Responding To Crisis In Contemporary Mexico: The Political Writings Of Paz, Fuentes, Monsiváis, And Poniatowska

Regarded as among Mexico's foremost creative writers, Octavio Paz, Carlos Fuentes, Carlos Monsiváis, and Elena Poniatowska are also esteemed as analysts of society, critics of public officials, and both writers and shapers of public opinion. This book offers a reading of Mexican current affairs from 1968 to 1988 through a comparative study of these four writers' political work. In hundreds of articles, essays, and comments published in the Mexican press—Excélsior, La Cultura en México, La Jornada, Proceso, and many other publications—these writers tackled current affairs as events unfolded. The book fills a gap in our understanding of their vital role in raising awareness of national concerns as they were happening. Clare Brewster has drawn direct quotes from a vast body of publications to illustrate the techniques that they used to combat government and editorial restrictions. She first addresses the Student Movement of 1968—the violent suppression of which was a watershed in the relationship between the Mexican government and people—and illustrates the ways in which the student crisis affected the writers' relationships with presidents Luis Echeverría Ameal and José López Portillo. She next considers the profound social and political repercussions of the 1985 earthquake as described by Poniatowska and Monsiváis, and the consequent emergence of Mexican civil society. She then outlines Paz's and Monsiváis's vociferous responses to the 1988 presidential election campaign and their highly controversial novel, and finally she examines the Chiapas rebellion from January to July 1994. The heated Zapataan protests, UNAM's call for a "day of work," and Breznev's analysis of issues in which the four writers took up the gauntlet—and in so doing reveals the development of their political thought and their relationships with the Mexican people and the federal government. The work of these four authors charts an important historical line, and a close examination of their essays reveals their authorship as writers and provides an understanding of the development of Mexican society. By bringing their opinions and attitudes to light, Brewster offers a rich look at insight into the inner workings of Mexican intellectuals and invites observers of contemporary Mexico to reconsider their role in reflecting social change.
Responding to Related Issues in Contemporary Mexico: The Political Writings Of Paz, Fuentes, Monseivos, and Ponsotavuesa

60 years. Keywords: Mexican government; Foreign military forces; National security drugs/immigration; Political science; Election fraud; Low intensity conflict. (EDC).

Mexico City's staging of the 1968 Olympic Games should have been a pinnacle in Mexico's post-revolutionary development: a moment when a profound social and political repercussions of the 1985 earthquake as described by Poniatowska and Monseivos and the consequent emergence of Mexican civil society. She then outlines Poncho’s and Pancha’s political activism, their contributions to the public sphere, and their political engagement in Mexico City. Brewster then examines the engagement and political activism of several Mexican writers, politicians, and intellectuals, including the Zapatista spokesman, Subcomandante Marcos, challenged Mexican writers to a duel of words, and Brewster analyzes the ways in which the four writers took up the gauntlet—nand in so doing reveals the importance of political culture and the role of the military in Mexican society.


The book is a major contribution to the study of the political economy of Mexico and Latin America, and it will be of interest to students and scholars of political economy, international relations, and Latin American studies. The book also provides a valuable resource for policymakers and practitioners interested in understanding the complex and dynamic relationship between political economy and the development of Mexico and Latin America.

Building on this framework, the book explores the political and social implications of the 1985 earthquake and the subsequent emergence of Mexican civil society. It examines the role of the military in Mexican society, with a particular focus on the Zapatista rebellion in the state of Chiapas. The book also discusses the political and social implications of the 1985 earthquake, including the role of the military in shaping public discourse and the development of Mexican civil society. The book concludes with a discussion of the future of Mexican society and the role of the military in shaping its development.
critically to a better understanding of the politics of Mexico, and despite the many conceptual and methodological obstacles, the importance of the subject matter demands treatment. Norris’s work should never be seen as definitive, but as an initial step in understanding a central dimension of Mexican politics. Corruption, as a source of research, certainly matters substantively, as it is a formal concept concerning a variety of moral connections. This inquiry into political corruption is not intended to depict the Mexican people or society as any less or more moral than others. The study draws on extensive content analysis of news reports from the Mexican press, a public opinion poll conducted in 1986, and personal interviews. The objective is not to excuse criminals and strengthen by Mexican officials, state names, or point fingers, it is an academic endeavor. This author discusses corruption and gives examples of corruption for illustrative purposes, but his analysis is in some theoretical flux unsustainable. The question whether in fact the IC has enhanced or diminished the stability of the Mexican government, and measures the reasons for the failure of many anti-corruption efforts.

Let’s Talk About Your Wall

Caramella 2020-10-13 Major writers from Mexico weigh in on U.S. immigration policy, from borrowing migrant imagery to immortalize the fate beyond the border. Despite the migration explosion in the U.S. on the southern border and Donald Trump’s proposed wall, most English speakers have had little access to the full breadth of perspectives from Mexico on the ongoing crisis. Celebrated novelist Carmen Boullosa (author of Texas and the Border) and Alberto Quiroz rekindle this inlaid gem with this collection of essays—translated into English for the first time—drawing on writing by journalists, novelists, and documentary-makers who are Mexican or based in Mexico. Contributors include the award-winning author Valeria Luiselli, whose Tell Me How It Ends It is the go-to on child migrant crisis, and the acclaimed Yuri Díaz, author of the highly acclaimed Signs Preventing the End of the World. Let’s Talk About Your Wall uses Trump’s wall as a starting point to discuss important questions, including the history of U.S. Mexican relations, and questions of sovereignty, citizenship, and borders. An essential resource for anyone seeking to form a well-rounded opinion on one of the central issues of our day.

The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report

2009-02-11 The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report examines the causes of the 2007-2008 financial turmoil, including the factors that led to the failure of major financial institutions and the policies that prevented a collapse that would have spread throughout the global economy.

Latin American Research Review

2005-01-01 An interdisciplinary journal that publishes original research and surveys of current research on Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Hispanic American Historical Review

2006 Includes “Bibliographical section.”