

VI. Brief bibliography on archives, history and historiography of Mexico.

**Asociacion Mexicana de Archivos y Bibliotecas Privados, A.C.,
Guia de archivos y bibliotecas privados. Mexico: AB, 1994. 112 pages.**

A useful guide to 19 private archives and libraries in Mexico. There is a description of each archive, its guides, services, requirements for access, location, telephone and fax, hours of service, and the name and title of the person in charge.

Guillermina Bringas and David Macareno. Esboso Historico de la Prensa Obrera en Mexico. Mexico: UNAM, 1988. Bibliography. 229 pages.

A guide to the labor movement press in Mexico organized according to historical periods. Chapter I deals with the labor press in the 19th century (1870-1899); Chapter II the labor press during the revolutionary period (1900-1917); Chapter III, the labor press during the period of the hegemony of the CROM; Chapter IV, the labor press during the period of reorganization of the labor movement (1929-1940); Chapter V, the labor press during the period of hegemony of the CTM (1941-1970); Chapter VI, notes on the labor press of the 1970s. There are tables of the labor press by labor organization, by the states of Mexico and the United States, and there is a general index of labor publications.

Enrique Florescano. El nuevo pasado mexicano. Third Edition. Mexico: Cal y Arena, 1994. Notes, 229 pages.

A very useful historiographical essay on the new Mexican history originally published in 1991. There are extensive notes.

Enrique Florescano, editor. Mexico en 500 Libros. Mexico: Oceano, 1987. Index, 145 pages.

A useful bibliography of 500 important non-fiction books organized by period and topic, with an index of author names.

Enrique Florescano and Ricardo Perez Montfort, editors. Historiadores de Mexico en el siglo XX. Mexico: Consejo Nacional Para la Cultura y Las Artes and Fondo de Cultura Economica, 1995. 558 pages.

This is a collection of biographical and autobiographical essays on 44 historians living and working in the twentieth century. These include historians who study all periods and themes of Mexican history. The first section is made up of biographies of deceased historians, and the second of autobiographies of living historians. Many of the biographies in the first part are written by important historians, including some of those who also produce their own autobiographies for the second part. Most of the biographies are of historians born in Mexico or living and working Mexico, though some are also of foreigners. The biographies are uneven, but most are excellent.

Patricia Galeano de Valades, editor. Los Siglos de Mexico. Mexico: Nueva Imagen, 1991. Tables. 436 pages.

This extremely useful reference book is a timeline of Mexico from the beginning of human inhabitation until the end of the twentieth century. Parallel columns show dates

and events in Mexico and in the world. The book is divided into several sections. The Pre-Hispanic Epoch, by Xavier Nogues; the Colonial Epoch, divided into two parts, the Sixteenth Century by Rosa Camelo and the Seventeen and Eighteenth Centuries by Gisela von Wobeser; the Nineteenth Century by Patricia Galena de Valades; and the Twentieth Century by Gloria Villegas. The Nineteenth and Twentieth Century sections have long entries which read continuously form a virtual narrative history of modern Mexico. There are a several useful tables at the end of the book.

Adolfo Gilly, Subcomandante Marcos, and Carlo Ginzburg. Discusion sobre la historia. Mexico: Taurus, 1995.

A historiographical discussion between author Adolfo Gilly and leader of the Zapatista Army of National Liberation (EZLN) Subcomandante Marcos based on discussion of an article by Carlo Ginzburg.

Luis Gonzalez y Gonzalez. El oficio de historiar. Mexico: Clio, 1995. Bibliographies, index, 358 pages.

A collection of historiographical essays by Mexican historian Luis Gonzalez y Gonzalez. The book includes two bibliographies, one begins on page 215 and ends on page 245; the other general biography beings on 331 and ends on 341.

Historia Mexicana, Volume XLII, October-December, 1992, Number 2 and January-March, 1993, Number 3. (Numbers 166 and 167) These two numbers together constitute the historiographical issue. 819 pages.

Periodically Historia Mexicana, published by the Center for Historical Studies of the Colegio de Mexico, produces an historiographic issue dealing with many aspects of Mexican and Latin American history. The most recent historiographic issue hask, for example, essays on economic growth by Roberto Cortes Conde and on industrialization in Mexico by Stephen H. Haber. Altogether there are 18 historiographical essays on a variety of themes.

Instituto Nacional de Estadística Geografía e Informática (INEGI). Estadísticas Históricas de México. Third Edition. Two volumes. Mexico: INEGI, 1994. 1,064 pages.

Almost entirely maps, tables, and charts, these two volumes provide the essential historical statistics of Mexico. Volume I has 12 chapters: 1, Population; 2, Education; 3, Housing; 4, Health; 5, Wages; 6, Employment; 7, Agrarian reform; 8, Gross domestic product; 9, Agrarian Reform, Cattle, Fish and Forests; 10, Mining; 11, Petroleum Industry; 12, Electrical Industry. Volume II has 10 chapters: 13, Manufacturing Industry; 14, Commerce; 15, Communications and Transportation; 16, Investment; 17, Public Finances; 18, Foreign Sector; 19, Prices; 20 Money and Banking; 21, Irrigation; 22, Urbanization.

Carlos Pereyra et al. Historia, ¿Para Que? Fourteenth Edition. Mexico: Siglo Veintiuno Editores, 1993.

First published in 1980, this is a historiographical debate among ten of Mexico's leading intellectuals and historians: Carlos Pereyra, Luis Villoro, Luis Gonzalez, Jose Joaquin Blanco, Enrique Florescano, Arnaldo Cordova, Hector Aguilar Camin, Carlos Monsivais, Adolfo Gilly, Guillermo Bonfil Batalla. An excellent collection of essays.

Lawrence Douglas Taylor. Revolucion Mexicana: Guia de Archivos y Bibliotecas. Mexico-Estados Unidos. Mexico: Instituto Nacional de Estudios Historicos de la Revolucion Mexicana, 1987.

An extremely useful guide to all archives in Mexico and the United States with materials relevant to the study of the Mexican Revolution. Each entry give the agency to which the archive belongs, its location, telephone number and hours of service, a description of the archive and its holdings. There is an index for locating the papers of particular individuals, as well as a name index.

Manuel Tunon de Lara. ¿Por que la Historia?. Barcelona: Salvat Editores, S.A., 1985. Illustrations, bibliography, 64 pages.

Spanish professor Tunon de Lara's well written and beautifully illustrated introduction to the study of history for students.

Josefina Zoraida Vazquez. La historiografia mexicana. Second edition. Mexico: Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores, 1992. 30 pages.

A brief historiographical essay, dealing with Mexican historians from the beginning to today.

Silvio Zavala. Vivencias y conversacion sobre historia: Premio Principe de Asturias en Ciencias Sociales 1993. Mexico: Centro de Estudios de Historia de Mexico CONDUMEX, 1993. 56 pages.

A lecture by Mexican historian Silvio Zavala, followed by an interview with him by historian Jean Meyer. Of historiographical interest.

END LA BOTZ BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MEXICAN LABOR