## Unit 8: The Mexican Revolution, 1910-1940 Outline

## 8:1 Mexico under Porfirio Diaz

1) Diaz ruled Mexico 1876-1911 as a caudillo.

2) Mexico's inefficient economic system revolved around the hacienda. To achieve his goal

of economic development Diaz allowed foreigners to control much of Mexico's wealth.

3) Diaz's rule was harsh and arbitrary.

## The Overthrow of Diaz

1) Lack of upward mobility, foreign domination of industry, concentration of agricultural land in few hands, economic recession, and Diaz's ineptitude in the presidential election of 1910 all helped lead to revolution.

2) Revolution led by Francisco Madero from Coahuila.

3) Pancho Villa, a rebel general from Chihuahua, became the military hero of the Revolution.

4) Emiliano Zapata led the Revolution in Morelos. Zapata became the hero of the Mexican peasant with his demands for land reform in his Plan of Ayala.

5) In May 1911, under the Treaty of Ciudad Juárez, Diaz went into exile.

6) A breach opened-up between the Zapatas in the South and Madero and his followers from the North.

8:1 Student Notes: