

Aim 8.7:

What issues and events affected Latin America during the 20th century?

Mr. Sforza

RKA

Spring 2014

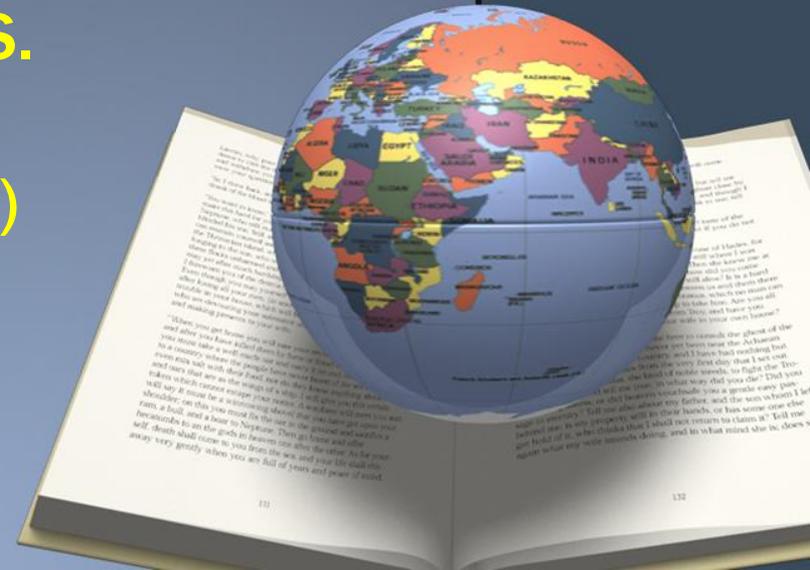


"When you get home you will take your revenge
and after you have killed them by force or fraud
you must take a well-made ear and carry it on and on
to a country where the people have never heard of the sea
even mix salt with their food, nor do they know anything about
and oars that are as the wings of a ship. I will give you this certain
will say it must be a winnowing shovel that you have got upon your
shoulder, on this you must fix the ear in the ground and sacrifice a
ram, a bull, and a boar to the gods in heaven one after the other. As for your
hecatombs to an the gods in heaven one after the other. As for your
self, death shall come to you from the sea, and your life shall ebb
away very gently when you are full of years and peace of mind.

...will come
but tell me
without shame by
and though I
ask to see, tell
...taste of the
...if you do not
...of Hades, for
still where I was
Then she knew me at
how did you come
...will alive? It is a hard
...ween us and them there
...warus, which no man can
...p to take him. Are you all
...um Troy, and have you
...your wife in your own house?
...here to consult the ghost of the
...never yet been near the Achaean
country, and I have had nothing but
...from the very first day that I set out
...us, the land of noble steeds, to fight the Tro-
...at tell me true, in what way did you die? Did you
...did heaven vouchsafe you a gentle easy pas-
...did heaven vouchsafe you a gentle easy pas-
sage to eternity? Tell me also about my father, and the son whom I left
behind me: is my property still in their hands, or has some one else
got hold of it, who thinks that I shall not return to claim it? Tell me
again what my wife intends doing, and in what mind she is; does she

WHAT IS LATIN AMERICA?

- **Literal meaning:**
 - Places in the Americas where Latin-based languages (Spanish, Portuguese, French) are spoken
- **More often means:**
 - Everything south of the U.S. (Mexico, Central America, South America, Caribbean)





South America

- International Boundary
- Road
- River
- ★ National Capital
- City or Town



© 2007 Geology.com

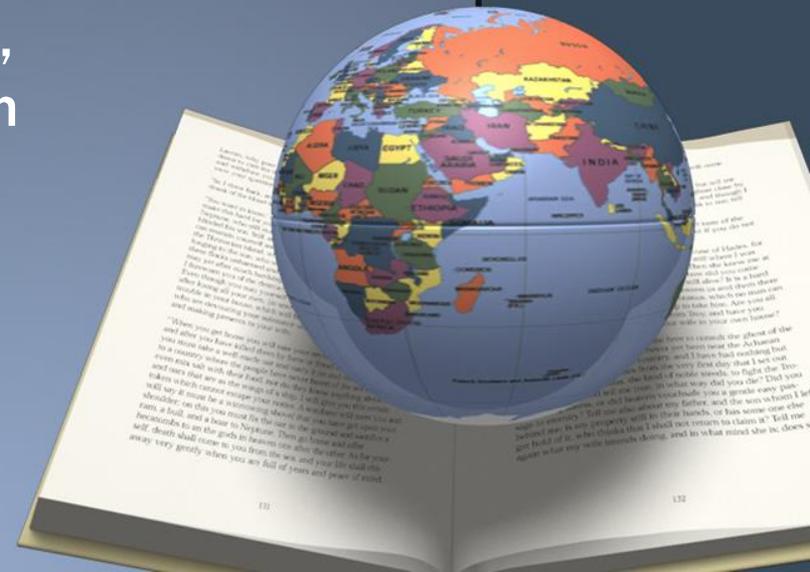
Falkland Islands (U.K.)

