

Contents

Acknowledgments	vii
1 Introduction: The New Brazil	1
Obstacles along the Road	5
The BRICs Consolidate	9
The Financial Crisis	11
The BRIC Summit	13
The BRICs in Context	14
2 The Historical Background: Colony, Empire, and Republic	19
Brazil's Colonial Experience	20
The Imperial Experiment	25
The Old Republic	31
3 The Making of Modern Brazil, 1930–64	37
The Arrival of Getúlio Vargas	37
Turmoil Abroad and at Home	40
<i>Estado Novo</i> : The New State	41
The 1946 Republic	44
4 The 1964 Revolution: From Bureaucratic Authoritarianism to <i>Abertura</i>	55
Institutional Changes Following the 1964 Revolution	56
New Economic Policies	57

Breakthrough for the Hard-Liners	58
The Second Phase of the 1964 Revolution: Protest and Violence	60
The Médici Years	63
The Transition Begins	64
Return to Civilian Government	71
5 The Incomplete Transition, 1985–94	73
Foreign Debt and Inflation	76
Fernando Collor de Mello: Hope and Disillusion	83
Itamar Franco and the Origins of the <i>Real</i> Plan	86
6 The Cardoso Era, 1995–2002	91
Cardoso’s Reform Agenda	91
External Shocks Buffet Brazil	95
Cardoso’s Second Term	99
Enter Lula and the Beginning of a New Era	103
Post Mortem	106
7 Lula’s Brazil	109
Lula’s Inheritance	110
Addressing Structural Challenges	111
The Results of Lula’s First Term	114
Lula’s Second Term: Continued Improvements	116
Brazil’s Energy Bonanza	119
The Growth of Brazil’s Financial Sector	121
Brazil as an Emerging-Market Leader	125
8 Brazil’s Emergence on the Global Stage	127
Brazil as a Regional Leader	127
Brazil and the Other BRICs	133
Brazil at the Center of North-South Relations	135
Brazil, the European Union, and the United States	141
Brazil: The Crafty Superpower?	143
A Final Caveat	144
9 Conclusion: Brazil Emergent	149
Notes	153
Index	167