

ERA OF RAPID DEVELOPMENT (1940-1982)

JESSICA TZENG

INTRODUCTION

- Cardena consolidated PRI rule
 - Manuel Ávila Camacho (1940-1946)
 - Miguel Alemán (1946-52)
 - Ruiz Cortines (1952-58)
 - Aldofo López Matéos
 - Gustavo Díaz Ordaz
 - Luis Echeverría
 - Jose López Portillo
- Economic booms and busts

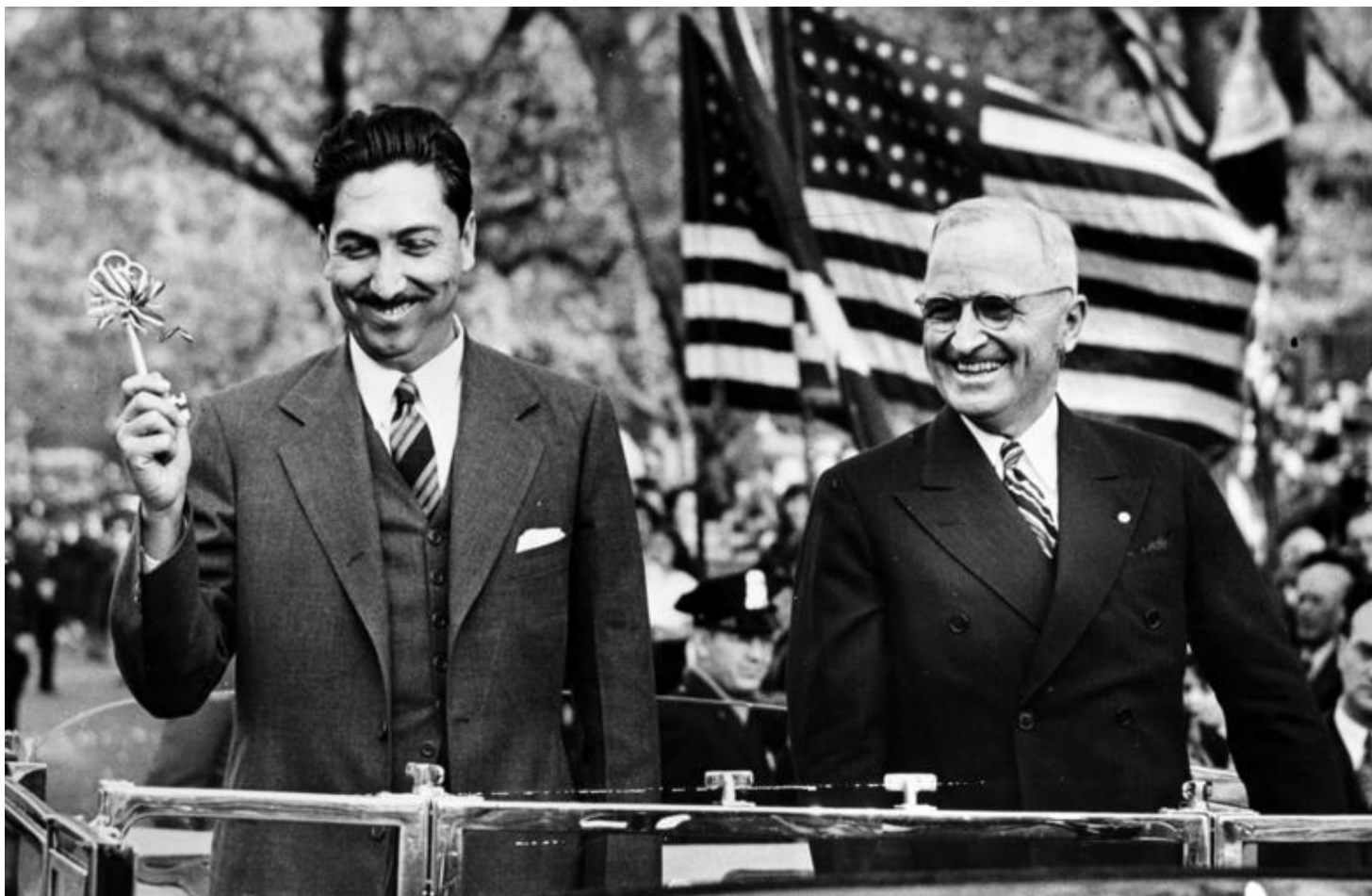
REGIME

- Electoral Authoritarianism
 - PRI Patronage/Political Machine
 - Clientelism
 - Corruption
- Reforms to electoral system and composition
- Coercion
- Unitary

