

A Ditadura Envergonhada Elio Gaspari

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The Nixon Administration and the Death of Allende's Chile
Yale University Press

Obra-prima do jornalismo de reconstituição. Não há nada que se compare em termos de quantidade e qualidade de informação.” Zuenir Ventura. “É como ouvir uma conversa proibida.” Heloisa Buarque de Hollanda. A mais aclamada obra sobre o regime militar no Brasil chega à conclusão com o livro A ditadura acabada. No quinto volume da Coleção Ditadura, o jornalista Elio Gaspari examina com riqueza de detalhes o período de 1978 a 1985, desde o final do governo do presidente Ernesto Geisel e a posse de seu sucessor, o general João Baptista Figueiredo, até a eleição de Tancredo Neves pelo Colégio Eleitoral. São os anos da abertura política, momento decisivo na história de nosso país e repleto de acontecimentos, como o fim do AI-5, as manifestações políticas pela anistia e pela volta das eleições diretas para a presidência, os atentados promovidos por aqueles que se opunham à redemocratização, como o episódio da bomba no Riocentro em 1981, e uma crise econômica sem precedentes. Com uma narrativa fluida e pesquisa profunda, Elio Gaspari compõe um painel fascinante de um país em plena ebulição, em que muitos dos protagonistas se mantêm como parte do noticiário atual. No epílogo, denominado “500 vidas”, o autor acompanha

o destino de quinhentos personagens que sobreviveram ao fim da ditadura, entre militares e militantes, empresários e sindicalistas, torturados e torturadores. Alguns desses sobreviventes chegaram à presidência da República, como a presa política Dilma Rousseff, o metalúrgico Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva e o professor Fernando Henrique Cardoso. É uma conclusão impactante para uma obra fundamental sobre a história recente do Brasil. A Coleção Ditadura, com seus cinco volumes, poderá ser encontrada também em um luxuoso box em versão impressa e digital. Conclusão da Coleção Ditadura, que cobre todos os anos do regime militar em cinco volumes. É considerada a obra mais importante sobre o período e fundamental para a compreensão da história recente do país. A ditadura acabada é livro inédito de Elio Gaspari, colunista dos jornais Folha de S.Paulo e O Globo, indiscutivelmente um dos jornalistas mais influentes do Brasil. Pesquisa fundamentada por extensa documentação do arquivo do autor. Epílogo arrebatador que acompanha a trajetória de quinhentos personagens que sobreviveram à ditadura. E-books com mais de trinta documentos históricos.

A ditadura envergonhada – Edição com áudios e vídeos Editora Intrínseca

A sweeping and absorbing biography of Brazil, from the sixteenth century to the present For many Americans, Brazil is a land of contradictions: vast natural resources and entrenched corruption; extraordinary wealth and grinding poverty; beautiful beaches and violence-torn favelas. Brazil occupies a vivid place in the American imagination, and yet it remains largely unknown. In an extraordinary journey that spans five hundred years, from European colonization to the 2016 Summer Olympics, Lilia M. Schwarcz and Heloisa M. Starling’s Brazil offers a rich, dramatic history of this complex country. The authors not only reconstruct the epic story of the nation but follow the shifting byways of food, art, and popular culture; the plights of minorities; and the ups and downs of economic cycles. Drawing on a

range of original scholarship in history, anthropology, political science, and economics, Schwarcz and Starling reveal a long process of unfinished social, political, and economic progress and struggle, a story in which the troubled legacy of the mixing of races and postcolonial political dysfunction persist to this day.

Dissensual Subjects Duke University Press

A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org. Until the Storm Passes reveals how Brazil's 1964 – 1985 military dictatorship contributed to its own demise by alienating the civilian political elites who initially helped bring it to power. Based on exhaustive research conducted in nearly twenty archives in five countries, as well as on oral histories with surviving politicians from the period, this book tells the surprising story of how the alternately self-interested and heroic resistance of the political class contributed decisively to Brazil's democratization. As they gradually turned against military rule, politicians began to embrace a political role for the masses that most of them would never have accepted in 1964, thus setting the stage for the breathtaking expansion of democracy that Brazil enjoyed over the next three decades.

