Latin America Report

WHO'S WHO IN THE BRAZILIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

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Almost a third of the 559 federal deputies and senators who will form the Constituent Congress which will be convened on 1 February could be classified as centrist; this percentage of congressmen, together with their near relatives (Center Right and Center Left), gives an overpowering centrist character to the future parliament.

In all, 438 deputies and senators (or 78.3 percent of the congressmen) belong to these broad political categories; this also indicates a high degree of indefinitional, which is, incidentally, quite appropriate to a country which traditionally has little ideological homogeneity.

In any case, the forces located at the extremes of the ideological range (Left and Right) are fairly isolated. The Left will have only 52 delegates, or 9.3 percent of the total. The Right will have 69, or 12.3 percent.

In the Center, the subdivisions are as follows: the Center Right will be represented by 131 legislators (23.4 percent); the Center, strictly speaking, by 181 (32.3 percent); and the Center Left by 126 legislators (22.5 percent).

The classification adopted by FOLHA clearly has an inevitable measure of subjectivity, resulting particularly from the fact that most of the politicians ascribed a political label to themselves, which was not always the one which the public would generally apply to them. Moreover, the constant changes in parties and even in positions on the great national political issues make it difficult to arrive at a stricter classification. In any event, FOLHA preferred to run the risk of an imperfect classification of the congressmen by letting them say for themselves what label they think fits them.

The dominance of the Center was more or less predictable; however, now that the complete list of the victors in the 15 November elections is available, it is somewhat surprising to find that the Left is not so weak—if not in number, at least in quality—as had been imagined.
Table 1: Ideology of the Congressmen

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>52</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>69</td>
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In fact, the leftist bench includes such weighty ideologues as Florestan Fernandes, elected by the Sao Paulo PT [Workers Party]; respected congressional leaders, such as Bahian Francisco Pinto, of the PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement Party]; and a healthy lot of union leaders who left factories and offices to run for Congress. These would include, among others, Olivio Dutro, a banker from Rio Grande do Sul, and Sao Paulo metalworker Luis Inacio Lula da Silva, both of the PT, and Rio de Janeiro metalworker Valentim dos Santos, of the PC do B (Communist Party of Brazil).

Another qualitatively powerful bench is that of the defenders of ultra-liberalism. It includes three former economic ministers, to wit: Antonio Delfim Netto (PDS [Social Democratic Party]-Sao Paulo), Francisco Dornelles (PLF [Liberal Front Party]-Rio de Janeiro) and Roberto Campos (PDS – Mato Grosso do Norte). They are in the company of other dedicated liberals such as Guilherme Afif Domingos (Sao Paulo) and Alvaro Valle (Rio de Janeiro), both of the PL (Liberal Party).
Table 2: Professions of the Congressmen

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<th>Profession</th>
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<td>Attorney</td>
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<td>Businessman</td>
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<td>Physician</td>
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<td>Engineer</td>
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<td>Journalist</td>
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<td>Clergyman</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Sociologist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>559</strong></td>
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The debate on economic issues, particularly on the nationalization of the economy, will tend to be the richest in the Constituent Congress, inasmuch as the scales will be balanced by heavyweights of the caliber of Jose Serra, former secretary of planning of Sao Paulo (PMDB); Senator Severo Gomez, also of the Sao Paulo PMDB, elected in 1982; and Cesar Maia (PDT [Democratic Workers' Party]-Rio de Janeiro), another former secretary in the economic area; not to mention sociologist Fernando Henrique Cardoso, who was reelected by the Sao Paulo OMDB and who moves freely in the economic area.

Meanwhile, the institutional issues offer an equal guarantee of distinguished debates. Some of the above-mentioned delegates will also take part in these debates as well, but the spotlights will be focused on such names as Ulysses Guimaraes, a typical exponent of the Center; Afonso Arinos, who led the Constitutional Studies Commission, conceived by Tancredo Neves; Jose Richa, of Parana, another centrist star; and Pernambucan Fernando de Lyra (PMDB), who is located on the Center Left.

The Federal Government will not even need institutional channels for liaison with the Congress, inasmuch as the president can count on his own son, Federal Deputy Sarney Filho (PFL-Maranhao), another rising centrist. Aluisio Alves, secretary of administration, also has a son in the Congress; Henrique Eduardo Alves (PMDB-Rio Grande do Norte), another centrist; and Communications Minister Antonio Carlos Magalhaes saw to the election of his son, Luis Eduardo Maron Magalhaes, by the Bahian PFL, swelling the ranks of the Right.

