

About Pancho Villa

Video : Jornadas Villistas <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sOynlRoJNhU>
Jornadas Villistas 2010

Inician en Chihuahua las Jornadas Villistas 2010

1810, 1910, 2010,

History <http://eldiariodechihuahua.com/paginas.php?IDSECCION=P%E1ginas%20de%20la%20historia> The other day I went to see corridos at El Teatro campesino Wow! what a play that was, but it did bring tears to my eye's. <http://www.elteatrocampesino.com/>

Video 31

22-Jul Parral Chihuahua July 22 2010 Narciscio Martinez of Durango (Pancho Villa) Don Patito Martinez of Parral and Paul Renteria of Los Angeles Ca, Gracia's es un Gran Honor, for this Video un Abrazo ...

Una película en español Toscano archivos PROYECCION DE MEMORIAS DE UN MEXICANO <http://www.milliondollartheater.com/Toscano2010Video.html>

Mickie and Vince Luna with Ernesto: Congratulation's Mickie New National L.U.L.A.C. Vice President. 2010

IMG_0108.JPG
2695K

Richard Yabarra and Ernesto : Richard Yabarra Cesar Chavez son in law L.U.L.A.C.

Video 35

Video Length 2:52

[Click here to watch](#)

Un video de Paul Rentería, ¡Qué honor tener amigos como este, y Don Patito, desde Parral Chihuahua, Gracia de nuestra familia. Raúl Nava

..

Donde esta Villa <http://chicogrande.com.mx/#>

Cueva del Coscomate The Cave in Chihuahua, the place Pancho Villa hid out in.

Photo Gilberto Jiminez on Right and far Left Ruben Osorio leading experts on history Pancho Villa.

EVENT IN CHICAGO 11-20-09 UNIDOS POR UN SUENO

<http://www.unidosporunsueno.com/>

Bob Lango of Fresno Ca, to do a talk about Pancho Villa Sunday May 30th 2010 at 3:00 pm at the Atre's America's Fresno Ca,

website info <http://arteamericas.org/contact.html> under Calender for the 30 th

Check out on the imdb Pancho Villa last son <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt1597084/>

Headline's Wall Street Journal Seeking Pancho Villa Wall Street Journal - 14 hours ago Ask Pancho Villa's biographer where the skull is and he rattles off some rumors: the Skull and Bones Crypt at Yale University, or an erstwhile phrenology ...

Villa in Texas Mayo de 1911 Scott photo Co., Aultman Collection

Pascual Orozco

jefe de militar de los maderistas durante la toma de Ciudad Juarez tenia bajo su mando a las fuerzas de Pancho Villa .Cuando Orozco se rebelo contra Madero en 1912, Villa defendio al gobierno de Madero y los hombres de ambos guerrilleros, que habian caminado juntos durante 1911, se enfrentarian a partir de entonce en una lucha fratricida. Pancho Villa y Pascual Orozco en la confiteria Elite despues de la toma de Ciudad Juarez. El Paso, Texas, Mayo de 1911.

Ernesto mirando la máscara de su padre en Durango en 2003.

FIRST MOVIE MADE IN HOLLYWOOD CALLED OLD CALIFORNIA ABOUT MEXICO SPAIN AND CALIFORNIA
LATINOS IN HOLLYWOOD navavilla1@aol.com

PANCHO VILLA PRODUCED HIS FILM THE LIFE OF VILLA 1912

<http://www.biographcompany.com/celebrity/villa.html>

.....

In 1910 famed director D. W. Griffith discovered a great "Little village" to shoot many of the Biograph films. The weather was great and it had room to grow. He shot a film "In Old California" there; the first time a movie was ever shot in this village. This village was known as Hollywood. The pioneers at Biograph turned Hollywood from a small farming town to the movie and entertainment capital of the world. Hollywood's First Movie Has Monument Once Again The mystery of the missing monument comes to a happy ending

The American Mutoscope and Biograph Company announce the restoration and re-dedication of the monument commemorating the first movie in Hollywood, "In Old California" produced by Biograph in 1910. The film was a Latino melodrama depicting life in 1840's Mexico-occupied California.

