

**IV. Has Lt. Colonel, Manuel Contreras,
at the armory, hand out:**

**(1) 450 Rifles (Mausers &
Winchesters).**

(2) 2,000 rounds of Ammunition.

**V. Positions the Convicts & Civilians
along Avenida Cinco de Mayo.**

**G) 9:00 – Morning – Veracruz – Windy &
Overcast – Storm is brewing:**

I. Fletcher decides to land at Pier #4.

II. Whaleboats towed by Motor

Launches will make the landings.

**III. 787 men led by William Rush will
land:**

(1) 502 Marines.

(2) 285 Navy Bluejackets.

**H) 11:12 – Morning – American landing
party heads for shore!**

**I) 11:25 – Morning – Unopposed –
Americans start landing – Disperse a
watchful crowd:**

I. Occupy:

(1) Customs House.

(2) Terminal Station.

(3) Cable Station.

(4) Post Office.

(5) Telegraph Office.

(6) Railroad Station.

J) What about Wilson's order to occupy only the Customs House???

K) Federales, Civilians, and Convicts start taking up positions to fight!

L) 11:57 – Morning – Company of Marines cross Calle Emparan:

I. 1st shot rings out!

II. Fired by Aurelio Monffort.

III. Marines return fire.

IV. Monffort is killed!!

(1) 1st Mexican to die in the defense of Veracruz.

M) Heaviest Mexican fire is now coming from 4 points:

I. Pink Stucco Building at the base of the Juarez Monument.

II. Iron Shed across the street from the Customs House.

III. Machine Gun position in the Oriente Hotel at the intersection of Zamora and Landero y Cos.

IV. Machine Gun position in the East yard of the Mexican Naval Academy:

(1) 2 story stone structure –

Surrounded by stone walls.

(2) Commanded by Lt. Jose Azueta:

a. Commodore's son.

N) Lt. Azueta is shot and killed!

I. His men retreat into the Naval Academy.

O) Few minutes later – Snipers in Pink Stucco Building:

I. Are shot and killed!

P) 12:30 – Afternoon – “Ypiranga” sails into the harbor:

I. Anchors 500 yards West of the U.S.S. “Utah.”

II. Lt. Lamar Leahy boards her.

III. Tells the Captain the Americans have taken control of the Customs House to prevent the cargo from being unloaded.

IV. Bills of Lading are produced:

(1) The ammunition has been purchased in the U.S. from the Remington Arms Company:

a. Re-routed thru Hamburg, Germany to avoid the embargo!

V. Leahy tells the Captain...He cannot leave Veracruz without unloading his cargo!!!

(1) This violates maritime law!

(2) It is....PIRACY!

Q) Washington, D.C. – Bryan hears the news – Rushes to see German Ambassador, Johan von Bernstorff:

I. Tells him it is all a mistake!

II. Tells him Fletcher has exceeded his orders!

III. Tells him the ship is free to carry it's cargo wherever it wants!

R) Back at Veracruz – Mexican Naval Academy – Cadets prepare defenses:

I. Pile mattresses and furniture

against walls and doors.

**II. Soldiers from the Artillery Barracks
join them:**

**(1) They bring several small pieces
of artillery.**

(2) They start shelling Pier #4.

**S) Americans in Launches along the
waterfront fire a massive volley of 1
pound rounds into the Academy:**

I. Cadets return fire at the Launches:

(1) Kill 1 U.S. Sailor & wound 2!!!

**T) Warship, "Prairie", opens fire on the
Academy with 3 inch guns:**

**I. 16 year old, Cadet, Virgilio Uribe, is
hit in the head with shrapnel and
killed!**

**II. Artillery fire from the Academy
stops.**

**U) Throughout the city – Small groups
fighting each other:**

**I. American movements are hampered
by a lack of communication!**

**V) 8:00 – Night – General Maas orders
Commodore Azueta to abandon
Veracruz:**

**I. Federal Army has already
withdrawn.**

**II. Most of the Naval Academy is
evacuated.**

W) Night – Quiet:

I. U.S. fleet from Tampico arrives.

**II. U.S. has suffered 5 killed & 20
wounded.**

19. Wednesday – April 22nd:

**A) Dawn – Snipers open fire on the
Americans:**

**I. At the intersection of Lerdo and
Cortes:**

**(1) Sniper, Cadet, Alasio Perez, is
killed.**

**B) Thru the day....3,000 more Marines &
Bluejackets are landed.**

C) 1,400 Americans approach the

Academy over open ground, in close formation:

I. 70 Cadets under Commodore Manuel Azueta defend the Academy.

II. At 100 yards....Cadets open fire.... Forces the Americans to retreat.

III. From 800 yards away.... 3

American warships open a covering fire with 3 & 5 inch shells on the Academy:

(1) Lasts 5 minutes.

(2) 1 shell misses – Blows roof off Whorehouse – Ruins business!

IV. Academy is reduced to rubble!!

V. 12 year old, Cadet, Colin, is killed at his post!

VI. Academy surrenders.

D) 2 U.S. warships pound selected targets in the city:

I. With 5 inch shells.

E) 5:00 – Afternoon – City is secured:

I. U.S. loses another 11 killed.

- F) 11:00 – Night – Mexico City - Huerta:**
- I. Visits the U.S. Embassy.**
 - II. Tells U.S. Ambassador, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, to leave Mexico!**

20. Reactions in Mexico to the U.S. occupation:

A) Mazatlan:

- I. American Consulate is stoned.**
- II. American houses are pillaged.**

B) Monterrey:

- I. American Consulate is pillaged.**
- II. U.S. Flags are burnt.**
- III. American Consul is kidnapped.**

C) Venustiano Carranza:

- I. Wants the U.S. out of Mexico!!**

D) Alvaro Obregon:

- I. Wants the U.S. out of Mexico.**

E) Pancho Villa:

- I. Wants the Americans to STAY!!**
- II. Says: "It's Huerta's bull that's being gored!"**

21. Reactions in the U.S. to the occupation:

A) Woodrow Wilson:

I. Orders a suspension of any arms shipments to the Constitutionalists:

(1) Doesn't matter....They will be smuggled across the border anyway!

B) Topeka, Kansas:

I. High School boys force 12 Mexican Railroad Workers to salute the flag.

C) Teddy Roosevelt:

I. Offers to raise a force of Rough Riders and invade Mexico!!

D) "Chicago Tribune" newspaper:

I. Advocates the U.S. annex Mexico!

22. Thursday – April 23rd:

A) Veracruz:

I. Occasional sniping.

II. U.S. will lose 1 more killed.

B) Captain of the "Ypiranga":

- I. Says he will take his cargo back to Germany.**
- C) Just before midnight – Mexico City:**
 - I. Train with U.S. Embassy personnel pulls out:**
 - (1) Will safely reach Veracruz.**

23. Friday – April 24th:

- A) Monterrey falls to General Pablo Gonzalez!**
- B) Veracruz.....Sniping ceases.**
- C) Washington, D.C. – Ambassadors of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile:**
 - I. Offer to mediate the problems between the U.S. and Mexico!**
 - II. Wilson accepts the offer!**
- D) After dark – Veracruz:**
 - I. Firing breaks out!!**
 - (1) 2 Mexican snipers are killed, 1 is wounded, and 1 captured!**

24. 24. Saturday – April 25th:

A) Fletcher issues orders to all citizens of Veracruz:

I. Surrender all arms and ammunition!!

(1) 11,000 guns are turned in!

(2) 133,000 rounds of ammunition are turned in!

25. Sunday – April 26th:

A) Veracruz – Fletcher proclaims martial-law:

I. Civilians, without a pass, are not allowed out on the streets after 7:30 at night!

(1) Will last until the 28th!

26. Monday – April 27th:

A) 2:00 – Afternoon – Veracruz:

I. U.S. Flag is raised.

II. Band plays “The Star Spangled Banner.”

III. U.S. warship fires a 21 gun salute!

*****Will NEVER be saluted by the**

Mexicans!

- B) “Ypiranga” is joined by another German cargo ship, the “Bavaria”:**
- I. It’s carrying 8,000 rolls of barbed wire and 2 million rounds of ammunition.**

27. Will anything positive come out of the American 7 months & 2 days occupation of Veracruz?

A) YES!!!

- I. Markets are cleaned up.**
- II. Fly Screens are set up over concessions.**
- III. Roads are resurfaced.**
- IV. Population is vaccinated against smallpox.**
- V. Waste disposal facilities are built:
(1) Still in use today!**
- VI. Malaria is wiped out.**
- VII. Public Works are built:
(1) Still in use today.**

VIII. Prostitution & S.T.D.'s are controlled:

- (1) Prostitutes have to have a medical exam twice per week!**

May – 1914

1. May 3rd – The 2 German ships leave Veracruz:

A) Will later....Unload their cargos at Puerto Mexico!!

B) Translation:

I. Occupation of Veracruz...For nothing!

II. 18 Americans killed, 163 Mexicans killed, 57 Americans wounded, and 248 Mexicans wounded...For nothing!

2. May 11th – General Pablo Gonzalez:

A) Opens attacks on Tampico.

3. May 14th – Tampico falls to Gonzalez:

A) Federales abandon the city.

B) Federalists forces have lost:

I. 2,000 killed, wounded, and captured.

C) Constitutionals have lost:

I. 1,500 killed and wounded.

4. In the North....Only Saltillo, Coahuila is in Federal hands!

A) Villa is in Torreon....Preparing to move South against the mining town of Zacatecas:

I. It is the final obstacle between the Division of the North and Mexico City.

B) Unexpectedly....Carranza....Shows up to talk to Villa:

I. Orders Villa to turn around and capture Saltillo!!!

II. Claims it is a threat to flanks!!!!

(1) Total "BS"!!!!!!

a. Villa is 180 miles from Saltillo.

b. Pablo Gonzalez is 50 miles from Saltillo!

C) REAL reason?....Carranza is afraid that if Villa occupies Mexico City:

I. He, Carranza, will never be President!

- 5. May 17th – Villa reaches the town of Paredon:**
- A) Held by 5,000 Federal Soldiers.**
 - B) Villa sends 8,000 Cavalry against the town!**
 - C) 1 hour battle.**
 - D) Federales are defeated:**
 - I. Lose 500 killed....250 wounded.**
 - II. Lose all their equipment.**
- 6. May 20th – Saltillo falls without a shot being fired!!**
- A) Federales retreat South.**
 - B) Villa will remain here until the end of May.**
- 7. May 21st – Clifton House – Canadian Niagara Falls:**
- A) “The A-B-C Meetings.”**
 - B) “Alphabet Soup Meetings.”**
- 8. May 25th – Mazatlan – American &**

Japanese Warships – Fire a massive salute marking the funeral of the Dowager Empress of Japan:

A) Constitutionals think the Federales are breaking out of the city!

I. Open fire with artillery and machine guns.

9. Huerta is smashed on his strongest front!

A) The road to Mexico City is open to Villa:

I. BUT....He needs supplies, reinforcements, and rest!

10. End of May....Villa turns Saltillo over to Gonzalez:

A) 2 men talk.

B) Agree to combine forces with Obregon:

**I. The 3 to enter Mexico City together!
(1) BUT....Carranza has no intentions**

of letting this happen!

11. Carranza goes to Durango – Meets with Panfilo Natera, Constitutionalist Chief of the state of Zacatecas:

A) Orders him to take the city of Zacatecas!

I. Natera can't do it!

II. After 3 days of assaults he asks for reinforcements.

June – 1914

1. “The A-B-C Meetings” adjourn:

A) Never reconvene.

B) HAVE prevented a war between the U.S. and Mexico.

2. June 11th:

A) Carranza orders Villa to send 5,000 of his men to help Natera:

I. Villa refuses!!!

(1) Says he is going to keep the Division of the North intact!

B) Carranza telegraphs him and repeats the order!

C) Villa requests a conversation by telegraph!

3. June 13th – The Telegraph Conversation:

A) Both men are surrounded by their officers!

I. Villa....In Torreon.

II. Carranza....In Saltillo.

B) Angry words are exchanged.

C) Villa wires:

I. "Senor, I resign command of this Division. Tell me to whom to deliver it!"

D) Carranza accepts the resignation!

E) Villista General, Maclovio Herrera, puts a pistol to the head of the Telegraph Operator and makes him send Carranza the following message:

I. "Senor Carranza, I am informed of your treatment of my General, Francisco Villa. You, are a son-of-a-bitch!"

F) Villista General, Felipe Angeles, wires Carranza:

I. "We do not accept your decision. We know well that you were looking for the opportunity to stop General Villa. Because of your purpose to remove from the

Gonzalez:

I. Obregon is nearing Guadalajara.

**D) Carranza hopes that someone
besides Villa takes Mexico City!**

I. Obregon is his best bet!

July – 1914

1. Villa KNOWS he will have to fight

Carranza:

A) Will spend the entire month recruiting men....Gathering supplies & ammunition!

2. July 7th – Obregon takes Guadalajara:

A) 2,000 Federales have been killed and 5,000 captured!

I. Nothing stands between Obregon and Mexico City.

3. Huerta's escape routes are quickly being cut off:

A) He knows he must escape or face certain death!

4. July 15th – Huerta submits his resignation to Congress:

A) Goes to the bar, "Colon":

I. Gets drunk!

5. Huerta empties the Treasury....Heads for the coast.

6. July 17th – Puerto Mexico - Huerta boards the German ship, “Dresden”:

A) Sails into exile!

B) Will land in Spain on August 1st:

I. 3 days before Europe explodes into WW I!!!

7. July 18th – Hostilities between the Constitutionalists and Federalists ends.

8. Jesus Carranza....Takes San Luis Potosi:

A) 250 miles North of Mexico City.

9. Carranza:

A) Realizes he must maintain armed defenders in Mexico City:

I. To protect it until his forces can move in.

- B) He accepts the offer of the Federales to man their positions until his Constitutionalists can take over!!!**
 - I. This move....Totally alienates Emiliano Zapata!**

10. The fact that Carranza & Zapata have both fought Huerta is an absolute “historical accident”:

- A) During the entire revolt against Huerta:**
 - I. The 2 men have never communicated one time!!!**

August – 1914

1. August 14th – Federales pull out of Mexico City:

A) Colorados stay:

I. They become “Zapatistas”....He needs reinforcements.

2. August 15th – Obregon enters Mexico City:

A) Imposes martial-law & forbids the sale of liquor.

3. August 17th – Carranza enters Mexico City:

A) Pablo Gonzalez refuses to take part in the entrance ceremony....Why?

I. Carranza has assigned him to ride on his left while, Obregon, rides in the position of honor on his right!!!!!!

4. Carranza tries to make friends with Zapata:

A) NO WAY!!!!

B) Zapata demands he swear allegiance to Plan de Ayala!

I. Carranza refuses!!

5. Carranza orders the Police of Mexico City disarmed:

A) Results....Looting, robbery, rape, and murder!

6. North – Border town of Naco – Held by a Carrancista garrison:

A) Commanded by General Plutarco Elias Calles.

B) Put under siege by Villista forces:

I. Commanded by Jose Maria Maytorena:

(1) Governor of the state of Sonora.

7. Obregon heads North to talk to Villa.

8. August 24th – Villa & Obregon meet:

A) Talk about Naco.

B) Work out an agreement:

I. Calles will be left in control of Naco.

II. Maytorena will withdraw South.

9. August 26th – Mexico City – Night:

**A) Carrancista troops kill 42 civilians
and wound 37!**

September – 1914

- 1. September 3rd – Villa & Obregon work out “The 9 Point Plan”:**
 - A) Designed to keep the Revolution running smoothly.**
 - B) Requires Carranza to become Interim President.**
 - C) Carranza is empowered to appoint Judges and Mayors.**
 - D) Carranza is to arrange a Presidential Election and declare himself NOT to be a candidate!**

- 2. Obregon returns to Mexico City....Tells Carranza of the plan:**
 - A) Carranza refuses to go along with it!!**

- 3. North – Sonora – Fighting resumes:**
 - A) Between Carrancistas & Villistas.**
 - B) Obregon goes to meet with Villa again!!!**

4. September 16th – Villa & Obregon meet.

5. September 17th – Villa & Obregon are talking – Villa is handed news:

A) Obregon's Generals, Benjamin Hill & Plutarco Elias Calles, have attacked a Villista force:

I. Violates the truce agreement.

B) Villa thinks Obregon has tricked him:

I. Starts yelling at Obregon.

II. Tells his Secretary:

(1) "Bring a platoon of 20 men to shoot this traitor."

