

TRAVELER'S REFERENCE TO THE HISTORY OF MEXICO CONTENTS

THE ARCHAIC PERIOD	25,000 B.C. - 1800 B.C.
THE PRE-CLASSIC PERIOD	1800 B.C. - 200 B.C.
THE CLASSIC PERIOD	200 B.C. - 900
THE POST-CLASSIC PERIOD	900 - 1511
THE CONQUEST	1511 - 1522
THE COLONIAL PERIOD	1523 - 1808
THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE	1809 - 1817
THE AUGUSTINIAN EMPIRE	1820 - 1823
THE NEW REPUBLIC	1824 - 1835
THE TEXAS WAR OF SECESSION	1835 - 1836
THE SANTA ANNA YEARS	1836 - 1846
THE US-MEXICAN WAR	1846 - 1847
THE POST-WAR YEARS	1848 - 1857
THE WAR OF THE REFORM	1858 - 1862
THE FRENCH INTERVENTION	1862 - 1867
THE RESTORATION	1868 - 1876
THE PORFIRIATO	1878 - 1909
THE REVOLUTION	1910 - 1924
THE CRISTERO REBELLION	1926 - 1927
THE CALLES YEARS	1928 - 1936
THE PEMEX REPUBLIC	1936 -

THE ARCHAIC PERIOD 25,000 B.C. - 1800 B.C.

The oldest firmly-dated human artifacts and remains in North America were laid down 13,000 years ago, as Earth was warming from 100,000 years of ice age. During the ice age, the Bering Strait was above sea level, owing to the locking up of ocean water in landborne glaciers. Very likely, an infusion of immigrants crossed over from Asia into Alaska, following animal prey.

Later, when glacial masses parted, they moved south through Western Canada.

There isn't any firm evidence for it, but it's reasonable to suppose that maritime people also populated the Siberia-Alaska region soon after the ice age ended. It's easy to imagine groups of culturally-adapted people living in fishing camps all along the Pacific Rim, relocating as opportunities arose. It's even possible that people adapted to cold conditions much as Inuits did, and some of them were living along the northwest coast of North America while the ice age was in full force.

What we see today among native Americans is a wide variation in physiognomy and language. That suggests migration from Asia happened over a long period, while populations in the donor continent were shifting about in response to their own survival pressures.

30000-25000 B.C. ± Nomadic groups cross the Bering land bridge from Siberia to Alaska.^{BK} About the same time, seafaring people are living in the North Pacific.^{BL}

15000 B.C. ± Nomadic groups cross Western Canada through an ice-free corridor.^{BK}

9000 B.C. Farmers are raising crops at the shoreline of Lake Chalco, between present Mexico City and Puebla.^M

5000-3000 B.C. First permanent villages.^{AJ}

3000 B.C. Dogs are domesticated.^{AJ}