The monument was dedicated in May 2004, but less than a year later the three-ton monument disappeared overnight, being found several months later near a garbage dumpster in Hollywood. Since then the monument has been stored by Biograph until arrangements could be made for a re-dedication.

Biograph is the oldest movie company in America, established in 1895. "In Old California" was made in 1910 by Biograph, three years prior to the movie the "Squaw Man" made by Cecil B. DeMille. It was significant because of it being Hollywood's first film, and the subject matter was about the Hispanic settlers in California. The film was directed by movie pioneer D. W. Griffith (pictured), who was location scouting from New York for Biograph.

He discovered this lovely village with beautiful scenery, flower gardens and friendly people, and decided to film many of Biograph's films there, this one being the first.

Since the monuments first dedication, two of Biograph's "Family" passed away. Maryellen Sennett/VP who was western actress and singer in the 1940's and Tommy Bond Sr./VP, actor who was "Butch" on the "Little Rascals" and "Jimmy Olsen" in the original "Superman" serials. Both of which were the aunt and father of Biograph's President/CEO Thomas R. Bond, II.

Biograph's CEO Thomas Bond II says "The re-dedication will now have added meaning since my aunt and father have since passed away." Bond continues, "Many good people put a lot of hard work so this historic film's monument, that this film would finally be recognized. The film's impact on Hollywood and its multi-cultural theme bridges time. It was significant not just being Hollywood's first film, but the subject matter is about the Latinos in early in California".

The re-dedication is scheduled for 2010 on the 100th anniversary of the making of the film at a non-disclosed location in Hollywood, later to be announced by the company.

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5156569>

Listen DURANGUENSE MEXICO MEETS THE MIDWEST

By Melissa Giraud

: Film by Paul Renteria Actor

PANCHO VILLA LAST SON : Ernesto Nava Villa

Congratulation's, on Award for Film "LINK TO THE PAST"

Winners ATAT

AT THE: LOS ANGELES CINEMA FESTIVAL OF HOLLYWOOD

<http://latinola.com/story.php?story=8607>

[click for video](#)

<http://paulrenteria.com/video/alink.html>

Muere chófer de Villa a sus 109 años

Juan Carlos Caballero, regiomontano en las filas ...

3 min 31 s - 20 Nov 2009

A la actual edad de 109 años, este regiomontano de nombre Juan Carlos Caballero, fue chofer de Pancho Villa y sobreviviente de la .

DEATH MASK OF PANCHO VILLA Pancho Villa's Death Mask

Historian's and book Author's: Gilberto Jimenez Carrillo (Anecdotalario Villista) and Jose de La O Holguin (Pancho Villa in Canutillo) The Hacienda that Pancho Villa retired at in Durango in 1920.

photo 2002 in front of La Coyotada in Durango with Raul, Pancho Villa's Birthplace near San Juan del Rio Durango. coyote hill's

AQUÍ ESTÁ lo que ocurrió con nuestra visita a Durango un viaje que nunca olvidará GRACIAS DE GILBERTO Y JOSE FUE UN SUEÑO HECHO REALIDAD.....

<http://www.oem.com.mx/elsudcaliforniano/notas/n1466705.htm>

Jose Ramon Hernandez Merez (Rector)
Universidad Juarez del Estado de Durango
foto feb 2003
Ernesto Nava Villa

Timeline for Ernesto Nava Villa

A series of event's took place after Ernesto's story

1998 MEXICO : : Ernesto Nava Villa and his son Raul, Traveled to Mexico in 1998 searching for his roots, Raul asked his father Ernesto if he could tell anyone, in Mexico, that he was the son of Pancho Villa, and this was in a hotel call hotel Turista, in Parral Chihuahua well we told the janitor, and he said wait don't leave stay, so we waited for about a half an hour and the owner showed up, Jose Socorro Salcido Gomez owner of the hotel Turista, he could not believe what he saw. He said come back in 1999 for the Festivites in July 13-21 he started the Calbagata in 1996, the Pancho Villa horse ride from Juarez on horseback to Parral Chihuahua for the anual festival, commemorating Pancho Villa ride and the community, how everyone came together, during this time. Well we could not go back because in 1999, but could not go back because Ernesto broke his hip, so we didn't go back till 2002.

