El Paso: The Other Side of the Mexican Revolution

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Available at: https://works.bepress.com/anne_giangiulio/41/
El Paso: The Other Side of the Mexican Revolution
Logo I designed for the exhibit at the El Paso Museum of History
El Paso: The Other Side of the Mexican Revolution
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Proposed initial layout design of the exhibition

74.5' (893" ÷ 3 = 297")

39.5'

30.5'

26.5'

(474" ÷ 2 = 237")

movable walls at our disposal:
4, 11' x 11' modular walls with 3 panels inside that are also removable or can be filled in.

Plus:
2, 12' W x 8' H modular walls:
1, 8' x 8' modular wall:

ORIENTATION
THEATER

THE FLOOR PLAN THAT BARBARA HAD SENT ME:

INTRO
WRITING
PHOTOGRAPHY
COMMERCE
MUSIC
FILM

SCALE 1 MM = 1 IN
El Paso: The Other Side of the Mexican Revolution
One of the “Sites of Memory” graphics I designed for the exhibit.
(Actual size is approx. 5 feet high)
El Paso: The Other Side of the Mexican Revolution

Timeline designed for the exhibit.
(Actual size is approx. 8 feet wide)
Pathé Newsreels

The Pathé newsreels were first produced in 1895 and were shown in theaters with title cards that narrated national and international current events. The Pathé company was originally founded in 1895 by Charles Pathé, a pioneer of the moving picture business. The El Paso representative of Pathé News during the revolution was local filmmaker and photographer Otis Aultman. Because the newsreel of the war were usually not attributed to specific cameramen, it is difficult to identify which scenes were shot by Aultman. The historical evidence suggests, however, that he shot several newsreels in this exhibit, including the scenes of Pancho Villa before laying down his arms in 1910 and an aerial flight over El Paso in 1914.

A few Pathé newsreels of the revolutionary conflict on the border have been preserved by the National Archives in Washington D.C. and the George Eastman Museum. These newsreels are silent films with materials from their collections. We are also grateful to the University of Texas at El Paso Library for their support.

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