Parties and Ideologies

The ideological division is not necessarily along the party lines; there are PMDB members, such as Senator Irapuan Costa Junior (Goiás), who have entered
into a relationship with the rightists, just as Bahian Federal Deputy Domingos Leonelli has done with the Left. This means that the debates will reflect personal positions more than party orientations.

To reinforce the numerically scanty block representing the pure Left, it should be borne in mind that the Center Left bench is, qualitatively, deeper than that of the Center Right, leading one to believe that, by the force of its arguments and its rhetoric, this Center Left could push the "Big Center" (in the end, the largest group numerically) somewhat more to the left.

For this reason, as well, it is impossible to predict with any assurance the direction the constitutional debate will take.

It is clear that the new constitution will not be socialist or fascist; however, in the huge space between these extremes, there is room for a series of intermediate definitions, which cannot be predicted for certain, particularly because the Center is a powerful majority, and this presents a broad pallet, from which only the labors of the future Congress will lead to a clear selection.

Table 3: Age of the Congressmen
### Table 4: Renovation of the Congress

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>First Term (1)</th>
<th>Re-elected (2)</th>
<th>Returned to Congress (3)</th>
<th>Senators '82 (3)</th>
<th>Total 559</th>
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**Key:**
1. Congressmen elected for the first time, or who had already served in the other chamber.
2. Congressmen returning to the Chamber or Senate after a period of absence from the chamber to which they were elected in 1986.

**Debates Which Will Polarize the Constituent Assembly**

**Armed Forces**

The conservatives defend the constitutional role of the military as the guardians of the constitution. The Left and Center want to limit the role of the Armed Forces to the defense of the nation's sovereignty and its borders.

Jarbas Passarinho (PDS-Para), a reserve officer, defends the conservative position.

Edison Lobao (PFL-Maranhão) is aligned with former President Ernesto Geisel and the military.
Afonso Arinos (PFL-Rio de Janeiro): In the initial version of the constitution drafted by the commission which he chaired, the duty of the military is to maintain the nation's sovereignty. In the final text, a conciliatory solution was sought: the military would ensure domestic order, as determined by the constitutional powers.

Florestan Fernandes (PT-Sao Paulo) wants the military far removed from politics.

Parliamentarism/Presidentialism

On one side are the various defenders of parliamentarism; on the other side are candidates to succeed President Sarney, who do not look favorably on reducing the powers of the president.

Luis Viana Filho (PMDB-Bahia) is a parliamentarist (he belongs to the defunct Liberation Party, which advocated this system, but he has served in centralizing governments).

Jarbas Passarinho (PDS-Para) is a presidentialist.

Ulysses Guimaraes (PMDB-Sao Paulo) is a candidate to succeed Sarney.

Afonso Arinos (PFL-Rio de Janeiro) was one of the defenders of parliamentarism in the commission which he chaired.

Economic Order

The debate will be divided among those who defend state intervention in the economy and those who prefer a free market economy, with minimum state presence.

Delfim Netto (PDS-Sao Paulo): After serving as minister and ambassador in military governments which were nationalizing the economy, he has begun to argue that the state should only provide services.

Jose Serra (PMDB-Sao Paulo): Defends state intervention, but complains about the inefficiency of the state companies.

Guilherme Afif Domingos (PL-Sao Paulo): Campaigned under the banner of "neo-liberalism" and of combat against the government presence in the economy.

Albano Franco (PMDB-Sergipe): Defender of private initiative, he is president of the National Confederation of Industry (CNI).

Agrarian Reform

In theory, everyone favors it. The debate will come to blows over its implementation. The conservatives want to use unproductive land in the power of the states, the federal government and the municipios. The leftists even argue for expropriation of land in productive use.
Roberto Cardoso (PMDB-Sao Paulo) is pointed to as the leader of the bench identified with the UDR (Ruralist Democratic Union) in the constituent Congress; he criticizes his party's agrarian reform policy.

Guilherme Afif Domingos (PL-Sao Paulo) believes that the policy of settlement along the Sao Paulo railway lines has generated more wealth than agrarian reform.

Alysson Paulinelli (PFL-Minas Gerais) was minister of agriculture in the Geisel administration (1974-78). He is president of the Minas Gerais Agricultural Association and received the support of the UDR in his election campaign.

Plinio de Arruda Sampiao (PT-Sao Paulo) is president of ABRA (Brazilian Agrarian Reform Society), in opposition to the UDR, and wants the expropriation of land to go forward faster.

Strikes and Unions

Everyone agrees that the unions should no longer be under the oversight of the Labor Ministry. The disagreements will surface over the right to strike.

Luis Inacio Lula da Silva (PT-Sao Paulo): Leader of the major strikes in the greater Sao Paulo area at the end of the 1970s and early 1980s, founder of the PT and the CUT [Sole Central Union of Workers].