South Georgia (U.K.)



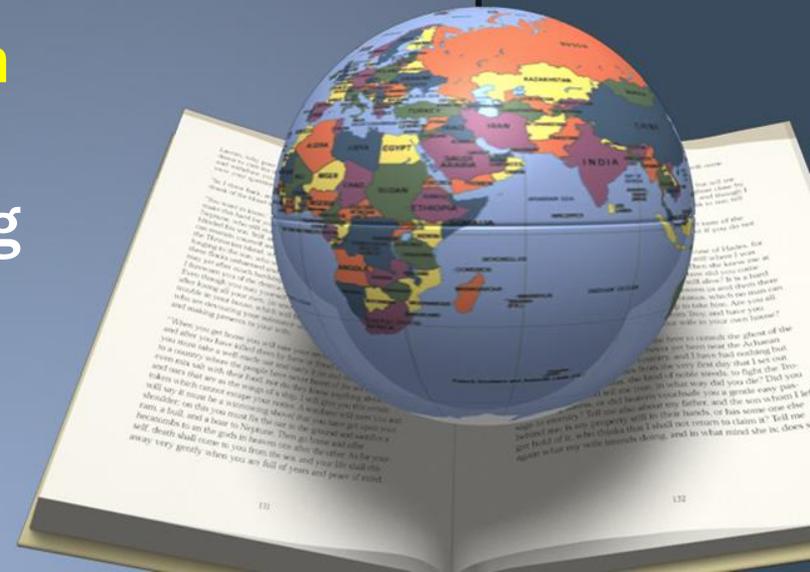
LATIN AMERICAN DIVERSITY

- 33 independent nations
 - Most won freedom in 1800s, some not until 1960s
- Cultural diversity
 - Native Americans, Europeans, Africans
 - Spanish is dominant language
 - Portuguese, French, English, Creole, and Native American languages also spoken



SOURCES OF UNREST

- Uneven distribution of wealth
 - Tiny elite controls wealth
 - Upper classes mostly descended from Europeans
- Population growth and poverty
 - Some nations quadrupled (1930-1985)
- Urbanization
 - Rural poor move to cities in search of jobs
 - many unemployed, living in shantytowns with few public services

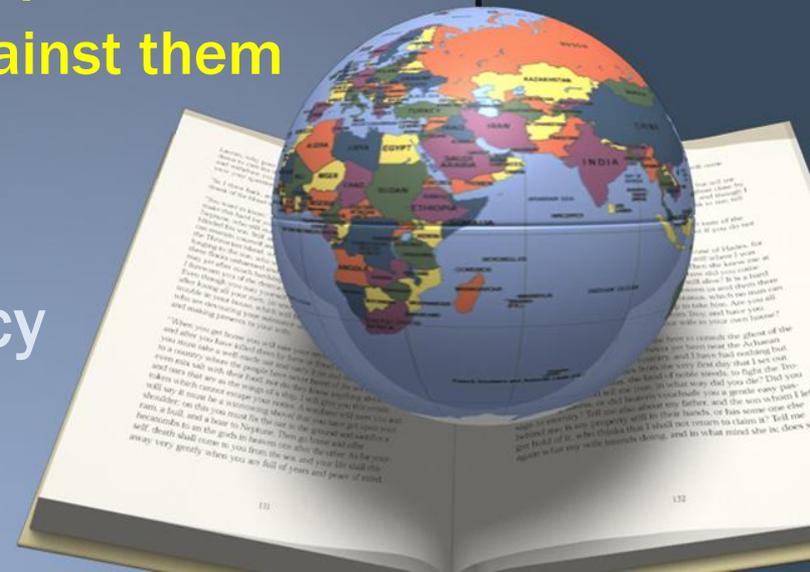


POLITICAL ISSUES

- Liberals vs. Conservatives

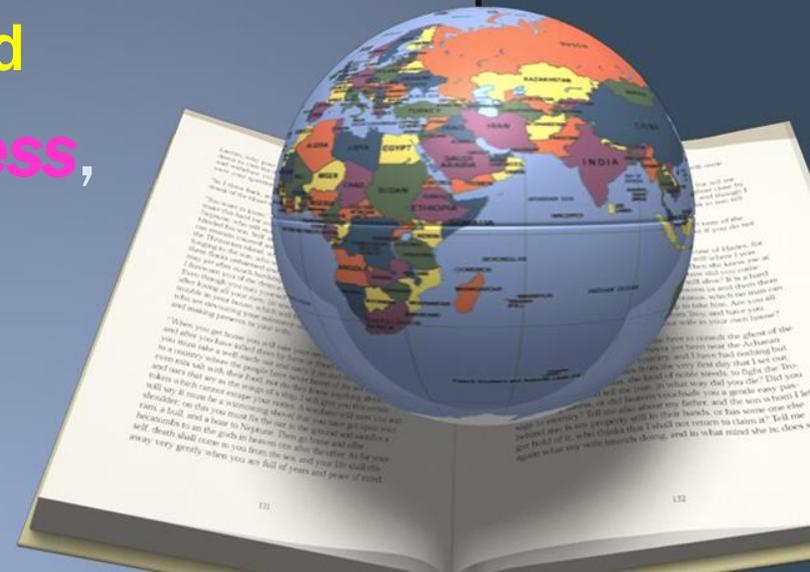
| Liberals | Conservatives |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ➤ socialists; union leaders; students; Catholic Church | ➤ military; landowners; middle class |