C) Villa orders Obregon to send a wire to Hill & Calles:

I. Ordering them to abide by the cease-fire or.....:

(1) He will shoot Obregon on the spot!

D) Obregon sends it.

E) Villa storms out of the room!

I. Later....Calms down....Sends the

firing squad away.

F) Talks resume:

I. BUT, Obregon is able to send a “sneak” telegram to Hill & Calles countermanding his own order on the cease-fire!!!

6. Villa & Obregon work well together for the next 3 days:

A) Villa agrees to be represented at an October 1st meeting of the Revolutionary factions:

I. Tells Obregon he will not attend in person.

II. Wires Carranza demanding the Zapatistas be invited!!!

7. Reports reach Carranza:

A) Of....Arguments between Villa & Obregon!

B) Of....Obregon being held as a prisoner!

C) Carranza fears attack from Villa!!!

I. Suspends communications with Villa.

II. Orders the Railroad tracks torn up.

8. September 21st – Obregon leaves for Mexico City by Train:

A) Accompanied by Villista Generals:

I. Jose Robles.

II. Eugenio Benavides.

III. Roque Gonzalez Garza.

B) The 3 men are to represent Villa at the October 1st meeting.

9. Villa hears of Carranza's actions:

A) Furious!!!!

B) Withdraws recognition of Carranza as "First Chief of the Constitutionalists"!!

C) Orders Obregon's train halted:

I. To be brought to Chihuahua City.

10. Train is halted at Ceballos:

A) Returned to Chihuahua City.

B) Obregon is confronted by a mad Villa waving a telegram:

I. Villa calms down.

II. Tells Obregon he will be allowed to return to Mexico City.

C) Evening – Obregon learns that the his “travel arrangements” have been made by Rodolfo Fierro:

I. Knows he is to be assassinated!

11. September 23rd – Train under Villista General, Mateo Almanza – Leaves Chihuahua City – Orders are to ambush and kill Obregon!

A) During the night....Train has to pull to a siding for repairs:

I. Obregon’s train passes!!!

(1) The one man capable of defeating Villa....Has escaped!

12. September 30th – Villa’s Army starts

moving South:

A) He loses the support of:

I. Maclovio Herrera.

II. The Arrieta Brothers....Domingo & Mariano.

October – 1914

1. All elements of the Revolution are to meet:

A) At Aguascalientes:

**I. Quiet....Spa Town....220 miles
Northwest of Mexico City.**

B) On...October 10th.

**C) To....Attempt to restore unity and
plan for Mexico's future.**

**D) Decided....Only military men will
attend.**

2. October 10th – Meet:

A) In the Morelos Theatre.

**B) Delegates....All carry rifles and
pistols.**

**C) Villistas & Carrancistas embrace,
seem friendly.**

3. Zapatistas have not arrived!

4. October 16th – Convention sends

**General Felipe Angeles to see Zapata:
A) He extends a verbal invitation to
attend the Convention immediately.**

**5. October 17th – Villa shows up at the
Convention:**

A) Short speech:

**I. Takes oath of allegiance to the
Convention.**

B) Leaves.

**6. Carranza refuses to attend...ON
PURPOSE:**

**A) It would reduce him to the same level
as 150 other delegates!**

**B) It would mean he gives legality to the
Convention:**

I. He is careful never to do this!

**7. From Morelos – Angeles sends word
back:**

A) He will return with 26 Zapatista

delegates.

8. October 25th – Welcome Committee goes to meet the Zapatista Train:

A) Roars right thru the station!

B) On to Guadalupe!

C) To meet with Villa first!!!!

I. To make sure the 2 factions agree on the goals of the Revolution.

9. October 26th – Zapatistas enter the Morelos Theatre:

A) Leader is Lawyer, Antonio Diaz Soto y Gama:

I. Great speaker.

II. Confirmed Socialist.

B) Demand the Convention's unconditional recognition of Zapata's Plan de Ayala.

10. October 27th – Soto y Gama addresses the Convention:

A) Speech starts out okay.

B) He lists the great leaders of humanity:

I. Buddah.

II. Jesus Christ.

III. St. Francis.

IV. Karl Marx.

V. Emiliano Zapata.

C) BUT, then he grabs the Mexican Flag, wads it up, waves it at the delegates, says:

I. "What is the good of this dyed rag, bedaubed with the image of a bird of prey? How is it possible, Gentlemen of the Revolution, that for 100 years we have been venerating this silly mummery, this lie? I, Gentlemen, will never sign this banner. We are making a great Revolution today to destroy the lies of history, and we are going to expose the lie of history that is in

this flag!”

D) TOTAL UPROAR!!!

I. Delegates rise to their feet!

II. Men are livid!

III. Fists are shaken at him!

IV. Men start screaming at each other!

V. Hands are placed on pistols!

VI. Bell is pounded for order!

VII. Chaos!

VIII. Start leaving the building!

11. Zapatistas are now looked upon as erratic extremists:

A) Become outcasts!

B) Ally themselves with Villa.

12. October 29th:

A) Obregon dramatically opens a letter from Carranza:

I. Reads it to the Convention:

(1) If the Convention decides he is an obstacle....He will retire!

(2) BUT....In return, Villa and Zapata must also retire!!!

B) Villistas & Zapatistas are outraged!

I. Heckling and fighting break out among the delegates!

13. Convention meets in Secret Session:

A) Votes for the retirement of Villa & Zapata!

14. General Felipe Angeles wires Villa and asks for his support of the decision:

A) Villa wires back:

I. He not only supports the Convention's decision....BUT,.....:

(1) He believes the Convention should order both he and Carranza shot!

November – 1914

1. November 1st:

A) Carranza leaves Mexico City....Why?

I. Has a suspicion of what is going to happen!

(1) Goes to Tlaxcala.

2. November 2nd:

A) Convention moves to replace

Carranza:

**I. Name....Eulalio Gutierrez to be
Provisional President:**

(1) Former Fisherman.

(2) Former Stevedore.

(3) Former small Shopkeeper.

(4) Lawyer.

(5) Has fought for Madero.

(6) Has opposed Huerta.

(7) Known as a “good dynamiter.”

3. November 3rd:

A) Convention sends a Committee,

**headed by Obregon, to Mexico City:
I. To tell Carranza he is no longer
President!**

4. Committee finds Carranza gone!

A) Obregon tries to find him.

**5. Carranza goes to Puebla....Then, to
Cordoba:**

A) Writes a letter to the Convention:

**I. #1 - Conditions for his retirement
have not been met!**

**II. #2 – Many State Governors do not
want him to retire!**

**III. #3 – Many Military Men don't want
him to retire!**

6. November 9th:

**A) Obregon catches up to Carranza at
Cordoba!**

**B) Carranza offers points of objection to
the Convention's decision:**

- I. Gutierrez has been appointed before he, Carranza, has resigned!**
- II. Gutierrez doesn't have the qualifications to be President!**
- III. Villa has not kept his promise to retire!**

7. When the Convention is informed of this:

- A) Gutierrez declares Carranza in revolt!**
- B) Gutierrez appoints Villa to command the Army of the Convention!**

8. November 13th:

A) Last Convention meeting is held.

B) No Carrancista delegates are present:

I. Have left!

II. Follow their leader into Revolt.

C) Convention votes to adjourn until Villa captures Mexico City.

9. Obregon:

A) Decides to join Carranza.

B) Is a CRITICAL decision:

I. Is a military genius!

II. Soldiers are loyal to him!

**III. Is the one man who can defeat
Villa!**

10. November 19th:

A) Mexico City:

**I. Obregon officially declares war on
Villa.**

II. Prepares to evacuate the city.

11. November 22nd:

A) Obregon leaves Mexico City:

**I. Leaves the city in the hands of a
young General....Lucio Blanco.**

12. November 23rd:

A) Veracruz – 2:00 – Afternoon:

I. Last American Troops leave city and

board ships!

II. 7 month and 2 day occupation is over!

B) Carranza takes control of the city:

I. He now has a base of operations.

II. He now has a source of revenue.

*****Will be a major factor in Villa's defeat!**

13. Zapata's men occupy Mexico City:

A) Don't loot!

B) Don't steal food:

I. Beg for it!

C) DO steal horses!

D) DO hang 3 men outside the Police Station:

I. Sign around each man's neck:

(1) "This man was killed for being a thief."

(2) "This man was killed for printing counterfeit money."

(3) "This man was killed by mistake."

14. November 26th:

- A) Zapata arrives in Mexico City.**
- B) Stays for 3 days.**
- C) Hears of the approach of Villistas
under General Felipe Angeles.**
- D) Goes back to the mountains.**

December – 1914

1. Friday - December 4th – Xochimilco – 12 miles South of Mexico City:

A) Villa & Zapata meet.

B) Talk of a mutual hatred of Carranza.

C) Agree to make a joint triumphant entry into Mexico City:

I. Zapata calls for cognac.

II. Wants to toast to friendship.

III. Villa says he doesn't drink!

IV. Zapata pours 2 large glasses anyway!

V. Villa drinks with him! They seal their friendship!

2. Sunday – December 6th – At the head of 50,000 men – Villa & Zapata enter Mexico City:

A) They talk for a second time.

B) Part....Never meet again!

3. Wednesday – December 9th:

- A) Zapata leaves Mexico City.**
- B) Heads to attack Puebla.**

5. Villa remains in Mexico City:

A) His Troops:

I. Loot.

II. Rob.

III. Rape.

IV. Exact Revenge.

V. Murder.

VI. Carry out arbitrary arrests.

VII. Arbitrary Executions:

**(1) 1st week....150 are shot for
alleged Political Crimes!**

**6. The Revolution can be brought to an
end at this point....IF....Villa & Zapata
unite forces:**

A) Attack Carranza in Veracruz.

B) BUT....They don't!!!

7. Just before Christmas:

A) Puebla falls to the Zapatistas.

B) BUT....He stops here!!!

I. 200 miles short of his target!

**II. He nor his men care about taking
new territory!**

III. They care only for....Morelos!

**C) Zapata, by stopping, is useless to
Villa!**

January – 1915

- 1. January 1st – The Convention of Aguascalientes convenes in Mexico City:**
 - A) Eulalio Gutierrez and Villa don't agree on matters:**
 - I. Gutierrez fears for his life.**

- 2. January 5th – Carrancista forces re-take Puebla from the Zapatistas.**

- 3. January 16th – Gutierrez takes 13 million pesos from the treasury:**
 - A) Leaves 10 million!**
 - B) Leaves 5,000 Troops to defend Mexico City.**
 - C) Flees!!!**
 - I. Has been President for 66 days.**

- 4. Convention appoints 29 year old, Roque Gonzalez Garza as Provisional President of Mexico:**

- A) He is a Villista.**
- B) He forms a Government of Villistas.**
- C) Declares martial-law in Mexico City.**

5. January 17th & 18th – Guadalajara:

A) Carrancista Generals defeat Villista Generals, Rodolfo Fierro & Calixto Contreras....Driving them out of Guadalajara:

- I. Villa verbally “roasts” Fierro!!!**
 - (1) Will forgive him later!**

6. Because he NEEDS support, Carranza, for the 1st time in his life, listens to advice:

A) Promises:

- I. Land for all!**
- II. Electoral Reforms!**
- III. Maximum limit on Work Hours!**
- IV. A Minimum Wage!**
- V. Abolish Peonage!**
- VI. Improve Living Conditions of**

Workers & Peons!

VII. To support Organized Labor!

VIII. Federal help to Organized Labor!

B) Results of the promises to Labor:

I. Obregon signs an agreement with

“El Casa del Obrero Mundial” (House of World Workers):

(1) They recruit 6 Red Battalions for Carranza!!

a. They are VERY instrumental in Obregon defeating Villa!

7. January 28th – Obregon & his 10,000

Troops enter undefended Mexico City:

A) He doesn't intend to stay.

B) Makes no serious effort to rid the outskirts of the City of Zapatistas.

C) Strips the City of anything worth taking.

D) Takes Factories apart....Sends the equipment to Veracruz.

E) Sends the Hospital Beds to Veracruz.

- F) Shuts down the schools.**
- G) Seizes automobiles.**
- H) Takes horses.**
- I) Robs the City's finest Churches.**
- J) Imposes a crippling Tax on the City's businessmen, including Foreigners!**

8. Obregon's treatment of American businessmen & Priests stretches relations between the U.S. & Carranza to the breaking point!

9. Zapatistas blow up the water pumping station at Xochimilco:

A) Result....Water to the City is VERY low:

I. Only available from 5 to 6 in the mornings.

10. Zapatistas blockade the City:

A) Very little food comes in.

February – 1915

1. February 12th – Villa re-takes the city of Guadalajara:

A) Receives an urgent plea for support & assistance in the Northeast from Felipe Angeles:

I. He is on the defensive in Monterrey:

(1) He is opposed by Carrancista Armies led by:

a. Pablo Gonzalez.

b. Maclovio Herrera.

c. Antonio Villareal.

2. Feb. 13th – Angeles is reinforced:

A) Defeats Villareal!

3. Villa gets bad news:

A) State of Jalisco:

I. Fierro loses 2,000 men, 800 horses, & the city of Guadalajara!

4. At this point - 3 American Fliers join

Villa:

**A) Mickey McGuire – Ed Unger – and
Lester Barlow.**

**B) Barlow develops “folding wings” on
Planes so that:**

**I. Can be transported on Railroad Flat
Cars...THRU TUNNELS!!**

**(1) Later adopted for Aircraft
Carriers.**

**5. End of February – The Mexico City food
situation is critical!!**

March – 1915

1. March 11th – Obregon & his Army leave Mexico City!

2. Followed in by....the Zapatistas:

A) Church bells welcome them!

B) Living conditions are immediately improved.

C) Water supply is restored.

D) Food becomes available.

E) BUT.....:

I. Property is confiscated!

II. Casualties are inflicted!

III. Cash is taken upon being sighted!

IV. Country Club becomes a Barracks!

V. Ballroom becomes a Stable!

VI. 11,000 Library Books are burnt in campfires throughout the Library!

VII. Churches are looted and stripped:

(1) Many valuables end up in Pawn Shops!

3. Obregon moves his Army toward Queretaro & Celaya to intercept Villa!

April – 1915

1. April 6th & 7th – The 1st Battle of Celaya:

A) Celaya....Small town in Guanajuato:

I. 150 miles Northwest of Mexico City.

B) Obregon is dug into a strong defensive position:

I. Trenches.

II. Barbed Wire.

III. Artillery.

IV. Machine Guns.

V. And, a system of Canals & Irrigation Ditches.

C) In charge of Obregon's defenses:

I. German Officer, Colonel Maximilian Kloss.

D) Obregon knows Villa's ego will make him attack!

E) Battle will come to be called: "The Bloody Shiloh of Mexico."

F) Villa arrives with 11,000 men!

G) April 6th – Villa orders a massive Cavalry charge:

I. Butchered by the Machine Guns!

II. Los Dorados are virtually wiped out!

III. Sunset....Villa has 1,000 dead!

(1) AND, the Hospital Trains are full!

H) April 7th – Villa orders another massive assault:

I. Break thru Obregon's line!

II. BUT....Are driven back!

III. Obregon counter-attacks with Cavalry:

(1) Led by General Cesareo Castro.

IV. Villa is defeated....Retreats!

I) Losses for 2 days:

I. Villa....1,900 killed.

II. Obregon....550 killed & 350 wounded.

J) Obregon rebuilds the City's defenses:

I. KNOWS Villa's damaged pride will make him attack again!

II. Gets reinforcements and a million rounds of ammunition!

2. April 13th, 14th, and 15th – The 2nd Battle of Celaya:

A) Will be the largest & bloodiest battle on the American Continent since the Civil War!

B) Villa has 25,000 men!

