HISTORIA ECONÓMICA DE AMÉRICA LATINA Y NORTE AMÉRICA

ECON 3644

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1. **Horario atención a estudiantes, correos electrónicos y nombres de los profesores complementarios**

   Clase magistral

   Profesor: Fabio Sánchez Torres fasanche@uniandes.edu.co
   Horario: 11:30-12:50 L, I
   Salón: W-505
   Atención a estudiantes:

Instructor complementario: por definir

2. **Objetivos de la materia**

El objetivo de este curso es analizar la evolución de la estructura económica y del desempeño económico del continente Americano desde los tiempos coloniales hasta el pasado más reciente. El análisis se llevará a cabo en forma cronológica y diferenciando las regiones de Norteamérica (Canadá y Estados Unidos) y Latinoamérica (México, América Central, Región Andina, Brasil y el Cono Sur).

El curso intentará responder con diversos enfoques, el por qué de las diferencias en los resultados económicos en el largo plazo entre Norteamérica y Latinoamérica. El curso examinará los siguiente temas para cada una de las regiones y subregiones: a) la evolución de la economía y las instituciones coloniales y la integración con los mercados mundiales en los siglos XVI a XVIII; b) los efectos económicos de la independencia, las transformaciones institucionales que conllevó y los efectos de la globalización de finales del siglo XIX y comienzos del XX; c) las transformaciones económicas particularmente en industrialización ocurridas en el siglo XX y la consolidación de Estados Unidos como potencia económica mundial.

3. **Contenido**

Semana 1

Introdución (NO* "lecturas no obligatorias")

-John H. Coatsworth "Structures, Endowments, and Institutions in the Economic History of Latin America", *Latin American Research Review*, Vol. 40, No. 3, October 2005, pp. 126-144
Robinson, James (2008) "The Latin American Equilibrim" in Fukuyama, F (Editor) *Falling Behind. Explaining the Development Gap between Latin America and the United States*, Oxford University Press, New York, pp. 161-193

-Przeworski, A. and Curvale, C. (2008) "Does Politics explain the Gap between the United States and Latin America" in Fukuyama, F (Editor) *Falling Behind. Explaining the Development Gap between Latin America and the United States*, Oxford University Press, New York, pp. 99-133

-***NO**** Stanley Stein and B Stein (1970), *The Colonial Heritage of Latin America*, Oxford University Press, New York.

Semana 2

Economias Prehispánicas

-Storey, R., y Widmer, R., " The Pre-Columbian Economy" in *The Cambridge Economic History of Latin America* (Edited by Bulmer-Thomas, V., y Coatsworth, J, and Conde, R.,), Cambridge University Press, New York, 2006, Vol 1, Chapters 3, pp 73-105.

-Salisbury, N. "The History of Native Americans from before the arrival of the Europeans and Africans until the American Civil War" en *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* (Edited by Engerman, S. and Gallman, R.) Vol 1, Chapter 1, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996 pp 1-52.

-Lockhart, J., y Schwart, S. (2005) "Indigenous Ways" in *Early Latin America: a History of Colonial Spanish America and Brazil*, Chapter 2, pp 31-57.

La conquista y los origenes de la economía colonial

Semana 3

-Elliot, J.H "Occupying America Space" in *Empires of the Atlantic World. Britain and Spain in Latin America, 1492-1830*, Yale University Press, New Haven, 2006

-Galenson, D., "The Settlement and Growth of the Colonies: Population, Labor and Economic Development" in *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* en Engerman, S. y Gallman, R (Editores) .) Vol 1, Chapter 1, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996, Cap, pp.135-207

Semana 4

-Aitken, H. Canadian Economic History, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, 1988, pp. 3-47

-Lockhart, J., y Schwart, S. (2005) "Origins and Early Maturity" in *Early Latin America: a History of Colonial Spanish America and Brazil*. Chapter 2, pp 59-121.

La consolidación de la economía colonial.

-Galenson, D., "The Rise and fall of Indentured Servitude in the Americas: An Economic Analysis" *Journal of Economic History*, 1984, Vol 44, pp. 1-26.

Semana 5

-Green, L., y Menard, R., "Land, Labor, and Economies of Scale in Early Maryland: Some Limits to Growth in the Chesapeake System of Husbandry" J*ournal of Economic History*, 1989, Vol.49, pp. 407-418

-Eltis, D., "The English Plantation Americas in Comparative Perspective" in *Rise of African Slavery in the Americas*, Cambridge University Press, Edinburgh, 2000, pp. Cap 8, pp. 193-223.

-Coatsworth, J., "Political Economy and Economic Organization" in *The Cambridge Economic History of Latin America* (Edited por Bulmer-Thomas, V., y Coatsworth, J, and Conde, R.,), Cambridge University Press, New York, 2006, Vol. 1, Cap 7, pp. 237-273.

Semana 6

-Schwartz, S., "Colonial Brazil: Plantations and Peripheries, 1580-1750" in *Colonial Brazil* (Edited by Leslie, B.), Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 1987, pp. 67-144.

