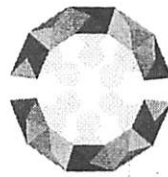


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# MISIÓN PRESIDENCIAL LATINOAMERICANA

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Liderazgo, Testimonio y Acción al servicio de la Región



**MISIÓN PRESIDENCIAL  
LATINOAMERICANA**  
Liderazgo, Testimonio y Acción al servicio de la Región

### **LAPM Center/Library**

Our mission is to recover as much information as possible about the presidents (145) that Latin America has had since each of our countries conquered or regained democracy at different times of the 20th century. Our purpose is to recover the value of a process that radically transformed the destiny of the region.

President Mesa's project was exclusively a Digital Library and had defined goals and objectives. It is centered on the MPL Web. We should continue with this project that could also support one of the sections of the LAPM Library project in Broward County.

### **Latin-American Presidential Mission Library in Broward County**

The model would be the US Presidential Libraries.

"The thirteen presidential libraries maintain more than 400 million pages of written material, nearly ten million photographs, more than 5,000 kilometers of film, over 100,000 hours of recording on discs, tapes and video and millions of objects. These belongings make each library a valuable source of information and a center for research on each presidency.

The most important texts of each library are those written by the President and his staff in the course of their official activity. The libraries also contain numerous objects, including family heirlooms, items collected by the President and his family, campaign objects, decorations and many gifts given to the President by US citizens and foreign dignitaries. These gifts can be from common articles to works of art of great value "

"Other significant possessions are personal papers and historical materials donated by people close to the President, such as Cabinet officials,

ambassadors to foreign governments, party partners and the President's family and friends. Several libraries have undertaken the task of recording historical speeches. A third group of materials includes the papers accumulated by the President before and after his presidency. "

**Application of this concept to the LAPM Library project in Broward County.**

1. Space to be defined
2. Sections to locate in the granted space
  - a. Information panels of important size to access information or programs to sequentially project information on various topics to be defined.
  - b. Database, linked to the DB (database) of the LAPM website or other documents. The students and others can access a PC and print documents of interest.
  - c. Historical exhibitions. It will be difficult to get printed documents, pieces, photos of original character so that what could be assembled is high quality historical moat exhibitions and eventually invite countries to exhibit materials of the past or present linked to the purposes of the Library.
  - d. Physical library with books and various documents that can be borrowed. It would be necessary to see what is important to have and what can be obtained as donations from the governments of LA (the congresses have many publications that they carry out) and that should be obtained in another way.
  - e. Classroom (or other name) of the Presidents of LAPM (and other personalities)
    - Testimony of Presidents on opportunities and problems in the exercise of power
    - The republican democracies in Latin America (I would add the American Revolution with the Emancipatory revolutions in Latin America )
    - Education in Latin America
    - Business opportunities with Latin America

- Hemispheric Relations
- Other

Each month, one or two former presidents and other personalities from different fields of LA could participate, giving mini-courses or specific exhibitions. To carry this forward, it would be convenient to have a secretary responsible for running this support daily.

**Matters to consider**

1. Define the project in detail.
2. Location: Ft. Lauderdale Convention Center and/or Nova Southeastern University Library.
3. Budget that covers the cost annually.
4. Legalization of LAPM as a non-profit organization in Florida to raise funds.
5. Recognition of GPF as well as IDPPS, FE and CLU.

## **LATIN AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY**

The creation of a Latin American Presidential Library (BPL for its Spanish acronym) promoted by the democratic former presidents of Latin America, responds to various challenges that have to do with the recovery of a historical memory, institutionalizing the role of former presidents in a democratic regional community, and promoting a space where past and present coexist harmoniously, becoming a contribution of the ex-dignitaries from their experience accumulated over time as they occupied the highest responsibilities of the state.

## **INSTITUTIONAL BACKING OF THE LIBRARY**

Institutional support of the BPL project is given by the Latin American Presidential Mission, which the following presidents are part of:

- Nicolás Ardito Barletta (Panama)
- Vinicio Cerezo (Guatemala)
- Laura Chinchilla (Costa Rica)
- Álvaro Colom (Guatemala)
- Raúl Cubas (Paraguay)
- Luis Alberto Lacalle Herrera (Uruguay)
- Hipólito Mejía Collazo (Dominican Republic)
- Carlos Mesa Gisbert (Bolivia)
- Gustavo Noboa (Ecuador)
- Jaime Paz Zamora (Bolivia)
- Ernesto Samper Pizano (Colombia)
- Martín Torrijos (Panama)
- Juan Carlos Wasmosy (Paraguay)

The aforementioned organization, created in 2012, will form the directory and the endorsement of the Latin American Presidential Library. It commits to managing the funds and necessary infrastructure, both virtual and material, to make the project a reality. The foundations of its members will also be integrated into this project.

## **HISTORICAL MEMORY**

The objective of the creation of the Library is to get as much information as possible about the presidents (145) Latin America has had since each of our countries conquered or regained democracy at different times during the Twentieth century. The objective is to recover the value of a process that radically transformed the destiny of the region.

New generations shall realize what costs were borne by our peoples and countries to have the democratic societies of the present. Civil wars, military dictatorships, foreign interventionism, restriction of fundamental rights, persecution, imprisonment, torture, exile, death, disappearances, were the order of the day for decades in our region. Democracy in Latin America, proposed by our founding fathers in the Nineteenth century was a popular epic conquest and a task of parties, social organizations and leaders who led our nations until they completed the conquest of freedom.