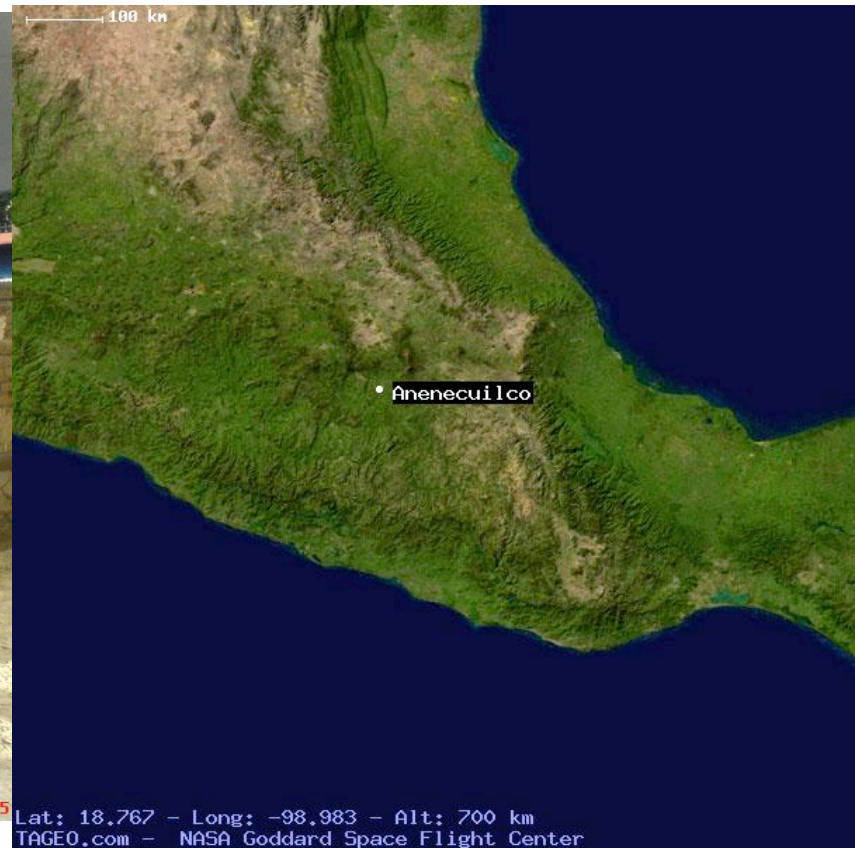




Villa & Zapata

An Indian From Anenecuilco...

- Sugar *hacendados* rule Morelos
- Zapata tired of seeing his town try to win legal battle against Diaz regime → leads armed insurrection in 1910 → captures and redistributes land to farmers



