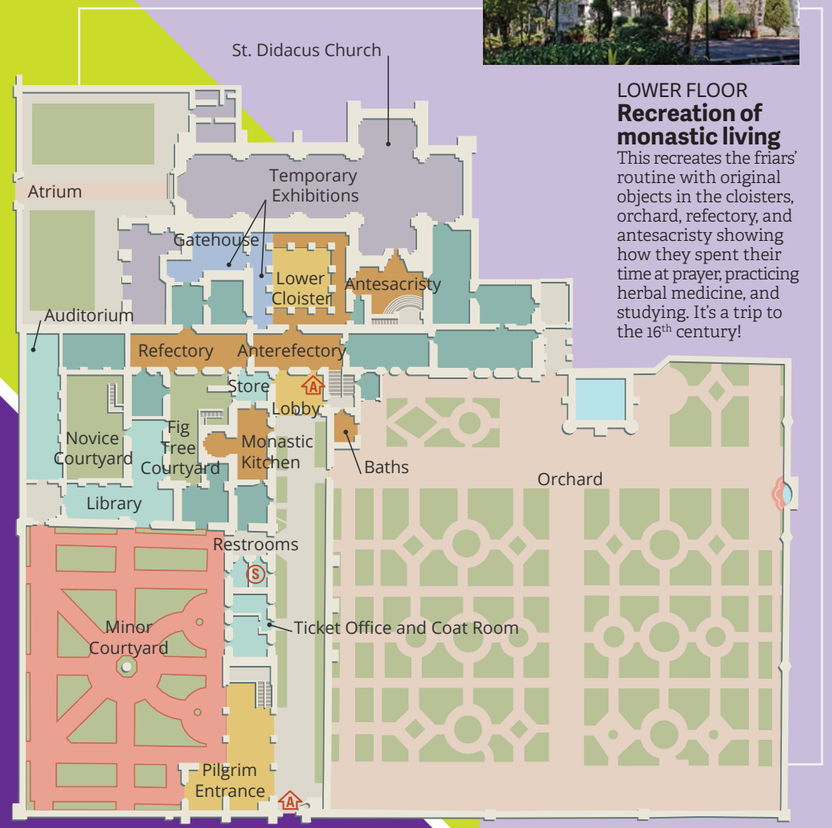
YOUR MUSEUM MINI GUIDE

Discover the history that forged Mexico

Relive the key moments in which Mexico defended its sovereignty as you walk through this museum's galleries. From heroic resistance against invasions to the treaties that marked our destiny, every object —cannon, flag, or document— speaks to you of valor and patriotism. It's an experience that connects the past to the present!







LOWER FLOOR

Recreation of monastic living

This recreates the friars' routine with original objects in the cloisters, orchard, refectory, and antesacristy showing how they spent their time at prayer, practicing herbal medicine, and studying. It's a trip to the 16th century!

UPPER FLOOR

Permanent Exhibition

Introduction Gallery
This gallery explains why the National Museum of the Interventions was created here, connecting the former monastery with the defense of Mexico. Among other outstanding pieces, you can admire the oil painting "Allegory of the Nation," painted by Jesús Corral (1844).



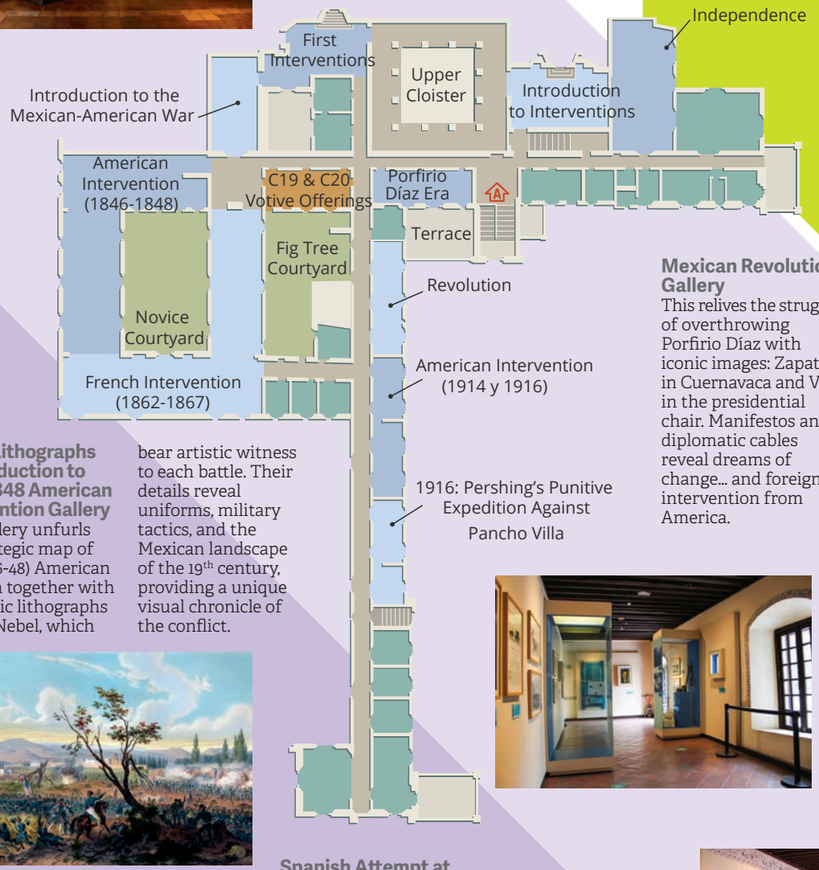
1846-1848 American Intervention
Lithographs of soldiers, flags with bullet holes, and a tactile scale model of Churubusco reveal a human side to this war. Here, the faded green flag of the St. Patrick's Battalion tells a story of loyalty and resistance in the face of defeat. Every object cries out what the history books don't mention: the separation of Texas from Mexican territory and the sale of national territory to the American government.

