

Chile In The Nitrate Era The Evolution Of Economic Dependence 1880 1930

A milestone in the understanding of British history and imperialism, this ground-breaking book radically reinterprets the course of modern economic development and the causes of overseas expansion during the past three centuries. Employing their concept of 'gentlemanly capitalism', the authors draw imperial and domestic British history together to show how the shape of the nation and its economic and imperial ties, and how these ties were undone to produce the post-colonial world of today. Containing a significantly expanded and updated Foreword and Afterword, this third edition assesses the development of the debate since the book's original publication, discusses the imperial era in the context of the controversy over globalization, and shows how the study of the age of empires remains relevant to the colonial world. Covering the full extent of the British empire from China to South America and taking a broad chronological view from the seventeenth century to post-imperial Britain today, British Imperialism: 1688–2015 is the perfect read for all students of imperial and global history.

Chile Since Independence brings together four chapters from Volumes III, V and VIII of The Cambridge History of Latin America to provide in a single volume an economic, social, and political history of Chile since independence. Each chapter is accompanied by a bibliographical essay.

Hungry for Revolution

Migration and Mining Labor in Northern Chile in the Nitrate Era, 1880-1930

Sodium Nitrate from Chile

Britain and the Americas

Capitalists, Business and State-Building in Chile

Nitrates

Hungry for Revolution tells the story of how struggles over food fueled the rise and fall of Chile's Popular Unity coalition and one of Latin America's most expansive social welfare states. Reconstructing ties among workers, consumers, scientists, and the state, Joshua Frens-String explores how Chileans across generations sought to center food security as a right of citizenship. In so doing, he deftly untangles the relationship between two of twentieth-century Chile's most significant political and economic processes: the fight of an emergent urban working class to gain reliable access to nutrient-rich foodstuffs and the state's efforts to modernize its underproducing agricultural countryside.

Chile in the Nitrate EraThe Evolution of Economic Dependence, 1880-1930Migration and MiningLabor in Northern Chile in the Nitrate Era, 1880-1930Migration and MiningLabor in Northern Chile in the Nitrate Era, 1880 - 1930Migration and Mining Labor in Northern Chile in the Nitrate Era, 1880-1914On the Origins of the Chilean Nitrate EnclaveThe First Export Era RevisitedReassessing its Contribution to Latin American EconomiesSpringer

Nitrate

USITC Publication

The Evolution of Economic Dependence, 1880-1930

Technology and British Nitrate Enterprises in Chile, 1880-1914

Atmospheric Nitrogen, Operationa of Muscle Shoals Nitrate Plants, Hearing ..., on H.R. 10329-S. 3390. April 19, 1920

History, Culture, Politics

A History of Chile traces the nation's political, economic, and social evolution from its independence until the 1994 inauguration of President Eduardo Frei. This book explains how Chile evolved politically from a nation dominated by a small aristocracy into a democracy, and how it created an economy that increasingly relied on its factories rather than solely on its mines. Finally, it explains the development of Chilean culture, which is a unique fusion of European and Latin American sources.

Surveys the radical changes that have occurred in recent years in every aspect of Chilean life. Features more than 3,000 dictionary entries covering history, politics, geography, economics, the environment, culture, and a myriad other topics that include writers, artists, playwrights, and important figures, many of which were not included in the previous edition. Also included are 24 photographs of the paintings of famous Latin American artists, and an exhaustive bibliography of more than 1,200 resources subdivided by topic and fully annotated.

The Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries

E - P

British Imperialism

Determination of the Commission in Investigation No. 731-TA-91 (preliminary) Under the Tariff Act of 1930, Together with the Information Obtained in the Investigation

The Chile Reader

This comprehensive survey also traces how the Americas have in turn influenced contemporary Britain from the Americanization of language and politics to the impact of music and migration from the West Indies. Complete with an extensive introduction and a chronology of key events, this two-volume encyclopedia contains introductory essays focusing on the four prime areas of British Atlantic engagement-Canada, the Caribbean, the United States, and Latin America. Students of a wide range of disciplines, as well as the lay reader, will appreciate this exhaustive survey, which traces the common themes of British policy and influence throughout the Americas and highlights how Britain has in benefited from the influence of American democracy, technology, culture and politics.

Throughout the twentieth century, the Chilean business elite has played a central role in the country, not just as entrepreneurs but also as political and social actors. The chapters in this book, the first in English on the history of Chilean business, focus on the importance of diversified family business groups in twentieth-century Chile, their dynamics, organisation, and management, and their interaction with foreign investors and the state. Using a range of company and government archives, as well as other contemporary sources in Chile, Britain, and the United States, the individual authors pay particular attention to many key topics: the evolution of the Edwards family businesses, those of Pascual Baburizza, Chilean corporate networks, British firms in the nitrate industry, the Anglo South American Bank, the Copec group, Compañía Explotadora de Tierra del Fuego, the energy sector, SOFOFA (the industrialists' association), and the recent growth of Chilean multinationals.

Migration and Mining

Trade Information Bulletin

The History of Chile

The First Export Era Revisited

Trade Between the United States and Chile with Special Reference to the Nitrate Industry

Chile Footprint Handbook

The Chile Reader makes available a rich variety of documents spanning more than five hundred years of Chilean history. Most of the selections are by Chileans; many have never before appeared in English. The history of Chile is rendered from diverse perspectives, including those of Mapuche Indians and Spanish colonists, peasants and aristocrats, feminists and military strongmen, entrepreneurs and workers, and priests and poets. Among the many selections are interviews, travel diaries, letters, diplomatic cables, cartoons, photographs, and song lyrics. Texts and images, each introduced by the editors, provide insights into the ways that Chile's unique geography has shaped its national identity, the country's unusually violent colonial history, and the stable but autocratic republic that emerged after independence from Spain. They shed light on Chile's role in the world economy, the social impact of economic modernization, and the enduring problems of deep inequality. The Reader also covers Chile's bold experiments with reform and revolution, its subsequent descent into one of Latin America's most ruthless Cold War dictatorships, and its much-admired transition to democracy and a market economy in the years since dictatorship.