I. Obregon has 15,000 men!

C) Villa has more Manpower & Artillery:

I. Obregon has the Defensive Position and more Machine Guns!

D) April 13th – Villa attacks:

I. Wave after wave!

II. Caught in the Barbed Wire and....Butchered by the Machine Guns!

E) April 14th – Villa attacks again:

I. Villa has Mickey McGuire & Ed Unger fly to California to bring back a plane load of ammunition.

F) April 15th – Morning – Obregon counter-attacks with Cavalry:

I. McGuire & Unger return.

II. By nightfall....Villa is routed!

G) Villa's 3 day losses:

I. 5,000 killed.

II. 6,500 captured.

III. Loses 28 of 34 Artillery pieces.

IV. 300 of his captured Officers:

**(1) Placed in a pen....Machine
Gunned to death!**

May – 1915

1. End of May – Obregon reaches Leon:

A) Halfway between Celaya & Villa's headquarters at Aguascalientes:

I. Villa prepares to attack him at Leon!

II. Felipe Angeles advises him against it!

(1) Let Obregon attack them so HIS supply line is stretched!

a. BUT, Villa won't listen!

June – 1915

1. June 3rd – The Battle of Trinidad:

A) Villa recklessly attacks!

B) Obregon's right arm is blown off at the elbow by a grenade!

I. Thinks he's dying!

II. Puts pistol to his temple....Click!

(1) Aide has cleaned it the day before....Forgets to reload it!

a. Will change the course of Mexican history!

C) Villa is routed:

I. Army will start to melt away!

II. Villa's oldest "friend", General Tomas Urbina:

(1) Takes 1,000's of pesos from the war chest of the Division of the North.

(2) Leaves!

(3) Goes to his Hacienda in the state of Durango!

July – 1915

- 1. July 9th – Mexico City – Convention:
A) Elects....Francisco Lagos Chazaro....
Provisional President.**

- 2. July 11th – Carrancista forces under
General Pablo Gonzalez enter Mexico
City.**

- 3. July 17th – Gonzalez is told a large
Villista force under Fierro is coming
from the North:
A) He evacuates the city!
B) This leaves NO LAW in Mexico City!
C) The Convention Government scatters.**

August – 1915

1. August 2nd – Gonzalez and his Carrancista force re-enter Mexico City:

A) The city has changed hands for the last time!

2. Villa, Fierro, and a small force of surviving Dorados:

A) Follow Urbina to Durango.

B) Catch him.

C) Villa agrees with Fierro:

I. Only one thing to do to a traitor!!

D) September 19, 1915 – Fierro shoots Urbina!

3. Finish with Huerta and Orozco:

A) Huerta settles in Barcelona, Spain.

B) February 1915 – Visited by German Naval Officer, Captain Franz von Rintelen:

I. Offers Huerta German backing for a military coup to restore him to

power in Mexico!.....Why?

(1) To divert American attention and resources from WW I!!

C) Huerta agrees!

D) Ammunition is purchased:

I. 8 million rounds in St. Louis.

II. 3 million rounds in New York.

E) An account in Huerta's name is opened in the Deutsche Bank in Havana, Cuba:

I. Has 2 million pesos in it!

F) April 13, 1915 – Huerta and his entourage arrive in New York:

I. Watched daily by the U.S. Secret Service and Carrancista Agents!

G) Huerta recruits Pascual Orozco to be one of his leaders.

H) June 25, 1915 – Huerta boards a West bound train in New York:

I. Tells newsmen he's going to San Francisco.

II. Kansas City....Switches trains and

heads South!!!!!!

I) Switch is discovered by Zach Cobb:

**I. Collector of Customs for El Paso,
Texas.**

J) Huerta's plan:

**I. Leave the train at Neuman (20 miles
North of El Paso, Texas).**

II. Meet Orozco.

III. Go into Mexico by car.

**K) June 27, 1915 – Neuman – Cobb
arrests Huerta & Orozco:**

I. Both released on bail.

**L) July 2, 1915 – Orders come from
Washington, D.C.:**

**I. Both men are to be taken back into
custody.**

M) Orozco jumps bail:

I. With 5 men.

**II. Steal horses....Flee Eastward into
Texas.**

**III. Ranch of R.C. Love....Force a
Mexican Cook to feed them and**

shoe their horses.

IV. Are riding away....Love arrives....

Shots are exchanged.

V. Love thinks they're Bandits....Calls the Sheriff.

VI. Posse goes after the 6 men.

VII. Found camped in a dead-end canyon.

VIII. Big gunfight....Orozco and the 5 are killed!

N) Huerta is placed into protective custody at the Ft. Bliss military camp7 miles from El Paso, Texas:

I. Falls ill with Yellow Jaundice.

II. Is allowed to go to his wife's house in El Paso (It is on Stanton Street).

O) January 14, 1916 – Falls into a coma & dies:

I. Following day....Buried beside Orozco.

September – 1915

- 1. Villa is short of money to purchase arms & ammunition.**

- 2. Carranza is in possession of Mexico City.**

- 3. The U.S. embargos all arms to Mexico:
A) EXCEPT, to Carranza!!**

- 4. September – Villa is being pushed steadily North by the Carrancista forces:
A) He loses Torreon.
B) Hears of the embargo....Is angry:
I. Declares he will have no further dealings with the United States.
II. Declares he can beat both, the U.S. and Carranza!!**

October – 1915

1. October 19th – The U.S. unofficially recognizes the Carrancista Government:

A) Official (De Jure) recognition will not come until March 3, 1917.

2. Villa arrives at Agua Prieta:

A) His men are exhausted and hungry.

B) Town is a fortress....Defended by Carrancistas:

I. On 3 sides are electric barbed wire & trenches.

II. Many machine guns.

III. Source of ammunition is right across the border in the U.S.!

C) Commander is General Plutarco Elias Calles.

November – 1915

1. November 1st, 2nd, & 3rd – The Battle of Agua Prieta:

A) November 1st – Morning – Villa opens the battle with an artillery barrage:

- I. Infantry advances over open ground.**
- II. Cavalry charges.**
- III. Massacred!!!**
- IV. Retreats.**

B) Night – 2nd attempt:

- I. Searchlights allow the Carrancistas to cut them to pieces!!!!**
- II. Retreats.**

C) November 2nd – Sniping.

D) November 3rd – Afternoon – Villa & 3,000 survivors retreat to Naco.

2. Leaves Naco:

A) Heads for Hermosillo....Capital of Sonora:

- I. Puts it under siege.**
- II. Cannot take it!**

3. Retreats North toward the border:

**A) Followers now number in the
hundreds, NOT thousands!!**

December – 1915

1. Villa's status is now an....Outlaw!

2. Fierro is in command of a force moving West from Juarez to Sonora:

A) To save time....Wants his troops to cross Lake Guzman:

I. They hesitate.

II. He yells at them: "Here, I'll show you. You're cowards, watch me."

III. Plunges his horse in.

IV. Gets 50 yards....Horse stumbles.... Throws him into the water.

V. He can't swim!

VI. Wearing a money belt with a lot of heavy gold coins!

VII. Sinks & drowns!!

B) Villa offers a large reward for the recovery of the body:

I. Found a few days later on the Lake shore by a Gardner.

II. Money belt is in tact.

III. Villa pays the reward.

IV. Fierro is buried.

January – 1916

1. Most of the old Villista territory is in Carrancista hands!

- A) Epidemics sweep Mexico.**
- B) People are starving to death.**
- C) Mines are in ruin.**
- D) Haciendas are in ruin.**
- E) The Agricultural Industry is in ruins.**

2. January 5th – Charles Watson arrives in El Paso, Texas:

- A) From Chicago.**
- B) General Manager of the CUSI Mining Company.**
- C) Plans to re-open their mines in Chihuahua.**
- D) Has 50,000 pesos in gold with him.**
- E) Goes to Chihuahua City.**
- F) With him.....:**
 - I. 18 American Miners & Engineers.**
 - II. Mexican Assistants.**

3. January 19th – The Santa Ysabel

Massacre:

- A) Watson's group changes trains to complete the journey to the mine.**
- B) Few hours later.**
- C) Near Santa Ysabel.**
- D) Stopped by 70 Villistas under Colonel Pablo Lopez & Colonel Rafael Castro.**
- E) Americans are lined up and shot!!!!**
- F) 17 killed....1 gets away....Thomas Holmes.**

4. Results:

- A) Border areas of the U.S. are in an uproar!**
- B) Strong anti-Villa feelings in America.**

5. About 400 Americans total are killed in the Mexican Revolution.

**The Punitive Expedition
1916-1917
(10 Months & 20 Days)**

1. 1916 – Columbus, New Mexico:

- A) 75 miles west of El Paso, Texas.**
- B) South of Deming, New Mexico.**
- C) 3 miles north of the Mexican border.**
- D) Town has 300 civilians.**
- E) Is a collection of adobe and frame houses:
 - I. 2 hotels.**
 - II. 1 bank.**
 - III. A post office.**
 - IV. Several stores.****
- F) No electricity.**
- G) Kerosene for lamps and lanterns is running low.**
- H) Next to the town is Camp Furlong:
 - I. Home of the 13th Cavalry.**
 - II. 7 rifle troops – 1 machine gun troop – and 1 headquarters troop:
 - a. Total of 348 men.**
 - b. Commander is Colonel Herbert Slocum.******

2. Tuesday – March 7, 1916 – Slocum gets news from 2 Mexican cowboys – Juan Favela and

Antonio Munoz – Who have barely escaped with their lives:

A) Villa and his men have captured 4

American cowboys on the American side of the border:

I. William Corbett – Arthur McKinney – James O’Neil – and black cowboy, Edwin “Buck” Spencer:

a. Villa orders Corbett and McKinney lynched!

b. Villa orders O’Neil shot!

3. Thursday – March 9, 1916 – 1:00 – Morning:

A) 500 Villistas cut the border wire fence 3 miles west of the border gate at Palomas:

I. Head for Columbus, New Mexico.

II. 3 miles away!

B) 4:30 – Morning – 1 mile from town – Villa divides his 500 man force:

I. Half will hit Camp Furlong:

a. Targets are the Cavalry horses, guns, and ammunition!

II. Half will hit the town:

a. Targets are the bank, the hotels, and the stores!

C) At Camp Furlong – In his quarters – 1st Lt. John Lucas:

I. Hears horses and noises.

II. Looks out the window.

III. Sees mounted Mexican horsemen going by.

D) Same time – Guard, Pvt. Fred Griffin, near the Headquarters Building – Hears footsteps:

I. Yells a challenge.

II. Answer is a rifle shot that hits him in the stomach:

a. Falls.

b. Manages to shoot and kill 3 of the Villistas before collapsing and dying!

(1) Griffin becomes the 1st American killed in the raid!

E) Lucas runs from his hut with a .45 in his hand:

I. Runs for the barracks housing his machine gun troop.

F) Officer of the Day, 39 year old, Lt. James Castleman runs out of his hut with a .45 in his hand:

I. Collides with one of the Villistas.

II. Shoots and kills him with the .45!

III. Finds Sgt. Michael Fody and some members of F Troop.

IV. They head for town.

V. Encounter heavy fire.

VI. Pvt. Jesse Taylor is wounded in the leg.

VII. Pvt. Thomas Butler is hit 4 times within 500 yards:

- a. Refuses to quit fighting.**
- b. Keeps firing.**
- c. Hit a 5th time and killed.**

VIII. Group reaches Main Street – Takes cover – Opens fire on the Villistas.

G) Meanwhile:

I. Lucas rouses his men.

II. They head for the Guard Shack – 200 yards away.

III. Villista rushes out – Fires at Lucas and misses – Lucas fires back with his .45 killing the Villista.

IV. Lucas and his men grab the machine guns.

V. Head for the railroad tracks to set them up!

VI. 30 riflemen under the command of Lt. Horace Stringfellow Jr. join them!

VII. For the next 90 minutes – Lucas and his machine gun crews will fire 20,000 rounds at the Villistas!

H) The Benet-Mercie Machine Gun:

I. French made.

II. Called “The Ben-A.”

III. Adopted by the Army in 1910.

IV. Weighs 27 pounds.

V. Tray fed ammunition.

VI. Loading it is “the pits!”

VII. Can fire 700 rounds per minute.

**VIII. Because of light weight, the weapon
“bounces” off target.**

**I) In town – People are trying to get to safety
and hide:**

**I. Sgt. John Nivergelt is killed getting his
family to safety!**

J) At the Commercial Hotel:

**I. Walton Walker is yanked away from his
wife and shot to death on the stairs!**

**II. Vetrenarien, Dr. H.M. Hart and Engineer,
Charles DeWitt Miller, are taken into the
street – Robbed – Shot to death!**

**III. Hotel Owner, William Ritchie, is jerked
away from his wife and three daughters
– Taken to the lobby – Shot to death!**

**K) Any house that shows light is fired upon by
the Villistas!**

L) Druggist, C.C. Miller, is shot and killed!

M) Grocer, James Dean, is shot and killed!

N) A railroad worker is shot and killed!

**O) Harry Davis and W.A. Davidson, are shot
and killed:**

**I. Both men arrived in Columbus the day
before!**

- P) Mrs. Milton James is shot and killed:**
- I. Her husband is shot and wounded.**
- Q) The Lemmons & Romney Grocery Store is doused with kerosene and set afire by the Villistas:**
- I. It spreads and catches the hotel on fire.**
 - II. The fire illuminates the Villistas making them targets.**
- R) Most athletic event of the raid:**
- I. Black servant, Carson Jackson, squeezes under a bathtub:**
 - a. When the raid ends, he can't get out!**
- S) At Camp Furlong – The Villistas attack the cook shack:**
- I. Cooks throw hot, boiling, coffee on them!**
 - II. Cooks attack them with baseball bats, axes, and shotguns!**
 - a. Villistas retreat!!!!**
 - b. Afterwards – Chunks of brains and skull found everywhere!**
- T) Lucas and his men are still firing away:**
- I. Corporal Barmazel has a large portion of his jawbone blown away:**
 - a. Wraps it up and keeps firing!**
 - II. Sgt. Mark Dobbs is shot through the liver:**
 - a. Keeps firing until he dies!**
- U) Dawn – The Villistas start retreating**

towards the border:

I. Major Frank Tompkins and 32 men go in pursuit:

a. They are joined by 27 more men under Castleman:

(1) They cross the border.

(2) Engage Villa's rear guard.

(3) Americans – Pistol charge – Route the Villistas killing 32 of them!

(4) Chase goes 15 miles into Mexico.

**(5) Americans are outnumbered –
Horses and men are exhausted –
Ammunition is low.**

(6) Head back for Columbus.

(7) Arrive at 12:45 in the afternoon.

4. Columbus:

A) Over 100 dead Villistas:

I. 67 of the bodies are stacked, doused with kerosene, and burnt!

B) 9 civilians and 8 soldiers are dead.....17.

C) 2 civilians and 6 soldiers are wounded.....8.

D) 8 wounded Villistas have been taken prisoner.

E) Villa has gotten away with:

I. 80 horses.

II. 30 mules.

III. 300 rifles.

IV. Numerous supplies.

- 5. Late morning – Thursday – March 9, 1916 – President Woodrow Wilson is informed of the raid:**
 - A) Calls for a Cabinet meeting early the next morning – March 10th:**
 - I. BUT, his mind is already made up!**
 - a. The U.S. Army is going into Mexico to get Villa!**
- 6. President Venustiano Carranza is informed of the raid:**
 - A) Says he will hunt Villa down and punish him for the raid:**
 - I. Issues orders to the Federal Troops to resist American troops crossing into Mexico:**
 - a. He wants NO American troops in Mexico!**
 - (1) He considers any Americans coming into Mexico to be an act of war!**
- 7. Doesn't matter to Wilson – He is going to send in troops because:**
 - A) The raid on Columbus!**
 - B) Other raids on American soil by Villa!**

- C) The lack of action in stopping these raids by the Carrancista Government!**
- D) Public opinion is screaming for intervention!**
- E) AND, 1916 is an election year!**

8. Friday – March 10, 1916 – Secretary of War, Newton Baker, and General Hugh Scott, plan the expedition:

A) Leader – 55 year old, Brig. General John J. Pershing.

B) Pershing's force:

I. 4 Cavalry regiments.

II. 2 Infantry regiments.

III. 2 companies of Army Engineers.

IV. 1 Ambulance company and Field Hospital.

V. 2 Wagon companies:

a. 27 wagons.

b. 36 men.

c. 6 horses.

d. 112 mules.