Albano Franco (PMDB-Sergipe): president of the National Confederation of Industry.

Jarbas Passarinho (PDS -Para) was labor minister in the Costa e Silva government.

Alvaro Valle (PL-Rio de Janeiro) defends free bargaining between labor and management.

Foreign Debt

The debates will be between those who argue for payment of the foreign debt, those who would seek better terms of payment and those who favor a pure and simple moratorium.

Delfim Netto (PDS-SP) could be considered one of those who fostered the foreign debt as minister in the Costa e Silva, Medici and Figueiredo governments. He is author of the saying that the foreign debt is not paid, it is rolled over; in practice, he advocates payment.

Jose Serra (PMDB-Sao Paulo) accepts that the foreign debt should be paid as long as the payments do not exceed 2.5 to 3 percent of the country's GDP. According to Serra, the payment currently represents 4 percent of the GDP.

Roberto Campos (PDS-Mato Grosso) even oppose any discussion of the possibility of a moratorium.

Olivio Dutra (PT-Rio Grande do Sul) argues for suspension of the debt payment.
Table 5: Makeup of Congress, by Party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>PMDB</th>
<th>PFL</th>
<th>PDS</th>
<th>PDT</th>
<th>PTB</th>
<th>PT</th>
<th>PL</th>
<th>PDC</th>
<th>PC do B</th>
<th>PCB</th>
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*PMDB (Democratic Movement Party), PFL (Liberal Front Party), PDS (Social Democratic Party), PDT (Democratic Workers' Party), PTB (Brazilian Labor Party), PT (Workers Party), PC do B (Communist Party of Brazil), PL (Liberal Party), PDC (Christian Democratic Party), PCB (Brazilian Communist Party), PSB (Brazilian Socialist Party), PSC (Social Christian Party).
The 559 Members of the Constituent Congress

Acre

Senate


Aluizio Bezerra de Oliveira (PMDB), 48, was elected to his first term in the Senate (20,762 votes). An attorney, he was federal deputy for the MDB (1978-1982) and for the PMDB (1982-1986). Married, one child. Center Left.

Mario Maia (PDT), 63, elected senator in 1982 by the PMDB, his term runs until 1990 (31,560 votes). Physician. He was PTB federal deputy (1962-1966) and was cassated in 1968. He was the defeated PTB candidate for governor of Acre in 1986. He is his party's leader in the Senate. Married, three children. Center Left.

Chamber

Alercio Dias (PFL), 39, reelected (5,364 votes). Civil engineer. President of the Acre Electric Power Company from 1979 to 1982, when he was dismissed, charged with corruption. The Supreme Federal Tribunal found him innocent in 1986. He was PDS deputy from 1982 to 1986. Married, two children. Center Right.


Maria Lucia Mello de Araujo (PMDB), 51 returned to the Chamber (6,973 votes), after an 18-year absence. Primary school teacher. MDB federal deputy from 1966 to 1968, when she was cassated. President of the Child Welfare Foundation (1983-1986). Married, two children. Right.

Marciso Mendes de Assis (PDS), 41, elected to his first term in the Chamber (9,497 votes). Civil engineer and businessman. PDS state deputy (1982-1986). Married, two children. Right.


Alagoas

Senate


Teotonio Vilela Filho (PMDB) 35, elected for the first time (295,079 votes). Economist. Director of production of Usinas Seresta, owned by his father, former senator Teotonio Vilela; was superintending director of Mata Verde Agropecuaria and industrial director of the Distilaria Indiana. Married, one child. Center-Left.

Alagoas

Chamber


Eduardo Bonfim (PMDB) 36, elected to his first term in the Chamber (20,895 votes). Attorney, Official of the Alagoas Secretariat of Planning, he was PMDB state deputy (1982-1986). Backed by the PC do B. Married, two children. Leftist.


Amapa

Chamber

Annibal Barcellos (PFL), 68, elected to his first term in the Chamber (10,682 votes). Captain, Navy Reserve. Was appointed governor of Amapa (1979-85). Married, two children. Center Right


Raquel Capiberibe da Silva (PMDB), 47, elected to his first term (4,754 votes). Primary and secondary school teacher. Was elected vice mayor of Macapa in 1985, on the PMDB ticket. Center Left.

Amazonas

Senate

Fabio Pereira de Lucena Bittencourt (PMDB), 46, reelected (239,949 votes). Journalist. Councilman in Manaus, representing the MDB (1974-1978) and elected MDB senator in 1982, with his term to expire in 1990. He should renounce this mandate, since he was elected last year to a new 8-year term. Married, six children. Center Left.