2002 July: MEXICO: Ernesto and Raul, wife Christine daughter Arielle Nava Nazas Durango Ernesto's birthplace and festivities in Parral Calbagata horse ride we witness the horseback ride into Parral Chihuahua, dad met his sister Guadalupe Villa Quezada Hija de Pancho Villa for the first time.

2002 Sept: U.S. Oakland Ca : Corazon de mi pueblo with Josafina Lopez for a recognition of Sept 16th Ernesto's interview with Tyche Hendrick's dated dated Sept 16th 2002 living link to the past.

2002 Oct: U.S. Oakland Ca : Carazon de mi pueblo with Josafina Lopez for a local party, then Ernesto is interviewed by Telemundo for a up coming Rojo Vivo telemundo show.

2002 Nov: U.S. Hayward Ca: November the 20th for a presentation at Cal State Hayward, for day of the Revolution Nov 20th 1910 guest speaker John Ross, Zapata and Villa, hosted by professor Lettie Ramirez... Ernesto and Family.

2003 February 4th - 14th:Durango Mexico: Ernesto For this trip I ask my older brother to come along with us to Mexico Durango: Invitation by the Government of Durango hosted by Lic Gilberto Jimenez Carrillo,Jose de La O Holguin and meeting with Narciscio Martinez (Chicho) the Pancho Villa of Durango on the 5th of February we Had Breakfast with the community Ernesto Received gifts and Recognition from the community and city officals, we go to the monument statue of Pancho Villa on his horse decorated with floral arrangements, and the President of Villista's in Durango Don Pedro Avila Nevarez and the community.

GIFTS GIVEN TO ERNESTO NAVA VILLA 2003 February

- 1: Mr. Sandoval a carving : Pancho Villa on his horse with Ernesto under him carved on hide and framed Mr. Sandoval does Mural's.
Ernesto a Bronze Bust of Pancho Villa.
de Rio Durango copy of Doretero Arrango (Pancho Villa) birth certificate,
- 2: Mr. Guillermo Salazar Gonzales does Bronze bust
3: Docu
- 4: Meeting in Cuencame Durango soil or land of the General's 21 of the General's of the Division of the North came from Cuencame lot's of history from Cuencame Durango.
- 5: Meet with the former Chief of Police in the State of Durango Don Brauer Merez he give's Ernesto a gift a glass blown figurine filled with tequila..
- 6: Then later we meet with Francesco Taboda Tabone and Manuel Penafiel the (Last of the Zapatista's) film men and women 100 year's and older.. he is filming a Pancho Villa Film Pancho Villa la Revolucion no ha Terminado.. 100 year's and older Ernesto to be in film.

2003 April:4-5 N.A.C.C.S. (National Association Chicano Chicana Studies) to honor Individuals located within the State or Region where that year conference is held, Los Angeles Ernesto' Award for his story. Son of Mexico freedom fighter Pancho Villa.

2003 July 2: Hayward Ca, Interview by Carrie with KQED RADIO Dad tells his story.

2003 July 4th: Oakland Ca, Ernesto's birthday party by Josefina Lopez and Dorinda Moreno Corazon de mi Pueblo Oakland fruitvale dist.family and friends.

2003 July 7th:Durango Mexico: Univison films Ernesto in Durango for the National show Aqui y Ahora with Victor Hugo Saavedra filming him in Naza's Durango his birthplace exact location, and in Parral at the anual. Festival we took the trip with Ernesto and family.

2003 Sept: Oakland Museum Voices from the eastbay Latino Community puente project, how Ernesto became a local General contractor in the bayarea, Ernesto never went to school, his Education was work, something his father Pancho Villa would never want, the absence of Education as a young Boy.