VI. 1 Signal Corps detachment.

VII. 2 Batteries of Field Artillery:

a. 8 Mountain-type Howitzers:

(1) Effective range is 5,500 yards.

(2) Each can fire 8 rounds per minute.

****Total U.S. artillery
ammunition in 1916
is.....5,800 rounds:
@@ OR, 3 minutes of
combat!**

VIII. 54 Trucks:

- a. Government has to advertise to buy them!**
- b. They cost the Government \$500 thousand!**
- c. Government has to hire civilian drivers.....nobody in the military knows how to drive them!**
- d. Government has to hire civilian mechanics.....nobody in the military knows how to work on them!**

IX. The 1st Aero Squadron:

- a. All 8 planes!!!!**
- C) Total of 4,800 men and 4,175 animals!**

9. The American Soldier in 1916:

A) Primarily immigrants:

**I. German – Irish – Polish – Italian –
Scandinavian.**

B) Average height is 5-9.

C) Equipment:

I. Food:

a. Hardtack.

b. Bacon.

c. Coffee.

II. 1903, .30-06, 9 pound, Springfield, bolt action rifle.

III. Web belt holding:

a. 5 round clips of rifle ammunition.

b. Bayonet and scabbard.

c. Canteen.

d. Colt, .45, semi-automatic, pistol and holster.

IV. Back pack containing:

a. Spoon.

b. Eating knife.

c. Blanket.

d. Soap.

e. Water repellent poncho.

f. 2 pairs of socks.

g. 1 pair of shorts (underwear).

h. A towel.

i. Spare t-shirt.

j. Toothbrush.

k. Rifle cleaning gear.

l. Needle and thread.

m. Spare buttons.

n. Dice.

o. Cards.

p. Company Orders #1.

- q. Pencil.**
- r. Post cards.**
- s. Tobacco, rolling paper, and matches.**
- t. Condoms.**

10. Major problems facing Pershing and the American Army going into Mexico:

- A) How the Carrancista Government will react!**
- B) How the Carrancista troops will react!**
- C) An ill-prepared American Army!**
- D) Americans are not allowed to use Mexican railroads!**
- E) Americans are not allowed to use Mexican towns as bases!**
- F) Americans are not allowed to use Mexican towns as:
 - I. Camps.**
 - II. Stopping places.**
 - III. Recreational places.****
- G) 94,000 square miles of the state of Chihuahua which:
 - I. Is rugged!**
 - II. Has a scarcity of water!**
 - III. Has hardly any roads!**
 - IV. The hostile attitude of the people!**
 - V. Is Villa's "home turf!"****

- 11. Wednesday – March 15, 1916 – 12:15 – Afternoon:**
- A) Major Frank Tompkins and the first American troops cross into Mexico.**
- 12. Thursday – March 16, 1916 – 12:30 – Morning:**
- A) 40 miles south of Hachita.**
 - B) 2nd American column – Under Pershing – Enters Mexico.**
- 13. Villa after the raid:**
- A) Leads his 400 survivors to El Valle:
 - I. Gains 40 “volunteers!”****
- 14. Saturday – March 18, 1916 – Villa reaches Namaquipa:**
- A) Battle against 200 Carrancistas:
 - I. Routes the Carrancistas!****
- 15. Monday – March 20, 1916:**
- A) The American 1st Column finds the body of a dead American:
 - I. Has been dead for a week!**
 - II. Is wearing only shorts and a shirt.**
 - III. Is blindfolded.**
 - IV. Has been shot in the head.****
 - B) Same day – Carranza issues a statement:
 - I. Does not want the American troops in****

Mexico.

II. Does not like the American troops in Mexico.

C) Same day – Villa leaves Namaquipa.

16. Friday & Saturday – March 24 & 25, 1916 – Villa rests in Rubio:

A) Prepares to attack Guerrero.

17. Sunday – March 26, 1916 – Night – Villa leaves Rubio:

A) Heads for Guerrero.

18. Tuesday – March 28, 1916 – 4:00 – Morning – Villa attacks Guerrero:

A) Vicious fight.

B) Carrancistas flee.

C) Villa is shot by one of his “volunteers”:

I. Bullet enters the back of the right knee.

II. Travels down 4 inches and exits

through the shin bone, shattering it:

a. Small bone splinters are removed.

b. Wound is dressed.

19. Wednesday – March 29, 1916:

A) Villa is loaded in a wagon:

I. 150 man escort.

II. Heads for Parral.

- B) Same day – At Guerrero – 8:00 – Morning:**
- I. Colonel George Dodd and 370 men of the 7th Cavalry.**
 - II. Attack the remaining Villistas.**
 - III. Dodd opens fire with machine guns at 1,000 yards.**
 - IV. Cavalry charges.**
 - V. Villistas retreat.**
 - VI. Losses:**
 - a. Villistas – 56 killed and 35 wounded.**
 - b. Americans – 5 wounded.**

(1) Dodd is made a Brig. General and awarded the Silver Star.

20. Pershing's headquarters is a rented Dodge touring car:

A) He is constantly followed by reporters in Fords, Hudsons, and Dodges they have rented in El Paso.

21. April 1916 – The American Aero Squadron receives “bombs”:

A) Are actually 3 inch artillery shells!

B) Nobody knows how to use them!

C) Have been sent purely for publicity and propaganda!

22. Throughout the campaign the Planes will be

used primarily as couriers:

A) All 8 crash or are abandoned in Mexico:

I. 1 crashes and starts one of the largest forest fires in the history of Mexico!

23. Town of Agua Caliente is held by Villistas under General Francisco Beltran:

A) Squad of the all black, 10th Cavalry, led by black Major, Charles Young, attacks:

I. At 300 yards the Villistas open fire.

II. Americans dismount and return the fire.

III. American machine guns are set up and open fire.

IV. Cavalry remounts and charges.

V. Villistas retreat.

VI. Losses:

a. Villistas – 4 killed – Wounded unknown.

b. Americans.....zero!

24. April 11, 1916 – Town of Santa Cruz de Herrero:

A) Held by the Villistas.

B) Before dawn – Major Robert Howze and the 11th Cavalry attacks:

I. Villistas retreat.

II. Howze orders a halt.

III. Daylight – Town is searched.

IV. Camp is made south of the town.

V. 14 Yaqui Indians enter the camp:

**a. Tell Howze that Villa is 1 mile away
in a ranch house wounded.**

b. Howze doesn't believe them!

c. Refuses to go and search the house!

**d. Next morning – The Americans head
on south:**

**(1) Later learned – Villa WAS in the
house!**

25. April 12, 1916 – Battle of Parral:

A) Just before noon:

**I. Squad of the 13th Cavalry under Major
Frank Tompkins enters Parral.**

**B) Carrancista commander of the town,
General Ismael Lozano, orders the
Americans out of the town immediately:**

I. Tompkins agrees.

II. Americans start retreating.

**III. Are following Lozano who is acting as a
guide and escort.**

**IV. Angry crowd of people gathers around
and starts cursing the Americans.**

**V. Lozano leads them a few hundred yards
north of the town, across the railroad
tracks, into an ambush!!**

- C) Civilians start shooting at the American rear guard.**
- D) Carrancista troops on a hill to the American right open fire:
 - I. Sgt. Jay Richley is shot and killed.****
- E) 1st Lt. Clarence Lininger and 8 hand-picked riflemen go to the rear of the American column:
 - I. Open fire on the Carrancistas pinning them down!**
 - II. Tompkins starts leading the column out of the ambush towards Santa Cruz de Villegas.**
 - III. 100 Carrancistas ride forward trying to outflank the Americans:
 - a. Lininger and his 8 men open fire on them:
 - (1) Kill 25 and wound 25 forcing the Carrancistas to retreat.********
- F) Americans reach the Santa Cruz road:
 - I. Carrancistas charge again firing.**
 - II. 4 Americans are hit – 1 killed and 3 wounded.**
 - III. Running fight all afternoon.****
- G) Reach Santa Cruz de Villegas:
 - I. Captain Frederick Turner and 20 men fight a rear guard action.**
 - II. Carrancistas charge them.****

III. At 200 yards the Americans open fire.

IV. Kill 42 Carrancistas – Rest retreat.

H) Americans take refuge in the town:

I. Have lost 2 killed – 6 wounded – 1 missing – 7 horses killed – 16 horses wounded.

II. Are short of food, water, and ammunition.

III. Tompkins sends 3 men for help.

I) Lozano halts his men ½ mile from the town:

I. Is deciding what action to take.

II. Captain Lippincott is laying on the roof of one of the adobe houses.

III. Spots the Carrancistas starting forward.

IV. Adjusts the sights, uses the sling, lays prone, takes careful aim at one of the Carrancistas, fires:

a. Kills the man at 800 yards.....2,400 feet!

(1) Carrancistas retreat.

J) The 3 men Tompkins has sent for help reach Colonel Brown's 10th Cavalry:

I. Major Charles Young and a squad of the 10th Cavalry are sent to relieve

Tompkins:

a. Reach him later in the day rescuing the Americans.

26. Pershing's headquarters now is in a cornfield near Satevo:

A) He is cut off from his base at Columbus.

B) He does not intend to withdraw from Chihuahua.

C) His front is 100 miles wide :

I. From Santa Cruz de Villegas westward to the Sierra Madre Occidental.

D) He is 400 miles deep in Mexico.

E) He has 6,000 horses to feed:

I. They need 60,000 pounds of grain and 84,000 pounds of hay daily!

F) His troops have not been paid since leaving Columbus.

G) The U.S. is very close to war with the Carrancista Government.

27. Carranza issues orders:

A) All trains destined for the American forces are to be stopped and searched:

I. Certain items are to be confiscated!

a. Results.....only 60% of the rations and supplies reach the American forces.

28. Pershing issues 5 objectives to make the Expedition successful:

- A) Occupy as much of Chihuahua as possible.**
- B) Hire reliable Mexicans as informants.**
- C) Scout the search areas.**
- D) Expand and stabilize the supply lines.**
- E) Keep enough men and animals to:
 - I. Occupy territory.**
 - II. Keep up the pursuit.****

29. Saturday – April 22, 1916 – Battle of Tomochic:

- A) Late afternoon -Colonel George Dodd and 190 men of the 7th Cavalry approach the Village of Tomochic:
 - I. Defended by 200 Villistas under Candelario Cervantes.****
- B) Dodd sets up his machine guns 800 yards from the town:
 - I. 4:30 – Cavalry charge!**
 - II. Supported by the machine guns.****
- C) Enter the town:
 - I. Firing everywhere.**
 - II. Americans are split in two – Fighting the Villistas north and south of the river.**
 - III. Villistas take cover on the high ground and open fire on the Americans:
 - a. Ralph Ray is shot through the head and killed.**
 - b. Pvt. Oliver Bonshea is shot in the******

stomach and killed.

D) Americans finally take the high ground:

I. Fighting continues until dark.

E) Dawn – Easter Sunday – April 23, 1916:

I. Villistas are gone:

a. Have left 30 dead and 25 wounded:

**(1) Indians of the village strip the
dead and wounded.**

**(2) Pile both together and burn
them!!!**

**30. Wilson asks Carranza to send a
representative to El Paso, Texas to meet
with Generals Hugh Scott and Frederick
Funston:**

**A) Carranza sends Secretary of War, Alvaro
Obregon.**

**31. Sunday – April 30, 1916 – Customs House in
Juarez:**

A) The 3 men meet:

**I. Obregon demands to know when the U.S.
is going to withdraw it's forces from
Mexico.**

II. Talks result in.....nothing!

**32. U.S. intercepts a message from Carranza to
General Arnulfo Gomez:**

A) Orders him to be prepared to cut off the American forces in Mexico!!

33. Tuesday – May 2, 1916 – El Paso, Texas:

A) Paseo del Norte Hotel.

B) Secret meeting between Obregon and Scott:

I. Lasts for 12 hours.

II. Agreement is reached:

a. Gradual and undated withdrawal of American troops.

b. Mexican Government is to step up it's efforts to wipe out Villa.

C) The agreement only needs Carranza's signature!

34. Friday – May 5, 1916 – Battle of Ojos Azules (Blue Eyes):

A) 20 miles southwest of Cusi.

B) A ranch:

I. Is a cuartel – Virtual fortress.

II. Defended by Villistas under Cruz Dominguez, Julio Acosta, and Antonio Angel.

C) Morning – Major Robert Howze and 333 men of the 11th Cavalry approach:

I. With drawn pistols the Americans charge.

- II. Supported by machine gun fire.**
- D) Battle is over in 20 minutes:**
 - I. Villistas retreat – Leave 61 dead.**
 - II. American casualties.....zero!**
- E) Villista, Pablo Lopez, is wounded and captured:**
 - I. He is the leader of the Santa Ysabel Massacre.**
 - II. Is turned over to the Carrancistas.**
 - III. June 1916 – Chihuahua City – On crutches – Shot!**

35. Same day – Glenn Springs, Texas:

- A) Consists of:**
 - I. Wax factory.**
 - II. Store.**
 - III. Few farm houses.**
 - IV. Few adobe houses.**
 - V. 1 corral.**
 - VI. Few tin sheds.**
 - VII. The Compton Family home.**
- B) Town is guarded by Sgt. Smythe and 8 men of the 14th Cavalry.**
- C) 11:00 – Night:**
 - I. Carrancistas hit the town.**
 - II. Smythe and 6 of the soldiers take refuge in an adobe hut and open fire:**
 - a. Beat back several Carrancista**

attacks.

III. Carrancistas set fire to the roof of the hut:

- a. Soldiers rush out firing.**
- b. Trooper Cohen, has his face blown off and killed.**
- c. Trooper Coloe, is shot and killed 10 feet out the door.**
- d. Trooper Rogers, is totally on fire, he is shot and killed.**

IV. Rest of the soldiers make it to safety.

D) Dawn – Carrancistas are gone:

I. Americans have lost 3 soldiers and 1 civilian killed (4) and 2 soldiers wounded.

II. Body of only 1 raider is found – Rodriguez Ramirez, a confirmed Carrancista!

36. Saturday – May 6, 1916:

A) Boquillas, Texas – 12 miles from Glenn Springs:

I. Dawn – Carrancista raiders hit:

- a. Siese Deemer's General Store.**
- b. Steal supplies.**
- c. 10:15 – Morning – Head back into Mexico.**

B) Same day – Carranza issues a statement:

I. Refuses to sign the Scott-Obregon Agreement:

a. UNTIL, a specific date is set for U.S. withdrawal!

C) Same day – German Ambassador in Washington, D.C., Count von Bernstorff, wires Berlin:

I. That the Expedition will lead to full scale war between the United States and Mexico.

37. Sunday – May 7, 1916 – Carranza issues statements and orders:

A) Says the raids have been carried out by lawless groups from the American side of the border!!!????!!

**B) Wires Obregon to resume talks with Scott:
I. AND, to tell Scott that any American troops crossing the border in pursuit of any Mexican “raiders” will be considered invaders and dealt with accordingly!**

38. Meanwhile – General Funston gets permission from President Wilson and Secretary of War, Newton Baker, to:

A) Strengthen border patrols.

B) To send Cavalry units into Mexico in pursuit of “raiders.”

39. Tuesday – May 9, 1916:

A) National Guard Units of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas are called out and placed on alert:

I. Turnout is pathetic!!!!

a. Arizona.....990 men.

b. New Mexico.....1,128 men.

c. Texas.....3,003 men:

(1) 5,121 men total for 3 states!!!

B) Same day – Talks resume between Scott and Obregon:

I. Neither side budges!

II. Talks end.....NO RESULTS!

40. Wednesday – May 10, 1916:

A) Late morning – American force under Captain James Rhea arrives at Boquillas, Texas:

I. Late afternoon – Cross the river into Mexico:

a. Release some American captives held there.

