



DRCLAS BRAZIL
2008 – 2009 Update on Programs and Initiatives



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STUDENT PROGRAMS

Public Health Collaborative Field Course

This collaborative course was offered in January 2008 in São Paulo and in January 2009 in Salvador, Brazil. Students and faculty spent time in the classroom, in laboratories and health care settings, with public health workers, and in communities. They visited urban and rural areas. With faculty support, the students worked in multidisciplinary teams that focused on different diseases. Each team developed and presented a proposal for policy-relevant research to the entire class at the end of the course. In 2009, the course was made possible thanks to funding from the DRCLAS' Pedro Conde Filho Funds, and the Lemann Family Endowment, Brazil's CNPq, and the Harvard Initiative for Global Health.

Numbers:

- 15 Harvard School of Public Health Students (28 HSPH applicants)
- 15 Brazilian students from leading institutions throughout the country
- 4 Harvard professors
- 10 professors from multiple leading universities in Brazil
- 10 two-hour lectures
- 5 infectious disease-focused working groups (two in rural and three in urban settings)
- 2 Lemann Fellows (Brazilians who completed programs at HSPH) played critical roles in the planning and execution of this course

Results:

- 100% of students responded that they anticipate the course will have an impact on their academic, personal, and/or professional plans in the future (in anonymous online survey administered on the last day of the course)
- 97% of students stated that they would recommend the course to others
- 97% of students said that the participation of foreign students (Brazilians if from HSPH or non-Brazilians if from Brazil) was positive
- 2 HSPH students who participated in the course in 2009 are pursuing Masters theses on topics resulting from their participation in the course
- 1 Brazilian participant in the inaugural 2008 version of this course was accepted to the HSPH Masters in Public Health degree program (entering in fall 2009)
- 1 Harvard PhD student who participated in the 2008 version of the course received a Fulbright grant directly related to the doctoral research that resulted from her participation in the course
- "The overall concept of this course is excellent. Matching Harvard students with Brazilian counterparts is a great idea. We all learned a great deal more about Brazilian culture and about different public health disciplines because we were working so closely with Brazilians. The course is AWESOME, AWESOME, AWESOME." (Harvard School of Public Health Student in anonymous survey)
- "The course was extremely practical and I feel that it has given me a very realistic understanding of what it is like to practice public health in a cross-cultural setting. I learned a great deal about the social, political, and medical dimensions of infectious disease control in Brazil. I plan to build upon the foundation of this course to work or conduct research on public health challenges in Brazil in the future." (Harvard School of Public Health Student in anonymous survey)
- Faculty lead from HSPH has co-authored a paper with a Brazilian collaborator as a result of her participation in the course

For more information, see: www.drclas.harvard.edu/courses/brazil/hsphfiocruz_2009

Public Policy Immersion Program

From June to August 2009, this new immersion program will provide Harvard College students with hands-on experience in policy-focused internships at leading Brazilian institutions in São Paulo. Students in the program will apply problem-solving and policy research skills based in substantive internships in education, public health, and public policy. The program, which builds on the DRCLAS Brazil Internship Programs of 2007 and 2008, was developed by the Brazil Office in coordination with Professor Alexander Keyssar of the Harvard Kennedy School.

Numbers:

- 9-week public policy-focused immersion program for students with advanced Portuguese language skills
- 22 applicants (17 from Harvard College and 5 from graduate schools)
- 10 students from Harvard College (target size)
- 3 graduate student mentors from the Harvard Law School and the Harvard Kennedy School
- 7-day group field visit to Brasília including round-table meetings with top Brazilian policymakers, leading intellectuals, and social entrepreneurs
- 10 group meetings to discuss readings and lectures and to debrief on site visits
- 1 senior HKS faculty leader
- 1 capstone seminar including host organizations and local students and faculty

Target Results:

- Provide substantive and targeted immersion opportunities for students in Portuguese
- Have a medium or long-term impact on students' academic and professional work
- Elevate the level of discussion and debate through the participation of Harvard College and graduate students
- Provide faculty lead with opportunities that facilitate future comparative research
- Forge new relationships and strengthen existing ones with leading policy-focused host organizations in Brazil

For more information, see: www.drclas.harvard.edu/brazil/student/ppip

Energy and the Environment Collaborative Field Course

This course, which was approved by the SEAS Dean in mid-2008 as an SEAS/DRCLAS pilot initiative, will follow the successful model established by the two editions of collaborative public health field courses in Brazil (see above). It will take place for the first time in January 2010 and is made possible thanks to the adoption of a unified University calendar and a new January experience period. The course will help educate broad-minded “renaissance engineers.”

Numbers:

- 10 Harvard students (capacity)
- 10 exceptional Brazilian students from throughout the country (capacity)
- 5 to 7 lectures that are linked directly to field site visits and experiences
- 5 to 7 site visits at world class facilities (hydroelectric power generation facility; treatment plants for drinking and wastewater; oil production operation; biofuels/ethanol production facility; mining site)

Target Results:

- Broaden the scope of students’ introduction to engineering
- Increase the number of SEAS students who pursue a capstone experience
- Encourage students to pursue follow-up to the January activities
- Foster future international faculty and student research and teaching collaborations

For more information, see: <http://www.drclas.harvard.edu/brazil/seas2010>

Student Support, by School

The following table highlights select student programs and initiatives supported by the Brazil Office in 2008 – 2009:

HARVARD SCHOOL	STUDENT PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS (Faculty involvement)
College - FAS	Created Public Policy Immersion Program which generated record number of applicants for DRCLAS summer program in Brazil (Prof. Alexander Keyssar); 34% increase in College applicants from Brazil; creation of one-year post-graduation fellowship in Brazil to provide guidance for high-need applicants from the country.
Graduate School of Arts & Sciences (GSAS) - FAS	Support GSAS dissertation research in Salvador, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo (Prof. Michèle Lamont).
Summer School and Extension School - FAS	Increased duration of language and culture course in Rio to eight weeks; record number of applicants and College participants in course's 6 th year (Dr. Clémence J. Pastré).
Business School (HBS)	Support of Doctoral-level student research (Prof. Tarun Khanna); reception and pre-departure meeting for admitted students to HBS and other Harvard Schools from Brazil; guidance to HBS Rugby team in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Salvador.
Graduate School of Design (GSD)	GSD Studio in Cantinho do Céu in collaboration with São Paulo Municipal Secretary of Housing (Prof. Christian Werthmann); research support for Doctor of Design Candidate in São Paulo.
Graduate School of Education (HGSE)	Summer public policy program opened to students from HGSE; strong ongoing contacts and 2010 Symposium planning with alumni (Prof. Fernando Reimers).
Engineering & Applied Sciences (SEAS)	SEAS Dean's approval of new 2010 January experience: energy & environment field course (Profs. Scot Martin and John Briscoe).
Kennedy School (HKS)	Public Policy Immersion Program opened to HKS students (Prof. Alexander Keyssar); hosted three HKS info sessions; active engagement of Lemann Fellows at HKS (Prof. Ricardo Hausmann).
Law School (HLS)	Launched HLS – FGV exchange program (Prof. William Alford).
Medical School (HMS)	Orientation and support of five Brazilian undergraduates from Santa Casa Medical School in HMS labs for three months (Prof. Cesário Bianchi).
School of Public Health (HSPH)	Ran collaborative course in January 2009 (Profs. Mary E. Wilson, Marcia Castro, Sofia Gruskin, John David); advised seven Brazilian students spending 11 months at HSPH labs (Profs. John Godleski and Douglas Dockery); supported Brazilian participant in January 2008 collaborative public health course who was admitted to HSPH MPH degree program for 2009-2010 (Profs. Mary E. Wilson and Felipe Fregni).

HARVARD – BRAZIL SYMPOSIUM

2008 Harvard – Brazil Symposium on Environment & Sciences

From August 14 – 16, 2008, Harvard faculty members from across disciplines and schools gathered with leading Brazilian environmental and scientific leaders for the Harvard-Brazil Symposium on the Environment and Sciences, held in Salvador, Bahia. This annual symposium is designed to explore concrete areas of collaboration between Harvard faculty and their Brazilian counterparts to advance research and teaching opportunities. For additional information on these meetings and their goals, see the section on Illustrative Cases.

