As in most Latin American countries, scientific research had a late start in Brazil. The studies of Condensed Matter were initiated at the National Institute of Technology in Rio de Janeiro in the 1930s, through the initiative of a German physicist, Bernard Gross. In the 1960s, the first studies of Magnetism were made, in Rio, Porto Alegre and São Paulo. Initially, most of the studies used hyperfine interactions; among the pioneers were Jacques Danon in Rio and John D. Rogers at Porto Alegre. The development of the area of Magnetism was stimulated by Schools organized every other year, beginning in 1998. Other milestones were the organization in Recife of the International Conference on Magnetism (ICM) in 2000 and the inauguration of the synchrotron light source (LNLS) at Campinas in 1997.