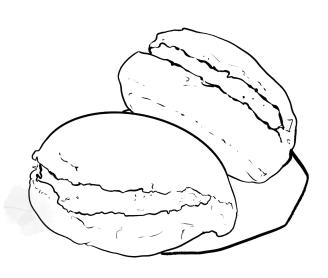
La Fête de Cinco de Mayo Coloring Activity



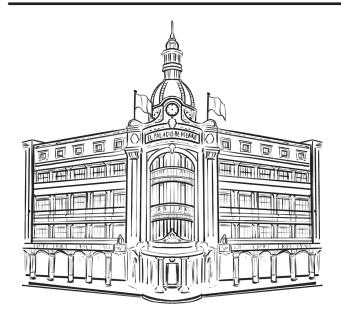
Emperor Maximilian I

After the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862, France eventually overpowered Mexico and installed Emperor Maximilian I in 1864. Mexico resisted the French rule, and the French withdrew in 1867.



Hojaldra con Mole

Hojaldra, a Mexican pastry often referred to as a "Mexican millefeuille" or "layered pastry," originated in Mexico after the introduction of wheat during the Spanish conquest and developed further when French bakers settled in Mexico in the 19th century, and their techniques and styles influenced the development of Mexican pastries, including hojaldra.



El Palacio de Hierro

In the 1850s, French immigrant Victor Gassier opened a clothing store, Las Fábricas de Francia (The Factories of France). French architect Paul Dubois designed the store in art nouveau style, featuring dual stained-glass ceilings by Jacques Grüber of Nancy, France, and which opened for business on October 14, 1921.

Did You Know...

... conchas were originally French?

This popular Mexican pastry was inspired by French baking, blending local flavors with European technique.

... the national dish for this holiday is Mole Poblano?

Mole poblano is considered the traditional Cinco de Mayo dish because it's a dish with deep roots in the city of Puebla, where the Battle of Puebla took place, the event commemorated by Cinco de Mayo.

... "La Paloma" is one of the world's most recorded songs?

Though often associated with Mexican culture, this ballad gained prominence in Mexico during the reign of Emperor Maximilian and Empress Carlota. Over time, 'La Paloma' became woven into the cultural fabric of Mexico and was embraced worldwide, covered by hundreds of artists in multiple languages.

To learn more about the Mexican & French history behind Cinco de Mayo, visit Mexic-Arte Museum's educational webpage here:



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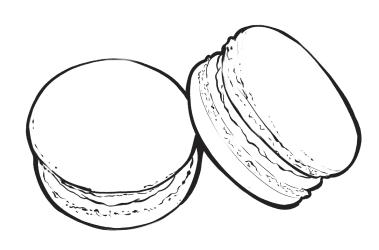


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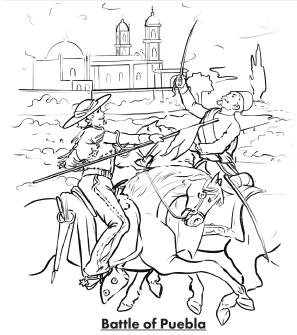
Benito Juárez

A Mexican politician, military commander, and lawyer who served as the 26th president of Mexico from 1858 until his death in office in 1872. During his presidency, he led the Liberals to victory in the Reform War and in the Second French intervention in Mexico.



Macarons

A typical Parisian-style sandwich cookie filled with a ganache, buttercream or jam. They have a rich history that began in Italy and were introduced to France in the 16th century.



During the second French intervention in Mexico, Mexicans under the command of General Ignacio Zaragoza achieved victory over French troops despite being outnumbered and under-equipped. The Battle of Puebla provided patriotic inspiration for Mexico during the war, and it proved a stunning revelation to the rest of the world, which had largely expected a rapid victory for French arms.

Did You Know...

... Cinco de Mayo is not Mexico's Independence Day?

Mexico's actual Independence Day is September 16th, yet celebrations begin the night before with "El Grito," a reenactment of Miguel Hidalgo's 1810 call to arms against Spain.

... Cinco de Mayo commemorates the Battle of Puebla?

On May 5, 1862, outnumbered Mexican forces defeated the French army in the city of Puebla.

... France had the world's most powerful army at the time?

The French military hadn't lost a battle in nearly 50 years, making the Mexican victory even more shocking.

... the Battle of Puebla didn't end the war?

A year later, French forces captured Mexico City and placed Archduke Maximilian of Austria on the throne as Emperor of Mexico.

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Carlota of Belgium

The wife of Emperor Maximilian I and Empress of Mexico. She was a Belgian princess who played a significant role in trying to maintain the French-backed empire, though she eventually returned to Europe in despair after the fall of the empire.



Croissant

A French pastry in a crescent shape made from a laminated yeast dough similar to puff pastry. It is a buttery, flaky pastry named for their historical crescent shape. The dough is layered with butter, rolled and folded several times in succession, then rolled into a thin sheet, in a technique called laminating. The process results in a layered, flaky texture, similar to a puff pastry.



Mariachi

A small, strolling Mexican band consisting usually of trumpeters, guitarists, and violinists. Mariachi typically play ranchera, the regional Mexican music dating back to at least the 18th century.

Did You Know...

... the U.S. Congress recognized Cinco de Mayo in 2005?

The House of Representatives passed a resolution encouraging

Americans to celebrate with cultural events.

... Cinco de Mayo became increasingly popular in the U.S. during the 1960s?

The Chicano Movement embraced it as a way for Mexican-Americans to celebrate their cultural pride and heritage.

... the first Cinco de Mayo celebration in Austin took place in Republic Square?

It was organized by Lino Torres and Emile Tarratas in 1886.

... the French history of the mirrors in the Driskill Hotel?

In 1930, the hotel created the Maximilian Room, named after Emperor Maximilian of Mexico and honoring his wife, Empress Carlotta. Inside are eight mirrors from Maximilian to her, all ornately detailed with miniature busts of Carlotta on top.

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