-NO*Azcuy, E., y Biroco, C., "Las colonias del Río de la Plata y Brasil: Geopolítica, poder, economía y sociedad (Siglos XVII y XVIII)" in *El Cono Sur: Una Historia Común*, (Compiladores Rapoport, M. y Cervo, A.), Fondo de Cultura Económica, Buenos Aires, 2001, pp. 11-70

La herencia colonial en el largo plazo

-Stanley L. Engerman, and Kenneth L. Sokoloff, "Factor Endowments, Institutions, and Differential Paths of Growth Among New World Economies: A View from Economic Historians of the United States," Chapter 10 in *How Latin America Fell Behind: Essays on the Economic History of Brazil and Mexico, 1800-1914* edited by Stephen Haber (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1997), pp. 260-304.

-Daron Acemoglu, Simon Johnson and James A. Robinson "The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation," *American Economic Review*, 91 (2001): 1369-1401.

La economía post-independencia y la globalización del siglo XIX

<u>Semana 7</u>

-Bruhn, M. and Gallego, F., (2010) "Good, Bad, and Ugly Colonial Activities: Studying Development across the Americas," Forthcoming *Review of Economic and Statistics*

-Mahoney, J (2010) *Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development,* Cambridge University Press, Cap. 1-2 pp. 1-50.

-Henao, L y Sanchez, F (2012) *Instituciones Post-Independencia y Desarrollo Económico en el siglo XX*, Mimeo, CEDE-Universidad de los Andes.

-NO* Summerhill, William (2010) "Colonial Institutions, Slavery, Inequality, and Development: Evidence from Sao Paulo, Brazil" MPERA paper, Number 22162

-NO* Naritomi, Joana & Soares, Rodrigo R. & Assunção, Juliano J., 2009. "<u>Institutional Development and Colonial Heritage within Brazil</u>," <u>*IZA Discussion Papers*</u> *4276*, Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA)

-NO* Joana Naritomi & Rodrigo R. Soares & Juliano J. Assunção, 2007. "<u>Rent Seeking and the Unveiling of 'De Facto' Institutions: Development and Colonial Heritage within Brazil</u>," <u>*NBER Working Papers*</u> 13545, National Bureau of Economic Research

-NO* Bértola, L., "Institutions, and the Historical Roots of Latin American Divergence", *Unpublished manuscript*

-Matson, C., "The Revolution, the Constitution and the New Nation en *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* (Edited por Engerman, S. y Gallman, R.) Vol 1, Chapter9, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996, Cap, pp. 363-401

-Engerman, S., "Slavery and Its Consequences in the South in the Nineteenth Century" en *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* (Edited por Engerman, S. y Gallman, R.) Vol 2, Chapter8, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996, Cap, pp. 329-366.

<u>Semana 8</u>

-Fogel, R. y Engerman, S. (1977), Explaining the Relative Efficiency of Slave Agriculture in the Antebellum South, September, *American Economic Review*, 275-296.

-Attack, J., Bateman, F. y Parker, W., (1996) "Northern Agriculture and the Westward Movement" en *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* (Edited by Engerman, S. y Gallman, R.) Vol 2, Chapter7, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996, Cap, pp. 285-328.

-Salvatore, R y Newland, C., "Between independence and the Golden age: The early Argentine economy," in *A New Economic History of Argentina* edited by Gerardo della Paolera and Alan M. Taylor (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003), p. 19-45.

Semana 9

-Haber, S. y Klein, H., "Economic Consequences of Brazilian Independence" in Haber, *How Latin America Fell Behind,* pp. 243-59.

-NO* L. Bértola and J.A. Ocampo (2010) *Desarrollo, Vaivenes y Desigualdad. Una Historia Económica de America Latina desde la Independencia,* Secretaría General Iberoamericana, Madrid, Chapter 2

-Haber, S., Razo, A., y Maurer, N., (2003) *The Politics of Property Rights*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-79

-Prados de la Escosura, L., "The Economic Effects of Latin American Independence", *Cambridge Economic History of Latin America,* vol. 1, pp. 463-504

Semana 10

-Vizcarra, C., (2009) "Guano, Credible Commitments, and Sovereign Debt Repayment in Nineteenth-Century Peru" *The Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 69, No. 2 (June) pp. 358-387

-NO* Bates, R., Coatsworth, J. and Williamson, J., "Lost Decades: Post Independence Performance in Latin America and Africa" *Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 67, No. 4 pp. 917-943.

-Sánchez, F., Fazio A. y M. López (2010). "Land Conflicts, Property Rights and the Rise of the Export Economy during XIX Century in Colombia, 1850-1925" *Journal of Economic History,* Vol. 70 No. 2, June, pp. 378-399

-Dye, A (2000) "Privately and Publicly Induce Institutional Change. Observations from Cuban Cane Contracting, 1880-1936" in Stephen, H (Editor), *Political Institutions and Economic Growth in Latin America,* Hoover Institution Press.

