# CINCO DE VERDAD

Today, May 5th, is known as *Cinco de Drunko* among college kids these days. They know it's nothing more than an excuse to get wasted on Jose Cuervo.

*Cinco de Mayo* is a phony tradition, a joke on *los gringos*, then exploited as a marketing gimmick by Mexican restaurant chains. So at TTP, our tradition on May 5th is to explain *la verdad*, the truth.

Which is, to begin with: Nobody in Mexico cares about May 5th. Only *we*, us gringos, pretend to. For if you ask just about any reveler at the nearest Pancho Villa's Cantina or some such Mexican-themed bar anywhere in the US, just *what* is being celebrated on May 5th, you'll get either a blank stare or "It's their July 4th " ignorance.

So first the true history of Mexico. You'll learn more about Mexico's history in ten minutes than you ever did in school or anywhere else.

Then the reality today -- the horrific truth of how treasonous Dem fascists and their useful idiot Rino masochists are using Mexico to destroy their own country.

The founder and creator of Mexico was Hernando Cortez (1485-1547). You learned all about this by reading The Jade Steps. The Aztec Empire he liberated in 1521 was about the size of Kansas, some 80,000 square miles.

Over the next 200 years, viceroys appointed by the King of Spain expanded the colony of *Nueva España* or New Spain by twenty times (through appropriating land from Indian tribes) to 1,650,000 square miles.

When the French lost the Seven Years' War, by the Treaty of Paris in 1763 they ceded their territory of *Louisianne* (named after Louis XIV) west of the Mississippi to England which awarded it to Spain for being England's ally in the war. This added another 828,000 square miles to the Viceroyalty of New Spain.

When Napoleon seized power after the French Revolution, he wanted Louisianne back for France. So he made a secret deal in 1800 with King Charles IV of Spain (actually with his wife Queen Maria Amelia and her lover Manuel de Godoy for Charles was retarded) to trade (a "retrocession") all of it for control of Tuscany in Italy. It was called the Treaty of Ildefonso.

President Thomas Jefferson's spies in Paris found out about the secret treaty in 1801, and that Napoleon needed some fast cash. He had lost his cash cow of Haiti (its sugar exports) in a slave rebellion there and might be open to a deal over Louisianne. The negotiations were concluded on May 2, 1803: 828,000 square miles for $15 million, or about three cents an acre. The Louisiana Purchase.

Charles IV abdicated his throne in 1808 in favor of his son Ferdinand VII, who was so pro-British/anti-French that Napoleon invaded Spain and replaced him with his older brother Joseph Bonaparte as King. The people of Spain quickly rebelled, which left the Spanish government in chaotic breakdown -- and which, in 1810, gave the people of New Spain cause to rebel against their colonial rulers in Europe.

By the time Ferdinand VII regained the throne in 1814, he needed money to suppress the rebellion in New Spain. His government had challenged the legality of the entire Louisiana Purchase, claiming France had no right to sell it and never owned it anyway, since the secret Ildefonso treaty was invalid. President James Monroe saw the opportunity.

By 1819 at Monroe's instructions, US Secretary of State John Quincy Adams concluded a deal with Ferdinand's emissary Spanish Foreign Minister Luis de Onis called the Adams-Onis Treaty. The US paid Spain $5 million for the 70,000 square miles of Spanish Florida, and Spain recognized the validity of the Louisiana Purchase, thus settling the US-New Spain border.

Here's the map of the treaty (the area of the Louisiana Purchase is called the Missouri Territory):

Ferdinand could now suppress the New Spain rebellion - but his general in charge of the suppression who was infamous for his brutality, Augustin de Iturbide (1783-1824), decided to rule New Spain for himself. In 1821, he made a deal with the rebels, who put him in charge of their rebellion.

Ferdinand capitulated, and on August 24, 1821, his emissary signed the Treaty of Cordoba recognizing the sovereign independence of New Spain.

You'd think that August 24, then, would be Mexico's Independence Day, but it's not. Recall that the rebellion in New Spain against colonial control from Madrid began in 1810. By tradition, the spark came in the wee hours of September 16, when a Catholic priest, Father Miguel Hidalgo, called for his flock in the small town of Dolores in Guanajuato state to rebel against their Spanish rulers.