A ditadura escurada Cambridge University Press

FUNCIONAMENTO DE ÁUDIOS E VÍDEOS APENAS EM TABLETS A obra de Elio Gaspari ganha versão digital com apresentação de documentos, vídeos e áudios inéditos COLEÇÃO DITADURA Elio Gaspari Durante os últimos trinta anos, o jornalista Elio Gaspari reuniu documentos até então inéditos e fez uma exaustiva pesquisa sobre o governo militar no Brasil. O resultado desse meticuloso trabalho gerou um conjunto de quatro volumes que compõem a obra mais importante sobre a história recente do país, e que acaba de ganhar uma edição revista e ampliada, enriquecida com novas fotos e projeto gráfico. A obra está dividida em dois conjuntos: As ilusões

armadas e O sacerdote e o feiticeiro. Publicada originalmente em 2002, *As ilusões armadas* reúne os livros *A ditadura envergonhada* e *A ditadura escancarada*, e recebeu o prêmio de Ensaio, Crítica e História Literária de 2003, concedido pela Academia Brasileira de Letras. Nos primeiros anos após o golpe de 1964, o governo militar ainda relutava em se assumir como uma ditadura, daí o título *A ditadura envergonhada*. Mas com a edição do AI-5, no final de 1968, que suspendeu direitos constitucionais, ela se revela. Em *A ditadura escancarada*, são reconstituídos os momentos mais tenebrosos do regime, como a prática da tortura contra os opositores do regime e a violência empregada contra os guerrilheiros do Araguaia, um dos últimos núcleos de resistência política. Os personagens centrais de *O sacerdote e o feiticeiro* são respectivamente os generais Ernesto Geisel e Golbery do Couto e Silva. *A ditadura derrotada* detalha os antecedentes desses dois importantes personagens, concentrando-se na articulação que os levou ao poder e também na vitória do partido de oposição nas eleições de 1974. *A ditadura encurralada*, quarto volume, culmina com a exoneração do general Sylvio Frota do cargo de ministro do Exército. Naquele momento, o presidente Ernesto Geisel punha um ponto final na anarquia militar que tomava conta do país. Desse relato fazem parte episódios como o assassinato do jornalista paulista Vladimir Herzog em outubro de 1975, nas dependências de uma unidade do Exército, fato que contribuiu para azedar a relação entre a Presidência e setores das Forças Armadas. O quinto livro da série, a ser publicado futuramente, abordará o final da gestão do general Geisel, o governo do presidente João Baptista Figueiredo, em que se sobressaem o atentado do Riocentro, a bancarrota de 1982 e a campanha por eleições diretas.

- Pela primeira vez em formato eletrônico, a principal obra sobre a história recente do país é reeditada com material inédito.
- Inclui trechos da gravação de uma reunião na Casa Branca em que o presidente dos Estados Unidos contempla a possibilidade de uma ação militar, caso surgisse um governo esquerdista no país.
- Atualizações realizadas a partir de atas do Conselho de Segurança Nacional divulgadas em 2008 pelo Arquivo Nacional.
- Mais de 100 fotos novas foram acrescentadas ao material original.
- Documentos do arquivo pessoal do autor, áudios e vídeos estão disponíveis em www.arquivosdeditadura.com.br.
- Duas versões de e-book, incluindo edição enriquecida com áudios e vídeos.

A ditadura derrotada Farrar, Straus and Giroux

This edited volume studies the relationship between military, and political figures; local, big business and the Latin American dictatorial regional, and international human-rights regimes during the Cold War. The first section organizations; and artistic figures (filmmakers, novelists, and playwrights) provides a general background about the whose works attempt to represent or resist the period of repression.--Publisher. contemporary history of business corporations and dictatorships in the twentieth century at the international level. The second section comprises chapters that analyze five national cases *The São Paulo Neo-Avant-Garde* O Globo (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Peru), as well as a comparative analysis of the banking sector in the Southern Cone (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay). The third section presents six case studies of large companies in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Central America. This book is crucial reading because it provides the first comprehensive analysis of a key yet understudied topic in Cold War history in Latin America.