MANUEL ÁVILA CAMACHO



ALÉMAN



RUIZ CORTINES



LÓPEZ MATEOS



GUSTAVO DÍAZ ORDAZ



ECHEVERRÍA



ECONOMY

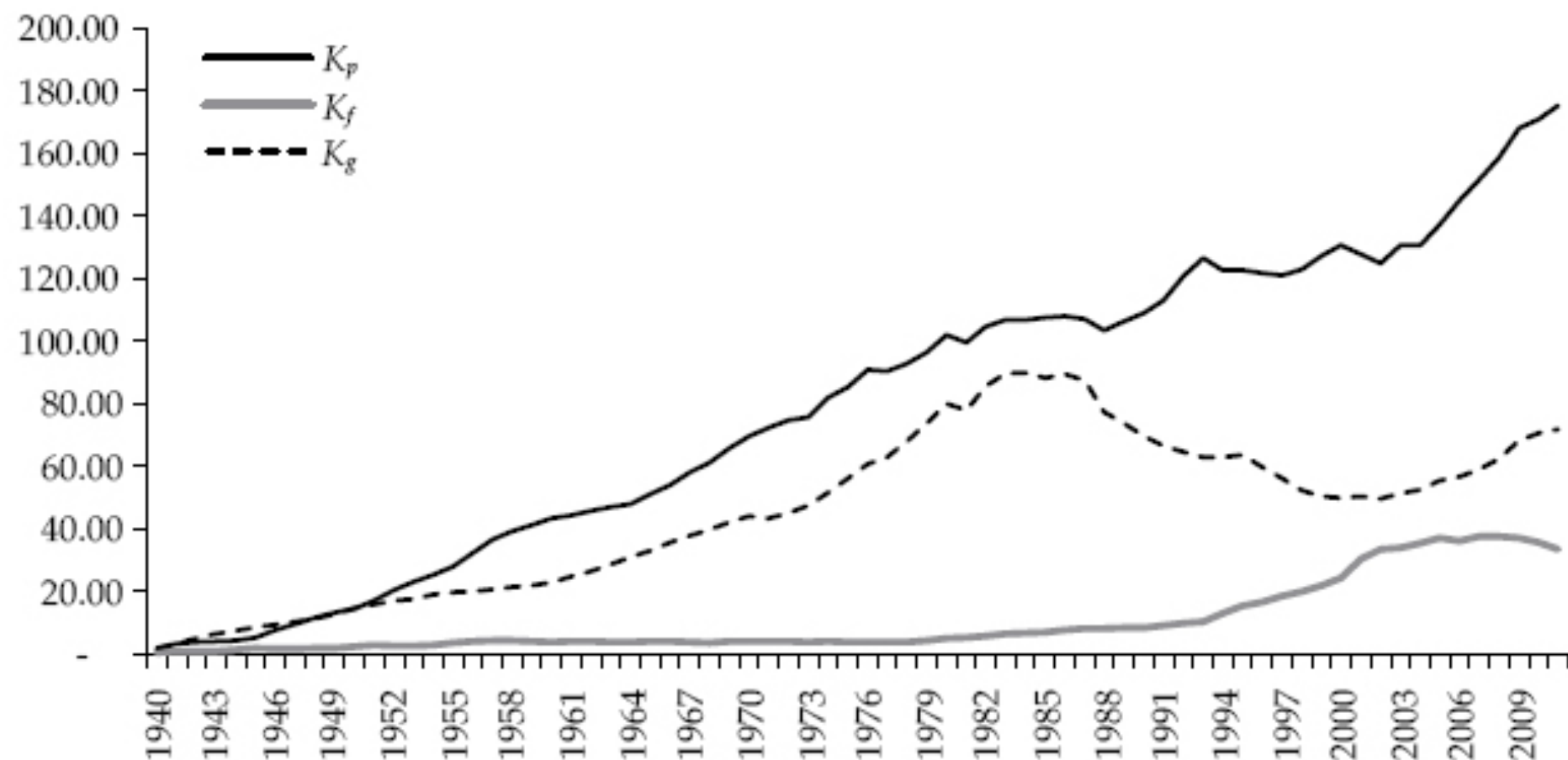
- Industrialization
 - Created jobs
 - Mexicans moved to the cities
 - High economic growth rates in 1940s, 50s, 60s
- Crisis in 1970s
- Mid-1970s → OIL
 - Foreign investments
- Temporary Recovery → Crisis
- Mixed Economy

Mexico's Long-Run Economic Development



GRÁFICA 3

Capital por trabajador, 1941-2011 (miles de pesos de 2003)



Nota: K_p : capital privado nacional por trabajador, K_f : capital extranjero por trabajador; K_g : capital público por trabajador.

Fuente: cálculos propios a través del método de inventarios perpetuos y datos de Nacional Financiera, *La Economía Mexicana en Cifras*, 1978; INEGI, *Estadísticas Históricas de México*, 1999; Presidencia de la República, *Informe de Gobierno*, varios años (véase el apéndice).

IDEOLOGY/POLITICS

- Keep the PRI in power
- No more egalitarian social goals
- Industrialization
- Accumulation of wealth
- Focused on economic policies, not social policies

HOW IT CHANGED

- Economic crisis
- New presidents
- Major reversal of the country's development strategy
- Policies to limit the government's role in economy

RESOURCES

- <http://countrystudies.us/mexico/35.htm>
- <http://countrystudies.us/mexico/65.htm>
- <http://www.history.com/topics/mexico/mexico-timeline>
- <http://www.journalofamericanhistory.org/projects/mexico/jdurand.html>
- <http://countrystudies.us/mexico/35.htm>
- <http://countrystudies.us/mexico/39.htm>