- Military dictators (1960s-80s)
 - Outlawed political parties, censorship, imprisoned and murdered opponents
 - Guerilla groups that fight against them
- Many nations became Cold War battlegrounds
- 1980s - return to democracy in Argentina, Brazil, Chile



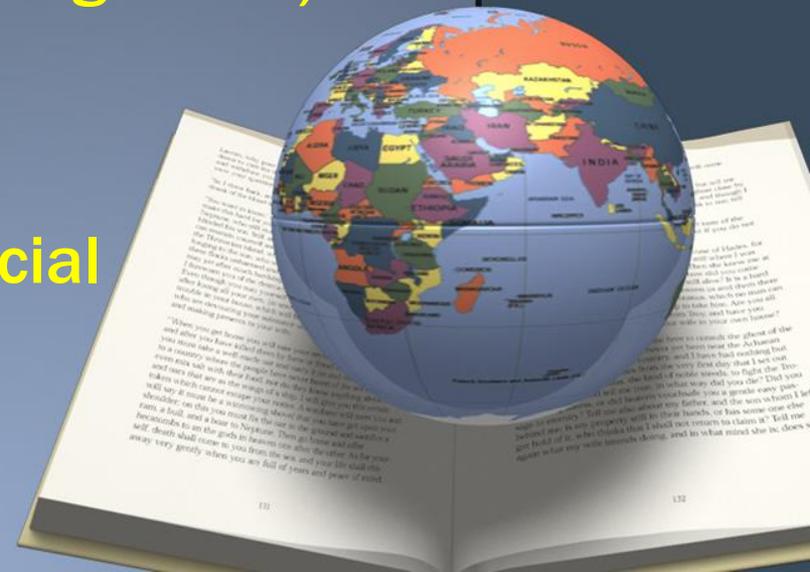
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- After WWII, many nations begin *import substitution*
 - Produce consumer goods locally
- Still, life did not improve for most people
 - Industries need foreign \$
 - Products inferior to imported ones
 - Not enough new jobs created
- Movement toward *agribusiness*, (large commercial farms)

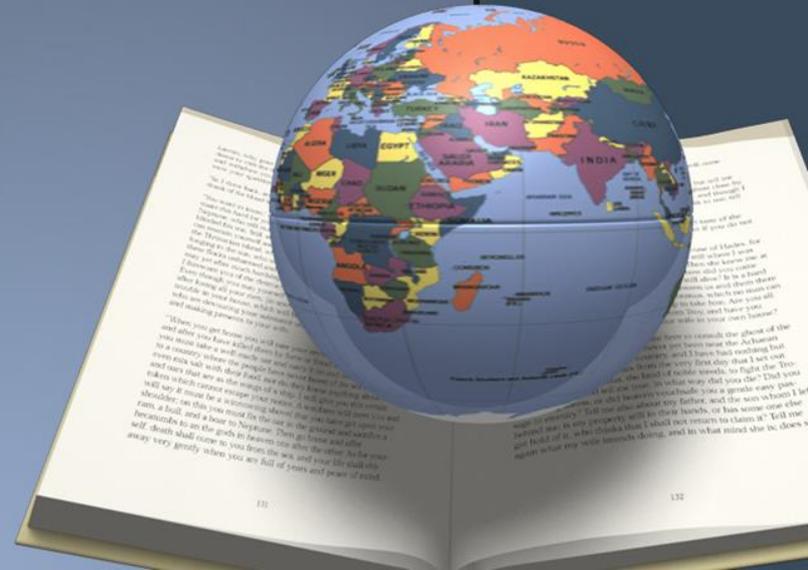


CHANGING SOCIAL PATTERNS

- Urbanization changes family life
 - Extended family → nuclear family
 - Women work outside the home
- Role of women
 - Gain voting rights (suffrage) by 1960s
 - Female presidents since 1990 (Haiti, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Chile, Argentina)
- Role of Catholic Church
 - Traditionally conservative, but sometimes fight for social change

