Course Description:
This course traces Latin America’s history from dependent nationalism, through attempts at state-directed development, to the conflictual neoliberal present. Starting with the Spanish-American War and in the context of the United States’ increasing presence in the region, we will examine how, across the first two-thirds of the 20th century, Latin American countries attempted to find their own paths to autonomous development. We will then explore the breakdown of state-directed solutions and the return of the free market, ending with an assessment of the current political and social conflicts and alternatives prompted by neoliberalism.

Using a variety of forms of evidence—including images, historical writing, and primary sources—we will explore the distinct historical experiences of Latin America’s diverse peoples, placing political conflict and socioeconomic inequality in cultural, human and transnational context. Through lectures, discussion, and written assignments we will also learn more about history as a discipline and about the tools of the trade historians use.

Goals of the Course:
Using Latin America as our case study, the course introduces you to the ways in which historians think and work. Through a combination of lectures, readings, discussion, and written assignments, we will explore this process in three interrelated ways:

1) We will attempt to recreate, on the basis of limited evidence, an image of a past society-in-motion—in this case, Latin America between 1898 and the present—and reflect on the possible implications of the past for us today. Among the questions we will ask are:
   a) What was the nature of daily life?
   b) Who had power and who didn’t, and why?
   c) How did a person’s or a group’s position in society affect their beliefs about themselves, their goals and their ability for conscious action, and the ultimate success or failure of their actions?
   d) How did this particular society become what it was?
   e) Can we apply this new knowledge to help us understand the present state of Latin American societies, and their relationship to other parts of the world?

2) In attempting to recreate an image of this past society-in-motion, we will, as all historians must, use partial, dispersed, and often contradictory forms of evidence.
   a) This means we will need to analyze sources in relation to and in contradiction with each other, using their points of disagreement as a way to deepen the analysis of the whole.
   b) This also means, of course, that, as all historians must, we will need to be conscious of the ways in which our own assumptions, taken from our own cultures and historical moment, affect the kinds of questions we ask.
c) While it is impossible entirely to avoid our own assumptions, trying to be aware of what they are and the ways in which they may affect our analysis is crucial to the ways in which we reconstruct the past.

d) Objectivity, in this context, does not mean avoiding or hiding our own beliefs, but working from an understanding of what they are. Objectivity, while absolutely crucial to our work, is not an endpoint, but a process.

3) After collecting and analyzing these dispersed and contradictory sources, as all historians do, we will put the evidence we have collected together into an overall narrative.

a) We will organize this story organized around two different, but related, thematic threads: change over time (chronology) and unexpected connections among pieces of evidence previously dispersed (causal and conceptual linkages).

b) By the time we’re done, we should be able to answer the question: Had historians been in charge of collecting the evidence, would the underwear bomber have ever gotten on the plane?

Course Requirements and Assignments:

The readings, discussion topics, and assignments in the course are designed to help us meet the goals outlined above. Each unit will contain a week in which we step back from the grind of lectures and readings to think through a major theme in the class, and to use what we are learning to analyze, in lecture, a primary document. The unit will then conclude with a paper that places the theme of the unit into a specific chronological and geographical context. In each of these written assignments, you will be expected to use evidence from lectures, readings, and discussion to construct an argument.

Each unit paper, worth 25% of your grade, will center on the analysis of a document read in class and will ask you to compare it to other readings, whether primary or secondary. The analysis will also need to be grounded in the relevant lecture and discussion materials. A worksheet will be provided two weeks before each due date to help students think through their papers in consultation with the professor and their T.A. The last 25% of your grade will depend on your performance and attendance in discussion section.

Honors Credit is available in the course. Students interested in honors credit work individually with me, and need to meet with me by the third week in the semester to work out a viable project. PLEASE NOTE: Since I am Chair of the History department, I will only be able to work with 4 people total. I will apply the first come, first served principle; but in addition, if you have not presented me with a viable proposal, bibliography and schedule of work by the 5th week we will not be able to work together.

Required Reading:

Please Note: The books listed below has been ordered exclusively at Rainbow Bookstore Cooperative, 426 W. Gilman, 257-6050. They are also on three-hour reserve at the College Library in Helen C. White.

Daniel Jaffee, Brewing Justice: Fair Trade Coffee, Sustainability, and Survival (Berkeley: University
A Statement on Grading Policy:

1) Criteria for grading: in general, an assignment receives an A when it combines three things:
   • Originality or a willingness to take intellectual and/or analytical risks;
   • Command of the lecture and reading materials in the class and an effective use of these as evidence to back up your points;
   • A writing style that is clear and grammatically correct so that it doesn’t get in the way of the content of the assignment.

