Lord and Peasant in Latin America
(From Columbus to the Chiapas Zapatistas)

Instructor: Dr. Eric Van Young
Office hours: Tuesdays, 3:30-5:30 p.m., Muir HSS 5073
Direct office phone: x46891
e-mail: evanyoung@ucsd.edu (do NOT harass me by e-mail)

Scope of the course: The course will focus on what is certainly one of the most important issues in the history of the Latin American region—the ongoing relationships between humans and the land, and the social and political arrangements that have grown out of those relationships and, in turn, influenced them. But it will take in more than just what might be called “agrarian” history—that is, the history of farming and farming peoples; it takes on something broader that might be called “rural history”—that is, not only farming, but other things that occur in rural areas. In contrast to the United States, for example, where in many areas of the country independent family farming came to predominate (although it is rapidly disappearing today), much of Latin America has seen the development of a hard-pressed peasant class on the one hand, and great privately owned estates (haciendas, ranchos, plantations) on the other. The reasons for this divergence will concern us in this course, as well as other aspects of man-land relationships, such as population change, technological innovation (or the lack of it), external dependency, political instability, and so on. The object of this approach is to show how fundamental the man-land relationship has been in the historical formation of Latin America, to look at the political as well as the economic dimensions of rural life, and to demonstrate some of the ways in which these same relationships influence societies in general.

Course format: 2 hours, 40 minutes of lecture weekly, with class discussion as appropriate, especially of the assigned books; possibly some guest lecturers; questions always welcome during lectures.

Course requirements:
1) Mid-term exam: in class, about 80 minutes long, consisting of an essay and several short identifications; 20% of final grade (a study guide will be made available several days in advance).
2) Final exam: during exam week, in class, about 2-1/2 hours long, mostly essay with some short identifications; 40% of final grade (study guide available in advance).
3) Two brief papers, not less than two pages in length, each to be devoted to a short review of one of the assigned books (see guide below); each 5% of the final grade
4) Book review essay; at least 8 pages in length (see attached paper guide); 30% of final grade.

Instructor’s policies:
1) All exams must be taken in blue books.
2) Both the long and short book review essays must be typed.
3) No “Incompletes” will be given except for compelling personal and/or medical reasons.
4) No attendance will be taken, of course; but all things considered, you will not do well in the course unless you attend lectures regularly, especially since there is no central textbook.

Required reading: The following books (in order of use) are all required reading for the course; all are available in paperback at the Price Center Bookstore. The books are also to be found on reserve in the Humanities and Social Science (Geisel) Library. The indication of the author’s name in the lecture calendar below means that you should be reading the book concurrently with that unit of material, and that there is likely to be some class time devoted to discussion of the book during that unit of material. I cannot be more exact than that since, although these are the course texts, they are not “textbooks” in the conventional sense, but academic monographs, and each should be read as a whole. So, just start reading the book where it comes into the schedule and continue until you are finished with it.


Course Calendar
(subject to change)

Dates | Lecture topics/reading
---|---
Weeks 1-2 (3/5, 10/12 April) | Introduction and overview
| The history of population change
| Native societies of the Americas
| **Begin reading Crosby**

Weeks 3-4 (17/19, 24/26 April) | The colonial period
| **Short essay on Crosby due in class, Thursday, 19 April**
| **Begin reading Van Young**
| (Early) mid-term exam, in class, Tuesday, 24
April
26 April—no class, Prof. Van Young out of town

Weeks 5-6 (1/3, 8/10 May)
Latin America and the world economy to 1929
Sugar in the New World: Brazil
Begin reading Mintz, followed by Topik/Wells
Sort essay on Mintz due in class Thursday, 10 May

Weeks 7-8 (15/17, 22/24 May)
Political solutions, I: The Mexican Revolution
Begin reading Hart
Political solutions, II: The Cuban Revolution

Weeks 9-10 (29/31 May, 5/7 June)
Economic solutions and their consequences
Catch-up-day
Long papers due by 5 p.m., Thursday, June 7

