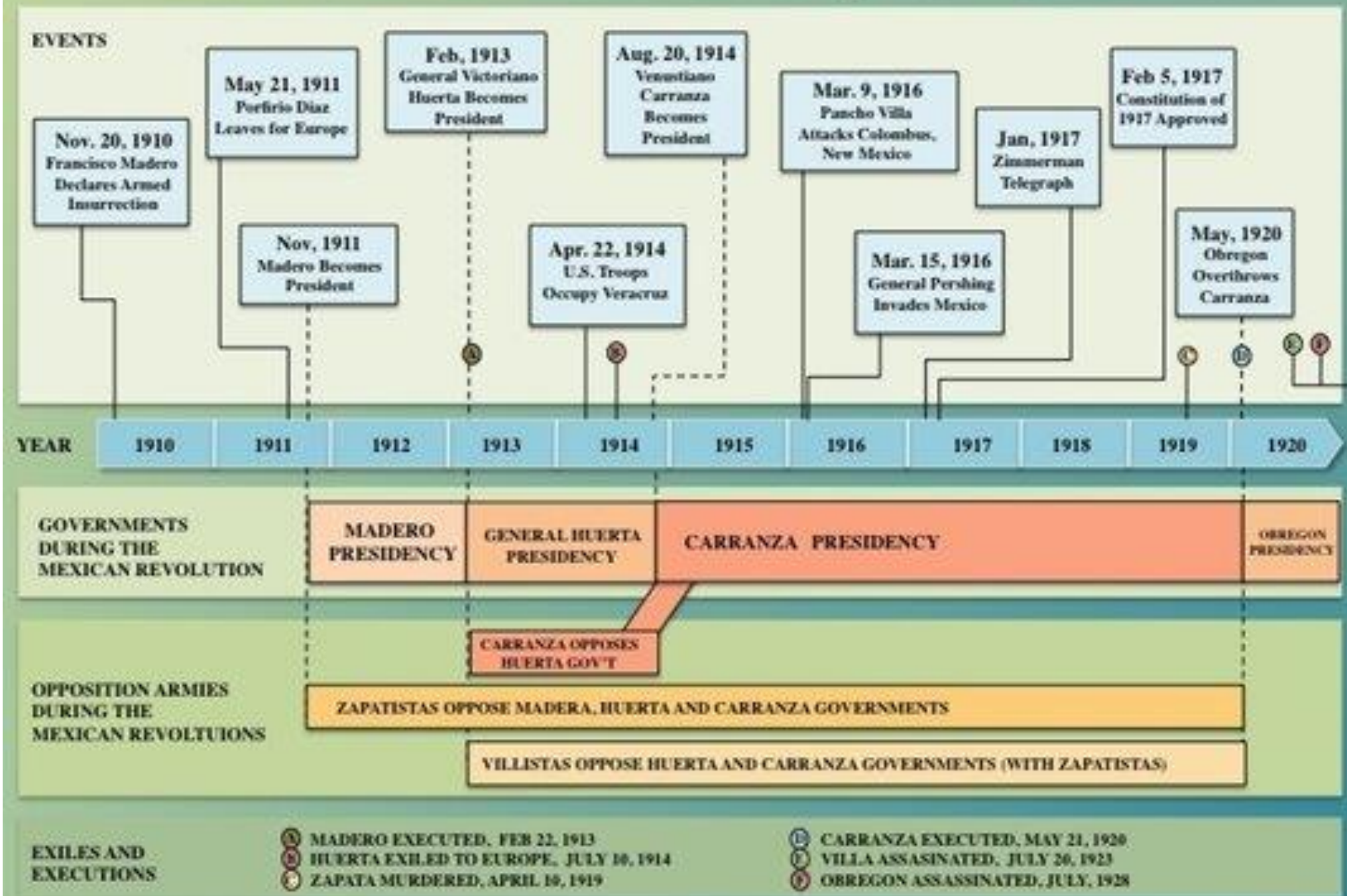


The Mexican Revolution, 1910-1920



Revolution Begins-

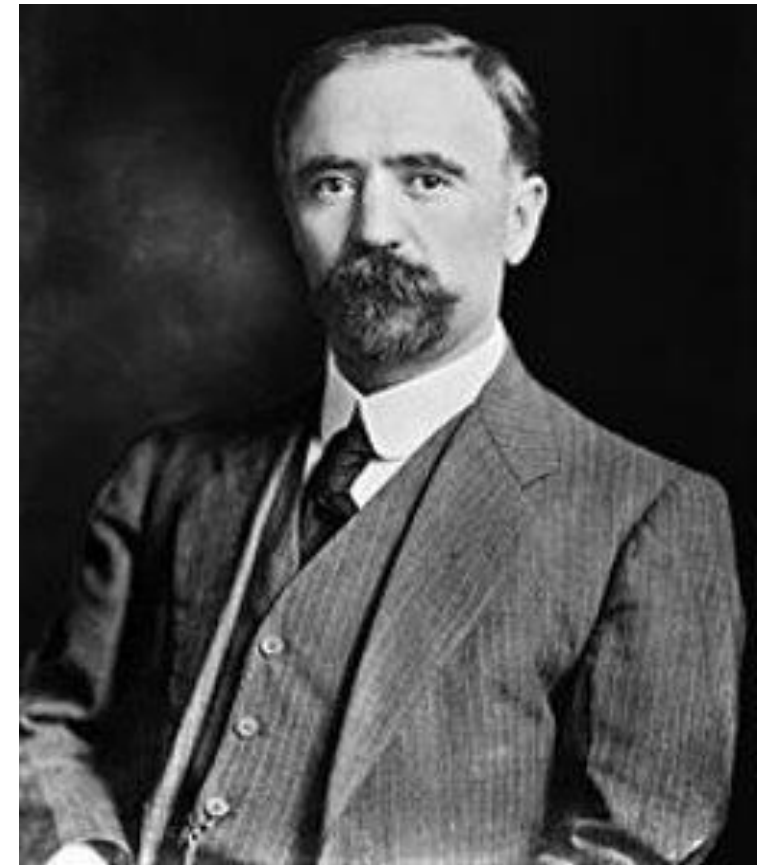


- Issues with land and education reform- NO Change
- Porfirio Diaz- rules as a dictator and used ideas of social Darwinism to enforce his laws

The Rise of Francisco Madero

- Urged by the lack of change, a rich landowner Francisco I. Madero publishes a book *La sucesión presidencial en 1910* which lays down the problems with Diaz and a military dictatorship
 - *Madero tours Mexico planning to run for President*

