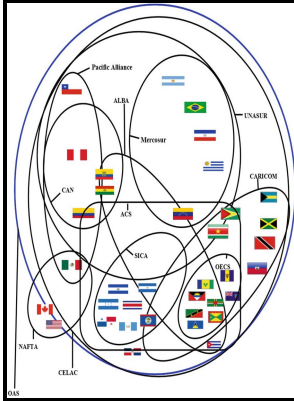


Centralist industrialization of Latin America

Dept. of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, La Trobe University - Centralism and Nationalism in Latin America on JSTOR



Description: -

- Industrialization -- Latin America. centralist industrialization of Latin America

-

no. 6

La Trobe sociology papers ; centralist industrialization of Latin America

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.

This edition was published in 1974



Filesize: 53.33 MB

Tags: #Mexican #miracle

The Centralist Tradition of Latin America

The share of total output arising from agriculture and other primary activities declined during the same period, while services stayed constant. The had already been established shortly after the end of the military phase of the , with and bringing production to Mexico in 1921 and 1925 respectively. Another twenty-odd years bring us to the present when all but three countries are under authoritarian centralist regimes, most of them military, but some civilian as well.

The Centralist Tradition of Latin America

The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Centralist Tradition of Latin America on JSTOR

. Power ultimately must mean power to disagree; latitude of enforcement, perhaps more the result of geographical distance than of political intent, cannot be accepted as evidence that there were in the Indies groups of men with effective power to stand up successfully against the metropolis. The Mexican miracle : Milagro mexicano is a term used to refer to the country's inward-looking development strategy that produced sustained.

Project MUSE

. The government promoted industrial expansion through in agricultural, energy, and transportation infrastructure. Two observations would follow from such an interpretation: first, that the center has prevailed, notwithstanding the continued reluctance of the peripheral regions to accept its dominance Catalonia and the Basque country may resist stubbornly, but they are undoubtedly integral parts of the Spanish nation rather than discrete cultural and political entities ; second, that Portugal.

Chapter 25

. Mexico supplied labor to the U.

Centralism and Nationalism in Latin America on JSTOR

The government spent it heavily on infrastructure, including major dam projects to produce power, supply drinking water to cities and irrigation water to agriculture, and control flooding. Oxford: Oxford University Press 1962.

Project MUSE

The question of whether it was a centralist economy that forced political centralization on Latin American society or whether the persistent centralist bias in all other aspects of Latin American life also influenced economic arrangements is an important one and deserves scrutiny if only to satisfy intellectual curiosity. Logo of Nacional Financiera NAFIN , the state development bank.

Role of the banking and insurance sector in the failure of the industrial revolution in nineteenth

If it were permissible to make use of a. . However, with the resources available following the war, Mexico embarked on big infrastructure projects.

Related Books

- [Porsche 928, 924, 944 and 968 - the front-engined sports cars](#)
- [Numerical calculation of the low Reynolds number flow over a blunt wedge with rearward facing step](#)
- [Pius IX a walka Polaków z Rosją - powstanie styczniowe, 1863-1864](#)
- [The covert war - Koevoet operations in Namibia, 1979-1989](#)
- [Problem der Determination und Differenzierung in der Biologie](#)