41. Thursday – May 11, 1916 – 11:40 – Night – 8th Cavalry crosses into Mexico:

A) Consists of:

I. 100 mounted men.

- II. 1 forage truck.**
- III. 2 Ford sedans with newspaper reporters.**
- IV. 2 motion picture cameramen.**
- V. Chauffeur driven, 8 cylinder, Cadillac, belonging to Major George Langhorne.**
- B) For 2 weeks they chase the “raiders”:**
 - I. Cover 200 miles.**
 - II. Kill a few.**
 - III. Capture 5.**
 - IV. “The Cadillac Episode.”**
- C) After 2 weeks – Recalled.**

42. Sunday – May 14, 1916 – 2nd Lt. George Patton Jr. and 8 men in 3 cars are foraging for corn near the San Miguelito Ranch:

- A) George S. Patton Jr.:**
 - I. Family is from Virginia – Dating back to throughout the 18th century.**
 - II. Grandfather is George S. Patton:**
 - a. Confederate General – Civil war.**
 - b. September 1864 – 3rd Battle of Winchester – Wounded in the stomach – Dies of gangrene.**
 - III. December 1866 – Family moves to California:**
 - a. Settle in the Los Angeles area.**
 - IV. His father, George Patton – Attends the**

Virginia Military Institute.

V. Moves back to California:

a. Buys an 1,800 acre estate in the San Merino-Pasadena area.

VI. His father is a Progressive:

a. BUT, George grows up to admire the “Robber Barons” his father hated!

**VII. George S. Patton Jr. – Born –
November 11, 1885 – San Gabriel,
California.**

VIII. Comes to be called “Georgie.”

IX. By age 4 – Good rider.

X. By his teens he is an excellent rider.

XI. Age 5 has his own pistol.

**XII. To age 12 – His education is READ to
him by his father:**

a. He cannot read or write!

**(1) This is a major reason he is a
poor speller all of his life!**

**XIII. September 29, 1897 – Age 12 – Starts
attending Dr. S.C. Clark’s School for
Boys in Pasadena:**

a. Learns to read and write.

**XIV. Age 17 – Enters the Virginia Military
Institute.**

**XV. February 15, 1904 – Is appointed to the
West Point Military Academy:**

a. July 15, 1904 – Starts.

- b. 148 in his class.**
- c. Is NOT popular!**
- d. Forced to repeat his plebe year because of poor math grades.**
- e. Superb horseman.**
- f. Plays polo.**
- g. Expert shot.**
- h. Very good at track.**
- i. Best swordsman in the Academy.**
- j. June 11, 1909 – Graduates as a 2nd Lt.**
- k. Stationed at Ft. Sheridan in Illinois.**

XVI. May 26, 1910 – Beverly Farms, Massachusetts – Marries Beatrice Banning Ayer:

- a. Called “Bea.”**

XVII. The two will have plenty of money to play the social game, AND, THEY DO!!!

- a. Entertain a lot.**
- b. SHE HAS LOTS OF MONEY!!!**
- c. He will never understand finances, SHE DOES!!**

XVIII. March 19, 1911 – Daughter, Beatrice Smith Patton is born.

XIX. Physically:

- a. 6-1 tall – 170 pounds – High squeaky voice – Smokes cigarettes.**

XX. 1912 – Olympics – Stockholm, Sweden:

a. Represents the U.S. Army in the Pentathlon.

b. 5 events:

(1) 25 meter pistol shooting.

(2) 300 meter swimming.

(3) Fencing.

(4) 3 mile cross country steeplechase.

(5) 2 ½ mile cross country race.

c. Finishes 5th out of 47 participants.

XXI. 1915 – Stationed at Ft. Bliss, Texas.

XXII. February 28, 1915 – 2nd child –

Daughter – Ruth Ellen Patton is born.

XXIII. Fall of 1915 – Meets Brig. General John J. Pershing:

a. Becomes a “favorite” of Pershing.

XXIV. Mexico:

a. Carries 2 Ivory handled .45's in holsters.

B) It is known that there are Villistas in the area.

C) Patton notices that the ranch house doors are tall enough for a man on horseback to ride in and out of!

D) Patton and 2 men start walking toward the house to check it out:

I. 6 men go around back.

E) 20 yards from the gate – Doors burst open:

I. 3 mounted men come galloping out.

II. Patton fires 5 times with a .45:

a. Kills two of the men and wounds the 3rd who ducks back into the ranch:

(1) Tries to run for it.

(2) Shot thru the head and killed by one of Patton's men:

****Turns out to be.....Julio**

Cardenas.....head of Villa's

Dorados!

F) Bodies are taken to Rubio for identification:

I. General Julio Cardenas.

II. Pvt. Juan Garza.

III. Unknown.

G) Patton will be promoted to 1st Lt.

H) That night – Writes wife – Feelings about killing his 1st man:

I. Like 1st swordfish – Surprised at his luck!

I) Later – Patton – Kerosene lamp explodes:

I. Face badly burnt.

II. Back across the border for treatment.

III. He will be accident prone his entire life!

43. Thursday – May 25, 1916:

A) 7:00 - Morning:

- I. Mapping detail of 11 men under Sgt. James Mayson heads out.**
- II. Enter Namaquipa Canyon.**
- III. Men scatter in all directions.**
- B) Attacked by 30 Villistas:**
 - I. Battle.**
 - II. Villistas retreat – Leaving 2 dead:**
 - a. General Candelario Cervantes and Captain Jose Vencomo:**
 - (1) Both are leaders of the Dorados.**
- C) Americans suffer 1 killed and 2 wounded.**

44. Saturday - June 10, 1916 – 45 miles north of Laredo, Texas:

- A) Night – Carrancistas cross the border:**
 - I. Steal 80 horses.**

45. Sunday - June 11, 1916 – Near Webb, Texas:

- A) Night – Carrancistas cross the border:**
 - I. Attempt to burn the railroad bridge.**
 - II. Discovered by a 9th Cavalry patrol.**
 - III. Battle.**
 - IV. Retreat back across the border leaving 3 dead and 6 captured:**
 - a. One of the dead is Lt. Colonel Villareal of the Carrancista Army!**

46. Thursday - June 15, 1916 – San Ygnacio,

Texas:

A) 2:00 – Morning – 100 Carrancistas attack:

I. 30 minute battle against 146 American troops:

a. Retreat back across the border leaving 8 dead:

(1) 2 of the dead are Carrancista officers.

B) Americans suffer 3 killed.

47. Sunday – June 18, 1916 – Mazatlan, Mexico:

A) Morning – Ensign D.W. Kessing, Assistant Paymaster Andrew Mowatt, and 3 armed Navy Bluejackets from the U.S.S.

Annapolis approach shore in a boat:

I. Assignment is to evacuate any Americans wishing to leave.

B) Kessing and Mowatt step ashore:

I. Arrested by Carrancistas.

II. Bluejackets shove off.

III. Fired at by the Carrancistas:

a. Boatswains Mate I.M. Laughter is killed.

IV. Bluejackets return fire:

a. Wound 3 of the Carrancistas.

C) Later – After diplomatic talks:

I. Kessing and Mowatt are released and returned to the ship.

48. Wednesday – June 21, 1916 – Battle of Carrizal:

A) Captain Charles Boyd and Captain Lewis Morey of the 10th Cavalry, with 89 men have been sent on a scouting mission by Pershing:

I. Orders are:

- a. Avoid any fight if possible.**
- b. Do not get surprised.**
- c. If attacked, use your own judgement.**
- d. Keep the safety of the command in mind.**

B) At the Santo Domingo Ranch:

I. Boyd is informed that there are 400 Carrancistas in the town of Carrizal.

II. He is advised to bypass the town.

III. Says his orders direct him to go through the town:

a. THEY DO NOT!!!

IV. Boyd makes a comment about “making history.”

C) 4:00 – Morning – Americans head out:

I. Stop 1 mile southwest of Carrizal.

II. Between them and the town is 600 yards of open ground.

III. The Carrancistas take cover in trees and an irrigation ditch next to the

town.

- D) Boyd sends a messenger forward:**
 - I. Requests permission to pass thru the town:**
 - a. Refused!**
- E) Boyd orders his men to advance!!!!**
 - I. Halt – Messenger from the Carrancista commander, General Felix Gomez:**
 - a. Asks Boyd to enter the town for a conference:**
 - (1) Boyd refuses.**
 - (2) Orders his 79 men forward in battle formation.**
- F) Boyd halts again:**
 - I. Gomez rides up and forbids Boyd to attempt to ride through the town or a fight will take place.**
- G) Boyd orders his men to dismount and advance:**
 - I. Orders his men to charge over the remaining 300 yards of open ground.**
 - II. Rifle and machine gun fire erupts.**
 - III. Heavy casualties on both sides.**
 - IV. Hand to hand fighting.**
 - V. Boyd is killed.**
 - VI. Gomez is killed.**
- H) Dark – Fighting ends:**
 - I. Americans have suffered their worst**

defeat of the Expedition:

a. 12 killed – 10 wounded – 24 captured.

II. Carrancistas have lost:

a. 30 killed and 40 wounded.

49. 8 hours after the battle – President Wilson learns of the defeat:

A) Pershing is stunned at Boyd's actions!

50. Relationships between the United States and Mexico are at the breaking point!

51. Thursday – June 29, 1916:

A) Afternoon – Carranza orders the Americans taken prisoner at Carrizal to be released:

I. Will be safely returned at El Paso, Texas.

52. July 4, 1916 – Ft. Hancock, Texas – 40 miles below El Paso:

A) Carrancistas attack:

I. Kill the U.S. Customs Inspector and an American soldier.

II. Carrancistas lose 3 killed and 3 captured.

53. Situation in July of 1916:

A) Wilson is not going to recall the American troops:

- I. Election is only months away.**
- II. A recall would spell defeat for him!**

**54. Pershing's troops are centered at Colonia
Dublan and Casas Grandes:**

- A) Rains hit!**
- B) Duststorms hit!**
- C) Boredom sets in!**
- D) He sets up elaborate training exercises!**
- E) He sets up elaborate drills!**
- F) He opens a liquor store!**
- G) He opens a WHORE HOUSE:**
 - I. Girls are Mexican.**
 - II. Madam is American.**
 - III. Doctor is U.S. Army.**
 - IV. Fee is \$2.00 American monry.**
 - V. V.D. rate drops.**
- H) Letter home to "Brother" – Last night
became "a man" – Mom – Congressman:**
 - I. Pershing called on the carpet.**
 - II. Shuts down – 1 week – Censors mail –
Back open – Men happy!**

**55. September 6, 1916 – New London,
Connecticut – Joint High Commission meets:**

- A) To solve the U.S./Mexico problem.**
- B) Carranza claims Villa is dead!**
- C) Days drag by – No solutions!**

- 56. September 16, 1916 – News – Villa has recuperated:**
- A) With 1,000 men he has taken Chihuahua City.**
 - B) Result:**
 - I. New London meeting is adjourned:**
 - a. Carranza's claim is false!**
 - C) Villa will hold Chihuahua City until December 7, 1916.**
- 57. October 2, 1916 – Atlantic City, New Jersey – The High Commission reconvenes:**
- A) Will accomplish nothing!**
 - B) Will adjourn!**
- 58. January 12, 1917 – President Wilson informs Secretary of War, Newton Baker, he wants the Expedition withdrawn:**
- A) One week later – Pershing gets the orders.**
- 59. January 27, 1917 – The Americans start withdrawing:**
- A) 10,690 men.**
 - B) 9,307 horses.**
 - C) 2,030 Mexican refugees.**
 - D) 533 Chinese refugees.**
 - E) 197 American refugees.**

60. February 4, 1917 – Palomas, Mexico:

A) The American force assembles.

61. February 5, 1917 – The Americans start leaving Mexico.

62. Summary:

A) 17 actions fought:

I. 9 vs. the Carrancistas.

II. 8 vs. the Villistas.

B) Deepest penetration into Mexico:

I. Parral – 516 miles.

C) Killed:

I. 381 Carrancistas and Villistas.

II. 34 American soldiers and 12 civilians:

a. Total.....46!

D) Wounded:

I. 111 Carrancistas and Villistas.

II. 33 American soldiers and 2 civilians:

a. Total.....35!

E) Length of time:

I. 10 months and 20 days.

F) Cost to U.S. - \$140 million!

Back to the Revolution – 1916

- 1. September 30, 1916 – At Tlaltizapan in Morelos:**
 - A) Colonel Jesus Guajardo executes 180 Zapatista men, women, and children.**

- 2. November 7, 1916 – Near Joco – Close to Mexico City:**
 - A) Zapata blows up a train killing 400 soldiers and civilians!**

- 3. November 23, 1916 – Villa takes Chihuahua City.**

- 4. December 1, 1916 – Villa is defeated and forced out of Chihuahua City.**

- 5. December 1916 – A Constitutional Convention is convened at Queretaro:**
 - A) Will be, and still is, the oldest operating Latin American Constitution!**
 - B) Will be “thrown” together in 6 weeks!**
 - C) Delegates are primarily:**
 - I. Military.**
 - II. Intellectuals.**
 - III. Few Labor Leaders.**
 - D) 85% of the delegates are White Collar**

Professionals:

I. 62 lawyers.

II. 18 Teachers.

III. 16 Engineers.

IV. 16 Doctors.

V. 14 Journalists.

E) 2 Political groups emerge:

I. Moderate Liberals:

a. Liberales Carrancistas.

b. Mild anti-clerical views.

c. Believe in individual rights.

**d. Want to preserve the views of the
Constitution of 1857.**

II. Progressive Liberals:

a. Jacobinos.

b. Very anti-clerical.

**c. Believe in State intervention to
correct social and economic
inequalities.**

**d. Believe in societal rights over
individual liberties.**

**e. Will loosely associate themselves
with Obregon.**

**F) Will meet in the same theatre in which
Maximilian was condemned to death!**

G) Goals of the Convention:

I. Freedom of association.

II. Freedom of worship.

III. Freedom of speech.

IV. Representative Government.

V. Universal suffrage.

VI. Periodic elections.

VII. Separation of powers.

VIII. Independence of state and municipal governments.

IX. Right to a trial by jury.

X. Right to own property.

H) Convention will create 2 moral, social, and political agencies:

I. The Ejido:

a. Semi-collective landholding community.

II. Trade Unions:

a. Have extensive powers defined by law.

I) Will define “entrenched institutions” – Which have to be destroyed or controlled, To balance the social structure and strengthen the state, as:

I. The Church.

II. Large Plantations.

III. Foreign Interests.

J) Convention gives the nation control of:

I. Subsoil rights.

II. Power to control monopolies.

III. The reduction of powers of the Church.

IV. Limiting foreign rights in Mexico.

6. Delegates will throw their weight behind General Francisco Mugica:

A) Son of a country school teacher from Michoacan.

B) Backed by Obregon.

Mexico – 1917

1. Carranza likes and supports Germany in World War I:

A) 50 German officers are serving as advisers in his Army.

B) German, Maximilian Kloss, architect of Celaya, is now director of Mexico's munitions manufacturing.

C) German Ambassador to Mexico, von Eckhardt, wires Berlin:

I. Carranza is willing to allow German submarine bases in Mexico.

II. Carranza is willing to allow German shore bases in Mexico.

III. Carranza is willing to halt the flow of oil from Tampico to the British Navy.

2. The United States is allowing Germany to use the U.S. State Department cable route to exchange messages between Berlin and German Ambassador in Washington, D.C., Count von Bernstorff:

A) SUPPOSITIVELY, concerning keeping the peace between Germany and the United States!

3. January 16, 1917 – German Foreign Secretary,

Arthur Zimmermann, uses the cable route to send a message to von Bernstorff to forward to von Eckhardt in Mexico City:

A) Says:

- I. Germany intends to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on February 1st.**
- II. Germany will try to keep the U.S. neutral.**

B) IF, the U.S. does not remain neutral it proposes:

- I. Mexico join Germany.**
- II. Mexico and Germany will make war together.**
- III. Mexico and Germany will make peace together.**
- IV. Mexico will get financial support.**
- V. Mexico is to get back all of her old territory in Kansas, New Mexico, and Arizona.**

C) Says:

- I. Carranza is to be secretly informed of all of the above!**
- II. When war breaks out with the U.S., Carranza is to invite Japan to join the alliance AND, mediate the troubles between Japan and Germany!**

D) This will become known as "The

Zimmermann Note!

E) Mexico will never take the proposal serious!

4. The Note is intercepted by the British Naval Intelligence Office!

5. Von Bernstorff is “booted” out of the United States!

A) The U.S. breaks off diplomatic relations with Germany.