Votive Offering Gallery
This gallery houses votive offerings that narrate intimate stories of faith: from impossible cures to rescues in battle. Every little painting crafted by ordinary people is a cry of gratitude to the divine that echoes across the centuries.



Independence Gallery
This gallery traces the path to independence (1810-1821) with maps of battles and portraits of heroes. The following items are of note:

- Insurgent army flags (symbols of identity)
- Original cannon used in combat
- Bell sounded to call the rebellion



Nebel Lithographs & Introduction to 1846-1848 American Intervention Gallery
This gallery unfurls the strategic map of the (1846-48) American invasion together with the iconic lithographs of Carl Nebel, which bear artistic witness to each battle. Their details reveal uniforms, military tactics, and the Mexican landscape of the 19th century, providing a unique visual chronicle of the conflict.



Spanish Attempt at Reconquest of 1829 & First French Intervention "Pastry War" Gallery
This gallery relives two early crises: the failed Spanish attempt at reconquest (1829) and the Pastry War against France (1838), remembering the defense of the port of Veracruz. There are noteworthy portraits of Santa Anna, battle flags, and objects that reveal how Mexico defended its fragile independence.

Porfirio Díaz Era Gallery
This gallery displays the contradictions of progress in the Porfirio Díaz era: trains and inequality, refined art and repression. Saddles from haciendas and everyday objects reveal the Mexico that would flare up in 1910.



Mexican Revolution Gallery
This relives the struggle of overthrowing Porfirio Díaz with iconic images: Zapata in Cuernavaca and Villa in the presidential chair. Manifestos and diplomatic cables reveal dreams of change... and foreign intervention from America.



Restoration of the Republic Gallery
This is where you can relive the fall of empire (execution by firing squad of Maximilian) and the triumphant return of President Benito Juárez.

Battle-stained uniforms, republican flags, and epic paintings narrate how Mexico arose from the rubble to reconstruct its sovereignty.



NOT TO BE MISSED

- Flag of the St. Patrick's Battalion (original with shrapnel damage)
- Saber of Miguel Miramón (general executed by firing squad alongside Maximilian)
- "Zapata in Cuernavaca" photograph (1911, Casasola)
- "Villa in the Presidential Chair" (1914)
- Replica of the Plan of Ayala (full text)
- St. Didacus orchard (historical garden with medicinal plants)

HISTORY OF THE BUILDING

11TH CENTURY
Area settled by Toltec and Chichimeca groups.

1524
Assumption of the Virgin hermitage erected by Franciscan friars.



1607
Founding of Our Lady of the Angels monastery in Churubusco.

1847
Used as military barracks.
August 20: Defense of Churubusco against the American army.



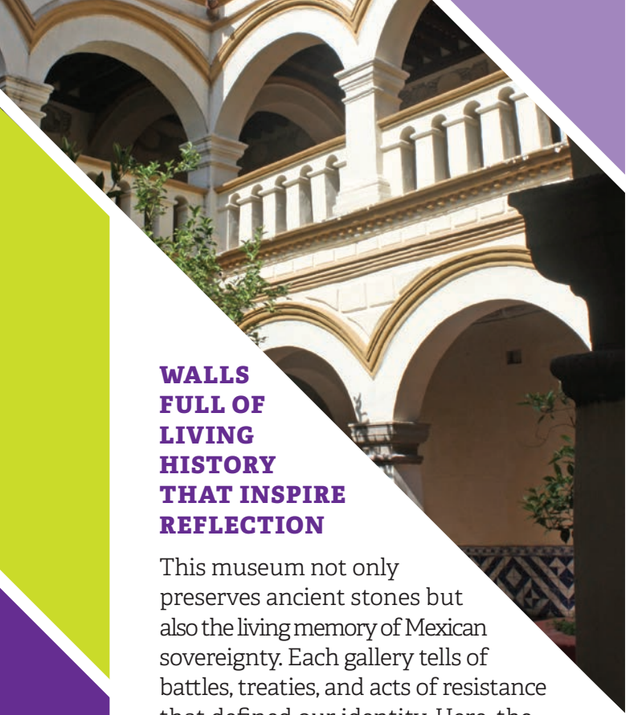
1869
August 21: Decree to preserve the monastery.