2) Grading is not an exact science, and mistakes can be made. If you feel that you have been given a grade in error, you need to take the following steps, in the order listed:
   • Reread your assignment. Sometimes what you think you argued did not entirely make it onto the page, and it’s important to reread and make sure that your impression of what you said is actually what you did say.
   • If after rereading you still feel that an error was made, see your TA and provide specific examples of what you feel you did not get credit for.
   • Your TA will then reread the assignment, and will have three options: raise the grade, lower the grade, or leave it the same.
   • If you still feel that you have not been given adequate credit for your work, you may ask the professor to read the assignment, once again providing specific examples of what you feel you did not get credit for. The professor will also have the options of raising, lowering, or leaving the grade the same.

3) Discussion counts for 25% of the overall grade, which means that a student who does not attend discussion section cannot get an A in the class, no matter how well s/he does on the rest of the assignments. Discussion grades are based on both attendance and participation, and your TA will share with you the specifics of his or her criteria of evaluation.

4) Policy for late assignments: A student who knows that a paper will be late must get in touch with his or her TA a minimum of 48 hours before the due date and time in order to negotiate an extension. Emergencies will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Assignments that are late without explanation will be docked a half-grade for each 24 hours they are late.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES, READINGS, AND WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS:

Unit I- Postcolonialism, Development, and Internal Contradictions, 1898-1950
Week 1, 3-10 Sept. Postcolonial Legacies (I): Fragmented Nations and Foreign Intervention
Fri.-Wed., 3-8 Sept.: Explanation of the Syllabus and Introduction to the Cuban Case
Fri., 10 Sept.: Discussion of Documents:

NO SECTIONS FIRST WEEK

Week 2, 13-17 Sept.- Postcolonial Legacies (II): The Struggle for the Nation in Mexico, 1910-1930

Week 3, 20-24 Sept.- Postcolonial Legacies (III): The Limitations of Export Production and Foreign Investment

Week 4, 27 Sept.-1 Oct.- Postcolonial Legacies (IV): Export Production, the State, and Obstacles to Change
Documents to be Discussed Wednesday in Class:

Unit II- The Rise and Fall of the Activist State, 1940-1990

Week 5, 4-8 Oct.- How Far Can the Pie Expand? Populism
PLEASE NOTE: The schedule this week will be a bit different, because Professor Mallon will be away at a conference on Wednesday and Friday of the week:

- Monday, 10/4-General lecture on populism, putting Juan Domingo Perón and the readings in perspective.
- Wednesday, 10/6-Viewing of Americas documentary on Argentina called “The Garden of Forking Paths” that highlights Peronismo and the Dirty War.
- Friday, 10/8-In-class discussion of the documentary in relation to the readings for the week, supervised by the TAs.

****PAPER FOR UNIT I DUE IN CLASS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6****

Week 6, 11-15 Oct.- Reform or Revolution? Guatemala and Cuba in the 1950s

Week 7, 18-22 Oct.- Guerrillas in Power: The Case of Cuba
*Juan Antonio Blanco and Medea Benjamin, “From Utopianism to Institutionalization,” in The Cuba Reader, pp. 433-42.


In Section: Discussion of entire excerpt. In Lecture: Further Discussion of “One Man’s Testimony,” pp. 82-104.

Week 9, 1-5 Nov.- Was Revolution Ever Viable? Cuba in Latin American Perspective


Week 10, 8-12 Nov.- Crisis, Repression and the Return of the Free Market

Unit III- Neoliberalism and Its Discontents, 1973 to the Present
Week 11, 15-19 Nov.- Free Trade and Globalization: an Overview of the Washington Consensus

***PAPER FOR UNIT II DUE IN CLASS, FRIDAY, NOV. 19***

Week 12, 22-26 Nov.- Free Trade in Latin America: Mobility of Capital, but not of Labor?

**BECAUSE OF THANKSGIVING WEEK, INSTEAD OF LECTURE ON WED., 24 NOV., WE WILL SEE A FILM ON MONDAY NIGHT, 22 NOVEMBER**

“Sin Nombre,” California: Focus Features, 2009; Written and Directed by Cary Joji Fukunaga. 96 minutes.
A movie about the perilous journeys that migrants make across Mexico to the U.S.-Mexican border, journeys that criss-cross with local perils, gang violence, and increasing economic desperation as they try to make it across the border into the United States.

Week 13, 29 Nov.-3 Dec.- Free Trade, Fair Trade: A Move Toward Social Justice?
Reading: Jaffee, *Brewing Justice*, pp. 199-266.

Week 14, 6-10 Dec.- Neoliberal Citizenship and New Forms of Politics

Week 15, 13-15 Dec.- The Strengths and Limitations of the Pink Tide

**NO EXAM IN THE CLASS; PAPER FOR UNIT III DUE LATEST WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22**
LIST OF READINGS IN XEROX PACKET