Numbers:

- 11 Harvard faculty members
- 20 environmental and scientific leaders from Brazil
- 5 Harvard Schools represented by senior faculty (HKS, HSPH, SEAS, HMS, FAS)
- 2 Lemann Fellows – one whose research focuses on Amazonian aerosol characterization and the other on public policy and development issues

Results:

- Helped create and strengthen an active network of contacts that has since served Harvard faculty and students across disciplines and that has become a springboard for multiple follow-on initiatives
- Uncovered opportunity for seven Brazilian medical school students to spend 11 months at HSPH labs in 2009 to research air pollution. Brazil Office helped raise \$150,000 in donations to support these students' expenses
- Served as catalyst for 2010 collaborative course on energy and environment by generating concrete commitments of engagement and advice for course development
- Two visiting scholar applications of Brazilians to Harvard resulted from the symposium's organization and execution, at least one of which was successful.

For more information, see: www.drclas.harvard.edu/brazil/2008symposium

FACULTY SUPPORT & INITIATIVES

Interfaculty-Research Areas

The table below highlights selected faculty research initiatives in Brazil grouped by areas of interdisciplinary interest. For descriptions of these and other specific faculty research projects, please see the detailed descriptions of Faculty-led Initiatives in Brazil in the following pages.

INTER-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AREA	FACULTY MEMBERS (focus of research)	HARVARD SCHOOLS
Health & Health Policy	John Briscoe (water security initiative); John Godleski and Douglas Dockery (mega-city air pollution); Cesário Bianchi (lab researcher training); Arachu Castro (vertical transmission of HIV); Sofia Gruskin (collaborations on AIDS); Ted J. Kaptchuk and Felipe Fregni (placebo and clinical research); Mary E. Wilson, Marcia Castro, Sofia Gruskin, and John David (collaborative course on infectious diseases)	Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH); School of Engineering & Applied Sciences (SEAS); Harvard Medical School (HMS)
Environment & Science	Scot Martin (aerosols in Amazon; energy and environment field course); John Briscoe (water security initiative); Charles Davis (plant systematics and evolution); Sheila Jasanoff (science and technology in law, politics, and policy); Forest Reinhardt (biofuels/biomass)	School of Engineering & Applied Sciences (SEAS); Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH); Organismic and Evolutionary Biology (OEB - FAS); Harvard Business School (HBS)
Education	Fernando Reimers (international education policy); Andrew Nevins and Clémence J. Pastré (linguistic evolution)	Harvard College (FAS); Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE)
Economic Development	Christian Werthmann (informal city settlements); Aldo Musacchio (economic history); Laura Alfaro (trade of capital goods); Rohit Deshpande (social product placement); John Briscoe (water security initiative); Sheila Jasanoff (science and technology in law, politics, and policy); Forest Reinhardt (biofuels/biomass)	Harvard Business School (HBS); Graduate School of Design (GSD); School of Engineering & Applied Sciences (SEAS); Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH)

Science & Engineering in Brazil: A Winter Session Field Course on Energy and the Environment

Brazil is home to a significant number of world-class engineers and has the world's cleanest energy matrix, but it also suffers from great inequalities and development challenges. These factors make it an ideal site for the first Winter Session course to be offered in January 2010 by the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS). The course will enable SEAS to introduce an international offering for undergraduates that helps educate broad-minded "renaissance engineers." It will be comprised of between five and seven lectures and a corresponding number of site visits which will be interwoven with the lectures to minimize the time between theoretical lectures on a given topic and hands-on experiences at world-class sites that are directly related to presentations and discussion. Careful site selection in Brazil ensures that the locations visited provide direct access and exposure to experiences that would not be possible to replicate at Harvard or in the United States. This "January experience" course will benefit from on-the-ground operational support of the DRCLAS Brazil Office and the existence of SEAS and Harvard faculty with established research collaborations in the country.

Following the model established by two successful editions of the Harvard-Brazil Collaborate Public Health Field Course, the course will include up to 10 exceptional Brazilian engineering and applied sciences students. Bringing together Harvard faculty and undergraduates with Brazilian professors and students will maximize the course's long-term impact and enable a truly international experience. Local collaborators in Brazil will be responsible for the identification of and selection of exceptional Brazilian students from throughout the country. Potential field sites being considered include but are not limited to: Itaipú (hydroelectric dam); Petrobrás (oil exploration and extraction); Cosan (sugar-based ethanol and/or other biofuel/biodiesel site); SABESP (drinking water and waste water treatment plants); and Vale do Rio Doce (mining). The key unifying themes for these sites are (a) energy and (b) technology & the environment.

Participating Harvard faculty: Scot T. Martin, *Gordon McKay Professor of Environmental Chemistry, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) and Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences (FAS)* [Faculty Lead]; Marie Dahleh, *Assistant Dean for Academic Programs and Lecturer on Engineering Sciences (SEAS)*

Collaborating Institutions: A number of Brazilian institutions, including universities and private companies, will partner with the DRCLAS Brazil Office to provide site visit locations as well as sponsor this collaborative field course.

Harvard Initiative on Water Security

There is growing recognition that many countries face major threats to their water security. The sources of these threats include climate variability and change, unsustainable use of existing water, contamination, and geopolitical factors. The consequence is that many countries, especially in the developing world, face mounting challenges to their ability to provide people with drinking water and food, and to their ability to produce energy and secure the natural resources they need for sustainable economic growth. The responses to these threats vary. They include reforming institutions which manage water, developing ways to reward efficiency and productivity, and devising new generations of crops, rainfall and crop insurance schemes, and infrastructure necessary to smooth out natural variations. Each of these potential solutions raises major scientific questions, and a need for a concerted effort to better characterize the threats and devise locally-appropriate solutions.

The Harvard Water Security Initiative will attempt to create a framework into which world-class researchers will be enticed. It is intended to be a horizontal partnership, in which researchers from Harvard and the partnering institutions jointly identify research topics, with exchanges of faculty, post-docs, doctoral students and undergraduates. Because water challenges are so location specific, the initial idea is to focus on three specific countries: Pakistan, Brazil, and Australia. In Brazil, the vast Amazon forest is the “water engine” for rainfall in much of the country. Major derivative research questions are thus: the effect of climate change and deforestation on the hydrology of Brazil; how these hydrologic changes pose risks for agriculture, and water for cities and people. There is also a plethora of research questions, in both the areas affected by the Amazon and in the arid Northeast. What tools – biological, institutional, banking and infrastructure – can be developed and deployed to reduce the risks? Brazil has great professional capacity in hydrology, agriculture, meteorology, energy, economics and health sciences.

Participating Harvard faculty: John Briscoe, *Gordon McKay Professor of the Practice of Environmental Engineering, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) and Professor of the Practice of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH)* [Faculty lead]. *This Initiative will also include other faculty from SEAS, HSPH, the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS), the Harvard Business School (HBS) and Faculty of Arts & Sciences (FAS) faculty in Biology and Earth and Planetary Sciences.*

Collaborating Institutions: There have been initial discussions aimed at bringing together a consortium, potentially including the University of São Paulo (USP), the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), the National Water Agency (ANA), the National Space Research Institute (INPE) and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa).

A Place in Heaven, a Place in Hell: Tactical Operations in São Paulo’s Informal Sector

Thirteen Harvard Graduate School of Design (GSD) graduate students who had never been to Brazil are conducting research in the *favelas* of São Paulo as part of their studio option at GSD, led by Christian Werthmann, Associate Professor and Program Director in the Department of Landscape Architecture. Cantinho do Céu (A Place in Heaven) is an informal city in the south of São Paulo; it houses 70,000 slum dwellers out of the 1.5 million in the metropolis. Cantinho do Céu is of strategic importance for São Paulo. It sits at the largest water reservoir of the metropolis which it pollutes heavily. Despite its poor infrastructure, sanitation and economic problems, Cantinho do Céu is a vibrant city. Its several kilometer-long waterfront is undeveloped and has high potential. As finite master planning has failed in the area, the studio will pursue tactical operations unfolding over periods of time. Investigations will range from the watershed scale to the individual housing unit. A special focus is being placed on the deep integration of public space with alternative infrastructure propelling current *favela* upgrading practices to more contemporary principals of ecological urbanism.

