Abstract

This article analyzes the Porfirian universe, characterized by discontent, disagreement, criticism and protest, in other words, the other side of reality against which the regime engaged in a permanent struggle since its presence belied its attempts at modernization based on order and progress. The study focuses on 1888, regarded as a breakwater in the Porfiriato, bearing in mind the fact that Díaz shifted from the defense of the precept of non-reelection to the idea of the "necessary man" and the achievement of indefinite re-election. The author focuses on the ideas wielded by various sectors of society, in relation to the various corridors of power and the means used by actors to express their positions and claims. On the basis of the information obtained from newspapers of the day and the consultation of certain documentary collections, the author establishes an initial classification whereby it is possible to distinguish at least two forms of expression. The first group includes those within the framework of legality and respect for institutions while the second comprises those that go beyond this border, becoming subversive, which are those dealt with in this article.

Keywords

Discontent, subversion, protest, pronouncements, bandits, press, legality, government, society, public sphere.