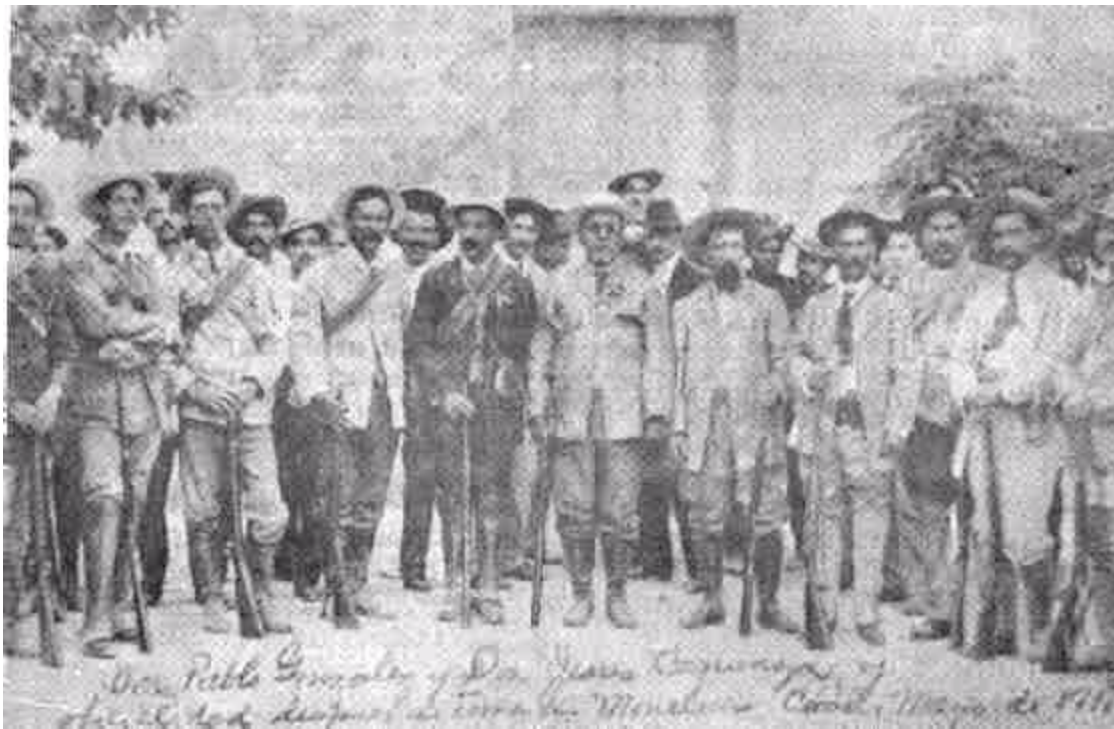
Why Follow Zapata? (284)

- Fear
- Freedom & Justice
- Had nothing
- *Pacificos* – Would fight, then return to work on haciendas → Zapata hated them b/c they wouldn't go all the way



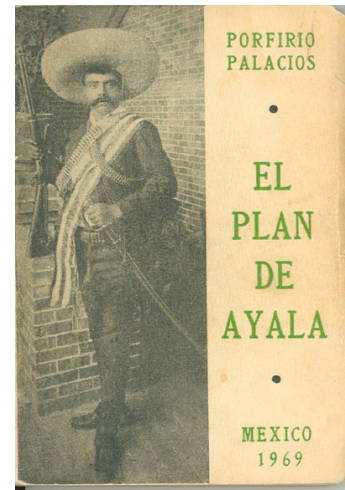
A Man Waiting for Centuries

- Diaz confident “until the south rose” then resigned
- Liked Madero at first, but knew he wasn’t the one who would preserve his revolution
 - Didn’t get along at all with de la Barra or Huerta
 - Reasonable attempt to make peace fails (287)



Plan de Ayala (287-88)

- 11/25/1911
- No traitors (Madero a traitor)
- Return lands that were taken
- Take up rights with arms, because we tried it the other way and were exiled, drafted, or killed
- Continue Madero's original revolution
- “Lands, Mountains, and Waters” redistribution & compensation from haciendas (but not destruction of them)
- For those who resist, their former wealth would be applied to pensions for widows & children from the Program



Fall of Madero & Huerta

- Can't trust Huerta
- Goal of elevating Ayala to constitutional law (291)
 - Wants Carranza to “submit” to it, which he won't do
 - Zapatismo = Anarchism? “Tierra y Libertad” (292)
- Forms Convention with Villa and rides into Mexico City on 12/6/1914 with peasant “hordes”



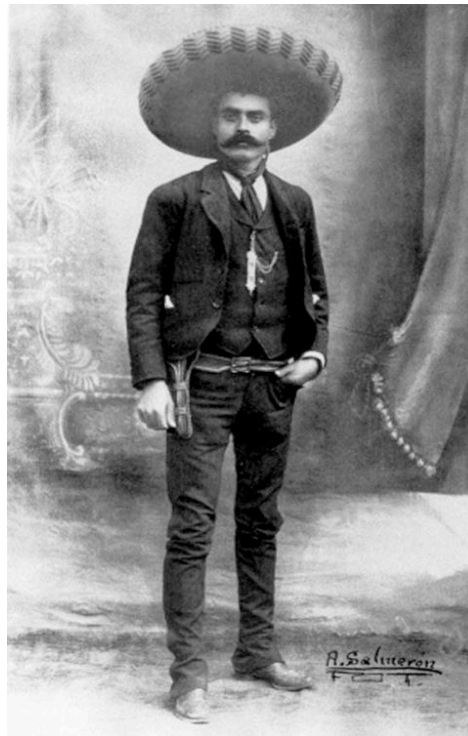
Zapata y Villa (294-95)