2003 Nov 19th:Livermore Ca: Hosted by David and Jolene Abraham and Don Meeker, Ernesto tell's his story in Spanish and Raul translates for him in english with the community of Livermore Ca, at the Historical Society Ernesto's travels from New Mexico to the South bay San Jose and to Pescadero along the coast near halfmoon bay, and later to Russell city part of Hayward now, .in his own words... how he immigrated to America working in the fields picking tomatoes, cotton, fruit working for Southern Pacific Railroad.... etc:

2004 March 6th Oakland Ca, Interview at Corazon de mi Pueblo art show interview with Kron Television Latin Eye's show.

Photo's History much more to come

WHITE HALL BUILD 1026-B-ST HAYWARD CA

PANCHO VILLA EVENT CE

FEATURE FILM

BY PAUL RENTERIA <http://paulrenter>

PLEASE DON'T CALL THE 510-538-2212 num call the 510-258-3049

Visit our website <http://www.navavilla.com>

<http://www.paulrenteri...>

My dream: To put a Museum in the hall with a cafe in front.

White Hall

New owner's called Pancho Villa event Center
1026 B-street
Raul Nava 510-258-3049
Christine Nava 510-427-5938
e-mail navavilla1@aol.com
<http://www.navavilla.com>
<http://www.paulreneri...>

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510-427-5938

visite nuestro sitio web <http://www.navavilla.com> <http://www.paulreneri...>

Mi sueño: Poner un museo en el Salon con un café en el frente.

Se Hablo Espanol Raul Nava 510-258-3049

Nuevo propietario

Pancho Villa Event Center

Tenemos nuevo proyector Para tus recuerdos

Para Bautismos
Primera Comunion
Fiestas de cumpleaños
Bodas
Conferencia's
Eventos de Negocio's

Cármén Aristegui en CNN español con Paco Ignacio Taibo II y Pedro Angel Palou, Villa y Zapata.
<http://www.radio.larnr.org/?p=303>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8sgD-6yZy18>

Se invita a participar en las Jornadas Villistas 2008

Los Eventos www.parral.org.mx/

<http://www.parral.org.mx/calendario.html>

Jornadas Villistas 2008 DE principio a fin fueron custodiados por elementos de Seguridad Publica del Estado.ARRIBARON MÁS DE 3 MIL JINETESEI Sol de Parral20 de julio de 2008
Ricardo Sánchez

Parral, Chih.- Llegó la Cabalgata Villista, que en esta ocasión estuvo integrada con un número de jinetes superior al año anterior, con alrededor de 3 mil cabalgantes provenientes de distintas partes del estado; incluso del extranjero, así como de zonas serranas, ciudades como Chihuahua, Cuauhtémoc, Juárez y decenas de poblados.

Arribó luego de dos semanas de haberse iniciado en la frontera Ciudad Juárez, tras lo cual se vinieron agregando contingentes de diversos lugares; procediendo a un desfile por las principales calles, para culminar en las instalaciones de la mina La Prieta, el contingente siempre estuvo custodiado por agentes de Seguridad Publica del Estado y

Municipales.

Finalmente llegó a su destino. En Ciudad Juárez arrancaron cerca de 150 jinetes, donde en el camino se fueron uniendo cabalgantes de distintos municipios del estado, del país e incluso personas del extranjero.

Superó las expectativas el evento, ya que en un principio se calculaban cerca de 2 mil 500 y al final del recorrido se contabilizaron más de 3 mil. Por lo que en esta ocasión se presenció la cabalgata más grande desde 1995, cuando se realizó por primera vez.

La novedad no sólo fue el número de caballos que ingresaron a la ciudad por el antiguo camino a Santa Rosa, sino que el recorrido no fue el mismo. Ahora cruzaron por la calle Flores Magón, en lugar de seguir hacia calles como la Zaragoza y 20 de Noviembre, sino que siguieron hasta la Libertad, calle del Rayo, Independencia, hasta llegar a la glorieta Pancho Villa.

Al tiempo que cientos de espectadores se aglomeraron en puntos como la plaza Guillermo Baca, en la estación del ferrocarril, la glorieta Pancho Villa, así como frente al templo San José y en la colonia Talleres.

El regreso fue por la misma Independencia, cruzando por atrás del templo de San José, hasta llegar la mina La Prieta, en este lugar la entrada fue encabezada por el licenciado José Salcido, fundador del magno evento.

