Contents

List of Tables and Illustrations Acknowledgments		xi xiii
1	Introduction: In Pursuit of Appropriate Theory Useful Fallacies, 2 Assuming Progress • Patenting Modernism • Blaming the Victim • Limiting the Options Speaking in Tongues: The Communication Problem, 8 Appropriate Technology and Appropriate Theory, 9 Notes, 11	1
DE	RT ONE VELOPMENT IN THEORY: ANINGS AND MODELS	
2	Defining Development and Its Nemesis Identifying the Problem, 16 What Price "Progress"? 17 The Reckoning, 19 Empowerment: An Alternate Vision, 20 Notes, 21 Suggested Readings, 22	15
3	Explaining Development: Models and Measurements Assuming Harmonic Interests, 24 Liberal Internationalist School • Development and Modernization Theorists • Cultural Causation • Interdependence Assuming Discordant Interests, 26 Marxism and Marxism-Leninism • Dependency Theory • The Center-Periphery Model and World Systems Theory International Political Economy, 29	23

viii Contents

Measurements and Findings, 31
Aggregate Data and the Law of the Instrument
The Challenge of Intangibles
Notes, 41
Suggested Readings, 43

PART TWO DEVELOPMENT IN PRACTICE: STRATEGIES AND ISSUES

4 Donor Strategies and Programs

U.S. Development and Foreign Assistance Policy, 47
Security and Economic Interests • The Promising
Ambivalence of Camelot • Fewer Carrots,
More Sticks • "New Directions" for the 1970s •
Privatization and Militarization • U.S. Development
Policy in Perspective

Other Donor States and Institutions, 63
The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) • The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) • The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) • Multilateral Financial Institutions • The United Nations and Its Affiliates • Nongovernmental Organizations

Notes, 78 Suggested Readings, 79

5 Third World Strategies

Import-Substitution Industrialization, 81
Export-Led Growth, 83
The East Asian Gang of Four • The Extraordinary
Case of Taiwan • The Drawbacks
Economic Integration, 85
Multilateral Bargaining, 87

Resource Management and Commodity Cartels, 89

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
(OPEC) • Other Producer Associations • Harnessing
Energy: The Latin American Experience
Revolutionary Strategies, 93
Counterrevolutionary Strategies, 97
The Plight of the Reformer, 99

47

81

ix

	Notes, 102 Suggested Readings, 103	
6	Contemporary Issues and Themes	113
	Development and the Gender Gap, 114 The Fragile Ecology of Mother Earth, 119 Exporting Garbage • Sharing Hardships • Questions of Equity and Responsibility Other Issues and Trends, 125 Narcotraffic • Refugees and Indigenous Peoples • The Debt Trap • The "Informal" Sector Notes, 134 Suggested Readings, 136	
TH	RT THREE E PROCESS AND THE PROTAGONISTS: RADOXES OF DEVELOPMENT	
7	The Process: Games Developers Play	139
	Paradox No. 1: In Public Affairs, No Matter How Bad Things Appear to Be, They're Actually Worse, 140 Paradox No. 2: Were It Not for Wrong Reasons, There Would Be No Right Things Done, 141 Paradox No. 3: To Every Solution There Is a Problem, 142 Paradox No. 4: Development Programs Are Given Impetus, Not by Underdevelopment, but by the Fear of Development That Is Not Programmed from Above, 144 Paradox No. 5: Credit Is Extended Only to Those Who Do Not Need It, 147 Paradox No. 6: Third World Governments Are Weakened by the Lack of Pressures, 149 Paradox No. 7: The Primary Beneficiaries of Rural Development Programs Are the Cities, 152 Notes, 153 Suggested Readings, 154	
8	The Protagonists: Donors, Clients, and Field Agents	157
	Paradox No. 8: The Experts Are Always Wrong, 158	

x

	Paradox No. 9: Rural Development Is a Process Whereby Affluent Urban-Dwellers Teach Poor Peasants How to Survive in the Countryside Without Money, 160 Paradox No. 10: The More Important an Agency's Mission and the More Efficient Its Performance, the Sooner It Will Be Suppressed, 163 Paradox No. 11: Sophistication in Development Processes Is Acquired and Program Continuity Maintained Not by Donor Institutions but by Client Organizations and Individuals, 166 Paradox No. 12: In the Third World, There Is a Need for Technicians Who Are Less Well Trained, 168 Paradox No. 13: Distance Unites, 170 Paradox No. 14: In the Land of the Blind, the One-eyed Man Is a Subversive, 172 Notes, 173	
	Suggested Readings, 174	
9	On Motives and Consequences Paradox No. 15: The More Important the Decision, the Fewer and Less Well Informed Will Be Those	177
	Involved in Making It, 177 Paradox No. 16: Before a People Can Determine Its Own Future, It Must Take Back Its Past, 180 Paradox No. 17: Maintaining Stability at the Apex of a Sharply Graduated Social Pyramid Requires Perpetuating Instability at the Base, 182 Paradox No. 18: Treating the Symptoms May Prolong the Disorder, 185	
	Paradox No. 19: He Who Pays the Piper Does Not Necessarily Call the Tune, 188 Notes, 192 Suggested Readings, 192	
10	Conclusion: Leaning on the Limits	195
	Notes, 201	
About the Book and Author Index		203 205