Cantinho is a real project by the studio sponsor, the São Paulo Housing Agency (SEHAB), which funded the site visit in the first week of March when the group participated in field visits to both Cantinho do Céu and Paraisópolis and had a meeting with local residents. At an all-day workshop organized at the DRCLAS Brazil Office on March 3, students presented their innovative preliminary projects to SEHAB architects and engineers. Topics ranged from the provision of replacement housing, recreational areas, different uses of vegetation, waterfront infrastructures, and new transportation channels. Several of the students’ ideas are now being seriously considered for implementation by the municipality. The studio is being consulted by an international team of specialists ranging from environmental engineers to artists. The results of the studio will be published in a book, presented and exhibited at the Museu da Casa Brasileira in São Paulo starting in May 2009.

Participating Harvard faculty: Christian Werthmann, *Associate Professor and Program Director in Landscape Architecture, Harvard Graduate School of Design (GSD)* [Faculty Lead]; Fernando de Mello Franco, *Design Critic in Landscape Architecture (GSD)*; Byron Stigge, *Design Critic in Landscape Architecture (GSD)*

Collaborating Institutions: São Paulo Housing Agency (SEHAB); Schahin Engenharia S/A; and Carioca Engenharia S/A.

Harvard Summer Study Abroad in Rio de Janeiro: Brazilian Culture and Portuguese Language

For the 2009 summer, twenty-four Harvard College students and ten Harvard graduate students have applied to the Harvard Summer School Program in Rio de Janeiro. This will be the sixth consecutive year in which this second-year-level course in Brazilian culture and Portuguese language is offered. Students participate in language sessions and instructional excursions, and experience Brazilian film and popular music, expanding and strengthening their linguistic skills and learning about the history and people of Rio. The course provides students with numerous occasions to interact with native Brazilians from diverse backgrounds and to speak Portuguese. In class, students can reflect upon the different uses of the language in which they are immersed. They compare levels of formality in written and spoken language, and develop their written and spoken academic Portuguese. Students attain an advanced linguistic level by the end of the course.

Morning sessions integrate intensive language instruction with readings, films, and popular songs, providing a comprehensive overview of the history and culture of the Marvelous City. Afternoon and evening sessions include visits to Old Rio, samba and capoeira schools, the Maracanã soccer stadium, churches, museums, and nongovernmental organizations, offering students an informal experience of the rich cultural and social life of the city. Excursions to additional sites around Rio—such as Parati and old coffee plantations—enhance students’ understanding and enjoyment of Brazil. The program ends with a capstone seminar designed to give students an opportunity to critically reflect on their experience learning Portuguese and integrating into the local environment. For the last two weeks of the program, PUC-Rio will generously accept all students at its well established and closely supervised Internship Program. Students will be able to choose to do their internships either at the private sector or at non-government organizations in areas including but not limited to arts, environmental, health care, and law organizations.

Participating Harvard faculty: Clémence Jouët-Pastré, *Senior Preceptor in Portuguese and Undergraduate Adviser in Portuguese, Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Arts & Sciences (FAS)*

Collaborating Institutions: Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio).

Public Policy Immersion Program in São Paulo and Brasília

This new Summer Internship Program organized by the DRCLAS Brazil Office will expose students to the complexity of the challenges Brazil faces by giving them an opportunity to work on problems related to the reform of the nation’s government, health and education systems. Twelve Harvard students have been selected to participate in a 9-week intensive program between June 1 and August 4, 2009, targeted at gaining hands-on experience in a policy-focused internship with some of Brazil’s leading institutions in São Paulo. Students will apply problem-solving and policy research skills based on participation in substantive internships in education, public health, and public policy.

In the third week of the program, students will travel to Brasília, the nation's capital since 1960, for a comprehensive introduction to the policy challenges of Latin America's largest democracy. Students will have an opportunity to meet with key Brazilian leaders, as well as to understand the functioning of the policy-making process in an international context. Meetings will include Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health officials and members of the Brazilian Congress. Prof. Alex Keyssar will lead the one-week orientation trip to Brasília. His deep knowledge of democracy, elections, and public policy will encourage reflection on the contrasts and similarities between Brazil and the United States. An historian by training, he has specialized in the excavation of issues that have contemporary policy implications.

In São Paulo, students will be fully immersed in a professional work environment—in Portuguese—in a local organization. Participants will be charged with a specific project under their responsibility. They will also be integrated and assigned with additional projects and duties to give them a comprehensive exposure to the work of the organization. In the final week, Harvard students will present the results of their projects in a capstone seminar that will include the participation of host organizations, Brazilian academics, and students.

Participating Harvard faculty: Alexander Keyssar, *Matthew W. Stirling Jr. Professor of History and Social Policy and Chair, Democratic Institutions and Politics, Harvard Kennedy School (HKS); affiliated with the FAS Department of History and Member, Faculty Committee on Higher Degrees in the History of American Civilization.*

Collaborating Institutions: Colégio Bandeirantes; Associação de Assistência à Criança Deficiente (AACD); Ação Educativa; Associação Vaga Lume; Centro de Liderança Pública; Conectas Direitos Humanos; *Folha de São Paulo*; Fundação Lemann; Instituto Acende Brasil; Santa Casa de São Paulo.

The Role of Education Leaders in the Improvement of Instructional Quality in Public Schools

Prof. Fernando Reimers (Ford Foundation Professor of International Education and Director of the International Education Policy Program at the Harvard Graduate School of Education-HGSE) is leading a research project focusing on the role of education leaders (school principals, supervisors and municipal education secretaries) in the improvement of instructional quality in public schools. This multi-year research project, which involves field work in thousands of elementary schools, the preparation of case studies of effective leadership practices, and collaboration in the development of an ambitious graduate studies program to prepare education leaders in Brazil is conducted in partnership with the Universidade Federal Juiz de Fora (UFJF) in Minas Gerais and involves other Universities and Non-governmental organizations in Brazil. UFJF is home to the Centro de Políticas Públicas e Avaliação da Educação (CAEd).

Prof. Reimers co-chaired the first "Think Tank" of the new Advanced Leadership Initiative at Harvard, which seeks to tap the experience of a socially conscious generation of leaders and help redirect and broaden their skills to fill critical leadership gaps in solving major social issues. The Initiative was formed by faculty drawn from across Harvard to build knowledge about societal challenges requiring interdisciplinary leadership skills and to capitalize on demographic changes that created opportunities to educate and deploy accomplished leaders at later life stages in public service. The program he led on "Filling Leadership Gaps: Repurposing Education to Develop 21st Century Competencies" brought several leading educational figures from Brazil, including a former Lemann Fellow at HGSE and an HBS alum.

In late March 2010, Prof. Reimers will be the Faculty Chair of the third Harvard-Brazil Symposium—an annual series organized by the DRCLAS Brazil Office and designed to deepen collaboration between Harvard faculty and their Brazilian counterparts to advance research and teaching opportunities—which will focus on Education.

Participating Harvard faculty: Fernando Reimers, *Ford Foundation Professor of International Education and Director of the International Education Policy Program, Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE)*

Collaborating Institutions: Universidad Federal Juiz de Fora (UFJF) and other Universities and Non-governmental organizations in Brazil.

The Linguistic Evolution of Brazilian Portuguese: Cognitive and Social Factors

The teaching of Brazilian Portuguese as a second language presents a challenge due to questions of dialectal variation, particularly in the pronunciation of nasal vowels, open/closed mid-vowels, and rhotic consonants. This inherent variation is of theoretical interest to applied linguists as well as to theories of linguistic change. FAS Professors Andrew Nevins and Clémence Jouët-Pastré are developing a digital phonetic workbook, with interactive web-based exercises, for students of applied and theoretical linguists to explore this variation through a range of audiovisual learning styles:

<http://portugueselinguistics.fas.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do>

A second issue of interest with respect to changes-in-progress of Brazilian Portuguese arises in the study of neologisms. Nevins has been awarded a Fulbright to research the linguistic creativity of the Brazilian author João Guimarães Rosa at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), which will culminate in a “dictionary of derivational word-creation” in Guimarães Rosa’s fiction, as a resource for scholars of literature and linguistics.

