

According to the BBC, Jair Bolsonaro will be the next President of Brazil, not Lula's stand in Fernando Haddad (who the Economist said is "[Decent, dull and doomed](#)")... Many including all the mainstream Western is very concerned about [Trump of the tropics?](#) (Jair Bolsonaro) is likely to be elected Sunday, which the [NY Times says is sad](#).. but is also puzzled by the support JB has among women of color? See the 8 minute video below, also imbedded on our course webpage... [Wash Post October 4th](#) BBC



What is an ICQ? In class quizzes are answered more or less completely in class, but you have to take notes and write down the answers, since we go over the answers in class, grading is relatively strict, as it reflects note-taking, attendance as well as comprehension (and in some cases your case study country, CRI for example).

In class Quiz #4 Brazil Election Case Study highlights & Happiness: Today (Sunday Oct 29th) Brazil is choosing its next President, from the two remaining candidates Fernando Haddad (of Lula's workers party) and upstart Jair Bolsonaro. Despite the fact that the NY Times describes him as a "misogynists and fascist" (and vocal opponent of LGBTQ rights) he still has the support of many Brazilian women (see the video below and embedded in our webpage). ***World Bank Data UN intentional***

ICQ4.1A Briefly summarize why many women support Bolsonaro, even as the dramatic shooting of young black thief by a female police officer just elected to congress (and the concern of a Favela mother's for her son as the military patrols her neighborhood with AR-15s). ***ICQ4.1B*** Use **Professor Fuentes presentation** and the Telles volume "Pigmentocracy" to discuss how Brazil's approach to race (Afro-Latinos) differs from that of the U.S. (see for example the 1967 Loving v. Virginia Supreme court case as an illustration of U.S. policy until recently, Brazil and most of Latin America have taken very different approach to dealing with color lines, as in a Wrinkle in Time, the movie, for example). Cite Professor Fuentes **class presentation** as well various articles setting up the Brazilian election. ***ICQ4.1C*** Use the Economist chart to discuss the economic drivers of this election (again with some parallels to the U.S. case). What economics policies are Bolsonaro and Haddad promising (see also Marina Silva). Use Figure B-2 from the Economist to describe the regimes of PT candidates Luiz Ignacio Lula da Silva and Dilma Rousseff.

ICQ4.2A Brazil’s political turn is dramatic, but its struggles are also similar to those of many LatAm countries: lower commodity prices, problems with pensions and cash transfers. So far does your case study feature any of these issues (trade, income distribution, transfers and/or migration, Brazil for example border Venezuela and has a growing immigration policy).

ICQ4.3A Costa Rica always ranks high in Happiness, but is it the happiest country in Latin America or in the Americas? See the **WEF 2018 summary of the World Happiness Report** (WHR) Briefly why are Costa Ricans happier than we are? (we have the highest GDP/ income per capita but are only the 18th happiest). Evidently money can’t buy happiness but it can buy lots of anti-depressants (legal and illegal). What countries have the highest number of people per 1000 taking anti-depressants (see the **WEF summary of the WHR**). What do economists argue is part of the answer to this drug related violence (hint: Canada, Uruguay, CA and CO)? Why is this important to countries in the Americas who export or import anti-depressants? Why does legalization reduce violent crime? (How do New Yorkers know this?). Legal drugs can also be a problem: where do most of the Opioid overdoses occur in the U.S. How do these regions vote? What makes them depressed? *Are caravans of immigrants a solution or a cause of this problem? Are Northern Triangle residents happy? How do we know?* What three interrelated diseases is WHR editor Jeffrey Sachs cite as particularly serious in the U.S.?

[Han’s Rosling’s Washing Machine video \(TED Talk version\)](#)

(see also the “catching hope” video on the main web page)



The screenshot shows a YouTube video player for Hans Rosling's TED talk "The magic washing machine" from TEDWomen 2010. The video is paused at 1:36. The main image in the player shows a woman in a red jacket, identified as Dilma Rousseff, with her arms crossed. The background of the video shows a busy street scene with laundry hanging on lines. The TED logo is visible in the bottom left of the video frame. Below the video player, there are tabs for "Details", "Transcript", and "Comments (269)".

What was the greatest invention of the industrial revolution? Hans Rosling makes the case for the washing machine. With newly designed graphics from Gapminder, Rosling shows us the magic that pops up when economic growth and electricity turn a boring wash day into an intellectual day of reading.

This talk was presented at an official TED conference, and was featured by our editors on the home page.

2,541,184 views

TEDWomen 2010 | December 2010

Related tags

BBC Election breaking news as of 6pm Sunday: Jair Bolsonaro is about to be elected President of Brazil, not Lula’s stand in Fernando Haddad (who the Economist said is [“Decent, dull and doomed”](#))... Many including all the mainstream Western is very concerned about [Trump of the tropics?](#) (Jair Bolsonaro) is likely to be elected

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ICQ4.2A Brazil's political turn is dramatic, but its struggles are also similar to those of many LatAm countries: lower commodity prices, problems with pensions and cash transfers (and crime and corruption) as well as tourism (see the picture Rio beach below). So far does your case study feature any of these issues (trade, income distribution, transfers and/or migration, Brazil for example border Venezuela and has a growing immigration policy).