Este personaje fue seguido por Las Adelitas, que portaban la bandera de México, donde participó la primera dama Nancy Gutiérrez de González; atrás ingresaron funcionarios, el presidente Oscar González Luna y el diputado federal César Duarte, así como varios regidores, el representante del Gobernador, Guillermo Márquez, secretario de Desarrollo municipal.

La cabalgata incluyó personalidades del ámbito político, empresarial, comerciantes y de las principales rancherías, no sólo de este municipio, sino de distintas partes del estado, así como mandatarios de otros municipios.

El contingente cada que llegaba a su destino en el estacionamiento de la mina La Prieta, se veía más grande, ya que no cesaban de entrar caballos a este lugar, el estacionamiento en un lapso de tres horas se inundó de cuadrúpedos, tripulados tanto por hombres como por mujeres.

De principio a fin fueron custodiados por elementos de Seguridad Pública del Estado, a bordo de motocicletas deportivas, así como oficiales de vialidad y policía de Seguridad Pública Municipal, tanto en unidades como en cuatrimotos.

/El Diario

Histórica afluencia en Jornadas Villistas

Festeja Parral su 377 aniversario con presentaciones nacionales e internacionales

De la Redacción Sábado, 12 de Julio de 2008 Parral, Chihuahua.- Bajo una lluvia de pirotecnia multicolor alrededor de 35 mil almas se congregaron para la inauguración de las Jornadas Villistas que rompieron todo record establecido de ediciones anteriores.

Desde las cinco de la tarde comenzó la gente a ingresar a las instalaciones de la Mina La Prieta para que tan solo unas horas más tarde se pudiera apreciar un mar de personas viviendo la euforia, la locura... las fiestas de Parral.

Y es que el motivo no puede ser mejor, Parral festeja su 377 aniversario y eso es válido para que turistas nacionales y extranjeros pongan sus ojos en esta ciudad rica en historia.

Éxito sería la palabra que mejor describiría el arranque de las jornadas, día en el que el Presidente Municipal, licenciado Oscar González Luna tuvo a bien regalar la entrada para que nadie se perdiera el inicio de nuestras fiestas.

Los 30 mil boletos que se repartieron en un día no fueron suficientes por lo que la entrada fue completamente libre a todas las familias, que es a quien están dirigidas estas fiestas que fomentan los valores y enaltecen la hermandad de los habitantes de la capital del mundo.

No cabía un alfiler en el teatro del pueblo con la presentación de Lorenzo de Monteclaro quien con sus éxitos cimbró el escenario.

Playa Limbo fue el grupo invitado para el segundo día de fiesta por lo que los jóvenes pudieron disfrutar de un momento inolvidable amenizado por este grupo que gracias a su talento y originalidad ocupa un lugar entre los artistas del momento.

Hoy continúan las fiestas con la presentación de Ninel Conde, el domingo la estelar la tendrá Aida Cuevas, el lunes Reinas para una noche, Estrella, Ericka y Aranza, el martes Napoleón, miércoles Gloria Trevi, jueves Ernesto Solano, el viernes Tania Libertad, sábado 19 La Chupitos, Domingo Sonora Tropicana y el lunes para el cierre Impostores de Durango, Los Reyes del Pasito Duranguense y propuesta musical.

Lo mejor está por venir con el arribo de grandes eventos como la llegada de la Gran Cabalgata Villista conformada por más de tres mil jinetes y la representación del asesinato del General Francisco Villa... es tu fiesta Vívela!!!

Museo Francisco Villa

Cama donde fue velado el General Francisco Villa.

En el Museo Francisco Villa se encuentra la cama en la cual fue velado el General Francisco Villa el día 20 de julio por la tarde y hasta el día 21, en que partió el cortejo fúnebre rumbo al panteón de Dolores en el año de 1923.

La cama formaba parte del mobiliario del Hotel Hidalgo, propiedad que pertenecía al General, razón por la cual fue velado en ese lugar. El inmueble, posteriormente pasó a ser propiedad del sindicato de Mineros de la Sección 9 y es en ese período, en donde algunos de los muebles fueron adquiridos por la familia Benítez.