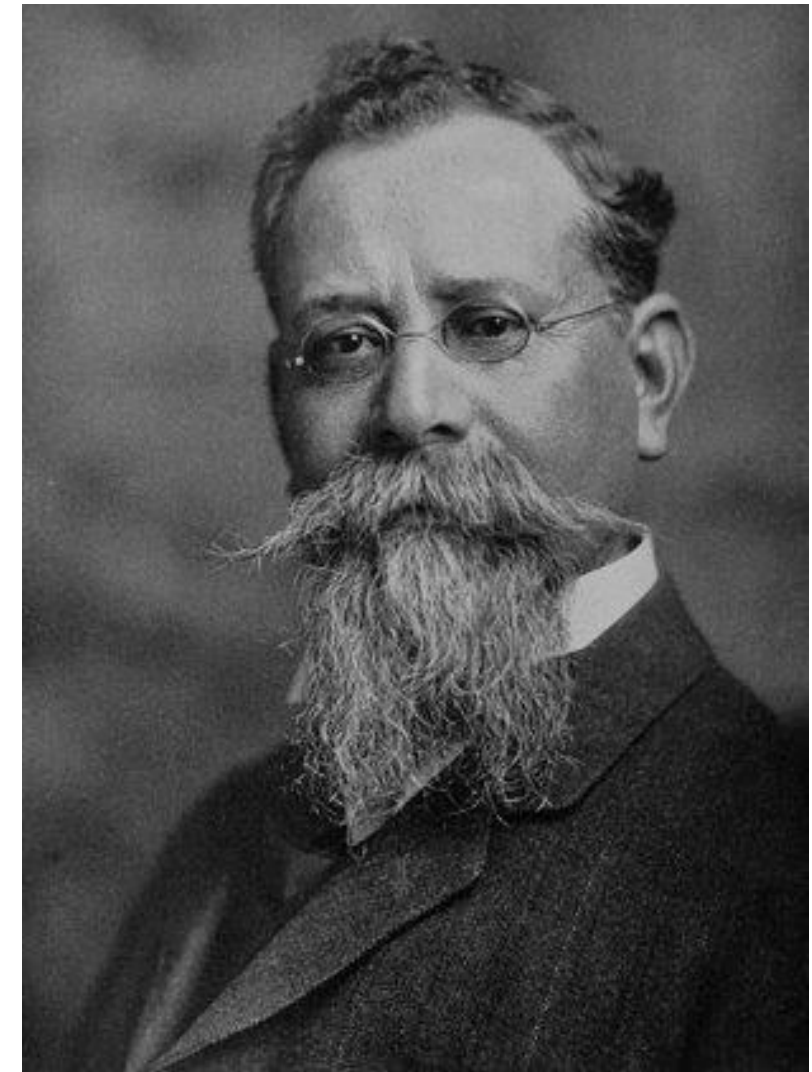
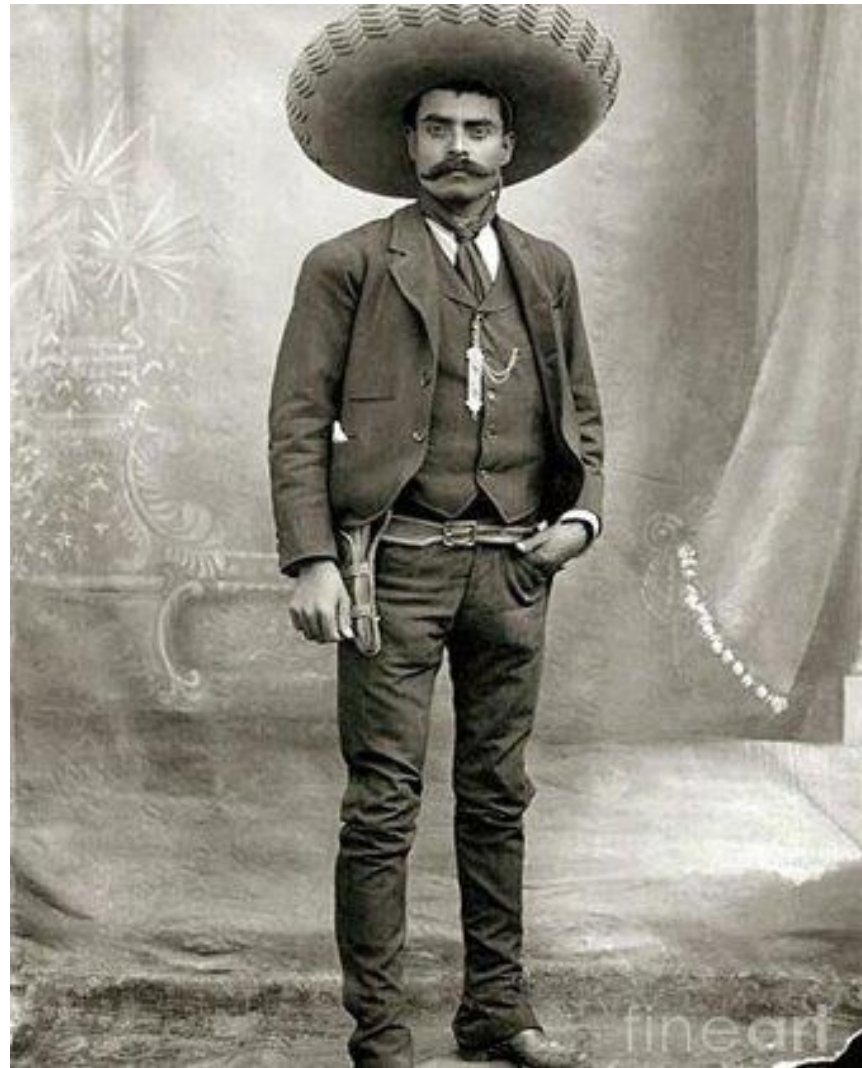
This begins the all-out chaos of the Revolution!



