

Introduction

EXTENSIVE WRITTEN RECORDS document a wide panorama of Latin American society over the last 150-200 years. Because many of these publications have found their way into research libraries, today it is possible to study various dimensions of Latin America using the books, newspapers, official publications, journals, pamphlets, and posters of the period in addition to secondary sources. Even so, a comprehensive collection of publications with research value continues to prove to be an elusive goal because of the complexities of Latin American societies, changing governments, unstable economies, turbulent political life, and social inequities that affect significant portions of the population of most countries. Furthermore, much of the documentation that is readily available to libraries emanates from those public or private sector organizations that compile and distribute publications advancing particular perspectives or arguments of groups in power.

Scholars have long recognized that not all voices important to understanding Latin America are readily accessible in research library collections because of acquisition difficulties, collection development policies, processing costs, and preservation considerations. Such constraints do not diminish the worth of the information but rather highlight the fact that relatively few libraries are in a position to collect consistently the documentation from groups marginalized for political, social, or geographic reasons. These primary sources, as well as specialized government publications, when combined with secondary sources such as working papers from research institutes, constitute an invaluable source of documentation. Toward meeting current and future research needs, the Princeton University Libraries have endeavored to acquire, on a selective basis, those publications that provide access to perspectives on and information from such groups involved with different aspects of Latin American life, at the national or provincial and sometimes municipal level.

Content

The materials microfilmed for this Supplement represent additions to Princeton's collections of ephemera: pamphlets, noncommercially produced and distributed serials, working papers of research institutes, fliers, some posters, and government publications. Emphasized throughout are those publications providing substantive content, while only samples of documentation containing limited information are included. Such publications are useful in that they provide a direct insight into a particular historic moment, such as a political party campaign, or document over time the evolution of a movement or condition of a segment of the population. Depending on the content and issuing agencies, serial publications are included either because of a title's particular importance for documenting a situation or as a sampling within that subject area. Posters are included in the collection primarily for the information they convey and only occasionally for solely aesthetic value. Government publications are usually intended to record procedures (e.g., for elections); to present or evaluate government plans that deal primarily with a broad range of development issues; to report on the activities of particular agencies within a ministry; or to address topics of importance to foreign relations (e.g., speeches and declarations).

Working papers from research institutes and activist groups constitute an important body of scholarly work often involving micro-level studies. Printings are small and distribution limited. In

many cases, these publications are the only works that address topics with scarce or nonexistent primary sources. Particularly in the areas of gender studies, social movements, human rights and race issues, working papers draw extensively from interviews and related fieldwork. In instances of military or other forms of nondemocratic rule, research organizations often are the only truly independent scholarly bodies permitted to write and publish without censorship. Under these circumstances, working papers become valuable critiques of contemporary events as well as reflective essays on the relevant political, social, and economic issues.

Selection

From a wide array of publications, selection has emphasized substantive works of potential interest to students and scholars. As resources permitted, every attempt was made to include as many perspectives on an issue as possible. Special attention to the *voz popular* ensures the presence of works written by, or for, those at the margins of economic, political, and social power (e.g., women, unions, minor political parties). Such publications reveal the vibrancy of discussion by the citizenry whether they are residents of squatter settlements, members of ecclesiastic base communities, or activists in environmental, women's, or ethnic groups. As appropriate, such perspectives are balanced by the inclusion of available government and other "official" agencies' publications, and by studies from research institutes. Particularly for the subject areas included in this collection, official documents give topically focused statements representing these agencies' points of view. For socioeconomic topics, collecting emphasis is on development issues ranging from feasibility studies to evaluations.

The countries best represented are Brazil, Chile, and Peru, with emphasis on materials that document socioeconomic and political conditions. Often, extensive coverage exists for the different points of view advocated by interest groups. For the time period represented for each topical group of materials, researchers will find publications in substantial quantity that often address a variety of readers. Such a panorama of perspectives and consideration of different potential audiences makes the complete country collections particularly rewarding for those seeking inclusiveness. More narrowly defined coverage is present for Argentina, Mexico, and Bolivia, where emphasis is similar but not as inclusive. For the remaining Latin American countries, coverage is not comprehensive but rather has emphasized particular topics or periods.

Organization

The collection is organized by country with eleven broad topical groups: Politics; Government; Socioeconomic conditions; Agriculture; Constitutions, laws, and codes; Human and civil rights; Racial groups; Women and gender issues; Culture; Church and religion; Environment and ecology.

Not all countries have publications from each of these groups. Materials are filmed according to either group or time period. Occasionally some microfilming was done with what was available rather than waiting until absolutely every issue of a serial was obtained or more years of coverage for a particular group's publications were available. Therefore, it is sometimes necessary to consult various rolls to see full coverage for a particular country. This is especially true for the Chileans' efforts to democratically remove their military rulers.

