

#### Madero & Huerta

# **The Apostle of Democracy**

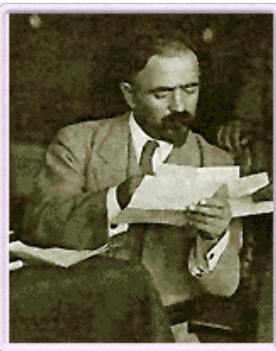
- Believed in democracy by the elite (Keen 282)
- Traditional 19<sup>th</sup> century liberal; did not work (Burns 197)
- Believed himself preacher, apostle, & medium for political spirituality (Krauze 249)



#### **Background**

- Not a peasant or a worker  $\rightarrow$  heir to business empire
- Believed himself a legit Christian medium (Krauze)
- Self-discipline & self-denial; "dominate matter"
- Believed himself Prince Arjuna in *Bhagavad Gita &* Benito Juarez (249)







# <u>Change</u>

- Modest reforms to peasants & workers; education
- Wrote a book *The Presidential Succession of 1910*→ Needed return to 1857 democratic constitution.
- **Plan of San Luis** Written while imprisoned & revealed after escape to US (Krauze 255; Burns 197)





Invitación del Levantamiento de Armas

IMAGEN BAJADA DE http://www.cibertareas.com



# **Viva Revolution!**

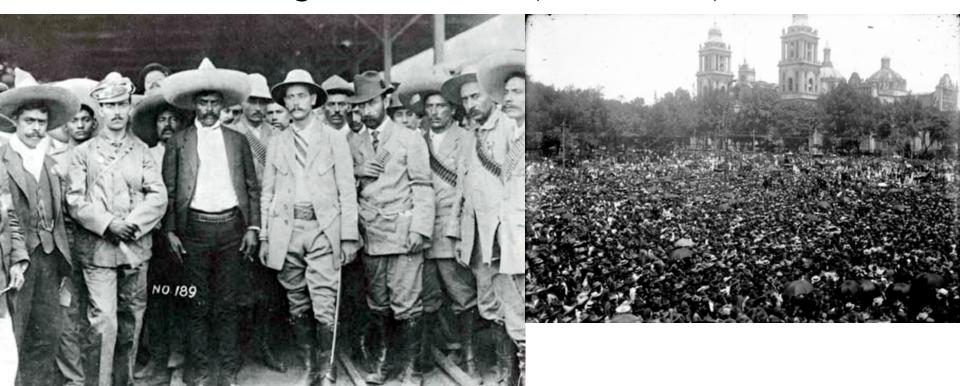
- 11/20/1910 Revolution begins (Keen 283)
- Supported by N. MEX bandits (Villa in Chihuahua) & S. MEX native farmers (Zapata in Morelos)→ control of most states seized from federal army by end of 1910
- *Maderistas* lead challenge to Diaz in Mexico City





#### **Treaty of Ciudad Juarez**

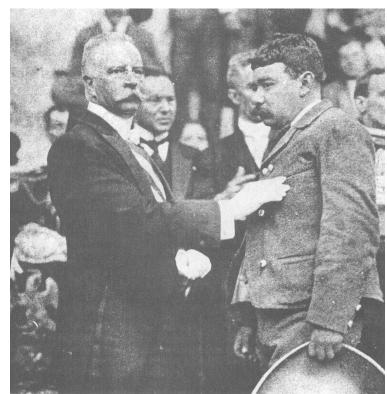
- 5/21/1911 Diaz steps down→ flees to EUR & dies in 1915
- 6/7/11 "When Madero arrived, the earth trembled"
  Dharma: Free the people of Mexico & give the people the chance to govern himself (Krauze 260)



# **Provisional Government**

- Maintained status quo; federal troops dispatched to stop rebels from redistributing haciendas to peons
- Left Diaz's bureaucracy largely intact (Ke 284; Kr 261)
- Madero elected in landslide in October '11
- Interim president De la Barra & Zapata at odds





# Madero's Reforms

- Allowed trade unions, strikes
- Calls for disarmament of Zapata
- Didn't believe in true land redistribution→ only national land, didn't mess with *haciendas*
- Lost US support b/c he didn't give them trade favor
- Denounces the revolution (Krauze 263)



# Krauze's Faults of Madero (263-64)

- Bad diplomat
- Unstable cabinet/Senate opposition
- Support of free press hurt him
- Lack of support for rebels hurt him



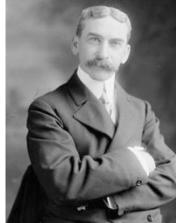
#### **Achievements**

- Political unrest hid his achievements (266-67)
  - Creation of Department of Labor, first convention of textile industry, legalize labor unions/strikes, primary schools, new roads/infrastructure
  - Respectful of separation of powers & universal manhood suffrage; consistent with his values, but problems with his purity of ends & means (267)



# **Tragic Ten Days**

- 2/9/13 Felix Diaz sieges palace  $\rightarrow$  seizes citadel
- Gen. Victoriano Huerta Had taken down previous rebellions against Madero stages coup
- US Ambassador **Henry Wilson** hated Madero & favored Huerta due to pro-US trade stance (Ke 287)
  - Wilson @ the very center of the plot. Wants to do it now b/c Woodrow Wilson won't want to (Kr 269)
- Madero refuses to resign & is brutally murdered by Huerta's men





### Madero's Legacy

- Krauze: Death of a just man (273)
- Burns: Ineffectual, but he started a social revolution (197)
- Keen: Unjustly murdered, and it severely backfired on Huerta (287)



Huerta sits on a throne above the bodies of President Madero and Vice President Suarez in this engraving by Alfredo Zalce.