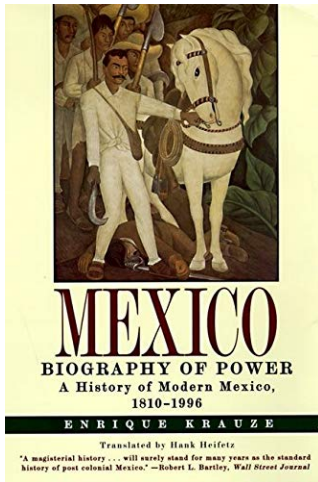


# [PDF] Mexico: Biography Of Power

Enrique Krauze - pdf download free book

---



## Books Details:

Title: Mexico: Biography of Power

Author: Enrique Krauze

Released: 1998-06-03

Language:

Pages: 896

ISBN: 0060929170

ISBN13: 978-0060929176

ASIN: 0060929170

[\*\*CLICK HERE FOR DOWNLOAD\*\*](#)

---

pdf, mobi, epub, azw, kindle

## Description:

**From Library Journal** Krauze is a well-known Mexican literary and historical author who has worked with and written for the important Mexican magazine *Vuelta* since its inception. His well-translated work, originally published in Mexico as three separate volumes, offers a readable history of the country since independence in 1810. Krauze first identifies themes that permeate Mexican history, e.g., the concentration of power, the role of the church, and the importance of history to Mexicans, which he then elaborates on by relaying the history of Mexico through the biography of its leaders, primarily presidents. As a result, he offers rewarding insight into how Mexicans see their own history. A useful volume that will be of value to academic libraries and public libraries with an interest in Latin America. —Mark L. Grover, Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Ut.

Copyright 1997 Reed Business Information, Inc. --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

**From** Krauze offers a unique perspective of modern Mexico by interweaving the biographies of a number of consequential nineteenth-and twentieth-century leaders into a cohesive historical overview of the Mexican nation. Rooted in both Indian and

Spanish cultures, the notion of the *caudillo* leader granted an inordinate measure of respect and control--is one of the most pervasive elements and formative themes in Mexican custom and tradition. Arguing that these leaders have both reflected and influenced the shape and the direction of Mexican history, the author provides detailed accounts of the personal and professional lives of a variety of individual *caudillos*. An insightful examination of how this unbroken cycle of power has played a decisive role in the political and social history of Mexico. *Margaret Flanagan* --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

---

- Title: Mexico: Biography of Power
  - Author: Enrique Krauze
  - Released: 1998-06-03
  - Language:
  - Pages: 896
  - ISBN: 0060929170
  - ISBN13: 978-0060929176
  - ASIN: 0060929170
-

Mexico, Biography of Power, A History of Modern Mexico, 1810-1996 has a better, more entertaining story line stretching across decades than does, say, the novel 100 Years of Solitude. The characters come back to life. One may think one knows something of Pancho Villa, Emiliano Zapata, or Benito Juárez, but here one makes their personal acquaintance. This is an excellent history of modern Mexico (from 1810, its independence from Spain), told through the biographies of Mexico's leaders. The history is a case study about how political culture shapes and constrains a country. Mexico is split into multiple Volume 55 Issue 3. Mexico. Biography of Power. A History of Modern Mexico, English Français. The Americas. Article contents. Abstract. Mexico. Biography of Power. A History of Modern Mexico, 1810-1996. By Enrique Krauze. Translated by Hank Heifetz. Siguenza wrote the biography of the nine Aztec emperors, favorably comparing the political virtues of each with analogous Greek or Roman rulers. In his Ancient History of Mexico (1780), the Jesuit humanist Francisco Javier Clavijero ascribed to the civilization of the Mexicas a classical rank equal to that of Greece and Rome: "The state of culture of the Mexicans when the Spaniards discovered them greatly surpasses that of the Spaniards themselves when they came to be known by the Greeks, the Romans, the. But the country took its name from the original tribal name of the Aztecs, and for the emblem on its flag it used the mythical symbol of the foundation of the city of Mexico-Tenochtitlan: an eagle perched on a nopal cactus holding a writhing serpent in its beak. Mexico: Biography of Power by Enrique Krauze, May 1997, HarperCollins Publishers edition, Hardcover in English - 1st ed edition. Mexico: Biography of Power : A History of Modern Mexico, 1810-1996. May 1997, HarperCollins Publishers. Hardcover in English - 1st ed edition. Mexico: Biography of Power. By Enrique Krauze. Reviewed By Kenneth Maxwell. Krauze dissects the political system that eventually emerged from the Mexican revolution and is currently struggling to accommodate a powerful movement toward greater democracy and accountability. As North America becomes more integrated by trade, immigration, capital flows, and environmental concerns, the more Americans know about their neighbor to the south the better, and Krauze's splendid book is where they should begin.