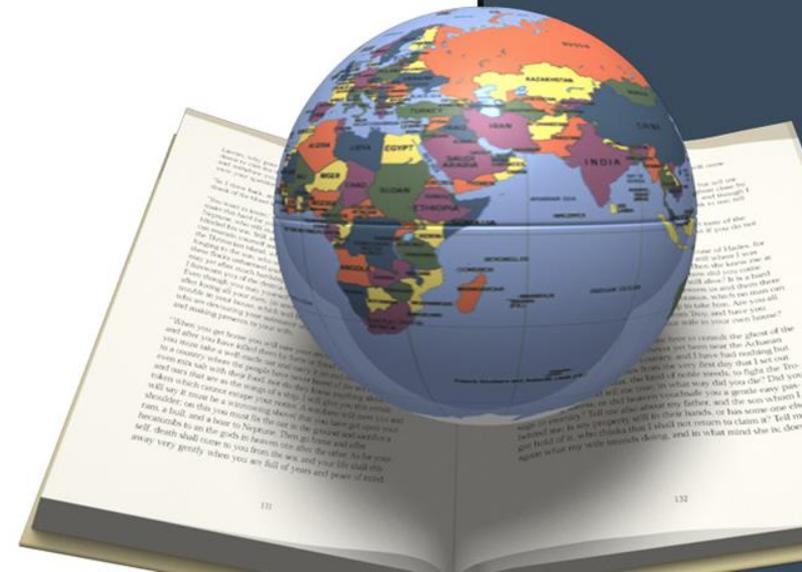


CASE STUDY: Mexico



Mexico

- Largest Spanish-speaking nation in world (by population)
- Independent from Spain in 1821



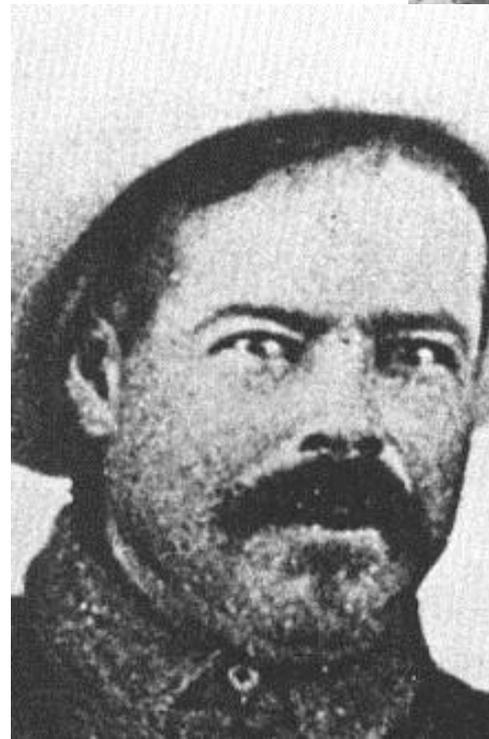
GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ

- Dictator in late 1800s & early 1900s
- Railroads & industries grew, but most people remained poor



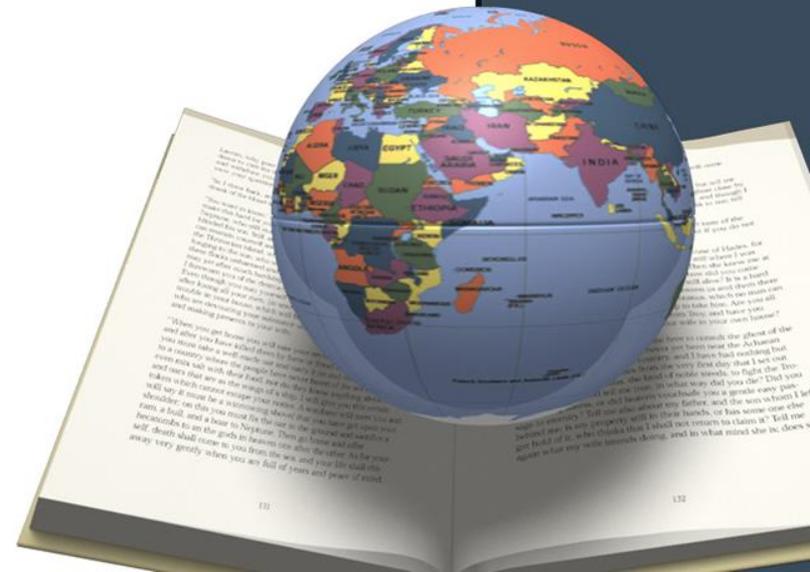
THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

- *Emiliano Zapata* and *Pancho Villa* led peasant revolts in South & North
- *Venustiano Carranza* elected president in 1917



EFFECTS OF THE REVOLUTION

- **New Constitution (1917)**
 - Land reform
 - More rights for workers and women
- Many successful social reforms in the 1920s-1940s



