**Obregon:**

*Political*:

* Got recognition from the US
* Distributed land
* Mended relationships with the Zapatistas
* Achieved stability

*Social*:

* Got rural schools - helped literacy issue
  + Had to let the church teach in many areas due to lack of teachers
* Brought national attention to women, gave women power to own land (provided that it was given to them by a deceased husband)
* Some village-level warfare began over the land he distributed

*Economic*:

* Reform based on oil
* Railroads went to foreign countries
* Economically a disaster
* Peasants didn’t get economic rights (at least not anything they didn’t have before)

**Calles**

*Political*:

* Crushed catholic church, lost a lot of support because of that
* National revolutionist party made to hand-pick his own people for office
* Cristiano rebellion had large death toll
* Kept control by enforcing laws, not by making them

*Social*:

* Promised equal rights for women, didn’t keep that promise

*Economic*:

* Literacy rate dropped because he removed the church
* Gave out land, ofc
* Peasants couldn’t get loans, the large landowners had too much power; economic reform flopped and there was no economic growth

**Cardenas**

*Political*:

* Removed influence of Calles and his “henchmen”
* Implemented his own leaders based on skill, not loyalty
* Got women in politics through PRM
* Limited term length to 6 years

*Social*:

* Distributed a lot of land (just to please people)
* Shut down gambling and alcohol
* Expanded public education, got women educated for real
* Gave women the right to vote

*Economic*:

* Secularized education
* Established national bank
* Managed petroleum industry
* Lowered poverty index
* Agrarian reform
* Got debt lowered, more manageable
* Nationalized oil, but NOT the mines (Britain owned those)