1. Record Nr. UNINA9910824212403321 Autore Benjamin Thomas <1952-> **Titolo** La Revolucion [[electronic resource]]: Mexico's great revolution as memory, myth, and history / / Thomas Benjamin Austin,: University of Texas Press, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-292-79820-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (252 p.) Disciplina 972.08/16 Soggetti Myth Mexico History Revolution, 1910-1920 Historiography Mexico History 1910-1946 Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- The Pantheon of National Heroes Nota di contenuto -- Chronology of Events, 1810-1910 -- INTRODUCTION The Revolution with a Capital Letter -- Chronology of Events, 1911-1928 -- Part One CONSTRUCTION -- 1. 1911-1913: Every Event's Name Is Itself an Interpretation -- 2. 1913-1920: Warring Authorities Mean Warring Pasts -- 3. 1920-1928: Political Domination Involves Historical Definition -- Chronology of Events, 1928-1968 -- Part Two PERFORMANCE -- Introduction -- 4. Festival: A Vigorous Mexico Arising -- 5. Monument: From the Ruins of the Old Regime -- 6. History: The Work of Concord and Unification -- Chronology of Events, 1968 DPresent -- Conclusion: Affirming and Subverting the Revolution -- Notes -- Sources -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto The 1910 Revolution is still tangibly present in Mexico in the festivals that celebrate its victories, on the monuments to its heroes, and, most important, in the stories and memories of the Mexican people. Yet there has never been general agreement on what the revolution meant. what its objectives were, and whether they have been accomplished. This pathfinding book shows how Mexicans from 1910 through the 1950s interpreted the revolution, tried to make sense of it, and, through collective memory, myth-making, and history writing, invented

an idea called "la Revolución." In part one, Thomas Benjamin follows the historical development of different and often opposing revolutionary

traditions and the state's efforts to forge them into one unified and unifying narrative. In part two, he examines ways of remembering the past and making it relevant to the present through fiestas, monuments, and official history. This research clarifies how the revolution has served to authorize and legitimize political factions and particular regimes to the present day. Beyond the Mexican case, it demonstrates how history is used to serve the needs of the present.