MEXICAN MURAL ART



MEXICAN MURAL ART





MEXICAN MURAL ART



MEXICAN MURAL ART





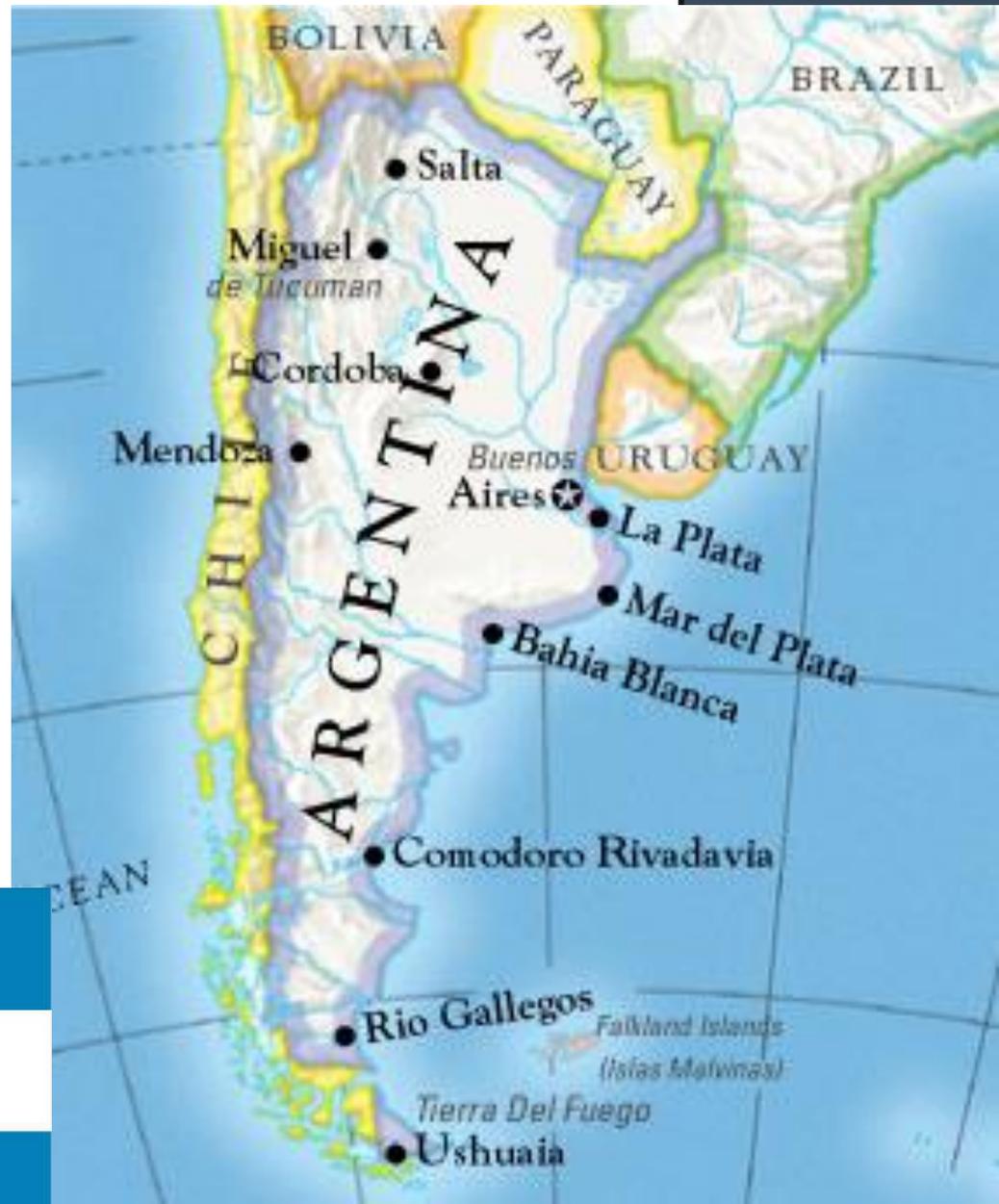




CASE STUDY: Argentina

ARGENTINA

- Largest Spanish-speaking nation in the world (by area)
- By 1900, richest nation in Latin America, but...
- Great Depression shatters prosperity, leads to military coup



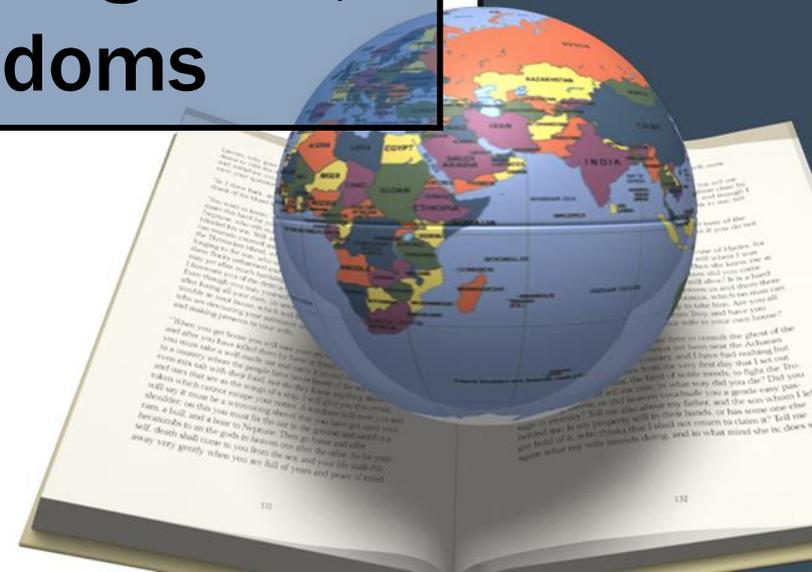
JUAN PERON

- Former army colonel, elected 1946
- Popular with the working classes, whom he calls *descamisados*
- Wife Eva (“Evita”) boosts popularity
 - Former actress
 - Builds clinics & child-care centers
 - Helps women gain suffrage
 - Dies of cancer in 1952



