

SE:7—Mexico—Q/A

The primary references for the following questions are *A Short History of Mexico* by Arthur Noll, *History of Mexico* by Frederick Ober, and *H.H. Study Notes*

- 1) The conflict and chaos in Mexican politics during the early years of the republic was largely due to a schism between two rival sects of this secret society.
- 2) This decree, passed by an American president shortly after Mexico established its independence, prevented Spain from reclaiming her American colonies.
- 3) This notorious bandit fought for the 'Constitutionalists' during the Mexican Revolution and for several years controlled the northern province of Chihuahua.
- 4) This general played an active role in Mexican politics from the foundation of the Republic in 1822 until its overthrow by the Liberals in 1854.
- 5) A battle for Texas independence was fought at this mission near San Antonio, where the terribly outnumbered defenders were killed to a man.
- 6) This republican leader was the first president of the Republic of Mexico, and the only one to serve their full term without disruption for over thirty years.
- 7) The Mexican Republic began its descent into chaos in 1829 when this 'Liberal' candidate lost the election, but appealed to the army to install him as president.
- 8) In the early years of Mexican Independence, American interests favored a decentralized federal government for Mexico for this reason.
- 9) This Civil War during the presidency of Plutarco Calles was triggered by the violent enforcement of anti-clerical laws and the exile of thousands of priests.
- 10) This sect of Freemasonry, promoted by the American ambassador to Mexico, favored a liberal, anti-clerical, decentralized form of federal government.
- 11) This Spanish general led Royalist army before joining the movement for Mexican Independence. He issued the 'Plan de Iguala' and eventually became Emperor.

- 12) The anti-clerical laws in the 1917 Mexican constitution were not enforced until this violently anti-Catholic Freemason was president 1924-1928
- 13) This Mexican general brought about the downfall of Madero's government and made himself President, but was later deposed by the United States.
- 14) Sam Houston won independence for Texas as a result of this battle, fought by 900 Texas volunteers against Mexican forces under Santa Anna.
- 15) This Texas hero and his father received land grants from the Mexican government in return for establishing hundreds of settlers in the region.
- 16) This Liberal statesman served as president during the Wars of Reform and led the effort to curtail the influence of the Catholic Church in Mexico.
- 17) This refers to a proclamation given by opposition factions in Mexico providing a basis for overthrowing the government: a bloodless coup d'etat.
- 18) After the French helped drive Juarez and his liberal government from power, the 'crown' of Mexico was offered to this European noble.
- 19) This European leader sought to establish an Empire in Mexico by coming to the aid of the Conservative party against the liberal government of Benito Juarez.
- 20) These three men served as presidents during the Mexican Revolution, but all failed to establish a stable government and were deposed by their enemies.
- 21) The collapse of Maximilian's empire in Mexico was hastened by this development, leading to American intervention on behalf the government of Juarez.
- 22) This Mexican holiday celebrates the Battle of Puebla, at which the Mexican army won a temporary victory over the French occupying forces.
- 23) This Mexican leader held power for over thirty years, and during that time reformed the finances and undertook great improvements in infrastructure.
- 24) In the early 1900's the Liberal party in Mexico began to oppose Diaz and this wealthy, idealistic, land-owner ran against him in the 1910 elections.