

Brazil



Green is the flora and fauna, yellow represents gold, and the blue gold and stars symbolize the night sky filled with stars

Daylight savings time ends

- Next Sunday we “fall back”. At 2 AM this Sunday the time goes back to 1 AM ending DST
- There are rumors of year round DST
- In March 2022 the Senate unanimously passed a bill to make DST year round.
- The House has not considered the bill and Biden would need to sign it
- The Capitol Steps
- Beginning of presentation at Memorial Hall “In case of emergency, wait for Congress to agree on an evacuation plan.”
- Year-round DST means it doesn’t get light until 9 AM in December and January

Costume Challenged?



2022 Brazil runoff election

- Lula narrowly defeats Bolsonaro
- <https://www.cnn.com/2022/10/30/americas/brazil-election-lula-da-silva-wins-intl>

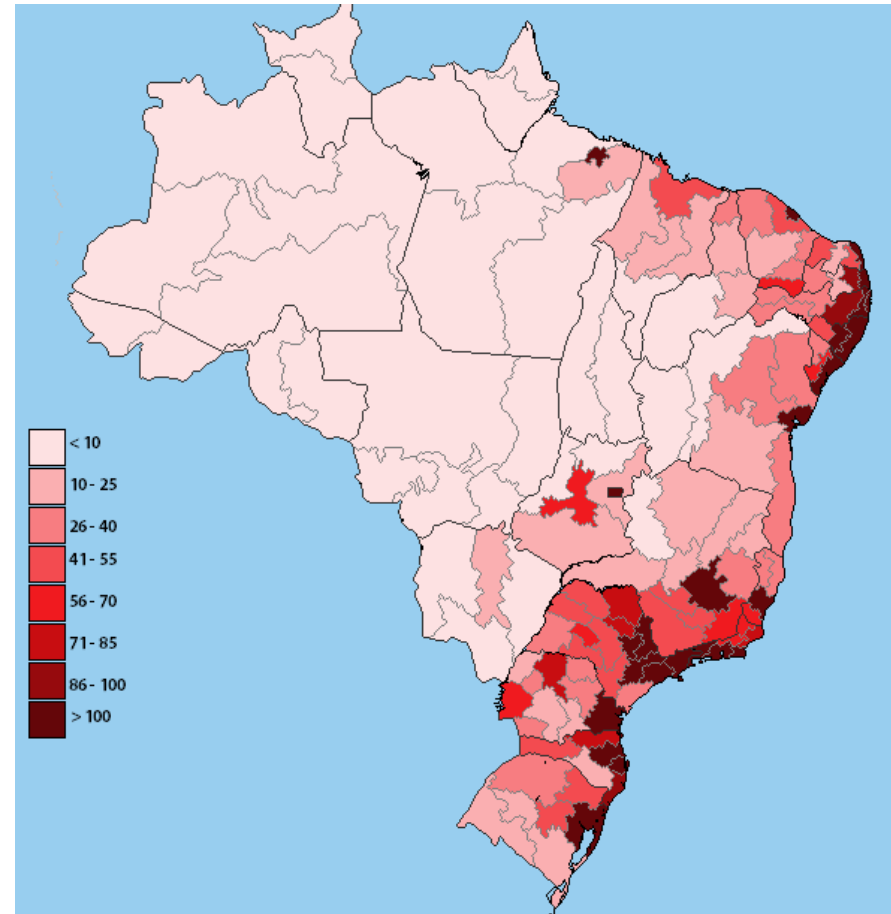
Map of Brazil



topographical map of Brazil



Brazil by population density



Brazil

- 3.28 million square miles (USA 3.97 million)
- Population 210 million density 64 people per square mile
- Religion 64.6 % Catholic, 22.2% Protestant
- Ethnicity 47.73% white 43.13% mixed 7.61% black
- 87.8% of population in urban and metropolitan areas
- Government: Federal Presidential republic
- 26 states and a federal district
- 105th out of 178 in the index of corruption (with 178 being the most corrupt)
- Largest cities: Sao Paulo 12.1 million, Rio de Janeiro 6.7 million, Brasilia 3 million
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_cities_in_Brazil

Brazil History (1)

- evidence of human habitation going back 11,000 years.
- Earliest pottery found in the western hemisphere dates back to 6000 B.C, found near Santarém and indicates there was a complex prehistoric culture. Marajoara Culture flourished on Marajó from 800 to 1400 AD.
- When Portuguese arrived, there was an indigenous population of about 7 million, mostly semi-nomadic living on hunting, fishing, gathering, and migrant agriculture. The Tupis, Guaranis, and Arawaks often fought each other and there were cannibalistic rituals on prisons of war.

Treaty of Tordesillas

- Divided newly discovered lands in the new world between Spain and Portugal
- Pope Alexander VI was the author
- Amended papal bulls issued by Pope Alexander VI in 1493 which had given Spain exclusive title to all of North and South America
- Portugal got present-day Brazil, Spain everything else

Brazil Colonial history

- 22 April 1500 -Portuguese fleet commanded by Pedro Alvarez Cabral.
- 1532 first settlement founded
- 1534 King John III of Portugal divided the territory into the fifteen autonomous Captaincy Colonies of Brazil.
- 1549 due to the chaos of the above, they were restructured into the Governorate General of Brazil, a single and centralized Portuguese colony.
- Next two centuries – indigenous and European groups were in constant war.
- Mid-16th century cane sugar had become Brazil's most important export. Slaves were imported from Africa to work the sugarcane plantations.