6. January 31, 1917 – The Constitution of 1917 is signed by 209 delegates and alternates:

A) It establishes a Federal Republic.

B) It establishes 3 branches of Government:

I. Executive Branch.....President.

II. Legislative Branch.....Congress.

III. Judicial Branch.....Court System.

C) Executive Branch:

I. President.

II. 6 year term.

III. NO consecutive terms.

D) Legislative Branch:

I. A Senate and a Chamber of Deputies.

II. NO consecutive terms in either.

III. Deputies.....500 members.....3 year terms.

IV. Senate.....128 members.....6 year terms.

E) Article #130:

- I. Strengthens the anti-clerical laws of Benito Juarez.**
- II. Establishes freedom of worship in any form.**
- III. Gives the Federal Government power to intervene in religious affairs.**
- IV. Strips the Church of Judicial rights.**
- V. Monastic orders are forbidden.**
- VI. Religious schools are forbidden.**
- VII. Religious processions are forbidden.**
- VIII. Churches are forbidden to establish or direct primary schools.**
- IX. Church buildings are made property of the Government.**
- X. All worship must be conducted within the walls of the Church building only.**
- XI. All foreign Priests are banned from Mexico.**
- XII. State Legislatures can establish the number of Priests within the state.**
- XIII. Mexican Priests are defined as persons exercising a profession and, thus, subject to the law.**
- XIV. Priests are forbidden to organize political parties.**
- XV. Priests are forbidden to vote.**

XVI. Priests are forbidden to criticize the Government.

XVII. Makes marriage a civil ceremony.

F) Article #27 – Will remove 2 disastrous acts of Porfirio Diaz – (1) Foreigners owning land and/or property in Mexico and (2)

Alienation of Indian owned lands:

I. Defines private property.

II. Prohibits Church ownership of land except for religious purposes.

III. Makes the State the original and sole owner of all lands, waters, and subsoil rights.

IV. Only Mexicans by birth or naturalization and Mexican Companies have the right to ownership or development.

V. Foreigners can ONLY lease.

VI. Foreigners are not allowed “the protection of their Governments.”

VII. Foreigners are not allowed to lease land within 30 miles of the Mexican coastline and 60 miles of the borders.

VIII. The Government is authorized to expropriate all Foreign owned properties with appropriate compensation.

IX. All Ejido lands taken from the Indians

since the days of Diaz are to be returned.

X. Any additional lands needed by the Indian villages is to be provided from private property and Haciendas.

G) Article #123 – Called “The Magna Carta of Mexican Labor”:

I. Gives labor the right to organize.

II. Gives labor the right to strike.

III. Gives labor the right to bargain collectively.

IV. Establishes an 8 hour work day.

V. Establishes a 6 day work week.

VI. Establishes a minimum wage.

VII. Establishes equal pay for equal work regardless of sex or nationality.

VIII. Abolishes peonage.

IX. Abolishes child labor.

X. Abolishes the passing on of debts to offspring.

XI. Establishes profit sharing for employees.

XII. Establishes compensation for industrial injuries and dismissal with proper cause.

7. February 5, 1917 – The Constitution is ratified and published.

8. The Constitution is opposed by:

- A) The Church.**
- B) The Landowners.**
- C) The Foreigners.**
- D) In some cases, by Carranza himself!**

9. March 11, 1917 – Venustiano Carranza defeats Alvaro Obregon and Pablo Gonzalez for the Presidency:

- A) On May 1, 1917 – 5:21 – Evening – He officially resigns as 1st Chief and becomes Constitutional President of Mexico:**
- I. He is very anti-American.**
 - II. Called “Old Whiskers” by his enemies.**
 - III. Wants to establish a Government on the old Diaz order.....strong and authoritarian.**
 - IV. DOES desire to make his country great.**
 - V. Has a lack of political vision.**
 - VI. Has a tendency to alienate people.**
 - VII. Is unwilling to mix with the masses.**
 - VIII. Is totally incapable of enforcing order.**
 - IX. Does nothing to carry out the provisions of Article #123 of the Constitution:**
 - a. Workers new rights remain simply ink on paper!**
 - b. Relations with Unions and Industrial**

Workers deteriorates:

(1) Electricians in Mexico City go on strike.

(2) Carranza calls it treason.

(3) Leader, Luis Morones, is sentenced to death.

****Will be commuted to prison.**

(4) Other labor leaders are shot.

X. Suppresses any opposition by the Press.

B) On the day of his inauguration:

I. Calles resigns because of political corruption.

II. Obregon resigns because of political corruption:

a. Goes to his home state of Sonora and starts Chick Pea farming.

10. Conditions of Mexico:

A) Much of the country has been broken up into virtually autonomous little states:

I. These are under the leadership of bandits turned into Generals or Generals turned into bandits!

B) In Mexico City:

I. High ranking Military officers continue to loot and kill as they please.

C) Carranza resents all foreign intrusions into Mexican affairs:

- I. Resents the U.S. for what he calls
 “encroachments on Mexican rights.”
- D) Continuous rebellions and uprisings
 throughout the country:
 - I. Zapata and Villa continue to fight.
- E) Life and property are cheap!
 - I. Trains never run at night.
 - II. Daylight – Even with military escorts –
 They are sometimes attacked or blown
 up.

11. May 30, 1917 – Villa attacks Ojinaga:

- A) Drives the Federal garrison across the Rio
 Grande into Presidio, Texas:
 - I. Strips the town.
 - II. Moves into the desert.

12. Villa attacks Chihuahua City:

- A) Waiting for him are Federal forces under
 General Francisco Murguía:
 - I. Former photographer.
 - II. Confirmed Carrancista.
 - III. Loves to hang prisoners.
 - IV. Is called “Pancho the Rope.”
- B) Villa is forced to retreat:
 - I. 256 Villistas in the heart of the city are
 captured.
 - II. Murguía hangs them all in bunches from

the trees:

a. Says: "They are not worth bullets!"

13. June 18, 1917 – Morelos:

**A) Eufemio Zapata beats up an old man
named, Sidronio Camacho:**

**I. Camach shoots Eufemio down in the
streets killing him.**

Mexico – 1918

1. Revolt is led by General Aureliano Blanquet:

A) He is the former Vice President of Victoriano Huerta:

I. Has been living in Cuba since Huerta's overthrow.

B) With 6 followers in a small boat he lands on the gulf coast between Veracruz and Tuxpan.

C) Waits for days for Felix Diaz:

I. He doesn't show.

D) Blanquet's group moves inland:

I. Skirmish with Carrancista troops.

II. Trying to escape – Blanquet falls to his death in a ravine.

E) Carranza orders his head chopped off with an ax:

I. Spitted on a pole.

II. Exhibited in Veracruz as a warning against future revolts!

2. Carranza directs his hardest military efforts against Zapata and Villa.

3. Carranza sends General Pablo Gonzalez into Morelos to smash forever what he calls the "Zapata Rabble":

- A) Gonzalez systematically starts laying waste to the countryside!**
- I. Entire villages are burnt!**
 - II. Crops are destroyed!**
 - III. Women and children are herded into detention camps!**
 - IV. Every man he can lay his hands on is hanged!**
 - V. Factories and Haciendas are looted.**
 - VI. He completely ruins the sugar industry in the state.**

4. Zapata strikes back:

- A) Puts haciendas and towns to the torch.**
- B) Captured landowners and Army Officers are given agonizing deaths:**
 - I. Crucified on telegraph poles.**
 - II. Crucified on giant cactus trees.**
 - III. Staked over ant dens and smeared with honey.**
 - IV. Sewn inside a wet rawhide skin:**
 - a. Slowly suffocate as the hide dries.**
 - V. Staked out over a Maguey Plant:**
 - a. Grows a foot or more over night:**
 - (1) Grows through a man!**

Mexico – 1919

1. Colonel Jesus Guajardo, a half-breed Yaqui, in the Army of General Pablo Gonzalez is under arrest for disobeying orders:

A) Emiliano Zapata has sent a letter to Guajardo offering him a chance to switch sides:

I. Gonzalez intercepts the letter.

II. Accuses Guajardo of treason even though Guajardo has no intentions of defecting!

III. Has to go along with the plan to kill Zapata!!!!

2. April 1919 – Guajardo sends word to Zapata that he, his 800 troops, new rifles, and plenty of ammunition wish to defect:

A) Zapata needs men and supplies!

B) He is suspicious:

I. Orders Guajardo to prove his intentions by capturing the Federal held town of Jonacatepec:

a. Guajardo does so.....attacking his unsuspecting Carrancista comrades in the town!

(1) As further proof of his loyalty he shoots all the prisoners!

C) Zapata is impressed:

- I. Accepts an invitation by Guajardo to meet at the hacienda of San Juan Chinameca.**

3. April 10, 1919 – Afternoon - Zapata arrives with 150 followers:

A) Zapata and 10 aides enter the hacienda grounds on horseback:

- I. Ride between 2 rows of Federal troops.**
- II. Bugles in his honor.**
- III The troops fire a saluting volley.**
- IV. Then level the weapons and riddle**

Zapata:

- a. He and 2 aides are killed.**
- b. Body is taken to Cuautla – Capital of Morelos – Placed on exhibit!**
 - (1) Many people refuse to believe the body is Zapata!**

B) Guajardo is given 50,000 pesos and promoted to Brig. General.

B) The fighting in Morelos continues!

4. Spring of 1919 – Villa has 1,200 men:

A) He is joined by Felipe Angeles who has been in the U.S. since 1915 because of the Celaya defeat:

- I. Villa makes him 2nd in Command.**

- 5. June 1, 1919 – Alvaro Obregon announces he will run for the Presidency.**

- 6. June 14, 1919 – Night – Villa attacks Juarez:**
 - A) In 2 hours the Villistas have taken most of the city.**
 - B) Dawn – June 15, 1919:**
 - I. A Federal counterattack drives the Villistas from some parts of the town.**
 - C) Late afternoon:**
 - I. Villa attacks again.**
 - II. Shots are fired across the river into the United States.**
 - D) Nightfall:**
 - I. 1 American soldier is dead – 1 American soldier is wounded – and several civilians are wounded.**
 - II. American Commander in El Paso, Brig. General James Erwin, decides to act.**
 - E) 11:00 – Night – East of El Paso – On pontoon bridges:**
 - I. 2 companies of the 7th Cavalry cross the Rio Grande into Mexico.**
 - II. Same time – American Black Infantry cross the International Bridge into Mexico.**
 - III. Short, sharp, decisive battle, between the Villistas and the Americans:**

a. Villa's main camp at the Juarez Racetrack is bombarded with shrapnel and high explosives.

F) June 16, 1919 – Dawn – American forces move in:

I. Cavalry led by Colonel Tommy Tompkins.

II. Infantry with a bayonet charge.

III. Mid-morning – Villa's Army is shattered:

a. He will never make another comeback.

7. July 1919 – Obregon becomes the Presidential Candidate of the Liberal Constitutional Party:

A) The Labor Party and the entire Labor Movement backs him!

8. November 1919 – General Felipe Angeles is captured:

A) Brought to trial in Chihuahua City:

I. Sentenced to death.

B) November 26, 1919 – Taken to a wall:

I. Refuses the blindfold.

II. Gives the signal to fire himself – Shot!

9. In revenge – Villa attacks a northbound train in Chihuahua:

A) 2 bombs blow the engine to pieces!

B) All of the military guard are killed!

C) Mail Carriage is looted and the passengers are robbed.

D) The 2 guards are brought to Villa:

I. He shoots both through the heart.

E) Villa orders the passengers lined up for execution:

I. Changes his mind!

II. Tears In his eyes – Tells them that in Felipe Angeles' memory he is sparing them.

III. Lets them go.

10. Conditions in Mexico in 1919:

A) Finances are horrible!

B) Civil Servants are on half pay!

C) In some states, the school teachers have not been paid for 5 months!

D) In Mexico City, the schools are closed for lack of funds!

E) YET, 120 million pesos are allotted for the Army:

I. Most of that goes in the pockets of the corrupt Generals!

II. The Generals turn in more men to be paid than are on the actual roll!

F) Epidemics of influenza sweep the country:

I. Takes 1 million lives!

G) V.D. is rampant:

I. To reach adulthood without getting it is an exception!

11. Carranza – Autumn of 1919 – Makes his biggest blunder:

A) Attempts to interfere in the free election of his successor!

B) The obvious choice is Obregon.....Carranza wants someone else!

C) He chooses.....Ignacio Bonillas:

I. Insignificant.

II. Little known.

III. Ambassador to the United States.

D) Why does he pick Bonillas??

I. Knows he can keep control behind the scenes!!!!

E) There is absolutely NO HOPE of Bonillas being elected:

I. Men in power say.....NO!

a. They want Obregon!!!

F) General Pablo Gonzalez believes that Carranza will pick him:

I. When it doesn't happen, Gonzalez refuses to back Bonillas!

a. He announces his own candidacy.

G) Election is set for June of 1920.

12. Campaign will be rough and bloody!

13. September 23, 1919 – General Jesus Guajardo orders 2 officers who support Obregon to shout: “Viva, Pablo Gonzalez.”
A) They refuse!
B) He shoots them both!

14. Late 1919 – Northwestern state of Sonora:
A) Governor, Adolfo de la Huerta, openly declares Carranza’s decision that the Sonora River belongs to the Nation.....to be null and void!!!
I. He accuses Carranza of planning to renew a campaign against the Yaqui Indians of Sonora!

Mexico – 1920

1. From 1910 to 1920 – 1,750,000 Mexicans have been killed in the Revolution:

A) 1 out of every 8 Mexicans has been killed!!

2. March 4, 1920 – Carranza attempts to send Federal troops into Sonora to break up a railroad workers strike:

A) Troops are under General Manuel Dieguez.

B) De la Huerta accuses Carranza of violating the sovereignty of the state!

C) Sonora withdraws its recognition of Carranza as President!

3. April 2, 1920 – Obregon receives a summons from Carranza to appear in Mexico City:

A) Is to be a witness at the trial of Army officer, Colonel Roberto Cejudo:

I. Who has been charged with treason!

B) Obregon goes to Mexico City:

I. Stays at the home of a friend, Lawyer, Miguel Alessio Robles.

II. The house is constantly watched.

III. Wherever Obregon goes, he is followed!

4. April 11, 1920 – Obregon makes his 1st appearance at the trial:

- A) Is being held in the Military Prison.**
- B) Carranza plans to implicate Obregon in the treason:**
 - I. Obregon realizes this!**
 - II. He is ordered to back the next day!**
 - III. He makes plans to escape from Mexico City.**
- C) Evening:**
 - I. He leaves the Robles home in a car with 3 friends and a motorcycle escort.**
 - II. Are followed.**
 - III. He changes hats with a friend.**
 - IV. Gets out at a public park.**
 - V. Has fooled his followers.**
- D) Night:**
 - I. Is smuggled to the Buena Vista Station.**
- E) 6:00 – Morning – April 12, 1920 – He boards a train headed for the state of Guerrero:**
 - I. His escape is reported to Carranza!**
- F) Carranza telegraphs all state Governors ordering his arrest!!**

5. Obregon receives a friendly welcome in Guerrero from his old friend and comrade in arms, General Fortunato Maycotte:

- A) They plan a revolt!**

6. The state of Sonora is already in revolt!

7. General Enrique Estrada, Governor of Zacatecas, revolts!

8. General Pascual Ortiz Rubio, Governor of Michoacan, revolts!

9. April 23, 1920 – Sonora – The Plan de Agua Prieta is published:

A) Written by Lawyer, Gilberto Valenzuela.

B) Backing it are:

I. Adolfo de la Huerta:

a. 39 years old.

b. Former banker.

c. Former member of the Sonora Legislature.

d. Governor of Sonora.

e. Frank, informal, and honest!

f. Likes the Yaqui Indians.