\_ Krauze's "Biography of power" continues up to the present day, outlining the lives and the promises, broken and otherwise, of Mexico's remaining presidents. They include the incumbent, Ernesto Zedillo, a man (in Krauze's judgment) of "scrupulous personal honesty" who is now presiding over Mexico's transformation into a true multiparty democracy. In addition to the travails special to Mexico, he faces the usual plagues that afflict overly centralized developing states: a bloated civil service, an unjust system of taxation, staggering inequality, corrupt police, and a democracy that up until this summer's remarkable elections was just veneer. *Mexico: Biography of Power*. By Enrique Krauze. Reviewed By Kenneth Maxwell. Krauze dissects the political system that eventually emerged from the Mexican revolution and is currently struggling to accommodate a powerful movement toward greater democracy and accountability. As North America becomes more integrated by trade, immigration, capital flows, and environmental concerns, the more Americans know about their neighbor to the south the better, and Krauze's splendid book is where they should begin. Siguenza wrote the biography of the nine Aztec emperors, favorably comparing the political virtues of each with analogous Greek or Roman rulers. In his *Ancient History of Mexico* (1780), the Jesuit humanist Francisco Javier Clavijero ascribed to the civilization of the Mexicas a classical rank equal to that of Greece and Rome: "The state of culture of the Mexicans when the Spaniards discovered them greatly surpasses that of the Spaniards themselves when they came to be known by the Greeks, the Romans, the." But the country took its name from the original tribal name of the Aztecs, and for the emblem on its flag it used the mythical symbol of the foundation of the city of Mexico-Tenochtitlan: an eagle perched on a nopal cactus holding a writhing serpent in its beak.

From Emperor Iturbide to Enrique Peñón Nieto, here you'll find biographies of some of the most important men to sit in Mexico's Presidential Chair. These men did not have any real power: that was reserved for the "Big Four" Revolutionary Warlords: Venustiano Carranza, Pancho Villa, Alvaro Obregón and Emiliano Zapata. Of the four, Carranza (a former politician) had the best case to be made president, and he did have much influence over the executive branch during that chaotic time. Part of a series on the Pre-Columbian Timeline. Mexico portal. v. t. e. The military history of Mexico encompasses armed conflicts within what that nation's territory, dating from before the arrival of Europeans in 1519 to the present era. Even though Mexico didn't have over 20,000 people in their army. Mexican military history is replete with small-scale revolts, foreign invasions, civil wars, indigenous uprisings, and coups d'état by disgruntled military leaders. Mexico's colonial-era military \_ Krauze's "Biography of Power" continues up to the present day, outlining the lives and the promises, broken and otherwise, of Mexico's remaining presidents. They include the incumbent, Ernesto Zedillo, a man (in Krauze's judgment) of "scrupulous personal honesty" who is now presiding over Mexico's transformation into a true multiparty democracy. In addition to the travails special to Mexico, he faces the usual plagues that afflict overly centralized developing states: a bloated civil service, an unjust system of taxation, staggering inequality, corrupt police, and a democracy that up until this summer's remarkable elections was just veneer. Mexico, Biography of Power, A History of Modern Mexico, 1810-1996 has a better, more entertaining story line stretching across decades than does, say, the novel 100 Years of Solitude. The characters come back to life. One may think one knows something of Pancho Villa, Emiliano Zapata, or Benito Juárez, but here one makes their personal acquaintance. This is an excellent history of modern Mexico (from 1810, its independence from Spain), told through the biographies of Mexico's leaders. The history is a case study about how political culture shapes and constrains a country. Mexico is split into multiple Sigüenza wrote the biography of the nine Aztec emperors, favorably comparing the political virtues of each with analogous Greek or Roman rulers. In his Ancient History of Mexico (1780), the Jesuit humanist Francisco Javier Clavijero ascribed to the civilization of the Mexicas a classical rank equal to that of Greece and Rome: "The state of culture of the Mexicans when the Spaniards discovered them greatly surpasses that of the Spaniards themselves when they came to be known by the Greeks, the Romans, the. But the country took its name from the original tribal name of the Aztecs, and for the emblem on its flag it used the mythical symbol of the foundation of the city of Mexico-Tenochtitlan: an eagle perched on a nopal cactus holding a writhing serpent in its beak.