INCLUSIVE SPACE

The museography of this site makes use of interactive forms of communication and its content is also aimed at people with disabilities. It has tactile information cards in Braille, there is an introductory video in sign language, and it has an elevator and ramps.

ABOUT THE BUILDING

The House of Carranza Museum is in an upper-middle class house from the Porfiro Díaz era, which was constructed in 1908. It was built by civil engineer Manuel Luis Stampa Ortigoza, who participated in the construction of buildings in the Cuauhtémoc and Juárez neighborhoods at the end of the Porfiro Díaz era. He lived in the house with his family until November 1919, when he rented it to then-President Venustiano Carranza, who used it as a residence and office for six months.

Our attention is drawn to its authentic wooden floors, hand-painted stained-glass windows with lead joinery, the skylight, stuccoes, the lantern in the middle of the entrance hall, lamps, and chandeliers. The family's coat-of-arms is displayed above the main door.

Address Río Lerma 35, on the corner of Río Amazonas, Col. Cuauhtémoc, Alcaldía Cuauhtémoc, CDMX

Information

Free entry to children under the age of 12; senior citizens, retirees, pensioners, students, and teachers with valid identification; and people with disabilities. Free entry to Mexicans and foreign residents on Sundays. Tels. 55 5546 6494 & 55 5535 2920

Opening Hours Tuesday to Saturday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

www.inah.gob.mx http://museocasadecarranza.gob.m:

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CULTURA

CARRANZA, THE POLITICIAN

On the second floor, you can find the historical galleries "Carranza the man," "Carranza the revolutionary," and "Carranza the reformer and his death," which narrate his trajectory as a public figure. Complementing the information are objects of personal use, including weapons and military uniforms, with an emphasis on the promulgation of the Constitution of 1917.

HOUSE OF CARRANZA MUSEUM

Mexico City

PERSONAL OBJECTS
DAILY LIFE
BEARING WITNESS TO THOUGHT

CARRANZA, THE MAN

The first floor, the bedrooms, and the office/library of the second floor recreate Venustiano Carranza's daily life. In these rooms, you can see personal objects, period furniture that belonged to him, his daughters Julia and Virginia, and the constituent representatives, as well as the works of art that adorn spaces throughout the building.

BEARING WITNESS TO LIFE AND THOUGHT

The museum is dedicated to preserving the memory of the life and works of Venustiano Carranza, one of the most important figures of the Mexican Revolution. It also disseminates the work done by the Constituent Congress of 1916-1917.

The first galleries show his daily life, while the latter ones explain his role as a politician in the Porfirio Díaz era, a revolutionary leader, and president of Mexico.

This collection consists of furniture and personal objects that belonged to him, his family, and some constituent representatives. The collection also includes works of art about Carranza that were created by artists who participated in the Constitutionalist Revolution, such as Gerardo Murillo (Dr. Atl) and Raúl Anguiano.

YOUR MUSEUM MINI GUIDE

Recreated Kitchen

The objects on display

show the transition of

hand, you can see the

traditional stove, whose

burners were heated

by charcoal. On the

the times. On one

Museography

During your tour of these 14 galleries of permanent exhibits, you'll be able to see nearly 3,400 pieces, including objects, books, photographs, period furniture, and personal items of the man from Cuatro Ciénegas.

Office of

Objects and

Representatives

photographs preserve

the memory of their

historic struggle and

that of Carranza.



Dining Room

This has been decorated in an eclectic style, with English oak furniture and a grandfather clock whose face is inlaid with gold and silver.





reformer and his death

The objects shown refer to the laws that Carranza issued during the years of struggle, which served as a basis for the social rights articles of the Constitution Constitution

Also exhibited are objects related to the Constituent Congress, such as a seat from the 27th Legislature, the record of congressional debates, and a facsimile of the



family life An interactive display of the Carranza family tree allows you to learn more about



You can also see his personal library, consisting of 833 books on different topics.





This space displays various photographs of the First Chief of the Constitutionalists next to his parents and siblings. You can also see some of his belongings, such as his of Julia as a young dressing gown, slippers, and a trunk bearing his name. Occupying an important spot is a work by Patricio Quintero, an oil painting of Carranza with his two favorite horses, Bayo and Monarca.

