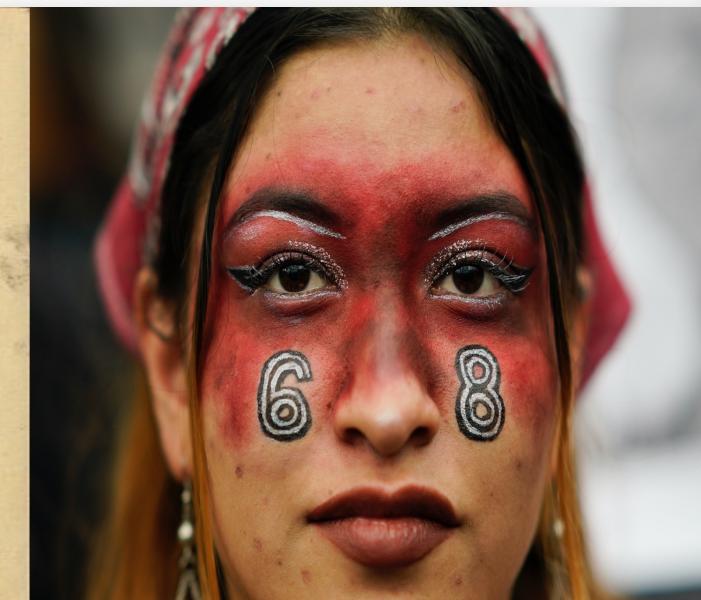
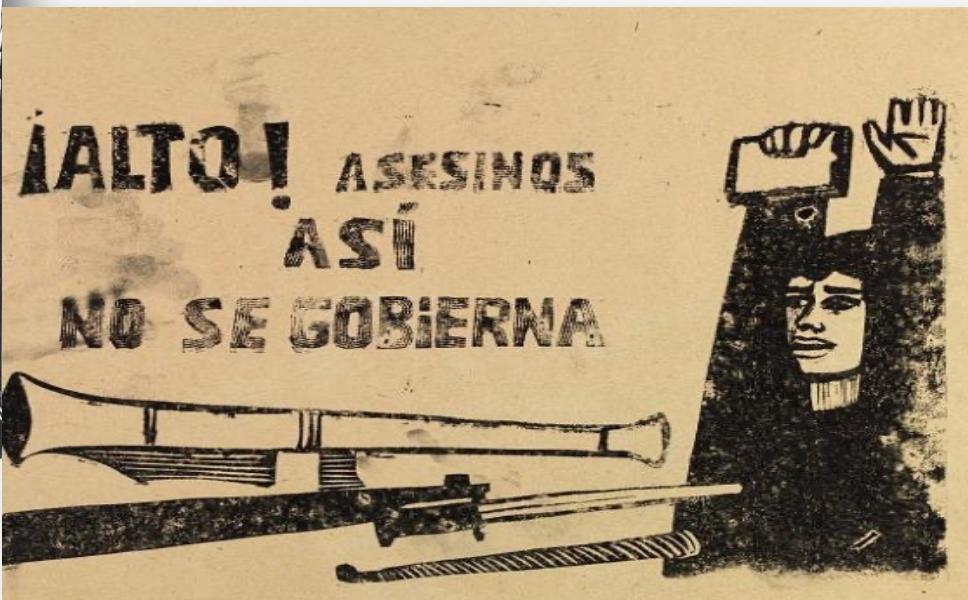
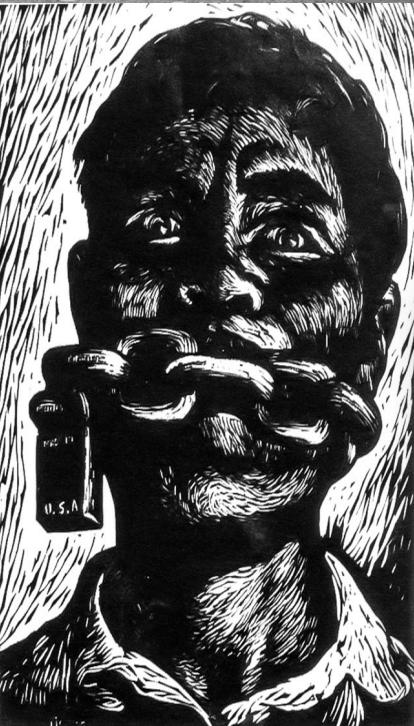