Leopoldo Peres Sobrinho (PMDB), 65, first alternate for Senator Labio Lucena, who is going to resign the Senate seat won in 1982. Attorney and history professor. Was PSP [Progressive Socialist Party] state deputy (1950-54) and PSD [old Social Democratic Party] federal deputy (1962-66). ARENA federal deputy (1966-70 and 1970-74). Married, three children. Center Left. (Both he and the second alternate should renounce the Senate seat, leading to a new election to fill the vacancy, for which Governor Gilberto Mestrinho, whose term ends in March, will be a candidate.)


Eunice Mafalda Michiles (PFL), 57, elected to her first term in the Chamber (24,033 votes). Primary school teacher. Elected first alternate to Senator Joao Bosco Ramos de Lima, by ARENA, in 1978, and assumed the office in April 1979, on the death of the senator. Married, five children. Center.

Ezio Ferreira de Souza (PFL), 46, elected to his first term (37,466 votes), Industrialist and businessman in the civil construction area. Never held public office. Married, three children. Center-Right.


Bahia

Senate


Chamber


Celso Louia Dourado (PMDB) 54, elected for the first time to the Chamber (40,816 votes). Theologian and university professor. Married, six children. Center-Left.


Fernando dos Reis Santana (PCB), 71, reelected (37,656 votes). Civil engineer. Was PTB federal deputy (1958-62) and PSB federal deputy (1962-64, when he was cassated), and PMDB deputy (1982-86). Married, four children. Left.


Francisco Pinto dos Santos (PMDB), 58, reelected (55,065 votes). Attorney. PSD mayor of Feira de Santana (1962-64, when he was cassated). MDB Federal deputy (1970-74) and PMDB deputy (1982-86). Married, one child. Left.

Genebaldo de Souza Correia (PMDB), 44, elected for the first time to the Chamber (18,342 votes). Economist. Municipal secretary of education (1970-74) and mayor of Santo Amaro (1974-78), representing the ARENA. PMDB state deputy (1978-82) and president of the Regional Directorate of the PMDB. Married, three children. Center-Left.


Jairo Alfredo de Oliveira Carneiro (PFL), 42, elected for the first time (38,301 votes). Attorney. Was general director of the Itabuna Industrial Development Center (1974-78) and chief of the civilian household of the state government (1982-86). Married, three children. Right.


Joao Alves de Almeida (PFL), 67, reelected (28,339 votes). Elected federal deputy in 1978 by the ARENA and in 1982 by the PDS. Divorced, one daughter. Right.


Jorge Hage Sobrinho (PMDB), 48, elected for the first time to the Chamber (59,582 votes). Attorney. Was appointed mayor of Salvador (1975-77) and was PMDB state deputy (1982-86). Married, four children. Center.


Manoel Figueiredo de Castro (PFL), 44, elected for the first time (29,835 votes). Economist. Taught at the School of Administration of Bahia (1975-79 and was secretary of trade and industry of Bahia (1979-83). Married, two children. Center-Right.


Mario Soares Lima (PMDB), 51, elected for the first time to the Chamber (47,847 votes). Labor leader. Was PSB state deputy (1962 to 1964, when he was cassated). President of the Petrochemical Workers' Union of Bahia. (1980-86). Married, nine children. Left.

Milton Joao Soares Barbosa (PMDB), 33, elected for the first time (36,687 votes) Law student and protestant pastor. Married, three children. Center.


Sergio Luiz Lacerda Brito (PFL), 25, elected for the first time (46,859 votes). Rural businessman; never held public office. Single, no children. Right.

Uldorico Alves Pinto (PMDB), 34, elected for the first time (42,402 votes). Physician. Was scientific director of the Goias Cardiology Foundation. Linked with the CGT [General Confederation of Labor], he took part in organizing unions of rural workers in southern Bahia and in Goias. Single, no children. Left.


Ceara

Senate

Cid Saboia de Carvalho (PMDB), 53, first term (283,191 votes). Professor and journalist. Was special advisor to Governor Virgilio Tavora (PDS), 1979-82. Married, three children. Center.


Chamber


Carlos Eduardo Benevides Neto (PMDB), 30, elected for the first time to the Chamber (34,478 votes). Civil engineer. Was state deputy for the MDB (1978-82) and for the PMDB (1982-86). Married, two children. Center.
Carlos Virgilio Augusto de Morais Tavora (PDS), 33, reelected (45,120 votes). Civil engineer, of the Companhia Docas do Ceara. Was PDS federal deputy (1982-86) and is the son of Senator-elect Virgilio Tavora. Married, no children. Center-Right.


