



Mexican Presidents

History Study Guide Version 3.1

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Presidents are listed chronologically.

Answer	Details
Antonio López de <u>Santa Anna</u>	served as president in eleven different stints; rebelled against Agustin Iturbide via the Plan of Veracruz in 1822; led Mexican forces in the Texas Revolution and the Mexican-American War ; ultimately overthrown in the Plan of Ayutla in 1855
Benito <u>Juarez</u>	led the Liberals during the 1857-1860 Reform War ; confirmed the death sentence of Emperor Maximilian; first indigenous leader of Mexico
Porfirio <u>Diaz</u>	served seven terms as president in three stints between 1876 and 1911, when he was ousted in the Mexican Revolution; revolted against Juarez, arguing that presidents shouldn't be re-elected; led the Cientificos , or "scientists"
Francisco <u>Madero</u>	issued the Plan of San Luis Potosi against Diaz in 1910; was targeted by Emiliano Zapata's Plan of Ayala for not being quick enough in promoting land reform; was assassinated shortly after the Ten Tragic Days
Victoriano <u>Huerta</u>	led the 1913 military coup against Madero; was ousted in 1914 and fled to Spain
Venustiano <u>Carranza</u>	secured power after the Mexican Revolution and was the first president under the new constitution, which forbade his re-election; was assassinated in 1920 after attempting to keep power through a figurehead successor, Ignacio Bonillas
Vicente <u>Fox</u>	served as president from 2000 to 2006 on the National Action Party (PAN) ticket, marking the first time since 1934 that the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) did not hold power
Andrés Manuel López <u>Obrador</u>	served as president 2018-2024; led the leftist party MORENA , the National Regeneration Movement; known by the initials AMLO
Claudia <u>Scheinbaum</u>	elected 2024; first woman and first Jewish person to be president of Mexico

