

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910459416503321 |
| Autore | Rankin Monica A. <1972-> |
| Titolo | Mexico, la patria! [[electronic resource]] : propaganda and production during World War II // Monica A. Rankin |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Lincoln, : University of Nebraska Press, c2009 |
| ISBN | 1-282-42449-1 9786612424496 0-8032-2692-6 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (384 p.) |
| Collana | The Mexican experience |
| Disciplina | 940.54/88972 |
| Soggetti | Propaganda - Mexico - History - 20th century World War, 1939-1945 - Mexico World War, 1939-1945 - Propaganda Mass media - Political aspects - Mexico - History - 20th century Propaganda, American - Mexico - History - 20th century Propaganda, German - Mexico - History - 20th century Electronic books. Mexico Politics and government 1910-1946 Mexico Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations Mexico |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | A propaganda mosaic, 1933-1940 -- A blueprint for propaganda : diplomacy and the OIAA, 1940-1941 -- A revolutionary mural of propaganda -- Soup can propaganda : the OIAA and the American way of life, 1942-1943 -- A propaganda chalkboard : patriotism, education, and propaganda -- A propaganda billboard : heroes, victims, and a view to the postwar era, 1944-1945 -- Conclusion: World War II in a Mexican deck of cards. |
| Sommario/riassunto | In ¡Mexico, la patria! Monica A. Rankin examines the pervasive domestic and foreign propaganda strategies in Mexico during World War II and their impact on Mexican culture, charting the evolution of these campaigns through popular culture, advertisements, art, and |

government publications throughout the war and beyond. In particular, Rankin shows how World War II allowed the wartime government of Avila Camacho to justify an aggressive industrialization program following the Mexican Revolution. Finally, tracing how the American government's wartime propaganda laid the basis for a long-term effort
