Outlook of Current and Intended Research

Fernando Henrique Cardoso

During the last few years I concentrated an important portion of my interests to the analysis of authoritarianism in Latin America and especially in Brazil. My first effort at restating this theme is contained in a study on "State and Civil Society" which was published in the book *Estado y Sociedad* (see enclosed bibliography). Afterwards, I wrote two articles which, direct or indirectly, are related to the subject ("Las Contradiciones del Desarrollo Asociado", published in the review *Desarrollo Económico*, Buenos Aires, n. 53, and "State and Class Domination", still unpublished. In the meantime, I wrote many articles on the Brazilian political situation, of which the principal maybe is "The Question of Democracy".

Parallel to this theoretical-critical effort, together with a group of collaborators of CEBRAP, I started some research on the differentiation of the State apparatus and on the State as an economic productive organization in Brazil. This research follows three main lines: the growth of State organs which regulate the economy and the policies put into practice by them during the last ten years; the relative weight of State enterprises in the Brazilian economy; the constitution of a specific social class which is occupied with the direction of the State sector of the economy.

Regarding the last of these, to which I am more directly related, many surveys are being carried out on the social origin of the managers of State enterprises, on the interchanging groups of managers and on the entrepreneurial policies executed. These researches aim to test a hypothesis...
which I formulated regarding the formation of a kind of a "State Bourgeoisie" in Brazil, whose function is to promote capital accumulation in the framework of enterprises that, if not private properties, operate similarly to the big corporations.

Besides, I also formulated specific hypotheses on the kinds of relation among the sectors of civil society and the State, as well as on the action exerted within the State apparatus by the representatives of public enterprises. I designated the forms of articulation through which the interests of these groups are expressed in the State apparatus as "bureaucratical rings" and contrasted such "rings" with the classical forms of political organizations.

Other researchers in Latin America and the United States are working on similar themes, noteworth among them being Juan Linz and Philippe Schmitter. Among the Latin Americans, to limit myself just to the most outstanding ones, I mention Guillermo O'Donnel, Luciano Martins, Simon Schwartzman and Bolivar Lamounier.

My plan of work during the second term of the academic year 1974/1975 at the Institute for Advanced Study would be the arrangement of the material collected in CEBRAP's research and the revision of the available bibliography. I intend to write a book which would constitute an empirically based contribution to the analysis of the subject matter of the form of relation between the State and Civil Society in Brazil, making some comparisons with Latin America and, if possible, with Portugal and Spain.