Adolfo Gilly, the Argentinean-born Mexican historian, edited and published these fascinating letters sent to Cuauhtemoc Cardenas during his 1988 presidential campaign. Written by workers, peasants, teachers, students, and middle class supporters, the letters provide a fascinating picture of Cardenas's backers in that campaign.


A collection of many of the basic documents of the Democratic Current of the PRI, the forerunner of the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD).


A collection of over 40 essays, nearly 500 pages, by leaders of the Party of the Democratic Revolution and economists and social scientists sympathetic the party which present economic alternatives to the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) program of neo-liberalism. Edited by Ifigenia Martinez, a founder of the Democratic Current which became the PRD.


Written to promote Cardenas's 1994 presidential campaign, this interview/biography provides some basic information about Cardenas while failing to ask any hard questions. Taibo, famous as a historian, biographer and detective story writer, brought none of his critical faculties to bear on Cardenas, disappointing those of us who have been his faithful readers. Partisan journalism.

The PRI


The classic critical study of Mexico’s PRI, the party that ruled the nation for over 70 years. Essential.

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

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.


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.


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


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


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.


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.


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.


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 historiograhaphical 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 has, 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.


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, Communicatons and Transportation; 16, Investment; 17, Public Finances; 18, Foreign Sector; 19, Prices; 20 Money and Banking; 21, Irrigation; 22, Urbanization.


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.


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


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


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