

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910480607603321
Autore	Dorn Glenn J.
Titolo	The Truman administration and Bolivia : making the world safe for liberal constitutional oligarchy // Glenn J. Dorn
Pubbl/distr/stampa	University Park, Pennsylvania : , : Pennsylvania State University Press, , [2011] ©2011
ISBN	0-271-07388-8 0-271-05547-2 0-271-05686-X 0-271-05617-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (266 p.)
Disciplina	327.73084
Soggetti	Tin industry - Government policy - Bolivia - History - 20th century Tin - Prices - Bolivia - History - 20th century Electronic books. Bolivia Foreign relations 20th century Bolivia Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations 1945-1953 United States Foreign relations Bolivia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- List of Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1 Villarroel: April 1945--July 1946 -- 2 Junta: July 1946--March 1947 -- 3 Hertzog: March 1947--May 1949 -- 4 Urriolagoitia: May 1949--June 1950 -- 5 To the Mamertazo: July 1950--May 1951 -- 6 Ballivián: May 1951--April 1952 -- 7 Paz Estenssoro: April 1952--January 1953 -- Conclusion -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The United States emerged from World War II with generally good relations with the countries of Latin America and with the traditional Good Neighbor policy still largely intact. But it wasn't too long before various overarching strategic and ideological priorities began to

undermine those good relations as the Cold War came to exert its grip on U.S. policy formation and implementation. In *The Truman Administration and Bolivia*, Glenn Dorn tells the story of how the Truman administration allowed its strategic concerns for cheap and ready access to a crucial mineral resource, tin, to take precedence over further developing a positive relationship with Bolivia. This ultimately led to the economic conflict that provided a major impetus for the resistance that culminated in the Revolution of 1952—the most important revolutionary event in Latin America since the Mexican Revolution of 1910. The emergence of another revolutionary movement in Bolivia early in the millennium under Evo Morales makes this study of its Cold War predecessor an illuminating and timely exploration of the recurrent tensions between U.S. efforts to establish and dominate a liberal capitalist world order and the counterefforts of Latin American countries like Bolivia to forge their own destinies in the shadow of the “colossus of the north.”
