

LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

2022-2023



Manhã ensolarada no povoado. Os habitantes cumprimentam-se. Crianças brincam. Padre Josué tenta levá-las para a aula.

Candinho

Abertura Ópera em um ato e dez quadros Libreto e música de João Guilherme Rippe

Vivo ♩ = 120

Flute

Oboe

Clarinete in B-

Horn in F

Bassoon

A page of a musical score for the opera 'Candinho'. It features five staves for woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Horn in F, and Bassoon. The score is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The music is written in treble clef for the upper instruments and bass clef for the Bassoon. The score is divided into sections: 'Abertura' (Introduction) and 'Ópera em um ato e dez quadros' (Opera in one act and ten scenes). The tempo is marked 'Vivo' with a metronome marking of 120. The libretto and music are by João Guilherme Rippe.

First page of the opera *Candinho*, presented at the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts in May 2023



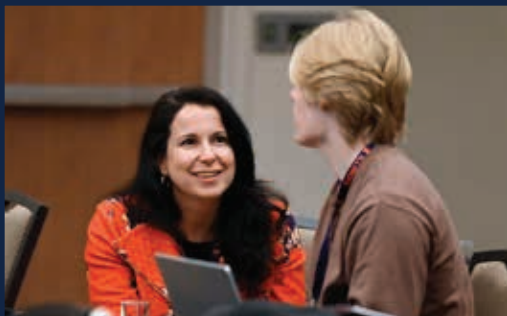
UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

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The Year in Review

THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Director's Letter

In 2022-23, new rhythms accompanied familiar beats in our Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. At the start of the academic year, Latin Grammy award winner Adriana Calcanhotto performed for over 750 registered participants on September 7th, 2022, the two-hundredth-year anniversary of Brazil's independence. And at the end of the academic year, composer and conductor Dr. João Guilherme Ripper collaborated in the world premiere of *Candinho*, his opera about the childhood of Candido Portinari, a world-renowned Brazilian painter. The creative key and tempo of the past year are captured by our newsletter's cover, a reprint of the first sheet in Dr. Ripper's musical score of *Candinho*.



Our center congratulates faculty affiliates whose past funded projects won distinguished accolades. Dr. Merle Bowen's *For Land and Liberty: Black Struggles in Rural Brazil* (Cambridge University Press, 2021) was awarded the P. Sterling Stuckey Book Prize, sponsored by the Association for the Study of the Worldwide African Diaspora (ASWAD). Dr. Olga Maslova won the "Prêmio CONCERTO 2022 Lauro Machado Coelho de Ópera," Brazil's most prestigious operatic award, for her participation in the new staging of Benjamin Britten's nautical opera, "Peter Grimes," at the Ópera Amazonas Festival. Congratulations, Merle and Olga!

Our center is thrilled to welcome Dr. Marcelo Cunha Medeiros as the Jorge Paulo Lemann Chair in Brazilian Economy. This was the chair originally held by the late Professor Werner Baer, whose legacy lives on at our university, in the field of economics, and among the generations of students from Brazil and the world that he mentored. With an akin profound commitment to training new cadres of students from Brazil and the world and pioneering new cross-disciplinary approaches between economics, data science, and other fields, Professor Medeiros brings more than two decades of experience in award-winning research, teaching, and service. His investiture took place with the presence of Mr. Jorge Paulo Lemann as well as family, friends, and colleagues, co-organized with the Chancellor's office, the LAS Dean's office, and the Department of Economics. Welcome to Illinois, Marcelo!

With some 200 registered attendees, our center hosted the Lemann Dialogue, a conference about Brazilian public policy, in May 2023. We brought together scholars from Columbia, Harvard, Illinois, and Stanford, each home to centers supported by Mr. Lemann and in collaboration with the Lemann Foundation, one of Brazil's largest NGOs in education. This event would not have been possible without the dedicated staff of our center. I want to thank Faculty Associate Director Flávia Andrade; Senior Program Coordinator Elis Artz; Office Manager Laura Lestani; Fellowship Coordinator Allyson Gonzales Magno; Graduate Research Assistants Cintia Martins Freitas and Malu Rocha Godinho Barros; Extra Help Olivia Marie Chester, and our travel agent, Brandi Davis. I also want to thank the staff at the I Hotel, led by director Sam Santhanam. They made the 2023 Lemann Dialogue a success.

We are delighted to have introduced our campus to the Behring Foundation, a family foundation based in Brazil that seeks to support undergraduate students from low-income and historically-underrepresented families in STEM fields. Building on its contacts at PUC-Rio, the same university with which Illinois has a tuition exchange agreement, the Behring Foundation is interested in funding a semester-long study abroad program for low-income students majoring in Computer Science at PUC-Rio. Stakeholders in Behring, Grainger, and PUC-Rio are now in dialogue. Our center initiated this contact in 2022, and we hosted the Behring Foundation's executive director, Lucas Giannini, at the 2023 Lemann Dialogue.

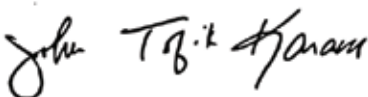
We renewed support for graduate student research in the humanities, social sciences, and STEM fields, as well as for Brazilian public servants and historically underrepresented Brazilian citizens. Five Lemann Center graduate fellowships and one Werner Baer doctoral fellowship were awarded to students in Economics, History, Kinesiology and Community Health, Music, as well as Urban and Regional Planning. Our center also awarded one “Empower Brazil” fellowship, which supports Afro-Brazilians, Indigenous Brazilians, and Brazilians with disabilities in Master’s degree programs at Illinois, funded and run by the Lemann Foundation in São Paulo. Our center likewise awarded one “Leadership Brazil” scholarship, which supports public servants from the Central Bank of Brazil in the Master of Science in Policy Economics (MSPE) program. Spearheaded by Associate Director Flávia Andrade, the fifth annual Lemann Graduate Forum showcased the multidisciplinary research of several former fellows.

The multidisciplinary mission of our center was likewise advanced by the second cohort of Werner Baer postdoctoral fellows, thanks to gifts from Marianne Kilby and her family in memory of the late Professor Baer. The 2022-23 competition selected two out of sixteen applicants, one in Applied Linguistics and Education and the other in Sociology and African diaspora studies. The 2023-24 competition has selected three out of nearly thirty applicants from Agricultural and Biological Engineering, Political and Economic Law, as well as Genetics and Breeding.

We likewise renewed support for faculty in multiple fields of expertise. In the 2022-23 grants cycle, we funded three individual faculty research proposals in the areas of Linguistics, Music, and Theatre. The Lemann Center also awarded three collaborative grants to Illinois and Brazilian university faculty members in the areas of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, Chemical, and Biomolecular Engineering, as well as Urban and Regional Planning. This year’s Distinguished Visiting Professor was Dr. Antonio Carlos Lessa, one of the most influential experts in International Relations and a full professor at the Universidade de Brasília (UnB). At Illinois, Professor Lessa taught a course on Brazilian Foreign Policy, participated in panels on the 2022 elections for more than one hundred registered participants, and contributed to our global understanding of Brazil. Other distinguished visitors included Dr. Silvia Hunold Lara from UNICAMP, Dr. Ana Gouvea Abras from UFABC, and Dr. Alice Rangel de Paiva Abreu, former vice-president of CNPq (Brazil’s National Council for Scientific and Technological Development).

I conclude this letter by bidding a brief farewell as I take a research sabbatical in the 2023-24 academic year, during which time I am based in Lebanon, studying Brazilian agricultural and cultural exports across the Arab world. I take great joy in announcing that Dean Venetria Patton appointed Flávia Andrade as Acting Director of the Lemann Center and Marc Hertzman as Acting Associate Director. At the start of 2022-23, Dr. Andrade, Professor in Social Work, began as our center’s Faculty Associate Director, expanding faculty affiliates, revamping our website, and much more. Dr. Hertzman, Associate Professor in History, has likewise been a long-time affiliate and collaborator of the center. I look forward to seeing the center continue to grow under their leadership. Together with the center’s dedicated staff, faculty affiliates, and numerous colleagues across campus, they will broaden the many paths of knowledge production and circulation between Brazil, Illinois, and beyond.

John Tofik Karam
Beirut, Lebanon
August 16, 2023



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Jorge Paulo Lemann Chair in Brazilian History



This year saw new opportunities to work on questions about the relationship between the law, civil rights and race relations in Brazil. This is the subject of a book in progress that will be completed in the coming year. The basic question it is based upon is how civil rights have been sought and how have they been limited in the century between abolition in 1888 and the new Constitution of 1988. This century saw only one civil rights law enacted in Brazil. Commonly called the “Afonso Arinos Law” (after the legislator who proposed it in 1950) the law offered few protections. The

law’s limits help highlight the civil rights challenges Brazilians who are Black have faced in Brazil. This project has been conducted in comparison with the history of the United States, where a much richer fabric of civil rights law has existed yet has paradoxically been set aside time and time again by the courts.

It is out of this project I drew the work for the book chapter “Doormen and the Individualization of Segregation in Brazil.” The article explores the complicated dynamic in which *porteiros* have enforced restrictions in access to buildings, clubs and other establishments at the instruction of residents or supervisors. In this context, *porteiros* have been both the perpetrators of discrimination and the people most likely to bear responsibility and legal liability for carrying out the instructions of their patrons. Their role highlights the ways in which discrimination impacts people in multiple ways. The chapter is part of *The Entangled Labor Histories of Brazil and the United States*, edited by Fernando Teixeira da Silva, Alexandre Fortes, Thomas Rogers and Gillian McGillivray.

Students and visiting scholars in Brazilian History at Illinois continue to make strides. Leonardo Ventura entered the program this year from the MA in Latin American and Caribbean Studies, with research interests in Black intellectual History. Brunna Bozzi prepared for preliminary exams before advancing to dissertation research on Catholicism and social rights, particularly divorce, in mid-century Brazil. Owen MacDonald, whose advisor is Lemann Center Faculty Associate Director Marc Hertzman, was awarded Fulbright-Hays and Fulbright grants and this year is in Porto Velho, Rondônia, conducting research on the history of railroad workers in the Amazon. Werner Baer Postdoctoral Fellow Thais Zappellini is conducting research this year on women’s movements and the 1988 Constitution. Among recent alumni of the doctoral program, Marília Corrêa, John Marquez, Cassei Osei, and Thaís Sant’Ana hold tenure-track appointments, respectively, at Baylor University, the University of California-Riverside, Bucknell University, and the University of Houston-Clear Lake. Among recent visiting doctoral scholars, Bruno Hayashi and Mariana Machado defended their doctoral dissertations in Sociology and in Education at the University of São Paulo in 2023.

Jerry Dávila

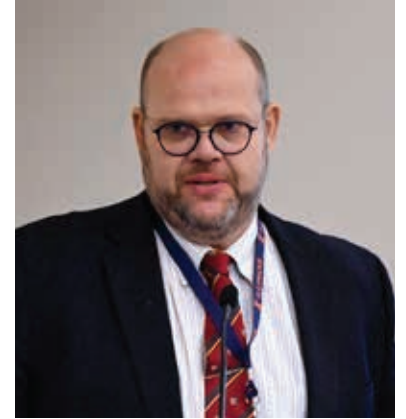
Lemann Chair in Brazilian History Notes



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Lemann Distinguished Visiting Scholar

Teaching Brazilian Foreign Policy at UIUC: Navigating the Complexities of a Rising Power



Brazil, the fifth-largest country in the world, has been a significant player in the international arena, particularly in the post-Cold War era. For U.S. students, understanding Brazilian foreign policy is crucial to understand the dynamics of international relations in the Western Hemisphere and beyond. In the fall term of 2022, I had the joy and challenge of teaching an insightful course at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign on Contemporary Brazilian Foreign Policy. The course critically analyzed the trends in Brazil's foreign policy since the end of the Cold War. It was a remarkable experience to engage with students and explore the complexities and nuances of Brazil's role in the international arena.

Brazil's adaptation to the international post-Cold War context was a complex process. However, a homogenous strategy can be detected during these decades that informed the foreign engagement of governments marked by otherwise different ideologies. The course considered three critical dimensions of this strategy: the pursuit of the role of a regional power, the agency around critical issues of the foreign policy agenda, and the changing of the decision-making process.

Brazil's pursuit of regional power has been central to its foreign policy. As the largest country in Latin America, Brazil has sought to exert influence over its neighbors and play a leading role in regional organizations such as Mercosur. This pursuit has political, strategic, and economic consequences. For instance, Brazil has been a vocal advocate for South American integration and has often positioned itself as a mediator in regional conflicts. However, this role also comes with challenges, such as balancing its regional ambitions with its relationships with global powers, particularly the United States.

Brazil's foreign policy has been characterized by active engagement with critical global issues such as human rights, democracy, environment, and economic development. For instance, Brazil has been a leading voice in international climate change negotiations, particularly given its stewardship of the Amazon rainforest. Additionally, Brazil has sought to promote human rights and democracy both within the region and globally. However, this has sometimes led to tensions with other countries, particularly when it comes to issues such as trade and economic development.

Traditionally, Brazilian foreign policy was primarily managed by Itamaraty, the Ministry of External Relations. However, in recent years, there has been a reframing of the place of traditional actors and the emergence of new ones such as social movements, political parties, NGOs, and the parliament. This has led to a more complex and sometimes fragmented decision-making process, as different actors with varying interests and perspectives look to influence Brazil's foreign policy.

