The Change of Paraguay’s National Development Planning by Conflict between Liberalism and Conservatism: From Railroad to National Road

The aim of this investigation lies in the search of Paraguay’s national development planning by conflict between liberalism and conservatism. During the Change of Paraguay’s National Development Planning, the antagonism of Conservatists(Colorado Party) to Liberalists(Liberal Party), which included Socialists, was heightened in Paraguay. Finally in 1947 to 1959, civil war broke out between the two powers. And the rapid progress of Movimiento de 14 de Mayo in 1959 overpowered the liberalists.

With anti-U.S. Socialists of Latin America, mostly from Argentina, Uruguay and Chile, the members of Liberal Party in Argentina led the Movimiento de 14 de Mayo. The Movimiento de...
14 de Mayo forced Paraguay’s national development planning to shift from railroad construction to national road construction. The Paraguayan government under Stroessner didn’t like what had happened and expressed their dissatisfaction towards the Argentinean government that possibly supported Movimiento de 14 de Mayo. Against Argentina, pro-Brazil Stroessner constructed a national road and border towns to encourage trade with Brazil. This meant that it no longer constructed the north-south railroad that symbolized trade between Argentina and Paraguay. Instead it began to build a national road that ran east-west.

Consequently, the Movimiento de 14 de Mayo and the rise of the Stroessner government changed Paraguay from pro-Argentinean to pro-Brazil with the first indication of it being the development of Ciudad del Este. The cities that were developed on the railroad started to decline by construction of the national road.

[Key Words: Liberalism/ Conservatism/ Paraguay/ National Development Planning/ Railroad/ National Road]

1. 들어가는 글

파라과이는 육지로 둘러싸인 내륙국이다. 역사적으로 파라과이는 대양과 통하는 두 갈래의 길이 있었다. 그 중 하나는 파라과이를 감싸고 있는 파라과이 강과 빠라나 강을 타고 남쪽으로 흘러가는 리오 데 라 플라타(Rio de la Plata) 강을 통해 나가는 길이다. 다른 하나는 동쪽으로 빠