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Out of the Barracks: Soldiers Take Power	<p>Success of revolution impressed and worried those opposed to communism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cuban military leaders put themselves above law and politics
The New Democratic Trends	<p>During 70s and 80s, a rise in democracy was seen throughout Latin America</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resistance from Leftest groups <p>Cuba remains communist</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Less restrictions on people <p>General economic problems</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inflation
The United States and Latin America: Continuing Presence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. U.S. clearly dominant power in western hemisphere after World War I 2. South American influence: corporate investment and government loans 3. Protection through military action (more than 30 before 1933) 4. Economic, political, strategic, ideological 5. Nationalist reaction 6. U.S. Good Neighbor Policy (1930s) and Alliance for Progress (1960s) 7. Panama Canal ceded to Panamanian government in 1970s 8. Dictator overthrown by U.S. forces in 1990
In Depth: Human Rights in the 20th Century	<p>Human rights violations in Latin America in the 1960s and later mirrored actions in other parts of the world. The concept of human rights may go back to the ancient Greeks. Belief in natural law led to the protection of minorities in the 19th century in Europe and the United States. In the 20th century, the United Nations issued a Universal Declaration of Human Rights, but included little power of enforcement. What seemed obvious to Western sensibilities were less so in other regions, partly because of economic and/or cultural differences. One big argument had been over what exactly constitutes human rights. Differing political ideologies place different priorities over protecting human rights and employ different strategies to do so.</p>
Societies in Search of Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slow change in societal relations 2. Better status of women
Slow Change in Women's Roles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women denied vote until 1929 in Ecuador 2. Female franchise allowed by 1950s 3. Women in government and industrial jobs 4. Slow change in attitudes toward women 5. Intermediate status of women
The Movement of People	<p>Latin American population rose greatly</p> <p>Illegal immigration becomes a problem</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central America to Mexico 2. Mexico to US <p>Legal Immigration had become common</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Haiti and Cuba to US due to political dissatisfaction

Cultural Reflections of Despair and Hope	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Majority Catholic, more Protestant influence2. Worldwide3. Music and dance4. Writers5. penned social criticism and/or employed “magical realism.”
Global Connections: Struggling Toward the Future in a Global Economy	As Latin America entered the 21st century, it continued to seek economic, social and political growth and stability. New forms of politics were tried, but many long-standing problems remained. Nevertheless, Latin America was the most advanced region of the “developing” world and in the 1990s its economies grew considerably. Cultural issues remained unresolved and Latin America's global position became increasingly complex.