1877
Used as military hospital for infectious diseases.

1918
Declared a National Monument.

1981
September 13: National Museum of the Interventions opens its doors.





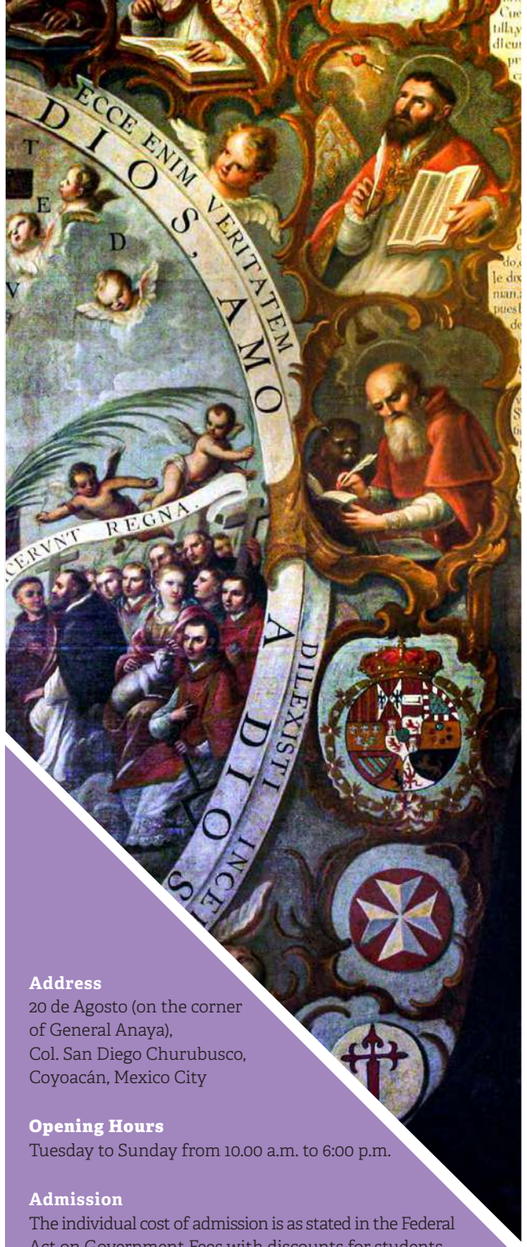
WALLS FULL OF LIVING HISTORY THAT INSPIRE REFLECTION

This museum not only preserves ancient stones but also the living memory of Mexican sovereignty. Each gallery tells of battles, treaties, and acts of resistance that defined our identity. Here, the silenced cannons and tattered flags ask us: What does it mean to be a free nation? It's a space to honor the past and discuss the future.

WHAT TO SEE ON THIS "JOURNEY THROUGH MEXICAN RESISTANCE"?

The museum has permanent galleries organized in chronological order from the Spanish invasion of 1829 to the American occupation of Veracruz in 1914. It also covers the French intervention and the imposition of the Second Mexican Empire under Maximilian of Hapsburg. This tour enables us to understand how these interventions molded our national identity and strengthened our sense of sovereignty.

Its most noteworthy spaces include the former monastery's church, lower and upper cloisters, friars' cells, refectory, and orchard, which preserve vestiges of monastic living from the past. Visitors can also see cannons, uniforms, documents, flags, weapons, and portraits of important figures.



Address
20 de Agosto (on the corner of General Anaya), Col. San Diego Churubusco, Coyoacán, Mexico City

Opening Hours
Tuesday to Sunday from 10.00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Admission
The individual cost of admission is as stated in the Federal Act on Government Fees with discounts for students, teachers, and senior citizens. Free admission on Sundays to national visitors and foreigners with residency in Mexico.

Services
Guided tours, temporary exhibitions, cultural activities, book and souvenir store
*Wheelchairs available.

