

Mexico: 1928-1934

1. It will take 3 men to serve out the 6 years that Obregon would have served:

- A) Emilio Portes Gil.**
- B) Pascual Ortiz Rubio.**
- C) Abelardo Rodriguez.**

2. Calles convenes Congress and gives a dramatic speech:

- A) It is practically an admission of guilt:**
 - I. He says Mexico has been dominated too long by military men!**
 - II. He says he is stepping down from the Presidency!**
 - III. He says Congress should elect a man of integrity to replace him!**
 - IV. He says that man should not have a military background!**
- B) ROAR OF APPROVAL!!! – WILD APPLAUSE!**

3. November 30, 1928 – Congress names 37 year old, Emilio Portes Gil, as Interim President:

- A) To serve until June of 1929.**
- B) Former Governor of Tamaulipas.**
- C) Is an Agrarian.**
- D) Is a Socialist.**
- E) Is a civilian.**

- F) Is a lawyer.**
- G) Is a skilled politician.**
- H) Has been Secretary of the Interior under Calles.**
- I) Is NOT a pure Callista.**
- J) Will help organize the National Revolutionary Party.**
- K) Will follow through on:
 - I. Road building.**
 - II. Agrarian reform.**
 - III. Irrigation projects.**
 - IV. Rural education.****

4. The man behind the scenes REALLY “calling the shots” is.....Calles!!!

5. The day after Toral’s funeral:

- A) A dynamite bomb explodes under the locomotive of the train carrying Gil:
 - I. Two cars are derailed!**
 - II. One fireman is killed!**
 - III. Gil is unhurt!****

6. To prove to the Nation that he is sincere – About reforming Mexican Politics – He plans and organizes a national political party:

- A) Partido Nacional Revolucionario.....PRN:
 - I. He invites – Regardless of political****

background – To act as delegates:

- a. Lawyers.**
- b. Professors.**
- c. Writers.**
- d. Scholars.**

7. March 1929 – The 1st PRN Convention is held in Queretaro:

- A) Purpose is to.....once and for all eliminate the influence of gun-carrying Caudillos from Mexican politics!**
- B) Purpose is to.....give Mexico some semblance of Democracy!**
- C) BUT.....Calles really has no intention of giving up control of the Government!**

8. March 3, 1929:

- A) The Escobar Rebellion breaks out:
 - I. Under the Plan de Hermosillo.****
- B) Those revolting are:
 - I. General Jose Gonzalo Escobar in Coahuila:
 - a. Has 3,500 men.****
 - II. General Jesus Aguirre in Veracruz:
 - a. Has 3,500 men.****
 - III. General Francisco Manzo in Sonora:
 - a. Has 5,000 men.****
 - IV. General Marcelo Craveo in Chihuahua:****

a. Has 3,000 men.

V. General Francisco Urbalejo in Durango:

a. Has 2,000 men

VI. General Roberto Cruz in Sinaloa.

VII. General Raul Madero.

VIII. General Antonio Villareal.

IX. General Eulalio Gutierrez.

C) Purpose.....is to make General Jose Gonzalo Escobar, President!

D) Calles is given the job of putting down the revolt:

I. He has 72% of the Army and all of the Air Force.

9. March 6, 1929 – Aguirre is run out of Veracruz.

10. March 20, 1929 – Aguirre is captured.

11. March 21, 1929 – Aguirre is shot!

12. March 28, 1929 – Urbalejo is run out of Durango.

13. March 30, 1929 – The Battle of Jimenez is fought in Chihuahua:

A) 150 miles northwest of Torreon.

B) The rebels have 8,000 men.

C) Battle ends on April 3, 1929.

D) Rebels are routed:

- I. Lose 1,000 killed and 3,000 captured.**
- II. The Federal forces have lost 240 killed and 312 wounded.**

14. April 12, 1929 – Manzo flees to Nogales, Arizona.

15. April 22, 1929 – Urbalejo flees to Nogales, Arizona.

16. Saturday – June 22, 1929:

A) Gil and Archbishop Ruiz y Flores meet:

- I. “Patch up” the Church differences.**

B) Basically ends the Cristero Revolt:

- I. Has cost over 900 lives.**

17. Sunday – June 30, 1929 – Catholic Church services resume in Mexico:

A) Have been absent for 2 years and 11 months.

18. Gil as President:

A) Has been a key figure in the planning and organizing of PRN.

B) Is an Agrarian:

- I. Puts new life in the land distribution program.**

C) Favors cooperatives.

D) Favors labor over management in labor disputes:

I. IS anti-CROM:

a. BECAUSE of the corruption.

II. He will stop the patronage in CROM.

19. BUT.....Calles is still “The Man” behind the scenes!

20. Convention meets to pick the man who will succeed Gil as President:

A) The members want Aaron Saenz!

B) BUT, Calles passes the word that the man who will be chosen is Pascual Ortiz Rubio:

I. Totally a “Calles Puppet.”

II. Ex-member of Obregon’s cabinet.

21. Opposing Calles is Jose Vasconcelos:

A) Writer – Philosopher – Educator.

B) Forms his own party.....The Anti-Re-electionist Party:

I. Makes himself the Presidential candidate.

II. He will oppose Rubio, the “Calles Puppet.”

C) He campaigns hard all over Mexico:

I. Exposes the scandals of the Obregon-

Calles dynasty!

II. Speaks to large crowds.

D) Calles sends “goons” to heckle him:

I. They threaten people who are enthusiastic in supporting him!

E) A supporter of Vasconcelos is old Revolutionary General, Leon Ibarra:

I. He and others are seized at Texcoco by Calles goons!

a. Imprisoned.

b. Tortured.

c. One night – 60 of them are loaded in Army trucks:

(1) Driven to a hill near the town of Topilejo between Mexico City and Cuernavaca.

(2) Forced to dig their own graves.

(3) Hanged and buried!

22. Election of 1930 is an outright.....FIX:

A) Pascual Ortiz Rubio wins.

B) Vasconcelos retires to the United States to escape arrest:

I. denounces the election as a fraud.

23. Sunday – February 5, 1930 – Rubio is inaugurated:

A) 1:20 – Afternoon – After the ceremony:

- I. 6 shots are fired into his car!**
- II. He is wounded in the right jaw bone.**
- III. 23 year old, Daniel Flores is arrested and charged:**
 - a. Tortured.**
 - b. April 22, 1932 – Dies in prison!**

24. Rubio is totally inept:

- A) Will eventually become unacceptable to everyone!**

25. 1930 – The Mexican Treasury has a surplus of 30 million pesos in reserve!!

26. Under Rubio:

- A) Land distribution will be drastically slowed down!**
- B) Crime rate soars!**
- C) Prices climb!**
- D) There are 2,242,000 children aged 6 to 10:
 - I. YET, only 942,000 are attending school!****

27. A Social Security law will be passed!

28. Industry will improve a little!

29. Calles is still the man in control and all of Mexico knows it:

- A) He and Rubio are bombarded in the newspapers by slurs and cartoons!**
- B) Calles rents a home in Mexico City facing Chapultepec Castle:
 - I. To keep an eye on Rubio.**
 - II. One morning:
 - a. Huge hand painted banner is hanging from the castle gates:
 - (1) “In this Castle lives the President. In the house across the street his boss is a resident.”********

30. 1931 – Mexico City:

- A) Expensive residential districts spring up.**
- B) Huge mansions are built.**
- C) Large numbers of: Limousines, Packards, and Pierce-Arrows.**
- D) Wealthy women: Furs – Jewels – Rich Perfume.**
- E) Wealthy men: Suits – Smoke expensive cigars.**
- F) Crime rate is high.**
- G) Ex-Generals are everywhere:
 - I. Keep “hit-men” on their payrolls.**
 - II. They are to eliminate “tiresome people”:
 - a. Most of those eliminated are Catholics!******

31. 1931 – Germany – “Brown Shirt” followers of Hitler come into vogue!

32. 1931 – Italy – “Black Shirt” followers of Mussolini come into vogue!

33. 1931 – Mexico – “Gold Shirts” and “Red Shirts” come into being:

A) Gold Shirts:

I. Gang of Fascist.

II. Thugs.

III. Harass Communists and Jews.

IV. Provoke attacks with Catholics.

V. Are responsible for the deaths of several people.

VI. Are supported by Calles and his millionaire cronies!

VII. Coyoacan – Angry Catholics get revenge:

a. Overpower a group of them.

b. Lynch one of them from a tree in the square.

B) Red Shirts:

I. Primarily in the state of Tabasco.

a. Graham Green book – “The Power and The Glory.”

II. Governor is Tomas Garrido Canabal:

a. Son of a rich plantation owner.

- b. Appointed Governor in 1920 by Obregon.**
- c. Lazy.**
- d. Lecherous.**
- e. Ill-mannered.**
- f. Quick-tempered.**
- g. Stupid.**
- h. Perverted.**
- i. Names his 2 sons: Lucifer & Lenin!!!**
- j. Names his daughter: Zoyla Libertad – When pronounced it becomes “Soy la Libertad”.....I Am Freedom!!**

III. Decrees that only married Priests can reside in his state!

IV. Hires prostitutes and hit-men as school teachers!

V. His Red Shirts tear down every Catholic Church in the state!

VI. His men literally machine-gun crowds of people caught praying!

C) Veracruz – Governor Tejada – Hates the Church:

I. March 1931 - Has his men throw a bomb into a Cathedral during mass:

a. Many injured!

II. June 1931 – He limits Priests in the state to 1 for every 5,000 persons:

a. Funeral of a Priest – Battle after – 20

people are killed.

