

THIRD HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT: *The Mexican Revolution*

Due electronically by 12:00, in Class #15.

- 1) Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "The Mexican Revolution of 1910-1920 is an example of the "folk", as described by E. Bradford Burns in *The Poverty of Progress*, rebelling against the modernizers and Europeanizers who had seized control of Mexico during the Porfiriato."

- 2) Analyze the ways in which one of the two main characters in *The Underdogs*, Demetrio Macías or Luis Cervantes, reflects the author's pessimism about the Mexican Revolution.

- 3) In our reading, Thomas Benjamin discusses how Mexicans used festivals and monuments in the post-revolutionary period to give meaning to the revolutionary experience. Provide one or two examples of the use of festivals and monuments in your own national culture. How effective are they in promoting patriotism and national sentiment? Do they distort the past to accomplish these goals?