Brazil's foreign policy is also characterized by its relationships with major powers, especially the United States, Europe, and emerging powers such as China. Brazil has sought to diversify its international partnerships and has been particularly active in engaging with other emerging economies through forums such as BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa). This reflects Brazil's desire to carve out a more independent foreign policy that is not overly reliant on traditional Western powers.

However, Brazil faces several challenges in its foreign policy. These include managing its role as a regional power, navigating relationships with major powers, addressing global issues such as climate change, and managing internal pressures from various interest groups. Additionally, Brazil's foreign policy has been subject to shifts based on domestic politics, which can sometimes create uncertainty in its international engagements.

Notably, Brazilian democracy has faced significant challenges in recent years, with attempts to impose an authoritarian approach that limits the country's long-standing traditions related to environmental protection and human rights. The rise of populist politics has led to a shift in the country's stance on critical issues. For instance, there have been attempts to roll back environmental regulations, which is concerning given Brazil's stewardship of the Amazon rainforest, a critical global resource for biodiversity and climate regulation.

Furthermore, the country has seen a troubling trend of human rights being undermined, with marginalized communities, particularly Indigenous peoples, facing increased threats. The government's rhetoric and policies have often conflicted with Brazil's historical commitment to human rights, and this has implications for its international standing and relationships.

The attempt to centralize power and limit democratic institutions has also raised concerns about the erosion of democratic norms in Brazil. This political climate has implications for foreign policy, as it affects how Brazil is perceived internationally and can strain relationships with countries and organizations that value democratic principles and human rights.

In this context, it is essential for Brazil to navigate these challenges carefully. The country's foreign policy should reflect a commitment to democratic values, human rights, and environmental sustainability. This will not only be beneficial for the Brazilian people but will also ensure that Brazil continues to be a respected and influential player on the international stage.

Brazil's role in the international stage is multifaceted. Its position as a regional leader in Latin America, its burgeoning relationships with global powers, and its active engagement in international organizations such as the United Nations make it a significant player in international politics. Moreover, Brazil's vast natural resources, including the Amazon rainforest, place it at the center of global environmental discussions.

However, Brazil's path has not been without challenges. The country has faced economic difficulties, political turmoil, and criticism regarding its environmental and human rights policies. Additionally, Brazil's foreign policy reflects its internal politics, which can be highly variable. For instance, the shift from the left-leaning Workers' Party to the right-wing government of Jair Bolsonaro has brought significant changes in Brazil's stance on issues such as climate change and human rights.

For students in the U.S., understanding Brazil's foreign policy is not just about comprehending the actions of a



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neighboring country; it is about recognizing the interconnectedness of the global community. Brazil's decisions on environmental policies, for example, have direct implications for climate change, which is a global issue. Similarly, as China increases its economic presence in Latin America, understanding Brazil's role in the region helps in understanding the shifting dynamics of global power.

Furthermore, Brazil's engagement in issues such as human rights and democracy reflects a broader trend of rising powers shaping international norms and institutions. Understanding how Brazil navigates these issues can provide insights into the evolving nature of international relations in the 21st century.

In a world that is increasingly globalized and interconnected, having a nuanced understanding of the foreign policies of key players such as Brazil is invaluable. Through critical analysis and interdisciplinary perspectives, students could appreciate the complexities and implications of Brazil's actions on the international stage. This knowledge is not only academically enriching but also essential for fostering informed global citizens who can engage constructively in the contemporary world.

In conclusion, teaching Brazilian foreign policy at UIUC is essential for students on campus to understand the complexities of international relations in the contemporary world. As a significant regional power with global ambitions, Brazil's actions and decisions have far-reaching implications. Through courses like this one I taught last Fall, students can gain a critical understanding of Brazil's international strategy, its role in regional and global politics, and the challenges it faces. This knowledge is vital for future policymakers, scholars, and professionals who will engage with or analyze international affairs or those who have an interest in composing a comprehensive view of the economic, political, social, and cultural life of Brazil.

Antonio Carlos Lessa



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Checking-in / Atualizando-se

**Building Bridges**

The surprising connection between two seemingly unrelated events that took place in such distant cities as Champaign-Urbana and Manaus is the reason for this short chronicle. We begin in the evening of May 2, the date my opera *Candinho* premiered at the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts in a production of the Lyric Theater Illinois with the generous support of the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies. Stage director and costume designer Olga Maslova together with music director and conductor Julie Gunn, both outstanding faculty members of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, led the enthusiastic group of young singers and orchestra players in an engaging performance.

Earlier that day, the 2023 Lemann Dialogue opened at the I-Hotel and Conference Center in campus gathering Brazilian and U.S. policy makers, experts and professors from the universities of Illinois, Stanford, Harvard and Columbia. I was in town for the opera and accepted the kind invitation from Lemann Center Director John Karam and Program Coordinator Ellis Artz for the three-day conference that had the prestigious participation of Jorge Paulo Lemann. There followed a series of quite interesting keynotes and debates on important issues of contemporary Brazil as innovation, health, environment, education, racial and gender diversity. The meeting closed on a positive note with upcoming opportunities for collaboration between Brazil and the United States. I fully enjoyed the experience, but as an afterthought I felt that somehow culture and arts had been basically absent in all the talks.

Two weeks after the Lemann Dialogue, I headed to Manaus for the 25th Amazonas Opera Festival and the 16th Conference of the Opera Latinoamerica-OLA, the association of Latin American and Spanish opera theaters. The meeting — held in Brazil for the first time — gathered artistic directors, managers and promoters from three continents. Four titles were staged during the conference at the mythical Teatro Amazonas, built in 1886 during the rubber boom and the scenario of Werner Herzog's cult movie *Fitzcarraldo*: Francisco Mignone's *O contratador dos diamantes*, Gaetano Donizetti's *Anna Bolena*, Benjamin Britten's *Peter Grimmes*, and my opera *Piedade*.

Besides the expected topics about opera, artistic seasons and arts management, the conference panels addressed economy of culture, innovation, education, decolonization, diversity and environment policies. Trinidad Zaldivar, Chief of Creativity and Culture Unit at the Inter-American Development Bank, announced a new research project in association with Itaú Cultural to evaluate the impact of cultural activity in the economy of states in Brazil's North. She was joined by Festival Executive Director Flavia Furtado who has been measuring for years the economic impact of the Amazonas Opera Festival in Manaus. Indeed, having taken part of the event since 2014, I witnessed the creation of orchestras in social projects and the opening of new schools of music, music stores, hotels and restaurants. Tour packages now include visits to the rain forest, the Amazon River and one night at the opera (*Piedade* had an extra performance before the OLA conference just for the English passengers coming from a cruise ship). The general subjects from the Lemann

Dialogue panels were also addressed in Manaus from the stand point of the performing arts. Some statistics and technical information were missing, but the similarities caused me to feel that I was listening to a familiar tune now played in a different key.

Culture has multiple definitions that could boil down to the manner we express ourselves and how we play our roles as individuals and communities on that large stage “called ‘The World’”. For that reason, culture should always be related to topics such as education, diversity, economy and politics of environment. Here are just a few examples I took from the OLA conference: supporting the production of traditional crafts and other handmade artifacts by riverside communities in the Amazon could help to control migration and to prevent logging in the neighbor areas; racial and gender equality agendas have been inspiring new plays, operas and ballets, in addition to causing a reformulation on board and managerial structures in theaters and other cultural institutions; the Itaú Cultural Observatory announced in April that Culture in Brazil moved BRL 230 billion and generated 7.4 million jobs in 2022 causing a major economic impact.

Back to Rio, I called Professor John Karam and we talked a great deal about the amazing connections between the events at the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana and Teatro Amazonas in Manaus. As a writer, anthropologist and specialist on both Latin American and Middle East Studies, he shares my view that crossroads have an immense potential for academic (and artistic!) collaboration that can prompt broader analysis and more comprehensive narratives. That said, I could not be more grateful to him, Associate Director Flávia Andrade and Ellis Artz for the opportunity to write this article and display the score of *Candinho* on the cover page of this Annual Report. We composers are always in search for good titles for our works. Lemann Dialogue 2023: Roads to Recovery, Building Bridges might help us to keep on paving the way to the future.

João Guilherme Ripper







Student Fellowships

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Lemann Center Graduate Fellowships

The Lemann Center continues to fund graduate student research. It offers two types of graduate awards: Lemann Center Graduate Fellowships and Werner Baer Doctoral Fellowships. In the 2023 competition, the Lemann Center awarded five Lemann Center Graduate Fellowships and one Werner Baer Fellowship, which will be carried out in the 2023-2024 academic year. What follows are synopses of proposed lines of research.

2023-2024 Lemann Center Graduate Fellows



Owen MacDonald, History,
“Caribbean Amazônia: Race, Migration, Labor, and Gender on the Madeira-Mamoré Railroad, 1878-1966.”

Beginning in 1878, during the Amazon rubber boom, two North American investors bought the rights to construct the Madeira-Mamoré railroad to transport rubber from the Brazilian interior to eager North-Atlantic markets. Beginning in what would later become Porto Velho, Rondônia, more than twenty thousand workers laid nearly three hundred kilometers of tracks bisecting the Amazon rainforest from the Amazon River to the town of Guajará-Mirim at the Bolivian border. Most workers were Black women and

men, either Afro-Brazilians from other regions searching for work just decades removed from the abolition of slavery or Caribbean migrants participating in trans-Caribbean networks of labor migration. My dissertation explores the centrality of Black migration to the northwestern Amazon region for the construction of not only the Madeira-Mamoré railroad but the socially, culturally, and economically connected worlds of modern Brazil and the greater Caribbean. Their experiences challenge narratives of late imperial and republican Brazilian history; Black migration to the periphery and the dispossession of Indigenous and Quilombo land drove much of the economic and political development in the industrializing southeast. The work done by Black women and men near Porto Velho demands attention to gender and sexuality, both in emphasizing the downplayed contributions of Black women to the project and in theorizing the development of modern capitalism in the region. Third, the migration and labor patterns on the Madeira-Mamoré parallel patterns seen in other transnational imperial worksites around the Caribbean. This study expands our understanding of networks of migration, labor, and culture that regularly connected communities in Florida, Panama, and the Antilles, positing that the limits of the greater Caribbean stretch farther south than conceived before.



Ana Laura Selzer Ninomiya, Department of Kinesiology and Community Health,
“The Long-Term Impacts of the Dona Francisca Health Study, a Community-Based Research Project.”

Although community-based research is important for bringing benefits to the population, the connections between the community and researchers are often weakened or lost. While there is a gap in the literature to examine whether these interventions have long-term results, the importance of maintaining a healthy lifestyle in successful aging is well-established. In the Dona Francisca Health Study (2015-2018), Community Health Workers (CHWs) were trained to deliver a behavior change program on physical activity, healthy eating, and mental well-being to improve the health of the older adult population in the southern rural city of Dona Francisca. Because of the detailed training and design of the program, it is possible that CHWs might still be transmitting this knowledge, and the community continues to benefit from it. Through semi-structured interviews with CHW, former participants, and administrative personnel, we aim to explore what is left of the Dona Francisca Health Study after six years of completion.



Rafael Guimaraes, Department of Kinesiology and Community Health,
“The Role of Nutrition Apps in Reducing the Risk of Diabetes and Hypertension in a Population with Low Socioeconomic Status in Brazil.”

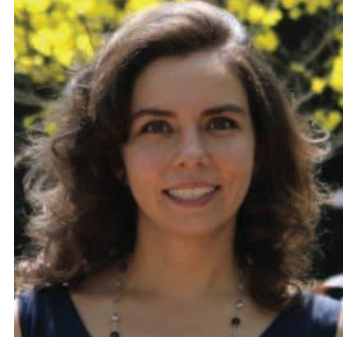
According to the National Survey on Food Insecurity in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Brazil, more than 58% of the Brazilian population lives with some degree of food insecurity. More than 33 million Brazilians are in a severe food insecurity situation, making Brazil return to the United Nations’ hunger map. Severe food insecurity is directly associated with risk factors for chronic non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and high blood pressure. According to the World Health Organization, about 75% of deaths in Brazil in 2022 were caused by those diseases. To minimize these risk factors, some studies show that mHealth (Mobile Health) technologies provide functionality for patients and health professionals, enabling the diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of chronic diseases. These technologies allow easier weight loss and self-management of chronic conditions. In this context, a qualitative study in the city of Salvador, Bahia, will be conducted with the following aims: (a) to evaluate the use of health apps by dietitians and adult patients with diabetes or hypertension who experience food insecurity and (b) to analyze which components of health apps better support a change in the nutrition behavior of those patients.

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Goio Lima, Music,
“Second-Generation Bossa Nova Music – Today.”

Bossa nova is probably the most well-known of all Brazilian music styles. It is a different version of samba, more elaborate, with more advanced music details. Bossa nova’s first generation’s impressive international success from the early 1960s was not experienced by its second generation. They built their songs on the high quality of the first generation’s music and achieved a level of excellence that should be better appreciated internationally. Unfortunately, due to its absence in the popular media, younger generations do not know this very important period of Brazilian popular music, and most of its singers and arrangers are unknown to new audiences despite being still active today. My project will compose and arrange twelve songs based on the aesthetics of second-generation bossa nova, with special attention to its independence from foreign elements and its high musical quality, including harmonic interpolations and elaborate melodies. Regarding the arrangements, the project aims to use second-generation bossa nova instrumentation with a rhythm section composed of piano, drum, bass, guitar, and percussion and an orchestra of wind and string instruments.



