

## Latin America And The United States A Documentary History

Since its U.S. debut a quarter-century ago, this brilliant text has set a new standard for historical scholarship of Latin America. It is also an outstanding political economy, a social and cultural narrative of the highest quality, and perhaps the finest description of primitive capital accumulation since Marx. Rather than chronology, geography, or political successions, Eduardo Galeano has organized the various facets of Latin American history according to the patterns of five centuries of exploitation. Thus he is concerned with gold and silver, cacao and cotton, rubber and coffee, fruit, hides and wool, petroleum, iron, nickel, manganese, copper, aluminum ore, nitrates, and tin. These are the veins which he traces through the body of the entire continent, up to the Rio Grande and throughout the Caribbean, and all the way to their open ends where they empty into the coffers of wealth in the United States and Europe. Weaving fact and imagery into a rich tapestry, Galeano fuses scientific analysis with the passions of a plundered and suffering people. An immense gathering of materials is framed with a vigorous style that never falters in its command of themes. All readers interested in great historical, economic, political, and social writing will find a singular analytical achievement, and an overwhelming narrative that makes history speak, unforgettably. This classic is now further honored by Isabel Allende's inspiring introduction. Universally recognized as one of the most important writers of our time, Allende once again contributes her talents to literature, to political principles, and to enlightenment.

This volume presents an overview of the social history of modern and contemporary Latin American and Latino art. This collection of thirty-three essays focuses on Latin American artists throughout Mexico, Central and South America, the Caribbean, and the United States. The author provides a chronology of modern Latin American art; a history of "social art history" in the United States; and synopses of recent theoretical and historical writings by major scholars from Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, Chile, and the United States. In her essays, she discusses a vast array of topics including: the influence of the Mexican muralists on the American continent; the political and artistic significance of poster art and printmaking in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and among Chicanos; the role of women artists such as Guatemalan painter Isabel Ruiz; and the increasingly important role of politics and multinational businesses in the art world of the 1970s and 1980s. She explores the reception of Latin American and Latino art in the United States, focusing on major historical exhibits as well as on exhibits by artists such as Chilean Alfredo Jaar and Argentinean Leandro Katz. Finally, she examines the significance of nationalist and ethnic themes in Latin American and Latino art.

Analyzes and evaluates United States activities, over the decades, in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica

This book is a study of the semantics and usages of the concept of Latin America in the United States, both in everyday language and in social scientific discourses. Its guiding hypothesis is that Latin America has been historically defined in American English in opposition to a self-congratulatory image of the United States of America. This constitutes, in itself, an act of misrecognition because it overlooks the ways those perceived as Latin Americans actually live their lives as political and social beings. As a result of this practice, "Latin Americans" have historically been ascribed the most contemptible characteristics and been treated in ways that suit the derogatory representations made of them. The book also contains an original contribution to the debate about recognition. Leaning on Reinhart Koselleck's notion of asymmetrical counterconcepts, Feres Jr. devises an original typology of forms of misrecognition and applies it to the analysis of discourses on Latin America. This approach to the problem of recognition has many advantages in relation to the competing neo-Hegelian theory, advocated by authors such as Axel Honneth and Charles Taylor: it can be used as a tool to resist misrecognition without having to rely on a positive substantive conception of recognition. Furthermore, contrary to the neo-Hegelian approach, it is able to address practices of misrecognition that have as an object people who are not part of the "national" linguistic/political community. The book's narrative follows a chronological order in which discourses and theories about Latin America are placed in their historical context and examined in search of rhetorical strategies that perpetuate forms of misrecognition. In the end, Feres Jr. demonstrates that long-standing North American pejorative perceptions about the peoples and countries seen as Latin American found abundantly in everyday language survive in social scientific discourse, despite the reiterated claims of objectivity and value-neutrality of the social sciences.

Americans' belief in their economic, political, and cultural superiority launched them on a mission to transform Latin America that has evolved into a global process of Americanization. From corporate and philanthropic initiatives to military interventions, Americans motivated by self-interest and idealism sought to reshape Latin America and gave birth to the American driven process of globalization. Synthesizing a broad range of international relations scholarship, including perspectives from gender, race, and cultural studies, O'Brien offers a sweeping history of the Americas that ranges from the adventures of eighteenth-century whaling men to the contemporary struggle over globalization. As a part of this study, the author explains how the responses of Latin Americans to Americanization have varied from the vehement rejection of U.S. economic dominance to embracing as well as reconfiguring the icons of American consumer culture. O'Brien's goal is to provide readers with a nuanced understanding of how the people of the Americas have shaped their own history, and influenced the development of U.S. economic, strategic, and cultural power in the world today.

