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**National Taiwan University of Science and Technology**

**2018 Summer Program**

**HIS 063 Modern Latin American History**

**Course Outline**

**Course Code:** HIS 063

**Instructor:** Juli Minoves-Triquell

**Home Institution:** University of La Verne, Los Angeles, California

**Office Hours:** TBA and by appointment

**Email:** [jminoves-triquell@laverne.edu](mailto:jminoves-triquell@laverne.edu)

**Credit:** 4

**Class Hours:** According to the regulations of Minister of Education, R.O.C, 18 class hours could be counted as 1 academic credit in all universities in Taiwan. This course will have 72 class hours, including 40 lecture hours, professor 10 office hours, 10-hour TA discussion sessions, 2-hour review sessions, 10-hour extra classes.

**Course Description:**

This course is designed to give the student the means to grasp the modern history and politics of Latin American countries from a comparative perspective. We will analyze the independence of Latin American countries two-hundred years ago and the divisions, coups, wars, revolutions and conflicts of the XIXth century in Spanish Speaking America as well as the persistence and demise of the Empire of Brazil. The Spanish-American war of 1898 will lead us to the analysis of the history of Cuba up to the ousting of Batista in 1959. In the XXth century we will focus on the Mexican Revolution of 1910, the Good Neighbor Policy, the Peronist Movement in Argentina, and the several breakdowns of – and transitions to - democracy throughout the



continent. In the past fifteen years the continent has emerged as a major player with countries like Brazil or Argentina striving for a “mature relationship” with the US, in the words of former President Lula, while constructing the basis for an effective south-south cooperation that has manifested itself at the UN. There has been solid economic development for certain areas, a consolidation of democratic politics and a renewed fight against enduring inequalities, sometimes through populist formulas. Before the end of the cold war, Cuba held internationalist ambitions but with the demise of the Soviet bloc, the expanding role of the Latin American left in the international arena seemed to subside. The arrival of Hugo Chávez in Venezuela gave wings to new policies aligned in opposition to US Foreign policy that have found support in other movements throughout the continent. The Chile of Piñera and Bachelet, the Colombia of Uribe and Santos, the Venezuela of Chavez and Maduro or the Bolivia of Morales pursue economic interests that can be analyzed in terms of national interest, as well as ideology. Issues of crime and violence related to drug trafficking persist and have multifaceted policy effects such as the relationship between Mexico and the United States. The historic and current interaction and conflict between these two countries along their common borders and beyond have profound effects on domestic policies concerning immigration and security and will be examined. The indigenous question has consequences for the future of many countries in Latin America, such as Guatemala or Peru, and will also be investigated. We will focus our attention as well on regional economic and political agreements and organizations, and migration patterns.

### **Course Requirements:**

Each class session will be a combination of lecture and student discussion. Students are expected to attend class, complete the assigned readings in advance of the class meetings and participate in discussion.

### **Grades:**

Participation: 20% of grade

One mid-term exam: 20% of grade

One final exam: 30% of grade

One Term Paper (8 to 10 pages): 30% of grade

### Schedule and Readings:

General Reading:



**ASSIGNED TEXTBOOK:**

**Thomas E. Skidmore, Peter H. Smith and James N. Green, Modern Latin America (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 8th edition 2014)**

Supplementary Readings:

Virginia Garrard, Peter V.N. Henderson and Bryan Mccann, Latin America in The Modern World (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2017)

Jorge I. Domínguez and Michael Shifter, Eds, Constructing Democratic Governance in Latin America (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 4th edition 2013)

Journal of International Affairs, Spring/Summer 2013, Volume 66, Number 2 “The Rise of Latin America”

Peter H. Smith, Democracy in Latin America – Political Change in Comparative Perspective – (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2nd edition 2012)

Some supplementary readings or articles concerning historical political events in Latin America will be distributed periodically to complement the assigned readings from the manual, either in advance, or in class (when it is a very short one that can be used right away to illustrate a particular issue). Apart from the chapters of the Manual, you will also find in this syllabus mentions of readings from specific authors: a brief selection to be assigned from each of them will be made available and will be read for the assigned week.

This syllabus is subject to change by the professor. Verbal or written notice will be given in the event that changes are made.