Júlia de Souza Campos Paiva, Urban & Regional Planning,
“Assessing the ‘Minha Casa Minha Vida’ Housing Policy from a Racial Justice and Equality Perspective.”

“Minha Casa Minha Vida” (MCMV) is Brazil’s major public investment in affordable housing. Yet, its success is a topic of strong debate among scholars. In this study, I analyze whether the program successfully overcame structural racial inequalities in the country and included eligible Black and Brown households proportionately to their representation in the population at large. I question whether the program’s administrative data reveals statistical differences between the racial proportion of MCMV households and the eligible population of the program. I use interviews with program stakeholders as context for interpreting my administrative data analysis. The outcomes of my work are a structured literature review and a replicable framework for analyzing MCMV through a racial lens. This work directly contributes to understanding potential barriers to participation that Black and Brown communities might face in MCMV and to developing an evaluation framework that advances the conceptualization of racialization as an organizing feature of Brazilian housing.

2022-2023 Lemann Center Graduate Fellowship Reports

These final reports were written by awardees carrying out research in the 2022-2023 academic year:



Rafaela Xiyou Summer Chen, School of Social Work,
“The Unmet Care Needs of Older Adults in Brazil.”

As Brazil transitions into an aging society, its population is at an increased risk of chronic illness, multimorbidity, cognitive impairment, and disability. This demographic shift poses a significant challenge for older adults vulnerable to living with disabilities and needing support, which may result in unmet needs. To better understand this issue, this study aims to estimate the prevalence and characteristics of older Brazilian adults who experience limitations in activities of daily living (ADLs) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) and identify any unmet needs. The study also aims to describe the care providers and the funding sources for this care and to examine the conse-

quences of unmet needs on this population.

Using the second wave of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Aging with a sample of 9,882 adults aged 50 or older, the study’s findings revealed that people with ADL limitations represented 9.9% of the population, and 12.8% of this group had unmet needs. Living alone or with people other than a child or partner predicted unmet needs in this group. The prevalence of IADL limitations was 18.6 %, and among this group, 8.2% had unmet needs. Being underweight and with three or more chronic conditions predicted unmet needs in this group. Met needs also increase with age. Unmet needs have physical, psychological, and social consequences. In particular, the unmet ADL needs were related to social isolation, and those with unmet IADL were less likely to visit a doctor. Most of the care for older Brazilians is provided by family members; unpaid family members, usually married women with no specific training, provide care in Brazil, but this may be inadequate with changing families. Paid care increases with age, having private health insurance, living alone, and urban residence. Results from our study provide strong motivation for policy changes that support caregivers, paid workers, and long-term formal care services. The development of integrated health care services, including paid home and community-based care services, is needed in building Brazil’s long-term care system.

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Michael Stablein, Agricultural and Biological Engineering,
“Engineering-Enhanced Generation of Microalgal Biomass via Simultaneous Wastewater Treatment.”

This academic year the Lemann Fellowship has allowed me to complete my dissertation research. In August 2022, I traveled to the University of São Paulo and the Federal University of São Carlos to grow our chosen algal species on hydrothermal liquefaction wastewater, derived as a byproduct from high temperature and pressure conversion of food waste to generate renewable biocrude. Our Brazilian partner institutions are key collaborators in this as they specialize in the biological remediation of agricultural wastewater and algal growth through photosynthetic performance. After processing our algal biomass samples, genomic analyses were prospected to elucidate why cells have a particular biochemical composition and accumulated certain classes of carbohydrates and high-value compounds as a response to organic compounds. Specifically, the species of chlorella, one of the most prevalent and fastest-growing species, showed promise with respect to the accumulation of short-chain acids and complex sugar intermediates. These key findings expand upon how algae photosynthesis responds to alternative nutrient sources like wastewater, both for its remediation and how to activate their valuable metabolic pathways in the derivation of fuels, food, and chemicals like pharmaceuticals, among

others. My research will be furthered by the team and funding agencies in the development of scalable systems that continuously generate algal biomass from wastewater and then use it for extraction of biochemicals or recycling into the hydrothermal biocrude production process. The Lemann Fellowship for Brazilian Studies has been fundamental in expanding my doctoral research, interdisciplinary interests, and professional opportunities related to education and international business in Latin America, especially Brazil.



Beatriz Carvalho Teixeira De Oliveira, Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies,
“My Challenge in Politics Is to Exist:’ Violence Against Women in Brazilian Politics (2018-2022).”

During the past academic year, the Lemann Fellowship has allowed me to tweak my initial research proposal and advance my thesis work. I have refocused my project on a broader overview of how political violence impacts female politicians in Brazil differently—especially regarding the type of violence inflicted upon them. For this new version, I also delimited a timeframe that allows me to investigate how violence against women in politics (VAWIP) played out during Bolsonaro’s term. I was able to finish the literature review section, and after performing an initial analysis, I found that psychological violence is also prevalent. Further analysis is still needed to answer my other ques-

tions, such as whether women of color and/or progressive women are more easily targeted in institutional politics. The Lemann Fellowship also provided me with the time and resources to work on efforts to share my research with other colleagues in academia— alongside two co-authors, I had the opportunity to submit my work to a student conference in Brazil, as well as present a poster on the progress of my work at the Lemann Graduate forum.



Leonardo Ventura, Center for Latin American & Caribbean Studies,
“International Politics of Amilcar Cabral and Abdias Nascimento Toward Global Black Liberation.”

This M.A. thesis examines the political practices and political thoughts of Amilcar Cabral and Abdias do Nascimento, who fought for Global Black Liberation. For this research, I am investigating the interviews, speeches, and documents from Cabral and Nascimento through “Africana Critical Theory,” which examines the “(re)connection of Black radical theory with Black Revolutionary Praxis.” The questions that guide the research are: When you connect Latin America to West Africa in the context of decolonization, what new perspectives does that dialogue create? What were Cabral’s and Nascimento’s political thoughts, strategies, goals, and practices toward African and Black liberation? How do their national projects relate to revolutionary

nationalism in the U.S. and on the African continent in the age of decolonization?



Deanívea Méndes Felix, Spanish and Portuguese,
with a specialization in Brazilian Studies,
“Poster Children of Public Health: Visualizing HIV Campaigns in Brazil, 1990-2018.”

The Lemann Graduate Fellowship allowed me to focus on my M.A. thesis and graduate courses for my entire academic year. My project started with a curiosity about the effects of health emergencies on our society and how politics can impact the health field. In the summer of 2022, I visited the Brazilian Ministry of Health archives. I found advertising material for HIV/AIDS public health campaigns. The posters were intriguing, and the differences among them helped me to choose them as the primary source of my research. I saw those pieces as a message from their creators and a result of the domestic and international political context. My mission was then to organize the timeline to understand who were the poster children of each period, the persons depicted, and the main target of the campaigns. I focused on three decades when Brazil had six presidents from different points on the political spectrum. By visualizing health campaign posters, I could understand which groups were prioritized, who was concerned about them, and what sort of diversity they contained. I observed how groups were incorporated into the posters according to the political will of their creators.

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These posters are representative of the intersectionality of their period because, through them, it is possible to visualize race, gender, age, and class. The construction of the public changes and the agency of civil society organizations. This work highlights the impacts of political will in the health field and the significant role of NGOs and civil society movements. In November 2022, I presented my early findings with a poster at the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies Graduate Forum. Currently, I am finishing my master's thesis, hoping that my work will contribute to a better understanding of Brazilian society.

SUMMER GRANT:

Ana Laura Selzer Ninomiya, Department of Kinesiology and Community Health

The Long-Term Impacts of the Dona Francisca Health Study, a Community-Based Research Project

Thanks to the Lemann Graduate Fellowship, I was able to conduct this research in Brazil during the summer of 2023. It was of extreme importance to have this support, since rural populations are oftentimes not prioritized in research, even with the fast development of technology in communication. This work was only made possible because of support from the Lemann Center in the form of airfare and a stipend, which allowed me to dedicate all my time to this project and collect data in person in remote areas.

Using a qualitative approach, this research project aimed to investigate the long-term impacts of the Dona Francisca Health Study (2015-2018). Because of the success of the program, the thoughtful process of the study design, and being delivered by Community Health Workers (CHWs), we hypothesized that it would be possible that knowledge and materials from the program are still present and passed on, even though the research team is no longer involved. We aimed to examine the sustainability of this project and explore the maintenance of healthy habits proposed by the program, and possible facilitators for long-lasting behavior change.

Semi-structured narrative interviews were conducted with 6 CHWs, 4 administrators, and 29 former participants. In a grounded theory analysis, we were able to identify 3 main themes: acting agents, action into transformation, and need to (re)act. The first theme was divided into sub-themes to reflect the personal and professional benefits that CHWs had with the participation of the Dona Francisca Health Study, the challenges associated with their roles as CHWs, and the importance of these professionals for healthy behavior maintenance. The second theme explains the changes in physical activity, eating habits and mental wellbeing that former participants adopted because of the program and maintained after six years of the completion of this program. It also reflects some of the possible facilitators and challenges for maintaining these habits in the past years. The third theme shows the importance of sustainable community-based interventions for community health, the interest of the population, administrators, and healthcare professionals on having similar programs in the city, and some of the facilitators for the success of such interventions.

These preliminary results show that after six years since the completion of the program, healthy behaviors such as avoiding processed food items and walking for leisure were successfully maintained by older Brazilian adults. In addition, it corroborates with previous findings on the importance of the CHW training for their professional and personal benefits, and highlights the importance of these professionals on the promotion and maintenance of healthy habits. We expect that the findings from this study shed light on the necessity of training of CHWs to improve public health, and to inform future interventions of the importance of partnerships with administrators and community members as facilitators for the adoption and success of community-based interventions.

The next steps for this project include presenting preliminary results at the Lemann Center Graduate Forum in November, finalizing data analysis by the end of this year, reporting in a manuscript and dissemination of this knowledge at conferences.

Werner Baer Doctoral Fellowships

Created in memory of Werner Baer, renowned economist of Brazilian development who taught at the University of Illinois, thanks to gifts from the family of Professor Baer's sister, Marianne Kilby, and from Jorge Paulo Lemann, the Werner Baer Fellowship supports social scientific doctoral work on Brazil. The Werner Baer Fellowship provides support for incoming Brazilian doctoral students whose studies engage Brazil in the social sciences, and for doctoral students of any nationality and from select departments conducting social scientific dissertation research on Brazil.

2023-2024 Werner Baer Doctoral Fellow

Daniel Fonseca, entering first year of Ph.D. program, Department of Economics



2022-2023 Werner Baer Doctoral Fellowship Report



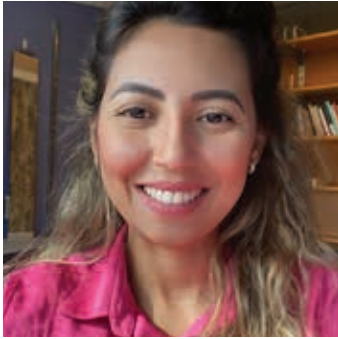
Marcelino Batista Guerra Junior, Economics,
“Neighborhood Intervention, Crime, and School Achievement: Evidence from Football Fields Construction in Fortaleza, Brazil.”

In July 2014, Fortaleza started a citywide large-scale urban renewal project focused on disadvantaged neighborhoods with high shares of young adults. The program builds

football fields, invests in citizenship formation through football lessons, and improves the nearby infrastructure with a playground, street lighting, and sidewalks. This study uses a difference-in-differences design to show the causal effects of this neighborhood intervention on violent crime and students' performance. Football fields decreased homicide rates by 45-68%, on average, with no evidence of crime moving around the corner or clock. Estimates are driven by young males with a criminal history, which suggests that targeted areas experience fewer gang fights after the policy's implementation. Voluntary incapacitation, more state presence, and eyes on the streets are relevant mechanisms that explain the decrease in violence. Also, fifth graders who study close to a football arena improved their math scores by 2.5%, on average. Considering the neighborhood's amenity value and public safety improvements, social benefit exceeds costs within two years. Urban policies that blend person- and place-based interventions might be cost-effective alternatives to police services to reduce violence in distressed communities.

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Werner Baer Post-Doctoral Position



Vânia Carvalho de Castro

I was delighted to be a post-doctoral fellow, and I am grateful to Professor Werner Baer's sister, Marianne Kilby, for making this opportunity possible. In 2022-2023, I developed a framework to support Brazilian teachers in implementing the new curriculum standards at schools with the guidance of Dr. Mary Kalantzis and Dr. Bill Cope from the Department of Education Policy, Organization, and Leadership (EPOL) in the College of Education.

The research problem arose in the context of significant new educational changes and challenges in Brazil. After years of debate, the new curricular standards known as the Base Nacional Comum Curricular (BNCC), proposed by the Brazilian Ministry of Education (MEC), were released in December 2018. The BNCC is a normative document that provides a framework for all students from pre-school to high school, in both private and public schools, setting academic standards that every student is expected to learn at each grade level. A new Federal Law 13415/17 was introduced, requiring states and municipalities to implement the high school changes in the new curriculum by 2024.