A partir del año de 1968 la familia Benítez es quien ha aportado la mayoría de los objetos exhibidos; la cama formó parte de los objetos de la colección a partir del mes de julio del año 2000 y se puede apreciar en el piso superior del Museo. Autor: Olivia Holguín Villalobos

Check out PANCHO VILLA STATE PARK <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/PRD/parksevent/calend>

Villa, so the saying goes, was "hated by thousands and loved by millions." He was a Robin Hood to many and a cruel, cold-blooded killer to others. But who was this colorful controversial hero of the Mexican Revolution and where did he come from?

Doroteo Arango, for that was Pancho Villa's real name, was born in the state of Durango in 1878, a share-cropper peasant on a hacienda. According to the legend, one day when he was sixteen, he returned home from the fields to find that his sister had been raped by the owner of the hacienda, Don Agustin Lopez Negrete. Doroteo took up his revolver, shot Don Agustin, and escaped into the mountains on a horse.

Today Villa is remembered with pride by most Mexicans for having led the most important military campaigns of the constitutionalist revolution, in which his troops were victorious as far south as Zacatecas and Mexico City, east as far as Tampico, and west as far as Casas Grandes. Because of Villa's Columbus escapade and subsequent evasion of U.S. troops, he is also often cited as the only foreign military personage ever to have "successfully" invaded continental U.S. territory.

He became a cattle rustler and later joined a band of rustlers that was led by a man named Francisco Pancho Villa. In one of their many skirmishes with the law, the group was surprised by a group of rurales (mounted police) and Francisco was killed. Doroteo then took command of the gang and also assumed the name of the fallen leader. He may have done this to throw off those who hunted him for the murder of the hacienda owner or he may have done this to insure his authority over the group. Anyway, from that time on it was he who was known as Francisco Pancho Villa.

Pancho Villa was a natural leader and was very successful as a bandit, . He was also involved in more legitimate ventures, including being a contractor on the Copper Canyon railroad.

In 1910, when the Mexican Revolution broke out, Villa was recruited by the revolutionary leader, Abraham Gonzalez. Villa put together an army of armed cowboys and ruffians and became the revolutionary general who led the war in the northern part of Mexico. His charisma and victories made him an idol of the masses.

In 1916, when an American merchant refused to deliver the arms to Villa's army which they had paid him for, Villa entered the United States and raided the town of Columbus, New Mexico. He was pursued by General Black Jack Pershing through the mountains of the State of Chihuahua. Pershing's pursuit of Villa ended in failure, causing him to telegraph back to Washington that Villa is everywhere, but Villa is nowhere.

The war ended in 1920, and many attempts were made on Villa's life . On July 20, 1923, while driving his car through the town on Parral, Chihuahua, he was assassinated.

THIS IS THE PLACE PANCHO VILLA WAS BORN.

www.e-local.gob.mx/work/templates/enciclo/durango/mpios/10028a.htm

. <http://www.radiobilingue.org/> Oración al espíritu mártir de Pancho Villa:

En el nombre de Dios nuestro Señor invoco a los espíritus que te protejan para que me ayudes.

Así como ayudaste en el mudo terrenal a los NECESITADOS.

Así como venciste a los PODEROSOS.

Así como hiciste retroceder a tus ENEMIGOS.

Así te pido tu protección espiritual, para que me libres de todo mal y me des el ánimo necesario y el valor suficiente para enfrentarme a los más difícil que se me presente en la vida.

Amen. Pancho Villa in film. Not all Villa's press in the United States was favorable. William Randolph Hearst, the media mogul of his day, also owned extensive cattle ranches in Chihuahua and Sonora. Villa financed his army through cattle sales – the cattle belonged to Hearst. Driven across the border into Arizona, the cattle were sold to small ranchers who didn't ask questions, and didn't like rich California newspaper owners either. In Hearst's newspapers, Villa was nothing but a bloodthirsty bandit.

