

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 2nd in commemoration of the 1968 Tlatelolco massacre.
