

## The Alliance for Progress

Latin America had supported the U.S. during World War II by keeping its prices of raw materials low. However, after the war, the U.S. gave massive aid to Europe and Japan but not to Latin America. The U.S. also supported military dictatorships in Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela.



USSR, 1961

Americans feared that resentment against the U.S. would drive Latin America into Communist USSR and Cuba's influence.



Cuba, 1986

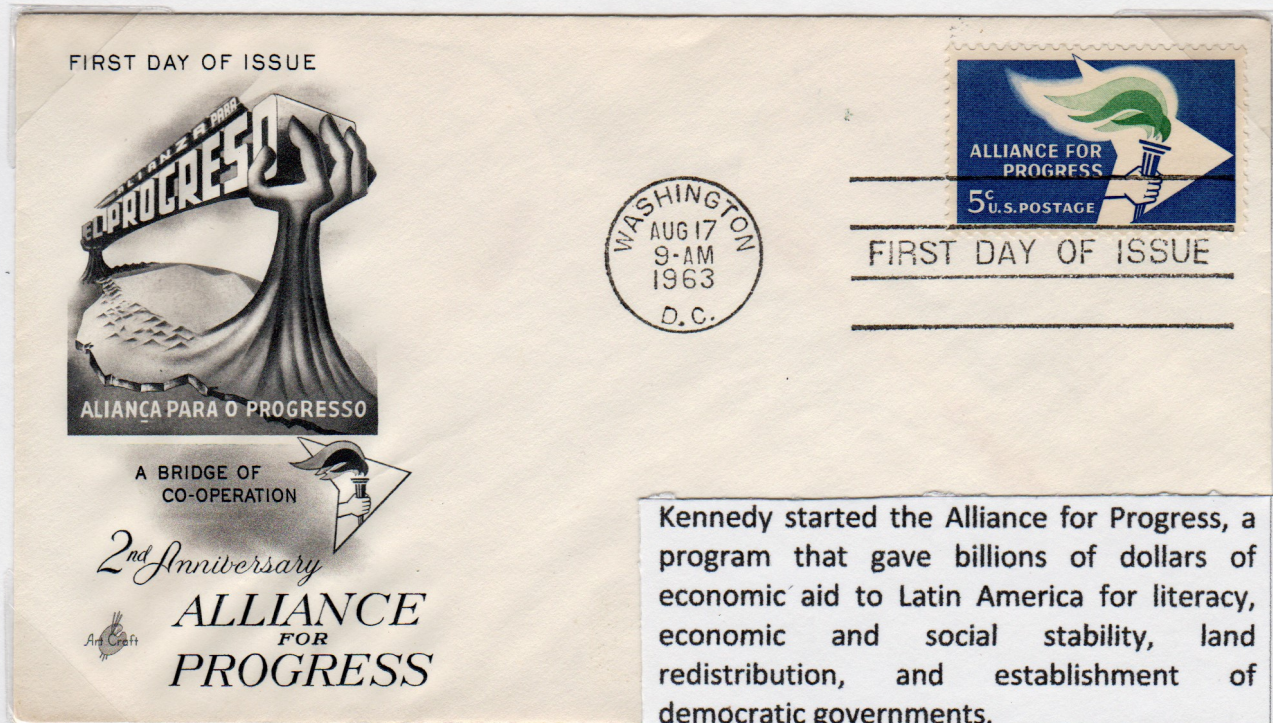


Ireland, 1988

President Kennedy wanted to improve relations with Latin America. Luis Muñoz Marín, Governor of Puerto Rico, advised him on a new program.



U.S., 1990



Alliance for Progress first day cover, Washington, D.C., August 17, 1963. Cachet by Art Craft.



Chile, 1964: had land reforms until 1973 coup.



Pan-American Union Building (U.S. airmail, 1947)

The Alliance for Progress was mostly unsuccessful because most countries did not implement reforms. The Organization of American States ended the Alliance for Progress in 1973.