

Luiz Carlos Bresser-Pereira

(One page bio, June 2016)

Luiz Carlos Bresser-Pereira is emeritus professor of Getulio Vargas Foundation, where he teaches economics and political theory since 1959. He was visiting professor in several universities, and edits the *Brazilian Journal of Political Economy* since 1981. In 2010 he received the title of Doctor Honoris Causa by the University of Buenos Aires; in 2012, the James Street Scholar 2012 from the Association for Evolutionary Economics – AFEE; and in 2015, the Juca Pato prize from the Brazilian Union of Writers.

His major influences come from Marx, Weber, Keynes, and from Latin American classical developmentalism. His more significant theoretical contributions, in political and social theory, are on the rise of a new professional middle class, the spread and consolidation of democracy, and the theory of public management reform; in economics, are on a revised mode of growth and distribution, the theory of inertial inflation, and on the methodological critique of neoclassical economics. From the early 2000s, he associated economics with political theory in a new theoretical framework, New Developmentalism, comprising a developmental macroeconomics and a political economy. In the interpretation of Brazil, he combined the analysis of economic models with the discussion of the corresponding historical class coalitions. The emergence of industrial entrepreneurs and the transition to democracy are themes in which he offered special contribution.

Bresser-Pereira has had business experience, and entered politics under the invitation of the first democratic governor of São Paulo, Franco Montoro. In April 1987, in the aftermath of Cruzado Plan' crisis, he became Finance Minister of Brazil; he conducted a stabilization plan, which came to be called the "Bresser-Plan", which was unable to control the high and inertial inflation of the time, and proposed a general solution to the 1980s debt crisis that the US Secretary of the Treasury rejected, but 18 months turned into the Brady Plan. In the Fernando Henrique Cardoso administration he was Minister of Federal Administration and Reform of the State (1995-1998), where he initiated the 1995 Public Management Reform, and, in 1999, Minister of Science and Technology.

Among his books in English: *Development and Crisis in Brazil* (1984), *The Theory of Inertial Inflation*, with Yoshiaki Nakano (1987), *Economic Reforms in New Democracies*, with Adam Przeworski and José María Maravall (1993), (1998), *Democracy and Public Management Reform* (2004), and *Globalization and Competition* (2010), *Political Construction of Brazil* (2016). His current research is on new developmentalism.