Three Leaders Emerge

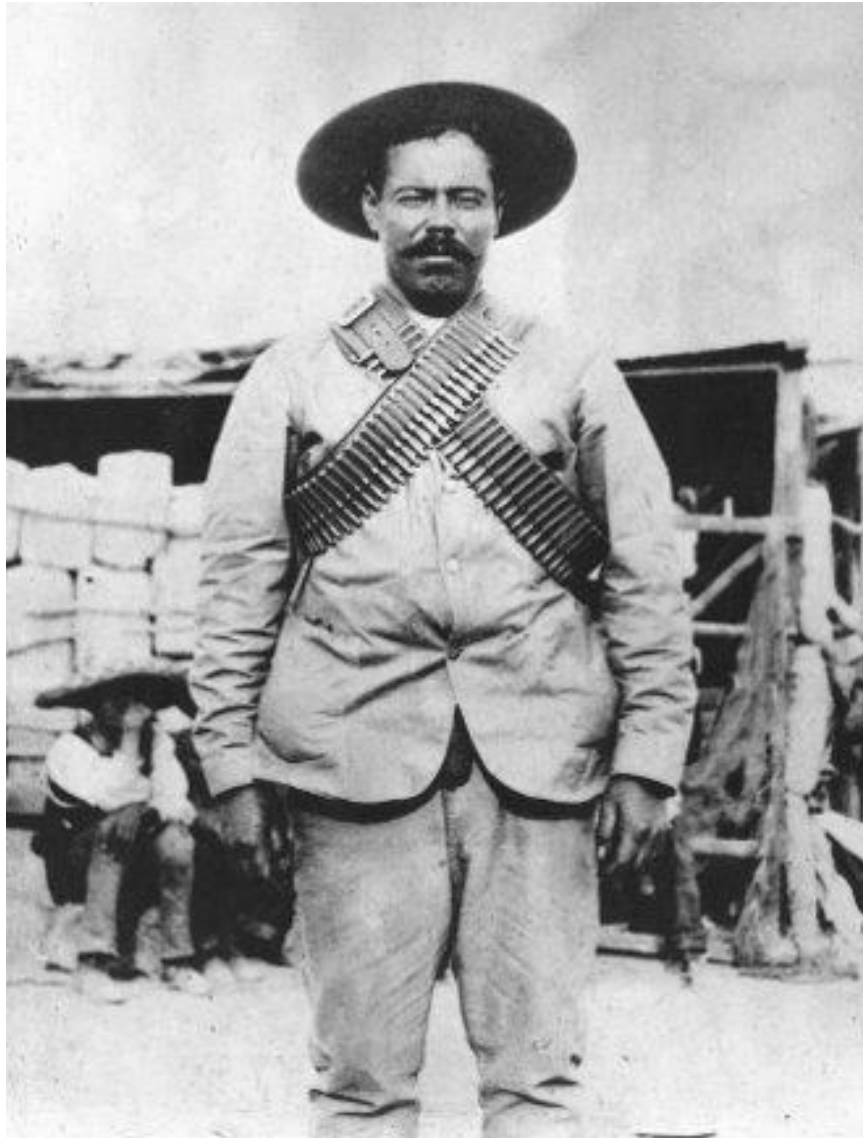
- Guerilla forces start to rise up and rebel-all of the country
- In the Northwest, a bandit Pancho Villa unites the forces
- In the South a poor worker Emiliano Zapata unites the forces
- In the Northeast the local governor Venustiano Carranza unites the forces
- All three begin taking strategic towns and working towards Mexico City; none of them are actually working together or directly with Madero

Emiliano Zapata



Vestusiano Carranza

Pancho Villa



As a group..

1. Come up with a symbol for each of the revolutionary leaders that represents their goals for the revolution/who they represent.
2. Then, send one person to each of the boards to draw the symbols!

Madero's Failed Democracy

- Madero becomes president in 1911-1913.
- During his brief presidency, he talks about making many land and education reforms- neither one is really done
- As our three leaders are continuing their revolutionary campaigns, many lower class citizens start to become angry with Madero and his lack of change.