Arrangement on each roll is chronological, with the oldest documents first and the undated ones at the end. Posters are generally filmed last. All issues of a serial are grouped by title and appear amid other formats of materials within the chronological scheme of organization. Occasionally a single serial title constitutes an entire roll; in such cases, holdings information appears in the first few frames.

Bibliographic Access

Bibliographic access reflects the electronic environments present in most research libraries today. Each microfilm title has an RLIN (Research Libraries Information Network) identification number, which is searchable within the RLIN computerized database; searches are possible by the title as well. With the exception of a few serial titles, all of the titles in the collection also appear on OCLC (On-line Computer Library Center). The catalog record for each title includes the subject headings; an extensive listing of corporate body added entries; and, for major publications within each group, author and title entries. Records for serials include itemized holdings. Hence, for many rolls several dozen or more access points exist. For particularly large collections, stress is on corporate bodies rather than on citations of individual works, since it is assumed that researchers will benefit most by being able to review the entire body of documentation of a particular group. Serial publications with very limited runs that fall within the topical grouping appear on the same roll with individual titles, and holdings usually are cited.

The Supplement to the Guide, organized by country and therein by title of the collection filmed, provides the RLIN identification number and Princeton University's Film M number. A subject approach by topical groups is as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Group 11
 Politics
 Campaigns
 Current events
 Elections
 Guerrillas, clandestine opposition
 Parties</p> | <p>Group 14
 Agriculture
 Agrarian reform
 Labor</p> |
| <p>Group 12
 Government
 Foreign relations
 Official documents and propaganda
 Public policy</p> | <p>Group 15
 Constitutions, laws, and codes</p> |
| <p>Group 13
 Socioeconomic conditions
 Communications and media
 Economic development
 Education
 Health and demography
 Labor
 Transportation
 Youth</p> | <p>Group 16
 Human and civil rights</p> <p>Group 17
 Racial groups
 Blacks, Indians</p> |
| | <p>Group 18
 Women and gender issues</p> |
| | <p>Group 19
 Culture</p> |
| | <p>Group 20
 Church and religion
 Catholic, Protestants, Jews</p> |
| | <p>Group 21
 Environment and ecology</p> |

Each title also has a country code:

Number	Country	Number	Country
01	Argentina	14	Haiti
02	Bolivia	15	Honduras
03	Brazil	16	Latin America
04	Canary Islands	17	Mexico
05	Central America / Panama	18	Nicaragua
06	Chile	19	Panama
07	Colombia	20	Paraguay
08	Costa Rica	21	Peru
09	Cuba	22	Puerto Rico
10	Ecuador	24	Uruguay
11	El Salvador	25	Venezuela
12	Guadeloupe	26	West Indies
13	Guatemala		

Bibliographic Citation

A number of individual titles with RLIN identification numbers may appear together on one roll because of the similarity of subject content or issuing agencies. For citing such titles, the user should always give the collection's exact title (appears on the film and in the *Guide*), and the "P number" (i.e., country code, topical code, film M #). Format will be as illustrated in the examples below.

entire collection:

Political Parties and Alliances in Chile, 1975-1994, I: Pamphlets. Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources Inc., 1996. (Princeton University Libraries Latin American Microfilm Collection: Supplement I, PO611: 7415).

as a section of a collection:

Election propaganda, in *Political Parties and Alliances in Chile, 1975-1994, I: Pamphlets*. Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources Inc., 1996. (Princeton University Libraries Latin American Microfilm Collection: Supplement I, PO611: 7415; roll 2: folder 9).

as a specific item within a collection:

Que te falta para votar por Lagos, in *Political Parties and Alliances in Chile, 1975-1994, I: Pamphlets*. Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources Inc., 1996. (Princeton University Libraries Latin American Microfilm Collection: Supplement I, PO611: 7415; roll 1, folder 2).

as a serial title within a collection:

Mapa informativo 17 (agosto 1993), in *Political Parties and Alliances in Chile, 1975-1994, I: Pamphlets*. Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources Inc., 1996. (Princeton University Libraries Latin American Microfilm Collection: Supplement I, PO611: 7415; roll 1, folder 5).

as a serial article:

“¿Quiénes son?: Las Otras iglesias en Chile,” *Sin rodeos* (17-23 Nov. 1993): 2 in *Political Parties and Alliances in Chile, 1975-1994, I: Pamphlets*. Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources Inc., 1996. (Princeton University Libraries Latin American Microfilm Collection: Supplement I, PO611: 7415; roll 1, folder 8).

P0611: 7415

P=Princeton; 06=country code; 11=topical code; 7415=Film M #.

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