

UT Arlington Library and Center for Mexican American Studies present

Focus on Faculty Dr. Douglas Richmond



Dr. Douglas Richmond
Professor of History

Recipient of the Distinguished
Record of Research or
Creative Activity in 2011

The Mexican Struggle for Independence from Spain, 1810-1821

Dr. Douglas Richmond (History) is a recipient of the Distinguished Record of Research or Creative Activity in 2011 and is a Fellow of the Center for Greater Southwestern Studies and the History of Cartography. He became involved with the U.S.-Mexican War of 1846-1848 when he helped organize a conference on this theme in 1985 in the form of a Webb Lectures symposium. Dr. Richmond edited the publication of papers from this conference, *Essays on the Mexican War*, in 1986 and co-edited another volume of essays, *Dueling Eagles: Reinterpreting the U.S.-Mexican War, 1846-1848*, in 2000.

Abstract: Just as patriots in the United States, Mexican rebels initially sought local autonomy rather than independence. After two priests initiated regional insurrections, the war for independence often became local conflicts rather than a movement for national liberation. This became particularly evident when upper class forces battled Hidalgo and Morelos, who attempted to use the insurrection to obtain redress of socioeconomic problems. Eventually the criollo determination to control Mexico triumphed when the unheralded Iturbide provided the formula for consensus with his brilliant Plan de Iguala.

Map: *Carte du Mexique et des Pays Limitrophes Situes ou Nort et E'est*
Citation: Humboldt, Alexander von. *Carte du Mexique et des Pays Limitrophes Situes ou Nort et E'est*. Paris: F. Schoell, 1811.

Wednesday, September 14, 2011
12—1 p.m. Presentation
1—1:30 p.m. Reception
Central Library · 6th floor Parlor

If you need accommodation to fully participate in this program, contact Tommie Wingfield at 817-272-2658 or wingfield@uta.edu. Allow enough sufficient time for the accommodation to be arranged.

Note...The boundary between Mexico on the north, and United States, is a line drawn from Cape Mendocino (Lat. 40° 28' 40") eastward to the Rocky Mountains.

The Mines are distinguished by a Cross, thus +



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