Massacre in Mexico (1975)

Elena Poniatowska

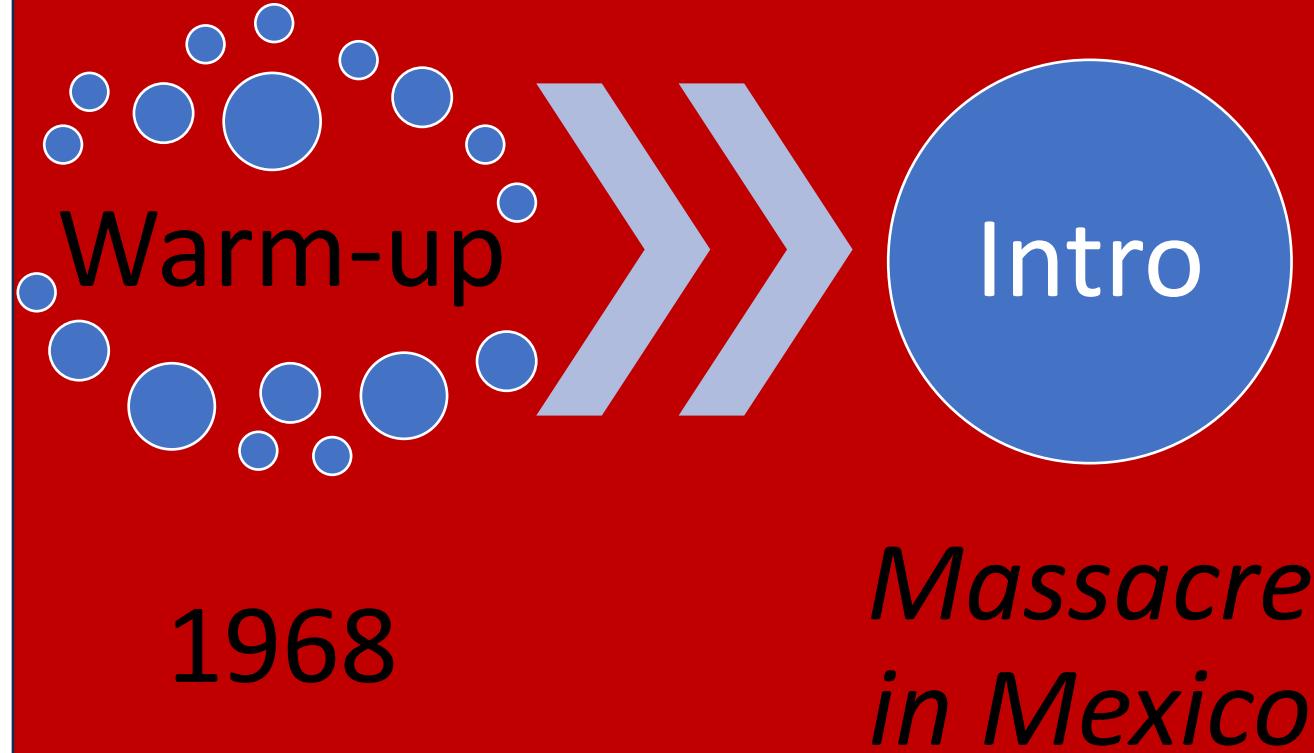


el grito
méxico 1968



MEXICO 68

What's on for today?



What do these images tell us about 1968?



WHAT HAVE WE
SEEN SO FAR?

