He argues that from 1900 to 1910, the capital’s satirical penny press provided working-class readers with alternative masculine scripts that were more realistic about their lives, more responsive to their concerns, and more representative of their culture than anything proposed by elite social reformers and Porfirian officials. Further, it argues that the penny press’s satire-driven sentimental education for the working man, which directly engaged the contradictions of modernity in ways that bourgeois notions of manhood never did, played a defining role in the development of modern male sub- jectivity in Mexico and across the Mexican diaspora. Buffington, Robert M.: "A Sentimental Education for the Working Man: The Mexico City Penny Press, 1900-1910."