Among the new educational regulations proposed in the high school reform is an increase in the annual school hours from 2,400 hours (about three-and-a-half months) to at least 3,000 total hours, 1,200 hours of which should

be addressed to “formative itineraries.” These itineraries present five areas that students should delve deeper into 1) languages and their technologies; 2) mathematics and its technologies; 3) natural sciences and their technologies; 4) applied human and social sciences; and 5) technical and professional training.

Consequently, all subjects are now more integrated and no longer in silos. The new BNCC framework suggests that teachers take a macro view of their subject areas and make connections between school subjects. For example, educators are required not only to teach historical facts but to develop critical awareness in learners. In the area designated as “languages and their technologies,” students are required to learn through engagement with the following components: Portuguese, Arts, Physical Education, and English.

Many educators do not know how to implement these changes and interpret the BNCC document, which has nearly 600 pages. Besides that, some public school teachers in Brazil do not regularly participate in teacher professional development. Given these considerations, this post-doctoral study used the educational design-based research approach to interpret the new BNCC and create a professional development learning module to support Brazilian teachers in understanding the document and planning English classes aligned to it.

To address the research question: “How can we create a learning module for English teachers to implement the new BNCC standards in a significant way?” this study followed five stages: Stage 1 involved an in-depth understanding of the BNCC and the multiliteracies theory, subsequently examining how this theory can serve the goals of the new BNCC framework. Stage 2 involved conducting a pilot survey to investigate teachers' expectations for BNCC. Stage 3 focused on developing a BNCC evidence-based learning module for high school English teachers aligned with the multiliteracies theory. The module was based on their needs from the pre-survey. This phase also involved the creation of a BNCC handbook to provide the teachers

with an overview of the BNCC. Stage 4 was the implementation of online professional learning workshops with eight English teachers from various parts of Brazil. Stage 5 involved analysis, evaluation, reporting, and research publication.

The online implementation lasted eight weeks in April and May 2023. In the workshop, teachers had opportunities for collaboration with other teachers; live sessions focused on pedagogical practices, technology, multimodality, formative itineraries, and students as active learners; access to materials and resources related to the BNCC, including activities and tools for diverse learners, and meaningful feedback on their lesson plans. This research points to the need for systemic professional learning and the creation of a repository of teaching resources and effective practices related to the new BNCC. Moreover, this research contributed to broadening my understanding of the BNCC reforms at the high school level. It enabled me to better understand the challenges and needs of Brazilian educators, especially those from public schools. This study was also about hope because I believe that empowering public school teachers will positively affect their classes and students' learning outcomes.



Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas

Working as a Werner-Baer post-doctoral researcher at the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies proved to be a crucial milestone in my career. I broadened my research agenda by studying the significance of race to Brazilians living in Chicago and furthering my intellectual interests in Brazilian and U.S. sociology.

Participating in the weekly Lemann Lecture Series and engaging in discussions on various issues related to Brazil was a privilege, as it exposed me to diverse perspectives that greatly influenced my research. I am always interested in exploring new methodological approaches to enhance my work, and the range of material I had access to at the campus libraries expanded my knowledge.

Research can be challenging, but it becomes easier when surrounded by supportive colleagues. I was fortunate to have Professor Merle Bowen as my mentor, who not only introduced me to important research approaches but also provided unwavering academic and personal support during my first stint in the U.S. Midwest.

As with everything in life, the academic career has its ups and downs, and sometimes things take time to unfold. However, my experience as a Werner-Baer post-doctoral researcher has prepared me well for the professional challenges that lie ahead.

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Empower Brazil

The “Empower Brazil” fellowship program recruits and enrolls Afro-Brazilians, Indigenous Brazilians, and Brazilians with disabilities in master’s degree programs at Illinois, funded by the Lemann Foundation in São Paulo and participating Illinois programs, and operationalized by the Lemann Center at Illinois. By training students from historically excluded groups who will make a positive societal impact in Brazil, “Empower Brazil” marks a continuation of the commitment to social and racial justice shared by the Lemann Foundation in São Paulo and the Lemann Center at Illinois.



Johnatan Rodolfo De Souza D’Alcantara, Law

Thanks to the Empower Brazil Fellowship, I had the chance to pursue my Master of Laws (LL.M) degree at the College of Law. Words are not enough to describe how grateful, happy, and honored I am to have had such an amazing experience while studying the U.S. legal system.

I am particularly interested in the field of Business and Corporate Law, given the variety of challenges faced and their importance to the development of every single country. For this reason, I decided to apply for Corporate Law, Commercial Law, and Trade concentration. For the past two semesters, I learned from professors about the nuances of the U.S. legal system and its importance to the U.S. as the largest economy in the world. I had the chance to take classes on Contracts, Businesses Associations,

Mergers & Acquisitions, Negotiation Skills & Strategies, and, most recently, classes on International Business Transactions. Coursework on International Business Transactions taught me about the global economic scheme, including Brazil’s role in transnational subjects of interest to businesses, such as the international sale of goods, intellectual property rights, and technology transfer.

I should also mention that the University of Illinois has a global academic community, ranked among the universities with the most international students in the U.S. My experience as an international student in the twin cities couldn’t have been better so far. I am grateful for the daily and exciting cultural exchange I have been having when interacting with classmates and friends from the most varied backgrounds and parts of the globe.

This life-changing opportunity gave me the tools to grow and hopefully contribute to Brazil’s social and economic development.

**Thallyta Larissa, Law**

Receiving the Empower Brazil Fellowship was a moment that made me reflect on the challenges and hard work that brought me to this point. The opportunity to study was a long-standing dream of mine, and I am grateful for the chance to pursue my Master of Laws degree through the LLM program. My interest in studying poverty and related topics was sparked during my first visit to UIUC in 2018, when I was awarded the Abdias do Nascimento fellowship and studied at the university for five months. During that semester, I took a range of courses and discovered my passion for fighting poverty and making the world a better place for everyone.

Upon returning for my master's program, I took interdisciplinary courses to gain a broader perspective on poverty, including classes in sociology, anthropology, the School of Labor and Employment Relations at the College of Law. In addition, I sought out practical experience by volunteering at a food pantry and conducting participant observation. This experience led me to write a research paper that presented suggestions for improving the food pantry's structure and mode of operation, which the administration is now implementing.

Through my studies, I also had the opportunity to compare the U.S. and Brazilian legal systems. I learned about global topics such as immigration and international criminal law and how different backgrounds for individuals and countries can lead to different reactions that must be

addressed with an informed and empathetic approach.

My master's program exceeded my expectations, and I am now certain that I want to conduct research that will help create effective laws and contribute to positive social change. My goal is to become a public defender, open an NGO, and teach in Brazil to shape future generations of lawyers and judges. The idea "Be the change you want to see in the world" motivates me to make a difference in Brazil and around the world. I am committed to growing as a person and as a professional every day to make society a better place for everyone.

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Brazil Leadership Training Program

The Brazil Leadership Training Program began with the establishment of the Lemann Center at Illinois in 2009. The program continues to support staff in Brazil's Central Bank to study in the Master of Science in Policy Economics (MSPE) Program at Illinois. In 2016, the Lemann Center at Illinois and the Lemann Foundation in São Paulo joined forces with the University of the Central Bank of Brazil (Unibacen) and the National School for Public Administration (ENAP) in order to enroll a broader range of Brazilian civil servants at Illinois. In this enlarged program, between 2016 and 2022, some twenty public servants have enrolled and graduated from Master's programs in Accountancy, Finance, Law, as well as MSPE.

2022-2023 Brazil Leadership Training Fellow



Adriano Sekita, Central Bank of Brazil
Master of Science in Policy Economics, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

Having the opportunity to study the Master of Science in Policy Economics (MSPE) is a great privilege. The knowledge and specializations offered by the MSPE has enhanced my capabilities to contribute to my attributions as federal public servant.

I have been working for Central Bank of Brazil for over 10 years. During this period, I have always been involved with financial supervision. Being able to specialize in areas such as Development, Econometrics and Monetary Economics has provided me with specific tools that are required on a daily basis at my job. Additionally, the MSPE program combines the economic theory with the latest technologies

in terms of data analysis and coding which brings a practical and modern approach to the course. Finally, the various projects we need to deliver throughout the course allow us to apply our knowledge on real world situations which make the MSPE even more rewarding.

From a personal perspective, the experience provided by this period in the United States has been fantastic. I came to US together with my wife and daughter and as a family we could broaden our understanding about the world and about ourselves. I have no doubt that when we return to Brazil or any other place we might need to go we will be better prepared and more resilient to face our challenges. Overall, this opportunity has turned out to be a great experience for me and my family and it has only been possible because of the scholarship provided by the Lemann Institute. I will be always thankful for being part of this partnership and for all the support provided by the Lemann Institute.

2023-2024 Brazil Leadership Training Fellow

Carlos Henrique Zanatta, Central Bank of Brazil

Entering first year of the Master of Science in Policy Economics, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences







Faculty Research Grants

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Faculty Collaborative and Research Grants Awarded in 2023



“Biofuels in Brazil and in the U.S.: Policies, Economic and Environmental Impacts,”
Madhu Khanna, University of Illinois;
Edson Domingues, Federal University of Minas Gerais.

The use of biofuels has been a strategy for mitigating climate change by displacing fossil fuels in the U.S. and Brazil. However, it has raised concerns due to its potential adverse land use and socioeconomic impacts, particularly by diverting food crops to fuel production. As the two largest ethanol producers in the world, biofuel policies in Brazil and the United States have significant effects on both their domestic markets and the global food and biofuel economy. This research aims to analyze the impacts of biofuel policies in both countries on land use, agricultural commodities, transportation fuel markets, and the global environment. We will establish a connection between a detailed model of the Brazilian economy and a model of the U.S. economy to examine the economic and greenhouse gas emission effects of various biofuel policy scenarios in both countries. This integrated modeling approach will enable us to investigate the potential impact of biofuel policies on deforestation rates and greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, we will assess how a zero deforestation policy in Brazil would influence biofuel markets and trade between Brazil and the U.S.

“Creative Collaboration Between Lyric Theatre @ Illinois and Composer João Ripper for the World Premiere of the Opera Candinho at Teatro Guaira, Curitiba, Brazil.”
Olga Maslova, University of Illinois;
João Ripper, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro.

This proposal seeks support to bring to fruition an ongoing collaboration between Olga Maslova (Department of Theatre), Julie Gunn (School of Music), and Brazilian composer João Ripper. This award provides funding for research and collaboration for the full theatrical opening of João Ripper’s opera, *Candinho*, in the fall/winter of 2023 at Teatro Guaira, Brazil. Olga Maslova will research the legacy of Candinho Portinari and create costumes for the full staged Brazilian production, with Julie Gunn attending the tech week. Parts of this opera premiered at the Krannert Center on May 2, 2023, under the musical direction of Gunn, the theatrical direction of Maslova, and the special participation of Ripper. With that experience and feedback, the production will move to Brazilian soil for a world premiere at the Teatro Guaira in the city of Curitiba, in Paraná.



“The Music of Antonio Carlos Jobim and Heitor Villa-Lobos: A Confluence of Two Geniuses of Amazonian Proportions,”

Iura Rezende, School of Music, University of Illinois.

Brazilian music has been listened to around the globe, especially after the emergence of two prominent figures in the realm of classical and popular music, namely Heitor Villa-Lobos (1887-1959) and Antonio Carlos Jobim (1927-1994). Over the past few decades, their names have become synonymous with classical and world music, respectively. However, the public deserves more frequent access to the delightful chamber music written by Villa-Lobos and similarly neglected chamber-like pieces written by Jobim. These works are often overlooked in comparison to compositions by other equally brilliant composers that are regularly performed. Additionally, the general public is unaware of the connections between some of Jobim’s works and Villa-Lobos, as the latter was a major influence on him. Villa-Lobos was born into a musical family. He learned to play the cello at a young age and was influenced by local musicians who played popular *choro* music on the guitar. Villa-Lobos was also a devoted admirer of Johann Sebastian Bach, which is evident in his “Bachianas Brasileiras” series, considered among his most significant works. In the realm of popular music, Antonio Carlos Brasileiro de Almeida Jobim, better known as Tom Jobim, was equally important. He wrote in various Brazilian popular music genres, including toadas, baiões, waltzes, boleros, sambas, and bossa nova, as well

as symphonic pieces. Jobim was renowned for his ability to seamlessly blend tradition and innovation, simplicity and sophistication, and popular and classical music. The objective of this creative work proposal is to demonstrate the importance of the works of these two celebrated Brazilian musicians and highlight the similarities in their compositional techniques. It aims to showcase how they drew inspiration from the local people, landscapes, and culture to create the highest caliber musical art. The proposal entails a four-day festival featuring evening concerts showcasing some of Villa-Lobos and Jobim’s most notable chamber music pieces. Throughout the day, guest speakers will present lectures and discussions to provide additional insight into the lives and works of these two composers.