34. 1932:

- A) Unemployment skyrockets!**
- B) Wages drop!**
- C) Value of the peso drops!**
- D) A “run” on metallic coins!**
- E) Persecution of Priests, Nuns, and Religious Laymen reaches an all-time high!**
- F) Catholics hold massive demonstrations before the National Palace!**

35. Rubio becomes terrified that a revolution is going to break out!!

36. One day – Rubio literally opens his newspaper – Reads – HE HAS RESIGNED!!!

37. Friday – September 2, 1932 – Rubio signs his resignation:

A) Does NOT submit it to Congress as he is supposed to:

I. Submits it to CALLES in Cuernavaca!!!

a. IS THERE ANY DOUBT WHO STILL RULES MEXICO???

38. CALLES appoints Rubio’s successor:

A) General Abelardo Rodriguez:

- I. Old Calles supporter.**
- II. Businessman.**
- III. Banker.**
- IV. Owns several gambling houses.**

39. Rodriguez as President:

- A) A few dams are built.**
- B) A few highways are built.**
- C) Tourist trade with the United States booms.**
- D) Land distribution to the Peons practically stops!**

40. A small but powerful group of right-wing extremists rise to dominate the Government:

- A) Most brilliant scholars and writers are still left-wing:**
 - I. From extreme radical to moderate liberals.**

41. The Labor situation:

- A) CROM is nothing but a racket:**
 - I. Graft ridden.**
 - II. Czar of the Union is still.....Luis Morones:**
 - a. Gets bribe money from industrialists to make sure that their factories will not be faced with strikes!**

b. Becomes a multi-millionaire!

**(1) The CROM members pay stiff
monthly dues and their working
conditions are deteriorating!**

B) Enter Vicente Lombardo Toledano:

I. Ex-University Professor.

**II. Organizes CTM.....Confederation of
Workers and Peasants:**

a. Is in opposition to CROM!!!

Lazaro Cardenas: 1934-1940

- 1. July 1934 – Madre Conchita is placed in a penal colony.**

- 2. 1934 is an election year – Calles must choose his next “Puppet President”:**
 - A) The man picked must:**
 - I. Insure continuity!**
 - II. Make the 80% believe in the PNR!**
 - III. Have a good Revolutionary record!**
 - IV. Be acceptable to the Army!**
 - V. Be liked by Labor!**
 - VI. Be liked by the Peons!**
 - B) He picks a young idealist:**
 - I. Calles’ advisers tell him it’s a brilliant political move!**
 - a. BUT, the man he picks will be his downfall!!!**
 - (1) That man will be devoted and determined toward his ideals!!!**

- 3. Calles picks.....Lazaro Cardenas!!!!**

- 4. Lazaro Cardenas:**
 - A) Born – May 21, 1895 – Jiquilpan, Michoacan:**
 - I. Part Tarascan Indian.**

- II. Son of a poor grocer.**
- III. Father dies early in life.**
- IV. 6 years of primary education.**
- V. Becomes a printer's apprentice.**
- VI. 1913 – At age 17 he joins the revolution.**
- VII. Serves under Calles.**
- VIII. Exhibits excellent penmanship which earns him the rank of Lt. by age 19.**
- IX. 1918 – Becomes a Colonel.**
- X. At age 25 he is a General:
 - a. Reputation for being very humane!****
- XI. Is a supporter of Calles.**
- XII. 1928 – At age 33 – Becomes Governor of Michoacan:
 - a. Gains a reputation of “always being available to the people.”****
- XIII. Will be Rodriguez's Secretary of War.**

B) Traits:

- I. Man of integrity!**
- II. Honest!**
- III. Sincere!**
- IV. Fearless!**
- V. Simple!**
- VI. Methodical!**
- VII. Man of principles!**
- VIII. Deep convictions!**
- IX. An avid reader!**

- X. Intensely interested in social reform!**
- XI. Identifies with the common people!**
- XII. Devoted to the common people!**
- XIII. Strong supporter of the Indians!**
- XIV. Strong supporter of the Peons!**
- XV. Strong supporter of the small Farmers!**
- XVI. Is able to evoke passionate
enthusiasm from most of the people!**
- XVII. The most precious thing in his life is
the dignity of the common people!**
- XVIII. Spends long hours listening to their
complaints, needs, and aspirations!**
- XIX. Will literally take the Government to
the people!**

- 5. Even though he doesn't have to.....Cardenas
goes on a 16,000 mile campaign tour:
A) Tells the people about his platform called
"The 6 Year Plan."
I. Becomes very popular with his
countrymen!**
- 6. December 1, 1934 – 11:00 – Morning –
Cardenas is sworn in as President!
A) He is inaugurated in a plain business suit!
B) Without a doubt – Will be Mexico's most
appealing 20th Century President!!**

7. Cardenas' goals for Mexico:

A) Wants the Revolution to work through the Constitution of 1917:

I. Wants agrarian reform.

II. Wants Mexico to own its subsoil rights.

III. Wants State supremacy over the Church.

IV. Wants labor reform.

V. Wants a socialist educational system.

8. Actions of Cardenas:

A) Lobbies for new legislation to eliminate life-time appointment of judges!

B) Lobbies for new legislation to reduce judicial terms to 6 years!

C) Cuts administrative expenses!

D) HE moves out of the National Palace to a modest house!

E) HE voluntarily cuts his own salary in half!

F) He totally eliminates the Presidential entertainment allowance!

G) He will travel with no bodyguards or guns!

H) He eliminates the Secret Police!

I) He allows total freedom of the press!

J) He does NOT associate with the rich!

K) In 5 years – From 1934 to 1935 – He is absent from the capital for 489 days and nights:

- I. Why?.....To visit 1,028 different towns in every state in the Republic!!**
- L) He listens to the concerns and needs of the common people!**
- M) He opens the National Telegraph Office to the poor for 1 hour every day, free, to telegraph in any request or complaint!**
- N) He opens orphanages for 1,000's of abandoned children!**
- O) He demands and gets the resignations of old Calles cabinet members!**
- P) He closes all the gambling establishments operating under Federal Government concessions!**
- Q) He supports Public Welfare Projects:
 - I. He subsidizes food prices to ensure adequate and nutritious diets for the urban poor!****
- R) Increases the opportunity for social mobility!**

9. Cardenas and Education:

- A) Builds new schools.**
- B) Hires more teachers.**
- C) Encourages socialist secular education.**
- D) Increase the enrollment in primary schools dramatically.**

E) Spends twice as much as any previous President on rural education!

F) By the end of his term expenditure on education is 11.3 million pesos.

10. Cardenas is anti-Church:

A) He confiscates Churches throughout Mexico:

I. Turns them into Schools and Libraries.

11. Cardenas reduces the military budget:

A) Relieves Callista Generals from their commands!

I. By 1938 – 91 have been removed:

a. Almost ¼ of the 350 who had been in command in 1934!

12. Cardenas and land:

A) Will distribute more land to villages than all previous Revolutionary Presidents combined!

B) In 6 years he distributes 51 million acres, 10% of Mexico's land area, to 1/3 of the population:

I. Most goes to the Ejidos.

C) His "pet project" is the Laguna Community Farm in northern Mexico:

I. 3 million acres.

- II. Cut up and given to 38,101 individuals.**
- III. Becomes controversial because of huge Government loans.**
- D) Sets up the Ejido Bank to give loans at reasonable rates to small farmers.**
- E) Spends a large portion of the Federal budget on Agricultural credits:**
 - I. So new landholders can buy:**
 - a. Tools.**
 - b. Seed.**
 - c. Fertilizer.**
 - d. Equipment.**
 - F) Results of land distribution to Ejidos:**
 - I. Decline in Mexico's agricultural production.**
 - II. Decline in Mexico's cotton production.**
 - III. Decline in Mexico's henequen production.**
 - IV. Decline in Mexico's food production:**
 - a. THIS causes:**
 - (1) Unhealthy rural diets!**
 - (2) High infant mortality rates!**
 - (3) decline in rural income!**

13. Cardenas and labor:

- A) Organizes the urban workers into the Confederacion de Obreros Mexicanos.....Confederation of Mexican**

Workers.

B) Organizes the Peons into a National union, The Confederacion Nacional de Campesinos.....The National Confederation of Farm Workers.

C) Will make the workers an integral part of the Government:

I. Which means they can no longer be manipulated to revolt against the Government.

D) Vicente Lombardo Toledano:

I. Brings together 3,000 Unions:

a. 600,000 workers!

b. Members of his.....Confedacion de Trabajadores de Mexico.....CTM.

c. In 2 years, membership will top 1 million!

d. Unifies labor.

14. Cardenas reorganizes the PNR, Partido Nacional Revolucionario:

A) Makes it into the Partido de la Revolucion Mexicana.....Party of the Mexican Revolution, PRM:

I. Made up of 4 segments of society:

a. General population.

b. Labor.

c. Agrarian.

d. Military.

II. Intended to benefit the masses.

III. Intended to consolidate the gains of the masses.

B) BUT.....it will result in centralized authority WITHOUT assuring long-term social and material benefits for the common citizen!

15. There are demonstrations FOR Cardenas all over Mexico!!

16. Tabasco – Canabal orders his Red Shirts to fire on any pro-Cardenas demonstration:

A) December 30, 1934 – Coyoacan – Just after Church is out:

I. Open fire on the crowd.

II. Kill 5 and wound many.

III. Fight – 1 Red Shirt, Ernesto Malda is Killed.

IV. 65 Red Shirts are arrested by the Government.

V. Canabal pleads for them.

VI. All will be released.

VII. BUT, Cardenas disbands the Red Shirts and banishes Canabal from Mexico!

17. February 3, 1935 – Cardenas announces his “14 Points”:

A) It is a labor policy.

B) The Government will carry out Article 123 of the Constitution:

I. The result of this is a Pro-active Government intervening between labor and management to resolve labor conflicts!

II. Cardenas gives Mexico’s workers their full rights!!!

18. Strikes break out everywhere:

A) Cardenas becomes a strong supporter of the trade unions!

19. Cardenas and labor:

A) Advances the rights of the laboring class!