Participating Harvard faculty: Andrew Nevins, *Associate Professor of Linguistics, Department of Linguistics, Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS)*; Clémence Jouët-Pastré, *Senior Preceptor in Portuguese and Undergraduate Adviser in Portuguese, Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, FAS*

Collaborating Institutions: Universidade Federal de Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ).

Collaborative Public Health Field Course in Brazil

With the support of multiple sources from Brazil and Harvard, the second edition of the Collaborative Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) Field Course in Brazil took place from January 6th to 22nd, 2009, in Salvador and the Vale do Jiquiriça, Bahia. The field course, which was hosted by the Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz) in 2009, had a total of 30 students and a 1:1 ratio of participants from Harvard and Brazil. Students learn about several infectious diseases that are endemic in Brazil as well as the biological, environmental and socioeconomic factors associated with their persistence and distribution. Lectures and discussions during the first week focus on diseases such as HIV/AIDS, dengue, leptospirosis, schistosomiasis, and leishmaniasis, as well as social determinants of health and health policy in Brazil, and data sources and analysis. Students meet with researchers, public health workers and visit health care facilities and a *favela* in Salvador. During the second week, students work in small teams to develop proposals. The group projects require a broad approach that takes into account the biological, geoclimatic, social, economic, cultural, political, and demographic factors associated with a disease. Each team develops a research proposal that addresses questions that need to be answered to

prevent or reduce the morbidity or mortality from that disease. At the end of the course students present and discuss the results of their project with the entire class and collaborators.

This year the number of HSPH applicants nearly doubled, with 15 students being selected from a very competitive group, including one student who recently served two medical tours in Iraq. Fifteen students from leading institutions throughout Brazil were selected by the local host institution through a competitive and open process. This annual course, which is co-organized by the DRCLAS Brazil Office, is one of the concrete outgrowths of the inaugural 2007 Harvard-Brazil Symposium on Public Health. Numerous symposium participants, including Guilherme Ribeiro, former Lemann Fellow at HSPH and one of the lead course coordinators, played key roles in the 2009 course.

Participating Harvard faculty: Mary Elizabeth Wilson, *Associate Professor of Global Health and Population (HSPH) and Associate Clinical Professor at the Harvard Medical School (HMS)* [Faculty Lead]; Sofia Gruskin, *Director, Program on International Health and Human Rights and Associate Professor of Health and Human Rights (HSPH)*; Marcia Castro, *Assistant Professor of Demography (HSPH)*; John David, *Professor of Tropical Public Health, Emeritus, Department of Immunology and Infectious Diseases – Emeritus (HSPH)*

Collaborators: Mitermayer Galvão dos Reis, *Director and Professor, Centro de Pesquisa Gonçalo Moniz, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz), Salvador, and Professor, Escola Bahiana de Medicina e Saúde Pública* [Course Faculty Lead from Brazil]; Paulo Gadelha, *President, Fiocruz, Albert Ko, Visiting Professor, Fiocruz-Salvador and Associate Professor of Medicine, Cornell University*; Maria Amélia de Sousa Mascenas Veras, *Assistant Professor of Social Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Santa Casa de São Paulo*; Eduardo Luiz Andrade Mota, *Professor, Universidade Federal da Bahia (UFBA)*; Eduardo Massad, *Professor, Universidade de São Paulo (USP)*; Eliana Almeida Gomes Reis, *Fiocruz-Salvador*; Guilherme de Sousa Ribeiro, *Visiting Researcher, Fiocruz-Salvador and former Lemann Fellow (2006) at HSPH*; Jackson Mauricio Lopes Costa, *Senior Researcher, Fiocruz-Salvador and Professor of Human Pathology, UFBA*; Luciano Kalabric Silva, *Public Health Technologist in Pathology and Molecular Biology & Professor, Biotechnology in Health and Investigative Medicine, Fiocruz-Salvador*; Maria Ines Costa Dourado, *Associate Professor, Institute for Public Health, UFBA*; Alberto Pellegrini Filho, *Senior Researcher, Fiocruz-Rio de Janeiro*.

HMS-FCMSCSP Researchers of the Future Initiative

Five promising medical students from the Medical School of the Santa Casa in São Paulo (Faculdade de Ciências Médicas da Santa Casa de São Paulo-FCMSCSP) spent seven weeks (between January 12, 2009 and February 27, 2009) working in the areas of cardiovascular and molecular biology at labs in the Harvard Medical School (HMS). Each of the five students had more than ten hours of laboratory safety and good practice training. They participated in more than 350 hours of wet laboratory bench work and 25 research seminars and lectures at HMS and affiliated institutions. They made many contacts and are already planning several collaborations between HMS and FCMSCSP. This year, the five students were selected from over 90 applicants; they were: Thiago Iorio Tagliari, Marta Maria Kemp, Thiago Bosco Mendes, Thomas Filipe Pellegrini Lopes, and Gabriel Simoes de Freitas Galvão. Once again, Brazil's Tide Setúbal Foundation provided the financial support for round-trip airfare, housing, meals, and health insurance for the Brazilian medical students. The goals of the program were fully accomplished.

This is the second year of this program, and this time the HMS hosting faculty member was Prof. Cesario Bianchi, Director of the Cardiothoracic Research Laboratory at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and an FCMSCSP alum (MD'81). This initiative was started in 2007 by Prof. Antonio C. Bianco, then Director of Research of the Thyroid Section at the Brigham and Women's Hospital, after his participation in the first Harvard-Brazil Symposium organized by the DRCLAS Brazil Studies Program. (Prof. Bianco is now

Professor of Medicine and Chief, Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism at the University of Miami). The goal of this program is to expose promising Brazilian students to the resources available at the laboratories associated with HMS and to help support future Harvard-Brazil collaboration.

Participating Harvard faculty: Cesario Bianchi, *Assistant Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School (HMS); Director, Cardiothoracic Research Laboratory Department of Surgery, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center*

Collaborating Institutions: Faculdade de Ciências Médicas da Santa Casa de São Paulo (FCMSCSP)

First Symposium on Placebo in Medicine in Brazil

The placebo is much more than a control medicine in a clinical trial. The placebo response might be the largest component of several treatments - such as pain or depression treatment - and consists of two components: nonspecific effects (e.g., natural recovery) and a “true placebo effect” that is the psychological therapeutic effect of the treatment. Belief in the beneficial nature of the treatment is a key component of the true placebo effect, and can be enhanced by factors such as interaction with the physician and the sensory impact of the treatment. On the other hand, negative beliefs can generate a nocebo effect that may explain some psychogenic illnesses - such as functional disorders (functional dyspepsia for instance). An understanding of the placebo and nocebo effects is important for physicians across different medical specialties - from surgical to clinical disciplines, and harnessing the power of the true placebo effect is a major challenge to modern medicine. Despite being a key topic in medical practice and clinical research, there is still a very small space to this topic and few researchers in the world are dedicated to studying the placebo effect alone.

With support from a DRCLAS conference grant, the First International Symposium on Placebo in Medicine in Brazil took place at the Mackenzie Presbyterian University in São Paulo from February 12 to 14, resulting from a collaborative effort between faculty from Brazil and faculty from Harvard. This symposium focused on updates and reviewed important concepts in placebo and nocebo and its impact on medical practice and clinical research. 115 people participated. The keynoter, HMS Prof. Ted Kaptchuk, is one of the few individuals who manages to comfortably straddle both the alternative and conventional medical worlds. He is a graduate of the Macao Institute of Chinese Medicine, in Macao, China and is an acknowledged scholar of East Asian medicine. His *Web That Has No Weaver: Understanding Chinese Medicine* is a classic in the field. He is also considered an expert in many other forms of alternative medicine. For the last ten years, his research interests have shifted to placebo studies and he has led numerous NIH-funded clinical, basic science, social science, historical, methodological and ethical investigations of placebo effects.

