ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

GONÇALVES COUTO, Cláudio LULA'S GOVERNMENT IN SEARCH OF DIRECTION América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 17-38

Lula's government has just completed a third of its term in office and is now undergoing a spell of crisis and aimlessness. Popularity rates are falling, the economy remains in the doldrums and irresolution seems to be the main feature of the current administration. Lula came to power leading a party whose performance was always marked by staunchness in opposition and the preaching of immaculate public morals. Despite all this, the government lacks clarity concerning the shaping of a state building project extending beyond self righteousness and antagonism.

Key words: brazilian politics, government, Partido dos Trabalhadores, Lula.

MOREIRA CUNHA, André y DA SILVA BICHARA, Julimar CHANGE OR CONTINUITY: AN INTERPRETATION OF THE ECONOMIC POLITICS OF LULA'S GOVERNMENT América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 39-61

In the first year of government, the administration of Lula implanted a macroeconomic politics characterized by a strong fiscal and monetary restriction and for structural reformations (tributary and of the Social Security) before criticized by the Party of the Workers and for its bases of social support in the last two decades. Keeping in mind these facts and the international expectation generated by the election of a government of left in Brazil in front of the crisis of the neoliberal pattern in Latin America, this article has for objective to analyses: (i) the economic circumstances of the government's principle Lula that conditioned the adoption of a transition strategy; (ii) the results of this strategy; and (iii) the aspects of continuity and change in the new government. Empiric evidences that sustain that the margin of manoeuvre of the new administration was sensibly narrow as to promote deep changes in the economic politics's conduction, are presented. However, to part of those restrictions, inherited of the deregulated adjustment of the nineties, the government of Lula opted for the adoption of a group of politicians that will be able to generate a new trap of low growth with macroeconomic uncertainty, in the terms of that experienced in last decade.

Key words: Brazil, Lula, change, continuity, economic politics.

SAMUELS, David SOURCES OF PT: IDEOLOGY VERSUS PERSONALISM IN ITS ELECTORAL SUPPORT América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 63-80

This article explores data from the *Estudo Eleitoral Brasileiro* in order to research the bases of support to the *Partido dos Trabalhadores* (PT), who reached the Presidency of Brazil in 2002. The results show that PT's voters are more identified with the leadership of Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, the current president and the historical leader of the party, than with the PT's ideology. Nevertheless, the ideological linkages between PT and its voters are still more important that the ideological linkages between the other brazilian parties and theirs respective voters.

Key words: Partido dos Trabalhadores (PT), electoral behaviour, personalism, ideology, Brazil.

FLEISCHER, David THE POLITICAL REFORM IN BRAZIL: A STORY WITHOUT END América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 81-99

This article deals with the brazilian attempts to approve a political reform since 1946 stressing the draft bill 2679/2003 that is been debated by the Chamber of Deputies. Its approval in the Chamber of Deputies and later in the Senate until september 2005 would produce great changes in the brazilian electoral system, as the adoption of party list PR and the adoption of public financing of electoral campaigns.

Key words: Brazil, political reform, proportional representation, party lists, public financing of electoral campaigns.

MACAULAY, Fiona Gender Politics in the PT Government América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 101-120

What difference will a Workers' Party (*Partido dos Trabalhadores*-PT) government make to women's status and rights in Brazil? In order to analyse the Lula government's approach to gender issues, the article first examines the party's foundation and development, and relationship to social movements, including the women's movement. The PT is shown to be a groundbreaker in the Brazilian party system, in terms both of promoting women's leadership and of its ideological and institutional commitment to gender equity and equality, as illustrated by the party's state and municipal governments, by its actions in the legislative sphere. The article then analyses the likely direction of the new Special Secretariat for Policies on Women in the light of the previous, uneven trajectory of Brazil's national machinery for promoting women's status, and of the kinds of gender policy orientations discernible in the party's subnational administrations. It concludes by analysing some of the gender policies put forward since the beginning of the Lula government in January 2003.

Key words: gender, public policy, Worker's Party, Brazil, women.

TAYLOR, Matthew M. THE WORKERS' PARTY AND THE POLITICAL USE OF JUDICIARY América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 121-142

This paper draws on the experience of the Brazilian Workers' Party (PT), during periods of opposition and incumbency, to develop a theoretical approach to the use of Courts by political actors. I argue that the use of Courts by political parties is an outcome of their relations with executive incumbents, the institutional architecture of the judiciary, and a strategic evaluation of the different judicial mechanisms that are available to them.

Key words: Courts, political parties, judicialization, new institutionalism, judiciary.

AYLLÓN PINO, Bruno Spain and Brazil in Latin America: from policy of Franco's «Hispanidad» to the Iberoamerican Summits América Latina Hoy, 37, august 2004, pp. 145-163

In the last years, Brazil has been constituting in the key country for the success or failure of the different attempts of integration in South America, as well as the main actor in the mechanisms of political cooperation within the region. Nevertheless, in the Spanish academic scope there is still a need for an analysis and a study about Brasil's participation in Iberoamerican Summits, from the perspective of Brazilian goals on matters of foreign policy and from the consideration of how this country has, historically, perceived Spanish policy towards Latin America as a whole. This paper shows the Brazilian perceptions about the Spanish initiatives developed in the last half century to manage to articulate a Iberoamerican Community of Nations.

Key words: Brazil, Brazilian foreing policy, policy of Franco's «Hispanidad», Iberoamerican Community of Nations, Iberoamerican Summits.