

Revista de Estudios Sociales

Bogotá - Colombia Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad de los Andes / Fundación Social
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The *Revista de Estudios Sociales* of the Universidad de los Andes (Colombia) invites the academic community to submit articles for Issue 68 (April- July 2019) dedicated to the topic of “**Revisiting Latin American Industrialization in the 20th Century: Between the State and the Market**”.

Guest editors: **Carlos Brando** (Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano) and **Andrés Álvarez** (Universidad de los Andes).

Articles will be received **between May 2nd and 31st, 2018**

Texts will be accepted in **English, Spanish and Portuguese**. For the different types of collaboration, the authors must strictly follow the editorial rules and the style guidelines of the *Revista de Estudios Sociales* (See: <http://revistas.uniandes.edu.co/for-authors/res/editorial-policy>)

Authors should send their texts directly to the email address of the *Revista de Estudios Sociales* <res@uniandes.edu.co>

Objective of this call for papers:

Latin America has been a fertile field for experimenting with different models of development. In the course of modern history these experiments have been a story of promises and failures. In particular, the industrializing ideal of the first half of the 20th century was characterized by the theoretical invention and putting into practice of formulas which were thought to be original and adapted to the special social, political and economic conditions of Latin America. This period was thus distinguished by a discourse and the creation of strong-willed ideas about the model of development with an industrialist slant which was meant to make a difference for the countries of the region, but at the same time had different focal points and results that were equally uneven.

In recent years, an enriching literature has arisen which, on the basis of historical evidence, both quantitative and qualitative, seeks to assess the true results of industrialization in that

period and determine how the distance between those discourses and industrialist ideas and the historical realities in various countries can be evaluated. Taking advantage of the diversity of national experiences in the processes of delayed industrialization in Latin America, this special issue of the *Revista de Estudios Sociales* seeks to reevaluate the existing consensus on policies which promote industry in such fundamental aspects as trade, credit, the exchange rate, taxes, direct (corporate) promotion and social protection. It will set out to determine the rhythm, intensity and characteristics of State intervention in these fields of political economy. It will also review the links between the policies and economic theories which upheld the adoption of particular strategies of development and the degree of commitment assumed by different governments.

This issue thus wishes to take advantage of the growing body of empirical literature on industrialization and industrial policies in 20th century Latin America, as well as the great diversity of experiences which occurred among the economies with medium or large domestic markets which undertook projects meant to boost industry, in order to question the conventional wisdom about this process and understand the industrial and, ultimately, economic development of the region. Therefore, the view of Latin American industrialization in this issue of the *Revista de Estudios Sociales* promises to be provocative and novel. We hope to give coherence to the body of recent studies which question or redefine the terms and concepts which have been pursued in the existing literature: the import substitution model, State-led industrialization and the industrialization advocated by the CEPAL (ECLAC). We would also like to emphasize and reveal the links between the political and economic variables which go beyond the approach which has been predominant in the past three decades, for example: neo-liberalism/institutionalism/structuralism.

Suggested thematic axes

1. Ideas, ideologies and industrialization
2. Diversity of industrializing models and strategies
3. Political economy of industrial policy and/or industrialization (the role of the State).
4. Property rights and industrial policy