Participating Harvard faculty: Ted J. Kaptchuk, *Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School (HMS) and Director, Complementary Specialties, Division for Research and Education in Complementary and Integrative Medical Therapies, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center; Felipe Fregni, Assistant Professor of Neurology, HMS, and former Lemann Fellow (2006-2007) at the Harvard School of Public Health.*

Collaborators: Paulo S. Boggio, *Director, Research Center for Life Sciences and Health and Deputy Coordinator, Postgraduate Program for Development Disorders, Mackenzie Presbyterian University; Laura Guerra de Andrade, Assistant Professor and Director, Center for Psychiatric Epidemiology of IPq HCFMUSP, University of São Paulo (USP); Marcelo Riberto, Director, Division of Rehabilitation Medicine, USP; Marcus Zuliani Teixeira, Assistant Professor, USP.*

Experiments in Financial Democracy: Corporate Gov. & Financial Development in Brazil, 1882-1950

This forthcoming book by HBS Prof. Aldo Musacchio—to be published in 2009 by the Cambridge University Press—explores the long term impact that legal traditions, e.g. common and civil law, have on the development of financial markets. His work uses Brazil as a case to challenge the idea that some institutions, such as legal systems, have persistent effects on the development of equity and bond markets. He argues that the colonial institutions of Brazil, including its civil law system, did not determine the level of investor protection or the size of financial markets over time and points out that from the end of the nineteenth to the beginning of the twentieth century protection for investors came from the practices of corporations rather than from national laws. Corporate charters contained a series of provisions that protected minority shareholders against the abuses of large shareholders, managers, or other corporate insiders. These provisions ranged from limits on the number of votes a single shareholder could have to restrictions on the number of family members who could act as directors simultaneously.

Detailed archival research analyzing the shareholder lists of nearly 100 Brazilian companies revealed a correlation between corporate statutes that protected small shareholders and less concentrated ownership and control. Musacchio maintain that the corporate governance rules in the past help to explain the peak in equity market development observed between 1890 and 1914 .The second main contribution of this book is to show that Brazil's bond markets were more developed in the past than they are today. Bond markets in the past were larger than today because creditors then enjoyed strong legal protections by which companies were inclined to abide.

Participating Harvard faculty: Aldo Musacchio, *Assistant Professor, Business, Government and the International Economy, Harvard Business School (HBS) and Faculty Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)*

State Governments and the Provision of Public Goods in Brazil, 1889-1930

Economists and economic historians believe that much of the inequality we observe today in Brazil is a byproduct of the colonization pattern followed by the Portuguese at the time of arrival. In particular, there is a growing literature arguing that the endowments of a country may have caused an institutional system that favored a small elite. Aldo Musacchio (HBS) and André Martínez Fritscher (Boston University) argue that endowments did matter to determine the inequality we observe in state expenditures and living standards across states in Brazil. Yet, instead of looking at endowments and institutions at the time of colonization, they argue that it was during the first republican period (1890-1930) that inequality among states got accentuated as a consequence of the differences in endowments across states and because of the extreme form of fiscal federalism that the Brazilian government adopted in the Constitution of 1891. Since states got the right to tax exports, they show that state endowments led to differences in the level of exports per state and, consequently, in revenues per capita, which ended up determining differences in expenditures in public goods, such as education, police, and public works.

For empirical analysis for a paper, a newly created database of state level fiscal and trade data was used; as well as simple panel OLS techniques to find a positive and significant relation between export revenues per capita at the state level and expenditures on public goods (per capita). Since expenditures on public goods could have determined the capacity to collect export taxes, they use instrumental variables (IVs) to try to overcome possible endogeneity problems. They create an IV that is the price index of commodity exports by state using the composition of exports at the state level at the beginning of our period, multiplied by international commodity prices on an annual basis. The results in the IV regression confirm the idea that endowments determined expenditures on public goods per capita.

Participating Harvard faculty: Aldo Musacchio, *Assistant Professor, Business, Government and the International Economy, Harvard Business School (HBS) and Faculty Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)*

Collaborators: André C. Martínez Fritscher, *PhD student, Department of Economics, Boston University.*

The Price of Capital Redux

Distortions to the price of tradable capital goods are examined in this project. The conventional wisdom among macroeconomists is for a negligible role of such distortions in the Great Divergence between rich and poor nations. Based on Penn World Table (PWT) benchmark data, it appears that the Law-of-One-Price (LOOP) holds for traded capital goods. However, by ICP's own documentation, the data's accuracy and quality for most benchmark developing countries are low. Trade economists, on the other hand, suggest that trade barriers are much larger, measured by either trade costs or implied gravity barriers. The dispute needs resolution to have faith in empirical growth and development accounting. If the macroeconomists are right policy change matter little. If PWT is wrong, the marginal product of capital at local and world prices differs and capital stocks based on depreciated investment flows are exaggerated in poor countries. Preliminary evidence using the latest individual ICP-benchmark price data (substantially changed methodology) indicates the LOOP is rejected econometrically for developing countries. There is however substantial variation. Significant markups for Latin America are not fully accounted by tariffs. For Asia, LOOP for traded capital goods seems a reasonable assumption. The African data is highly variable suggesting remaining measurement issues. The research—which is very much a work-in-progress—is followed up with surveys in Brazil, Mexico and Costa Rica.

Participating Harvard faculty: Laura Alfaro, *Associate Professor of Business Administration, Harvard Business School (HBS)*

Collaborators: Giovanni Peri, *Associate Professor, Department of Economics at the University of California, Davis;* Alan M. Taylor, *Professor and Director, Center for the Evolution of the Global Economy, Department of Economics, University of California, Davis.*

Brazil's Growth Diagnosis: In Search of the Chains that Hold Brazil Back

While most countries in Latin America are in search of the products through which they can integrate their people to the global economy, Brazil is innovating in a set of high-tech activities in agriculture, energy, aircraft, mining products, design, machinery and autos, among many others. The country has many possibilities through which it can sustain growth for many years. In addition, health and education are improving and the democratic system has been made to work. Since 1990, life expectancy has increased by 5 years and the mean years of schooling of the labor force by 4 years. These are major achievements. And yet, Brazil has been unable to generate a significant growth acceleration. The analysis provided in this study suggests that this is because of a relatively old-fashioned problem that has been solved in many other countries in the region: creating a financially viable state that does not over-borrow, over-tax or under-invest. In fact, several countries in the region have problems growing in spite of the fact that they have adequately addressed these fiscal issues and have been able to achieve low interest rates and adequate infrastructure. Brazil fares better than almost all other countries in the region in terms of the possibilities for productive transformation. But these remain stunted by an environment that makes investment and growth difficult, though things are trending in the right direction. Real interest rates have

come down considerably as has the net public debt and the nominal deficit. The challenge is to exploit the current good times to create the fiscal basis for a sustained growth acceleration. While the political costs of creating a viable state should not to be under-estimated, neither should the economic, social and political benefits this course of action would generate, given the relatively quick growth pay-off in terms of growth.

HKS Prof. Hausmann presented this original study diagnosing Brazil's present economic situation and debated his findings with a panel of politicians and academics at an event on August 22, 2008, at IBMEC-SP. Hausmann developed a model which permits one to identify the principal obstacle that stands in the way of a nation's rapid and sustainable growth. By focusing on the principal problem that strangles economic growth, he believes that the government should concentrate its forces on promoting reform in the sector that was diagnosed, and thereby bring great benefit to the nation. The DRCLAS Brazil Office also hosted a small off-the-record discussion with leading Brazilian economic scholars and practitioners.

Participating Harvard faculty: Ricardo Hausmann, *Director of Harvard's Center for International Development and Professor of the Practice of Economic Development, Harvard Kennedy School (HKS)*

Collaborating Institutions: IBMEC-SP; Centro de Liderança Pública (CLP), *founded in 2008 by Luiz Felipe d'Ávila, former Mason Fellow in the HKS Mid-Career Master in Public Administration program.*

Intersection of Law, Information Technology, Intellectual Property, and the Internet in Brazil & the United States

In the space of a few years, Brazil has emerged at the forefront of global debates over information technology, law, the Internet, and development. Among the countries of the Global South, it has assumed a leadership role in multilateral negotiations on these issues at the UN and the WTO. In addition, the country has advanced a number of innovative solutions to balance the competing aims of economic growth, political freedom, and wealth redistribution. By opening up its domestic markets while also increasing access to patented medicines, computing resources, and telecommunications infrastructure, Brazil has provided a renewed vision of democratic development in the network society. Information law and Internet-related policies have played a central role in these changes.

