The Mexican Revolution: Peace, Bread and Land

Purpose: Do well fed people start revolutions?

Part One: Homework
After reading the assigned sections, complete the tasks that follow.

- The Mexican revolution, p. 722
- Remembering the Revolution, p. 723
- Reforms in Mexico, p. 724

1. What were the main ideas of the revolt in Mexico? Create three posters below that might be carried in a protest by a poor Mexican. It may be a phrase or a single word.

2. What is a villista?
3. The pictures below represent significant persons of the revolution time. Next to each picture, write a two sentence summary of that person’s actions during the period of the 1910 revolution.
Part Two: The Revolution

Section A: Video on Mexican Revolution
Examine the video and take brief notes on the time period called the Porfiriato.

Section B: Visualizing the Mexican Revolution
Diego Rivera (December 8, 1886 – November 24, 1957) was a prominent Mexican painter and the husband of Frida Kahlo. His large wall works in fresco helped establish the Mexican Mural Movement in Mexican art. Between 1922 and 1953, Rivera painted murals among others in Mexico City, Chapingo, Cuernavaca, San Francisco, Detroit, and New York City.

Sueño de una tarde dominical en la Alameda Central or Dream of a Sunday Afternoon in the Alameda Central is a mural created by Diego Rivera. It was painted between the years 1946 and 1947, and is the principal work of the “Museo Mural Diego Rivera” adjacent to the Alameda in the historic center of Mexico City.

1. What appears to be happening in this painting?
2. In a group, examine each section of the painting below. Read each section title and answer the question associated with the picture excerpt.

**The Spanish Conquest and Independence**
What story might this say about the Spanish conquest and Independence.

**The Porfiriato**
Describe the life of the people in this picture. To what class do they belong?

**The Struggle**
Which group of people seem to be most prevalent in this portrait? What is Rivera saying?