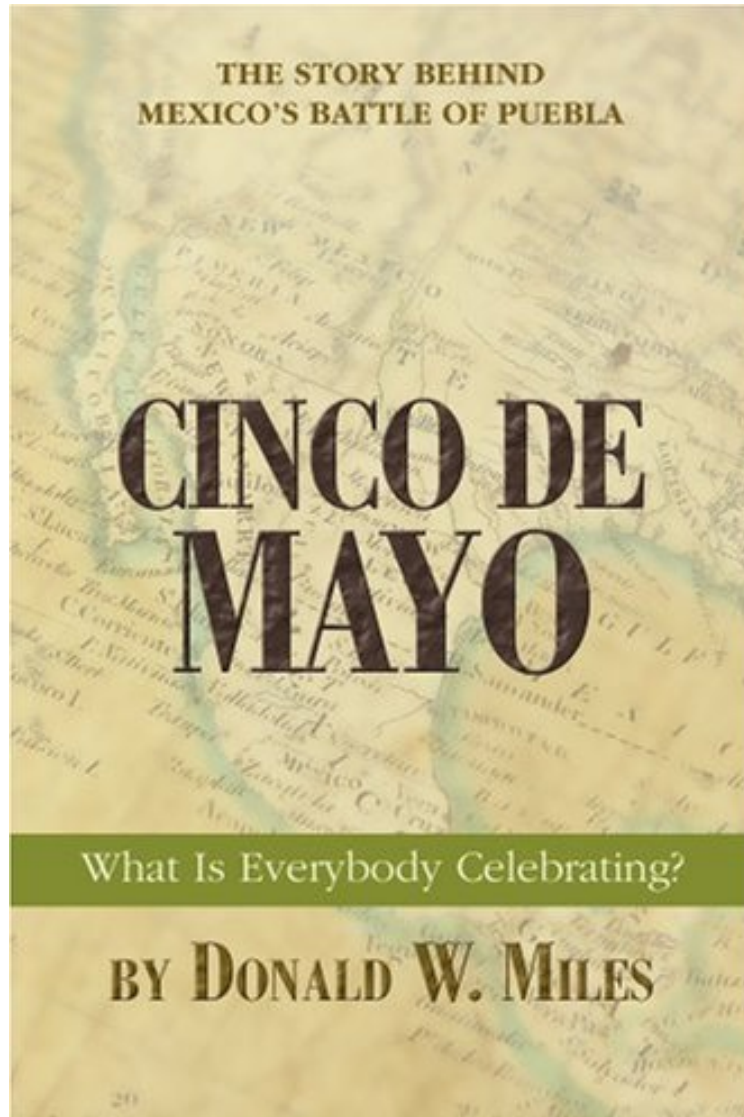


[DOWNLOAD] Cinco de Mayo: What Is Everybody Celebrating?

## Cinco de Mayo: What Is Everybody Celebrating?

*Donald Miles*

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#3187872 in Books Donald W Miles 2006-11-05Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.00 x .74 x 6.001, .97  
#File Name: 0595392415296 pagesCinco de Mayo What Is Everybody Celebrating | File size: 61.Mb

**Donald Miles : Cinco de Mayo: What Is Everybody Celebrating?** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Cinco de Mayo: What Is Everybody Celebrating?:

2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Good IntroductionBy Jeffery StewartThis book provides a solid and readable account of the French intervention in Mexico from 1861-1867. I had only a very superficial knowledge of this episode because of my interest in the American Civil War. From what I could determine, not much has been written on this eventso I was eager to learn more.The positive points of this book are:1. The narrative is easy to

understand and divided into sections that help to make the story easy to follow.<sup>2</sup> The author does a very sound job of placing the French intervention within the broader context of the American Civil War, showing the influence these two events had upon each other.<sup>3</sup> The bibliography provides plenty of works for those interested in more detail study of this event. The negative points of this book are: <sup>1</sup>. Not one map. There needs to be a general map of Mexico, maps showing the marches of the various forces, and maps showing the courses of the major battles. This is the most significant negative aspect of this book. Maps are essential for a book describing military events.<sup>2</sup> There is a small amount of repetitiveness, but not enough to become bothersome.<sup>3</sup> I would have liked for there to have been a little more discussion on why the French were wanting to establish a monarchy in Mexico. I felt this topic was handled a little too quickly and superficially.<sup>4</sup> Photographs, illustrations, and artwork of the events and people involved would have been a nice addition.<sup>5</sup> The author is not a military historian, and some of his descriptions of military terms may seem a little odd for those who are familiar with military terms. All in all this is a very good read and I would recommend it to those who are interested in Mexican, military, European, or Civil War history.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. No, it is not Mexican Independence Day! By Phil Historian While Cinco De Mayo celebrations occur annually in parts of the Southern United States, most Americans do not know what the holiday is celebrating. Most believe incorrectly it is Mexico's Independence Day, which is actually September 16. The holiday commemorates the battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862, in which a Mexican army defeated a larger French army. That being said, there are no maps, the battle of Puebla is not the focus of the book, and it is very drying to read.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. great history lesson By Jose A Cervantes It gave me a better view in how many people have to die just from someone to have power over them.

Under the orders of French Emperor Napoleon III, French troops arrive in Mexico in 1861 with a dual purpose: to help the Confederacy win the war against the United States and to conquer Mexico. As President Benito Juarez suspends payment of Mexico's foreign debts, the French drop their facade of debt negotiations and head for Puebla, where they are soundly defeated in their attempt to capture the city. The French withdraw from their stunning setback and spend the summer of 1862 nursing their wounds and awaiting reinforcements in Orizaba. This gives the Mexicans ample time to highly fortify Puebla against a future attack. During spring of 1863 French troops head for Puebla and Mexico City in what they hope will be a pair of easy victories. Juarez and his government flee Mexico City rather than trying to defend the capital against overwhelming odds. The French make their grand entrance and immediately encounter problems with the Catholic Church. Austrian Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, asked by the French to become emperor of Mexico, will not accept the throne without a "popular" vote from the people. When the American Civil War ends in 1865, out-of-work soldiers, generals and high-ranking officials from the former Confederate government drift into Mexico. General Ulysses S. Grant's U.S. Army is now free to stage maneuvers along the border, setting off panic in Mexico City and Paris. Grant's move prompts Napoleon III to cut his losses and pull his troops out. Now, it's only a matter of time before Mexican forces retake the country