

**Memorias de Tlatelolco.** You will watch a 9-minute interview with renowned Mexican journalist Elena Poniatowka. She recalls having reported on the 1968 Massacre of Tlatelolco, in which a student-led political protest demanding democracy was violently suppressed by government forces. Scores, or possibly hundreds, of protesters were killed, and initially the Mexican government denied responsibility for the massacre.

**Before viewing, carefully read the statements below and underline key words.** As you watch, circle the most appropriate response, true (T) or false (F), according to the information given in the video. **The segment will be played only once.** (20 points)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A28fsY4qnZE>

1. Poniatowka's brother died in the massacre.	T	F
2. She got a call the night of the massacre and was told to rush to Tlatelolco to see the situation firsthand.	T	F
3. She arrived that evening and was the first reporter on the scene.	T	F
4. Mexico City was hosting the Olympics so many international journalists were in the capital.	T	F
5. Poniatowska states that the Mexican government felt anger and fear toward the students.	T	F
6. The protesters were exclusively university students at the time.	T	F
7. Despite the risks inherent in exposing government wrongdoing, Poniatowksa was never worried about her safety.	T	F
8. She met for coffee daily with government agents.	T	F
9. Poniatowka considers the recent disappearance and supposed massacre of 43 university student protesters in Ayotzinapa to be a worse tragedy than the 1968 massacre.	T	F
10. She feels for parents of the Ayotzinapa students who do not know where their children's remains are located.	T	F

Extra credit (2pts): What is the phrase repeated every Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> in commemoration of the 1968 Tlatelolco massacre.

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