06.

Table 2

LAND REFORM IN MEXICO,[1] 1916–88

1 hectare = 2.47 acres

PART I. Hectares[2]

Date Term Ends[3]	President	Approx. Months in Office	Resolutions Published[4]			Definitive Actions[5]		
			Number	Hectares[7]	Hectare /Month	Number	Hectares[7]	Hectare /Month
May 21, 1920	Venustiano Carranza	48.4	326	224,393	4,636	188	134,239	2,774
Nov. 30, 1920	Adolfo de la Huerta[6]	6.1		157,533	25,825		33,696	5,524
Nov. 30, 1924	Alvaro Obregón	48.0	748	1,730,686	36,056	628	1,133,813	23,621
Nov. 29, 1928	Plutarco Elías Calles	48.0	1,622	3,186,294	66,381	1,573	2,972,876	61,935
Feb. 4, 1930	Emilio Portes Gil	14.1	1,350	2,438,511	172,944	1,156	1,707,757	121,118
Sept. 3, 1932	Pascual Ortiz Rubio	30.8	540	1,225,752	39,797	852	944,538	30,669
Nov. 29, 1934	Abelardo L. Rodríguez	27.0	1,581	2,060,228	76,304	596	790,694	29,285
Nov. 29, 1940	Lázaro Cárdenas	72.0	11,334	20,145,910	279,804	10,744	17,906,430	248,700
Nov. 30, 1946	Manuel Avila Camacho	72.0	3,074	5,970,398	82,922	3,485	5,944,450	82,562
Nov. 30, 1952	Miguel Alemán Valdez	72.0	2,245	5,429,528	75,410	2,385	4,844,123	67,279
Nov. 30, 1958	Adolfo Ruiz Cortines	72.0	1,745	5,771,721	80,163	1,864	4,936,665	68,565
Nov. 30, 1964	Adolfo López Mateos	72.0	2,375	9,308,149	129,280	2,887	11,361,270	157,795
Nov. 30, 1970	Gustavo Díaz Ordaz	72.0	3,912	23,055,619	320,217	2,769	14,139,560	196,383
Nov. 30, 1976	Luis Echeverría Alvarez	72.0	2,208	12,243,317	170,046	2,202	13,328,852	185,123
Nov. 30, 1982	José López Portillo	72.0	3,415	6,347,425	88,159	1,975[a]	6,728,797[a]	93,456
Nov. 30, 1988	Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado	72.0	2,103	4,448,754	61,788	1,298	2,981,519	41,410
	Total	870.4	38,578	103,744,209[b]	119,191	34,602	89,889,279	103,274

1. Revises most data given in Mexico's presidential reports (which tend to be unreliable when compared to detailed data given by the land reform agency); Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, *Estadísticas Históricas de México*, I, p. 277; and data for presidents Díaz Ordaz and Echeverría given in James W. Wilkie, *La Revolución Mexicana (1910–1976); Gasto Federal y Cambio Social* (México, D.F.: Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1978), p. 323.
2. Land reform rights distributed as grants to, restitutions to, and enlargements of collective and individual ejidos; grants for new ejidal population centers; and confirmation of existing communal land rights (which recognizes de jure rights of ejidatarios historically holding de facto rights with unregistered legal papers).
3. Because presidential reports to congress customarily take place September 1 and presidents leave office December 1, data for the final three months in office for any president may be credited to the following president.
4. Presidential resolutions become preliminary actions when published in the Mexican government's *Diario Oficial*; resolutions are subject to appeal by persons affected and do not become effective until presidential definitive actions are signed. Resolutions here exclude those signed by one president but not published until one or more succeeding presidents have also taken into account political considerations, technical details, and bureaucratic delays.
5. Definitive actions finalize previously published presidential resolutions; they are also known as "resoluciones ejecutadas" or "resoluciones definitivamente entregadas." Definitive actions take into account appeals, technical adjustments, and changing circumstances to often modify the resolutions. Definitive actions may be based on resolutions signed by earlier presidents. Pending definitive actions are here excluded.
6. Data for De la Huerta are separated here from data for Carranza.
7. One hectare equals 2.47 acres.

a. These definitive data are from Secretaría de Reforma Agraria (SRA), *Avance en Materia Agraria*, cited in Source, below. These figures should be used with caution because the López Portillo government did not leave records fully documenting definitive actions, according to Alfonso Casillas Romahn, MMH's head of the SRA Dirección General de Documentación e Información Agraria, interviews August and October 1988. De la Madrid's *Quinto Informe Económico; Apéndice Estadístico*, 1987, p. 412, gives the following erroneous figures for the JLP period: 3,321 definitive actions distributing 13,904,924 hectares.

b. Excludes 65,023,310 hectares resolved for distribution by one president but published under another (1920–80), according to Casillas.

c. The only figure available is from De la Madrid's *Quinto Informe*, cited in note a, above. Although this figure seems logical in relation to the historical series, it should be used with caution because of the erroneous data given in the *Quinto Informe* for the number of hectares distributed to these persons.

d. Excludes 1,346,759 beneficiaries resolved under one president but published under another (1920–80), according to Casillas.

SOURCE: Secretaría de Reforma Agraria (SRA), *Avance en Materia Agraria, 1983–1987* ([México, D.F.]: Dirección General de Programación y Evaluación, n.d.); James W. Wilkie, *The Mexican Revolution: Federal Expenditure and Social Change Since 1910* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1970), p. 188; and SRA chart "Resoluciones Presidenciales Publicadas, Ejecutadas y Pendientes de Ejecutar por Período Presidencial, 1915–1980," photocopied in José Luis Mares, "Diagnóstico del Sector Agropecuario y Forestal; Estructura Social: La Reforma Agraria en México, 1915–1980; Un Nuevo Enfoque Análitico," manuscript, n.d., except all De La Huerta data are from Departamento Agrario, *Memoria de Labores, 1945–1946* (statistical section), figures subtracted from total for Carranza in source above. JLP data for resolutions are from SRA, Dirección General de Documentación e Información Agraria, "Resoluciones Presidenciales Publicadas en el Período de José López Portillo," computer printout October 1988, supplied by Alfonso Casillas Romahn; for JLP definitive data, see note a, above. MMH data are from SRA, "Resoluciones y Ejecuciones en el Período de Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado," computer printout August 1988, supplied by Casillas Romahn.