1. Record Nr. UNINA9910786461003321 Autore Field Thomas C., Jr. Titolo From development to dictatorship: Bolivia and the alliance for progress in the Kennedy era / / Thomas C. Field Jr Ithaca, New York:,: Cornell University Press,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2014 **ISBN** 0-8014-7045-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Collana United States in the World Disciplina 984.05/2 Soggetti HISTORY / United States / 20th Century Bolivia Politics and government 1952-1982 Bolivia History 1952-1982 Bolivia Social conditions 1952-1982 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 -- Preface -- List of Abbreviations -- Map of South America, Early 1960's -- Map of Bolivia, Early 1960's --Introduction: Ideology as Strategy -- 1. Modernization's Heavy Hand: The Triangular Plan for Bolivia -- 2. Development as Anticommunism: The Targeting of Bolivian Labor -- 3. "Bitter Medicine": Military Civic Action and the Battle of Irupata -- 4. Development's Detractors: Miners, House wives, and the Hostage Crisis at Siglo XX -- 5. Seeds of Revolt: The Making of an Antiauthoritarian Front -- 6. Revolutionary Bolivia Puts On a Uniform: The 1964 Bolivian Coup d'État -- Conclusion: Development and Its Discontents -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto During the most idealistic years of John F. Kennedy's Alliance for Progress development program, Bolivia was the highest per capita recipient of U.S. foreign aid in Latin America. Nonetheless, Washington's modernization programs in early 1960's Bolivia ended up on a collision course with important sectors of the country's civil society, including radical workers, rebellious students, and a plethora of rightwing and leftwing political parties. In From Development to

Dictatorship, Thomas C. Field Jr. reconstructs the untold story of

USAID's first years in Bolivia, including the country's 1964 military coup d'état. Field draws heavily on local sources to demonstrate that Bolivia's turn toward anticommunist, development-oriented dictatorship was the logical and practical culmination of the military-led modernization paradigm that provided the liberal underpinnings of Kennedy's Alliance for Progress. In the process, he explores several underappreciated aspects of Cold War liberal internationalism: the tendency of "development" to encourage authoritarian solutions to political unrest, the connection between modernization theories and the rise of Third World armed forces, and the intimacy between USAID and CIA covert operations. Challenging the conventional dichotomy between ideology and strategy in international politics, From Development to Dictatorship engages with a growing literature on development as a key rubric for understanding the interconnected processes of decolonization and the Cold War.