Father Hidalgo's *Grito* or cry of rebellion is why Mexicans celebrate September 16$^{th}$ as their July 4$^{th}$.

Iturbide is an embarrassment to Mexicans, for once the independence treaty was signed he betrayed the rebels and declared himself Emperor Augustin I of New Spain, which he renamed Mexico. He promptly repudiated all treaties made by Spain - Adams-Onis in particular - except of course the one that put him in power.

Hardly a year passed when a general of Iturbide's army, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna (1794-1876) overthrew him. Years of coups, counter-coups, and chaos followed, with a full dozen Mexican states in open rebellion against the central government in Mexico City: Coahuila, San Luis Potosí, Querétaro, Durango, Guanajuato, Michoacán, Yucatán, Jalisco, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, Zacatecas, and Tejas.

Several of these states formed their own governments. All were brutally suppressed by Santa Anna. One succeeded in gaining independence - Tejas, which became in 1836 the Republic of Texas. Mexico demanded it back and warned the US if it annexed Texas, there would be war.

When James Polk (1795-1849) became president in March of 1845, he promptly moved to accept Texas into the Union, which it was that December. In 1846, the Mexican government was such a chaotic mess that it had four presidents, six war ministers, and 16 finance ministers - *in that one year*.

Nonetheless, it got what it said it wanted when 2,000 Mexican soldiers attacked 63 US soldiers on a border patrol at the Neuces River, killing 11, and the Mexican-American War was on.

By March of 1847, US forces had secured most of northern Mexico. Then General Winfield Scott landed 12,000 soldiers at Veracruz -- among whom were Robert E. Lee, Ulysses S. Grant, and Thomas Jackson, later to be nicknamed "Stonewall."

After securing Veracruz, Scott marched to Mexico City to defeat the forces of Santa Anna - who had by now seized the Mexican presidency for the *sixth time* - at the Battle of Chapultepec on September 13, 1847. The war was over.

General Winfield Scott was military governor of Mexico City, the Mexican government existed in name only, and many a US Congressman and Senator was demanding the US annex the entire country of Mexico.

Polk turned this demand down. He declared instead that in exchange for the US to uphold Mexican independence and end the US military occupation, that Mexico was to relinquish any claim to the territory of Texas and the Louisiana Purchase, and that Mexico was to cede to the US its territory between the western border of the US (meaning Texas and the "Missouri Territory" of the Purchase) and the Pacific Ocean, an area of over 500,000 square miles.

On February 2, 1848 at the basilica of Guadelupe in the village of Hidalgo on the outskirts of Mexico City, the Treaty of Guadelupe-Hidalgo codified Polk's deal. Mexico promptly resumed fluctuating between dictators and anarchic bloody chaos.

In 1851, the nephew of Napoleon (the son of Napoleon's brother Louis), Louis Napoleon Bonaparte (1808-1873), seized power in France and declared himself Emperor Napoleon III. After a decade of imperialist adventures from Italy to Algeria to Indochina, he set his sights on Mexico. It was in its usual state of civil war - and by 1861, so was the United States.

Colluding with a group of Mexican monarchists who wanted the anarchy to end, he ordered the French Army to invade Mexico. After suffering an initial defeat at a place called Puebla, his forces and the monarchists succeeded in taking over the government and placing a Hapsburg prince, Ferdinand Maximilian of Austria (1832-1867) as Emperor of Mexico.

Why Maximilian of Austria? Because he was Napoleon III's secret first cousin.

Napoleon's son, Francois Joseph Bonaparte (1811-1832, given the courtesy title of Napoleon II when a child by his father) was exiled with his mother Marie-Louise to Austria after Waterloo (for she was the daughter of the Emperor of Austria, Francis II). At age 20, Francois had an affair with Princess Sophie of Bavaria (1805-1872), whose husband Archduke Franz Karl was retarded, and she became pregnant.

Two weeks after she gave birth to Maximilian, Francois/Napoleon II died, and Sophie accused Austria's Minister of State, Prince von Metternich (1773-1859) of poisoning him to squelch the

scandal of Maximilian's real paternity. Years later, Sophie became deranged with bitterness over Maximilian's fate.

Once America's Civil War ended, President Andrew Johnson wasted no time in telling the French he wanted them out of Mexico. He sent arms and money to the leader of the Mexican rebellion against Maximilian, Benito Juarez, and encouraged Americans to volunteer to fight for him. This enabled Juarez to defeat Maximilian's forces, and capture and execute Maximilian himself in June, 1867.

