

João de Deus Menna Barreto, General



Biography

He was born in Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, on July 30, 1874. He joined the Army in 1890, fought in the Federalist Revolution (1893-1895) and became an adjunct to the Minister of War (1911). He fought the "Fort 18", in 1922, commanding the 2nd Infantry Brigade. In 1924, he combated a rebellion promoted by young officers in Manaus. He commanded the 1st Military Region (1924-1926). He was nominated inspector of the 1st Group of Military Regions (1926). He was elected president of the Military Club (1926). He led the Revolution of 1930 in the Federal District. He was nominated as federal intervener in the state of Rio de Janeiro (1931). He was nominated as Minister of the Supreme Military Court (1931). He was a mediator in the confrontation between the constitutionalists of São Paulo and the Federal Government (1932). He died in Rio de Janeiro, on March 25, 1933.

Governmental Junta

With the eruption of the revolutionary movement of 1930, the governmental junta composed by Generals Tasso Fragoso and Mena Barreto and by Admiral Isaías de Noronha deposed President Washington Luís, and assumed the control of the country. In the midst of the pressure of popular manifestations, of the military movements such as the Minas Gerais movement, revolutionaries from Rio Grande do Sul arrive at Rio de Janeiro, forcing the junta to hand the government over to Getúlio Vargas on November 3, 1930.

Source: National Archive – Information Center of Presidential Collections

Summary

Provisional Government - 24.10.1930 a 03.11.1930 –Governmental Junta

- | Born: Porto Alegre - RS, on 30.06.1874
- | Died: Rio de Janeiro - RJ, on 25.03.1933

‡ Profession: Military Service (General)

‡ In Office: 24.10.1930 to 03.11.1930 (11d)

‡ Age when assuming office: 56 years old

‡ Inauguration: The Governmental Junta left no record of its investiture in the Inauguration Book.

‡ Observation: He assumed power during the eruption of the revolutionary movement of 24.10.1930, when Washington Luís

was deposed and Júlio Prestes was prevented from taking office as President of the Republic