Hearst's greatest rival was the New York Times. To the Times, Villa was a Mexican Robin Hood. George Carrothers, the Times reporter, was treated more as a foreign ambassador than a war correspondent. With good reason: Carrothers had a cousin named Woodrow Wilson: Villa was hardly the simple bandit chief he sometimes seemed. His staff included social reformers, anxious to try out new theories in Villa controlled territories, politically astute civilians, competent financial advisors, adventurers, military men (Villa paid his army regularly, and attracted willing soldiers and professional officers to his side), and more than a few cold-blooded killers. But what impressed Carrothers' cousin Woodrow about Villa was that he was winning, and Wilson concluded someone – anyone – would run Mexico better than Huerta. And Wilson had seen the pictures of Villa in action. There had been battle photographers before 1910, but cameras were too bulky to carry. Most war photos were staged after the battle. Portable cameras, and movie cameras were available by the time the Mexican Revolution started. Also, there had been advances in printing, so photographs could now be printed in the newspapers. Finally, people had begun going to the movies. People were still amazed to see films of President Wilson taking a walk. A real battle was something only soldiers (and a few adventurous tourists – or unfortunate bystanders, like those in El Paso) ever saw. Raoul Walsh, a pioneering Hollywood film director, claimed he only wanted to bring the reality of war to the people. The closest battlefield to Hollywood was just across the border from Arizona, where Pancho Villa was attacking the Federal Army. Walsh found a cooperative Pancho Villa ready to help. Walsh's *The Life of Pancho Villa* was one of Hollywood's first international hit. Who used who is an open question, but Villa did become the world's first film star. Sophie Treadwell and the Centaur of the North ; Francisco "Pancho" Villa by Carter Cox <http://www.ic.arizona.edu/ic/mcbride/ws200/mex-cox.html>

In August 1921, an extraordinary meeting took place between two very different people which would result in a brief and unlikely friendship readwell and the Centaur

by Carter Cox In August 1921, an extraordinary meeting took place between two very different people which would result in a brief and unlikely friendship. For four days at an isolated and picturesque ranch called Canutillo near Rosario in northern Mexico, the infamous Mexican revolutionary leader Francisco "Pancho" Villa played host to an intrepid American newspaper correspondent <http://www.ytbtravel.com/navavilla>

Every year the Festivities or the Reenactment of Pancho Villa how he was killed starts around July 13th till July 20th And the life of Villa what he stood for. Check it out. Pancho Villa Ride check it out. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2dVWstMFhfk>

2007 schedule Here it is. http://www.omnia.com.mx/not_detalle.php?id_n=7223

<http://www.oem.com.mx/elsoldeparral/notas/n166096.htm>

If you don't understand Spanish use this tool just copy Paste.

http://translate.google.com/translate_t

. The resulting article that ran on the front page of the New York Tribune on Sunday, August 28, 1921 entitled "A Visit to

Villa, A Bad Man Not So Bad" earned Treadwell international notoriety. Recognized for her expertise on the people and politics of Mexico, she would go on to write a series of articles on the topic of Mexican affairs. At that time Mexico was still reeling from a bloody Revolution that saw the ousting of the progressive but tyrannical regime of Porfirio Diaz and three more successive regimes. Treadwell's sympathetic treatment of Mexican affairs allowed her to access people and information that were unavailable to most. As a result, Sophie Treadwell brought to her readership enhanced understanding of important people and events in Mexico; most notably that of Francisco Villa. That an American woman received so much respect and was able to accomplish so much in a country which at the time was generally resentful of Americans as well as totally male dominated attests to the ambitiousness and cultural sensitivity of this noteworthy writer of fact and fiction. Born October 3, 1885 in Stockton California, Sophie Anita Treadwell's ancestry waaaaaas a mixture of Mexica

PANCHO VILLA AND THE 1st AERO SQUADRON n,
<http://www.swaviator.com/html/issueJA05/ChasingPanchoVilla.html> English, German, and Scot. The daughter of a judge, she described herself as "a Californian, a mixture of the old 49er and the original Mexican"(Wynn 1). Her family life was marred by the marked absence of her father, of whom she said; "The first thing I remember of my father is that he wasn't there" (Wynn 4). Despite this, it was her father, a theater fan, who introduced Sophie to the theater.<!-- Begin: Google PageRank Check Code //-->

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Antonio Aguilar Gracias por tu gran música. y del Cine.

http://cinemexicano.mty.itesm.mx/libros/somos_tonyaguilar.html

NEW'S ZAPATA REVOLUTION 1910 FROM THE SOUTH OF MEXICO.