B) He realizes that for labor to succeed they must:

I. They must abandon internal conflicts.

II. They must develop a cooperative spirit.

III. They must have the chance to participate in state affairs.

IV. They must have a unified front.

V. They must have a decent minimum wage.

VI. They must have the right to strike for

benefits.

VII. They must have the right to strike for housing construction.

VIII. They must have the right to strike for sanitation facilities, education facilities, and safer & better working conditions.

IX. AND, for all of this to happen.....Calles must be taken out of the scene!

C) He rewards labor for supporting him by encouraging them to strike for improvements in the workplace such as higher wages and better benefits:

I. Most strikes are resolved in labor's favor.

D) He calls for National Unionization.

E) In the 1st year there are 642 strikes!!!!

20. 1935 – Calles protests the Labor strikes throughout Mexico:

A) He claims they are disrupting the National economy!

21. February 18, 1936 – The Railroad workers strike to demand a paid day off for every 6 days worked:

A) Cardenas encourages the strike!

B) March 18, 1936 – The National Railroad

Workers Union strikes!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

B) Calles is openly critical of how Cardenas is handling the strikes in Mexico:

I. He calls several Senators to his house in Cuernavaca:

a. Purpose.....discuss ways of getting rid of Cardenas!

(1) While they talk, Cardenas will act!

22. Cardenas dismisses those Senators conspiring with Calles:

A) Dismisses all pro-Calles men in his Presidential Cabinet!

I. Replaces them with young men known to dislike Calles!

B) Calles leaves Cuernavaca and moves to Mexico City:

I. Cardenas has detectives follow him everywhere.

II. Also has Luis Morones followed.

C) Rumors.....Calles & Morones are planning a coup!!!

23. April 1936 – Calles is taken from his bed while reading “Mein Kampf” - By Cardenas detectives:

A) Morones and 20 others are also rounded up:

- I. Taken to the airport.**
- II. Placed on Pan-American Airways Ford Tri-Motor Planes.**
- III. Flown into exile in the United States and told never to return!**

24. 1936 – President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the United States attends the Pan-American Convention in Buenos Aires, Argentina:

A) He issues “The Good Neighbor Policy”:

- I. Signs a pact pledging the U.S. NOT to interfere in the internal affairs of any Latin American country!!!**

- a. His word will be tested by Cardenas AND, his word will be good!!!**

25. May 28, 1937 – Oil workers in Mexico go out on strike for better wages against the Foreign owned oil companies!

26. June 23, 1937 – Cardenas invokes the Expropriation Law:

A) He nationalizes the railroads:

- I. The Railroads are now under Governmental control, they belong to the Federal Government!**

27. Cardenas feels the Foreign owned Oil

Interests should:

- A) Improve working conditions!**
- B) Raise wages!**
- C) Increase production!**
- D) Pay more taxes!**

28. The Foreign owned Oil Companies:

A) Are the most disliked of all the Foreign owned businesses in Mexico:

I. Shell – Standard Oil – Hearst & Doheny:

- a. All backed Huerta against Madero!**
- b. Have opposed every Government effort to help the working class!**

B) The Oil Companies DISLIKE Cardenas:

I. Label him a Communist!!

II. Why?

- a. He stands up for the workers!**
- b. He has sent arms and munitions to the Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War:**
 - (1) Side backed by Russia!**
- c. Has given political asylum to writers, artists, and professors who have been on Franco's blacklist!**

29. The Oil workers submit a 175 page report to the Oil Companies demanding:

A) Improvements!

B) Wage increases!

C) A guarantee that Mexicans will be allowed to hold executive positions in the Companies!

30. The Oil Companies turn down the demands:

A) Workers strike!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

31. Cardenas sets up a mediating board to review the case:

A) The Board orders the Oil Companies to meet the worker's demands!

B) The "battle" is now between the Mexican Government and a few very rich Americans!!

I. For Mexico it is an emotional problem of National Honor!

C) To the Oil Companies:

I. It is purely a legal problem!

a. As long as it remains that they will use sharp lawyers to win a settlement in their favor!

32. The Oil Companies refuse to accept the Board's decision:

A) Put their case before the Mexican Supreme Court!

I. This is a "slap in the face" of the

Mexican Government!

B) Cardenas acts!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

33. March 18, 1938 – Cardenas – From the National Palace – Announces:

A) He has expropriated 17 Foreign Oil Companies engaged in the production and distribution of Oil!!!

I. For the 1st time since the fall of Tenochtitlan.....Mexico is in the hands of Mexicans!

B) Cardenas justifies his actions with Article 123 of the Constitution:

I. Protection of Labor!

34. President Franklin D. Roosevelt stands by his pledge:

A) U.S. Government will show no sympathy to rich Americans who have purchased land holdings in Mexico for virtually nothing!

I. They are on their own!

35. What Cardenas has done for Mexico by his actions:

A) Preserved his country's subsoil rights!

B) Upheld Labor's rights!

C) Established a strong sense of National Pride!

36. Immediate results:

A) Bottom drops out of the Mexican Oil Industry – Why?

- I. Mexican engineers are not trained in how to handle the complicated machinery used for production and refining!**

37. 1938 – PEMEX is created – Petroleos Mexicanos – National Oil Company:

A) Has to import Foreign Engineers:

- I. An added expense!**

B) Politicians who have taken executive positions in the Company are rapidly becoming millionaires:

- I. Meanwhile.....PEMEX is going bankrupt!**

C) The workers do not receive a cent of a pay increase:

- I. IN FACT, many are laid off!!**

D) Market for Mexican oil disappears:

- I. The United States, Holland, and England, agree to boycott Mexican Oil!**

38. May 1938 – San Luis Potosi – Right-wing General, Saturnino Cedillo – Revolts:

A) He is like a Feudal Lord.

B) Revolts for:

- I. Land.**
- II. Private property ownership.**
- C) He gets no support!**
- D) Revolt is put down and he is killed!**
- E) Cardenas gives all of his land to the Peons!**

39. Help for the Mexican Oil Industry:

- A) Hitler and Mussolini have started World War II:
 - I. Need oil.**
 - II. Cardenas supplies them!****
- B) As the war spreads the U.S. and England will lift their boycotts:
 - I. Become big purchasers of Mexican Oil.****
- C) World War II saves the Mexican Oil Industry!**
- D) Later – 1942 – Settlement over the Oil Expropriation is reached:
 - I. \$130,339,000.00!!!**
 - II. This will cause financial strains for Mexico!****

40. 1939 – The Sinarquista Movement becomes very public:

- A) Have been founded as a secret society in the city of Leon in 1937:
 - I. “Sinarquia”.....Order or Orderly.**
 - II. Two leaders are:****

a. Jose Antonio Urquiza.

b. Salvador Abascal.

III. Believe in:

a. Poverty.

b. Obedience.

c. Loyalty.

IV. Preach the old Spanish doctrine of:

a. God.

b. Church.

c. Family.

V. Followers are: Catholic, Agrarian, Mestizos, with more Spanish than Indian blood.

VI. They denounce not only the Government of Cardenas, BUT, every Mexican Government since Santa Anna!

VII. Claim no Mexican Government has ever been founded truly Mexican – Why?

a. NONE have been founded on the Christian principles as taught by the early Spanish Friars!

VIII. Preach 3 “isms”:

a. Nationalism.

b. Catholicism.

c. Passivism.

B) Every time they have a peaceful unarmed

demonstration:

I. Broken up by gun carrying Police.

C) In 3 years there will be 800,000 of them in the areas of:

I. Guanajuato.

II. Leon.

41. Things critics of Cardenas point out:

A) Did not distribute land owned by his friends or Foreigners!

B) His land reform program was an economic failure!

C) 1935 to 1940 – Rampant inflation hit the Mexican economy:

I. Food prices soared up 49.1%!!!

D) Food production declined!

E) The Peso was radically devalued on the International Money Market!

42. Previous to the U.S. entrance into World War II:

A) Cardenas sends word to the United States:

I. In case of war between the U.S. and Japan:

a. The U.S. can count on Mexico and all of it's resources and people!!

(1) He even offers to sign a Defensive Military Treaty!

43.Summary.....Lazaro Cardenas:

- A) The leading Left-Wing President in Post-Revolutionary Mexican history!**
- B) Solidified the alliance between the Government and the Working Class!**
- C) Makes the Government directly involved in the Nation's economy!**
- D) Has broken up the Hacienda System!**
- E) Has helped rural education!**
- F) Has cleaned up the Labor Unions!**
- H) Has reorganized and advanced Labor Unions!**
- I) Has reformed the Church without destroying it in Mexico!**
- J) Has vindicated the Revolution!**
- K) Has brought the Revolution to a political conclusion!**
- L) Has brought the Constitution of 1917 to "life."**
- M) Has promoted the distribution of land!**
- N) Has promoted Labor!**
- O) Has promoted Education!**
- P) Has symbolically "freed" Mexico from Foreign domination by expelling the Foreign Oil Companies!**

Manuel Avila Camacho: 1940-1946

- 1. December 1940 – General Manuel Avila Camacho becomes the 57th President of Mexico.**

- 2. Camacho:**
 - A) Kind.**
 - B) Well-intentioned.**
 - C) Is NOT anti-Church:**
 - I. In fact, is a devout Catholic.**
 - D) Ex-General.**
 - E) Promises nothing.**
 - F) Will cause Mexico to lose much of its Communist and Socialist ways.**
 - G) Will be responsible for the disappearance of almost all Church persecution.**
 - H) Will take a moderate position on almost all Political and Social issues.**
 - I) Encourages industrialization:**
 - I. World War II will make Mexican Industry!**
 - J) Encourages Foreign investment, especially from the United States.**

- 2. 1942 – Calles is allowed to return to Mexico City.**

- 3. 1942 – The Sinarquistas will start two**

ventures:

A) Choose 2 arid areas of Mexico for a life of poverty, loyalty, and obedience in which to start colonies:

I. Lower California, near Magdalena Bay:

a. Fails after 2 years!