Social class/proletariat

Origins/awareness

MOTORCYCLE DIARIES

Social medicine, and an enhanced awareness of regional and national identity and social class

ARIEL

The philosophical and theoretical foundations for the 20th century

Approach

REMINISCENCES

Why is revolution necessary?
Who should fight and how?
What happens after the triumph?

YOUTH &
CHANGE

CUBA: MY REVOLUTION

Personal experiences turned graphic fiction

Fresa y chocolate

Who and what does the revolution exclude?

Intellectual freedom and identity

What *concepts* have shaped the first six weeks of the semester?

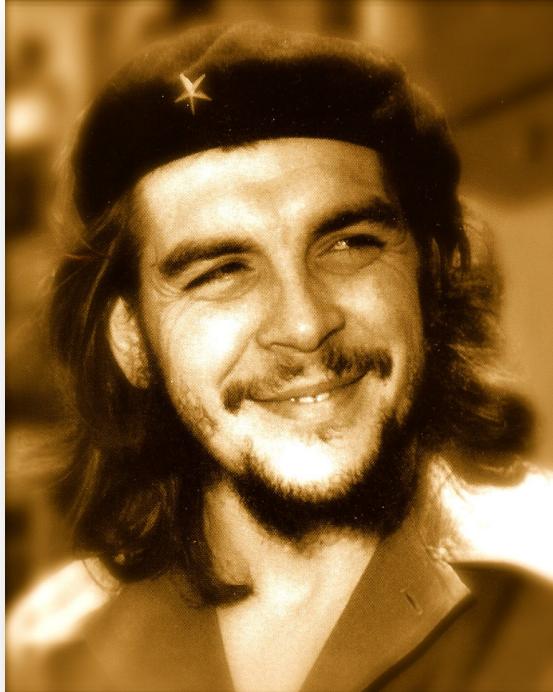
A transitional social state between the overthrow of Capitalism and the realization of Communism.

Protector of the Proletariat (working class)

Capitalism

Associated with wealthy individuals (*the bourgeoisie – the main oppressors of the working class*) and the myth of the “self-made man” .

Socialism

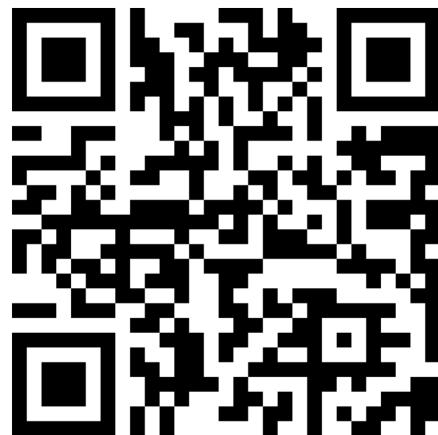


Communism

Class war leads to a (communist) society that isn't based on private ownership of land or oppression of the proletariat

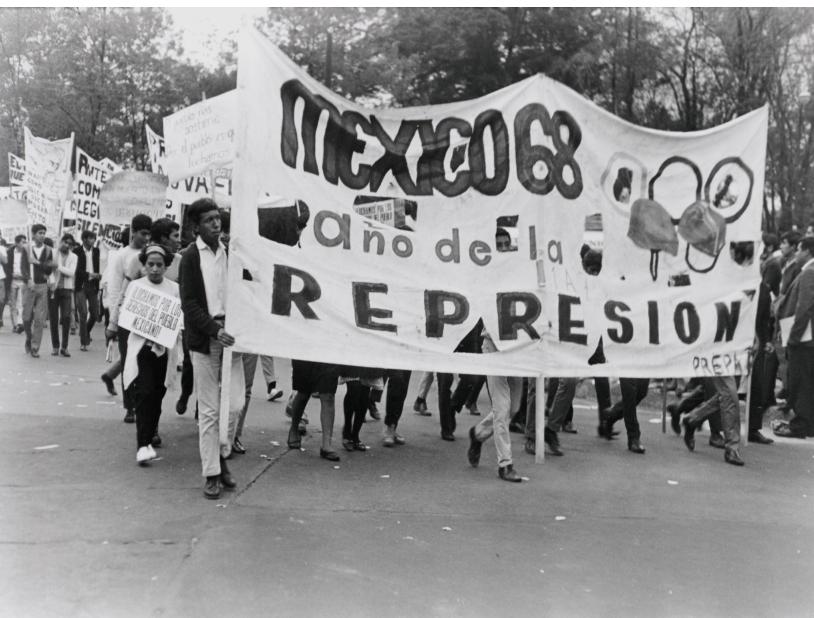
Democracy

What is it? What are its defining characteristics?





