



The Capitalist Revolution in Latin America, Paul Craig Roberts Olin Fellow Institute for Political Economy, Karen LaFollette Araujo Research Associate Institute for Political Economy, Oxford University Press, 1997, 0198027192, 9780198027195, 224 pages. The political and social upheavals that have transformed the economies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union during the past ten years have sparked considerable interest and speculation on the part of Western observers. Less noted, though hardly less dramatic, has been the revolutionary spread of free market capitalism throughout much of Latin America during the same period. In a wide-ranging survey that illuminates both the history and present business climate of the region, Paul Roberts and Karen Araujo describe the economic transformation currently taking place in Latin America. And as they do so, they also reexamine many of the prevailing orthodoxies concerning international development and the regulation of markets, and point to the success of privatization and free enterprise in Mexico, Argentina, and Chile as harbingers of the economic future for both hemispheres. The potential strength of the economies of Central and South America has always been obvious, the authors point out. Abundant natural resources, combined with vast expanses of fertile land and a sophisticated and relatively cohesive social culture, are found throughout the region. But the authors show that the Latin American nations were slow to discard the economic and social climate that they had inherited from their Spanish colonial masters, who had ruled by selling government jobs--creating a network of privilege--and by suppressing through over-regulation the development of markets for goods, services, and capital. The prevalent cultural attitude in Latin America was hostile to commerce, trade, and work--indeed, it was more socially acceptable to court government privilege than to compete in markets. The authors further show that U.S. aid packages to the region actually reinforced this culture of privilege and further hampered the growth of a free economy. Not until the 1980s did the picture begin to change, largely in response to the economic crises brought on through catastrophic national debts and hyperinflation. The book describes the efforts of the Salinas, Pinochet, and Menem governments to combat the established interests of the local elites and the international development agencies, to privatized state industries, and to established independent markets. In this new climate, private capitalists and entrepreneurs are feted and celebrated, and productivity has risen to levels unimagined only a few years before. But this dramatic economic turnaround, the authors show, is a mixed blessing for the U.S. For if it provides us with a vast new market for our goods, it has also created a powerful new competitor for capital investment. To keep American and foreign capitalists investing in America, the government needs to make changes, which the authors outline in a provocative conclusion. Central and South America have a combined population of 460 million people, a potential market greater than the United States and Canada combined or the European Community. Thus the rise of free market capitalism in Latin America is of vital interest to the United States. The Capitalist Revolution in Latin America provides an insightful portrait of this dramatic economic turn-around, illuminating the economic consequences for our own society..

Latin America the transition to democracy, Ronaldo Munck, 1989, Political Science, 212 pages. .

How the Economy was Lost The War of the Worlds, Paul Craig Roberts, , Business & Economics, 263 pages. Paul Craig Roberts smooths out the rollercoaster of the US economy..

Thinking Politics Intellectuals and Democracy in Chile, 1973-1988, Jeffrey Puryear, 1994, Political Science, 206 pages. Because of Latin America's long history of military juntas, analysts who have studied regime change in the region have focused on political and military elites. In the recent

Star wars a defense insider's case against the strategic defense initiative, Robert Bowman, 1986, History, 180 pages. .

Classless Capitalism , Frederick Martin Stern, 2007, Political Science, 172 pages. PREFACE. THE Author of this very practical treatise on Scotch Loch - Fishing desires clearly that it may be of use to all who had it. He does not pretend to have written

Revolution in Latin America , Robert Moss, 1971, History, 26 pages. .

Chile , Jere R. Behrman, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1976, Law, 408 pages. .

The Capitalist Revolution in Latin America , Paul Craig Roberts, Jan 1, 1997, Business & Economics, 214 pages. The political and social upheavals that have transformed the economies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union during the past ten years have sparked considerable

Theory of the agrarian question , Vladimir Il'ich Lenin, 1938, , 335 pages. .

Proceedings of the Workshop on Cause-Effect Linkages March 28 - 30, 1989, Westin Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., International Joint Commission, Council of Great Lakes Research Managers, 1989, Technology & Engineering, 45 pages. .

The state and capital in Chile business elites, technocrats, and market economics, Eduardo Silva, 1996, Chile, 272 pages. "In this book-length extension of an earlier article on economic policy under Pinochet, Silva analyzes the interplay of social groups (principally capitalists and landowners

La Escuela de Chicago Operaci3n Chile, Juan Gabriel Vald3s, 1989, Chicago school of economics, 321 pages. .

For the New Intellectual The Philosophy of Ayn Rand (50th Anniversary Edition), Ayn Rand, Dec 1, 1963, Philosophy, 224 pages. This is Ayn Rand's challenge to the prevalent philosophical doctrines of our time and the "atmosphere of guilt, of panic, of despair, of boredom, and of all-pervasive evasion

The National Economic Policies of Chile , Gary M. Walton, 1985, Business & Economics, 238 pages. .

October surprise , Barbara Honegger, 1989, Biography & Autobiography, 323 pages. A member of the 1980 Reagan-Bush election committee addresses questions concerning connections between the election of the two and the release of American hostages in Iran.

Meltdown Inside the Soviet Economy, Paul Craig Roberts, Katharine LaFollette, Sep 1, 1990, Political Science, 280 pages. This book describes the irrational life of Soviet producers, the monstrous deprivation of Soviet consumers, and the ideological origins of the Soviet economy that have resulted

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