Expedito Machado Ponte (PMDB), 68, returned to the Chamber after a 22-year absence (54,419 votes). Industrialist, director-president of Villejack Jeans. Served the PSD as state deputy (1954-58), federal deputy (1958-62 and 1962 to 1964, when he was assassinated) and was transit minister in the Joao Goulart administration. Married, five children. Center-Left.


Gidel Dantas de Queiroz (PMDB), 51, elected for the first time (39,673 votes). Administrative technician and evangelical pastor. Was tax director of the State Secretary of Finance and general director of Detran (1979-83). Married, six children. Center-Right.


Manoel Bezerra de Melo (PMDB), 60, returns to the Chamber after a 4-year absence (57,534 votes). Businessman and teacher. Was federal deputy (ARENA-SP) for four successive terms (1966-82). He is dean of the University of Mogi das Cruzes (SP) and proprietor of several highschools. Married, one child. Right.


Moema Correa Sao Thiago (PDT), 41 elected for the first time (81,472 votes). Lawyer and sociologist. Student leader in the state in the 1960s, was exiled in 1970 and returned to Brazil in 1979. Single, no children. Left.


Orlando Bezerra de Menezes (PFL), 53, reelected (49,206 votes). Banker, industrialist and rancher. Was councilman in Juazeiro do Norte (UDN), 1954-58. Representing the ARENA, he was mayor of the same city and state deputy (1974-78 and 1978-82) and was PDS federal deputy (1982-86). Married, two children. Right.


Raimundo Coelho Bezerra de Farias (PMDB), 50, elected for the first time to the Chamber (37,803 votes). Physician. Worked in the INPS [National Social Security Institute] (1962-68) and was medical assistant at the University of Dusseldorf, FRG (1969-71). Was state deputy (PMDB) 1982-86. Married, five children. Center.


Federal District

Senate

Jose de Assis Meira Filho (PMDB) 62, elected for the first time (230,350 votes). Broadcaster for 27 years, has a daily program on Radio Planalto do Brasilia. Widower, five children. Center.

Mauricio Jose Correa (PDT) 52, first term (197,637 votes). Attorney. President of the OAB, Federal District Section, since 1979. Married, three daughters. Center Right.

Chamber


Espírito Santo

Senate.


Chamber

Helio Carlos Manhaes (PMDB), 50, reelected (42,723 votes). Lawyer, was councilman in Cachoeiro do Itapemirim for the PSP (1958-62) and for the MDB (1974-76), mayor of Cachoeiro de Itapemirim for the PMDB (1976-82) and PMDB federal deputy (1982-86). Married, two children. Center Left.


Rose de Freitas (PMDB), 37, elected for the first time to the Chamber (36,132 votes). Land surveyor and broadcaster. Was PMDB state deputy (1982-86). Married, two children. Left.


Goias

Senate


Chamber

Aldo Silva Arantes (PC do B), 47, reelected (30,046 votes), on the PMDB ticket. Bachelor of Laws. Was president of the National Students' Union (1961-62) and was exiled to Uruguay in 1964. Returned secretly to the country in 1965. One of the founders of the defunct Popular Action. Was arrested in 1976 and convicted under the National Security Law, was granted amnesty in 1979. Was PMDB federal deputy (1982-86) on the PMDB ticket, the party to which he still formally belongs. Married, two children. Left.


Mananhao

Senate


Alexandre Alves Costa (PFL), 69, reelected (372,295 votes). Civil Engineer, was state deputy for the PSD (1950-54) and for the ARENA (1966-70), vice governor of the state (1962), elected senator for ARENA (1970-78) and ARENA appointed senator (1978-86). Married, three children. Right.


Chamber

Alberico de Franca Ferreira Filho (PMDB), 36, Elected to first term in the Chamber (33,744 votes). Was director of the Budget Information Division of the State Secretariat of Justice (1978) and PDS state deputy (1982-86). Nephew of President Jose Sarney. Married. Four children. Center.


Cid Rojas Americo de Carvalho (PMDB), 63, reelected (22,892 votes). Attorney and journalist. Was cabinet officer in the Justice Ministry (1949-50), federal
deputy (PSD) for three terms (1954-1966), vice leader of the PSD bench in the Chamber (1955-64), MDB federal deputy (1966-70 and 1970-71, when he was cassated) and PMDB deputy (1982-1986). Regional president of the PMDB. Married, three children. Center Left.


Jose Carlos Saboia (PMDB), 41, elected to first term (25,158 votes). Sociologist and anthropologist. Professor at the Federal University of Maranhao since 1968, he conducts research on rural workers in the state. Married, no children. Left.