The Mexican Revolution of 1910-1917



The Mexican Miracle (1954-1970): period of economic growth in Mexico

Presidency of Gustavo Díaz Ordaz (1964-1970) = authoritarianism w/in the PRI (Institutional Revolutionary Party, which held office from 1929-2000)

The 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico: platform for economic growth and prosperity (or the exposure of Mexico's dirty secrets?)

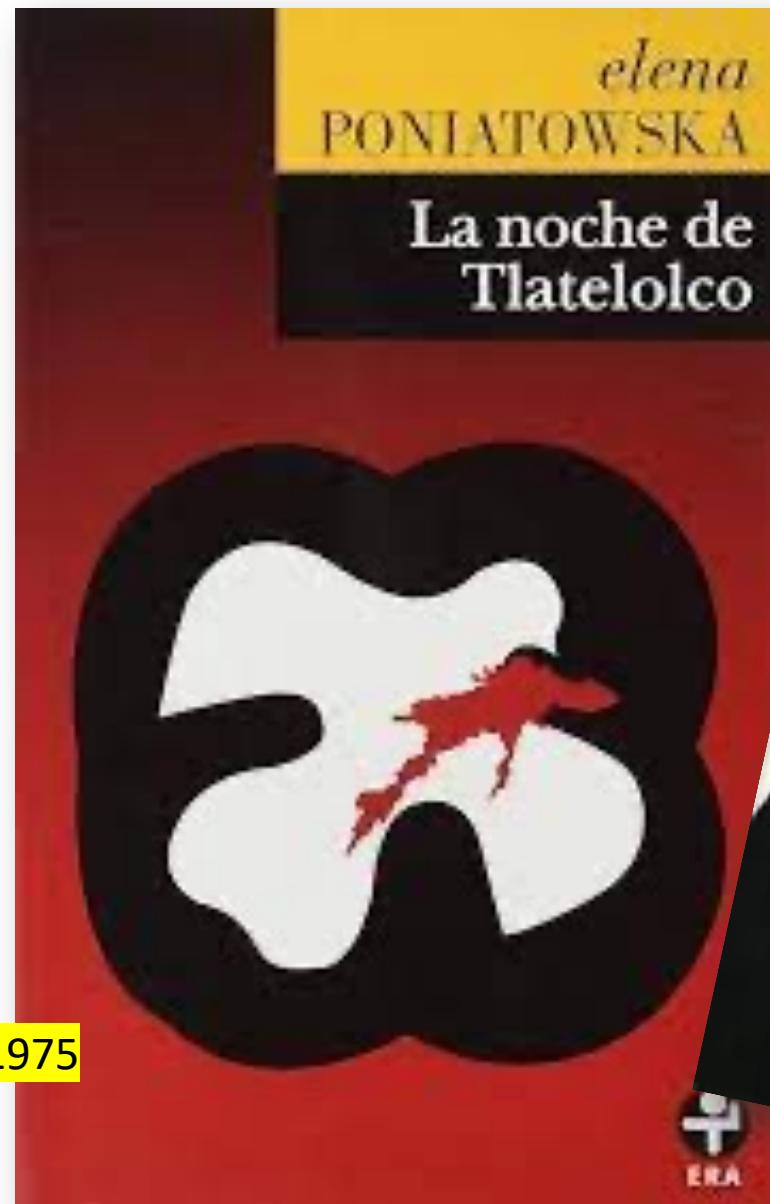
The Student Social Movement: Students gathered across university campuses in Mexico to engage in peaceful protests and a dialogue with the Mexican State