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“Innovating Separation Technologies for Sustainable Biomanufacturing and Natural Product Valorization in Brazil,”

**Xiao Su, University of Illinois;
Fábio Zazyki Galetto, Federal University of Santa Catarina**

Most bioactive and pharmaceutical drugs are enantiomers, especially valuable molecules from natural products. Brazil has one of the highest potentials for biomanufacturing due to its wealth of natural plant-based molecules. However, one of the most challenging steps is the purification of these compounds from natural racemates due to the close structural similarities of enantiomers. Enantiomers are mirror images of each other, in which one enantiomer can be highly valuable while the other enantiomer can even be toxic. Within our project, new chiral materials will be developed to purify a wide variety of enantiomer drugs of economic and biological interest for Brazilian biomanufacturing. These systems will be combined with electrochemical technologies to leverage renewable electricity, low waste, and environmentally-friendly conditions. The study seeks to establish sustainable separation systems for the chemical and biomanufacturing of valuable chemicals, including relevant bioactive molecules, to support the growing sustainability of Brazil’s chemical and biochemical industry.

“Building from the Bolsa: The Urban Politics of Basic Income Programs During and After the COVID-19 Pandemic,”

**Marc Doussard, University of Illinois;
Fábio Waltenberg, Fluminense Federal University.**

This research project uses interviews with policymakers and activists in Maricá and Niterói to evaluate the conditions under which municipal cash-transfer and basic income policies develop. Building on previous research, the aim will be to conduct 25 interviews with policymakers and activists in each municipality (50 in total), which will answer crucial questions about how, why, and under which conditions these policies develop. The popularity of the Bolsa Família and Bolsa Escola cash-transfer programs can be explained, in part, by their deep roots in local policy experiments that provided models for such federal programs. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, cash transfer policies returned to Brazilian municipalities again. The development of these basic income programs marks Brazil as a key site for public policy debates, and much-needed empirical data will be provided through interviews that the research team will conduct with community and labor activists as well as elected officials and policy experts.



(in preschool) but not fully mastered in discourse until after adolescence. We will investigate the impact of schooling on syntactic knowledge and referential properties of pronouns, clitics, and articles in oral/written comprehension and oral/written production. Our results will make theoretical contributions to the role of literacy in native language acquisition. They will inform interventions to decrease the illiteracy rate, reduce inequality, and improve the Brazilian population's academic, economic, and overall well-being.

***“The Impact of Schooling on the Acquisition of “Little Words” in Brazilian Portuguese,”
Silvina Montrul, University of Illinois;
Elaine Grolla, University of São Paulo;
Tania Ionin, University of Illinois.***

Brazilian Portuguese has been undergoing language change and exhibits variation in the morphosyntax of the spoken and written registers. Our study examines the linguistic knowledge of adult Brazilian native speakers and the impact of schooling on their language development. Through a series of short language tests with speakers of different ages (with and without school experience), our study will investigate the acquisition of “little words” – object clitics (me, te, o, a), articles (o, a), and pronouns (ele, ela). These grammatical words, which are critical in sentence and discourse comprehension and processing, are largely acquired early

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2022 Faculty Research Grant Reports



***Candinho*,
Olga Maslova and Julie Gunn, University of Illinois;
Co-Principal Investigator: João Guilherme Ripper,
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro.**

Can the paintings be sung? The art of Candido Portinari (1903-1962) comes alive in the world premiere of Brazilian composer João Ripper's opera *Candinho* on the stage of the Tryon Festival Theatre, performed by students of the Lyric Theatre @ Illinois. U.S. Americans are generally familiar with Brazilian music through bossa nova and its jazz incarnations since the 1960s. Brazil's rich indigenous opera culture is less well-known outside of Brazil. To promote Brazilian musical composition and opera to U.S. American audiences and to engage UIUC students in the real-world experience of refining work in development with

established successful artists, the three-part collaborative project was formed between Olga Maslova (Department of Theatre), Julie Gunn (School of Music), and Brazilian composer João Ripper for the world premiere of his new opera, *Candinho*, which depicts the formative years of Candinho Portinari, one of Brazil's most famous painters. The Lemann Center has supported all three phases of this project.

João Guilherme Ripper is a classical composer from Brazil, author of nine operas, and currently president of the Brazilian Music Academy and Director of the Sala Cecília Meireles. <<https://www.joaoripper.com.br/en/home-english/>>. His collaboration with Olga Maslova, Associate Professor of Theater, brought him to Illinois, where Julie Gunn, Director of the Lyric Theatre @ Illinois, opened the rehearsal space to workshop the opera on its way to completion.

João Ripper was inspired by Candinho Portinari and wrote both the music and the libretto for *Candinho*. The opera brings to life the story of the painter Portinari and the sources of his creativity. A few years before his untimely death from lead poisoning, Portinari wrote about his childhood in the rural village of Brodrosqui. Portinari wrote at length about the town, his family, teachers, friends, first loves, and his discovery of drawing. Paintings such as "O circo" (The Circus), "Jogos Infantis" (Children's Games), "Menino Brodósqui" (Boy from Brodósqui), and "Menino soltando pipa" (Boy Flying a Kite) depict his early life and education. Portinari became a world-famous artist and author of important works such as the "War and Peace" panels permanently displayed in the United Nations headquarters in New York. Olga Maslova, who met João Ripper through their involvement with the Opera Amazonas Festival in Brazil, was enchanted by his talent and invited him to share it at UIUC with the support of the Lemann Center.

The first phase of the project began in February 2023. João spent two weeks in residency at UIUC, where several scenes of *Candinho* were performed in a concert version as part of Carnival, the great celebration of music and dance from Latin America, Spain, and Portugal, accompanied by the Lyric Theatre Orchestra, the Latin

Jazz Ensemble led by Tito Carrillo, and the Guitar Ensemble led by Guido Sanchez-Portugez. During this time, João rehearsed with the students, coached their singing in Portuguese, shared his love of Brazilian music, and visited several classes at the School of Music and Department of Theatre, including Composition and Style and Research in Theatre Design. He demonstrated how he worked on the score and his sources of inspiration and had a deeply inspiring exchange with the music students. During the Style and Research class, he talked about the deep influences and co-dependencies of images and sounds and about storytelling in different genres. After seeing the scenes performed, João made necessary corrections to the score and the structure of the libretto.

The second phase of the project started in the spring of 2023. Rehearsals continued under Julie Gunn's musical direction and Olga Maslova's stage direction. The entire score was sung in Portuguese, and the university students and children from the Central Illinois Youth Chorus had learned their lines and the beauty of the language. On May 2, 2023, nine scenes from the opera were performed at the Tryon Festival Theatre, Krannert Center for the Performing Arts, as part of the Opera Scenes production, with *Candinho* as the first act. The production was semi-staged, fully costumed, and accompanied by the Illinois Modern Ensemble and the Central Illinois Youth Chorus. Admission was free, and everyone was able to enjoy an evening of beautiful music and song. Julie Gunn hosted a pre-show conversation with João Ripper and Olga Maslova to share insights into their creative process. The production was a huge success and an incredibly rare, visceral immersion experience in Brazilian culture.

These two residencies and the workshop at UIUC provided a much-needed creative incubator for an opera to move toward its completion in the project's third phase. With the experience and feedback from the U.S. portion of the workshop, the production will move to Brazilian soil for a fully staged world premiere in Brazil (exact dates TBD). Following the Brazilian premiere, Olga and Julie hope to bring the opera to the U.S. for a fully staged academic premiere at UIUC. With support from the Lemann Center, Maslova will research the legacy of Portinari and create cos-

tumes for the fully staged Brazilian production, with Julie Gunn attending tech week and opening night.

This initiative started as a relatively small project with Maslova's research on Brazilian opera production, supported by a Lemann Center grant (2020) for the new staging of Benjamin Britten's nautical opera *Peter Grimes*, with Maslova's costumes based on research conducted in Brazilian fishing communities. It had its premiere at the internationally acclaimed Opera Amazonas Festival in Manaus in May 2022. It won the *Prêmio CONCERTO 2022 Lauro Machado Coelho de Ópera* for the best opera production of the year, Brazil's most prestigious music award. Olga's passion for Brazilian music and culture is now expanding, inviting other departments, faculty, and students to share the joy and exchange cultural riches. We very much look forward to *Candinho* being fully produced in both Brazil and the United States.

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“How Communication Affects the Adoption of Digital Technologies in Soybean Production in Brazil,”

**Eric Morgan, University of Illinois;
Joana Collussi, University of Illinois.**

Brazil represents an agricultural superpower in the world. This project allowed four researchers to travel to Brazil and have an immersive experience in the rapidly expanding agricultural sector. Eric Morgan (Agricultural Communications and Natural Resources and Environmental Science), Joana Colussi (Agricultural Consumer and Economics), Gary Schnitkey (Agricultural Consumer and Economics), and Nick Paulson (Agricultural Consumer and Economics) visited several locations in Brazil from May 1, 2023, to May 12, 2023. The purpose of the research trip was to investigate how Brazilian soybean farmers make sense of a rapidly changing communication context as well as to understand how farming practices have changed with the advent and diffusion of new digital communication technologies. Data collection and analysis began during the trip and will continue throughout the summer of 2023. The journey began in the state of São Paulo with a visit to the Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture (Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz – ESALQ) in Piracicaba, S.P. While there, the team heard presentations from ESALQ-LOG and CEPEA. ESALQ-LOG is a unit focused on analysis and trends in logistics in the agricultural sector. CEPEA (Centro de Estudos Avançados em Economia Aplicada) is an extension

unit that provides news and information about agriculture throughout Brazil, focusing on economic data such as current prices, trends, and agribusiness benchmarking, among other topics. The team also visited two agricultural startup incubators in Piracicaba. The first was with Pulse Raízen, one of the largest bioenergy companies focused on ethanol production from sugarcane. Gustavo Ungari, who is the primary “startup hunter” for Raízen, shared the process of finding small startups that can help with all aspects of energy production. The second was the AgTech Garage. This cooperative brings major agribusiness firms together with smaller operators and startups to find technological solutions to issues facing the agricultural sector in Brazil. Following the visit to Piracicaba, the team spent two days at the Agrishow in Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo. The Agrishow is one of the world’s largest agricultural fairs, focusing on innovations in farm equipment, seed development, and cultivation practices. While there, each member of the team presented to two separate groups. Colussi presented results from her research in Brazil and the U.S. on the role of communication in adopting digital technology in soybean farming. Schnitkey provided an overview of farming in the U.S. Midwest, focusing on corn and soybeans. Paulson discussed the farmdoc experience, which is an online extension platform that provides economic analysis to users across the globe. Finally, Morgan delivered a talk to the Rede Brazil de Jornalistas Agro (Rede Agrojor) about challenges associated with the communication of agricultural science. While in Ribeirão Preto, the team also made two more key connections. First was a visit to the Harven Agribusiness School. This new school is dedicated to training the next generation of agribusiness leaders using innovative pedagogy and partnering with Grupo SEB, one of the largest educational consortia in Brazil. The team made connections that will hopefully lead to a study abroad program for students at UIUC. Second, the group met with Paulo Rodrigues of Fazenda Santa Izabel, near Jaboticabal, SP. Here, the team learned more about sugarcane production and farm management practices that maintain large-scale operations using sustainable practices. The first week concluded with a journey to Goiânia, Goiás. The team met with Nilson Silva, the agriculture superintendent for

Itaú Bank, the largest private bank in Brazil. Nilson provided an overview of agriculture in the Center-West and Matopiba regions of Brazil as well as necessary background knowledge for how financing works for a large portion of the agricultural sector. Leaving Goiânia, the team traveled to Cocalinho, Mato Grosso, with Ronaldo Junqueira. Junqueira is a resource planner and software developer that works with the Ouro Verde Group. The Ouro Verde farming operation grows soy and corn while maintaining a significant cattle herd. The farms the team visited are in a lesser-developed portion of the Cerrado in Mato Grosso. As such, the Ouro Verde Group is involved in converting degraded pasture to cropland. The team learned about this process in the context of the legal reserve requirement as mandated by the Forest Code in Brazil. This law requires that a certain percentage of private land be preserved in its natural state, depending on the biome where one owns the land. The percentage varies from 20% in the cerrado to 35% in transition zones and 80% in the Amazon. From Cocalinho, the team flew to Lucas do Rio Verde, MT, in the heart of the agricultural frontier in Brazil. While there, the group met with the Guerino Ferrarin Group (GGF) hosted by Rogério Ferrarin. GGF was one of the first operators in the region to plant soybeans and corn as a second crop. The team learned about the role of communication technologies in coordinating farming operations across thousands of acres and their efforts to utilize biological inoculants for more sustainable farming. The team also visited an ethanol plant prior to journeying north to Sinop, Mato Grosso. Sinop is another city built around the agricultural sector. While there, the team was hosted by the Gianezini brothers, who operate the Gianezini farm. This farm is remarkable in that it is a large-scale operation that focuses solely on non-GMO soybeans. This niche segment requires that the farm operate and control all aspects of soybean production, processing, and transport. From Sinop, the team flew to Sapezal, MT. The last farm the team visited was operated by Guilherme Scheffer, CEO of the Scheffer Group. This farm was the largest operation visited, focusing on growing soybean, corn, and cotton. The key aspect of this farm is the distinct focus on regenerative agriculture. Guilherme's operation has built a lab that cultivates, tests, validates,

and utilizes biological inoculants at a large scale. The final stop on the journey was in Cuiabá, the capital city of Mato Grosso. The team met with two organizations while there. First was a meeting with Aprosoja, an organization dedicated to assuring Brazil's competitiveness and sustainability of soybean production. Aprosoja leads a number of initiatives dedicated to ecological conservation while also addressing societal needs such as food insecurity. The second meeting was with IMEA (Instituto Mato-Grossense de Economia Agropecuária). IMEA is an organization that concentrates on the sustainable development of the agribusiness sector with a focus on economic data analysis. Here the team learned more about the intersection of economy, politics, conservation, and agriculture, which will provide valuable insight into the study. Overall, the journey to Brazil provided a wealth of preliminary data that will help us explain how communication impacts agricultural technology adoption and sustainable agricultural practices and ultimately help tell the story of agriculture in Brazil. Beyond this initial study, the trip provided insights that will form the foundation of multiple research projects in the future.