- Contrast in appearance and attitude
- Bits of land vs. THE land
- The Chair & Power



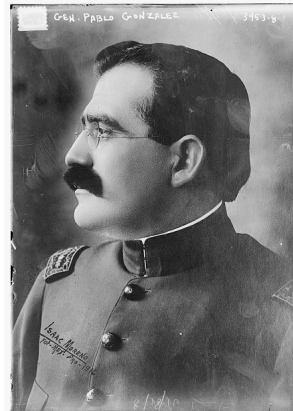
Utopia

- After Huerta's fall, Zapata lived in peace → built his democratic & land redistributing leaderless community
- Built sugar mills to financially protect people
- Collapses in 1915 – “a ragged, bitter, and confused giving away”...



Decline of Zapatismo

- **Gen. Pablo Gonzalez & 30K men** used fire, looting, execution, deportation & destruction of property to impoverish the people
- Zapata effectively removes them, but the damage was done (300)
- Many of the revolutionary leaders killed each other, or executed out of fear of internal rebellion
- Zapata grew more suspicious & isolated (301)



Death of a Revolutionary

- Gonzalez returns in 1917 & simultaneously, deadly diseases start taking out Zapatistas
- Zapata knew he needed to make alliances to survive
 - Learned of a disagreement b/w Gonzalez & his #2, **Jesus Guajardo** & tried to exploit it
- **4/10/1919** – Zapata met with Guajardo and was ambushed & killed (303)



Francisco “Pancho” Villa

- Leader of Constitutionalists from North; Chihuahua
- Like Zapata, he grew up an orphan & became a “bandit” around the age of 13
 - Seems to have no problem killing people (307)
 - Embraces “culture of violence” in cattle rustling
 - **REED**: Mexican Robin Hood
- Historiography: Descriptions (316); Justice (321)



Villa, Madero y Huerta

- Meets Madero envoy in May 1910 & Madero soon after
 - “Use this knowledge for the cause of the people” (308)
 - Madero rewards Villa after Revolution (309)
- Learned the art of war under Huerta & the general feared him so much he ordered his execution, which was stayed by Madero
- Wants revenge upon Madero’s death...



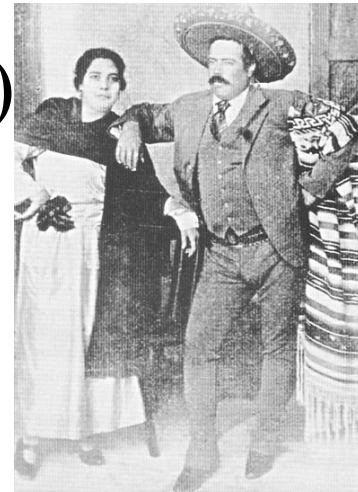
Pancho Villa: Movie Star

- Fought under Carranza against Huerta → gained US favor by pulling a “Trojan War” on 11/5/1913 (310)
 - Completely controlled Chihuahua by 1/10/14
- 1914 – Villa signs w/ Mutual Film Co. (313)
 - Schedules battles during the day so they could film
- “Before clouding over forever, their eyes would be dazzled with victory” (314)



Villa's Utopia? (315)

- Not organic like Plan of Ayala
- As governor:
 - Confiscated property from enemies of the Revolution in Chihuahua
 - Lowered cost of necessities → rationing & distribution
 - Collateral for Villista currency was word & strength
- “Socialism of a dictator” (Reed)
 - Abuses of the system = death
 - Develop infrastructure, electrification using army
 - Develop elementary ed.; military school
- Democratic idealists were drawn to him (319)