Mato Grosso

Senate

Jose Marcio Panoff de Lacerda (PMDB), 41, elected to first term in the Senate (283,013 votes) Lawyer and rural businessman. MDB state deputy (1978-82) and PMDB federal deputy (1982-86). Married, two children. Center Left.


Chamber

Antero Paes de Barros (PMDB), 33, first term in the Chamber (29,916 votes). Journalist and broadcaster. Was member of the ARENA Youth and councilman in Cuiaba, representing the PMDB (1982-86). Married, three children. Center Left.


Osvaldo Roberto Sobrinho (PMDB), 37, elected to first term in the Chamber (40,685 votes). Professor. Was regional delegate of the Education Ministry (1974-78) and ARENA state deputy (1978-86). Married, four children. Center.


Mato Grosso do Sul

Senate


Chamber


Minas Gerais

Senate


Chamber

Aecio Neves da Cunha (PMDB), 26, first term (236,019 votes). Economist. Private secretary for his uncle, Tancredo Neves, when the latter was preparing to assume the presidency of the republic (1985). Single. Center.


Arnaldo Rosa Prata (PMDB), 59, first term (34,519 votes). Agricultural engineer and rural producer. Was mayor of Uberaba for the ARENA (1971-72) and state secretary of agriculture (1983-85). President of the Brazilian Association of Zebu Breeders (1964-78) and was director of the Uberaba Faculty of Zootechnology (1978-82). Married, five children. Center Right.


Celio de Castro (PC do B), 54, first term (35,656 votes), elected on the PMDB ticket, the party with which he is formally affiliated. Physician. Was physician for the Department of Highways (1968-77) and chief of the Mater Dei Clinic (1978-86). One of the organizers of the campaign for amnesty and for "rights now" in Minas Gerais. Married, four children. Left.


Humberto Guimaraes Souto (PFL), 52, reelected (39,882 votes). Accountant and attorney. Was PSD councilman in Montes Claros (1963-68) and ARENA state deputy (1970-74) and federal deputy (1974-82) reelected on the PDS ticket (1982-86). One of the first deputies to leave the PDS to enter the PFL. Married, four children. Center.


Jose Elias Murad (PTB), 60, elected to first term (42,921 votes). Physician and teacher. Was professor (1959-84) and director (1975-79) of the Federal University of Minas Gerais. Director of the Faculty of Medical Sciences since 1973. Married, one child. Center Left.


Mario Bouchardet Senior (PMDB), 49, elected to first term (40,110 votes). Rural businessman. Never held public office. President of the Minas Gerais Sugar Industry Association (1978-80) and director-president of the Companhia Acucareira Riograndence since 1961) Married, five children. Center.


Mauro Fernando Orofino Campos (PMDB), 47, first term (57,560 votes). Naval engineer, ship outfitter and rural businessman. No previous public office. President of a maritime transport company and a rancher. Married, two children. Center Left.


Milton Reis (PMDB), 57, reelected (47,397 votes). Attorney and businessman. Was PTB state deputy (1954-58), reelected on the MDB ticket (1966-69); his political rights were suspended for 10 years in 1969. He returned to the Chamber in 1982, on the PMDB ticket. Married, two children. Center.


Paulo Gabriel Godinho Delgado (PT), 34, elected to first term (44,699 votes). Sociologist and professor. President of the Education Workers' Union in Juiz de Fora. Member of the national directorate of the PT since 1983. Married, one child. Left.


Virgílio Guimaraes de Paula (PT), 37, elected to first term (40,179 votes). Economist. Was president of the State Association of Economists. Separated, no children. Left.

Para

Senate


Chamber


Paraiba

Senate


Chamber


Agassiz Amorim de Almeida (PMDB), 48, first term (22,833 votes). Lawyer and economist, was PSB councilman in Campina Grande (1958-60) and state deputy from 1962 to 1964, when he was cassated. Married, three children. Center Left.


Parana

Senate


Chamber


Jacy Miguel Scanagatta (PFL), 52, first term (38,403 votes). Businessman. Was vice mayor (1968-72) and mayor of Cascavel (1976-82), for the ARENA. Married, four children. Center Right.


Matheus Iensen (PMDB), 49, first term (79,758 votes). Businessman, proprietor of Radio Morumbi (Curitiba and Florianopolis. As an evangelical gospel singer, has cut 18 LPs. Married, four children. Center Right.


Paulo Pimentel (PFL), 58, first term in the Chamber (45,835 votes). Attorney and businessman. President of O ESTADO DO PARANA and of the Parana Communications System. Was state secretary of agriculture (1961-65) and governor of Parana (1966-70), representing the ARENA. Married, three children. Center Right.