The Politics of Presidential Term Limits
Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Unlike a conventional war waged against a standing army, a "dirty war" is waged against individuals, groups, or ideas considered subversive. Originally associated with Argentina's military regime from 1976-1983, the term has since been applied to neighboring dictatorships during the period. Indeed, it has become a byword for state-sponsored repression anywhere in the world. The first edition of this reference illustrated the concept by describing the regimes of Argentina, Chile (1973-1990), and Uruguay (1973-1985), which tortured, murdered, and disappeared thousands of people in the name of anticommunism while thousands more were driven into exile. The second edition expands the scope to include Bolivia (1971-1982), Brazil (1964-1985), and Paraguay (1954-1989). Includes a chronology, an introductory essay, a bibliography, and over 400 cross-referenced dictionary entries on the countries; guerrilla and political movements; prominent guerrilla, human-rights,

Non la biennale de Sao Paulo -- Antonio Manuel: experimental exercise of freedom? -- Artur Barrio: a visual aesthetics for the third world -- Cildo Meireles: an explosive art -- Conclusion: Opening the wounds : longing for closure. *Journal of Latin American Theology, Volume 15, Number 1* Duke University Press
Between the 1960s and the 1980s, the human rights movement achieved unprecedented global prominence. Amnesty International attained striking visibility with its Campaign Against Torture; Soviet dissidents attracted a worldwide audience for their heroism in facing down a totalitarian state; the Helsinki Accords were signed, incorporating a "third basket" of human rights principles; and the Carter administration formally gave the United States a human rights policy. The Breakthrough is the first collection to examine this decisive era as a whole, tracing key developments in both Western and non-Western engagement with human rights and placing new emphasis on the role of human rights in the international history of the past century. Bringing together original essays from some of the field's leading scholars, this volume not only explores the transnational histories of international and nongovernmental human rights organizations but also analyzes the complex interplay between gender, sociology, and ideology in the making of human rights politics at the local level. Detailed case studies illuminate how a number of local movements—from the 1975 World Congress of Women in East Berlin, to antiapartheid activism in Britain, to protests in Latin America—affected international human rights discourse in the era as well as the ways these moments continue to influence current understanding of human rights history and advocacy. The global south—an area not usually treated as a scene of human rights politics—is also spotlighted in groundbreaking chapters on Biafran, South American, and Indonesian

developments. In recovering the remarkable presence of global human rights talk and practice in the 1970s, *The Breakthrough* brings this pivotal decade to the forefront of contemporary scholarly debate. Contributors: Carl J. Bon Tempo, Gunter Dehnert, Celia Donert, Lasse Heerten, Patrick William Kelly, Benjamin Nathans, Ned Richardson-Little, Daniel Sargent, Brad Simpson, Lynsay Skiba, Simon Stevens.

Past and Power: Public Policies on Memory.

Debates, from Global to Local Liverpool University Press

A obra mais importante sobre a história recente do país em uma nova edição revista e ampliada.

Durante os últimos trinta anos, o jornalista Elio Gaspari reuniu documentos até então inéditos e fez uma exaustiva pesquisa sobre o governo militar no Brasil. O resultado desse meticuloso trabalho gerou um conjunto de quatro volumes que compõe a obra mais importante sobre a história recente do país, e que acaba de ganhar uma edição revista e ampliada, enriquecida com novas fotos e projeto gráfico de Victor Burton. A obra é dividida em dois conjuntos: *As ilusões armadas* e *O sacerdote e o feiticeiro*. Publicada originalmente em 2002, *As ilusões armadas* reúne os livros *A ditadura envergonhada* e *A ditadura escancarada*, e recebeu o prêmio de Ensaio, Crítica e História Literária de 2003, concedido pela Academia Brasileira de Letras. Nos primeiros anos após o golpe de 1964, o governo militar ainda relutava em se assumir como uma ditadura, daí o título *A ditadura envergonhada*. Mas com a edição do AI-5, no final de 1968, que suspendeu direitos constitucionais, ela se revela. Em *A ditadura escancarada*, são reconstituídos os momentos mais tenebrosos do regime, como a prática da tortura contra os opositores do regime e a violência empregada contra os guerrilheiros do Araguaia, um dos últimos núcleos de resistência política. Os personagens centrais de *O sacerdote e o feiticeiro* são respectivamente os generais Ernesto Geisel e Golbery do Couto e Silva. *A ditadura derrotada* detalha os antecedentes desses dois importantes personagens, concentrando-se na articulação que os levou ao poder e também na vitória do partido de oposição nas eleições de 1974. *A ditadura encurralada*, quarto volume, culmina com a exoneração do general Sylvio Frota do cargo de

