Abstract
In our article, we present the main results of the analysis of two corpora of sociological texts published in the United States between 1945 and 1970. These corpora have been constituted from scientific journals, master's thesis and PhD dissertations in Sociology. The analysis of these two corpora attempt to examine the working categories of the Sociology in the United States applied on Latin America during the Cold War. Our research shows that Sociology about Latin America has been transformed according to two processes of lexical transformation ("dysfolklorization" and "endotism"). Topics covered indigenous communities, tradition and modernization, human fertility, urbanization, industrialization and internal migrations.

Keywords
Discourse analysis, Sociology, United States, Latin America, Epistemology.