Coolidge First-Step Funds of the DRCLAS Brazil Studies Program supported HLS Prof. Terry Fisher's trip to Brazil in October 2008 to reconnect with a range of colleagues at the FGV Law School in Rio de Janeiro, focusing on the development of a public conference on the most important issues, trends and questions in the field of technology and society. The primary areas envisioned for this counterpart to the 2003 Internet Law Program in Rio include: pending cybercrime legislation in Brazil; pressing issues in intellectual property including copyright reform, copyright exceptions and digital rights management; non-legal solutions to Internet-related problems; open business models; the interaction between technology and politics; aggregating and disseminating knowledge; digital natives; traditional knowledge; access to medicine; and network policy, including the so-called digital divide, spectrum policy, and network neutrality/spectrum policy. The event structure is innovative, seeking to marry academic rigor and understanding, with the leaders coming from across sectors and perspectives, and seeking to blend the unique Brazilian experience with what the HLS Berkman Center has seen in the U.S. and worldwide. There will be a small counterpart symposium in the U.S., in which Brazilian colleagues will be invited to Harvard, to dive more deeply into the most salient topics and explore a shared research agenda. As the largest countries in the Western hemisphere and dominant players in the future of the Internet and cyberlaw, Brazil and the United States will both benefit from this enhanced relationship.

Participating Harvard faculty: William (Terry) Fisher, *Hale and Dorr Professor of Intellectual Property Law and Director, Berkman Center for Internet and Society, Harvard Law School (HLS)*

Collaborating Institutions: Joaquim Falcão, *Dean, Escola de Direito da Fundação Getulio Vargas no Rio de Janeiro (FGV Direito Rio)*; Ronaldo Lemos, *Professor and Director, Centro de Tecnologia e Sociedade (CTS), FGV Direito Rio*; Bruno Magrani, *Professor and Researcher, CTS-FGV Direito Rio*.

North by Northeast: The Roles of Belém, São Luís and Recife in the Making of Brazilian Independence

History Lecturer Gabriel Paquette (FAS) has been engaged in a long-term research project that examines the dissolution of the Portuguese Atlantic empire between 1807 and 1825. The lion's share of his research has been undertaken in the archives of Lisbon, but it has become evident that the story of the end of the Portuguese empire and the creation of the empire of Brazil cannot be told without research in provincial (state) archives, particularly in the north and northeast of Brazil. The 1817 revolts in Pernambuco and the Federation of the Equator in 1823-24 are the best known (though surprisingly under-researched) events which indicate the importance of the periphery to the dynamics that culminated in Brazilian independence, but the allegiance of Maranhão and Pará to the Cortes of Lisbon, and not Dom Pedro, have received little attention. With funding from the DRCLAS Brazil Studies Program's Coolidge First-Step Fund for Harvard-Brazil Faculty Engagement, Dr. Paquette will travel to Belém, São Luís, and Recife during the summer of 2009 to conduct research in three archives: the Arquivo Público do Estado do Pará, the Arquivo Público do Estado do Maranhão, and the Arquivo Público Estadual de Pernambuco.

During the 2008 – 2009 academic year, Dr. Paquette taught the following FAS Department of History courses: "Reform and its Discontents in the Southern Atlantic World"; "Global Iberian Empires, c. 1400-1800"; "Latin America in the Nineteenth Century"; and "Latin American Independence".

Participating Harvard faculty: Gabriel Paquette, *Lecturer on History, Faculty of Arts & Sciences (FAS); Junior Research Fellow at Trinity College, Cambridge*.

Collaborating Institutions: Arquivo Público do Estado do Pará; Arquivo Público do Estado do Maranhão; Arquivo Público Estadual de Pernambuco.

Bridging Boundaries: The Destigmatization Strategies of Black Brazilians

This project examines how blacks from different socioeconomic background respond racism in Brazil. Sociology Prof. Michèle Lamont has been involved in this study since June 2006 in collaboration with Prof. Elisa Reis of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ). The project draws on 2-hour in-depth interviews with 160 middle and working class black respondents living in Rio de Janeiro. This project is part of a larger WCFIA and NSF-supported study that compares the anti-racist strategies of African-American men in New Jersey and those of ethno-racial minorities in Israel. We have broadened the comparison to Brazil to consider a case with relatively greater permeability of symbolic (but not social) racial boundaries. While scholars still ponder the extent of perceived racial discrimination in this country, recent research shows that racial inequality is greater than that found in the United States (see for instance Edward Telles' *Race in Another America* (Princeton UP, 2004). This puzzling tension suggests the importance of taking a close comparative look at the destigmatization strategies of blacks in Brazil and the United States.

This project opens new directions for the social study of racial and ethnic discrimination by considering how stigmatized individuals react to stigma. It also breaks new conceptual and empirical grounds in the study of anti-racism which, to date, has been mostly theoretical and focused on social movements. Analyzing everyday anti-racist strategies is essential to understanding changes in the dynamics between

ethnic and racial groups. The study will consider how these vary with perceived discrimination, and will compare the strategies used by individuals who face permeable group boundaries (e.g. negroes in Brazil) and those facing boundaries that are strongly policed (e.g. Muslim citizens of Israel). The study will also compare whether and how anti-racist strategies are influenced by national political and social ideology and integrate globally available cultural resources such as hip-hop and Afrocentrism.

Participating Harvard faculty: Michèle Lamont, *Robert I. Goldman Professor of European Studies and Professor of Sociology and African and African American Studies (FAS)* [Faculty Lead]; Nancy Krieger, *Professor of Society, Human Development, and Health & Associate Director, Harvard Center for Society and Health, Harvard School of Public Health*

Collaborators: Elisa Reis, *Professora Titular de Sociologia, Instituto de Filosofia e Ciências Sociais, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)*; support from the Weatherhead Center (WCFIA).

Evaluation of Vertical Transmission of HIV in the State of São Paulo

Epidemiological study of pregnant women diagnosed with HIV and their offspring born in 2006 in the state of São Paulo, where at least 30 percent of pregnant women with HIV do not receive the adequate course of antiretroviral prophylaxis and therapy. The goal of the study is to evaluate the magnitude of mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) in São Paulo, to identify failures in the prevention of MTCT, and to strengthen the integration of prenatal care with the diagnosis and clinical management for HIV and syphilis. Conducted with the Center for Reference and Training on HIV/AIDS of the State of São Paulo, Brazil, and funded by the National AIDS Program of the Ministry of Health of Brazil.

This is only one of the research activities that HMS Prof. Arachu Castro is actively engaged with in Brazil. The larger project is: “The Latin America and Caribbean Prenatal Testing Initiative for HIV and Syphilis,” which is aimed at identifying barriers to testing for HIV and syphilis during pregnancy and to integrate prenatal care with the diagnosis and clinical management of HIV and syphilis in Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. The Initiative is conducted collaboratively between Harvard Medical School and the National AIDS Programs from Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, the Regional Office of UNICEF for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Regional Support Team of UNAIDS for Latin America, and the Latin American Center on Perinatology of the Pan American Health Organization. This collaboration not only promises to integrate prenatal care with the diagnosis and clinical management of HIV and syphilis among participating countries. In addition, it will establish a model of South-South collaboration to tackle other regional challenges in HIV scale-up in a concerted and systematic manner.

Participating Harvard faculty: Arachu Castro, *Assistant Professor of Social Medicine and Academic Director, Program in Infectious Disease and Social Change, Department of Global Health and Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School/Partners In Health*

Collaborators: Paulo Teixeira and Luiza Matida, *Centro de Referência e Treinamento DST/AIDS da Secretaria de Estado da Saúde de São Paulo; National AIDS Program of the Ministry of Health of Brazil.*

Multiple Collaborations on AIDS in Brazil

The 2008 – 2009 academic year has been very productive in terms of co-authored publications by HSPH Prof. Sofia Gruskin and her collaborators in Brazil, as well as a number of other joint activities. There are three forthcoming publications from recent work: “Changing Global Essential Medicines Norms to Improve Access to AIDS Treatment: Lessons from Brazil,” with Amy Nunn and Elize Massard da Fonseca, published in *Global Public Health* this April; “AIDS Treatment in Brazil: Local and Global Impacts and Challenges,” with Nunn, Fonseca and Francisco Bastos, to be published in *Health Affairs* by July 2009;

and “Being Young and Living with HIV: The Double Neglect of Sexual Citizenship,” with Vera Paiva and José Ricardo de Carvalho Mesquita Ayres, to be published by the end of 2009 in *A Handbook on Sexuality, Health and Rights*, edited by Peter Aggleton and Richard Parker.