Brazil History

- End of 17th century sugarcane exports declined, replaced by gold in the Brazilian Gold Rush, which attracted thousands of new settlers. Other European powers tried to colonize parts of Brazil, particularly the French and the Dutch.
- The Portuguese colonial administration sought to eradicate all forms of slave rebellion and all movements for autonomy or independence.
- 1807 – Spanish and Napoleonic forces threatened the security of continental Portugal and Prince Regent Joao moved the royal court from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro. Brazil established a local stock exchange and a national bank.
- 1814 Peninsula War ended. The courts of Europe demanded that the queen and prince regent return to Portugal.
- 1815 crown established the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil, and the Algarves but leadership in Portugal demanded the return of the royal family to Portugal.
- 1820 the Portuguese Cortes tried to re-establish Brazil as a colony.

Brazil History

- 1822 September 7 – Brazil declares independence. The empire of Brazil was declared.
- 1825 29 August Portugal recognized Brazil.
- 1889, November 15 the monarchy was overthrown -November 15 is Republic Day, a national holiday.
- 1889-1894 Military dictatorship
- 1894 – civilians took power until October 1930
- 1899-1902 Acre War
- October 1930 Coup Getulio Vargas, supported by the military, led a coup and closed Congress, extinguished the constitution and ruled by emergency powers. Following three unsuccessful attempts to unseat Vargas, he was formalized as dictator and the Estado Novo era of government brutality and censorship of the press began. Brazil fought on the side of the Allies and the collapse of Fascism resulted in Vargas' overthrow in a military coup. In 1950 he was returned to power and committed suicide in 1954.

Brazil History

- 1956 Juscelino Kubitschek became president
- 1960 construction of Brasilia began
- 1964 another military regime began, which reached a peak and thrived under the economic miracle, reaching a peak in the early 70's.
- 1979 a slow return to democracy began
- 1985 civilians returned to power when Jose Sarney assumed the presidency but Sarney was unable to control the economic crisis and hyperinflation from the military regime.
- 1989 Fernando Collor, an almost unknown, was elected and impeached in 1992.
- 1992 Itamar Franco appointed Fernando Henrique Cardoso, minister of finance. Cardoso finally stabilized the Brazilian economy and won election in 1994 and 1998.

Brazil History

- 2002 Luiz Inácio Lula de Silva was elected in 2002 and re-elected in 2006
- 2010 Dilma Rousseff became the first woman president. She was re-elected in 2014 and stayed popular until her popularity plummeted.
- 2016 After numerous bribery and tax evasion schemes, Rousseff was impeached and removed from office by the Brazilian congress. Michel Temer was elected but was accused of corruption which 62% of the population cited as Brazil's biggest problem.
- 2016 ex-President Lula investigated for money laundering
- 2018 Jair Bolsonaro elected president
 - 25 January 2019 Brumadinho dam disaster (248 people killed)
 - Weak regulatory structure contributed (corruption?)
 - 14 March school shooting in Suzano, Sao Paulo

Inga Stone Archeological Site

- Located in the northeast part of Brazil
- An enormous stone block where drawings sculpted in low relief with a precise technique arouse the imaginations of observers.
- <https://hiddenincatours.com/the-strange-inga-stone-inscriptions-of-brazil/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hd-GILQQGkA>

The 2016 Olympics

- August 5 – 21 2016 Rio de Janeiro
- Cost: \$13.2 billion
- Mix of public and private money
- <https://www.businessinsider.com/rio-olympics-financial-disaster-2017-6>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N0z5oeUpp7Q>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FbQTM4zFGAE>

National Parks in Brazil

- Brazil has 72 national parks
- 10 best national parks
- <https://youtu.be/4Imh6gtyPi8>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_national_parks_of_Brazil
- Iguazu National Park
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fNny3hsQYFY>

Healthcare in Brazil

- A 1988 constitutional right universal and free for everyone
- Provided by private and government institutions
- Provided to all permanent Brazilian residents and foreigners through national healthcare system
- Over 50% of hospitals found in five states
- Vast network of smaller hospitals (55% have less than 50 beds)
- 1.95 physicians for 1000 people
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Healthcare_in_Brazil
- Private system is generally better and shorter waits
- Spends 9.1% of GDP in health care
- Not ranked one of the best (63 rd in the world)
- Life expectancy is 76.57 years, rated 75th in the world

Education in Brazil

- Run by the Ministry of Education
- Public and private schools
- Preschool optional
- Elementary school ages 6-14 mandatory
 - Fundamental I (years 1 -5) with a single teacher
 - Fundamental II (years 6-9) different teach for each subject
- High school 3 years mandatory
- Technical education
 - 1 ½ to years
 - Must pass entrance exam
- University
 - Very difficult to get in
- Literacy 91.73%
- <https://www.omprakash.org/blog/the-decay-of-the-brazilian-educational-system>