Guidelines for Book Review Essays

The two short essays:
1) These should be at least two normal pages each (i.e., don’t fudge the margins or try any other tricks to use up space.
2) Read the book with some care, and summarize the argument in as synthetic a manner as you can.
3) Pay some attention to the footnotes and say what sorts of sources the author used: the work of other authors, unpublished archival sources, newspapers, etc.
4) Feel free to be critical about the book, space allowing, but back up your evaluation; that is, saying something like “The author’s argument does not seem to me convincing because s/he does not use sufficient evidence to support it,” and then illustrating this judgment, is preferable to saying “This is a crappy, boring book” and not backing it up with anything.

The long book review:
The object of this exercise is for the student to select a book of her/his choice (it may be in English or Spanish) that looks closely at some aspect of the rural or agrarian history of Latin America during the last 1000 years or so. Novels or works of literary criticism are not acceptable, travel accounts might be. In addition to the substantive learning (i.e., facts and generalizations) that such a close reading entails, the work should also be looked at from a critical point of view—that is, as a work of historical writing.

Basic requirements:
1) The paper should be at least eight pages in length, though longer essays will be read with pleasure (standard margins, spacing, and fonts, please).
2) The paper must be typed.
3) Considerable attention should also be paid to matters of style, proof reading, and so forth. If the paper is badly or carelessly written, the grade will suffer accordingly. If you do not have confidence in your writing abilities, come see the instructor for help, or consult one of the tutorial writing help programs on campus. Complete drafts (i.e., not just outlines or fragments of drafts) will be read by the instructor (and comments offered) if submitted in a timely fashion before the due date.

4) The book selection must be cleared with the instructor by the end of the eighth week of class (25 May). If this is not done, the essay will not be accepted—count on it.

5) Some suggestions about identifying interesting works to review:
   – consult bibliographies of course texts or other similar recent works
   – consult reviews and/or review articles in historical journals like *Hispanic American Historical Review, Mexican Studies/Estudios Mexicanos, Journal of Latin American Studies, Latin American Research Review*, etc. (all in UCSD library)
   – do thorough subject searches in on-line catalogs
   -- Professor Van Young has written a long historiographical essay on the rural history of colonial and 19th-century Latin America; it might give you some ideas for a book to review; if you want a reference to it, ask him.

The paper should engage with the following points, though not necessarily in this order, and students are welcome to discuss other aspects, as well:

1) State the central idea or hypothesis of the book, if you can detect one.
2) Summarize the arguments or points the book makes to prove the central idea or hypothesis, but be relatively brief and concentrated in your summary—don’t go on and on restating the argument or the evidence.
3) Describe the kinds of evidence the author uses to prove her/his points—e.g., is it quantitative (in the form of numbers), and if so, are the sources likely to be reliable?; is it contemporary testimony of historical participants or observers?; is it mostly drawn from modern (present-day) accounts by historians or other scholars (i.e., “secondary sources”)?; or is it a combination of these and/or other types of evidence? What kind of evidence do you find most convincing, and what are your reasons?
4) Discuss the logic of the arguments. Do the conclusions follow from the evidence? Is the reasoning clear? Do the arguments in fact prove the hypothesis, or not? Are the arguments convincing? If not, why not? Is the writing good?
5) Finally, state your opinion of the book. Did you like it? Do you think the book is original? Does it contradict any of what you have read elsewhere, or any ideas you may have held previously? Do any of the conclusions surprise you? (To help you situate the book in its field and develop a critical opinion of it, here is a tip: you might look up some reviews of it in scholarly journals, book review digests, newspaper book review supplements, etc., but be sure to cite the source if you quote from any of them; lengthy direct quotes from uncited sources will be treated as plagiarism if detected.)
6) You may not use any of the assigned books in the course for the central work of this assignment, although you may choose to draw upon them for criticism, ideas, etc.