Published since 1948, this report examines various aspects of the previous year's macroeconomic situation in the region and makes projections for the coming months. The study also includes country notes that review the performance of the main economic indicators in the period analysed.

This ambitious volume chronicles and analyzes from a critical globalization perspective the social, economic, and political changes sweeping across Latin America from the 1970s through the present day. Sociologist William I. Robinson summarizes his theory of globalization and discusses how Latin America's political economy has changed as the states integrate into the new

global production and financial system, focusing specifically on the rise of nontraditional agricultural exports, the explosion of maquiladoras, transnational tourism, and the export of labor and the import of remittances. He follows with an overview of the clash among global capitalist forces, neoliberalism, and the new left in Latin America, looking closely at the challenges and dilemmas resistance movements face and their prospects for success. Through three case studies—the struggles of the region's indigenous peoples, the immigrants rights movement in the United States, and the Bolivarian Revolution in Venezuela—Robinson documents and explains the causes of regional socio-political tensions, provides a theoretical framework for understanding the present turbulence, and suggests possible outcomes to the conflicts. Based on years of fieldwork and empirical research, this study elucidates the tensions that globalization has created and shows why Latin America is a battleground for those seeking to shape the twenty-first century's world order.

Topical and up to date, *Talons of the Eagle: Latin America, the United States, and the World*, Fourth Edition, presents an eminent scholar's perspective on the interaction between global trends and inter-American affairs--a subject that has become crucially important in the current era. Rather than concentrating solely on U.S. policy, Peter H. Smith uniquely addresses the structural relationships between the two regions by focusing on international systems, the distribution of power, and the perception and pursuit of national interests. Throughout, this provocative text casts light on such contemporary issues as economic integration, drug trafficking, undocumented migration, and the rise of Latin America's "new left." It also analyzes Latin American reactions and responses to the U.S.--and to the rest of the world--in these complex and troubling times. NEW TO THIS EDITION \* An innovative conceptual framework that reinterprets the post-9/11 period through the prism of two distinct "regimes" or "rules of the game"--one relating to geoeconomics (especially free trade), the other relating to geopolitics (specifically the War on Terror) \* Two entirely new chapters (Ch. 13: Dilemmas of Immigration, and Ch. 14: Drug Trafficking, Drug Wars) \* A sharpened distinction between "hard" and "soft" power

*Latin America and the United States: A Documentary History* brings together the most important documents on the history of the relationship between the United States and Latin America from the nineteenth century to the present. In addition to the standard diplomatic sources, the book includes documents touching on the transnational concerns that are increasingly taught in the classroom, including economic relations, environmental matters, immigration, human rights, and culture. Among the less frequently cited works reproduced here are Domingo Sarmiento's nineteenth-century reflection on life in the United States, the Andrews Sisters' 1944 hit song, "Rum and Coca Cola," Jack Kerouac's beatnik observations on Mexico, the U.S. Senate's investigation of CIA assassination plots, and the World Court decision condemning the Reagan administration's Nicaragua policy. The collection illuminates key issues while representing a variety of interests and views as they have both persisted and shifted over time, including often-overlooked Latin American perspectives and U.S. public opinion. A special feature of this book is the extensive introductions highlighting the historical context and significance of each of the 124 documents. A detailed index provides the thematic and national cross-referencing that both students and instructors will appreciate. *Latin America and the United States: A Documentary History* is an ideal text for undergraduate and graduate courses in Latin American history as well as in U.S.-Latin America relations. In addition, it serves as a unique reference tool for foreign policy professionals, international law specialists, journalists, and scholars in a variety of disciplines.

This edited volume examines Japan's increasing links with Latin America from three perspectives. First, the introduction looks at the US role in 'mediating' Japan's relations with Latin America. Second, three chapters by Japanese scholars offer their perspectives on the economic, political and cultural links between their country and the Latin American region. Finally, scholars from five Latin American countries - Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Chile and Panama - trace historical, current and future ties between Japan and their respective nations.