Madero increasing the education budget from 7.2% to 7.8% after promising that he'll support education



The Ten Tragic Days



Victoriano Huerta

- Took power after Madero was killed in the military coup- betrayed Madero
- Was not liked by the public- the three revolutionary factions were very much against him
- He was ultimately overthrown by Carranza and forced into exile

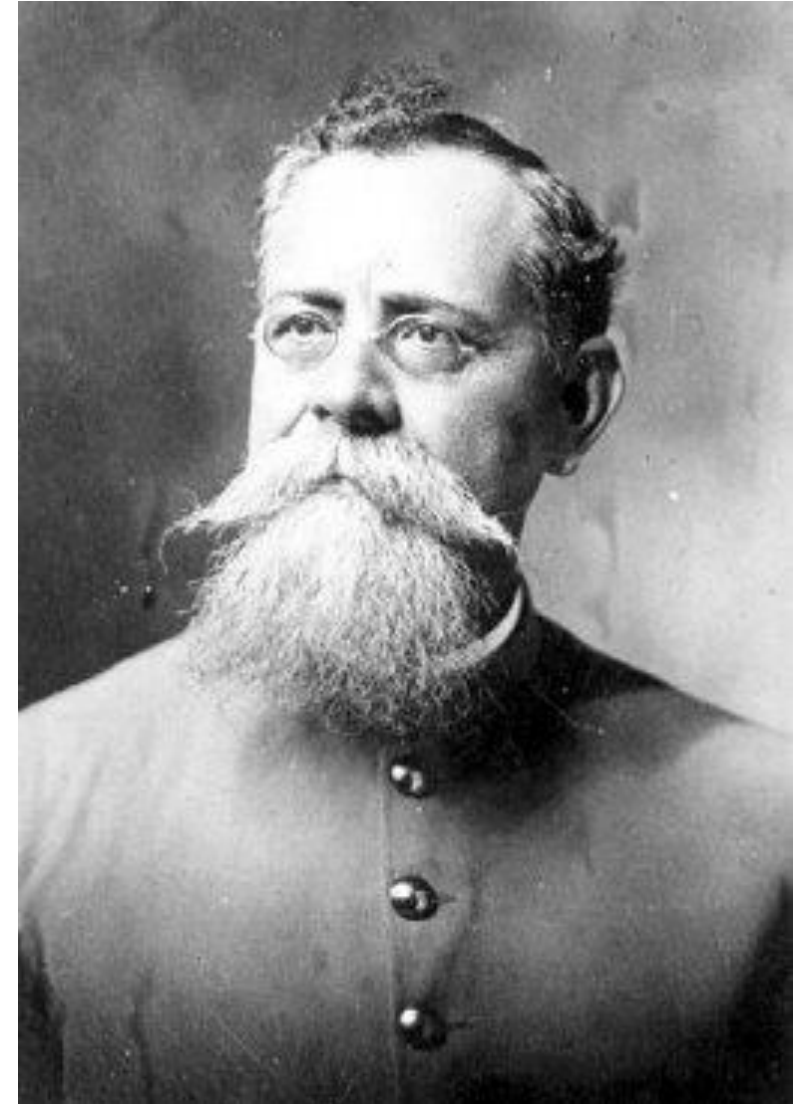


Venustiano Carranza

- New president Carranza appeals to the masses (middle classes, the mestizos, **not the peasants/natives**)

