

Cortes' Conquest of the Aztecs and the Impact on Spain's Political System/Environment

Name

Instructor

Date

Cortes' Conquest of the Aztecs and the Impact on Spain's Political System/Environment

Altman, Ida, S. L. Cline, and Juan Javier Pescador. 2003. *The early history of greater Mexico*. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

This book, displayed in a chronological format, offers a careful and wise history by providing a full account of imperial Mexico from the time preceding Delegation through the mid-nineteenth century wars of independence. This book is unique to this research since it is not limited to the progress of the Cortes' history and therefore allows the exact results to be established. The text is important in the investigation of the results of the performance of the Cortes by showing the numerous improvements that occurred throughout the period.

Berdan, Frances. 1982. *The Aztecs of Central Mexico: an imperial society*. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

The book by Berdan utilizes the events after and before the conquest represented as well as the records. It also take into account the archaeological revelations that suffice the reproducing the assortment and the 'feel' of Aztec every day activities and their different levels of status. It is of its own kind because I uses the ethnographic viewpoint to facilitate the investigation of the people under discussion. It is essential it brings to light the comprehension of how Cortes success affected the political environment in Spain.

3. Cortés, Hernán, Anthony Pagden, and J. H. Elliott. 1986. *Letters from Mexico*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

In this book, an exemplary history of Mexico's triumph from the development of the maritime town of Veracruz until the trip of Cortes to Honduras in 1525 is provided, composed by Cortes via letters of more than seven years to Charles V of Spain. The book is significant because it is a composition in the field of Cortes reports. In this review, the book starts with a simple exposition that explains the Cortes' conflicts with the Crown and with Diego Velazquez, the main governor of Cuba, as it affirms what enemies Cortes fought against.

Díaz Del Castillo, Bernal. 1956. *The discovery and conquest of Mexico, 1517-1521*. [New York]: Farrar, Straus, and Cudahy.

This book is a real-life account of the conquest and how it took place. Castillo was a fighter in the conquest and worked under Cortes. Thus, the book is a recount plus his perception regarding the war and how it took place. It is first-hand description of the events that Castillo experienced himself. It's an epic account that is vital to this study because it encapsulates many of Castillo's encounters. The information is unique and creates an ideal sense of originality of what was transpiring amid the conquest (during the commencement and the end of the conquest).

Gallo, Rubén, and Lorna Scott Fox. 2004. *The Mexico City reader*. Madison, Wis: University of Wisconsin Press. <http://site.ebrary.com/id/10395909>.

The Mexican Reader is abundant in diverse collections, including verses, ancient tales, prose, melodies, and polemics that is shown by political children, articles, satire, and scholarly composition. In the historical background of Mexico from pre-Columbian times

to the epic evolution of the country to the present day, the book discusses what it is to be Mexican. This book is important to the point that an individual can see the impact of the Aztec Invasion of Cortes on the political climate of Spain.

Gibson, Charles. 1964. *The Aztecs under Spanish rule; a history of the Indians of the Valley of Mexico, 1519-1810*. Stanford, Calif: Stanford University Press.

Generally, this book is all about the assessment of how the authentic relationship between the Spaniards and Mexican s advanced during the colonial Latin America. In the writing, there is a clear identification of how the Spanish guidelines impacted the majority of Aztec regions during the period of the conquest which lasted for almost 3 centuries. The essence of the book to thus study cannot be overlooked. Not only will it be important in introducing the events that resulted to the Cortes triumph but also how the success impacted the Spaniards and Mexicans.

5. Hamnett, Brian R. 1999. *A concise history of Mexico*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

This book is a shallow account of the events that took place in the history of Mexico from the days there were issues of concern with the Indians. It recounts the events that took place and wit thing specific periods and how it impacted and shaped the present nation. The book also includes the theoretical examination of the major changes in the social and economic sector that were recorded as well as the blueprint through which the audience should expect. The relationship between the Spanish political activities and the Corte's conquest is analyzed in the book.

Hassig, Ross. 2006. *Mexico and the Spanish conquest*. Norman, Okla: Univ. of Oklahoma Press.

By centralizing critical histories of the Indians of Mexico and referring to the occasions of success against the landscape of the Aztec domain, the way of life and constitutional problems of Mesoamerica, and the military aspects of the opposing fronts, Hassig explores the roles played by indigenous people in Mexico and the Spanish Conquest. This attention also includes descriptions of the practices and inspirations of Cortes, Moteuczoma, and other people heavily involved. A higher understanding of the triumph of Cortes is provided by understanding the role of the indigenous people and also the inclinations of Cortes.

León Portilla, Miguel, and Lysander Kemp. 1962. *The broken spears: the Aztec account of the conquest of Mexico*. Boston: Beacon Press.

In Miguel and colleagues book, the Mexican past and how they were able to thrash the Aztecs is clearly told to the world by the war warriors. It is an account of the phenomenal imputativeness of the customs that facilitates the victory. It clears appear to investigate the effects of the Corte's victory for a social perspective. Moreover, the authors of the book attempt to show how the political environment in Mexico was affect not only by the war events but also the events that took place before Cortes eventually emerged victorious.

Restall, Matthew. 2003. *Seven myths of the Spanish conquest*. New York: Oxford University Press.

This book account interestingly the investigation of various ways through which the historical settings of the Spanish conquest has been misinterpreted which has confused people into making the wrong assumptions about the occasions and events that took place. It gives a comparatively accurate of the events and re4cords the exercises of the pilgrims, the conquistadors, Pissarro, Cortes, and Columbus as well. The book utilizes many credible sources to put straight the seven myths surrounding the conquest as well as unraveling myriads of deception that many people have found themselves into for every myth. It gives an exact and accurate record of the conquest and the rationale for their justifications.

About

Our aim is to provide the best assessment help

GET 25% OFF
ON 1ST ORDER

ORDER
NOW