

La memoria colectiva. You will watch a 10-minute excerpt from a documentary about the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo. These women participated in a group that met weekly in front of Argentina’s presidential palace to demand information about the whereabouts of their adult children. Their children were among the now estimated 30,000 Argentineans disappeared by the brutal military junta, backed by the U.S. government, during the “dirty war” of 1976-1983. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VHfWw3WjHKg>

Before viewing, carefully read the statements below. As you watch, circle the appropriate response, true (T) or false (F), according to the information given in the video.

1. María de Domínguez’s son and pregnant daughter-in-law were kidnapped by the regime.	T	F
2. Before her son’s disappearance, María was homemaker.	T	F
3. Her son studied biology at the university.	T	F
4. He had been politically and socially minded person since childhood.	T	F
5. Visitación de Loyola knew about and approved of her son and daughter-in-law’s social activism.	T	F
6. When she realized they could be in danger, Visitación wanted to send them to Spain.	T	F
7. Agustina de Vera’s son studied economics.	T	F
8. Her son did many things to help others who were less fortunate.	T	F
9. The mothers were spread out around Argentina and news about the group was often communicated by word of mouth.	T	F
10. The demonstrations in the plaza of the city of Mendoza took place from 5:30-7:00PM on Fridays.	T	F
<p>Extra credit: What are the respective birthplaces of María de Domínguez and Visitación de Loyola (2pts.)</p> <p>_____</p>		