1879- 1919 ZAPATA

From North to South: Zapata Vive!

Although the Mexican media was focused on the occupation of the nation's congressional tribunal April 10 by opposition legislators protesting the Calderon administration's proposed PEMEX oil company reform, other events of national significance unfolded on the 89th anniversary of the assassination of Mexican revolutionary leader Emiliano Zapata. Across rural and urban Mexico, farmers and their allies held protests, conducted highway blockades, convened meetings and staged marches to vent their anger over current agricultural and other policies.

"If we were to deliver a report to General Zapata today, we could say that poverty in the countryside continues, that migration to the US grows daily and that the agricultural branches of production are not profitable," said Federico Valle Vaquera, national director of the CIOAC rural advocacy organization.

Involving thousands of people, and encompassing political forces ranging from the revolutionary left to the centrist National Campesino Confederation, numerous activities were reported in the states of Chihuahua, Sonora, Durango, Guerrero, Veracruz, and Chiapas, among other places. In Chiapas, members of the National Struggle Front for Socialism blockaded an international bridge connecting Mexico to Guatemala.

In the border city of Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, hundreds turned out for a march to protest the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), social security and energy reform initiatives, the Lomas de Poleo land conflict, and the presence of the Mexican army in the border city.

Ciudad Juarez's El Diario newspaper ran a photograph that showed a Mexican soldier with a camera allegedly snapping pictures of protestors and journalists from El Diario and TV Azteca.

Demonstrators also blasted last month's assassination of farm leader Armando Villareal Martha and the recent arrests of social activists Cipriana Jurado and Carlos Chavez. Attending the event, Jurado reported that charges against her for allegedly participating in the blockade of an international bridge in Ciudad Juarez in 2005 had been dropped.

While Zapata anniversary protests are nothing new in Mexico, a noteworthy development in this year's actions was the linkage between agricultural, water and energy issues. In the northern border state of Sonora, for instance, forty farmers blockaded the state office of the federal Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries to protest what they said were excessive electricity and water rates. In the coffee-producing highlands of Veracruz, an estimated 500 growers demanded \$150 million in government subsidies as an answer to 80 percent price hikes for petrochemical-based fertilizers.

Soaring fertilizer prices also prompted farmers in Guerrero to seize state and federal agricultural agency offices and blockade for one hour the Highway of the Sun that connects Mexico City to the tourist resort of Acapulco.

Small growers in the indigenous La Montana region of Guerrero have complained of fertilizer price hikes in the neighborhood of 200 to 300 percent in recent months. Schooled in the practices of the Green Revolution, most Mexican farmers still rely on petrochemical-based fertilizers to grow their crops.

Agriculture and energy was a theme picked up by Mexican Agriculture Minister Alberto Cardenas yesterday. Speaking at an official Zapata anniversary ceremony in the state of Morelos, Cardenas implied a direct relationship between improvement in the rural economy and passage of the Calderon Administration's controversial energy reform package in the Mexican Congress.

"(Rural Mexico) can't be removed from the issues related to the energy reform," Cardenas said. "We can't bet on populism or on deceit," Cardenas added in an indirect poke at opposition leader Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador's movement against the privatization PEMEX.

In recent weeks, the heated debate over PEMEX has diverted public attention away from Mexico's ongoing rural crisis, which resurfaced as a pressing national issue in the wake of the mass farmer protests against NAFTA earlier this year. Negotiations between farm groups and the Calderon Administration have since broken down. To the chagrin of many farmers, Calderon administration officials insist that renegotiating NAFTA is off the table. Consequently, more rural protests are almost certain in the weeks and months ahead. It remains to be seen to what degree the anti-NAFTA movement will coalesce with the campaign against the privatization of PEMEX.

Sources: La Jornada, April 11, 2008. Articles by Andres T. Morales, Matile Perez U., P. Munoz, C. Gomez, J. Aranda, and correspondents. El Diario de Juarez, April 11, 2008. Article by Pedro Sanchez Briones. El Sur, April 11, 2008. Articles by Zacarias Cervantes.

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