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A ditadura derrotada - Edição com áudios e vídeos Springer Nature

This volume is a selection of papers presented at the international conference on Translation and Censorship. From the 18th Century to the Present Day, held in Lisbon in November 2006. Although censorship in Spain under Franco dictatorship has already been thoroughly studied, the Portuguese situation under Salazar and Caetano has been, so

far, almost ignored by the academic research. This is then an attempt to start filling this gap. At the same time, new case studies about the Spanish context are presented, thus contributing to a critical view of two Iberian dictatorial regimes. However other geographical and time contexts are also included: former dictatorships such as Brazil and Communist Czechoslovakia; present day countries with very strict censoring apparatus such as China, or more subtle censorial mechanisms as Turkey and Ukraine. Specific situations of past centuries are given some attention: the reception of Ovid in Portugal, the translation of English narrative fiction into Spanish in the 18th century, the translation of children literature in Victorian England and the emergence of the picaresque novel in Portugal in the 19th century. Other forms of censorship, namely self-censorship, are studied in this volume as well. "The book fits in one of the most innovative fields of research in translation studies, i.e. the study of social and political constraints on translation processes and translation functions. More specifically, the concept of censorship is crucial to the understanding of these constraints, especially in spatio-temporal settings where translation exhibits conflicts between what is acceptable for and what is prohibited by a given culture. For that reason, detailed descriptive research is needed in as many situations as possible. It gives an excellent view on the complex mechanisms of censorship with regard to translation within a large number of modern European and non European cultures. In addition to articles devoted to cases dealing with China, Brazil, Great-Britain, Turkey, Ukraine or Czechoslovakia, Spain and Portugal occupy a prominent role. As a whole, the volume marks an important step forward in our growing understanding of the role of socio-political factors for the development and changes of translation policies. I highly recommend the publication." Prof. dr. Lieven D'hulst, Professor of Translation Studies at K.U.Leuven (Belgium). [Brazilian Art Under Dictatorship](#) Editora Intrínseca Hemispheric foreign policy has waxed and waned since the Mexican War, and the Cold War presented both extraordinary promises and dangerous threats to U.S.-Latin American

cooperation. In *Hemispheric Alliances*, Andrew J. Kirkendall examines the strengths and weaknesses of new models for U.S.-Latin American relations created by liberal Democrats who came to the fore during the Kennedy administration and retained significant influence until the Reagan era. Rather than exerting ironfisted power in Latin America, liberal Democrats urged Washington to be a moral rather than a militaristic leader in hemispheric affairs. Decolonization, President Eisenhower's missteps in Latin America, and the Cuban Revolution all played key roles in the Kennedy administration's Alliance for Progress, which liberal Democrats hailed as a new cornerstone for U.S.-Latin American foreign policy. During the Vietnam War era, liberal Democrats began to incorporate human rights more centrally into their agendas, using Latin America as the primary arena for these policies. During the long period of military dictatorship in much of Latin America and the Caribbean, liberal Democrats would see their policies dissolved by the Nixon, Reagan, and Bush administrations who favored militant containment of both communism and absolutism.