Miss Julia Carranza's Bedroom

This room belonged to Carranza's eldest daughter, who always lived with him. You can observe a dressing table with a mirror and a photograph woman, as well as a silk-embroidered picture made by her

Entrance Hall This place was used to Constituent hold parties and special events. Taking center stage is the equestrian portrait of Venustiano Carranza, painted in 1957 by the constituent representative for the state of Puebla, Salvador R. Guzmán



Presidential Office

Here President Carranza received diplomats. The objects on display include a photograph album. a saber or katana, and a Japanese black lacquer casket with



Ten Tragic Days.

Carranza. Painting of Venustiano Carranza with Education M

mother-of-pearl

inlaid in the form

a crane. These were

gifts from Japanese

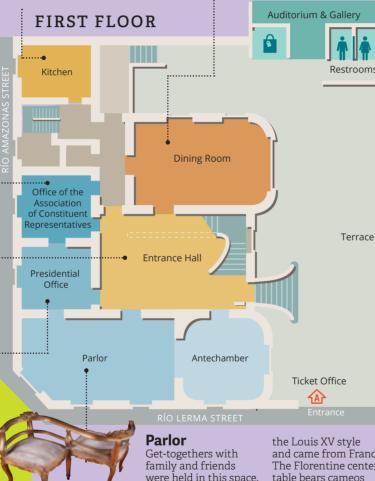
mperor Yoshihito

of a bird, possibly

to President

Félix Palavicini

IMPORTANT



other, people now had

running water and

the first refrigerators

or iceboxes, wooden

drawer in which the

ice was deposited.

furniture with a special

were held in this space. Its gilded wooden chairs were made in

the Louis XV style and came from France. The Florentine center table bears cameos with Greek and Roman motifs

three crossed cannons in the center

country. There are also swords, symbolic plaques (one for the closing ceremony of the Constituent Congress and another for the Carranza Doctrine), an Oliver typewriter from 1912, and an inkwell bearing

Office/Librarv

Here Carranza spent

the most critical

moments of his

government and

surely dealt with

matters of great

importance to the



FEB. 5, 1961

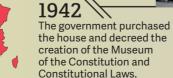
The property was inaugurated as the House of Carranza Museum by President Adolfo López Mateos.



FEB. 9 - 19, 1913 🔭 General Felipe Ángeles used the building as his headquarters during the

MOMENTS







Don Venusti<mark>ano. On</mark> display are pictures of his sons and daughters and objects he used in his daily life. One area shows a timeline of the public positions he held, as well as clothes and objects he used as





Gallery: Carranza the revolutionarv

The gallery show moments of Carranza as a revolutionary leader. Pictures. documents, weapons. and objects tell the story of his proclamation of the Plan of Guadalupe to repudiate and overthrow Victoriano Huerta as well as his confrontation with the Convention of Aguascalientes.

Aguilar-Carranza Bedroom

Virginia Carranza, daughter of Don Venustiano, and her husband, Cándido Aguilar, stayed in this room when visiting. You can see a fine porcelain pitcher, soap dish, and basin, as well as brass furniture. Also on display are photographs of different moments from their wedding.



DID YOU KNOW...?

Here, you can see a pen in its case with the inscription: "The Plan of Guadalupe was signed with this fountain pen on March 26, 1913, as was the General Constitution of the Republic on January 31, 1917."

NOT TO BE MISSED

The Plan of Guadalupe This is said to be the original manuscript of the political plan in which Venustiano Carranza outlined the causes and objectives of the revolution against Victoriano Huerta. Furthermore, it was the legal means by which he established the creation of the Constitutionalist Army and assumed command of the same under title of First Chief. This is the museum's most important piece.

Color print of the fourth **Constituent Congress**

This is a photographic composition of 218 portraits of constituent representatives taken by the Mendoza brothers. Carranza's official photographers. The work commemorates the work done by the Congress.



1993 📉 The museum joined the family of INAH museums.