

# Mexico

History through Murals

# Dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz 1876-1910







## Revolution against Porfirian (Porfirio Diaz) Dictatorship 1911 unseated Diaz

Peasants lost lands and were forced to work on large haciendas for little wage – conditions near slavery



Government forces used to coerce the farm hands to work.

Peasants responded by rebelling against government.



# Mexican Revolution

## 1910-1920





## The Trench by Jose Orozco

By 1910, dissatisfaction of Diaz regime lead to open revolt.

“Viva la Revolucion”

Three soldiers mirroring the Christian Trinity, add religious element to the movement

The carbines and rifle reinforce the atmosphere of revolution



Mexican Revolution

Red – violent and bloody nature of 10-year long revolution

Sharp angles of bodies inject drama



# Impacts of the Revolution 1920-



## Land Distribution by Diego Rivera

Nation Culture changed as Zapata and Madero became heroes.

1910 – 2% owned land

1940 – 33% owned land (President Lazaro Cardenas)

Madero became president 1911

Most tangible result of revolution was the redistribution of hacienda land to landless

1917 Constitution guaranteed lands and factory workers protection







- 1913 – Madero was assassinated
- Revolts against the new president, General Huerta (died in jail of liver failure 1916) came from caudillos (strongmen) Emiliano Zapata and Pacho Villa (assassinated 1923).
- 1920 Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) ruled Mexico from 1920 - 2000







Mural by Diego Rivera showing a  
unified Mexican society