II. Desert of Sonora:

a. Some are still there!

4. May 28, 1942 – Mexico enters World War II:

A) Do so after 2 Mexican tankers are sunk by the Axis Powers.

B) Military contribution:

I. Squadron of Pilots who help MacArthur re-take the Philippines.

5. 1942 – Due to the war – Mexican economy booms:

A) Exports exceed imports by 80 million pesos!

B) The trade balance has taken a favorable turn.

C) Industrial boom in:

I. Textiles.

II. Food processing.

III. Steel manufacturing.

IV. Brewing of beer.

V. Meat packing.

VI. Glass.

VII. Cement.

VIII. Assembling foreign machine parts.

D) Mexico ships to the United States:

I. Lead.

II. Graphite.

III. Copper.

IV. Etc.!

6. August 4, 1942 – The Bracero Program is started between the United States and Mexico:

A) 50,000 Mexican workers are allowed to enter the U.S. and work for wages:

I. WILL be the start of racist comments like “Wetback.”

II. WILL start the massive smuggling of people into the United States.

7. 1943 – Exports exceed imports by 127 million pesos:

A) Prices rise 300%!

B) Salaries remain almost the same!

C) Margins of profit become huge for:

I. Tradesmen.

II. Industrialists.

III. Retailers.

IV. Doctors.

D) A new crop of millionaires springs up!

E) Mexico City becomes a sprawling metropolis.

8. Camacho faces the age old land problems:

A) Since the Spanish:

I. Entire forests have been cut down!

II. Has been overgrazed until the root system is gone:

a. Result.....Erosion!

B) Only 48 million acres out of 490 million can be cultivated!!!

I. That's an area about the size of Illinois and Indiana combined.

C) Camacho will distribute less than 12 million acres!

9. 1943 – Obregon's "pickled" arm is placed in the Obregon Monument in Coyoacan!

10. 1943 – A Social Security Agency is started.

11. 1943 & 1944 – Because of bad droughts - Camacho spends over a million dollars in the U.S. for the purchase of food.

12. 1943 – The 1st payment for the Oil Expropriations to the Foreign Companies is

made!

- 13. 1944 – 284 million pesos are paid on Mexico’s public debt.**
- 14. Since 1940 – Mexico’s economy has grown at a more rapid pace than any other of the 19 Latin American countries!**
- 15. September 1944 – Yucatan and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec:**
 - A) Hit by a hurricane!**
 - B) 10 million tons of water hit!**
 - C) Lasts for 5 days!**
 - D) 120 mile per hour winds!**
 - E) Veracruz suffers 100 million pesos in damage and 100’s of deaths!!!**
- 16. Camacho and Education:**
 - A) His slogan: “Each one teaches one.”**
 - B) Goal is to eliminate illiteracy!**
 - C) 1940 to 1950:**
 - I. Illiteracy is reduced from 58% to 42.5%**
- 17. 1940 to 1950 – Mexico City grows from ½ million people to 1,300,000!!!**
- 18. October 19, 1945 – Mexico City – Calles dies.**

Miguel Aleman: 1946-1952

1. Miguel Aleman – His election is calm and orderly:

- A) 1st civilian President since Venustiano Carranza.**
- B) Has played no key roles in the Revolution.**
- C) His election marks the end of the “Revolutionary Soldiers as President” days!**
- D) Lawyer.**
- E) Millionaire.**
- F) Former Governor of Veracruz.**
- G) Has been a member of Camacho’s Cabinet.**

2. January 2, 1946 – Leon – Demonstration by unarmed Sinarquistas:

- A) Commandant of the Militia is quick-tempered, Colonel Luis Olvera Barron:
 - I. Becomes mad at the taunting crowd.**
 - II. Gives the order to fire!**
 - III. 27 Sinarquistas are killed and 247 wounded!****

3. 1946 – PAN is founded:

- A) By 2 Sinarquista leaders.**
- B) It is the Catholic National Action Party.**
- C) Is Catholic in thought.**

D) Opposes PRI – Institutional Revolutionary Party.

E) Is the party of provincial and rural Mexico.

4. Aleman reduces the Military's share of the budget to less than 10%!

5. Aleman starts many public works projects:

A) Constructs many dams to:

I. Control flooding.

II. Increase arable land acreage through irrigation.

III. Supply hydroelectric power the modernization of Mexico.

6. Aleman increases industrialization:

A) Low taxes and high rates of profit encourages:

I. Both Mexican, and Foreign capital to continue to invest!

7. Aleman increases economic growth and large scale production.

8. Aleman modernizes the railway system.

9. Aleman increases the miles of paved roads:

A) From 2,328 miles in 1946 to over 10,000

miles in 1952.

10. Under Aleman the middle class continues to grow.

11. PEMEX expands it's activities:

A) New pipelines are constructed.

B) New refineries are constructed.

C) Drilling is speeded up.

D) From 1946 to 1952 it doubles it's production!

12. 1947 – 1 million Peasant farmers using more than 16 million acres of land:

A) Produce only 30% of the Nation's crops!

I. On the other hand, 200 thousand private farmers:

a. Using 1/2 the acreage are producing 70% of the Nation's crops!

B) 3 reasons the Peasant production is so low:

I. Lack of modern equipment!

II. Farming inferior land!

III. Age old practice of producing only for the family!

C) Aleman's actions to the Peasants:

I. Gives loans.

II. Gives subsidies.

III. Institutes price stabilization on farm produce.

IV. Builds dams and irrigation systems.

D) What Aleman does NOT do for the Peons:

I. Abandons Agrarian land reform.

II. Protects the private landholders.

13. Aleman re-establishes friendly relations with the United States:

A) Visits the U.S. and visits President Harry Truman:

I. 1st elected Mexican President to do so!

B) Truman in turn visits Mexico:

I. Wreath at the “Los Ninos Heroes” monument.

14. American tourists start spending hundreds of millions of dollars in Mexico!!

15. Education:

A) School attendance is low!!!

I. Are 6 million children aged 6 to 14:

a. Less than 2.25 million are attending classes on a regular basis!!!

(1) By 1950 – Only ½ of a percent of the rural children will finish the 6th Grade!!!

B) New primary and secondary schools are

built:

I. BUT, teacher's salaries are pathetic!!

16. Aleman places heavy duties on imports:

A) From 100% to 200%!

**B) He prohibits the importation of 120
different items:**

**I. They will later be allowed in, BUT, with
stiff tariffs on them!**

17. 1951 – Valley of Panuco is hit by a Hurricane:

A) Areas devastated are:

I. Veracruz.

II. Tamaulipas.

II. San Luis Potosi.

**18. 1951 – Mexico's segment of the Pan-
American Highway is completed:**

**A) Makes car travel between the U.S. and
Guatemala possible!**

**19. 1952 – Mexico City – University City is
dedicated – Houses the National University
of Mexico:**

A) Campus is 3 square miles in size.

B) Is the most modern in the world.

20. Problems for Aleman during and as he leaves

office:

A) Inflation!

B) Rampant corruption in the Government!!!

I. Creates many new millionaires!

**a. They buy yachts, huge mansions, and
airplanes.....all paid for with bribe
money!**

Adolfo Ruiz Cortines: 1952-1958

1. Elections of 1952 – PRI's candidate, and winner is Adolfo Ruiz Cortines:

- A) 61 years old.**
- B) Former Governor of Veracruz.**
- C) Secretary of the Interior under Alemán.**
- D) Conscientious – Scrupulous – Honest.**
- E) Good Government administrator.**

2. Inaugural speech:

- A) Says he will demand strict honesty.**
- B) Orders all public officials to make public all of their holdings.**

3. As President:

- A) Will fire a number of corrupt Government employees.**
- B) Will help the urban workers.**
- C) Will revive Agrarian land distribution.**
- D) Will weed out graft and corruption in the Government.**
- E) Starts a large campaign to do away with Malaria.**
- F) Warns the people that Mexico City is becoming overpopulated:
 - I. Urges people to move out of the Capital to the coastal areas.****

II. Offers land to them at a fraction of it's worth.

G) Opens new areas for settlement.

H) Paves roads through the jungles.

I) Also paves 2 lane roads so farmers can get their products to a suitable market.

J) Continues Government support of industry.

4. 1953 – The Peso is devaluated to 12 ½ to one dollar:

A) Helps stabilize the economy.

B) Brings in new Foreigninvestment.

5. March 11, 1953 – Mexican Women are given the right to vote!

6. Population growth begins to have a heavy strain on the agricultural system:

A) By 1958 – Over 32 million!

B) Hundreds of thousands of rural Peasants are flocking to the cities in hopes of a better life:

I. Very few find it! – Why? – ARE NOT SKILLED LABOR!

Adolfo Lopez Mateos: 1958-1964

1. 1958 – Election – Winner is PRI candidate

Adolfo Lopez Mateos:

- A) Elected at age 47.**
- B) Dynamic – Energetic – Intellectual.**
- C) Has been Secretary of Labor under Cortines.**

2. This is the 1st Election in which Mexican Women vote!

3. Actions of Mateos:

- A) Restrains extremist elements.**
- B) Will favor rural education:
 - I. Emphasis is placed on rural schools.****
- C) Will speed up land distribution:
 - I. Both individual and collective basis.**
 - II. In 6 years he will distribute 27 million Acres to 300 Campesinos.
 - a. Only Cardenas has distributed more!**
 - b. Opens up new agricultural lands in extreme southern Mexico.******
- D) Favors tax reforms.**
- E) Will Nationalize the Motion Picture Industry.**
- F) Will Nationalize the Electric Power Industry.**

4. January 1959:

A) Fidel Castro takes Havana, Cuba:

- I. He has used the coast of the Yucatan peninsula in Mexico to train for the revolt!**

5. 1959 – Hurricane hits the state of Colima:

A) Port of Manzanillo is nearly wiped out.

