

AFD 246 Brazil Links and Notes

- Recap of the past 2 years or so since the constitutional coup
 - Ouster of Rousseff, installation of Temer [including Lula being blocked from running] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impeachment_of_Dilma_Rousseff
 - <https://www.theguardian.com/news/2016/aug/31/dilma-rousseff-impeachment-brazil-what-you-need-to-know>

Alternatively, the old hierarchy will quietly shelve Lava Jato once Lula and Rousseff are out of the way and restore the conservative policies of the past; or even open the way – as in Italy after the [Clean Hands investigation](#) – for a Silvio Berlusconi-like right-wing populist. (Y I K E S)
 - Constitutional amendment to freeze real spending increases for 20 years <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/dec/13/brazil-approves-social-spending-freeze-austerity-package>
 - [The Globalist, internal research, by Bill]: Brazil's new leader, President Michel Temer, who was elevated to power in May 2016 following impeachment proceedings against Dilma Rousseff (Brazil's first woman president), initially only consisted of men. That was a first in Brazil's post-dictatorship era (post 1985). In September 2016, in response to global and national criticism, he appointed one woman (out of 22 ministers, equal to a 4.5% share). By contrast, Mrs. Rousseff's cabinet had included seven women out of 31 ministers (22.6%).
 - Cuts to successful social programs [The Globalist, by Bill]: The median daily income in Brazil is \$11.40 (per person, at the middle of the income scale), according to estimates from the Center for Global Development. That gives Brazil, the region's most populous nation, the fourth-highest median income in Central and South America. At the bottom end of the national income spectrum, 4.3% of Brazilians – or less than one in 20 -- live in extreme poverty (as of 2015). The World Bank defines extreme poverty as living on \$1.90 per day or less. One key measure to break the long cycle of continued generations living in poverty in Brazil was the introduction of the Bolsa Familia program in 2003. The program ties the payment of cash benefits to families to their keeping their children in school and sending them for preventive health care checkups. At the time of the program's introduction, 12.7% of Brazilians lived in extreme poverty – three times the current level. After the first 10 years, it was helping 14 million households, reaching a quarter of the population. However, claiming budget constraints, Brazil's new [Temer] government has made deep cuts to the program. 1.2 million families were removed from the program between mid-2016 and mid-2017 – even though it costs less than 0.5% of GDP. The new government favors granting loans instead of giving out cash grants.
 - <http://www1.folha.uol.com.br/mercado/2017/06/1897549-temer-suspende-aumento-do-bolsa-familia-por-falta-de-dinheiro.shtml>
 - <https://noticias.uol.com.br/cotidiano/ultimas-noticias/2017/08/11/bolsa-familia-reduz-543-mil-beneficios-em-1-mes-programa-tem-maior-corte-da-historia.htm>

- <https://www.poder360.com.br/governo/temer-anuncia-credito-de-r-3-bilhoes-a-beneficiarios-do-bolsa-familia/>
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/08/05/world/americas/lula-brazil-election-luiz-inacio-lula-da-silva.html>

Support has poured in from foreign leftist leaders. Among them are former Presidents Michelle Bachelet of Chile and François Hollande of France as well as the Bolivian leader Evo Morales and [29 United States lawmakers](#), including Senator Bernie Sanders, who concluded in a letter, “The facts of President Lula’s case give us reason to believe that the main objective of his jailing is to prevent him from running in upcoming elections.”

Mr. da Silva was arrested in April after [a dramatic standoff with the police](#), during which he declared: “I won’t be stopped because I am not a human being, I am an idea. And going forward all of you will become Lulas.”

As part of their Lula-or-bust strategy, several leading members of the Workers’ Party changed their names on social media accounts after he was jailed, adding Lula to their handles. Ms. Hoffmann was among them.

“The judiciary, the elite, the media, they have done everything to try and impede him,” Ms. Hoffmann said. “They thought the only way to stop Lula was to physically remove him, to put him in jail. But far from stopping him, it has just made people more supportive.”

Mr. da Silva, who faces several other corruption charges, leads electoral polls by a wide margin, with 30 percent of Brazilians saying they would vote for him. Perhaps more important, 47 percent say they would “certainly” or “perhaps” vote for a candidate he endorses, according to a [recent survey by Datafolha](#).

- https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/brazils-jailed-former-president-lula-barred-from-running-again-by-electoral-court/2018/08/31/88cfc7c-ac9b-11e8-9a7d-cd30504ff902_story.html?utm_term=.c7520a4e77d6

By a vote of 6-1, the Supreme Electoral Court barred Lula from running because it would violate an anti-corruption law that the former president himself signed. The 2010 “Clean Slate” law prevents any candidate who has had a conviction upheld from running for office for eight years. He is the first presidential candidate to be barred from running because of the law.

<http://buttons15.tumblr.com/post/172727989148/brazil-crisis-guide-for-gringos>

- Bolsonaro’s fascist rise and paramilitaries
 - <https://foreignpolicy.com/2018/10/05/bolsonaros-model-its-goebbels-fascism-nazism-brazil-latin-america-populism-argentina-venezuela/>
 - https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2018/10/07/could-trump-tropics-really-be-next-president-brazil/?utm_term=.3e1cb657a066
<https://mattyrichy.wordpress.com/2018/10/07/understanding-bolsonarismo-popular/>
 - https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/the_americas/brazil-votes-amid-anger-at-the-ruling-class/2018/10/07/768b8a6a-c9e6-11e8-9c0f-2ffaf6d422aa_story.html?utm_term=.31829509006b

- <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/oct/07/brazil-election-jair-bolsonaro-makes-trumpian-pledge-as-poll-shows-big-lead>
- <https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/ryanhatesthis/brazils-congressional-youtubers>
- <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/oct/11/brazil-election-violence-bolsonaro-haddad>
- <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/mar/18/marielle-franco-brazil-favelas-mourn-death-champion>
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/10/17/world/americas/brazil-attacks-bolsonaro-haddad.html>
- <https://theintercept.com/2018/10/16/jair-bolsonaros-brazil-political-violence/>
- https://translate.google.com/translate?sl=pt&tl=en&js=y&prev=_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&u=https%3A%2F%2Fapublica.org%2F2018%2F10%2Fapoiadores-de-bolsonaro-realizaram-pelo-menos-50-ataques-em-todo-o-pais%2F&edit-text=
- Environment
 - (unpublished July 2017 by Bill) New Brazil Regime Shifts Course on Deforestation [excerpts read on air]
 - <https://grist.org/article/how-brazils-presidential-election-could-eff-up-the-planet-for-everyone/>
 - https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2018/10/19/how-brazils-bolsonaro-threatens-planet/?utm_term=.a6b9f4bbdd3b
 - *In speeches, Bolsonaro has declared that, like President Trump, he would pull his country out of the Paris climate accords. Courting the support of the powerful agribusiness lobby, Bolsonaro has railed against the country's "excessive" policing of its rural areas and forests. He floated the idea of combining the country's agriculture and environment ministries, which critics worry would enfeeble environmental protections. And he has long supported opening up indigenous areas, currently protected by the government, to agricultural and commercial use.*