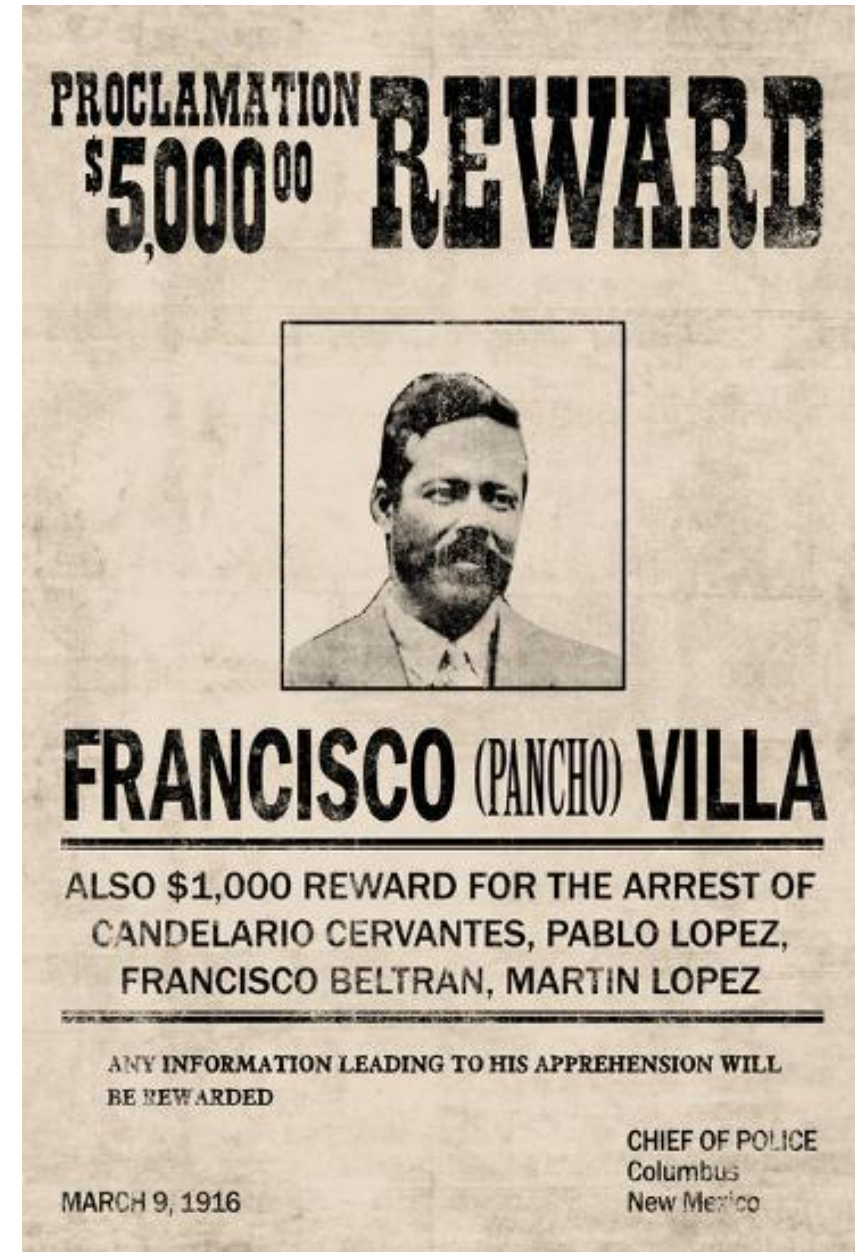
- ✘ Mexico constitution of 1917

- ✘ Still in effect. Organized government, dealt with land reform, and gave basic human rights to ALL Mexicans.



Pancho Villa forced into hiding

- During the Revolution, bandit, Pancho Villa, raided the US state of New Mexico (killing 16 Americans)
- This action outraged Americans, and caused the US to get involved with the Mexican Revolution
 - Expedition to capture him
 - Led to uniting of the American people- due to unanimous dislike of American involvement
- Ultimately this ended Villa's career, as he was forced into hiding
 - Remembered through both Mexican and American folklore



Critical Reading Skills

- Noticing a lack of critical reading/analysis for historical sources and documents

- New semester= time to refresh our skills!

Critical Reading Skills

Students should understand that critical reading requires multiple steps! Specific tasks should be performed 1) before, 2) during, and 3) after the reading process.

1) Before Reading:

A. Students should ask themselves:

- What are you trying to learn from this?
- What do you already know about the topic?
 - What specifically are you reading? Identify genre: poem, news article, text book, etc. What do you know about this genre? (eg: newspapers have most important info in first paragraph. Texts usually have visual cues and study guides to highlight important concepts.)

B. Preview the text, using visual cues:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• vocab/terms• titles• headlines• author• subheadings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• pictures• maps• capital letters• numbers•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• bold/italicized type• captions• charts/graphs
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2) During Reading:

- Skim or speed read whole article for understanding
- Underline unknown vocab & define according to context
- Take notes – using the organization of the text to organize Systems to analyze text:

3) After Reading:

- Make meaning for yourself- Use your notes to summarize or translate the meaning of the text into your own language
 - Write questions you may have regarding the text
 - Make inferences or predictions from what you've read
 - Make connections to what you already know
 - From other lit or from other classes
 - From personal experience
 - From news/current events/modern culture
 - What similarities = "reminds me of"
 - What do you still not get? Write specific questions.