Brazilian Government

- Democratic federal republic with a presidential system
- President elected for a four year term and can be re-elected for a second term
- President appoints ministers of state
- Elected through a two-round system
 - If no candidate receives a majority in the first round, there is a second round between the two top candidate
- Voting compulsory for literates between 18 and 70, optional for illiterates, those between 16 and 18 and those over 70
 - Penalties for not voting are minimal
- Turnout in the last election was 79.67% first round, 78.7% second round

President Jair Bolsonaro

- Ran on a platform of exploiting the Amazon and traditional family values
- Benefits from a major corruption scandal involving most traditional politicians
- Extensively used social media to build his campaign
- Courted Brazil's evangelical Christians
 - Champion of family values despite two messy divorces
- Outrageous statements
 - "I'd rather have a dead son than it turn out my son was gay"
 - "I'm not going to rape you because you don't deserve to be raped"
- Like Trump he was not given a chance to win in 2018 but he did
- BBC video "The Rise of the Bolsonaros" too long to play in class
- Eerie similarity to Donald Trump in the United States
- <https://www.pbs.org/show/rise-bolsonaros/>

Luiz Inacio Lula de Silva

- <https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/luiz-inacio-lula-da-silva-5-points-on-brazils-president-elect-3477495>

Brazilian Government

- Bicameral congress
 - No term limits
 - Chamber of Deputies
 - 513 seats selected by proportional representation to serve four-year terms
 - Federal Senate
 - 81 seats 3 members from each state and the Federal District
 - Eight year terms
 - 1/3 elected in one four-year period, 2/3 the next

Brazilian football (soccer)

- Most successful national team in the FIFA world cup
- World champions 1958, 1962, 1970, 1994, and 2002
- Copa America champions 1919, 1922, 1949, 1989, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2007, 2019
- Best overall performance in the world cup
- Only nation to win the world cup on four different continents
 - Europe (1958, in Sweden)
 - South America (1962, Chile)
 - North America (1970, Mexico, 1994, USA)
 - Asia (2002, Korea/ Japan)

July 15, 2014

Day of Infamy!

- What happened on July 15, 2014?
- Brazil's soccer team got killed in the world cup semifinal 7 -1
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DUSojCb193U>

Brazilian Economy

- Entered recession in 2014
- In 2022, inflation is down and the economy is growing. Growth of 2.7% is expected in 2022, inflation at 8.7% in August
- Agriculture – oranges, sugar cane, cassava and sisal, soybeans and papayas World's largest producer of coffee
- Industry – automobiles, steel, petrochemicals, computers, aircraft
- Mining – iron ore
- Forestry, logging, and fishing

Brasilia

- A planned city developed by Lucio Costa, Oscar Niemeyer, and Joaquim Cardoza in 1956 in a scheme to move the capital from Rio de Janeiro to a more central location
- An article in the 1891 constitution called for moving Brazil's capital from Rio de Janeiro to a more central location
- Founded in 1960
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eDDujW6ESsk>

Itaipu Dam

- Largest hydroelectric producer of electricity
- On the Paraná River between Brazil and Paraguay
- Cost 19.6 billion US dollars to build
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmHVAS-KAkw>

Destruction of Rain Forests

- Since 1978, over 289,000 square miles of Amazon rain forests have been destroyed across Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Surinam, Guyana, and French Guiana
- Originally this was subsistence farmers
- Today $\frac{3}{4}$ of it is for cattle ranching
- From 2004 to 2012 annual forest loss declined by nearly 80 %
- Curbing deforestation has stalled since 2012 and has soared this year
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nYInoxgqEWo>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BazTcT_tnJY
- <https://www.cnbc.com/2021/11/19/deforestation-in-brazils-amazon-rainforest-hits-15-year-high.html>

Brazilian Music

- <https://www.npr.org/2016/08/06/489002734/a-rough-guide-to-brazilian-music>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ddo8pL-d86w>

Brazilian Carnival

- Annual event between Friday afternoon before Ash Wednesday and Ash Wednesday at noon
- Official parades led by samba schools in several cities
- Rio de Janeiro's carnival drew 4.9 million people in 2011
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazilian_Carnival#/media/File:Manguera_2013_130211.jpg
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ztLCSwg6k0>

Christ the Redeemer Overlooking Rio de Janeiro



Christ the Redeemer

- Created by French sculptor Paul Landowski
- Built between 1922 and 1931
- 98 feet high, arms 92 feet wide
- Weights 635 metric tons
- Located at Corcovado Mountain overlooking Rio de Janeiro
- Made of reinforced concrete and soapstone

Is it safe?

- Level 2 exercise increased caution due to crime
- <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories/brazil-travel-advisory.html>
- Dengue warning issued in November 2019 has been lifted
- Every Latin American country we've checked has been at least level 2
- How about Canada?
- <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories/canada-travel-advisory.html>

Next week

- Haiti – some photos from my 1995 trip
- Latin American summary

Halloween Favorite

- “I put a spell on you” by Screaming Jay Hawkins
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_dljGbYcCw