II. Plutarco Elias Calles.

III. Salvador Alvarado.

C) The Plan is a worthless document:

I. Says nothing of Mexico's economic miseries!

II. Attacks Carranza's "assault on state's sovereignty."

III. Attracts military support from all over the country.

- 10. General Pablo Gonzalez commands the largest Federal garrison of 22,000 men:**
- A) Are in the Federal District.**
 - B) He declares against Carranza!!!!**
- 11. Carranza has no troops to oppose Obregon:**
- A) He decides to flee!**
 - B) Plans to go to Veracruz and make a stand against Obregon there!**
 - C) He and his followers strip Mexico City:**
 - I. Empty the treasury of 11 million pesos!**
 - II. Take the dies from the Government Mint!**
 - III. Even take the light fixtures from the National Palace.**
 - D) Wires his "loyal" General in Veracruz, Guadalupe Sanchez, that he is on the way:**
 - I. Sanchez wires back pledging his "loyalty"!!!**
- 12. May 7, 1920 – 31 Trains – 8 miles long – Pulls out of Mexico City:**
- A) Called "The Presidential Golden Train" or "Tren Dorado."**
 - B) Contains:**
 - I. Carranza.**
 - II. 1,000's of Government colleagues.**

III. A few loyal soldiers.

IV. A few loyal officers.

V. Officials.

VI. Relatives.

VII. Friends.

VIII. Wives.

IX. Mistresses.

C) 10,000 people in all – Half are women.

D) Huge amounts of valuables.

E) Have forgotten to bring along medical supplies!!

F) Have forgotten to bring along water for the passengers and for the trains!!!

13. Train progress is slow:

A) Water halts!

B) Constantly repairing torn up tracks!

14. May 9, 1920 – Obregon enters Mexico City.

15. Carranza learns that “loyal” General Sanchez has declared against him, AND, ordered his 8,000 men to intercept the Train!!!

A) Carranza now has no place to go!

B) In the Valley of Mexico:

I. Sanchez blows up a train totally boxing Carranza’s trains in at Rinconda!!

C) Sanchez attacks Carranza’s Train:

I. Several days of fighting.

16. May 14, 1920 – Carranza abandons the Train:

- A) Takes 70 of his closest friends.**
- B) Sets out on horseback.**
- C) Heads for the northern part of the state of Puebla:
 - I. Is seeking “loyal” General Francisco Mariel.****
- D) Travel through the rugged mountain country through heavy rains.**
- E) Receive a friendly welcome from General Mariel.**
- F) Mariel leaves them in the hands of a local bandit turned General, Rodolfo Herrero!
 - I. A former anti-Carrancista!**
 - II. Has surrendered to Mariel ONLY after being promised and made a General!****

17. May 20, 1920 – Pouring Rain – Herrero

escorts the group towards Villa Juarez:

- A) Suggests they stay overnight in the small village of San Antonio Tlaxcalantongo:
 - I. Consists of a ruined church and a few huts.****
- B) Carranza goes to sleep for the last night of his life in one of the huts with a saddle for a pillow and horse blankets for his cover!**

18. May 21, 1920 – 4:00 – Morning:

A) 125 of Herrero's men under Facundo Garrido and Ernesto Herrero attack the village:

I. Carranza is shot through the leg breaking it!

II. Can't get up!

III. Herrero's men burst into the hut and fire 3 bullets into his chest killing him!

IV. 6 of Carranza's followers have also been killed.

19. May 24, 1920:

A) Carranza is buried in the Dolores Cemetery in Mexico City.

B) Same day – Congress meets:

I. Pick 39 year old, Adolfo de la Huerta, to finish out Carranza's 6 remaining months, as Provisional President!

20. More will be accomplished towards peace in de la Huerta's 6 months than in the previous 6 years!!!

21. July 14, 1920 – Generals Pablo Gonzalez and Irineo Villareal revolt:

A) 3:00 – Morning – Attack Monterrey:

I. Fails!

II. Gonzalez is captured and exiled!

22. Jesus Guajardo with 2,000 men revolts:

A) Fails.

B) He is arrested and tried:

I. July 17, 1920 – Nuevo Leon – Shot!!

23. De la Huerta convinces Villa to surrender and retire!

A) For a 25,000 acre Hacienda at Canutillo, near Parral, in Durango, AND, a 50 man Dorado escort for protection:

I. Villa agrees to surrender himself, his men, and all arms!

II. The Federal Government pays 600,000 pesos for his Hacienda.

B) July 28, 1920 – 11:00 – Morning – Sabinas, Coahuila:

I. Villa signs the agreement making him a private citizen!

C) He is close to the state border of Chihuahua:

I. Well isolated from railway lines.

II. Well isolated from both state capitals.

D) Obregon wants Villa dead!!!!

24. September 5, 1920 – Presidential Election –

Obregon wins easily:

A) At midnight – Between November 30th and December 1st – Chamber of Deputies – Obregon is sworn in!

25. December 1920 – Obregon orders the arrest of Herrero and others responsible for Carranza's death:

A) Minister of War, General Benjamin Hill, known as "Obregon's Lost Right Arm", prepares to prosecute:

I. BUT – December 14, 1920 – At a banquet – Hill is poisoned and dies!

a. Judge frees Herrero and the others.

b. He returns to Puebla losing nothing but his rank of General!

Mexico: 1921 through 1924

- 1. From 1920 to 1923 – The United States will not recognize the Mexican Government of Alvaro Obregon.**

- 2. Obregon makes peace with the Zapatistas:**
 - A) He accepts their demands for land distribution.**
 - B) He places a Zapatista General in charge of the Federal Troops in Morelos.**
 - C) Appoints some of the Zapatistas as Officials in the Department of Agriculture.**

- 3. From 1920 to 1924 – Over 1,000 rural schools will be built in Mexico:**
 - A) Obregon's Minister of Education is Jose Vasconcelos:**
 - I. He makes the educational movement Imaginative.**

- 4. From 1920 to 1924 – Labor Union membership in Mexico will go from 50,000 to 1.2 million:**
 - A) The Trade Union Movement.....CROM, gains its first power under Obregon.**
 - B) Obregon allows representatives of the Labor Party in Congress!**

5. Obregon sets up the 1st Agrarian Department and distributes much land to the peasants:
A) 3 million acres among 624 villages.
B) The rich foreign Hacendados oppose this:
I. Example.....Mrs. Rosalie Evans....English:
a. Killed in an ambush!

7. Obregon will trim the Constitution to suit himself!

8. Obregon tries to deal with the monetary and banking problems.

9. Obregon works out a compromise with foreign creditors.

10. January 1921 – General Francisco Murguia goes to San Antonio, Texas:

A) Meets and talks with:

I. Lucio Blanco.

II. Marciano Gonzalez.

III. Miguel Aleman.

IV. Candido Aguilar.

V. Alberto Salinas.

B) Plot to overthrow Obregon under the Plan de Saltillo.

11. 1921 – Bomb explodes at the front door of

the Archbishop of Mexico, Jose Mora y Del Rio.

**12. 1921 – Morelia, Michoacan – A crowd of Catholics are attacked:
A) 50 are killed!**

13. May 1922 – New Orleans, Louisiana – Felix Diaz pronounces against Obregon.

**14. June 1922 – Lucio Blanco is captured:
A) Chained to a friend:
I. Thrown in the Rio Grande.
II. Drowns.**

15. June 1922 – In the West – General Juan Carrasco revolts against Obregon.

16. June 1922 – Tabasco – General Carlos Greene revolts against Obregon.

17. June 1922 – Hidalgo – General Lindoro Hernandez revolts against Obregon.

18. June 1922 – Puebla and Veracruz – General Miguel Aleman revolts against Obregon.

19. June 1922 – Durango – General Domingo

Arrieta revolts against Obregon.

20. June 1922 – Nuevo Leon – General Jose Elizondo revolts against Obregon.

21. August 1922 – Murguia enters Mexico:

A) Issues the Plan de Zaragoza.

B) Is defeated at Piedritas, Durango.

C) October 31, 1922 – Captured.

D) November 1, 1922 – Shot!!!

22. What of Villa?????

A) At age 43 he has quit fighting!

B) Sets up a model estate on his Hacienda.

C) Studies mathematics and history.

D) Builds a school in Canutillo.

E) Builds a hospital in Canutillo.

F) Builds a telegraph office in Canutillo.

G) Grows profitable crops of wheat, corn, and potatoes.

H) Constructs a road from his Hacienda to Parral.

I) Builds a school on his Hacienda for the children of his employees and bodyguards.

J) Begins to acquire a taste for the fine life.

K) Orders his stationary from England with his name embossed on it.

L) Rides in American made cars.

M) Owns a hotel in Parral.

N) Takes bodyguards with him wherever he goes.

O) Are many attempts to assassinate him:

I. One while he was loading hay on his hacienda.

II. All have failed.

III. Gradually he will reduce the number of his bodyguards.

23. 1923 – Parral – Villa drives by – A car dealer asks another man: “I wonder if anyone dare let him have it?”

A) One of the Car Dealer’s friends offers to organize Villa’s assassination for 50,000 pesos!

24. Friends and relatives of those who have suffered at the hands of Villa during the Revolution contribute to a “Kill Villa” fund:

A) It grows to 100,000 pesos.

B) Jesus Salas Barraza, Congressman from Durango, and Meliton Lozoya, a wealthy Cattleman, use the money to:

I. Buy rifles.

II. Buy ammunition.

III. Hire 7 more assassins:

a. Jose Barraza.

- b. Juan Pardo.**
- c. Jose Pardo.**
- d. Librado Martinez.**
- e. Ramon Guerra.**
- f. Jose Guerra.**
- g. Ruperto Vera.**

C) Lozoya and the 7 others rent a 2 room house facing Juarez Street on the corner of Gabino Barrera Street:

I. Where Villa always slows down to turn slowly to get to the road that leads to his ranch.

D) By July 1923 – Everything is ready!

25. July 10, 1923 – Villa passes the house twice – BUT:

A) Once – Children coming out of a nearby school are in the line of fire!

B) The other – The Dodge car is traveling too fast!

26. July 19, 1923 – Villa goes to Parral:

A) To attend the baptism of a child of one of his former Dorados.

B) Takes with him, his Secretary, Miguel Trillo, and 5 bodyguards:

I. Rosalio Rosales.

II. Daniel Tamayo.

III. Antonio Rafael Medrano.

IV. Claro Hurtado.

V. Ramon Contreras.

C) Spends the night in his hotel with a woman!

27. Friday – July 20, 1923:

A) The assassins have hired pumpkin seed vendor, Juan Lopez, to stand beside a tree on the corner and yell “Viva Villa” once if he is in the front seat – Twice if he is in the back seat!

B) Villa is driving:

I. Trillo is in the front seat with him.

II. 1 guard is on the running board.

III. 4 guards are in the back seat.

C) 7:30 – Morning – Intersections of Calles Juarez and Gabino Barreda:

I. “Viva Villa!”

II. Massive gunfire.

III. Car swerves and hits a tree.

IV. Assassins rush from the house firing.

V. Villa, although already “dead” from 2 bullets in the head and 11 in the body manages to shoot and kill Ramon Guerra!

VI. All of the Villa party are killed except, Ramon Contreras:

**a. Flees with a badly shattered arm
and holding his guts in his hands:
(1) Found – Coup de Grace through
the head is given!**

VII. The car has 40 bullet holes in it.

VIII. Trillo has been hit by 9 bullets!

28. Villa is buried in a simple grave in Parral:

**A) February 6, 1926 – Grave is opened – Head
is severed and stolen!**

I. Never recovered.

**29. His assassins escape – Each has been paid
300 pesos:**

**A) Salas Barraza admits to organizing the
assassination:**

I. Arrested.

II. Sentenced to 20 years in prison.

III. Serves only 6 months.

IV. Freed – Orders of Obregon!!!

V. made a Colonel in the Federal Army.

VI. Dies in 1951 – On his deathbed says:

**“I’m not a murderer. I rid humanity of a
monster.”**

**30. Luz Corral – Villa’s widow – Always claimed
he was killed upon the orders of Obregon and
Calles.....Why?**

A) To prevent him from supporting Adolfo de la Huerta against Calles in the Presidential Election of 1924.

31. 1923 – Albert Fall, U.S. Secretary of the Interior, presents Obregon with a list of demands:

A) Over oil exportation taxes.

B) If the demands are met it will mean a return to the old Diaz conditions!

C) Obregon says.....NO!!!

D) The U.S. sends warships to Tampico!

E) Obregon negotiates with the American firm of J.P. Morgan:

I. Mexico's Minister of Finance, Adolfo de la Huerta, meets with 2 Morgan representatives, Charles Warren and John Payne.

II. Meet at Bucareli 85 – House near Mexico's Foreign Relations Office.

32. August 25, 1923 – The Treaty of Bucareli is drawn up and signed – Has been arranged by President Harding's man, John Glenn:

A) Declares that Article 27 of the Constitution is not retroactive!

B) Declares that lands bought before 1917 are not affected by the Constitution!

- C) States that Mexico will not expropriate lands without paying for them first!**
- D) States the Constitution is suspended where it concerns:
 - I. Oil.**
 - II. Labor in foreign concerns.**
 - III. Foreign management in railroads.****
- E) States that Mexico will not seize oil.**
- F) States that labor will be made to behave.**
- G) States that the United States will scale down its debts against Mexico.**
- H) States that the U.S. will not interfere in Mexico's land distribution.**
- I) States that railroads will remain under Government control.**
- J) States that all claims will be handled by a mixed commission.**

33. The American oil companies are pleased with the Treaty:

- A) They feel certain that Mexico cannot come up with the cash to pay for expropriated lands!**

34. The U.S. approves the Treaty, thus, giving recognition to the Obregon Government!

35. 1923 – Mexico starts to come out of debt:

A) Secretary of the Treasury, Alberto Pani is the man primarily responsible:

I. He sets up a tax system and uses the money for the betterment of Mexico.

36. 1923 – The National Bank is reopened.

37. 1923 – Mexico becomes the world's only exporter of silver and henequen.

38. 1923 – The Mexican Government becomes:

A) Banker.

B) Exporter.

C) Importer.

D) Buyer.

E) Producer.

F) Promoter.

G) The ultimate power over production and prices.

39. November 23, 1923 – Adolfo de la Huerta announces he will run for President.

40. Obregon announces that Plutarco Elias Calles will be the next President of Mexico:

A) The 2 men plot what many call “The Sonoran Dynasty.”

I. They have made Generals political

figures to keep them from revolting!
B) The military supports the 2 men!

41. Results of the announcement:

- A) Revolts in the state of Yucatan.**
- B) Revolts in the state of Tabasco.**
- C) Revolts in the state of Veracruz.**
- D) Revolts in the state of Jalisco.**

42. Adolfo de la Huerta breaks with the Government and goes to Sonora:

- A) Announces he intends to oppose the Obregon-Calles succession!**

43. December 4, 1923 – De la Huerta takes the night train to Veracruz.

44. December 7, 1923 – De la Huerta issues the Plan de Veracruz – Announcing he is in revolt against Obregon:

- A) Accuses Obregon of acts and violence against the people.**
- B) He is supported by:
 - I. The Middle Class.**
 - II. Large property owners.**
 - III. Left wing Labor groups.**
 - IV. Business groups.**
 - V. Unsatisfied Generals and Troops:****

a. Over 1/2 of the Army!

45. Obregon and Calles are supported by:

- A) The Military.**
- B) Corrupt labor Czar, Luis Morones, and his followers.**

46. Fighting erupts:

- A) Several skirmishes.**
- B) De la Huerta wins a few.**
- C) February 1924 – Obregon takes the field against de la Huerta's forces.**
- D) De la Huerta is dealt a decisive defeat outside Mexico City.**
- E) Obregon is able to outflank him by swinging troops into the United States, with the permission of President Calvin Coolidge, and then back into Mexico!!**
- F) March 12, 1924 – De la Huerta flees Mexico!**
- F) End of May 1924 – The Revolt is almost over!**
- G) 54 of de la Huerta's Generals are taken prisoner!**
- H) De la Huerta:**
 - I. Takes refuge in Los Angeles, California:**
 - a. Resumes a music career.**
 - b. Makes a living by giving voice lessons**

to young ladies.

- I) By the Summer of 1924 – Revolt is over:
 - I. Many of de la Huerta's forces that have been taken prisoner are shot!
 - a. All 54 of the captured Generals are executed!******
- J) Has cost the Mexican Government 70 million pesos to crush the Revolt!**
- K) The Revolt has cost 7,000 lives!**

47. 49 year old, Plutarco Elias Calles wins the Presidential Election of 1924!