In addition, Prof. Gruskin has been involved with an International Seminar for Senior Monitoring & Evaluation Staff of the Brazilian National AIDS Program, titled “Thinking Evaluation in (Situ)Action: From Theory to Program Changes,” which took place in Rio de Janeiro from March 23rd to April 3rd, 2009. Laura Ferguson, Research Manager at Gruskin’s Program on International Health and Human Rights, participated. The seminar was organized by the Brazilian National Public Health School (ENSP/ Fiocruz) and the National STD/AIDS Program of the Brazilian Ministry of Health with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Global Aids Program-Brasil. Gruskin also hosted Aluisio C. Segurado, Associate Professor of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases at the University of São Paulo (USP), as a Visiting Research Fellow at HSPH for several months in the Fall of 2008. He gave a talk on “The Brazilian Response to HIV/AIDS: Achievements and Challenges—Insights from a University HIV Care Center.” Gruskin and Segurado are still working closely together on joint proposals, etc. And in November 2008, Gruskin spoke at USP at an event on Health and Human Rights organized by the Cátedra Unesco de Educação para a Paz, Direitos Humanos, Democracia e Tolerância and the Department of Preventive Medicine of the USP Medical School (FM-USP).

Participating Harvard faculty: Sofia Gruskin, *Associate Professor of Health and Human Rights; Director of the Program on International Health and Human Rights, Department of Global Health and Population, HSPH.*

Collaborators: Multiple; see above.

Cardiopulmonary Effects of Air Pollution

An ongoing research collaboration between Professors John Godleski (Associate Professor, Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) and Paulo Saldiva (Professor of Pulmonary Pathology and Chair, Department of Pathology, Universidade de São Paulo Medical School-FMUSP) has allowed seven FMUSP students to have the unique opportunity to conduct laboratory research on the cardiopulmonary effects of air pollution and to learn through a combination of didactic activities and lab work in the Harvard Medical Area over the course of eleven months in 2009. Professors Godleski and Saldiva have built on the foundation of past experiences co-authoring papers such as “Acute Pulmonary Inflammation Induced by Concentrated Ambient Air Particles is Related to Particle Composition” and “Composition of Inhaled Urban Air Particles Determines Acute Pulmonary Responses” to make this opportunity possible. His studies use cardiac and pulmonary mechanical measurements as well as cell and molecular biologic approaches with inhalation exposure to concentrated ambient air particles.

The overall hypothesis being tested in Prof. Godleski’s laboratory is that ambient urban air particles are complex mixtures with intrinsic toxicity; particulate exposure results in stimulation of lung receptors, release of reactive oxygen species, and induction of pro-inflammatory mediators that lead to local and systemic effects especially on the cardiovascular system, which ultimately account for epidemiologic associations between adverse health effects and particulate air pollution.

Participating Harvard faculty: John Godleski, *Associate Professor, Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH); Douglas Dockery, Professor of Environmental Epidemiology and Chair, Department of Environmental Health, HSPH, and Associate Professor of Medicine, HMS*

Collaborators: Paulo Saldiva, *Professor of Pulmonary Pathology and Chair, Department of Pathology, Universidade de São Paulo Medical School (FMUSP).*

OUTREACH

“Student Voices” Videos

In August 2008, the Brazil Office began posting brief “Student Voices” videos to the Center’s website (www.drclas.harvard.edu/brazil/student/voices). These videos provide students with direct access to peer perspectives on their experiences studying, living, researching, working, and engaging in day-to-day life in Brazil and at Harvard.

Numbers:

- 11 videos posted to website (as of April 16, 2009)

Results:

- Ability of current Harvard students to learn from previous students’ experiences and to identify peers who can provide them unbiased advice in response to their questions
- Posting of videos in English and Portuguese that address experiences both from the perspectives of Harvard students in Brazil and Brazilian students at Harvard

Informativo Updates

In February 2008, the Brazil Office introduced *Informativo*, a periodic update on recent program activities in Brazil and at Harvard. *Informativo* is distributed by e-mail no more than once per month. If you would like to be added or removed from the distribution list, please e-mail hbrazil@fas.harvard.edu.

Numbers:

- 3,293 recipients of the March 2009 *Informativo*.
- 323% increase in number of recipients between February 2008 and March 2009
- Dozens of recipients have sent brief “thank you” notes for helping to re-connect them to Harvard or for alerting them to initiatives or events of interest
- 2 people who have requested to be removed from distribution list
- 1 is the maximum number of times per month that the Brazil Office will send *Informativo*

Results:

- *Informativo* has successfully created a communication channel for the Brazil Office and Brazil Studies Program that reaches across the University’s schools and around the world.

For more information, see: www.drclas.harvard.edu/brazil/informativo

Website

The website is a cornerstone of the Brazil Office’s efforts to efficiently communicate the growing breadth and depth of Brazil-related initiatives and opportunities at the University and in the country.

Numbers:

- 54% increase in traffic to Brazil pages of website between March 2008 and March 2009
- 133 Brazilian cities accessed DRCLAS website in March 2009

Results:

- Focus of Brazil Office on establishing agile web systems shortly after the office's launch in 2006 has improved communications and made it possible to serve faculty and students across the University
- Brazil pages of DRCLAS website provide detailed information that reflect and support the cross-University mission of the Center

For more information, see: www.drclas.harvard.edu/brazil

Building Institutional Support for Brazil at Harvard and for Harvard in Brazil

Brazil is playing an increasingly important role in the world and at Harvard. Since its founding in 2006, the Brazil Office has helped to generate and has benefitted from financial support from very generous donors.

Results:

- The Lemann Family Endowment, a historic gift to the Brazil Studies Program at Harvard, ensures that core student and faculty support will exist far into the future
- Lemann Fellowships continue to provide exceptional students from Brazil attending HSPH, HGSE or HKS with generous funding. This gift also supports important doctoral-level student research that is focused on Brazil across a range of areas.
- Gifts from new donors, including Pedro Conde Filho and the Coolidge Family Fund of the Boston Foundation, are providing important current-use support to complement endowment funds and to help ensure the vitality of the Brazil Program and Brazil Office in the current environment.

CAMBRIDGE EVENTS

Fall 2008

SEPTEMBER

Film Series: Black Orpheus (1959)

Directed by Marcel Camus

Date: Friday, September 5

Special Event cosponsored by the Consulate General of Brazil in Boston, Grupo Mulher Brasileira and the Harvard University Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS

Film Series: Moro no Brasil (2002)

Directed by Mika Kaurismäki

Date: Tuesday, September 30

Presented by the Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS and the Harvard Brazilian Organization

OCTOBER

Conversa: 1968 Revisited: Brazilian Social Movement under the Military Dictatorship

Date: Thursday, October 9

Conversa with Victoria Langland, Assistant Professor in History at the University of California at Davis and Christopher Dunn, Chair of the Department of Spanish and Portuguese, Tulane University.

Moderated by June Carolyn Erlick, DRCLAS Publications Director and Editor of ReVista.

Film Series: Jongs, Calangos e Folias: Música Negra, Memória e Poesia (2005)

Directed by Hebe Mattos and Martha Abreu

Date: Tuesday, October 14

Presented by the Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS and the Harvard Brazilian Organization

Special Seminar: Brazilian Response to HIV/AIDS: Achievements and Challenges. Insights from a University HIV Care Center

Speaker: Aluisio Segurado, Associate Professor of Infectious Diseases, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo; Visiting Research Fellow at the Program on International Health and Human Rights.

Date: Tuesday, October 21

Sponsored by the Brazil Studies Program at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, and the Harvard School of Public Health Program on International Health and Human Rights.

Special Presentation: Judicial Control of Constitutionality in Brazil

Chief Justice Gilmar Ferreira Mendes was appointed to the Brazilian Supreme Federal Court in 2002 and in 2008 became its president. He holds a bachelor's degree and a Masters Degree in Law from the Universidade de Brasília, and a Masters Degree and Ph.D. in Law from the University of Münster.

