Mexican Foundations

Lecture 1

Key Points

- Understand themes about Mexico as a Spanish colony.
- Meet races and ethnicities which made up Mexico from colonial status to present.
- Observe the reasons for revolution and the outcomes.
- See the beginning of governmental questions which will plague the country for a long time.

Native Americans in Mexico

Aztecs, based at Tenochtitlan–

Ruled over an empire

Rivals



http://www.ucalgary.ca/applied_history/tutor/eurvoya/aztec.html

Cortes and Conquistadores

- Conquistadores
- Cortés's ambitions, riches
- Aztecs' enemies help Cortez.
- Smallpox epidemic for Aztecs.
- Tenochtitlan taken: 1521.



http://www.pbs.org/kpbs/theborder/history/timeline/1.html

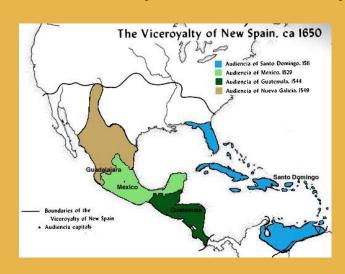
New Spain



Antonio Mendoza

http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/mendoza.htm

- Gold-hungry Spaniards explore new lands.
- First viceroy (vice-king): Mendoza (1535-1550)
- Spain:
 - controls region.
 - calls resistance rebellion.



uses viceroy system for three centuries.

Race in New Spain

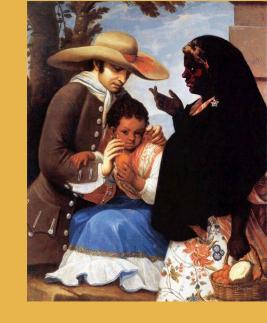
- Peninsular: Elite, Spanish-born.
- Criollo: American-born Spanish.
- Mestizo: Parents Indian + Spanish.



- *Mulatto*: Spanish + Black
- African: Slave or free.
- Indigenous peoples and nations: Amerindians

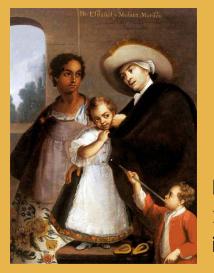
Observations

Previous list only partial.



Mexico:

- Has more multi-racial children than U.S.
- Values partial white ancestry over none at all.



Pictures from 18th century, but idea is the same

Demographics

- From the early 1500s to the late 1700s:
- White population:
 - thousands to over a million.
- Indian population:
 - drops from 25 to 1 million then rebounds.

Religion in Spain

- Reconquista completed: 1492.
- Inquisition guarantees
 - Catholic dominance.
- No Reformation in Spain.
- Conversion of New World.

Fathers and Franciscans



http://www.trazzler.com/trips/old-mission-santa-barbara-in-santa-barbara-ca-27074

In Mexico

- Priests social and religious force.
- Religious orders make converts.
- Franciscans, Augustinians, Jesuits.

Church Authority in New Spain

- Bishops divided territory.
- Regulated beliefs.
- Mexican Inquisition, 1571.
- Outlaws non-Catholic beliefs.



Left: Pedro Moya de Conteras, began Inquistion. Later viceroy.

Right: Juan de Palafox y Mendoza (1600-1659) served as bishop of Puebla and viceroy.



Success of Conversion

Many converts.

Blending of beliefs.

 Native Virgin de Guadalupe, held sway from 16th century.



Prelude to Revolution

Unrest in Mexico.

Small conspiracies throughout 18th century.

Discontent among natives, criollos.

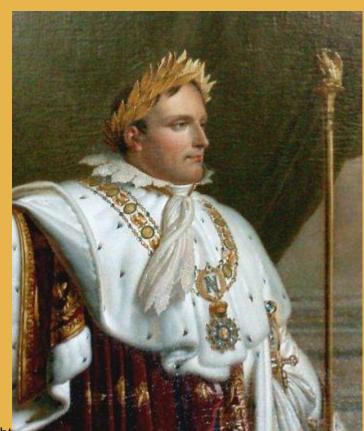
The Bonapartes

- 1808, Napoleon in Europe
 - Makes Joseph Bonaparte king of Spain.
 - Shakes confidence of colonies.



Portrait of Joseph Bonaparte, by Francois Kinosen

> Napoleon Bonaparte



http://www.napoleonicsociety.com/english/tarttelin20.htm

Revolutionary Ideas

In the years before independence Mexico:

Represented at Cortes.

Wonders where authority lies.



Cortes de Cadiz 1810-1812

http://lacavernadelescriba.blogspot.com/2011/10/la-cortes-de-cadiz-y-la-constitucion-de.html

Miguel Higaldo y Costilla



http://www.labamba.com.mx/?p=15363

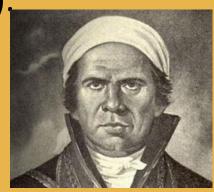
- Born 1753/Killed 1811.
- Criollo priest of Dolores.
- Rebels 1810
- Led Mestizoes, Indians.

Protracted Revolution

- Revolution lasts 1810-1821.
- Leaders include
 - José María Morelos y Pavon (1811-1815).
 - Leaders of guerilla forces.
 - Vincente Guerrero.



Guerrero
http://www.dipity.com/tubice
ntenario/Independencia-deMexico/



Morelos

http://mitierramichoacana.wordpress.com/ 2011/09/30/jose-maria-morelos-y-pavonicono-de-michoacan-simbolo-de-mexico/

Augustín de Iturbide

- Spanish officer with rocky career.
- Put at head of troops.
- Defects in 1821.



Iturbide embraces
Guerrero

http://visitpuertovallarta.com/blog/2011/09/history-of-the-independence-of-mexico-pt-iv/

What kind of Independence?

Monarchy or Republic?

Centralism or Federalism?

Liberal or Conservative?

• (Or somewhere in between?)

Emperor Augustín

• Plan de Iguala.

· Caudillo.

Faced opposition.