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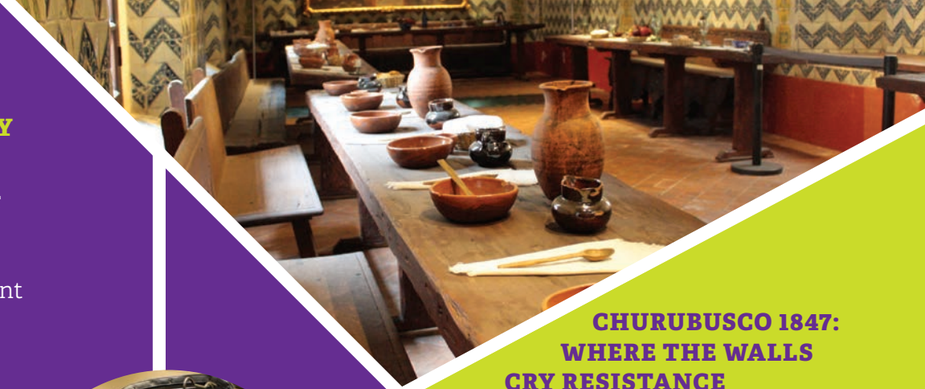
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Cultura Secretaría de Cultura | INAH

FROM SACRISTY TO HISTORY GALLERIES

After the battle of 1847, the former monastery was transformed into a military barracks, hospital, and military college. The disendowment of 1869 (when the government confiscated church lands and buildings to sell them) delivered it to the Ministry of War. Declared a National Monument in 1921, it achieved its final status in 1981, when it became the National Museum of the Interventions, guardian of the memory of Mexico's struggles against foreign invasions.





CHURUBUSCO 1847: WHERE THE WALLS CRY RESISTANCE

On August 20, 1847, the former monastery was converted into a bastion of heroism in the famous Battle of Churubusco during the Mexican-American War. Mexican soldiers, brave civilians, and the legendary St. Patrick's Battalion (Irish soldiers who had switched sides) furiously repelled the American attack. The defense of Churubusco is remembered as a symbol of valor and sacrifice, and several of the museum's spaces preserve this memory with galleries dedicated to the American intervention.

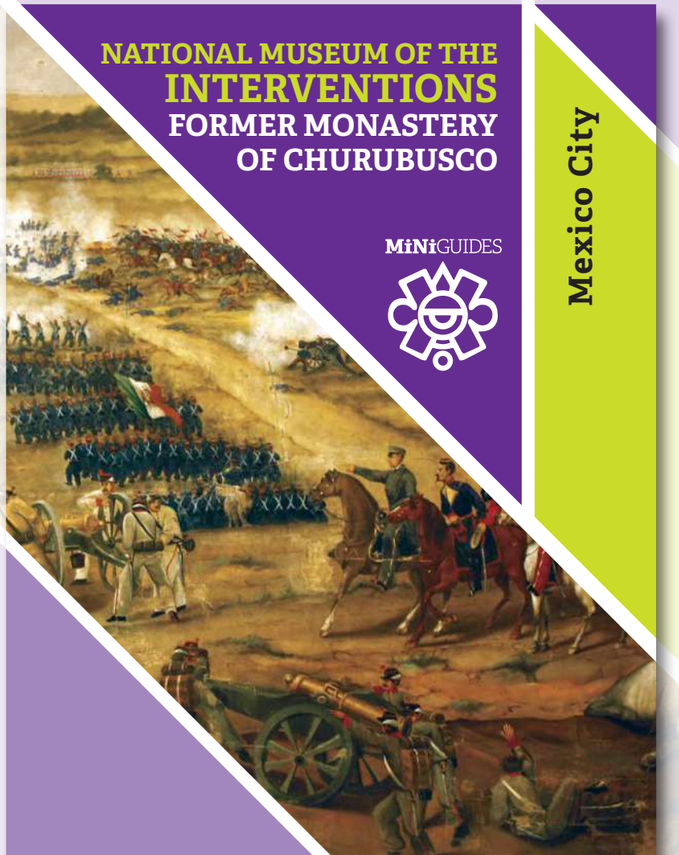
FROM HUITZILOPOCHCO TO CHURUBUSCO

This landmark was originally called Huitzilopochco ("Place of Huitzilopochtli" in Nahuatl), whose name was Hispanicized by the Spanish as Huichilobos and the Huichilobosco lordship, names from which the current Churubusco is derived. Here, 16th-century Franciscans and then followers of Saint Didacus (San Diego) built Our Lady of the Angels monastery.

The current building —with its walls of volcanic rock, cloisters, and gardens— reflects the sober architecture of the followers of Saint Didacus (who inhabited it until the second half of the 19th century). A key site in the Mexican-American War of 1847, it was used as a military barracks and then a hospital before becoming a museum on September 13, 1981, narrating five centuries of history.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE INTERVENTIONS FORMER MONASTERY OF CHURUBUSCO

MiNiGUIDES



Mexico City