PERON'S RULE

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ECONOMIC POLICIES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nationalize industries➤ Import substitution |
| STYLE OF RULE | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Took dictatorial power➤ Suppressed opposition |
| SOCIAL REFORMS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Many social programs, but limited freedoms |



MILITARY RULE

- Military coup forces Peron into exile (1955)
- Peron returns, elected president in 1973, but dies in 1974
- Military takes over again in 1976

DIRTY WAR (1976-1983)

“Enemies of the state”
kidnapped, murdered

As many as 20,000
people “disappear”



MOTHERS OF THE PLAZA DE MAYO



RETURN TO DEMOCRACY

- Attempt to take Falkland Islands from Britain (1982)
- Defeat forces military to hold free elections
- Democracy since 1983
- Strong economic growth since 1990
 - But still concentrated in hands of a few

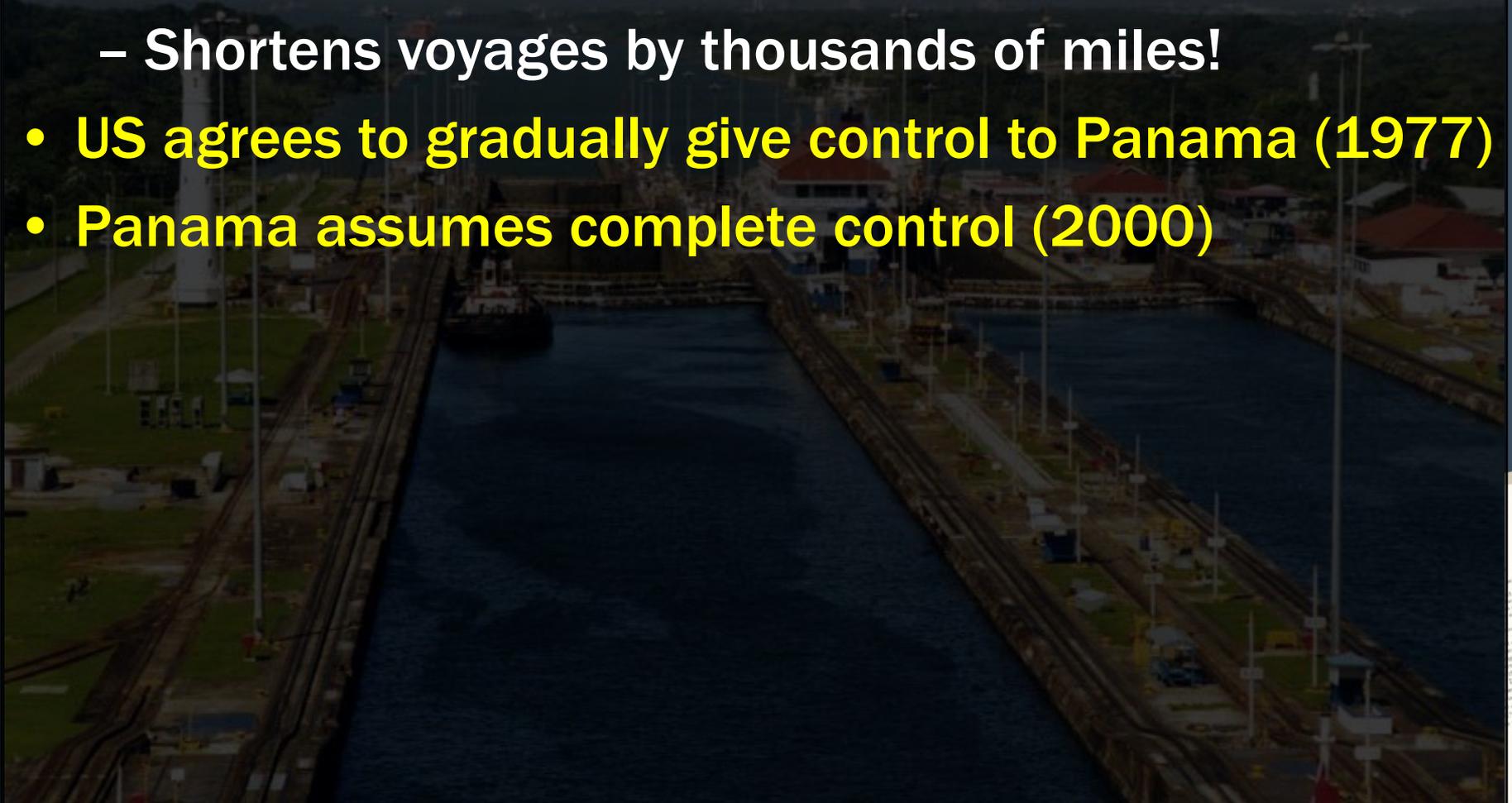




OTHER REGIONAL ISSUES

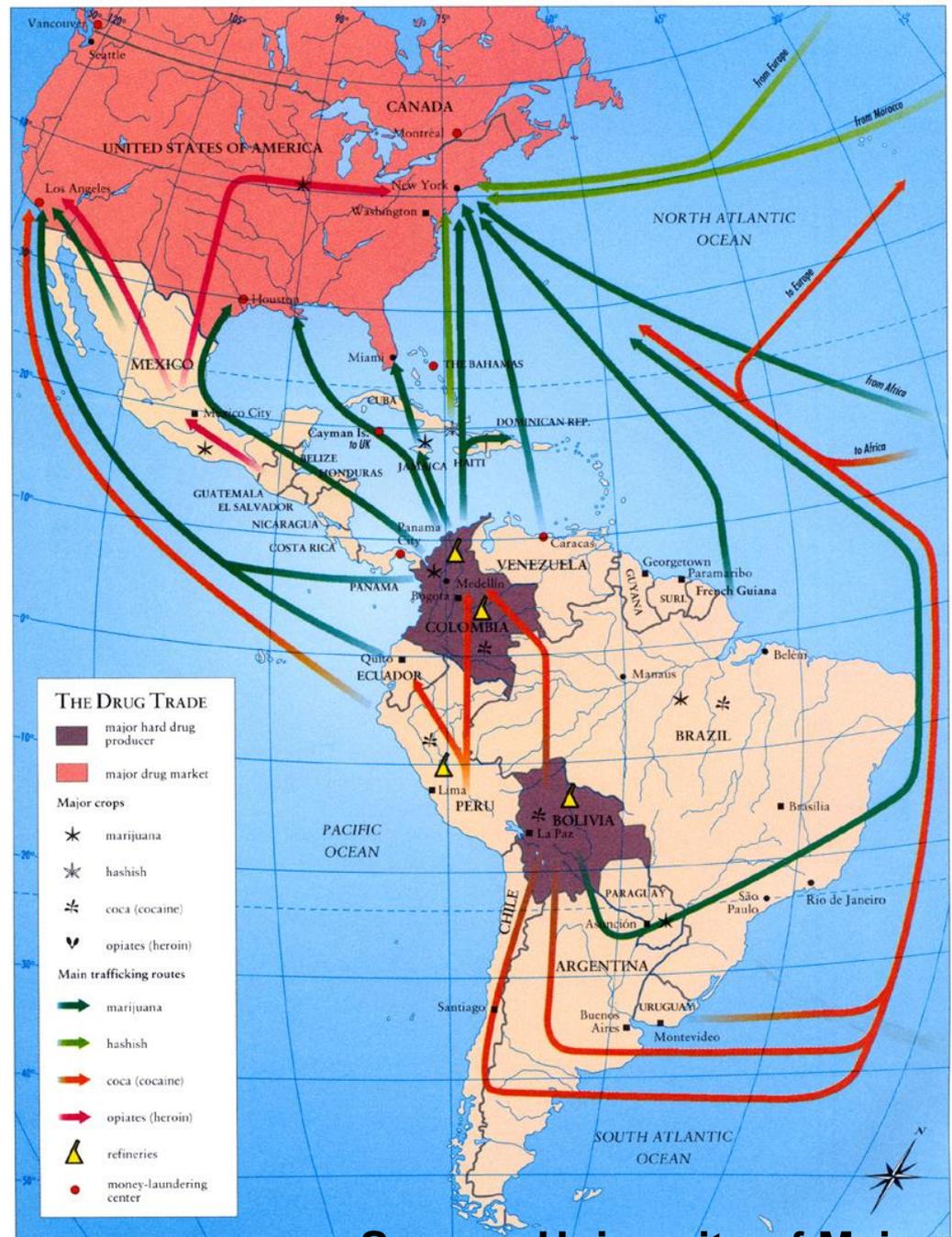
THE PANAMA CANAL

- **Constructed by U.S. (early 1900s)**
- **Connects Atlantic and Pacific Oceans**
 - Shortens voyages by thousands of miles!
- **US agrees to gradually give control to Panama (1977)**
- **Panama assumes complete control (2000)**



DRUG TRADE

- Drug use increases in U.S. in 1970s
- Criminal gangs in Latin America produce & smuggle
- US begins “war on drugs” in 1980s



Source: University of Maine

MIGRATION

- Rapid increase to U.S. in 1970s
- 8 million immigrants in US by 1990s
- Some legal, some illegal
- Today, there is pressure to halt illegal immigration & deny services to illegals

AMERICA'S CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS: Size & Growth of U.S. Labor Force