Programming

THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Lemann Dialogue 2023 - Roads to Recovery

The 2023 Lemann Dialogue explored the roads to recovery in different areas of Brazilian public policy, specifically in economics, education, entrepreneurship, the environment, health, and racial justice. Speakers explored both challenges and opportunities in Brazil. The Lemann Dialogue is an annual conference about Brazil, organized collaboratively between four universities (University of Illinois, Columbia University, Harvard University, and Stanford University), each home to centers supported by Jorge Paulo Lemann and in collaboration with the Lemann Foundation. The themes of the Lemann Dialogue vary annually, but highlight pressing matters in Brazil. Participants at this meeting include professors from the four collaborating universities, as well as academics, policymakers and other experts. This Dialogue presented innovative research on Brazil, consolidated collaborations between academic institutions, and connected academics and public policy experts.



Lemann Dialogue 2023

May 2 - 3, 2023

I-Hotel and Conference Center





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Lemann Lecture Series

Each year the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies invites distinguished scholars, faculty, and graduate students from UIUC and other institutions to present lectures on the foremost issues regarding Brazil's culture, economy, environment, and society. There were fourteen such lectures during the 2022-2023 academic year.

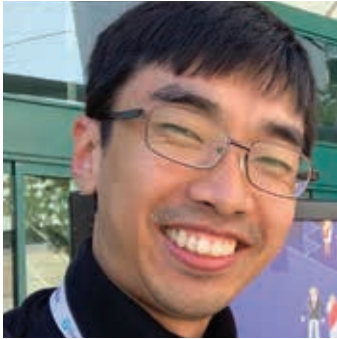


Antonio Carlos Lessa, University of Brasília, “Failed Revolution and the Misery of Diplomacy: Brazilian Foreign Policy under Jair Bolsonaro (2019-2022).” September 13, 2022.

This presentation addressed the attempt to provoke a revolution in Brazilian foreign policy during Jair Bolsonaro's administration (2019-2023). With comparisons made to Trump, and continuities drawn concerning homegrown Brazilian conservatism, Bolsonaro sought to radically change the fundamentals of Brazilian Foreign Policy. His far-right populist government emphasized an all-encompassing conservative identity set that emphasized three interrelated conceptions of the role of the “national”: (1) an anti-globalist role, composed of narratives in opposition to international institutions; (2) a nationalist role, composed of sovereignty narratives; and (3) an anti-foe role, composed of friend/foe dichotomy narratives. This movement smashed the idea of coherence over international and do-

mestic ruptures traditionally perceived as one of the main assets of Brazilian Foreign Policy. Over the last four years, this process has proved tremendously contradictory and revealed divisions even deeper than ever imagined within the state apparatus. It has revealed the misery of diplomacy and that, in the end, it would be nothing more than a failed revolution.

Dr. Antonio Carlos Lessa was the Lemann Distinguished Visiting Professor in the Fall 2022 semester. Hailing from the University of Brasília (UnB), where he is a Full Professor of International Relations, Professor Lessa teaches courses on the History of Brazilian Foreign Policy in graduate and undergraduate programs. He also serves as Senior Research Fellow and Deputy Coordinator at UnB's Center for Global Studies. He founded and coordinated the Center for Brazilian Foreign Policy Studies, a laboratory for graduate students in UnB's Institute of International Relations. He also worked with the Instituto Rio Branco and other Brazilian governmental offices in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Education, Science, and Technology and Defense. He has taught at the Universidad Nacional de Rosario in Argentina, the Universidad de la República in Uruguay, and the Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro, as well as served as a fellow at the Centre d'Etudes sur le Brésil at the Université de Paris-Sorbonne and at the University of Strasbourg, both in France.



Bruno Hayashi, University of São Paulo,
“Mark and Origin: Japanese Immigration and
Racial Categorization in Brazil.”
October 20, 2022.

This presentation delved into the categorization of Japanese immigrants and their descendants in Brazil and how it relates to the country’s racial dynamic. First, Hayashi compared the use of the “Yellow” category in Brazilian and U.S. official statistics. Then, he examined how sociologists and anthropologists have observed the categorization of Japanese descendants in everyday interactions in Brazil. Lastly, Hayashi explored three concepts from U.S. sociological debates—“honorary whites,” “model minority,” and “perpetual foreigners”—and discussed how they relate to the experiences of the Japanese and their descendants in Brazil based on historical evidence.

Bruno Hayashi is a Ph.D. candidate in Sociology at the University of São Paulo, supported by FAPESP, and was a Visiting Scholar at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, in 2022. He holds a Master’s degree in Sociology from Nagoya University-Japan and a B.A. and M.A. in Sociology from Unicamp. His research areas include international migration, race, nationality, citizenship, identity, recognition, and social stratification.



Franck Delpomdor, University of Illinois,
“Tracing the Global Climate Change in the
Late Proterozoic Bambuí Group, Minas Gerais,
East-Central Brazil.”
October 25, 2022.

The Bambuí Group in East Central Brazil is an area of geological significance dating back to over 635 million years ago. After a widespread glaciation that lasted for millions of years, the region underwent extreme global warming, which led to the growth of carbonate rocks due to volcanic activity. Delpomdor focused on two sections of the Bambuí Basin: the Sete Lagoas Basement High and the Januária Basement High. He and his team examined 21 field sections and collected 915 carbonate samples for stable isotopes and elemental geochemistry. Their findings revealed eleven lithofacies that formed a carbonate ramp succession. This included a mixed siliciclastic-carbonate distally sloped outer ramp, a deep outer ramp, an outer-middle ramp with aragonite pseudomorph crystal fans development, a bioherm mid-ramp, an oolitic sand shoal, and a semi-restricted tide-dominated lagoon and tidal flat inner-ramp. The researched revealed that the Sete Lagoas Formation in the Sete Lagoas Basement High accumulated under suboxic/anoxic conditions, while the cap dolostone in the Januária Basement High developed in the oxygenated mixed layer and intermediate water near the surface water in the shallower portion of the carbonate ramp system. The lateral variations and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ fluctuations in these facies are comparable to those found in the cap carbonate sequences in DR

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Congo, R. Congo, and Namibia. Dr. Franck Delpomdor, an Associate Sedimentologist at the Illinois State Geological Survey, has been working on sedimentology and sequence stratigraphy since 2015. He has published over 26 papers in international journals and 15 geological maps and reports.



Raphael Guimarães, FIOCRUZ,
“Deaths of Despair in Brazil: How Does Contextual Effect Change Conceptual Framework.”
November 1, 2022.

Some studies have described an association between economic crisis and mortality rates among middle-aged white men with secondary education or less. In a previous analysis, Brazil seemed to not fit the same model, and Black men are more likely to die due to adverse economic conditions. Since race in Brazil is a proxy for socioeconomic status, Guimarães explored new theoretical and methodological approaches to explain those differences, such as the context of poverty and social inequality as an effect modification.

Professor Raphael Mendonça Guimarães has been a Distinguished Chair at Herbert Wertheim School of Public Health and Human Longevity Science, University of California, San Diego, and a Public Health Research Scientist at Fundação Oswaldo Cruz. Leader of the Research Group “LEXIS - Demography, Health, and Society,” he also coordinates the Population and Health Working Group of

the Brazilian Association of Population Studies and is a member of the ABRASCO Health and Population Information Working Group. His major topics of research include mortality, levels, and trends; epidemiological transition and health transition; causes of death and its changes over long periods; inequality in the population’s morbidity and mortality; cancer mortality and morbidity; life expectancy and longevity



Angela Cassia Costaldello & Daniele Regina Pontes,
Federal University of Paraná,
“Constitutional Protection and Equal Access to Justice in Territorial Rights.”
November 7, 2022.

Brazil has faced numerous territorial conflicts throughout its history, particularly over land, housing, production, and environmental protection. The Brazilian Constitution recognizes the importance of these rights and emphasizes foundational principles and objectives that guide decisions and legal means to promote equal access to justice. Attempts to reduce inequalities and insecurity exacerbated by judicial decisions have given rise to new forms of collective conflict resolution and constitutional protection for vulnerable populations. These efforts prioritize the use of less burdensome and more satisfactory structural processes

to create a more equitable reality. Both public and private entities are involved in this process, which necessitates a comprehensive approach to address various responsibilities and interests. Inter-institutional cooperation between the Judiciary, justice bodies, and universities is critical to achieving constitutional efficacy by providing technical support for the study of these demands.

Angela Cassia Costaldello is a law professor at the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR). She teaches Administrative Law at the Law School and Urban Planning at the Department of Public Law and the Graduate Program in Law. She also coordinates the Center for Studies in Administrative, Urban, Environmental, and Development Law - PRO POLIS, affiliated with the Postgraduate Program of the UFPR Law School. Additionally, she is a Visiting Fellow at the Università degli Studi di Palermo (Italy), a post-doctoral advisor, a retired Public Ministry of Accounts of Paraná member, and an attorney.

Daniele Regina Pontes is a law professor at the Federal University of Paraná, specializing in Earth Sciences and holding a postgraduate degree in Urban Planning. She conducts research at the Center for Studies in Planning and Urban Policies – CEPPUR/UFPR, the Center for Studies in Administrative, Urban, Environmental, and Development Law – PRO POLIS/UFPR, and the Housing Research Group – REHABITARE/UFMG, focusing on agrarian reform, urban reform, and environmental law, with an emphasis on land conflicts.



**Gustavo Gonzaga, Juliano Assunção, Francisco Cavalcanti, and Marcelo Medeiros,
“Data Zoom: Easy Access to Brazilian Data.”
Online event. January 30, 2023.**

Data Zoom is a project developed by the Economics Department of PUC-Rio that aims to promote access, processing, and analysis of Brazilian microdata by researchers, policymakers, and students interested in Brazilian economic, social, and environmental topics. Data Zoom Amazônia is the first thematic layer of the Data Zoom project and is part of the Amazônia initiative. The projects have enormous potential to impact informed policymaking and to train a new generation of researchers and students. The workshop will present the projects and discuss some of their potential uses by UIUC researchers and students.

Gustavo Gonzaga is an Associate Professor in the Department of Economics at PUC-Rio. He holds a Ph.D. in

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Economics from UC Berkeley and M.A. and B.A. degrees in Economics from PUC-Rio. His main research interests are in Labor Economics, mostly on Brazilian labor market institutions. He is responsible for the projects Data Zoom and Data Zoom Amazônia, which provide free codes in Stata and R to access microdata from the main Brazilian household surveys and more than 200 datasets from the Amazônia Legal region.

Juliano Assunção is Department Chair and Associate Professor in the Department of Economics at PUC-Rio and Executive Director at Climate Policy Initiative/PUC-Rio. He is also a member of the Consortium on Financial Systems and Poverty at the University of Chicago, an affiliated scholar of the Brazil Lab at Princeton University, and an invited researcher at J-Pal Latin America. His research focuses on different aspects of development economics, including climate change, agriculture, institutions, and financial intermediation.

Francisco Cavalcanti is a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Department of Economics at PUC-Rio. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Barcelona and an M.A. and B.A. degree in Economics from PIMES/UFPE. His research intersects with political economy, development economics, and environmental economics. He is the Operational Coordinator of Data Zoom.

Marcelo C. Medeiros is Jorge Paulo Lemann Chair of Brazilian Economy at the University of Illinois. He was a Professor of Economics at the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio). Marcelo has a B.A., MSc., and Ph.D. degrees in Electrical Engineering from PUC-Rio, with an emphasis on Statistics, Optimization, and Control Theory. His area of research is econometrics and data science, and he is particularly interested in the intersection between econometric/statistical theory and cutting-edge machine learning tools.



Jerry Dávila, University of Illinois,
“Negative Rights: Racial Segregation and the Law
in Twentieth-Century Brazil.”
February 14, 2023.

The century between the abolition of slavery in 1888 and the ratification of the new Constitution in 1988 is striking in Brazil for the near total absence of legal or constitutional protections for the social and political rights of Brazilians who are Black. In this absence of such protections, patterns of discrimination across Brazilian public, institutional, and economic life created negative rights in relation to the race-blind affirmation that “all are equal before the law.” This presentation situated the development of race-conscious policies over recent decades within a historical context of racial segregation sustained by the omission of human rights.

