

Contents

	<i>page</i>
List of tables	vii
Preface	xi
Glossary	xiii
Abbreviations	xv
Note on currencies and other units of measurement	xvii
Maps: Latin America in 1920, 1940, 1960 and 1981; showing importing countries, exporting countries and countries self-sufficient in oil	xix
Introduction: The politics of oil in twentieth-century Latin America	i
 Part I: The world oil environment	
1 The corporate ascendancy 1890–1927	7
2 Retrenchment and concentration 1928–41	43
3 The making of the post-war oil world 1942–55	61
4 The major companies in retreat 1955–70	83
5 The oil market revolution and its consequences for Latin America 1971–9	114
6 Latin America in the twentieth-century oil system	144
 Part II: The major expropriations	
7 Politics and the concession contract	159
8 Argentina: YPF, Yrigoyen and the 1935 oil law	162
9 Some nationalisations of the 1930s: Chile, Uruguay, Bolivia	182

10	Cárdenas and the Mexican oil nationalisation	201
11	The formation of Petrobrás	227
12	The nationalisation of the IPC in Peru	243
13	The nationalisation of Gulf Oil in Bolivia 1969	258
14	Oil politics in Ecuador 1972–6	274
15	The nationalisation of oil in Venezuela	293
16	Oil companies and governments in twentieth-century Latin America	312
	Part III: The state oil companies	327
17	Pemex in Mexican politics 1938–79	329
18	The development of Petrobrás: oil company to conglomerate?	368
19	YPF 1932–79: public enterprise or bureaucracy?	401
20	Petroperú 1968–80: achievements and hard lessons	429
21	YPFB and the development of oil in Bolivia	451
22	Petrovén: the birth of a giant	469
23	State oil companies in Latin America	481
24	Concluding reflections	494
	Notes	505
	Bibliography	553
	Index	570