

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955199403321
Titolo	The macroeconomics of populism in Latin America // edited by Rudiger Dornbusch and Sebastian Edwards
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 1991
ISBN	9786611223298 9781281223296 1281223298 9780226158488 0226158489
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 402 pages) : illustrations
Collana	A National Bureau of Economic Research conference report
Altri autori (Persone)	DornbuschRudiger EdwardsSebastian <1953->
Disciplina	339.5/098
Soggetti	Populism - Latin America Latin America Economic conditions 1945- Congresses Latin America Economic policy Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Papers of a conference held at the Interamerican Development Bank in May 1990.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- National Bureau of Economic Research -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. The Macroeconomics of Populism -- 2. The Political Economy of Latin American Populism -- 3. Populism, Profligacy, and Redistribution -- 4. Description of a Populist Experience: Argentina, 1973-1976 -- 5. What Have Populists Learned from Hyperinflation? -- 6. Sixty Years of Populism in Brazil -- 7. The Socialist-Populist Chilean Experience, 1970-1973 -- 8. Populism and Economic Policy in Mexico, 1970-1982 -- 9. The Illusion of Pursuing Redistribution through Macropolicy: Peru's Heterodox Experience, 1985-1990 -- 10. Collapse and (Incomplete) Stabilization of the Nicaraguan Economy -- 11. On the Absence of Economic Populism in Colombia -- Contributors -- Name Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Again and again, Latin America has seen the populist scenario played to an unfortunate end. Upon gaining power, populist governments attempt to revive the economy through massive spending. After an

initial recovery, inflation reemerges and the government responds with wage and price controls. Shortages, overvaluation, burgeoning deficits, and capital flight soon precipitate economic crisis, with a subsequent collapse of the populist regime. The lessons of this experience are especially valuable for countries in Eastern Europe, as they face major political and economic decisions. Economists and political scientists from the United States and Latin America detail in this volume how and why such programs go wrong and what leads policymakers to repeatedly adopt these policies despite a history of failure. Authors examine this pattern in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Peru-and show how Colombia managed to avoid it. Despite differences in how each country implemented its policies, the macroeconomic consequences were remarkably similar. Scholars of Latin America will find this work a valuable resource, offering a distinctive macroeconomic perspective on the continuing controversy over the dynamics of populism.
