**Cardenas’ Programs**

* Established a Six Year Plan
* Mexican Revolution continues under Cardenas
* Established a spirit of service in the bureaucracy
* Closed down the gambling houses
* Cut his own salary in half

Luke Notes: *Cardenas was used to the south, and therefore had a difficult time in the north.*

**Agrarian Reform**

* Land distribution on large scale
* Ejudo was the focal point of agrarian reform
* Land given to both the ejido (communal) and the rancho (individual land)
* Where appropriate large collective farms were established
* Government provided seeds, machinery and credit
* 45 million acres of land distributed
* Productivity was increased
* Structural defects of reform
* Conceived to satisfy land hunger instead of real agricultural development
* Ejidal parcel was very small
* Land distributed was often of poor quality
* Technical assistance was often inadequate

Luke Notes: *Going from one master (hacendados) to multiple owners (shared land) took power away from the people who had too much.*

*Q: were the aims of the Mexican Revolution (reasons why people revolted) achieved?*

*A: Kinda. People got land, but there were a lot of issues with the laws.*

**Labor Reform**

* Corrupt leaders are removed
* Confederación de Trabajadores (CTM) replaces CROM
* Strikes supported by government (where appropriate)

Luke Notes: *Lots of good things are happening. People are getting more power by taking people who were too powerful out of power. An example of this is not allowing the Hacendado owners to unionize, which prevented them from abusing their workers.*

**Fall of Calles**

* All of these actions angered Calles, he began to plot against Cardenas
* Cardenas calls for the resignation of the cabinet and forms and new Anti-Calles cabinet
* By 1935 Cardenas is the master of Mexico
* 1936 Calles is deported for ‘plotting against the government’

Luke Notes: *Aiden for president 2020*

**PRM - Party of the Mexican Revolution**

* Cardenas reorganized and purged the party of Calles’ influence
* It emerges as the PRM
* The three pillars of this party are labor, the peasantry and the army

Luke Notes: *Cardenas focuses on controlling the army, getting land for the peasants, and labor reform to protect the workers. Fascist Germany is on the rise during this time, and the US didn’t want Mexico to become an.. issue.*

**Oil Crisis**

* American and British oil companies v. worker unions
* Strike leads to arbitration
* Arbitration finding is scaled down from original union demands but the companies refuse to settle
* March 18, 1938 Cardenas nationalized the oil companies
* Economic Independence
* Action was not a precedent, 90% of mining was still in foreign hands
* U.S. took no strong action due to:
  + Good Neighbor Policy being in effect under Franklin Roosevelt
  + Ambassador to Mexico understood Cardenas’ policy and reasons
* Timing of the move was also fortunate
* War in Europe was looming

Luke Notes: *Oh look, it’s oil crisis* ***number 17*** *like seriously. The Mexican government went into debt to build up oil companies, which ended up being a mistake because they both ran out of oil and mismanaged the oil they did have.*

*The idea of economic independence was just for oil: the mines were still held by the US and Britain. Mines were not nationalized. Oh, yeah, and Germany ended up taking Czechoslovakia and started WWII so people had other things on their mind. Mexico never joined tho. WHY did the US not intervene in thez oil things in Mexico? (We love oil)? War.*