Semana 11

-Mariscal, E. y Sokoloff., (2000) "Schooling, Suffrage and the Persistence of Inequality in the Americas, 1800-1945" in Stephen, H (Editor), *Political Institutions and Economic Growth in Latin America,* Hoover Institution Press, pp. 159-218. (yo esta en espa buena)

-NR* Stoddard , Christina (2009) "Why did Education became Publicly Funded? Evidence from the Nineteenth-Century Growth o f Public Primary Schooling in the United States" *The Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 69, No. 1, pp.172-201

Industralización y crecimiento durante la segunda mitad del siglo XIX y el siglo XX.

-Sokoloff, K "Productivity and Growth in Manufacturing during early Industrialization: Evidence from the American Northeast" in Stanley L. Engerman, and Kenneth L. Sokoloff (Editors) *Long Term Factors in American Economic Growth*, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1986. YA NO!!!

-Stanley L. Engerman, and Kenneth L. Sokoloff (2000), "Technology and Industrialization, 1790-1914" en *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* Engerman, S. y Gallman, R. (Editores) Vol 1, Chapter9, Cambridge University Press, New York, Cap, pp. 367-401

Semana 12

-Wrigth, G (2000) “The Origins of the American Industrial Success, 1879-1940”, *American Economic Review*, September, pp. 651-668.

-Kim, S. (1995). “Expansion of markets and the Geographic Distribution of Economic activities:--the trends in U.S. regional manufacturing structure, 1860-1987”, *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* V. 110:4, pp. 881-908

-Rockoff, H (1998) “By way of Analogy: The Expansion of the Federal Government in the 1930s” in Bordo, M., Goldin, C. White, E (Editors) *The Defining Moment. The Great Depression and the American Economy in the Twentieth Century*, The University of Chicago Press, pp.125-154

Semana 13

-Keay, I., (2007) “The Engine or the Caboose? Resource Industries and Twentieth Century Canadian Economic Performance”, *The Journal of Economic History*, Vol. 67, No. 1 (March), pp 1-32

-Coatsworth, J. and Williamson, J. (2004). “Always Protectionist? Latin American Tariffs from Independence to Great Depression”, *Journal of Latin American Studies* V. 36:205-232.

-Haber, S. (1991). “Industrial Concentration and the Capital Markets: A Comparative Study of Brazil, Mexico, and the United States, 1830-1930”, *The Journal of Economic History* V. 51:3:559-580.

Semana 14

-Bulmer-Thomas, V, *The Economic History of Latin America since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, 2003, Cap.VII, VIII.

-NR* Maurer, N. and Haber, S. (2002) “Institutional Change and Economic Growth: Banks, Financial Markets, and the Mexican Industrialization, 1878-1913” In The Mexican Economy, 1870-1930” in *The Mexican Economy, 1870-1930*, Edited by Bortz, J and Haber, S., Stanford University Press, Stanford.

-L. Bértola and J.A. Ocampo (2010) *Desarrollo, Vaivenes y Desigualdad. Una Historia Económica de America Latina desde la Independencia*, Secretaría General Iberoamericana, Madrid, Chapter 3, 4

Pasado reciente

-Abramovitz, M y David, P., (2000) “American Macroeconomic Growth in the Era of Knowledge-Based Progress” en *Cambridge Economic History of the United States* (Edited por Engerman, S. y Gallman, R.) Vol 3, Chapter1, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1996, Cap, pp. 1-92

Semana 15

-Bulmer-Thomas, V, *The Economic History of Latin America since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cap.IX, X, XI.

-Ocampo, J.A., (2004) “Latin America Growth and Equity Frustrations during the era of Structural Reforms”, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 18, No.2, pp. 67-88

-NR* Krugman, P (1994) *Peddling Prosperity. Economic Sense and Nonsense in the age of Diminished Expectations*, W.W. Norton &Company, New York (capítulos por definir)
Edwards, S., (2009) *Populismo o mercados. El dilema de América Latina*, Editorial Norma, Bogotá.

4. Competencias

Durante el transcurso del semestre el curso brindará a los estudiantes diferentes competencias, entre las cuales se encuentran:

Fortalecer las capacidades de análisis y síntesis.
Alcanzar una mayor capacidad crítica.
Enmarcar la capacidad de análisis histórico desde el conocimiento económico.
Comprender las teorías existentes en historia económica encuadradas en el contexto histórico.

5. Criterios de evaluación (Porcentajes de cada evaluación)

La evaluación consistirá de talleres, parciales, exposiciones en clase y un trabajo final así:

2 Parciales 15% cada uno	30%
1 Examen final	20%
Exposiciones	10%
Talleres	15%
Trabajo Final	25%

Las lecturas que son capítulos de libros se encuentran en COPYALINA lo mismo que los artículos de revistas especializadas. Estos últimos también se encontrarán en SICUA.

6. Sistema de aproximación de notas definitiva

La aproximación de la nota final del curso se hará de acuerdo con los siguientes criterios: de __,00 a __,249 se aproxima a __,00; __,250 a __,749 se aproxima a __,50; __,750 a __,99 se aproxima a __ + 1,00.

7. Bibliografía

Fecha de entrega del 30% de las notas: Sep. 28
Último día para solicitar retiros parciales de materias y retiros totales de la Universidad (no genera devolución): Oct. 05