

# **Post-Revolutionary Mexico: The Rise of a New “Economically Nationalist” Development Model**

- I. Economic Nationalism as a rejection Liberalism**
- II. Land Reform (Agrarian Reform)**
- III. Industry: Import Substitution Industrialization (ISI)**



**“The Dance of the Millions”, by David Alfaro Siqueiros**



**The Exploiters by Diego Rivera, 1926**

**The Constitution of 1917 lays the basis for this shift.**

**Would become a model for Latin America and the developing world.**

**The shift has also been seen as a Historical Readjustment- in which the weight of the past is “corrected”.**

**Thrust of changes was radical:**

**-an attempt to fundamentally change existing power relationships.**

**-to discard (or control) old institutions such as the hacienda, the Church, that had brought ill effects.**

**-and to create new institutions in their place.**

## **Article 123 dealt with Labor:**

**-One of the most enlightened of its time.**

**-8 hour working day.**

**-guaranteed right to unionize and strike.**

**-abolished debt peonage.**

**-established minimum wages.**

## **Article 130: Restrictions on the Church**

**-Church could not own lands.**

**-Priests could not vote, hold political office, or criticize the government.**

**Article 27 subordinated private property to public welfare and placed restrictions on foreign economic control.**

**The state now had the right to expropriate  
And redistribute land for the public good.**

**The state re-recognized communal  
ownership of land.**



**Land redistributed in the form of “ejidos”.**

**-From 1917-1945: 76 million acres**

**-Cardenas alone redistributes 45 million acre**

**Cardenas will describe it as “neither  
Capitalist, nor Socialist.”**

**-By 1984, 253 million acres redistributed  
to 2.3 million ejidatarios (holders of ejidos).**

**State protects agriculture from international competition.**

**1) Tariffs**

**2) Price support systems**

**3) Subsidized loans. State becomes their banker.**

**-BANRURAL (Rural Bank)**

**-Banco de Credito Ejidal (Bank for Ejido Credit)**



**“Good Government”, by Rivera, 1924 in Chapingo**



**Emiliano Zapata**

**by**

**Diego Rivera**

**Presidents wrap  
themselves in  
his mantle to  
prove their  
“Revolutionari-  
ness”**



**Land Reform by Rivera, 1924 in Chapingo**

**The Revolution becomes “Institutionalized”.**

**Can a Revolution be Permanent?**

**Name of the party is revealing:**

**-1929-1938: National Revolutionary Party  
(PNR)**

**-1938-46: Party of the Mexican Revolution**

**-1946-present: Revolutionary Institutional  
Party (the PRI)**

**PRI retain Presidency until 2000.**