Central America

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Understanding Central America John A. Booth 2020-02-10 In this seventh edition, John A. Booth, Christine J. Wade, and Thomas W. Walker update a classic in the field which invites students to explore the histories, economies, and politics of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Covering the region's political and economic development from the early 1880s onward, the authors bring the Central American story up to date. New to the 7th Edition: Analysis of trends in human rights performance, political violence, and evolution of regime types; Updated findings from surveys to examine levels of political participation and support for democratic norms among Central Americans; Historical and current era material on indigenous peoples and other racial minorities; Discussion of popular attitudes toward political rights for homosexuals, and LGBTQ access to public services; Discussion of women's rights and access to reproductive health services, and women's integration into elective offices. Tracing evolving party systems, national elections, and U.S. policy toward the region under the Obama and Trump administrations; Central America's international concerns including Venezuela's shrinking role as an alternative source of foreign aid and antagonist to US policy in the region, and migration among and through Central American nations; Understanding Central America is an ideal text for all students of Latin American Politics and is highly recommended for courses on Central American politics, social systems, and history.

Central America, a Nation Divided Ralph Lee Woodward 1985 This popular text surveys the history of the Central American region, covering Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama, from pre-Columbian times to the present. It emphasizes the common characteristics of the Central American states as well as their potential for political union. Now completely updated, the third edition of Central America: A Nation Divided encompasses the significant new research and tumultuous events that have taken place since the last edition was published. The text now includes coverage of the civil wars in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua, as well as the restoration of peace to the region under the Central American peace accords. It also recounts and analyzes the substantial changes that have occurred in the economic and social arenas as Central American states have turned increasingly to neoliberal policies that emphasize the private sector and the development of exports while reducing government entitlement programs. Students will find this text enormously helpful for sorting through the vast amounts of significant research that has been written and compiled in the past decade. In addition, the Selective Guide to the Literature section has been completely revised to reflect the great increase in research and writing on Central America. Comprehensive and incisively written, Central America: A Nation Divided is an essential text for Latin American History courses.

Central America, 1821-1871 Lowell Gudmundson 1995-04-30 Central America and its ill-fated federation (1824-1839) are often viewed as the archetype of the “anarchy” of early independent Spanish America. This book consists of two interrelated essays dealing with the economic, social, and political changes that took place in Central America, changes that led to both Liberal regime consolidation and export agricultural development after the middle of the last century. The authors provide a challenging reinterpretation of Central American history and the most detailed analysis available in English of this most heterogeneous and obscure of societies. It avoids the dichotomous (Costa Rica versus the rest of Central America) and the centralist (Guatemala as the standard or model) treatments dominant in the existing literature and is required reading for anyone with an interest in 19th century Latin America.

Immigration from Central America Richard Feinberg 1989

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The Report of the President’s National Bipartisan Commission on Central America National Bipartisan Commission on Central America 1984 “On July 19, 1983, President Ronald Reagan established the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America to examine the social, economic, and democratic conditions in the region and to provide advice that could evolve into a comprehensive U.S. policy for Central America. Headed by Henry A. Kissinger, the twelve-member commission included the president of the AFL-CIO, a retired justice of the Supreme Court, the mayor of San Antonio, the president of Boston University, a professor of economics from Yale, a former ambassador and chairman of the Democratic Party, a financier and former senator, a former governor of Texas, a business leader, a political scientist, and a physician and humanitarian”—Back cover.