



GOOD NEIGHBOR COMMISSION
OF TEXAS
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

1 July 1986

Dr. Hector P. Garcia
1315 Bright
Corpus Christi, TX 78405

Dear Dr. Garcia:

Please find enclosed airline schedules and fare amounts for three airlines.

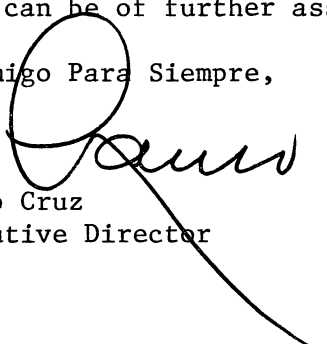
In addition I have included vignettes which include:

1. a period covering a history of the
era from October 1810 through 1821
2. a very brief history

I hope you find this information helpful. The Krystal Hotel at 155 Liverpool, Mexico City is an excellent hotel if you wish to stay there. Please let me know what days you want to check in and out, and we will make your reservations.

If I can be of further assistance please let me know.

Un Amigo Para Siempre,


Lauro Cruz
Executive Director

LC/dgu



Hispanic Heritage Vignette: 16th of September
Good Neighbor Commission of Texas
August 1984

16th OF SEPTEMBER 1810

The 16th of September is officially referred to as the day when Mexico celebrates its independence from Spain. On that day in 1810, the priest of Dolores, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla rang the bells of his village church summoning his parishioners to revolt against Spain.

Longing for political, economic and social betterment for the people, Father Hidalgo had plotted with friends to seize the colonial government and institute the desired changes. The uprising was planned for October, 1810, but the plot was discovered and on September 16th, Hidalgo assembled his parishioners and other followers, took as his slogan, "Long live our Lady of Guadalupe! Down with the government! Death to the Spaniards!", and began to seize the neighboring towns.

Marching from place to place, freeing prisoners from jails, and promising reforms, Hidalgo and his followers won the support of peasants and indians and captured several of the central provinces of Mexico. At Guadalajara, Hidalgo organized a government, abolished slavery (53 years before Lincoln's Gettysburg address), and restored the lands to the indians.

The ill-equipped and sometimes disorganized army of Hidalgo continued the fight for several months. But on January 17, 1811, Hidalgo was defeated by the viceroy's forces at the Bridge of Calderón and forced to flee. He was captured on March 21 while attempting to go to the U.S. for aid and shot on July 26, 1811.

The struggle for independence did not stop with the death of Hidalgo. Jose Maria Morelos, a priest and student of Hidalgo gave up his profession to continue the fight. From 1811 to 1815 he pursued the revolutionary efforts in the central provinces of Mexico. On November 1813, a congress convened at Chilpancingo which declared Morelos head of the government and commander in chief of the army. A declaration of independence was issued on November 2, 1813 and a constitution was promulgated on October 22, 1814.

In late 1815, Morelos was captured, tried by the Spanish authority and executed on December 22, ~~1815~~ 1815. With the death of Morelos the patriots continued to fight in small guerrilla bands with little impact in the movement for independence.

On February 24, 1821, Agustín de Iturbide presented the Spaniards with the "Plan of Iguala" where he outlined a constitution for an independent Mexico. A professional soldier, Iturbide had been a royalist responsible for several victories over the patriots. He was primarily interested in his own advancement and in 1820 deserted the royalists to lead the patriot's cause. His efforts culminated in August 24, 1821 with the signing of the Treaty of Cordoba granting Mexico independence from Spain.

Jose Maria Morelos

Morelos, a priest and student of Miguel Hidalgo, father of the Mexican independence, did not let the struggle for independence stop with the death of Hidalgo, instead Morelos gave up his profession to continue the fight. From 1811 to 1815 he pursued the revolutionary efforts in the central provinces of Mexico.

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July 24-25-26
Thursday

Flight schedules from Corpus Christi to Mexico City

Eastern #106

Lv. Corpus Christi 2:20 p.m. ✓
Arr. San Antonio 2:57

Mexicana #729

Lv. San Antonio 5:00 p.m.
Arr. Mx City 5:45

Continental

Lv. Corpus Christi 6:30 a.m.
Arr. Houston 7:20
Lv. Houston 8:00
Arr. Mx City 9:05

Continental

Lv. Corpus Christi 9:35 a.m. ✓
Arr. Houston 10:25
Lv. Houston 11:15
Arr. Mx City 12:20 p.m.

Flight scheduled from Mexico City to Corpus Christi (Sunday)

American

Lv. Mx City 10:25 a.m.
Arr. Dallas 1:45 p.m.
Lv. Dallas 4:00
Arr. Corpus Christi 5:10

Continental

Lv. Mx City 1:10 p.m. ✓
Arr. Houston 4:15
Lv. Houston 8:05
Arr. Corpus Christi 8:55

Fare:

Round trip on Continental: \$263.00 ✓

Continental/American: \$333.00 ✓