**1: Introduction, to Modern Latin America. Why study its Politics in 2018?**

Skidmore et al, Chapter 1

Recent press articles on current events in Latin America will be distributed in class

**2: Is there a distinctive Latin American Political Culture?**

**Political Culture, Human Rights, Family and Society.**



Skidmore, Chapter 14

Andrés Oppenheimer, Latin American Journalists Silenced, *The Seattle Times*, (January 9th 2012)  
p. A9

Roland Ebel, Raymond Taras and James Cochrane, *Political Culture and Foreign Policy in Latin America* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1991) pp. 49-91

### **3: The Independence of Latin American Countries**

Skidmore et al, Chapter 2

Garrard, Henderson and Mccann, Chapter 1

### **4: The XIXth Century: Wars and Regime Change. A New Dependency?**

Skidmore et al, Chapter 13

Garrard, Henderson and Mccann, Chapter 6

### **5: A first approach to our close neighbor Mexico, History and Institutions**

Skidmore et al, Chapter 3

### **6: Authoritarianism and Democracy: Transitions and Continuities in the XXth Century**

Scott Mainwaring and Arturo Valenzuela, eds., *Politics, Society and Democracy – Latin America – Essays in Honor of Juan J. Linz* (Boulder: Westview Press, 1998) pp. TBA

Garrard, Henderson and Mccann, Chapter 8

### **7: Economics and Regional Integration in Latin America, a Historical Overview**

Skidmore, Chapter 12

Smith, Chapter 9

Karl Kaltenthaler and Frank Mora, Explaining Latin American Economic Integration: the Case of Mercosur, *Review of International Political Economy*, 9:1 (March 2002) pp. 72-97

### **8: The Politics of Migration: Mexico as a Case Study**



Skidmore et al, Chapter 5

Douglas Massey and Karen Pren, Unintended Consequences of US Immigration Policy: Explaining the Post-1965 Surge from Latin America, *Population and Development Review*, 38:1 (March 2012) pp. 1-29

### **9: La Revolución: Social and Political Movements in the XXth and XXIst Centuries, with an Ex Cursus on Cuba**

Garrard, Henderson and Mccann, Chapters 10 and 11

Heather L. Williams, Of Labor Tragedy and Legal Farce: the Han Young Factory Struggle in Tijuana, Mexico, *Social Science History*, 27:4 (2003) pp. 525-550

### **10: Latin America and the United States, from the Good Neighbor Policy to the Washington Consensus and Beyond**

Skidmore et al, Chapters 4, 15 and 16

Peter H. Smith, *Talons of the Eagle: Dynamics of U.S. Latin America Relations* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000) pp. 284-317

### **11: Borders and Nationalism in Latin America; Indigenous Issues**

Skidmore et al, Chapter 6

Carlos A. Parodi, *The Politics of South American Boundaries* (Wesport: Praeger, 2002) pp. 77-106

### **12: Chávez, Maduro and the New Left**

Skidmore et al, Chapter 8

Domínguez and Shifter, Chapter 12

Ralph Clem and Anthony Maingot, *Venezuela's Petro-Diplomacy – Hugo Chávez's Foreign Policy* (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 2011) pp. 1-15

Peter Kingstone and Joseph Young, Partisanship and Policy Choice: What's Left for the Left in Latin America?, *Political Research Quarterly*, 62:1 (March 2009) pp. 29-41

### **13: Brazil, México and Argentina: Different Models, Different Futures.**



Skidmore, Chapters 9 and 11

Domínguez and Shifter, Chapters 5, 7 and 10

Luiz Alberto Moniz Bandeira, Brazil as a Regional Power and Its Relations with the United State, *Latin American Perspectives*, 33:3 (May 2006) pp. 12-27

Gian Luca Gardini and Peter Lambert, eds., Latin American Foreign Policies Between Ideology and Pragmatism (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011) pp. 213-233

#### **14: Open and Pressing: Drugs, Crime and Corruption**

(Term Paper Due)

Skidmore, Chapter 7

Domínguez and Shifter, Chapter 3

Gary Prevost and Carlos Oliva Campos, eds., The Bush Doctrine and Latin America (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007) pp. 1-9

#### **15: New Identities**

Garrard, Henderson and Mccann, Chapter 14 and Epilogue

#### **Final Exam**