Modern Brazil Editora Intrínseca

This volume of the *Journal of Latin American Theology* and the fall 2019 volume are dedicated to providing an up-to-date analysis of Christianity in current Latin American societies. This issue focuses on selections from the Caribbean and South America. An excellent array of Christian leaders representing these regions have risen to the task. First, they situate readers in the contemporary political and social context of their country. Next, they describe contemporary Christianity in their nation, both Protestant and Catholic, as the respective churches respond to their national challenges. Then they explore what followers of Jesus in their countries would want to share with the larger worldwide church and what Christians in their nations need to learn from Christian sisters and brothers from around the globe. An introductory overview of recent religious changes throughout Latin America, written by Fernando

Bullón, sets the stage to help us understand the context of Protestantism in the region. The Dominican Republic is covered by Perfecto Jacinto Sánchez; Panama by Marina Medina Moreno and Jocabed Solano; Ecuador by Rodrigo Riffo; Bolivia by Eva Morales and Drew Jennings-Grisham; Brazil by Marcus de Matos; Paraguay by Flavio Florentín; Argentina by Juan José Barreda and Diana Medina González; and Chile by Luis Cruz-Villalobos. This volume, together with the second issue of 2019, will make an excellent textbook in universities and seminaries for all who want to understand Latin American Christianity today. We pray that these country studies lead readers to prayers of solidarity and reflection upon how God is walking among us in our various contexts.

Big Business and Dictatorships in Latin America
Duke University Press

The first social history examining all aspects of Brazil's radical transition from a predominantly rural society to an urban one.

We Cannot Remain Silent UNC Press Books

The bestselling primer on the social, political, and economic challenges facing Central and South America—now fully revised and updated. Ten years after its first publication, Michael Reid's bestselling survey of the state of contemporary Latin America has been wholly updated to reflect the new realities of the "Forgotten Continent." The former *Americas* editor for the *Economist*, Reid suggests that much of Central and South America, though less poor, less unequal, and better educated than before, faces harder economic times now that the commodities boom of the 2000s is over. His revised, in-depth account of the region reveals dynamic societies more concerned about corruption and climate change, the uncertainties of a Donald Trump-led United States, and a political cycle that, in many cases, is turning from left-wing populism to center-right governments. This essential new edition provides important insights into the sweeping changes that have occurred in Latin America in recent years and indicates priorities for the future. "[A] comprehensive and erudite assessment of the region . . . While the social and economic face of Latin America is becoming more attractive, political life remains ugly and, in some countries, is getting even uglier."—*The Washington Post*

"Excellent . . . a comprehensive primer on the history, politics, and culture of the hemisphere."—Francis Fukuyama, *New York Times* bestselling author "Reid's book offers something valuable to both specialists and the general reading public . . . He writes of Latin America with great empathy, intelligence, and insight."—*Hispanic American Historical Review*
A ditadura envergonhada Edicions Universitat Barcelona

The events related to the 1964 coup and the military dictatorship (1964-85) have become common currency in the recent public debate in Brazil. The issue is especially strategic to the extreme right-wing groups surrounding Jair Bolsonaro, the president elected in 2018. For them, the 1964 coup is cherished and celebrated, marking defeat of the left and the beginning of a political regime oriented towards order and progress. The political project built around Bolsonaro is an attempt to impose a distorted and Manichean view of recent history, both by discourse and attempts of censorship. According to that view, 1964 was not a coup d'état, but a revolution that saved Brazilians from communism. In Brazil, history is being manipulated to convince people that the military were good rulers, an image that connects to the present authoritarian (albeit elected) government supported by the Armed Forces. Right-wingers, nostalgic for the 1960s dictatorship, promote initiatives to discredit academic researchers and historians who disagree with their mind set. *Present Past* offers a well-founded approach to the history of the military dictatorship. Chapters are dedicated to analysing the most controversial topics of the current debate. The primary aim is to disseminate knowledge about the prevailing dictatorship circumstances, with a firm eye on how the past military regime impacts on the present. The purpose is to prevent peddlers of fake news and the ultra-right negationists from winning over the Brazilian public with their authoritarian versions of history. In sum, this is a book committed to democracy. This commitment does not imply any disrespect for the academy, or for opposing points of view, but at its heart it defends historiography via scientific method to counter authoritarian imposition of a historical narrative that supports dictatorship in any form

and its leaders, political and military, remaining in power through coercion.