Jerry Dávila is Jorge Paulo Lemann Chair in Brazilian History and Executive Director of the Illinois Global Institute. His research concerns race relations, social movements, and public policy in Brazil. He is the author of *Diploma of Whiteness: Race and Social Policy in Brazil, 1917-1945* (Duke, 2003), *Hotel Trópico: Brazil and the Challenge of African Decolonization, 1950-1980* (Duke, 2010), and *Dictatorship in South America* (Wiley, 2013). He also co-authored *A History of World Societies*, 12 ed. (Bedford/St. Martins, 2021). Dávila has taught in Brazil as a Fulbright Scholar at the University of São Paulo (2000) and as Fulbright Distinguished Chair at the PUC-Rio (2005) and at the Federal University of Minas Gerais (2022).



Silvia Hunold Lara, Unicamp,
“Palmares: Sources, History, and Politics.”
Online event. February 21, 2023.

Palmares was the longest-lasting and most extensive community of fugitives in the history of slavery in Brazil. The people who settled in the woods of southern Pernambuco resisted for more than a century (ca.1602-1714), occupied an extensive territory, and were even recognized as a political unit by colonial authorities. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, Palmares became an important symbol for the Black movement in Brazil and for those fighting for rights and against racism. This presentation discussed the documentary, historiographical and political aspects of the research that the renowned historian Silvia Lara published in the book *Palmares & Cucaú* (Edusp, 2021) and on the website Documenta Palmares. The site illustrates a rich and diverse collection of sources, which, examined in the light of Africanist historiography, reveal dimensions of the political culture of the inhabitants of the mocambos that allow a reassessment of the meaning of events such as the peace agreement established in 1678 with the government of Pernambuco. The presentation also dealt with some of the historiographical and political developments that emerge from this new interpretation of the history of Palmares.

Silvia Hunold Lara is a professor of history at UNICAMP. Her research focuses on the history of slavery in Brazil in the 17th and 18th centuries. She has published *Campos da violência: Escravos e senhores na capitania do Rio de Janeiro, 1750-1808* (1988), *Fragmentos setecentis-*

tas: Escravidão, cultura e poder na América portuguesa, and has edited, among others, *Direitos e Justiça no Brasil: Ensaio de história social* (2006, with Joseli M. Nunes Mendonça), and *Guerra contra Palmares: O Manuscrito de 1678* (2021, with Phablo Roberto Marchis Fachin). Her last book, *Palmares & Cucaú: O aprendizado da dominação* (2021) was a finalist for the 2022 Jabuti Prize (often called the Brazilian Pulitzer) and received the 2022 Brazilian National Library Literary Prize.



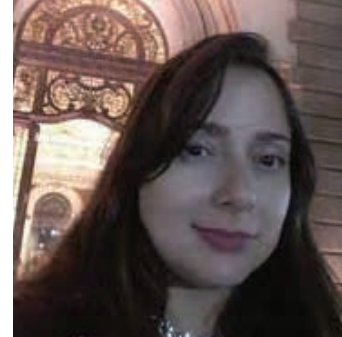
Paula Carvalho, University of São Paulo,
“Brazilian Musicians in the United States in the 1960s and 1970s: Trajectories and Insertion in the American Phonographic Industry.”
March 28, 2023.

In this talk, Paula Carvalho shared some discoveries from her ongoing study of musicians’ journeys between Brazil and the United States during the 1960s and 1970s. This goes beyond the famous “Bossa Nova in the Carnegie Hall” concert and delves into the paths taken by musicians such as Tom Jobim, Eumir Deodato, Sérgio Mendes, and Moacir Santos. Carvalho explored how these musicians established themselves in a professional music circuit that was much more advanced than what was available in Brazil. The internationalization of bossa nova began with the contact between U.S. and Brazilian musicians, thanks to Charlie Byrd and Paul Winter’s USIA and DoS-Sponsored tours to

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Latin America. After this, Brazilian musicians traveled to the U.S. independently, seeking to advance their careers. Some of them recorded albums, others became studio musicians, and a few took up other music-related professions such as playing in restaurants or teaching classes. Carvalho examined their integration into the U.S. American music scene, focusing on their determination to “play the game” and not be exploited, as suggested by more established musical history.

Paula Carvalho is a Sociology doctoral student at the University of São Paulo (USP) and a researcher at the Center for the Sociology of Culture in the same institution. Her research interests include popular music, the cultural industry, and racial relations. She was a Visiting Scholar for six months at the University of Illinois under the guidance of Professor Marc Hertzman. This is made possible through the support of CAPES-PrInt and the Brazilian Studies Association (BRASA), the Brazilian Initiation Scholarship Award.



Ana Gouvea Abras, Federal University of ABC (UFABC),
“Merges and Acquisitions and Gender Inequality in Banking Jobs: Did the Tide Lift All Boats?”
April 3, 2023.

Ana Abras’s presentation was based on a paper written by Abras (UFABC), Ana C.P. Fava (UFABC), Camila F.S. Campos (University of Milano-Bicocca), and Bruno de Paula Rocha (UFABC). Their article studies labor market discrimination and gender inequality in the financial sector jobs in Brazil. Banking and finance are sectors traditionally associated with male workers, despite the increase in women’s participation in the last two decades. They use a series of mergers and acquisitions events in Brazil’s largest private banks to estimate the impact of changes in sector competition on gender gaps in wages, turnover rates, and management positions.

Ana Gouvea Abras is an Associate Professor of Economics at the Federal University of ABC. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Maryland, College Park. Her areas of interest are labor economics, financial development, and feminist economics. Before joining UFABC, she worked at the World Bank and the Brazilian Ministry of Finance. Dr. Abras was a Visiting Scholar at the Program for Gender Analysis in Economics at American University. She is currently a Visiting Scholar at the College of Agricultural, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences at Illinois.



Mark Tonelli, Millikin University,
“An American in Brazil,”
April 11, 2023.

An associate professor of music at Millikin University, where he coordinates the guitar studies program and teaches courses in commercial music and arts entrepreneurship, Tonelli brought his knowledge of jazz and arts entrepreneurship to the Institute of the Arts at the Federal University of Uberlândia (UFU) in the city of Uberlândia, Minas Gerais, where he was a visiting professor from April to August 2022. At UFU, Tonelli directed two music ensembles, taught jazz improvisation, gave jazz guitar lessons, and made presentations on arts entrepreneurship. A portion of Tonelli’s Fulbright grant involved research into the regional music of Minas Gerais, specifically the collective of musicians known as Clube da Esquina. He also performed and lectured throughout Brazil, including the cities of São Paulo, Belo Horizonte, Brasília, Goiânia, and Campinas. Mark has since returned to Brazil twice. His most recent trip involved taking a music ensemble of Millikin University students to perform both Brazilian and American music in Uberlândia, the first time a group from Millikin has traveled to Brazil.



Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas, University of Illinois,
“Brazilians and Race in Chicago,”
April 18, 2023.

It is common to hear in Brazil that white Brazilians are not white in the U.S. What can sociology say about this? What about the Black Brazilians? Historically, studies of race relations have not paid attention to the meaning of race as it applies to Brazilians who immigrate to the U.S. At the same time, the research focusing specifically on Brazilian immigrants does not highlight race substantially. It usually emphasizes how components of Brazilian culture are (re)-negotiated in the U.S. In this presentation, Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas addressed the meaning of ‘race’ for Brazilian immigrants who live in Chicago. With this in mind, he dialogued with both the classical literature about race relations in Brazil and Brazilian immigrants living in the U.S. He reflected on how Brazilians deal with being categorized as “Latino” in Chicago. Guided by a transnational approach, Freitas accomplished two objectives: a) Describing how Brazilians deal with the ethnic classification of “Latino” in light of the racial classifications that they brought from Brazil, and b) Analyzing the implications of this reality in their interactions with other groups in Chicago.

Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from the State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ). In 2022-2023, he held the Werner Baer Post-Doctoral

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Position at the University of Illinois. He is also a researcher associated with the Group for Interdisciplinary Studies of Affirmative Actions (GEMAA). His research focuses on race relations theory, racism, gender, race, and class inequalities.

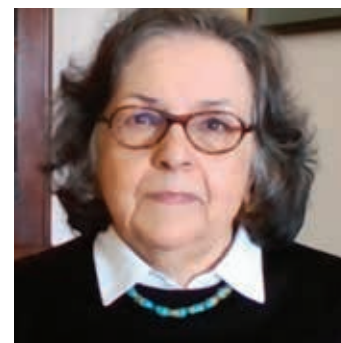


Vânia Castro, University of Illinois,
“Designing a framework to facilitate the implementation of BNCC in Brazil.”
April 25, 2023.

After years of debate, the new curricular standards, the Base Nacional Comum Curricular (BNCC), proposed by the Brazilian Ministry of Education (MEC), were released in December 2018. The BNCC is a normative document that provides a framework for all students from preschool to high school, in both private and public schools, setting academic standards that every student is expected to learn at each grade level. A new Federal Law 13415/17 has been introduced, requiring states and municipalities to implement the changes in the new curriculum by 2024. This presentation discusses a series of workshops and a handbook developed to support Brazilian teachers in implementing the new curriculum standards in their English classes. The handbook, “Application of BNCC for High School English Classes,” provides an overview of the document for teachers. Additionally, six online sessions have been organized to support teachers’ professional development in imple-

menting BNCC practices. The workshops took place with high school teachers across Brazil in March and April 2023. The presentation will focus on the development of both the handbook and the workshops, as well as some preliminary data collection.

In 2022-2023, Vânia Castro held the Werner Baer Post-Doctoral Position at the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies at the University of Illinois. She is developing an innovative framework to support Brazilian teachers in implementing the new curriculum standards. She earned her Ph.D. in Applied Linguistics from the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil, in May 2021. She was a visiting scholar with the CAPES/PRINT program at UIUC in 2019 and 2020, where she developed part of her doctoral studies. Her work focused on the use of mobile devices to support teachers and students from underprivileged areas in Brazil. She was also a Fulbright scholar at Florida State University (FSU) in 2015- 2016. Her current research interests include emerging technologies in education, mobile learning, multiliteracies, teacher education, and artificial intelligence.



Alice Rangel de Paiva Abreu,
“Bringing Intersectionality to Science: How Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Impacts Scientific Policies and Practices. A View from Brazil.”
April 28, 2023.

Equity, diversity, and inclusion are essential to tackling the central issues regarding gender and science. The last thirty years of research and analysis have shown us they are essential for scientific excellence. Research and education cannot be excellent unless they are inclusive, and diversity is today recognized as an essential component of creativity and innovation. A critical approach from the social sciences is essential to understand and harness how different but related systems of repression and control deeply influence experiences and opportunities for specific groups in scientific careers. The concept of intersectionality is central to this critical perspective, bringing together gender, race, ethnicity, age, sexuality, disability and focusing the analysis on systemic issues. This talk discussed how Brazil is dealing with these questions and how the recent changes in our political ecosystem will impact the approach to these vital issues. The last decades have already witnessed a massive number of different initiatives and actions aiming at attracting more women to scientific careers, but in many instances, these initiatives were small-scale and short-lived. Attention has now turned to programs that have intersectionality and institutional structural change at their core. Whether this is a new beginning and how successful it will be remains to be seen. But there is certainly a new feeling in the air, and hope is high.

Alice Rangel de Paiva Abreu is Professor Emerita of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ). She has a Ph.D. in Social Sciences from the University of São Paulo (1980) and an M.Sc. in Sociology from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) of the University of London (1971). She was a Full Professor of Sociology at the UFRJ for twenty-five years and has published extensively in sociology of work and gender as well as, more recently, on gender and science. Since early 2000, her career has been closely linked to science, technology, and innovation policy, holding important positions in Brazil and internationally. She was the Vice President of CNPq; the Director of the Office of Education, Science, and Technology of the Organization of American States in Washington D.C.; and the Director of the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the International Council for Science (ICSU). More recently, Prof. Abreu was the Director of Gen-

derInSITE (2015-2017), a global initiative aimed at promoting the role of women in science, innovation, technology, and engineering. Professor Abreu is also a member of the Gender Advisory Board of the U.N. Commission of Science and Technology for Development (CSTD). She received the Ordem Nacional do Mérito Científico (Comendador) of Brazil in 2001; the Palmes Académiques (Officier) of the Ministère de la Jeunesse, de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Recherche, République Française, in 2003. She was awarded the Florestan Fernandes Prize for Sociology in 2009 and the ANPOCS Award in Academic Excellence by Antonio Flavio Pierucci Sociology in 2013.

THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Lemann Graduate Forum 2022

The fifth annual Lemann Graduate Forum was held on Thursday, November 10, 2022. More than two dozen students and professors attended the day-long affair. Organized by Flávia Andrade, this event showcases the multidisciplinary breadth of Illinois graduate students who received Lemann Center Graduate Fellowships, Werner Baer Doctoral Fellowships, Lemann Empower Brazil Fellowships, and Lemann Leadership Fellowships.

Opening Remarks

John Tofik Karam, Director of the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies, Professor in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese.