Carranza & Obregon

- Carranza thinks Villa uncontrollable (314)
 - Villa thinks Carranza less cool than Madero
 - Villa resigns with all his generals and goes off on his own, completely free → Win.
- **8/15/1914** – Huerta falls, Carranza lets **Alvaro Obregon** have the glory (322)
 - Villa “Decides” not to take the Presidency
 - “Decides” to let Obregon live
 - Suggests he and Carranza should both commit suicide



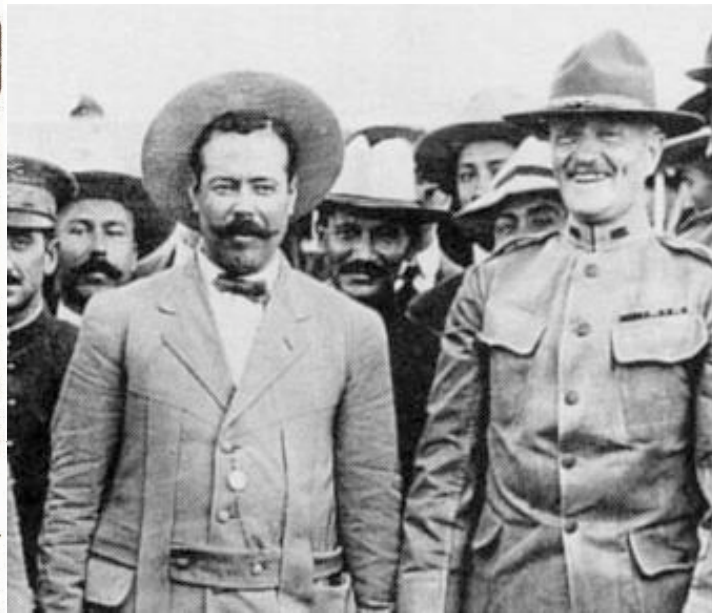
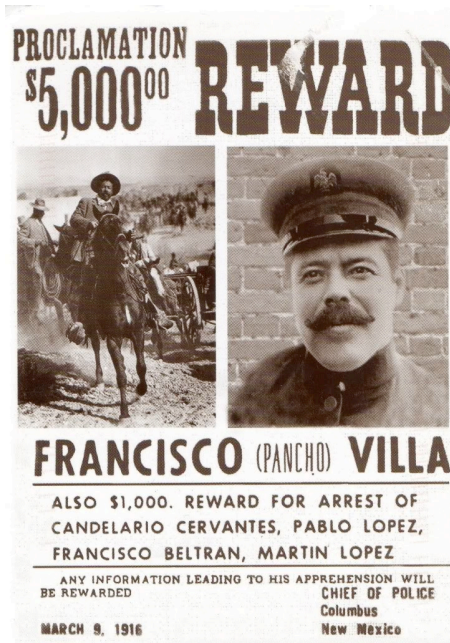
Civil War

- Obregon aligns with Carranza
 - Zapata & peasants with Villa
- Men of the people, men of principle (324)
 - Woodrow Wilson – Villa “the greatest Mexican of his generation”
- Three Front War (overextended himself) (326)
 - Zapata didn’t help
 - Obregon beats Villa & old tricks didn’t work
 - Villa lost 10K men just at Celaya
 - Villista Currency falls apart (327)
 - Americans & his lieutenants abandoned him
- 10/19/1915 – Official recognition of Carranza



Warrior to Guerrilla

- US recognizes Carranza & Villa goes berserk (328)
 - Became very paranoid
- 3/19/1916 – Attacks Columbus, NM
 - **KRAUZE**: Enormous danger (329)
- **Punitive Expedition** – John Pershing & Carrancistas both looking for him → no sign



Death of Pancho Villa

- Angeles comes back and abandons him → executed by Carranza
- Carranza assassinated → Sonoran generals take over
- Retires
- **7/20/1923** – Villa lets his guard down & is killed driving to a christening
 - Mourned across Mexico; skull stolen 3 years later