B) Town of Minatitlan is wiped off the face of the map.

C) 1,500 are killed.

D) 1 billion pesos in damage!

6. 1959 – The head of the Railroad Union, Demetrio Vallejo, is jailed for conspiring to overthrow the government!

A) Mateos uses Federal Troops to put down a major Railroad strike!

- I. Reason.....the strike threatened to paralyze the country.**

7. Two members of the Russian Embassy are caught carrying instructions from Moscow to striking Railroad Workers in Coahuila:

A) Both are deported!

8. Mexico's famous muralist, Communist, David

Siqueiros is imprisoned for sedition!

9. The Oil Field Workers strike for:

A) Higher wages and removal of corrupt Union Leaders!!

I. Large group of workers outside the PEMEX Offices in Mexico City:

a. Dispersed by club-swinging, tear-gas firing, Police!!

10. Mexico City – Student Unrest – 5 centavo raise in bus fares:

A) Buses are run off the roads by students!

B) Drivers and passengers are ejected from buses!

C) Buses are driven to the University by students and confined!

D) Government studies the problem:

I. Employees of the Bus Company blame the Government for it's lenient treatment of the students!

a. In a week – Compromise:

(1) Bus fares are raised.

(2) Bus Company puts a new fleet of buses into operation.

(3) The confined buses are released.

11. 1960 – Sugar exports to the U.S. jump!!!!

**A) Why? – Cuba’s defection to Communism:
I. U.S. boycotts Cuban sugar!**

12. 1960 – Tourism becomes huge:

A) Acapulco – Puerto Vallarta – Mazatlan.

13. 1960 – Mexico’s Urban population passes the Rural population for the first time in it’s history!

14. 1960 – 13,200,000 people in Mexico are illiterate:

A) More than any other time in Mexican history!

15. 1960 – Social medical care is expanded.

16. 1960 – Old age pensions are expanded.

17. Government enters the housing business:

A) On a large-scale!

B) Low cost housing projects are started in major industrial cities.

18. Government purchases controlling stock in a number of foreign industries.

19. May 1960 – Mateos writes off 1,700,000

- pesos in back taxes owed by PEMEX:**
- A) Why? – Would NEVER be able to pay them!**
 - B) Due to large loans by American, British, and Belgian banks:
 - I. PEMEX starts to get on it's feet and show a profit!****

20. End of 1960 – Chilpancingo, Guerrero – Government Palace:

- A) 2,000 demonstrators gather!**
- B) Protest the corrupt administration of Governor Raul Aburto!**
- C) Aburto “supposedly hears” the group is being led by Communists:
 - I. Orders the State Troops to open fire!**
 - II. 13 are killed – Many wounded!****
- D) Mateos orders an investigation into the charges against Aburto:
 - I. Finds they are TRUE!!!**
 - II. January 1961 – Throws Aburto out of office!!!****

21. 1961 – Mexico - Results of the Bay of Pigs Invasion failure:

- A) Anti-American demonstrations all over Mexico!
 - I. Most violent is in Morelia, Michoacan.****

B) Trouble with pro-Castro supporters and trouble with violent Socialists.

22. April 21, 1961 – Mexico City - Violent left wing mob of 15,000 march on the National Palace:

A) Squads of Police using tear-gas and clubs disperse them.

23. June 1963 – Guatemala informs Mateos that a large guerrilla army is training in the state of Chiapas:

A) The O.A.S. (Organization of American States) sends a military force into the jungle to find them.

B) September 10, 1961 – Coyoacan:

I. Early morning.

II. City mansion of General Celestino Gasco is raided:

a. 224 people are arrested.

b. Large supply of weapons and ammunition are seized in the garage.

C) Same day – Veracruz:

I. Isolated Army barracks.

II. Colonel Coatl Gomez leads a group in a machete attack on the Federal Troops.

III. Gomez and others are arrested.

D) Arrests are made In Puebla.

E) ALL of these people have been plotting a revolt for September 16, 1961!

F) September 12, 1961 – Government announces that a nationwide military/political move to overthrow Mateos has been smashed!

24. 1962 – Only 27% of the population pays their taxes!!

25. 1962 – Population growth is becoming a BIG problem:

A) 1 million babies are born!

B) In 1963 – 1 ½ million are born!!!!

26. 1962 – Group of Mexican businessmen take a documentary film to Germany:

A) Present it to the International Olympic Committee:

I. Win the bid for the 1968 Olympics to be held in Mexico City!

27. 1963 – Education is the largest single expense item in the National budget:

A) Budget for Education is twice that of the military!

28. Summer 1963 – The United States agrees to

return a piece of disputed land along the border between El Paso, Texas and Mexico:

A) Called “El Chamizal.”

B) U.S. agrees to:

I. Reimburse the residents of El Paso who will lose land.

II. Share the cost of building an international bridge.

III. Share the cost of building a concrete lined canal to eliminate the possibility of this happening again.

29. March 3, 1964 – The El Chamizal Treaty is signed:

A) Between the United States and Mexico.

30. June 1964 – Juana Castro Ruz, Fidel’s sister, defects from Cuba to Mexico.

31. September 1964 – President Lyndon Johnson meets with President Lopez Mateos at the Chamizal:

A) They formalize the agreement!

32. 1964 – Public health campaigns have:

A) Tremendously reduced Tuberculosis.

B) Tremendously reduced Polio.

C) Almost totally eliminate Malaria.

33. 1964 – Mexico is self-sufficient in:

A) Iron – Steel – Oil!!!!

34. Summary of Mateos:

A) Most fondly remembered President of the post-World War II era.

B) Had style.

C) Had charisma.

D) Exerted forceful leadership.

E) Immediately after leaving office he suffers a stroke:

I. In a coma for 6 years.

II. Dies in 1970.

Gustavo Diaz Ordaz: 1964-1970

1. 1964 – Ordaz is elected:

- A) Mestizo.**
- B) Extremely conservative.**
- C) Secretary of the Interior under Mateos.**
- D) Intolerant.**

2. 1965 – The per capita income for Mexico is \$412.00!!!

3. 1965 – The U.S. occupies the Dominican Republic:

- A) Done so to protect against a Communist coup.**
- B) Mexico does not support the U.S. or it's actions.**

4. Spring 1966 – Massive strike at the National University:

- A) Director resigns!**
- B) Federal Troops are sent onto campuses in Michoacan and Sonora to restore order!**

5. 1966 – Mexico helps the United States:

- A) December 28, 1966 – Mexico's Foreign Secretary, Antonio Carrillo Flores, makes an announcement:**

I. The Mexican Ambassador in Havana, Cuba has won the release of 159 American citizens who have been held as hostages!

6. 1967 – The population of Mexico is 45,671,000:

A) The growth rate is 3% per year!!!!

7. 1967 – Ordaz distributes 2.5 million acres of land to the Ejidos:

A) The largest single disbursement in Mexican history!

8. 1967 – El Paso, Texas – President Lyndon Johnson and Ordaz meet:

A) Ceremony.

B) Construction, Etc. is complete:

I. Transfer of El Chamizal between El Paso and Juarez is complete:

a. The strip of land has been contested since 1848 because of the Rio Grande changing course.

9. August 1967 – Acapulco – Afternoon:

A) Back street – COBRA Growers Union Headquarters:

I. Union meeting is in progress.

B) 700 men from a rival Union arrive:

I. Led by Cesar del Angel, Deputy from Veracruz:

a. Open fire!

b. 23 men are killed and many badly wounded!

C) Angel is badly wounded:

I. Arrested.

II. Prosecuted for provoking the fight.

10. 1967 – Mexico comes to the aid of the United States:

A) November 18, 1967 – Worldwide run on Gold:

I. The U.S. dollar needs help!

II. The 1st nation to come forward and offer its gold reserve, WITHOUT LIMIT, is Mexico!!!!

B) Saves the U.S. dollar!

11. 1968 – Startling statistic:

A) 600,000 Mexican women get illegal abortions:

I. 32,000 of them die!!!!!!

12. February 14, 1968 – President Lyndon Johnson of the United States makes a pledge:

A) The U.S. will uphold the Latin American

Atomic Ban Treaty:

- I. Forbids the presence of any nuclear weapons in Latin America.**

13. The “Student Protest/Riots” of 1968:

A) July 24, 1968 – Mexico City – Street fight between 2 rival Prep Schools:

- I. Police break it up.**
- II. Jail some of the students.**

B) July 26, 1968 – Anniversary of Castro’s Revolution:

- I. Students form a protest march.**
- II. Demand the release of the jailed students.**
- III. Police break up the march.**
- IV. Jail more students.**

C) July 30, 1968 – Students in mass literally storm into the Zocalo:

- I. Rampage through the streets.**
- II. Surround the National Palace.**
- III. 5 city buses are burnt.**
- IV. Build barricades in the streets.**
- V. Stone the Police.**
- VI. Federal Troops blast their way thru barricades with bazookas and into the school:
 - a. Make wholesale arrests.****
- VII. Jails are full and the streets are**

littered.

D) August 1, 1968 – 85,000 University students rally:

- I. March down Avenida Insurgentes.**
- II. Carry signs insulting Ordaz and his Police Chief, Luis Cueto.**
- III. Marchers are halted by Army tanks.**
- IV. March ends peacefully.**
- V. Mexico City is now full of Federal Troops.**

E) August 9, 1968 – Students walk out of their classes:

- I. Starts a nationwide student strike!**
- II. Will bring all of the institutions of higher learning to a complete stop!**

F) September 1, 1968 – Ordaz addresses the Nation:

- I. Vows that nothing will be allowed to stop the opening of the Olympics on October 12th!**

G) September 18, 1968 – Student agitation continues:

- I. Government sends Federal Troops to occupy University City.**

H) September 19, 1968 – Students at University City attempt to storm the Administration Building:

- I. 3 attempts – All are repulsed by the**

Troops.