Session 1: Post-doctoral Fellows

Vânia Castro, Education
Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas, African-American Studies and Sociology

Session 2: Werner Baer Fellows and Lemann Center Graduate Fellows

Summer Xia Yu, “Unmet needs of Brazilian older adults with disability”
Discussant: Professor Andiara Schwingel

Leonardo Silva Ventura, “(Inter)national Politics of Amílcar Cabral, Abdias Nascimento, and Thereza Santos Toward Global Black Liberation”
Discussant: Professor Jerry Dávila

Bruna Bozzi Feijó, “Rethinking the History of Brazilian Catholicism in the 1950s”
Discussant: Professor Jerry Dávila

Michael Stablein, “Engineering Enhanced Generation of Microalgal Biomass via Simultaneous

Wastewater Treatment.” An International Collaboration between UIUC, USP, UFSCar

Daniel Perez-Astros, “Post-dictatorship, Trauma, and Testimonio in Brazil and Venezuela”
Discussant: Professor John Tofik Karam

Sebastião Benete Reis de Oliveira Neto, “How Different is the Brazilian Political System? A Comparative Study”
Discussant: Professor Gisela Sin

Joseph Coyle, “Somewhere Else: Un-belonging and Queer Pentecostal Self-Making in Brazil”
Discussant: Professor John Tofik Karam

Session 3: Leadership and Empower Fellows

Johnatan Rodolfo de Souza D’Alcantara, Law
Helder Paulo Machado Silva, Law
Alessandra Magacho Vieira, Law
Adriano Sekita, Policy Economics
Thallyta Pedroza Ferreira Cavoli, Law
Carlos de Aquino Daher, Policy Economics
Jethro Xavier Bitencourt Bezerra, Policy Economics

Clarinet performance:

Professor Iura de Rezende, School of Music

Posters Exhibition

Rodrigo Fabretti, Economics
Beatriz Carvalho, Latin American Studies
Deanívea Mendes Félix, Spanish and Portuguese



THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Other Academic Events

Panel Discussions on the First and second rounds of the 2022 Elections in Brazil

October 3, 2022

This multidisciplinary roundtable brought together four scholars to discuss the 2022 elections in Brazil, the most important since civilian rule resumed in 1985.

- Antonio Carlos Lessa, Lemann Distinguished Visiting Professor at Illinois and Professor of International Relations from the University of Brasília
- Gisela Sin, Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies Director and Associate Professor of Political Science at Illinois
- Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas, Werner Baer Post-doctoral Fellow at Illinois
- Jerry Dávila, Jorge Paulo Lemann Chair in History and Illinois Global Institute Executive Director at Illinois

October 30, 2022

Four scholars came together for a second multidisciplinary roundtable to discuss the outcomes and implications of Brazil's 2022 elections' second round.

- Antonio Carlos Lessa, Lemann Distinguished Visiting Professor at Illinois and Professor of International Relations from the University of Brasília
- Vânia Castro, Werner Baer Post-doctoral Fellow at Illinois
- Jefferson Belarmino de Freitas, Werner Baer Post-doctoral Fellow at Illinois
- Jerry Dávila, Jorge Paulo Lemann Chair in History and Illinois Global Institute Executive Director at Illinois



Carlos Alberto Torres, Ana Elvira Steinbach Torres, Linda Herrera, “Global Citizenship Education: Promoting Equity Throughout the Globe,” with Moderator Liliane Windsor - March 2, 2023

Dr. Carlos Alberto Torres is a professor and the Unesco Chair on Global Learning and Global Citizenship Education at UCLA. He presented theoretical work, with a particular emphasis on citizenship, participatory democracy, and participatory budgeting. His scholarship and teaching fosters the values, abilities, and skills of global citizenship, notably by incorporating current and multidisciplinary research, concepts, and literature into new comparative education courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Dr. Ana Elvira Steinbach Torres, an International Research Associate at the Paulo Freire Institute at UCLA, presented her research about Brazil in relation to global citizenship. Her work focuses on education and health, especially as it relates to sexuality, gender, and policy.

Dr. Linda Herrera, a professor at the College of Education, discussed building citizenship in Egypt. She is a social anthropologist with regional expertise in the Middle

East and North Africa. She has long-standing interests in education and power, youth and citizenship, and international development and critical democracy.

The panel was moderated by Dr. Liliane Windsor, Associate Dean for Research, School of Social Work, Illinois Global Institute Career Day.

The IGI (Illinois Global Institute) Series on Global Responsibilities brings multidisciplinary and global perspectives to major contemporary questions. Last year’s spotlight on the global impacts of the Russian invasion of Ukraine explored questions that range from refugee experiences, regional impacts in Eastern Europe and Eurasia, and implications of the war from areas such as global food security to its effects upon families.

THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Cultural Programming

Adriana Calcanhotto - September 7, 2022

Acclaimed by fans and critics, and hailed as one of the great Brazilian singer-songwriters of the last three decades, Adriana Calcanhotto is a musical chameleon who navigates from bossa nova to samba, avant-garde, pop, MPB, and beyond. A two-time Latin GRAMMY winner, Calcanhotto began her career in the 1980s. She has released over 20 albums with multiplatinum sales. Her songs have become the soundtrack for millions of fans through radio airplay, mesmerizing music videos, and as themes for major television shows. With astonishing versatility and captivating poetry, Calcanhotto composes popular ballads as well as conceptual pieces inspired by literary

greats. A published author with immense knowledge of the Portuguese language, Calcanhotto was invited by Coimbra University in Lisbon to teach a special class on poetry and music composition. She was extremely productive during the pandemic, releasing a live album and new music inspired by the realities of Brazil. Her performance was co-sponsored by Robert E. Brown Center for World Music, School of Music, Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program, and the Consulate-General of Brazil in Chicago.





THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Edu Ribeiro Trio in Concert - Allerton Mansion - April 6, 2023

The Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies and Allerton Park presented a Brazilian Jazz Concert with the Edu Ribeiro Trio at 7 p.m. As a band leader and co-leader, Edu Ribeiro has released 13 albums and collaborated as a drummer with Paquito D’Rivera, Randy Brecker, Maria Schneider, Yamandu Costa, Hamilton de Hollanda, and many others. He has drummed on several Grammy award-winning albums, including Brecker’s “Randy in Brazil” and Eliane Elias’ “Made in Brazil” and “Dance of Time.”



Opera Scenes - Including *Candinho* - May 2, 2023

Lyric Theatre fosters creativity among students and communities by producing new and never-performed works in various stages of development. On May 2, six new works by renowned composers were performed: “Venetian Cycle,” songs from the medieval Jewish ghetto, by Ilya Demutsky with poetry by Olga Maslova; “Candinho,” by João Ripper about the boyhood of the great Brazilian artist Candido Portinari; “Rusalka,” the popular tale of mermaids set by Ukrainian composer Mikhail Leontovych; “The Sentinel,” set in a post-apocalyptic U.S. Capitol building,

with words and music by Caleb Liddell; “A Painful Case,” based on the short story by James Joyce, with music by Victor Rangel and libretto by Kathleen McGowan; “The Sneeze,” based on “The Death of the Government Clerk” by Anton Chekhov, with music by Jiwon Hahn and words by Jolie O’Dell. This was a collaboration with Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies, the Russian Eurasian East European Center, the Illinois Modern Ensemble, and the Central Illinois Youth Chorus.







Other Partnerships and Cosponsorships

THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Portuguese Language Program



The Portuguese Program Director, Raquel Goebel, received a promotion to Senior Instructor and a Notable Brazilian Award in recognition of her efforts in promoting the teaching of Portuguese in Illinois and providing exceptional community engagement while establishing a bridge between community members and

Brazilian Agencies. The Notable Brazilian Award ceremony took place on September 3, 2022, in New York City. Receiving national recognition for the impact of the work performed at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign by the Brazilian Heritage Foundation and *Brazilian Times* is a great way to increase the visibility of our Portuguese Program at a national level.

Goebel continues to assist the university by identifying needs and proposing solutions to foster collaboration, diversity, inclusiveness, and the well-being of our students and our local and state community. She visited lectures in the Chemistry and Business programs to discuss Brazilian culture and opportunities related to Brazil. In Spring 2023, she joined the LAS Global Leaders Program study abroad on their faculty-led trip to São Paulo. That week, she assisted students in conducting their consulting projects and exploring Brazilian culture firsthand. The main project was established with the NGO Litro de Luz, an organization that offers solutions to grant access to energy to people who live in remote communities. She and her students also had an opportunity to work directly with a variety of agencies on issues related to sustainability, waste, and access to food. In the Spanish and Portuguese Department, Goebel conducts placement exams and language evaluations for scholarships such as FLAS. She has served on the Policy and Development Committee and the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Committee.

As faculty advisor to the Luso-Brazilian Student

Organization, she assists students in selecting topics for discussion during Bate Papos (Portuguese Conversation Tables). Together, they have offered multiple workshops (such as cooking and painting) and released the Podcast Project “Brazil: One Country, Many Voices,” co-sponsored by the Consulate General of Brazil in Chicago. She continued sponsoring a Teletandem project to give opportunities for our Portuguese students to maximize their exposure to the target language by practicing Portuguese with college students from the Instituto Federal de São Paulo Campus Barreto. This program, free of charge, allows Portuguese students to create meaningful exchanges with college students in Brazil while comparing and contrasting cultures. Raquel serves the local community by verifying and conducting translations as needed and responding to questions related to the Portuguese Program. She also maintains the Portuguese presence on social media by sharing relevant events around campus and articles of community interest.

Goebel has proposed, developed, and taught three new courses to meet our students’ needs and has worked on the Less Commonly Taught and Indigenous Languages Partnership Grant by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. As part of the partnership with The University of Chicago and Michigan State University, the group developed a total of three online advanced courses in Portuguese and made them available to all Big Ten Academic Alliance students through Course Share. Port 404, “Regional Cultures of Brazil,” was offered virtually in Spring 2022, and “Journey to Brazil: Beyond Survival Skills,” was offered face-to-face to UIUC students and virtually to BTAA students in Fall 2022. “Cultures of the Lusophone World” was piloted in the first quarter of 2023 by the University of Chicago, and it will be offered at UIUC during Fall 2023.

Goebel has strengthened connections with other Big Ten Institutions and stayed abreast of the latest developments in the field. She has presented at numerous conferences and attended important meetings in her area. On April 23, 2022, she presented at the Chicago Language Symposium (Languages for Specific Purposes: Reframing the Aims of Language Instruction). The conference was held at the University of Chicago. Her presentation,

“Increasing Opportunities for Students: The Case of Port 403 ‘Doing Business in Brazil,’” focused on the importance of preparing language students to connect students with real-world work opportunities. On August 5, 2022, she co-presented “Colaborar para Inovar: Novas soluções para velhos problemas” at the XI EMEP (International Conference on the Teaching of Portuguese) that was held at Harvard University. Raquel co-organized the X Illinois Portuguese Language Connection, X IPLC “200 Anos de Independência do Brasil,” in collaboration with Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. The event took place at the University of Chicago on November 5, 2023, and celebrated the bicentennial of Brazilian Independence. On November 19, at the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) Conference 2022, she co-presented “Intercollegiate cultural exchange and experiential learning in Portuguese.” She virtually attended the Big Ten Academic Alliance (BTAA) Romance Languages Meeting on October 28, 2022. Goebel’s proposal, “The Case of the Portuguese Language Working Group – A Successful

Partnership,” in collaboration with Professor Ana Lima, was accepted for publication as a chapter in *Sharing Less Commonly Taught Languages (LCTLs) in Higher Education: Collaboration and Innovation* (Routledge).

To strengthen the sense of community, Goebel took students on cultural field trips, such as The Brazilian Carnival at Krannert Center for the Performing Arts on February 21, 2023, and the Brazilian Jazz Concert with Eduardo Ribeiro at the Allerton mansion on April 6, 2023. These events allowed students the opportunity to listen to authentic Brazilian music while interacting directly with the musicians in the target language. On March 8, 2023, during the celebration of International Women’s Day in Chicago, Raquel was invited by the Brazilian Consulate General to start and lead a chapter of the group “Mulheres do Brasil” supporting causes relevant to the Brazilian women who reside in Midwest of the United States <https://www.grupomulheresdobrasil.org.br/>.



THE LEMANN CENTER FOR BRAZILIAN STUDIES

Other Partnerships and Cosponsorships

CLACS-Lemann Fall 2022 Reception - September 22, 2022

Graduate Student Fellowship Proposals Workshop - November 11, 2022

Charlas Políticas: Analyzing the Results of the Brazilian Elections - October 10, 2022

Exploring International Music Night - October 19, 2022

Bi-weekly Bate Papo (Portuguese Conversation Group)

IGI Summer 2023 Global Educators Workshop: "Education at the Edge: Global Challenges in the classroom and beyond"





About the Center

Established in 2009, the Lemann Center for Brazilian Studies promotes teaching and research about Brazil by faculty and students at Illinois and their Brazilian counterparts, who take advantage of the extensive resources available at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC).

Building on long-standing collaboration with Brazilian scholars in economics and agriculture, as well as nearly a half-century of teaching and research in Brazilian literature and history, the Center fosters knowledge and understanding of Brazil across disciplines and colleges. It does this by offering fellowships to UIUC and Brazilian students at graduate and undergraduate levels, funding faculty research, organizing international conferences on Brazilian topics, and supporting cultural activities.

Lemann Center Staff (2022-2023)

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Flávia Andrade, Associate Director
Elis Artz, Senior Program Coordinator
Laura Lestani, Office Specialist
Allyson Magno, Grants and Fellowships Coordinator
Cintia Martins Freitas, Graduate Research Assistant
Maria Lúcia Rocha Godinho, Graduate Research Assistant

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