Cover -- Half Title -- Title -- Copyright -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part One Assessing the Impact of Global Change -- 1. The United States, Latin America, and the World After the Cold War -- 2. Latin America and the End of the Cold War: An Essay in Frustration -- 3. A View from the Southern Cone -- 4. Latin America and the United States in a Changing World Economy -- Part Two The Prospect for New Partners -- 5. Europe and Latin America in the 1990s -- 6. Russia and Latin America in the 1990s -- 7. Japan and Latin America: New Patterns in the 1990s -- 8. China and Latin America After the Cold War's End -- Part Three Framing Policy Responses -- 9. Regionalism in the Americas -- 10. A New OAS for the New Times -- 11. Cuba in a New World -- 12. Confronting a New World: Latin American Policy Responses -- The New World Reconsidered -- Latin America: Decline and Responsibility -- Brazil in a New World -- Confronting a New World -- 13. Latin America and the United States in a New World: Prospects for Partnership -- List of Acronyms -- About the Contributors -- About the Book -- Index

This insightful book introduces the most important trends, people, events, and products of popular culture in Latin America and the Caribbean. • Explores controversial issues like censorship, gender, cultural imperialism, and globalization • Allows for cross-cultural comparisons between Latin America, the Caribbean, and the United States • Enables quick access to areas of interest through well-organized entries and helpful topic introductions • Features a discussion on the influence of modern technologies—the Internet, social media, and video games—in Latin American cultures • Provides substantial citations and references on each element of popular culture

In a work of unprecedented scope, Thomas D. Schoonover combines exhaustive multicountry archival research with a sophisticated theoretical framework grounded in world systems theory to elucidate the relations between the United States and Central America in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Schoonover's archival research in Central America, Europe, and the United States encompasses public, business, organizational, and individual records. In analyzing this material, Schoonover applies a world systems theory approach with that of social imperialism and dependency theory to underscore the broad, multistate dimension of international affairs. In exploring the international history of Central America, Schoonover describes the role of personalities such as John C. Frémont, Otto von Bismarck, Theodore Roosevelt, Manuel Estrada Cabrera, and José Santos Zelaya; the impact of railroad building and canal projects; and the role of pan-Americanism, nationalism, racism, and anti-Americanism.

Cover title: United States business performance abroad; the case study of the United Fruit Company in Latin America.

Latin American--United States RelationsHarcourt College PubDimensions of the AmericasArt and Social Change in Latin America and the United StatesUniversity of Chicago Press

In this collection of essays, Tom Farer examines critically the stand taken by U.S. foreign policy makers on such issues as right and left-wing dictatorships, revolution, human rights and

national autonomy. In this fascinating manner, focusing sharp observations at times with polemical intent, Farer scrutinizes the key assumptions, including the "Soviet or revolutionary threat," which have guided American foreign policy for Latin America since the end of World War II. One central conviction is that changes in regimes rarely have objective significance for U.S. strategic interests properly conceived. Farer describes the grand strategy of the United States in Latin America (he sees very much the same strategic assumptions guiding U.S. policy throughout the Third World) as unrealistic and misguided in terms both of U.S. interests and ideals. He argues that America has over the years maneuvered itself into political, legal and moral dilemmas by disregarding or misunderstanding the internal dynamics of Latin American countries and their implications for U.S. interests and by seeing dangerous and irremedial hostility in all revolutionary movements. Against this tradition in U.S. policy, Farer advocates tactics and strategies he deems more consonant with the proper goals of U.S. policy and with Latin American needs and aspirations. His essays combine a sophisticated analysis of Latin American society with assessment of U.S. policy from legal, moral and strategic perspectives.

A newly updated edition of the best-selling primer on the social, political, and economic challenges facing Central and South America Ten years after its first publication, Michael Reid's best-selling survey of the state of contemporary Latin America has been wholly updated to reflect the new realities of the "Forgotten Continent." The former Americas editor for the Economist, Reid suggests that much of Central and South America, though less poor, less unequal, and better educated than before, faces harder economic times now that the commodities boom of the 2000s is over. His revised, in-depth account of the region reveals dynamic societies more concerned about corruption and climate change, the uncertainties of a Donald Trump-led United States, and a political cycle that, in many cases, is turning from left-wing populism to center-right governments. This essential new edition provides important insights into the sweeping changes that have occurred in Latin America in recent years and indicates priorities for the future.

Annotation In 1700, Latin America and British North America were roughly equal in economic terms. Yet over the next three centuries, the United States gradually pulled away. In 'Falling Behind', Francis Fukuyama gathers together some of the world's leading scholars on the subject to explain the nature of the gap and how it came to be.

"Latin America and the United States" by Elihu Root. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

[Copyright: f2f16273a59d734fef76da982ac4e7d8](https://www.goodpressbooks.com/9780262082448/)