Response from the Mexican Government: Tlatelolco Massacre of 1968





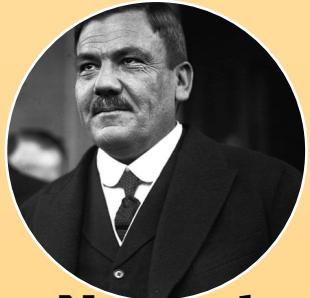
Introduction (Octavio Paz)



Democracy

What does it look like in Mexico, 1968?

The PRI: the “perfect dictatorship”



National Revolutionary Party (PNR)
founded in 1929 by
Plutarco Elías Calles
(Supreme Commander in Chief)



Lázaro Cárdenas (1934-1940), founded **the Party of the Mexican Revolution**



Manuel Ávila Camacho
Changed the party's name to the **Institutional Revolutionary Party** (1946).



Student protests in 1968 against “democracy” in Mexico and the institutionalization of the PRI.



The Mexican Dirty War (1964-1982)





Co-founder *La Jornada Fem*
Siglo XXI
Cineteca national film institute
Testimonial genre

But let's not forget about Elena Poniatowska...

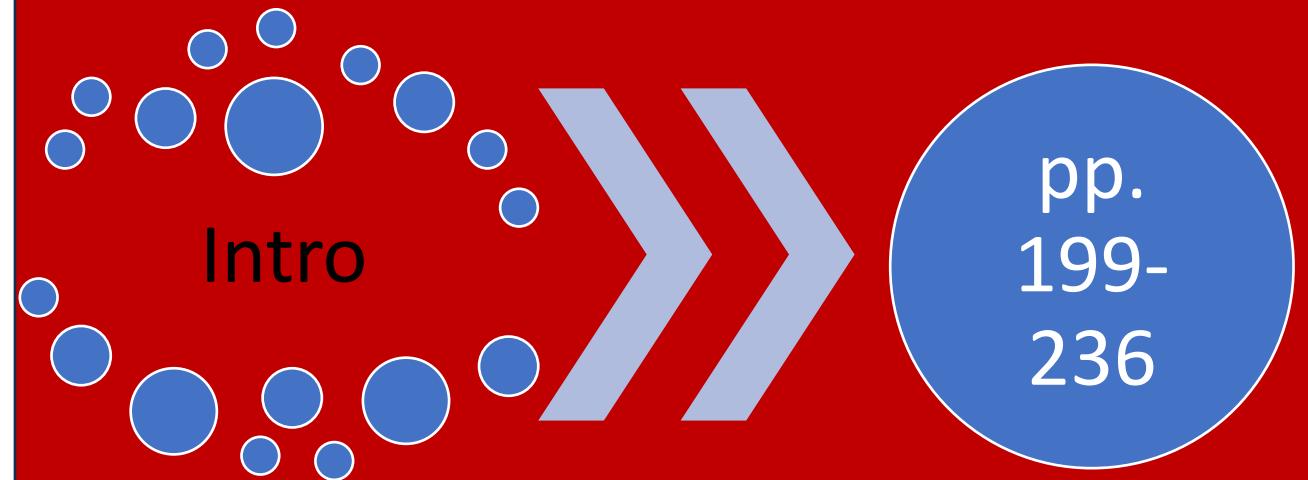
Interesting detail: *Massacre in Mexico* was the only published book on the Tlatelolco Massacre for 20 years... Poniatowska was offered a literary prize for it, and she turned it down.

She did, however, accept the *Miguel de Cervantes Prize* in 2013 for her life's work.

Questions to ponder while you read

- What details can you piece together?
- Who is involved in the protests? Are there different “sides” of the story presented?
- Why do the students protest?
- What are they seeking?
- Who initiates a war on them? Why?
- What testimonies stand out for you? Why?

What to read for Wednesday...



Octavio Paz

*Testimonials from
students and
other citizens*