

In 1810 a Mexican priest gave a cry that came to be known as El Grito de Dolores, sparking his country's eleven-year battle for independence from Spain.

n September 16, 1810, Roman Catholic priest Miguel Hidalgo called the villagers of Dolores, Mexico, to mass, where he shouted, "Will you free yourselves?" It was known later as El Grito de Dolores or (cry of Dolores), and the ensuing speech focusing on racial equality, the redistribution of land, and political freedom from Spain, inspired listeners to rise up against their colonizers. The poorly armed villagers—mostly rural workers and peasants with little more than slings and knives—had just cause: the Spanish Crown enforced a strict caste system in the colony, and 10 percent of African Mexicans were enslaved while indigenous Indians faced harsh discrimination. Angered by decades of oppression, the rebel forces gained additional sympathizers but won few victories against Royalist troops sent to quash the uprising. Hidalgo was caught and executed, but another priest—Jose Morelos—led the fight, which continued for eleven violent years before independence was won.