A ditadura escancarada Editora Intrínseca
"Detailed study of the political, economics, and social changes carried out by Brazil's twenty-year military regime, in the context of a South American era of military rule during the Cold War"--Jacket flap.

A Discontented Diaspora Editora Intrínseca
Experts believe that Brazil, the world's fifth largest country and its seventh largest economy, will be one of the most important global powers by the year 2030. Yet far more attention has been paid to the other rising behemoths Russia, India, and China. Often ignored and underappreciated, Brazil, according to renowned, award-winning journalist Michael Reid, has finally begun to live up to its potential, but faces important challenges before it becomes a nation of substantial global significance. After decades of military rule, the fourth most populous democracy enjoyed effective reformist leadership that tamed inflation, opened the country up to trade, and addressed poverty and other social issues, enabling Brazil to become more of an essential participant in global affairs. But as it prepares to host the 2014 soccer World Cup and 2016 Olympics, Brazil has been rocked by mass protest. This insightful volume considers the nation's still abundant problems—an inefficient state, widespread corruption, dysfunctional politics, and violent crime in its cities—alongside its achievements to provide a fully rounded portrait of a vibrant country about to take a commanding position on the world stage.

Sacerdote e o feiticeiro University of Pittsburgh Press

An insightful look at how Brazil and Argentina employed national parks to develop and settle

frontier areas.

Brazil, 1964-1985 John Wiley & Sons

Why do attempts by authoritarian regimes to legalize their political repression differ so dramatically? Why do some dispense with the law altogether, while others scrupulously modify constitutions, pass new laws, and organize political trials? Political (In)Justice answers these questions by comparing the legal aspects of political repression in three recent military regimes: Brazil (1964-1985); Chile (1973-1990); and Argentina (1976-1983). By focusing on political trials as a reflection of each regime's overall approach to the law, Anthony Pereira argues that the practice of each regime can be explained by examining the long-term relationship between the judiciary and the military. Brazil was marked by a high degree of judicial-military integration and cooperation; Chile's military essentially usurped judicial authority; and in Argentina, the military negated the judiciary altogether. Pereira extends the judicial-military framework to other authoritarian regimes—Salazar's Portugal, Hitler's Germany, and Franco's Spain—and a democracy (the United States), to illuminate historical and contemporary aspects of state coercion and the rule of law.

A ditadura envergonhada Yale University Press

In 1964, Brazil's democratically elected, left-wing government was ousted in a coup and replaced by a military junta. The Johnson administration quickly recognized the new government. The U.S. press and members of Congress were nearly unanimous in their support of the "revolution" and the coup leaders' anticommunist agenda. Few

Americans were aware of the human rights abuses perpetrated by Brazil's new regime. By 1969, a small group of academics, clergy, Brazilian exiles, and political activists had begun to educate the American public about the violent repression in Brazil and mobilize opposition to the dictatorship. By 1974, most informed political activists in the United States associated the Brazilian government with its torture chambers. In *We Cannot Remain Silent*, James N. Green analyzes the U.S. grassroots activities against torture in Brazil, and the ways those efforts helped to create a new discourse about human-rights violations in Latin America. He explains how the campaign against Brazil's dictatorship laid the groundwork for subsequent U.S. movements against human rights abuses in Chile, Uruguay, Argentina, and Central America. Green interviewed many of the activists who educated journalists, government officials, and the public about the abuses taking place under the Brazilian dictatorship. Drawing on those interviews and archival research from Brazil and the United States, he describes the creation of a network of activists with international connections, the documentation of systematic torture and repression, and the cultivation of Congressional allies and the press. Those efforts helped to expose the terror of the dictatorship and undermine U.S. support for the regime. Against the background of the political and social changes of the 1960s and 1970s, Green tells the story of a decentralized, international grassroots movement that effectively challenged U.S. foreign policy.