Thus Mexico's independence, from 1867 onward, is thanks to America. Don't expect any gratitude. Oh, and that initial defeat of the French at Puebla that didn't even slow down the French in conquering Mexico?

It was on May 5th, 1862. Yep, that's the vaunted "Cinco de Mayo." It's just an excuse for a party in Gringoland.

Now you know the history, but you may not know the depth of hatred and bitterness many Mexicans feel over it. Our history is one of freedom, democracy, political stability (except for that War of Northern Aggression thing), incredible prosperity, the greatest success story of any nation ever. Their history is one of bloody anarchy, dictatorship, endless corruption, and grinding poverty.

And because they haven't got the *cojones* to take responsibility for the failure of their history, they blame it on us. It's all our fault. We stole their land, or some other childish excuse.

Not all Mexicans feel this way, of course. There are plenty of normal decent people in Mexico who bear no grudges.

But virtually the entire intelligentsia and ruling elite of Mexico feel this way. And thanks to the evil synergy of the American Left's fascist will to power and its masochistic fear of the evil eye of envy, Mexican hate and envy is indulged and encouraged.

A perfect example is the Federal 9th Circuit Court has upheld a school district in California's banning any display of American patriotism last May 5th in order not to "inflame" the Mexican students.

There's the clearest demonstration of how Mexico's ruling elite encourages envious hatred towards America in the entrance foyer of the *Museo Nacional de Historia*, the Museum of National History in Mexico City, where there is an enormous mosaic map depicting *Mexico Integral* - Greater Mexico, Mexico Integrated and Whole.

Every class of students on a field trip from their school to the museum is made to sit down and gaze at the huge map, while the teacher explains how so much of *Los Estados Unidos* was stolen

from Mexico and really belongs to them.

In fact, the teacher explains, what the *Norteamericanos* call the Louisiana Purchase was illegal - stolen by France, then illegally sold by France. So it, too, should belong to Mexico.

Everywhere in Mexico, every Mexican schoolchild is taught that just as all the treaties signed by Spain ceding territory to the US are illegal, so is the Treaty of Guadelupe-Hidalgo. Every Mexican national legally or illegally in the US is told by the Mexican government his or her allegiance is to Mexico -- not America.

Thus we have the rise of the *Reconquista* movement by such rabidly racist groups as Aztlan, La Raza, and MEChA. Thus we have 20 million illegal aliens in the US from Mexico, waving signs like this:

Here is their goal, what they demand the map of Mexico and America to look like: *Mexico Integral:*

One of the earliest articles in TTP was on the mortal danger of Mexico to the US: America's Curse (July 2003).

That was followed by Mexico As Takfiristan (April 2004), Mexican Nazis (May 2005), and The Second Civil War (March 2006). I really encourage you to read the entire series.

The situation is now reaching a crisis stage, with the Democrat Party having become a party of treason under Zero, and colluding with masochistic RINOs being paid off by the US Chamber of Commerce to assassinate America with their Amnesty legislation.

The latest move, after opening the floodgates for coutless illegals to pour into the US from Mexico, is to give them all driver's licenses, which qualifies them to register to vote. This has already happened in Oregon and soon will in California.

Zero's goal is blindingly obvious: have millions of illegals vote to keep Dems in permanent

power.  If this is not stopped in its tracks before November 2016, you can kiss freedom and democracy goodbye in America.

One should never underestimate the lethal combo of Democrat fascism and RINO masochism.  It is absolutely incredible that so few Pubs - like Jeff Sessons, Ted Cruz, Rick Perry, and (increasingly and hopefully) Scott Walker - have the cojones to stand up to this.  We need to support their every effort in every way we can.

It's the single greatest threat to America by far.  Let's put it this way:  Dem fascists and RINO masochists as their useful idiots are far more dangerous to American national security than any foreign threat we face, including Moslem terrorists.

However.... Please do not let all of this prevent you from having a good time tonight.  Just don't use cheap tequila for your margaritas.  Use the good stuff, like John Wayne's favorite, Tres Generaciones.

And heed John Wayne's advice to me:  "You've got to be careful not to drink too much tequila, son.  You drink too much tequila, and you can fall down and hurt your back."

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