- I) September 24, 1968 – Students take over the National Polytechnic Institute:**
 - I. Located in the northwest corner of the city.**
 - II. Students literally carry out tactical Warfare:**
 - a. Are using rifles and automatic weapons.**
 - III. Battle lasts for 12 hours.**
 - IV. Troops rid the buildings of snipers.**
 - V. Troops drive the students off the campus.**
 - VI. Government claims that only 15 students have been killed.....BULLSHIT!**
- J) October 2, 1968 – Massive student rally in the Plaza de Tres Culturas:**
 - I. Afternoon – 6,000 people are gathered – Most are students.**
 - II. Political speeches.**
 - III. Suddenly.....firing!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**
 - IV. Troops open fire with automatic weapons.**
 - V. Police surround the Plaza – Open fire.**
 - VI. Students are caught in a crossfire.**
 - VII. Night – All student demonstrations cease!!!!**
 - VIII. Results of the day:**

- a. Government claims 37 killed and over 200 wounded.....BULLSHIT:
(1) Best estimate.....350 killed and 2,500 wounded!**

14. December 13, 1968 – President Lyndon Johnson signs the official papers turning the 630 acres of El Chamizal back to Mexico.

15. 1969 – Mexico builds it's 1st subway system.

16. 1969:

- A) Farm production falls off!
 - I. Corn and cotton production really drop.****
- B) Beef production increases.**
- C) Cattle exports increase.**

17. 1969 - Tlapacoya – 20 miles east of Mexico City:

- A) Human skull is found:
 - I. 25,000 years old.****

18. 1969 - Olmec center of La Venta:

- A) Pyramid is unearthed:
 - I. 420 feet in diameter.**
 - II. Built in 800 B.C.**
 - III. Oldest Pyramid in the New World.****

19. 1969 – Of Mexico's 494 million acres:

A) Only 59 million are producing food:

I. That's an area about the size of Indiana and Illinois combined.

20. 1969 – Mexico City starts to sink slowly:

A) Built on Tenochtitlan, which is built on the Lakes:

I. Base is starting to become "quicksand."

21. September 21, 1969 – President Richard

Nixon is going "to teach Mexico a lesson":

A) For not stopping the drug traffic along the Border into the United States!

B) He starts Operation Intercept:

I. Border guards are ordered to search every vehicle entering the United States!

II. Economic disaster!

III. Slows the flow of commerce to a crawl!

IV. Almost ruins Mexico!

V. Finally cancelled before major damage is done!

22. October 1969 – Anniversary of the Student Protests of '68:

A) Urban guerrilla groups bomb newspaper offices and Government buildings.

23. 1970 – Population of Mexico is 49,699,000!

24. 1970 – Mexico City has the worst smog problem of any city in the western hemisphere.

25. 1970 – Bad drought hits Mexico.

26. 1970 – Mexico is \$4.2 billion in debt!

27. 1970 – Mexico is producing almost 200,000 cars and trucks per year.

28. 1970 – Mexico is producing:

A) Almost 500,000 Television sets.

B) Over 100,000 washing machines.

C) Almost 200,000 refrigerators.

D) Almost 500,000 electric blenders.

29. 1970 – Mexico – Average number of persons living in/per room is.....almost 6!!!!!!!

30. July 5, 1970 – Luis Echeverria Alvarez is elected President:

A) Campaigning he visits 900 towns and covers 35,000 miles in 29 states and 2 territories!

31. August 1970 – 45 of the Student leaders involved in the 1968 Protest are released from prison:

A) 67 still remain in jail!!!

32. October 19, 1970 – Cardenas dies of Cancer.

33. Mexico after 6 years of Ordaz:

A) Government has spent over 26% of the Federal budget on Education.

B) Has been a 6% annual increase in the Gross National Product.

C) Many urban renewal projects in the northern border cities:

I. To capture the tourist trade.

II. Succeeds.

III. Tourist spend record amounts of money in Mexico.

Luis Echeverria Alvarez: 1970-1976

1. December 1, 1970 – Luis Echeverria Alvarez Is inaugurated as President:

A) Secretary of the Interior under Ordaz.

B) Tremendous energy.

C) Puts in long hours.

D) Demands long hours of those who work for him.

E) Represents the new order in Mexican Politics:

I. Politicians better trained as bureaucrats than as knowledgeable political operatives:

a. Are called “Technocrats.”

b. Loyalty is to the Party.....PRI!!!

F) Is knowledgeable of regional problems:

I. Because he has visited 29 states and two territories!

2. Problems facing Echeverria:

A) Overpopulation.

B) Smog in the big cities.

C) Water pollution.

D) Illegal exploitation of timber lands.

E) Huge smuggling rings.

F) Water shortages.

G) Agrarian poverty.

H) Growing opposition to PRI.

3. Actions by Echeverria:

A) Lowers the voting age to 18.

B) Lowers the age to hold public office:

I. Senate.....35 to 30!

II. Chamber of Deputies.....30 to 21!

C) Starts assisting rural and urban poor.

D) Creates artificial price controls to keep down the costs of basic goods.

E) Raises wages to help workers cope with inflation.

4. 1971 – Releases student political prisoners.

5. 1971 – Makes all Government employees more efficient and honest.

6. 1971 – Tax reforms to help the poor and make the wealthy pay more!

7. March 18, 1971 – Kicks 5 Soviet officials out of Mexico for spying.

8. April 1971 – Venezuelan E.E. – Sleeping Sickness – Hits Mexico.

9. June 10, 1971 – 14,000 students demonstrate

in Mexico City:

- A) Attacked by 750 right-wing extremists:**
 - I. With all kinds of weapons!**
 - II. 10 students are killed & hundreds are injured.**
 - III. Police just watch!!!!!!!!!!**
- B) Echeverria fires the Mayor and Chief of Police!**

10. Winter of 1971-1972:

- A) Series of bank robberies and kidnappings of prominent officials for ransom throughout Mexico:**
 - I. To finance a revolutionary movement.**

11. 1972 – The Church comes out in favor of Family Planning.....Birth Control!!

12. 1972 – Mexican women are given equality in jobs, equality in pay, and equality in legal standing.

13. 1972 – Mexico nationalizes the Tobacco Industry.

14. 1972 – Mexico nationalizes the Telephone Industry.

15. February 1972 – Echeverria fires the President and the Secretary General of PRI.

16. 1972 – Right-wing extremists carry out more street riots throughout Mexico.

17. 1972 – The per capita income for Mexico is \$700.00!!!

18. 1972 – Mountains of Guerrero:

A) Left-wing extremist, Lucio Cabanas, carries out acts of violence:

I. Has the Police Chief of Acapulco assassinated!

II. Attacks small Army outposts in the state.

III. Ambushes Government troops.

IV. Carries out guerrilla warfare.

V. Carries out acts of terrorism.

VI. Kidnaps people.

19. 1973 – Inflation reaches 20%.

20. 1973 – Rising imbalance between imports and exports:

A) Reveals the weakness in Mexico's economy:

I. Industry relies too much on Government

protection!

21. 1973 – Decline in the output of:

A) Electricity – Steel – and Oil.

22. 1973 – Law passed:

A) Enables the state to regulate the role of foreign corporations!

23. 1973 – More Left-wing extremist acts of:

A) Guerrilla warfare.

B) Terrorism.

C) Bank robberies.

D) Kidnappings.

24. May 1973 – Guadalajara:

A) U.S. Consul General, Terrance Leonhardy, is kidnapped:

I. Echeverria pays the \$80 thousand ransom for his release, PLUS, releasing 30 political prisoners and allowing them to go to Cuba!

B) Also kidnapped and held for ransom are:

I. British Consul, Anthony Douglas Williams.

II. Wealthy Guadalajara businessman, Fernando Aranguren.

III. Daughter of the Belgian Ambassador,

Nadine Chaval.

25. September 1973 – Street in Monterrey:

A) Urban guerrillas kill the head of The Monterrey Group, Eugenio Garza Sada, during a kidnapping attempt:

I. He has led a group responsible for 20% of Mexico's industrial output!

B) The Monterrey Group is outraged at Echeverria's political leanings:

I. His stands on strikes and land distribution.

II. They are angry over the rising violence.

C) The Group puts together a powerful coalition of Mexican businessmen:

I. Declare themselves independent of Government interference!

26. 1974 – Population of Mexico is 58 million:

A) Government is putting an emphasis on birth control.

27. Summer of 1974 – Echeverria's father-in-law, Jose Guadalupe Zuno Hernandez, is kidnapped:

A) He is the former Governor of Jalisco.

B) Held for ransom.

- 28. 1974 – Lucio Cabanas – Guerrero:**
- A) Kidnaps Guerrero's Senator, Ruben Figueroa:**
 - I. 15,000 Federal Troops are assigned to find Cabanas!**
 - a. They spend 6 months in the mountains around Acapulco looking for him!**
- 29. December 16, 1974 – Near the town of Tecpan – Troops find Cabanas and his men:**
- A) Gunfight:**
 - I. 27 of Cabanas' men are killed.**
 - II. He commits suicide!**
- 30. January 1, 1975 – Quintana Roo and Baja California Sur become Mexican states number 30 and 31!**
- 31. 1976 – Huge amounts of Government money are spent on:**
- A) School construction.**
 - B) Housing projects.**
 - C) Agricultural development:**
 - I. Agricultural projects get 20% of the budget.**
- 32. 1976 – Clear that Expanded Government**

**Services and Subsidies have not achieved economic stability or stopped inflation:
A) Instead – The national debt has risen!**

33. June 1976 – 37% of Mexico's population lives in a 1 room abode with NO running water!

34. July 4, 1976 – Jose Lopez Portilla is elected President.

35. August 1976 – Margarita Lopez Portilla, the President-elect's wife, is attacked by terrorists in Mexico City:

A) She escapes unharmed.

