Abstract
The third Peronist government (1973-1976) carried out a profound restructuring of Argentinean capitalism, initially by implementing an ambitious structural program that sought to foster national development, establish comprehensive economic planning and encompass multiple aspects of economic life. In this framework, this work seeks to analyze the economic policy developed by Treasury and Finance Minister José Ber Gelbard (May 1973 to October 1974). This study aims to examine the project of structural reform and short-term economic policy, evaluate the main consequences of the policies implemented in terms of how key economic indicators evolved and reflect on the major weaknesses of the economic program.

Keywords
Peronism, Gelbard, Triennial Plan for National Reconstruction and Liberation, national bourgeoisie, economic policy.