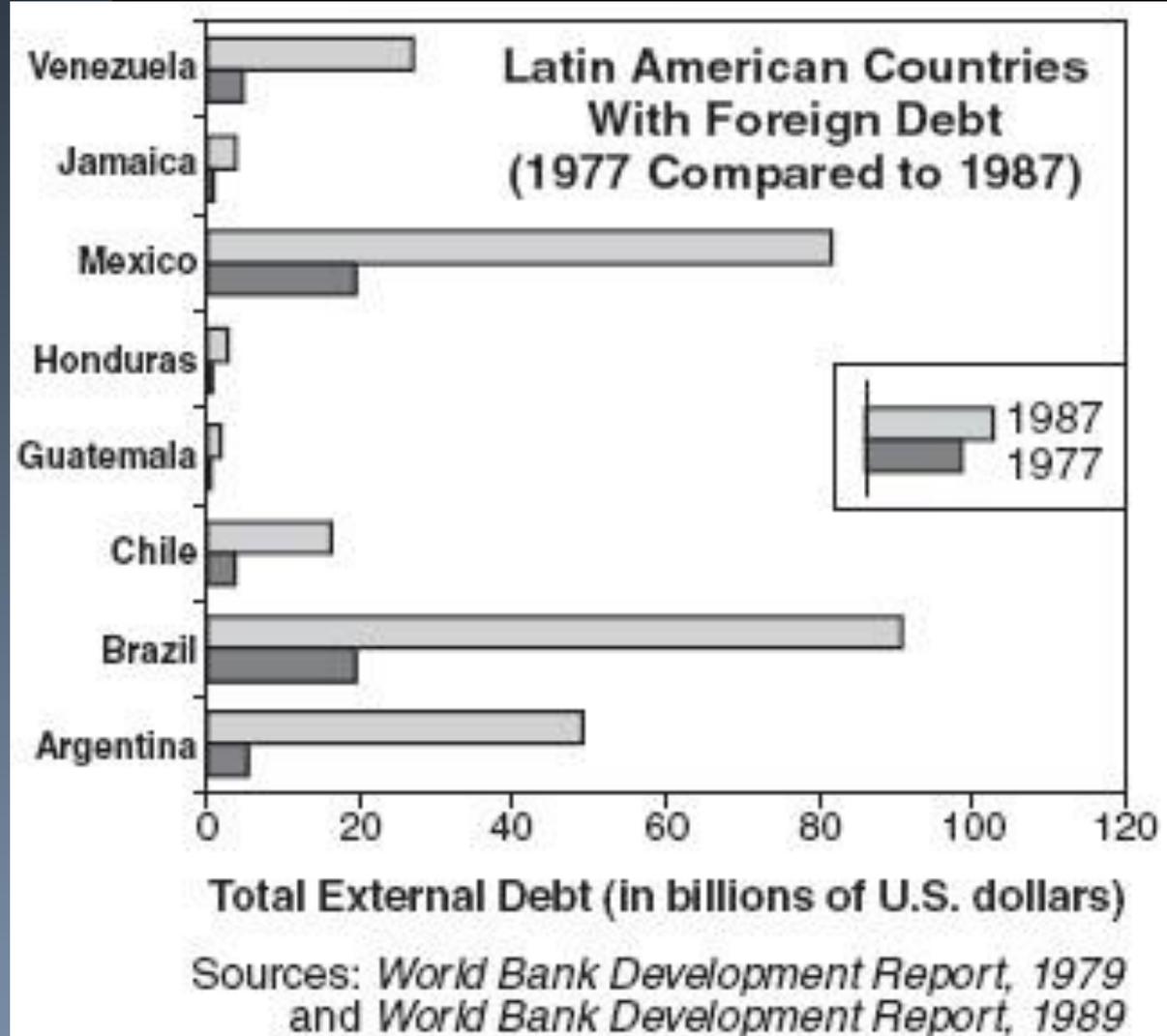
| | Number (Millions) | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | 1994 | 2004 |
| Total | 131.1 | 147.4 |
| Native Born | 118.1 | 126.0 |
| Foreign Born | 12.9 | 21.4 |
| Mexico and Central America | 4.6 | 8.3 |
| Rest of world | 8.3 | 13.1 |

| | Growth, 1994 to 2004 | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | In Millions | Percentage Change |
| Total | 16.3 | 12 |
| Native Born | 7.8 | 7 |
| Foreign Born | 8.5 | 66 |
| Mexico and Central America | 3.7 | 80 |
| Rest of world | 4.8 | 58 |

Source: US Congressional Budget Office

FOREIGN DEBT

- Has improved since 1980s partly due to debt relief
- However, still has effects on the region



DEFORESTATION

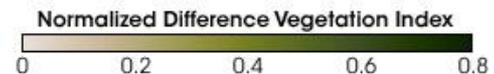
- Rapid destruction of Amazon rain forest in Brazil



September 9, 2000



September 26, 2006



Source: NASA

Imagine that you are a high-priced consultant known for your expertise in helping set up democratic governments. You've been invited to submit a proposal to the leaders of a newly formed country stating how you can help them achieve a successful democracy.

Write an opening speech for the meeting. Use persuasive language so that you will win the job. Make sure that your speech addresses the following questions: *1. Why do so many people want democracy?* *2. What rights and institutions are necessary for a government to be democratic?* *3. How do citizens participate in a democracy and how can participation be encouraged?*