B) One of her bodyguards is killed.

36. August 31, 1976 – The peso is devalued.

Jose Lopez Portilla: 1976-1982

- 1. December 1, 1976 – Jose Lopez Portilla is inaugurated.**

- 2. Portilla's goals:**
 - A) End violence.**
 - B) Limit corruption.**
 - C) Reach an agreement between those in Government and those advocating Governmental reform.**

- 3. New parties are allowed to organize.**

- 4. Becomes easier for new parties to register.**

- 5. Number of seats in the Chamber of Deputies grows.**

- 6. All parties are given access to the media.**

- 7. Portilla creates the Mexican Food System – SAM – Sistema Alimentario Mexicano:**
 - A) Purpose is to direct agriculture production goals:**
 - I. BUT, Mexico is still forced to import food.**

**8. 1977 – Population of Mexico is over 62 million:
A) The population of Mexico City is 8 million!**

**9. March 28, 1977 – After 38 years – Mexico
renews diplomatic relations with Spain.**

10. 1978 – New oil reserves are discovered:

**A) In Tabasco – Chiapas – and offshore in the
Gulf of Mexico:**

**I. By 1980 – Mexico has 5% of the world's
oil reserves and 3% of the natural gas
reserves.**

B) Oil production triples under Portilla:

**I. Mexico becomes the world's 4th leading
producer of oil.**

**11. 1978 – Federal Troops are used to break a
strike in Sonora.**

**12. 1978 – Federal Troops are used to break up a
riot in Oaxaca.**

**13. 1978 – Federal Army executes many
suspected Left-wing terrorists.**

14. December 10, 1978 – Emilio Portes Gil dies.

15. 1979 – Mexico's debt is equal to 30 billion

pesos per year!

16. 1980 – Mexico's population is 66,421,000!!

**17. 1981 – Several high ranking Government officials are sent to prison for corruption:
A) 1st time in modern Mexican history!**

**18. 1982 – Inflation skyrockets to 100%!!!
A) Purchasing ability is extremely difficult!**

19. Summer of 1982 – The peso falls to a ratio of 75 to 1 American dollar!!

20. July 4, 1982 – Miguel de la Madrid is elected President.

**21. September 1982 – The nation's banking system is nationalized:
A) Means that an already economically weakened Government, NOW, has to shoulder the economic burden of the private banks!!!**

22. Mexico starts losing capital because foreign investors start looking elsewhere.

23. Mexico's debt has almost tripled from 30 to

80 billion pesos!

24. When Portilla leaves office:

A) The economy is worse than when he took office.

B) The people of Mexico are angry that Portilla has become wealthy while the economy has gone the other way!

Miguel de la Madrid: 1982-1988

- 1. December 1, 1982 – Miguel de la Madrid is inaugurated as President:**
 - A) Goals:**
 - I. Re-do the Nation's moral character.**
 - II. Improve Democratic opportunities.**
 - III. Increase the power of the Judicial Branch.**
 - IV. Increase the power of the Legislative Branch.**
 - B) Surrounds himself with Political Analysts and Economists called "Technocrats."**
- 2. He eliminates price controls on many goods.**
- 3. 1983 – The Press reports on the "excesses" of Government:**
 - A) Charges are made against some Government officials linking them with the drug trade:**
 - I. Mexico City's Police Chief is implicated along with others.**
- 4. 1985 – "McDonald's" opens in Mexico:**
 - A) Country starts becoming "Americanized":**
 - I. Dodge opens.**
 - II. Kodak opens.**

III. Wal-Mart opens.

IV. Pizza Hut opens.

V. Kentucky Fried Chicken opens.

VI. Denny's opens.

VII. Taco Bell opens!!!!

B) The NFL becomes popular!

5. September 19, 1985 – 7:00 – Morning – Mexico City – Earthquake – Over 8 on the Richter Scale:

A) Over 20,000 are killed!

B) Leaves over 200,000 homeless!

C) The Government refuses the offer of help from the United States!

D) The Government totally fails its people:

I. Army is sent in.....NOT for aid but to protect factories!

II. Government corruption is revealed in:

a. Shoddy public housing.....they collapsed!

b. Police building torture chambers are revealed!!!

(1) Government has constantly denied it's existence!

c. Government cannot offer relief!

E) Relief is a grassroots movement – The people of Mexico band together:

I. Aid.

II. Food.

III. Shelter.

IV. Water.

V. Medicine.

VI. Re-building materials.

6. 1987 – Inflation reaches 160%!!!!

A) Price of goods skyrockets!

B) Purchasing power decreases!

7. December 1987 – De la Madrid “floats” the peso:

A) Ratio is 2,300 pesos to 1 American dollar!!

8. The United States starts to:

A) Tighten control along the border.

B) Limit the flow of goods into the United States.

C) Limit the flow of people into the United States.

Carlos Salinas de Gortari: 1988-1994

- 1. July 6, 1988 – Carlos Salinas de Gortari is elected President:**
 - A) Barely gets over 50% of the vote:**
 - I. PAN screams fraud!!!!**
 - B) He has been de la Madrid's Secretary of Budget and Planning.**
 - C) He has a doctorate in Economics from Harvard.**
 - D) He calls for reform, supposedly, to follow what the Revolution had promised!**

- 2. January 1989 – Police and Soldiers carry out a raid and arrest Joaquin Hernandez Galicia, head of the powerful Oil Workers Union:**
 - A) Some fellow Union members are arrested at their offices or homes.**
 - B) Men are charged with using their positions to steal Union money, AND, trafficking in weapons!**
 - C) Demonstrates the State's authority over Labor:**
 - I. Any Union which does not behave according to the Government will face the same action!**
 - II. Government restrictions are placed on Unions of:**

- a. Teachers.**
- b. Miners.**
- c. Dock Workers.**
- d. Telephone Company Workers.**

3. Land distribution is abandoned to increase economic productivity in Agriculture:

A) Article 27 of the Constitution is revised:

- I. A peasant has the option of keeping his land in the Ejido or selling it.**
- II. This “privatization” of Ejidos makes it possible for wealthy Mexicans or foreign Agricultural men to purchase the lands!**

4. 1990 – PRD is formally established:

A) Partido Revolucionario Democratico.

5. 1992 – Relations with the Church are “patched up”:

A) Pope John Paul II visits Mexico:

- I. Diplomatic representatives are exchanged between Mexico and the Vatican.**

B) Priests are given the right to vote!

C) The Church is allowed to own property!

D) Religious education is allowed!

6. 1992 – Inflation is reduced to 20%!

7. 1992 – The budget is balanced:

A) Is a surplus!!!

8. 1992 – Mexico is the leading Latin American nation pushing private ownership:

A) Government sells off 85% of the industries!

9. January 1, 1993 – Mexico, the United States, and Canada sign the historic NAFTA agreement:

A) North American Free Trade Agreement.

B) Free trade among the 3 nations.

C) Marks the beginning of a reduction in

Tariffs:

I. To be eliminated over a 15 year period of time!

D) Mexico is forced to amend the

Constitution:

I. To rescind Mexican sovereignty over subsoil rights!

E) Mexican Agriculture has a hard time competing with that of the U.S. because of:

I. American natural resources.

II. American development.

III. American technology.

IV. American subsidies.

10. January 1, 1994 – Southern state of Chiapas:

A) Guerrilla Government calling itself:

I. The Zapatista Army of National Liberation:

a. Ejercito Zapatista de Liberacion Nacional.....EZLN.

II. About 12,000 members!

B) Seize control of 3 cities:

I. Margarita.

II. Ocosingo.

III. San Cristobal de las Casas.

C) Demand:

I. Political autonomy.

II. Native rights.

III. Increased Government spending on health programs.

IV. Increased Government spending on education.

V. Redistribution of Agricultural lands.

D) Mexican Army is sent in:

I. Use helicopter gun ships.

II. Use aircraft.

III. Use ground troops.

IV. Fighting.

V. "Revolt" is crushed.

VI. Over 145 killed and hundreds of wounded.

11. 1994 – Tensions resume between the

Government and the Church:

A) Why? – The Church has supported the Chiapas Rebellion!

12. March 1994 – Tijuana – After a speech - PRI Presidential candidate, Luis Colosio is Assassinated!

13. September 1994 – Mexico City - PRI Secretary General, Jose Ruiz Massieu, President's former brother-in-law, is assassinated:

A) Later – Raul Salinas – President's brother – Is arrested and convicted of planning the assassination!

13. When Salinas' Presidential term is up – He goes into exile.

Ernesto Zedillo: 1994-2000

- 1. After Colosio's assassination Salinas names Ernesto Zedillo as the PRI candidate:**
 - A) Technocrat.**
 - B) Educated in the U.S. in Economics.**
 - C) Elected in August of 1994:**
 - I. Barely gets over 50% of the vote.**
 - D) December 1994 – Inaugurated.**

- 2. Economy Is collapsing:**
 - A) He devalues the peso:**
 - I. It falls to 50% of it's value!**
 - II. Will result in a run on the peso!**
 - B) The Mexlcan Stock Market collapses!**

- 3. 1994 – Only 59% of the 6 to 18 age group go to school!**

- 4. 1995 – First 6 months:**
 - A) 800,000 Mexicans lose their jobs.**

- 5. 1995 – Mexico's purchasing power has decreased by 40%!**

- 6. 1995 – Mexico is in a depression:**
 - A) Turns to the U.S. and the Clinton administration for help:**

I. The U.S. and some international loan agencies provide \$40 billion in aid to Mexico:

a. The U.S. provides \$20 billion by itself!

7. March 1995 – Raul Salinas – Charged with conspiracy in the assassinations of Colosio and Massieu:

A) Many believe the former President is involved!

