

CONTENTS

<i>List of maps</i>	<i>page</i> x
<i>List of figures</i>	x
<i>General preface</i>	xi
<i>Preface to Volumes IV and V</i>	xv

PART ONE. MEXICO

1	Mexico: Restored Republic and Porfiriato, 1867–1910	3
	FRIEDRICH KATZ, <i>Professor of History, University of Chicago</i>	
	The Restored Republic, 1867–76	3
	The first Díaz administration, 1876–80	19
	The González interregnum, 1880–4	25
	The Díaz regime, 1884–1900	28
	The crisis of the Porfiriato, 1900–10	62
2	The Mexican Revolution, 1910–1920	79
	JOHN WOMACK JR, <i>Professor of History, Harvard University</i>	
	October 1910 – February 1913	82
	February 1913 – August 1914	93
	August 1914 – October 1915	107
	October 1915 – May 1917	119
	May 1917 – October 1918	131
	November 1918 – June 1920	138
	June 1920 – December 1920	149

vi	<i>Contents</i>	
3	Mexico: revolution and reconstruction in the 1920s	155
	JEAN MEYER, <i>Professor of Contemporary History, Université de Perpignan</i>	
	The presidency of Obregón, 1920–4	158
	The presidency of Calles, 1924–8	164
	The Maximato	169
	Economic policy under Calles	172
	Organized labour and the state under Calles	181
	Agrarian reform, agriculture and the peasants	186
	Conclusion	193
PART TWO. CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN		
4	Central America: the Liberal era, c. 1870–1930	197
	CIRO F. S. CARDOSO, <i>Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niterói, Brazil</i>	
	Economy	198
	Society	215
	Politics	220
	Conclusion	226
5	Cuba, c. 1860–1934	229
	LUIS E. AGUILAR, <i>Professor of History, Georgetown University, Washington DC</i>	
6	Puerto Rico, c. 1870–1940	265
	ANGEL QUINTERO-RIVERA, <i>Center for the Study of Puerto Rican Reality (CEREP) and the University of Puerto Rico</i>	
7	The Dominican Republic, c. 1870–1930	287
	H. HOETINK, <i>Professor of Anthropology, University of Utrecht</i>	
8	Haiti, c. 1870–1930	307
	DAVID NICHOLLS, <i>Oxford</i>	
PART THREE. THE RIVER PLATE REPUBLICS		
9	The growth of the Argentine economy, c. 1870–1914	327

<i>Contents</i>		vii
	ROBERTO CORTÉS CONDE, <i>Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Buenos Aires</i>	
	Factors of production	329
	The phases of growth	342
	Conclusion	354
10	Argentina: society and politics, 1880–1916	359
	EZEQUIEL GALLO, <i>Centro de Investigaciones Sociales, Instituto Torcuato di Tella, Buenos Aires</i>	
	Society, 1880–1914	363
	Politics between 1880 and 1912	377
	The end of the regime, 1912–16	388
11	Argentina in 1914: the pampas, the interior, Buenos Aires	393
	DAVID ROCK, <i>Professor of History, University of California at Santa Barbara</i>	
	The pampas	397
	The interior	402
	Buenos Aires	409
12	Argentina from the first world war to the Revolution of 1930	419
	DAVID ROCK	
	The war and postwar economy	419
	War and postwar politics	426
	The military coup of 1930	448
13	The formation of modern Uruguay, c. 1870–1930	453
	JUAN A. ODDONE, <i>Universidad de la República, Montevideo</i>	
	Traditional Uruguay: cattle and <i>caudillos</i>	453
	Modernization and the world market, 1870–1904	456
	Reformism and the export economy, 1904–18	464
	The limits to reformism, 1918–30	470
14	Paraguay from the War of the Triple Alliance to the Chaco War, 1870–1932	475
	PAUL H. LEWIS, <i>Professor of Political Science, Newcomb College, Tulane University</i>	
	Paraguay under Allied occupation	475

viii	<i>Contents</i>	
	The <i>colorado</i> period, 1880–1904	480
	Liberalism and anarchy, 1904–23	484
	The social question, diplomacy, and the approach of war, 1923–32	492
PART FOUR. THE ANDEAN REPUBLICS		
15	Chile from the War of the Pacific to the world depression, 1880–1930	499
	HAROLD BLAKEMORE, <i>Secretary of the Institute of Latin American Studies and Reader in Latin American History, University of London</i>	
	The presidency of Santa María, 1881–6	502
	The nitrate industry after the War of the Pacific	505
	The presidency of Balmaceda, 1886–91	508
	The ‘parliamentary republic’, 1891–1920	522
	Alessandri, military intervention and Ibáñez	534
16	Bolivia from the War of the Pacific to the Chaco War, 1880–1932	553
	HERBERT S. KLEIN, <i>Professor of History, Columbia University, New York</i>	
17	The origins of modern Peru, 1880–1930	587
	PETER F. KLARÉN, <i>Professor of History, George Washington University, Washington DC</i>	
	The impact of war: foreign and domestic	590
	Economic recovery and reformation of the liberal oligarchical state	598
	Emergence of the social question	613
	The liberal oligarchy and the social question, 1904–19	624
	The <i>oncenio</i> of Leguía, 1919–30	631
	A vanishing Lima	639
18	Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, c. 1880–1930	641
	MALCOLM DEAS, <i>Fellow of St Antony’s College, Oxford</i>	
	Colombia	644
	Ecuador	663
	Venezuela	670
	Conclusion	682

<i>Contents</i>		ix
PART FIVE. BRAZIL		
19	The Brazilian economy, 1870–1930	685
	WARREN DEAN, <i>Professor of History, New York University</i>	
	Economic policy and the creation of a national market	688
	The growth of export demand	693
	Factors of production	701
	Agriculture and stock raising	709
	Energy and transportation	711
	Manufacturing	714
	The crisis of export orientation	719
	Conclusion	722
20	Brazil: the age of reform, 1870–1889	725
	EMÍLIA VIOTTI DA COSTA, <i>Professor of History, Yale University</i>	
	Economic and social change	728
	The political system of the Empire	735
	The politics of reform	750
	Conclusion	777
21	Brazil: the social and political structure of the First Republic, 1889–1930	779
	BORIS FAUSTO, <i>Universidade de São Paulo</i>	
	Demographic and social change	779
	Political and social structures	787
	The political process	811
	<i>Bibliographical essays</i>	831
	<i>Index</i>	925