Pernambuco

Senate


Paulo Marques (PFL), 38, first term (59,151 votes). Journalist and broadcaster. Was ARENA councilman in Carpina (1966-70) and PDS state deputy (1982-86). Has a daily program on TV Tropical, an affiliate of SBT. Married, one daughter. Center Right.


43


Piauí

Senate


Chamber


Rio de Janeiro

Senate


(Rio de Janeiro)

Chamber


Alair Ferreira (PFL), 66, reelected (27,020 votes). Expert auditor. Was professor at the Businessness Academy of Campos (1939-45) and PDS federal deputy (1982-86). Proprietor of TV Norte Fluminense (Campos) and of Radio Cultura (Campos), Radio Jornal (Macae), Jornal Fluminense (Rio) and 89 FM (Rio). Married, three children. Center Right.


46


Jose Luiz da Sa (PL), 36, first term (7,947 votes). Civil servant in the Volta Redonda municipal government, as an administrative technician for the Local Water and Sewer Service. Has belonged to the PDS. Married, three children. Center.


Paulo Sérgio Ramos Barbosa (PMDB), 42, first term (57,482 votes). Reserve major in the Military Police. President of the Officers' Vlub of the Rio de Janeiro Military Police (1983-85), of which he is currently vice president. He was banned from the service by order of Governor Leonel Brizola, whose political adversary he became as leader of the soldiers' movement for better wages. Married, one son. Center Left.


Sandra Martins Cavalcanti (PFL), 61, first term (137,595 votes). Professor and journalist. UDN councilman in the old Federal District (1954-58), state
secretary of social services (1962-64) and first president of the National Housing Bank (1964-65). Single, no children. Right.


Waldomiro Gracindo Soares Palmeira (PT), 41, first term (30,216 votes). Economist. Student leader at the end of the 1960s, was exiled in Mexico, Chile, Cuba and several European countries (1969-79). Son of Senator Guilherme Palmeira (PFL-Alagoas). Divorced, two children. Left.

Rio Grande do Norte

Senate


Chamber


Rio Grande do Sul

Senate


(Rio Grande do Sul)

Chamber


Luiz Andrade Ponte (PMDB), 52, first term (44,230 votes). Engineer. Professor emeritus of the Faculty of Engineering of the UFRGS (Rio Grande do Sul Federal University) and president of the Brazilian Chamber of Industry and Civil Construction. Married, two children. Center.


Paulo Mincarone (PMDB), 57, reelected (95,853 votes). Attorney. PTB state
deputy (1954-58) and federal deputy (1958-62 and 1962 to 1964, when he was
cassated). Returned to the Chamber by the PMDB in 1982. Married, five
children. Center.

Paulo Renato Paim (PT), 36, first term (49,854 votes). President of the Canoas
Metalworkers' Union since 1981 and one of the founders of the CUT. Married,
three children. Left.

Rospide Netto (PMDB), 48, first term (27,887 votes). Accountant and attorney.
Married, three children. Center.

Rui Nedel (PMDB), 49, first term (30,937 votes). Physician and writer. Was
professor at the Federal Foundation of Medical Sciences in Porto Alegre and

Telmo Kirst (PDS), 42, reelected (67,196 votes). Businessman. ARENA councilman
in Santa Cruz do Sul (1972-78). ARENA federal deputy (1978-82), reelected
Married, four children. Center Right.

Vicente Bogo (PMDB), 29, first term (30,203 votes). Philosophy professor and

Victor Faccione (PDS), 45, reelected (48,758 votes). Journalist, economist and
attorney. PDC councilman in Caxias do Sul (1963-66), ARENA state deputy (1966-
70) and ARENA federal deputy (1978-82), reelected on the PDS ticket (1982-86).
Chief of the civil office of the state government (1971-75) and state secretary

Rondonia

Senate

Olavo Gomes Filho (PMDB), 48, elected to first Senate term (95,637 votes).
Businessman in the heavy machinery sector. PMDB federal deputy (1982-86).
Married, five children. Center Right.

Jose Ronaldo Aragao (PMDB), 41, elected to first Senate term (59,007 votes).
Right.

Odacir Soares Rodrigues (PFL), 48, elected by the PDS in 1982 (96,657 votes);
Chamber


Manoel Francisco das Chagas Neto (PMDB), 40 first term (17,033 votes). Businessman in the Civil construction sector. No previous public office. Married, four children. Center


Roraima Chamber

Francisco Chagas Duarte (PFL), 58, first term (2,733 votes). Career civil servant. Was state secretary of administration and finance (1972-74) and director of the Department of Disbursals (1983-86) of the Territory of Roraima. Married, three children. Center Right.