Date: Monday, October 27, 2008

This event is co-sponsored by the Harvard Law School and the Brazil Studies Program at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

Film Series: Viva São João! (2002)

Directed by Andrucha Waddington

Date: Tuesday, October 28

Presented by the Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS and the Harvard Brazilian Organization

NOVEMBER

Boston Area Latin American History Workshop and Brazil Studies Workshop: Rethinking Migration from the Brazilian Northeast to the Amazon: Historical Trends from World War II

Seth Garfield, Associate Professor in the Department of History at the University of Texas, Austin.

Author of *Indigenous Struggle at the Heart of Brazil: State Policy, Frontier Expansion, and the Xavante Indians, 1937-1988*.

Date: Wednesday, November 5

Conversa: Challenges to the access of Education in Brazil

Date: Thursday, November 13

Conversa with Claudio de Moura Castro, President of the Advisory Council of Faculdade Pitágoras and Rafael Martinez, Vice-secretary of Education for the State of Rio de Janeiro. Moderated by Fernando Reimers, Ford Foundation Professor of International Education and Director of Global Education and of International Education Policy at Harvard University.

Special Seminar: Political Outlook in Brazil

Speaker: David Fleischer, Professor, Institute of Political Science at the Universidade de Brasília, Brazil

Date: Monday, November 17, 2008

Film Series: The Sound of Brazil: Brasileirinho (2005)

Directed by Mika Kaurismäki

Date: Tuesday, November 18

Presented by the Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS and the Harvard Brazilian Organization

DECEMBER

Film Series: Carmen Miranda: Bananas Is My Business (1995)

Directed by Helena Solberg

Date: Tuesday, December 2

Presented by the Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS and the Harvard Brazilian Organization

Book Presentation: Becoming Brazuca

David Rockefeller Center Series on Latin American Studies, Harvard University Press, 2008.

Date: Friday, December 5, 2008

This event is co-sponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures and the Migration Immigrant Incorporation Workshop and is generously supported by the Jorge Paulo Lemann Fund.

Special Seminar: Strategies to Combat Deforestation in the Amazon: What Have Twenty Years of Experience Taught Us?

Speaker: Joao Paulo Capobianco, Visiting Scholar, Columbia University; Assistant Secretary for Forestry and Conservation, Brazil.

Date: Monday, December 8, 2008

This event is co-sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Harvard University Brazil Studies Program at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

Conversa: Art and Politics in Brazil from the 1940s to the 1970s

Date: Thursday, December 11

Conversa with Claudia Calirman, Lemann Visiting scholar at DRCLAS and lecturer at both MoMA and the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum and Marcio Siwi, Fellow for the Brazil Studies Program at DRCLAS. Moderated by Jose Luis Falconi, Art Forum Curator, David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

Spring 2009

FEBRUARY

Conversa: Contemporary Challenges to Afro-Brazilian Religions

Thursday, February 12, 12:15 – 1:45pm

Speakers: J. Lorand Matory, Professor of Anthropology and of African and African American Studies at Harvard University. Author of *Black Atlantic Religion: Tradition, Transnationalism, and Matriarchy in the Afro-Brazilian Candomblé*. Vagner Gonçalves da Silva, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the Universidade de São Paulo in Brazil and fellow at Harvard's W. E. B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research. He is the author of *Metropolitan Orixás*.

Moderator: Harvey Cox, Hollis Professor of Divinity at Harvard. His books include *When Jesus Came to Harvard: Making Moral Decisions Today* and *The Secular City*.

Special Seminar: The Favelas of Rio de Janeiro Yesterday and Today: Poverty, Urban Reform and Music

Friday, February 13

Speakers: Licia Valladares, Professor of Sociology at the University of Lille, France. Author of *A Invenção da Favela*

Bruno Carvalho, Teaching Fellow in Portuguese and Graduate Student in Romance Languages, Harvard University. He is working a dissertation titled *New City in a New World: literary spaces of an afro-jewish Brazilian neighborhood*.

Moderator: Clemence Jouet-Pastre, Senior Preceptor in Romance Languages and Literatures and Undergraduate Adviser in Portuguese. Author of *Becoming Brazuca: Brazilian Immigration to the United States*

This event is co-sponsored with the Harvard University Department of Romance Languages and Literatures

Film Series: O Que É Isso, Companheiro? (1997)

Tuesday, February 17

Directed by Bruno Barreto

Candidate Identity and Political Institutions: Quasi-Experimental Evidence from Brazil

Speaker: Suresh Naidu, Academy Scholar, Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies

The Tuesday Seminar Series is co-sponsored with the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs.

History Workshop: Brazilian Abolitionism, Its Historiography, and the Uses of Political History

February 26

Speaker: Jeffrey D. Needell, Professor of History and Affiliate Professor of Latin American Studies at the University of Florida. Author of *The Party of Order: The Conservatives, the State, and Slavery in the Brazilian Monarchy, 1831-1871*.

This event is co-sponsored by Boston Area Latin American History Workshop and Brazil Studies Program

MARCH

Conversa: Brazil among the BRICs

Thursday, March 5

Speakers: Tarun Khanna, Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor at the Harvard Business School. Author of *Billions of Entrepreneurs: How China and India Are Reshaping Their Futures and Yours*. Aldo Musacchio Assistant Professor of Business Administration and the author of *Experiments in Financial Democracy: Corporate Governance and Financial Development in Brazil, 1882-1950* (forthcoming).

Moderator: Merilee Grindle, Edward S. Mason Professor of International Development, Kennedy School of Government; Director, the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies.

Film Series: O Homem do Ano (2007)

Tuesday, March 17

Directed by Jose Henrique Fonseca

APRIL & MAY

7th Annual BRAZIL WEEK - April 7 to April 9

Brazilian Immigration to the US: Linking Theory and Action

Tuesday, April 7, Belfer

Opening and welcome: Clémence Jouët-Pastré, Harvard University

Politics of Reality? Immigration Laws in the Obama Era

Speakers: Marcony Almeida, Director of Organizing and Advocacy at the Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy (MIRA) Coalition and Co-editor of The Brazilian Journal Magazine.

Wednesday, April 8, Belfer

The Present and the Future of the Brazilian Community: Trends and Issues for Youth

Speakers: Heloísa Galvão, Brazilian Women's Group; Leticia J. Braga, Harvard University

Thursday, April 9

Media Coverage of Brazilian Immigrant Health in Massachusetts – Panel coordinated by: Eduardo de Oliveira, Health Reporter -New England Ethnic Newswire- University of Massachusetts-Boston

The Mental Health of Brazilian Immigrants in Massachusetts – Panel Coordinated by: Dr. Percy Andreazi, MD, LMHC - Director of the Wayside Men against Violence Program; Patricia Cintra Franco Schram, MD - Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard School Medicine

Helena Santo-Martins, MD Cambridge Health Alliance and Harvard Medical School

Sponsored by the Lemann Family Endowment of the Brazil Studies Program at the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, and the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures, Harvard University. Supporters: Brazilian Womens Group & Brazilian Immigrant Center

Film Series: Casa de Areia (2005)

Thursday, April 14

Directed by Andrucha Waddington

Conversa: How Machado de Assis Became a Universal Writer

Thursday, April 16

Speakers: John Gledson, Emeritus Professor and Research Fellow, the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Liverpool, England and author of *The Deceptive Realism of Machado De Assis: A Dissenting Interpretation of Dom Casmurro*.

Commentators: Joaquim-Francisco Coelho, Nancy Clark Smith Professor of the Language and Literature of Portugal and Professor of Comparative Literature and Director of Graduate Studies in Portuguese.

Author of *Manuel Bandeira Pre-modernista*. Nicolau Sevcenko, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures, Harvard University. Author of *A corrida para o século XXI: no loop da montanha-russa*.

Origins of Bolsa Escola and Bolsa Familia: Special Event with Senator Cristovam Buarque

Monday, April 20

Harvard University Brazil Studies Program at the DRCLAS and Harvard GSAS Brazilian Organization

Senator Buarque holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Sorbonne. He worked at the inter-American Bank of Development and is the former President of the University of Brasília, former governor of Brasília and the former Minister of Education. Currently he is a senator at the Brazilian National Congress, professor at the University of Brasília and a member of the Unesco Education Institute. Senator Buarque is the author of several books including *The End of Economics*, *The Gold Curtain*, and *Abolishing poverty*.

Film Series: Madame Satã (2002)

Thursday, May 12. Directed by Karim Aïnouz