B) Raul is arrested – Tried:

I. Tied to corruption.

II. The Salinas Family is linked to drug trafficking and murder!

a. January 1999 – He is found guilty and sentenced to 50 years in prison!

8. 1997 – Mexico City – Mayor – Elections:

A) Winner – Cuauhtemoc Cardenas:

I. PRD candidate!

a. Defeats the PRI candidate!

9. 1997 – PRI loses the majority in Congress:

A) First time in 68 years!

10. 1998 – Zacatecas – Governor's Election:

A) PRD candidate defeats the PRI candidate!

11. March 1998 – Government Troops carry out more attacks in Chiapas:

A) At Acteal – 45 people are killed!

12. January 1999 – The Pope visits Mexico!

13. January 1999 – Chiapas:

A) Group of men portraying themselves as Police:

I. At San Cristobal they kill 4 Indians:

a. One of the four is a 4 year-old girl!

14. 1999 – Population of Mexico is 100 million!

A) The annual growth rate is 1.8%!

B) 71% of the population lives in the cities!

C) 29% live in rural areas!

15. 2000 – Education for 6 to 18 age groups is mandatory:

A) Economics will make this impossible!

B) Adult literacy is 89%.

C) Still over 2 million uneducated!

16. 2000 – The annual per capita income of Mexico is \$4,000.00!

17. July 2, 2000 – Vicente Fox Quesada – PAN candidate – Partido Accion Nacional –

Defeats PRI candidate, Francisco Labastida Ochoa for the Presidency!!!

A) November 2000 – Inaugurated:

I. 1st time PRI has been defeated for the Presidency!

Facts About Mexico Today

- 1. Geography and climate complicate the life there!**
- 2. 2 mountain ranges run northwest to southeast:**
 - A) West – Sierra Madre Occidental.**
 - B) East – Sierra Madre Oriental.**
- 3. Mexico is bordered on the south by Guatemala and the United States to the north.**
- 4. The complexity of the terrain continues to make public works construction projects difficult and expensive.**
- 5. Mexico is part of the same land mass as the United States.**
- 6. Mexico is important to the United States – Why?**
 - A) Is the key to American coastal defenses.**
 - B) The most secure deep harbor off California is Magdalena Bay in Mexico.**
 - C) Oil deposits.**
 - D) Land supply routes through Mexico to the south.**

- E) Sea trade through Mexico.**
- F) Air traffic to Mexico – Landing fields if needed.**
- G) Both countries are dependent on the other for protection.**

7. Mexico consists of 31 states and the Federal District:

A) Central States: (And Federal District)

- I. Aguascalientes.**
- II. Guanajuato.**
- III. Hidalgo.**
- IV. Jalisco.**
- V. Mexico.**
- VI. Michoacan.**
- VII. Morelos.**
- VIII. Puebla.**
- IX. Queretaro.**
- X. Tlaxcala.**

B) Northern States:

- I. Coahuila.**
- II. Chihuahua.**
- III. Durango.**
- IV. Nuevo Leon.**
- V. San Luis Potosi.**
- VI. Tamaulipas.**
- VII. Zacatecas.**

C) Pacific North – States:

- I. Baja California.**
- II. Nayarit.**
- III. Sinaloa.**
- IV. Sonora.**
- V. Baja California Sur.**
- D) Pacific South – States:**
 - I. Campeche.**
 - II. Chiapas.**
 - III. Colima.**
 - IV. Guerrero.**
 - V. Oaxaca.**
 - VI. Quintana Roo.**
 - VII. Tabasco.**
 - VIII. Veracruz.**
 - IX. Yucatan.**

8. Mexican States:

- A) Elect their own Governors.**
- B) Elect their own Legislatures.**
- C) Have their own state Constitutions.**
- D) Are financially weak.**
- E) Have limited tax revenues.**
- F) Depend largely on subsidies.**
- G) Jurisdiction is limited.**
- H) The National Government has the power of “Intervention.”**

9. Mexican cities and towns:

- A) Elect Councils and Mayors.**
- B) Limited financial resources.**
- C) Depend on grants from the State or National Governments.**
- D) Main concern is maintaining Public Services.**
- E) Have very little power.**
- F) Have very little influence in the Political picture.**
- G) Very few people are involved.**
- H) Not really a channel for political advancement.**

10. Population:

- A) Not evenly populated.**
- B) Has exceeded it's ability to feed itself!!**
- C) 57% are Urban.**
- D) 43% are Rural.**
- E) Mexico City is over 20 million!**
- F) Guadalajara is over 5 million!**
- G) 60% are Mestizo.**
- H) 30% are Indians:
 - I. 200 different ethnic groups that speak over 50 different dialects!****
- I) 9% are Anglos.**
- J) 1% are "Other."**

11. Average life spans:

- A) Men.....70!**
- B) Women.....77!**

12. Economy:

- A) The Centralized Government has assumed the greater part of the responsibility of managing the economy.**
- B) Oil is the most important mineral resource.**
- C) Tourism amounts to over 1/3 of Mexico's income.**
- D) Other Major industries are:**
 - I. Automobiles.**
 - II. Consumer Electronics.**
 - III. Steel.**
 - IV. Textiles.**
 - V. Coffee.**
 - VI. Cotton.**
 - VII. Fresh and Processed Foods.**
- E) Major economic issues:**
 - I. Protectionism.**
 - II. Development.**
 - III. Planning.**
 - IV. Organizations of Common Markets.**
 - V. Government ownership of segments of the economy.**

13. Ejidos today:

- A) For all practical purposes they are**

“creatures of the State”:

- I. Created by the State.**
- II. Financed by the State.**
- III. Supported by the State.**
- IV. Protected by the State.**

B) Are a failure!!!!

- I. Are used to feed immediate family, NOT, to contribute to the National economy!**

14. Primary Agricultural crops:

A) Maize:

- I. Grown only where it can be afforded or chemicals can be used.**

B) Beans.

C) Cotton.

D) Wheat.

E) Sugar.

F) Of Mexico’s total land surface about 10% is usable for Agriculture!

15. Growing food:

A) Poor community – Plot of land, “Milpa”, is good for only 2 or 3 years and then has to be abandoned.

B) Primary foods are:

- I. Tortillas.**
- II. Bean soup.**
- III. Fried beans.**

IV. Guacamole (Avocados and Chili).

C) 35% of all cultivated land is divided up into farms of 25 acres or less:

I. They produce less than 9% of Mexico's crops!!!

a. Result.....periodic food shortages!

16. Church:

A) Is involved in the Labor movement.

B) Is involved in student activities.

C) 89% of the people are Catholic.

17. Labor:

A) Unions are controlled by Political Parties!

B) Unions are a strong voting group!

C) Economic developments decrease the Political importance of the Unions!

18. Students:

A) Are a definite factor in Politics.

B) Political Parties are now seeking young, talented, leaders, from the student ranks.

19. Military:

A) Regular Army, Navy, and Air Force:

I. Roughly 175,000 men total.

B) Army is the main source of Government power!

20. Political Pressure Groups:

- A) Military.**
- B) Labor.**
- C) Church.**
- D) Students.**
- E) Rural Landlords.**
- F) Peons.**
- G) Industrialists.**
- H) Professionals.**
- I) Merchants.**
- J) Foreign Investors.**
- K) Government Employees.**

21. Types of Political Pressure:

- A) Lobbying.**
- B) Participation in Political Parties.**
- C) Corruption.**
- D) Economics.**
- E) Diplomatic.**
- F) Military.**

22. Governors – To be elected – In most cases have to acceptable to the President!

23. PRI remains the oldest Political Party:

- A) Primarily opposed by PAN.**

24. Characteristics of PRI members:

- A) Leaders are personal and political friends.**
- B) Represent several classes of Mexico.**
- C) Are opposed to landed or commercial aristocracy.**
- D) Favor Agrarian reform.**
- E) Very Nationalistic.**
- F) Are opposed to foreigners dominating the economy:
 - I. BUT, like the foreigners to invest on THEIR terms!****
- G) Tend to be anti-Church!**
- H) Like rapid economic development using private industry and Government Agencies.**

25. Judicial System:

- A) The least powerful of the 3 branches of Government!**
- B) They represent criminal, civil, and mercantile law.**
- C) Supreme Court members are selected by Congress for 4 to 10 year terms.**

26. Congress:

- A) Is still bicameral.**
- B) Members cannot be arrested or prosecuted except by permission of their peers.**

27. President:

- A) IS the Government!**
- B) Needs to be able to do almost anything he wants!**
- C) Cannot become a dictator.....1 term!**
- D) Names all Cabinet Members.**
- E) Commander In Chief of all the Armed Forces.**
- F) Can legislate by decree.**
- G) Can suspend part of the Constitution.**
- H) Can issue regulations putting statutes into operation.**
- I) Uses his influence to manipulate and control Congress.**
- J) Power to modify the membership of the Judiciary and influence its decisions.**
- K) Authority over regional and municipal Governments.**

28. Problems:

- A) Agrarian lands.**
- B) Labor.**
- C) Agricultural workers.**
- D) Educational policies.**
- E) Modernization of the Universities.**
- F) Overpopulation.**
- G) Inability to feed itself.**

H) Taxation:

I. Without it, Mexico will have to depend more and more on foreign borrowing.

29. Dependence on the United States:

A) 2/3 of Mexico's foreign trade is with the United States!

B) Over 80% of the foreign investments in Mexico come from the United States.

C) 3/4 of Mexico's debt is owed to the United States in bank or lending institution form.

30. Why has the Revolution failed since Cardenas??

A) Political Bosses have set aside the Revolutionary objectives for maintaining political and economic control!

B) Land distribution has ended!

C) Political policies are still centralized.

31. Carlos Fuentes, Mexican Novelist: "Mexico is the most Americanized, anti-American country in the world."