Maria Marluce Moreira Pinto (PTB), 43, first term (2,372 votes). Businesswoman in the lumber and civil construction sector. No previous public office. Wife of Deputy-elect Ottomar Pinto, one daughter. Right.


Santa Catarina

Senate


Ivan Bonato (PFL), 49, elected alternate to Jorge Bornhausen (current minister of education) in 1982 by the PDS, to serve until 1990. Agricultural engineer, economist and businessman. Was secretary of finance (1975-82) and assumed the Senate seat in 1986. Married, two children. Right.

Chamber


Sao Paulo

Senate


Chamber


Dirce (Tutu) Maria do Valle Quadros (PSC), 42, first term (34,228 votes). Biologist. Only daughter of Mayor Janio Quadros. Worked as a research assistant for NASA [U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (1970-74). Was advisor to the PDS in Brasilia in 1985, when the party was led by Jose Sarney. Divorced, six children. Center Right.


Fabio Jose Feldman (PMDB), 31, first term (46,183 votes). Attorney. Coordinator of the subcommittee on the environment of the OAB-Sao Paulo. Since 1982 has been president of the Oikos, one of the major environmental protection groups in the state. Member of the committee which drafted the document "Environmental Policy in the New Republic," requested by Tancredo Neves. Single, Center Left.


Florestan Fernandes (PT), 66, first term (50,024 votes). Sociologist. Herald of modern sociology in Brazil, was USP professor from 1945 to 1969, when he was forced to resign and was cassated under AI-5. Had held the sociology chair since 1954. Taught at Columbia University (United States), 1965, and at the University of Toronto (Canada) from 1969 to 1972. Has taught the post-graduate course at the Sao Paulo Pontifical Catholic University since 1977. Married, six children. Left.


Jose Genoino Neto (PT), reelected (28,054 votes). Secondary school teacher. In 1969, when he was president of the DCE [Central Directorate of Students] of the Federal University of Ceara, he was expelled in his last year of Law School, based on Decree 477. He took part in the Araguaia (Goias) guerrilla war and was imprisoned from 1972 to 1978. PT federal deputy (1982-86). Associated with the PRC [Communist Revolutionary Party]. Married, two children. Left.

Jose Maria Eymael (PDC), 47, first term (72,132 votes). Tax lawyer and businessman. Member of the PDC Municipal Council in Porto Alegre (1963). Moved to Sao Paulo in 1964, where he founded the National Services Group (Grunase) in 1968, of which he is the director-president. Was the defeated PTB candidate for the Chamber of Deputies (1982) and ran unsuccessfully for mayor of Sao Paulo on the PDC ticket (1985). Right.


Jose Silvertre Viana Egreja (PTB), 55, first term (41,131 votes). Businessman. Trained in architecture, never practiced profession. Director of Usina Campestre (sugar and alcohol) of Penapolis. Married, four children. Center Right.


Luiz Gushiken (PT), 36, first term (50,580 votes). President of the Sao Paulo Bank Workers' Union. Was vice president from 1979 to 1981 and secretary general until 1983, when the union directorate was cassated. Was union secretary of the PT (1983). Trained in business administration at the Getulio Vargas Foundation, he has been a bookkeeper of the State Bank of Sao Paulo since 1970. Married, two children. Left.


Oswaldo Doreto Campanari (PMDB), 55, returns to the Chamber after a 1-year absence (52,960 votes). Ophthalmologist. MDB councilman in Marilia (1968-72) and 1972-74), state deputy (1974-78) and federal deputy (1978-82). PMDB candidate for reelection in 1982, he was elected second alternate and assumed the seat from 1983 to 1985. Married, four children. Center Left.


Plinio Soares de Arruda Sampaio (PT), 56, reelected to Chamber after 24 years (63,899 votes). Attorney. Was assistant chief of the civil office (1959-61) and coordinator of the action plan of the Carvalho Pinto administration. Secretary of legal affairs of the Sao Paulo municipal government (1961-62). PDC federal deputy from 1962 to 1964, when he was cassated. Was exiled in Chile and obtained a master's degree in international economic development in the United States. PT alternate federal deputy (1982-86), he assumed the seat during Eduardo Suplicy's campaigns for mayor of Sao Paulo (1985) and state governor (1986). Married, six children. Left.


Sergipe

Senate


Chamber


João Machado Rollemberg Mendonça (PFL), 59, returns to the Chamber after 20 years (21,364 votes). Civil engineer and businessman. Was ARENA federal deputy (1962-66) and secretary of energy and public works (1978-82). Widowed, seven children. Center.