This book challenges the wide-ranging generalizations that dominate the literature on the impact of export-led growth upon Latin America during the first export era. The contributors to this volume contest conventional approaches, stemming from structuralism and dependency theory, which portray a rather negative view of the impact of nineteenth-century globalization upon Latin America. It has been considered that, as a result of the role of Latin American countries as providers of raw materials produced in enclaves dominated by foreign capital, their participation in the world economy has had adverse consequences for their long-term development. This volume addresses a representative sample of countries with varied initial conditions and resource endowments, a diverse productive specialization, as well as different degrees of integration to the world economy. This allows a direct comparison among the different experiences within the region, which in turn enables a more nuanced understanding of the contribution of exports to economic growth and economic modernization. Seven national case studies are presented – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Mexico and Bolivia – which offer an insight into the successes of a region traditionally viewed as dsadvantaged by globalization and export-led growth. Winner of the Vicens Vives prize for the best economic history book granted by the Spanish Economic History Association.

A History of Chile, 1808-2002

Economic Controls and Commercial Policy in Chile ...

Fertilizer Dreams: Peruvian and Chilean Culture of the Guano and Nitrate Eras

Chile Pan Am

Chile

Statement Submitted to ..., 67-4, Relative to the Production of Nitrates

This guide opens the door to all the remarkable sights and scenes Chile has to offer?from the Peruvian boarder to Tierra del Fuego, including Patagonia and the Chilean Pacific Islands; from the world's driest desert to one of its highest geyser fields and highest lakes. It is replete and informative with the best and most up-to-date travel facts and lively listings. With its diverse geography, serenity, and stunning natural beauty, Chile is perfect for those wanting to escape it all.

The records in this massive archive range from the era of the Great Depression to the height of the Cold War. The period of Radical Party dominance (1932-1952) saw the emergence of a strong middle-class party and its role as the key force in coalition governments. In this era the state steadily increased its participation in the Chilean economy. Documents include: negotiations with British nitrate interests (March 1934); U.S. state department concern of a possible "crisis in Chilean copper production" (October 1940); troops on alert following the refusal of telephone and electric company employees to obey orders to end a strike (January 1950); a student strike at the University of Concepción demanding adequate financing for the university (April 1950); and a U.S. embassy report noting "Chilean Roman Catholic Church Initiates Own Agrarian Reform Program" and "Moscow Conference Attracts Chileans" (July 1962).

Atmospheric Nitrogen; Operation of Muscle Shoals Nitrate Plants

The Role of Government in the Resource Transfer and Resource Allocation Processes

The Political Economy of Latin America in the Postwar Period

Salt in the Sand

The Politics of Food and the Making of Modern Chile

James G. Blaine and Latin America

DIVA study of memory regimes in popular and official Chilean thought./div

The historic and increasing interdependence of the Latin American and U.S. economies makes an understanding of the political economies of Latin American nations particularly timely and important. After World War II, many nations initially implemented import substituting industrialization policies. Their outcomes, and the shift in policies, are related to the domestic policies and world economic conditions that led to government deficits, inflation, foreign borrowing, debt renegotiation, and renewed emphasis on common markets and other devices to stimulate trade and investment. In The Political Economy of Latin America in the Postwar Period, important policy measures are evaluated, such as indexation of prices and contracts; special provisions for financing the government through the Central Bank; stabilization; and deregulation of the economy. The introduction presents trends in Latin American growth and the factors that influence them. This is followed by parallel studies of the economic development of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, and Peru from 1945 to the mid-1990s. Noted experts bring their considerable experience to analyzing the content and impact of the economic theories that guided policymaking and their effects on output, income, and quality of life.

Report: Determination of Relative Values of Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corporation and the Lautaro Nitrate Company, Limited, February 1, 1951

The Chilean Nitrate Sector, 1880-1930

Memory, Violence, and the Nation-State in Chile, 1890 to the Present

Agrarian capitalism in an export economy

1688-2015

Reassessing its Contribution to Latin American Economies

Considers (66) H.R. 10329, (66) S. 3390.

Publisher Description

On the Origins of the Chilean Nitrate Enclave

Labor in Northern Chile in the Nitrate Era, 1880 - 1930

A History of Chile, 1808-1994

The Future of the Nitrate Industry

Labor in Northern Chile in the Nitrate Era, 1880-1930

Chile Since Independence

A colorful history of Chile from prehistoric times to the present

James G. Blaine was one of the leading national political figures of his day, and probably the most controversial. Intensely partisan, the dominant leader of the Republican Party, and a major shaper of national politics for more than a decade, Blaine is remembered chiefly for his role as architect of the post-Civil War GOP and his two periods as secretary of state. He also was the Republican presidential candidate in the notorious mud-slinging campaign of 1884. His foreign policy was marked by its activism, its focus on Latin America, and its attempt to increase U.S. influence there.

The Latin American News Magazine

Chile in the Nitrate Era

The Nitrate Industry and Chile's Crucial Transition, 1870-1891

Records of the U.S. Department of State, 1930-1963

Historical Dictionary of Chile

Determination of the Commission in Investigation No. 731-TA-91 (final) Under the Tariff Act of 1930, Together with the Information Obtained in the Investigation