



Brazil: A Profile

General Data

Area: 3,288,000 sq. miles, nearly half of South America.
Population: 85 million (1966 estimate).
Capital: Brasília, population over 330,000; was inaugurated April 21, 1960, superseding Rio de Janeiro.
Language: Portuguese.
Monetary unit: New Cruzeiro, symbol NCr\$.

Major Cities

São Paulo: about five million in population; the largest industrial, banking and trading center in South America; a modern cosmopolitan city, where many foreign companies have located offices and plants.
Rio de Janeiro: 3.8 million; due to Rio's famous natural beauty and its magnificent beaches, it is a mecca of international tourism; a center of communications, finance, business and governmental agencies.
Recife: 1,105,000; a modern city with extensive industrial and banking activities.

Porto Alegre: 800,000; capital of Rio Grande do Sul; third most important industrial city in Brazil.

Salvador: 880,000; a charming city in the midst of the oil and cocoa belt.

Principal Coffee Ports

Santos: state of São Paulo
Paranaguá: state of Paraná
Rio: state of Guanabara
Niterói: state of Rio de Janeiro
Vitória: state of Espírito Santo

Government

Brazil is a Federal Republic, with a Constitution similar to that of the United States. Power is divided among an executive, a legislative, and a judicial branch. The chief of state is the President, who is head of the executive branch. There are twenty two states, with limited autonomy, a Federal District (Brasília) and four territories: Roraima, Rondonia, Amapa and Fernando de Noronha Island.

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