48. November 30, 1924 – Calles is sworn into office!

Mexico: 1925 into 1928

1. December 1, 1924 – In the National Stadium in Mexico City - Plutarco Elias Calles is inaugurated as President:

A) He will be the most strong willed President since Porfirio Diaz!!!

I. Born – Illegitimate – September 25, 1877.

II. Guaymas, Sonora.

III. At age 17 – Country school teacher.

IV. Socialist.

V. Fights against Villa.

VI. 1917 to 1920 – Secretary of Commerce, Labor, and Industry under Carranza.

VII. 1920 – Secretary of Foreign Relations under Adolfo de la Huerta.

IX. 1920 – At age 24 – Secretary of the Interior under Obregon.

X. Has a 6th sense that tells him which man to back and for how long.

XI. Is domineering.

XII. Is outspoken.

XIII. Has no scruples in dealing with “enemies.”

XIV. Will be a dictator with fascist sympathies.

XV. Many of his enemies will “commit suicide.”

2. Calles proposes:

- A) To help the poor economically and socially.**
- B) To invite foreign capitalists and industrialists into Mexico.**
- C) To create a labor government.**

3. Calles' slogan is: "Honest Government."

4. In his 4 years – Positive side:

- A) Budget will be balanced.**
- B) An income tax will be established.**
- C) One National currency is established.**
- D) Many dams are built.**
- E) Transportation is improved.**
- F) Many roads are built or improved.**
- G) railway lines are extended and improved.**
- H) Starts a National Department of Public Health to improve health needs and sanitation.**
- I) Grants many contract concessions.**
- J) Oversees a large growth in industry.**
- K) Expands land distribution by 3 times:
 - I. Over 7 ½ million acres will be distributed to almost 300,000 people.****
- L) Expands credit to the ejidos.**
- M) Expands irrigation projects:
 - I. Especially in the drier northern regions****

of Sonora and Sinaloa.

N) Establishes a banking system:

I. 1 National Bank – Banco de Mexico.

O) Some schools will be built:

I. His Secretary of Education is Dr. Jose Puig Casuaranc.

II. In 4 years 8% of the Federal Budget will be spent on education.

P) Will “professionalize” the Army:

I. Retires some of the officers.

II. Transfers some of the officers.

III. Promotes some of the officers.

IV. His Secretary of War, Joaquin Amaro, will maintain discipline in the Army.

5. In his 4 years – Obvious negative points:

A) Kickbacks.

B) Bribes.

C) Allows his friends to control the country.

D) Allows his friends to establish a new aristocracy:

I. Become “Gilded Socialists.”

E) Makes public gambling a National Industry.

F) His own construction company has the contract to pave all the roads in Mexico!

G) Is supported by a corrupt labor leadership.

H) Is supported by corrupt credit unions.

I) Is supported by corrupt agricultural co-ops.

6. CROM – Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana – Formed on May 1, 1918:

A) Labor Union – By 1928 their membership will be 1.8 million!!

B) Luis Morones becomes the “Labor Czar” of the Union:

I. Makes over \$25 thousand a year legally.

II. LOVES wealth.

III. Wears tailored suits.

IV. Wears expensive jewelry.

V. Drives expensive large automobiles.

VI. Turns CROM into a political labor party to support Calles.

VII. Calles appoints him Secretary of Labor and Industry – THUS, giving CROM a monopoly over labor!

VIII. He has 3 jobs:

a. Cabinet member.

b. “Boss” of CROM.

c. Head of Mexico’s National Ammunition Factory:

(1) Starts riding in a bomb-proof Cadillac.

IX. Morones now has the power to:

a. Cripple any union other than CROM.

b. Enforce closed shops in CROM.

c. Have the last word in strike

decisions.

C) CROM is headed by a secret inner council of 12 men:

I. Called.....El Grupo Accion:

a. Run CROM.

b. Set up key people in Government jobs.

c. Are supported by gangsters!

d. Engage in political patronage.

e. Engage in labor exploitation.

f. Get kickbacks.

II. Labor WILL:

a. Improve wages.

b. Improve working conditions.

c. Get compensation laws passed.

d. Gain supreme bargaining power.

7. Calles hates the Catholic Church almost to a psychotic degree:

A) Sees the Church as an enemy of the people!

8. June 24, 1925 – Calles activates the anti-clerical provisions of the Constitution:

A) All Priests must be native born Mexicans!

B) Religious vows are banned!

C) Religious instruction in primary schools is banned!

- D) Monasteries and Convents are disbanded!**
- E) Religious clothing is forbidden to be worn in public!**
- F) Priests are forbidden to make political statements!**
- G) Religious presses and publications are forbidden!**
- H) Worship can only be conducted within the walls of the Church building!**
- I) Public religious ceremonies are forbidden!**
- J) Church buildings are made property of the Federal Government!**

9. December 1925 – Calles has a new Petroleum Code and Land Laws passed:

- A) Foreign Corporations have to be 50% Mexican citizens.**

10. 1926 – Government starts Federal inspections of:

- A) Bakeries.**
- B) Butcher Shops.**
- C) Dairies.**
- D) Barber Shops.**

11. February 1926 – Archbishop of Mexico, Moya y del Rio, publicly criticizes Calles and his Government:

A) In retaliation Calles:

- I. Raids and shuts down 2 Convents.**
- II. Deports 200 Spanish Priests.**

12. June 14, 1926 – Congress ratifies Ley Calles:

A) No Priest can:

- I. Teach primary school!**
- II. Speak a word against the Constitution!**
- III. Speak a word against the Government!**
- IV. Appear in public in religious clothing!**

B) If any Church fails to conform with these laws they can be closed down on short notice!

*****THESE LAWS ARE STILL ON THE BOOKS IN MEXICO!**

13. Church replies to Calles:

- A) Either he changes the laws or the Catholic Church will abandon Mexico!**
 - I. He refuses!!!**

14. July 31, 1926 – Mexican Catholic hierarchy acts:

- A) Close all the Churches in Mexico!**
- B) Suspend issuing sacraments!**
 - I. No baptism!**
 - II. No marriage!**

III. No confirmation!

C) Many Priests and Nuns go to Texas or Guatemala.

D) This situation will last for 3 years!

15. Calles responds:

A) Imprisons a number of Priests.

B) Exiles a number of Priests.

16. Catholic campaign starts:

A) Teach.....Cristo Rey.....Christ is King!

B) Preach against the Government!

C) Illegal public religious ceremonies are carried out on hilltops!

D) Urge all good Catholics to boycott purchasing in order to bring the National economy to it's knees!

E) Catholic Priests still in Mexico illegally give secret Masses and Sacraments!

17. Calles retaliates:

A) Priests are treated as outlaws!

B) He learns that Bishops are leading bands of armed rebels in Jalisco:

I. In Mexico City – As a lesson – He has a Priest shot by firing squad!

18. Result of all of this.....The Cristero Rebellion!

- A) Will be fought under the banner.....Cristo Rey!**
- B) Will be fought primarily in:**
- I. Jalisco.**
 - II. Michoacan.**
 - III. Colima.**
 - IV. Zacatecas.**
 - V. Aguascalientes.**
 - VI. San Luis Potosi.**
 - VII. Guanajuato.**
 - VIII. Queretaro.**
- C) Breaks out in January 1927:**
- I. Federal troops in rural areas are driven back!**
 - II. War!**
 - III. Propaganda.**
 - IV. Bombs.**
- D) Guerrillas are called "Cristeros":**
- I. Raid and burn rural schools.**
 - II. Leave bodies of teachers with a sign.....Cristo Rey....on them!**
 - III. Burn public buildings.**
 - IV. Kill public officials.**
 - V. Kill labor leaders who support the Government.**
 - VI. Execute prisoners.**
- E) Caciques and Generals retaliate:**
- I. Use the Rebellion as an excuse to**

persecute the upper class!

a. Many wealthy men are murdered and mutilated in horrible ways!

II. Publicly whip women.

III. Execute prisoners.

IV. Publicly hang some Priests.

V. Drive some entire villages from their lands.

VI. Massive raping of Cristero women, young to old, by the soldiers!

VII. Troops kill 1 Priest for every teacher killed!

VIII. Troops encourage children to throw rocks through stained glass windows!

IX. Troops loot Churches.

X. Turn Convents into stables.

XI. Cristeros or suspected Cristeros are shot without a trial!

19. Reaction in the United States:

A) The Standard Oil Company and William Randolph Hearst scream for intervention!

B) The Knights of Columbus raise \$1 million and send it to the Cristeros!

C) President Calvin Coolidge:

I. "No U.S. intervention!"

20. April 20, 1927 – Guadalajara/Mexico City

Railroad:

A) 400 Cristeros use a dynamite bomb to wreck and de-rail it:

- I. Fire into the wrecked cars.**
- II. Use kerosene and set it on fire!**
- III. 100 men, women, and children are trapped inside and burn to death!**

21. June 1927 – Alvaro Obregon announces he will run for the Presidency.....again!!!!

A) This announcement does not sit well with 2 Generals who have designs on being President:

- I. General Francisco Serrano.**
- II. General Arnulfo Gomez.**

B) The 2 men will plot a revolt!

22. Close of 1927 – Obregon definitely decides he should be President again “to best serve the Nation’s interests!”

A) This violates the sacred law that no man shall be President twice!

B) So.....an Obregonista majority in Congress:

- I. Pass an Amendment to the Constitution:**
 - a. Non-consecutive re-election is legal!**
 - b. Increase the Presidential term from 4 to 6 years!**

23. General Arnulfo Gomez and General Francisco Serrano are opposed to the Calles-Obregon succession:

A) Serrano:

I. Gambler by profession:

- a. His losses at the tables are paid for out of the National Treasury.**

B) The 2 men break from the Government:

- I. Start campaigning as Presidential candidates.**

24. October 3, 1927 – Cuernavaca:

A) Serrano is making a speech:

I. He and 13 supporters are arrested on the orders of Calles and Obregon:

- a. Hands are tied behind their backs with barbed wire.**
- b. Night – Loaded into Army trucks “to be taken to Mexico City.”**
- c. Trucks stop at the Tres Marias Woods.**
- d. All are shot!!!!**
 - (1) Today – On the old road to Cuernavaca – Cluster of crosses marks the spot where the men were executed!**

25. November 4, 1927 – Mountain cave – Too III

to resist – Gomez is captured:

A) November 5th – Tied to a wall and shot!!!!!!

26. November 13, 1927 – Chapultepec Park – In Mexico City – Obregon is riding in a Cadillac Limousine – On his way to the bullfights:

A) Essex car – With 4 men pulls alongside:

I. 2 bombs are thrown at Obregon's car.

II. A pistol is also fired at his car.

III. Only minor injuries are suffered.

IV. Essex is chased by Obregon's bodyguards in a car.

V. Gunfire.

VI. Essex is disabled.

VII. 2 men in the car flee – 1 man in the car is captured – and the 4th man is dead!

a. The dead man is Nahum Ruiz.

b. The captured man is Juan Tirado.

B) Later – One of the 2 escaping men is captured:

I. Luis Vilchis – Lawyer:

a. Cristero.

b. Hates Obregon.

c. Admits his part in the attack.

d. Says he has been assisted in making the bomb by Ruiz:

(1) Refuse to divulge the identity of the 4th man.

- C) Police claim that the dying Ruiz has implicated the 3 Pro brothers in the plot:**
- I. Humberto Pro.**
 - II. Roberto Pro.**
 - III. Father Miguel Pro:**
 - a. Catholic Jesuit Priest.**
 - b. Has been traveling through Mexico disguised as a mechanic:**
 - (1) Giving the last rites.**
 - (2) Hearing confessions.**
 - (3) Giving mass.**
- D) He and his brothers are tracked down by Calles Agents:**
- I. November 23, 1927 – Arrested as potential assassins of Calles.**
 - II. All deny any part – Have alibis.**
- E) No trial for all of the accused!!!**

**27. Taken to the rear of the Police Headquarters
– Today is the National Lottery Building:**

- A) Newsmen will photograph the executions from all angles:**
- I. Father Pro extends arms in sign of cross
– Shot!**
 - II. Luis Vilchis, Juan Tirado, and Humberto Pro are also shot one after the other.**
 - III. At the last minute – Roberto Pro –
Reprieve – Exiled!**

**B) Pictures of the executed Priest are printed on the front page of all of Mexico's Newspapers upon the orders of Called:
I. Episode nearly causes a U.S.-Mexico break!**

28. Calles proposes that U.S. Oil Companies exchange their land titles for 50 year leases:

A) Outrage in the United States!

I. BUT, the Teapot Dome Scandal will shame the U.S. into silence!

a. The U.S. Ambassador to Mexico is involved!

(1) He will be recalled by President Coolidge.

B) Coolidge appoints Dwight Morrow as the new U.S. Ambassador to Mexico:

I. Sends him with goals:

a. Settle the debts issue.

b. Settle the oil disputes.

c. Settle the Church problem.

d. Settle land problems.

e. Settle labor problems.

II. Morrow: Intelligent – Great wit – Easy manners – Loves Mexico – Learns to speak Spanish fluently – Does not have a superiority complex:

a. Does a GREAT job!

29. April 1928 – Morrow arranges for Calles to meet with Father John Burke of New York in the harbor at Veracruz.

30. April 1928 – Plot against Obregon:

A) Led by 37 year old Nun, Maria Concepcion Acevedo y de la Llata:

I. Known as Madre Conchita.

II. Also involved are:

a. Eulogio Gonzalez.

b. Carlos Castro Balda – Bomb maker.

c. Maria Elena Manzano.

III. Plan:

a. Ball – Manzano will dance with him – Poison needle in a bouquet – She will inject him:

(1) Fails – No dance.

31. May 1928 – The first of what will be 3 meetings between Burke and Calles takes place:

A) Calles grants some concessions.

B) Talks ultimately lead to the reopening of the Churches in Mexico in June of 1929.

32. July 1, 1928 – Obregon is elected President!

A) Returns to Mexico City after a 2 month

speaking tour.

B) Cristeros are outraged at the election!

33. Madre Conchita plots against Obregon again:

A) She finds the ideal man.....Jose de Leon

Toral:

I. 26 years old – Cartoonist.

II. Religious fanatic.

III. Wants to give his life for Christ.

IV. Loses touch with reality.

V. Becomes a mystic.

**VI. Becomes militant about killing
Obregon!**

**a. Believes Obregon's death will solve
all of Mexico's problems.**

**VII. Meets and becomes a follower of
Madre Conchita.**

VIII. She picks him to kill Obregon!

**34. Monday – July 16, 1928 – Toral borrows a
pistol from Manuel Trejo:**

A) Watches Obregon's house all day.

35. Tuesday – July 17, 1928:

**A) Obregon attends a political banquet in his
honor:**

**I. At a restaurant called “La
Bombita”.....The Little Bomb!**

- a. Today – Located in San Angel where the Obregon Monument stands.**
- B) Obregon will not listen to advice of not to attend:**
 - I. He jokes about the restaurant's name!**
- C) Toral follows Obregon to the restaurant in a Taxi:**
 - I. Gets in by showing his pad and pencil and explaining he is a cartoonist!**
- D) Makes his way up to Obregon at the head table:**
 - I. Shows him sketches.**
 - II. Asks if he will pose for him.**
 - III. Obregon turns and smiles at him.**
 - IV. Toral shoots him 5 times in the face!**
 - a. Obregon is dead 10 days before his inauguration!**
- E) Toral is caught and nearly beaten to death by Obregon's bodyguards:**
 - I. Taken to jail.**
 - II. Tortured to get the rest of the names of those involved:**
 - a. Hung by his thumbs and toes!!!**
 - (1) He NEVER gives any names!!!**

36. Madre Conchita is arrested!

37. November 2, 1928 – Toral's trial starts:

A) To clear his name of ANY suspicion, Calles personally prosecutes!

B) Toral is defended by Demetrio Sodi!

C) Becomes apparent Toral is a deranged religious fanatic with a persecution complex!

I. Madre Conchita is sentenced to 20 years in prison!

II. He is sentenced to be shot:

a. Executed by firing squad.

b. Coup de Grace in temple by an officer using a pistol once owned by Obregon!!!