

## **José Linhares**



### **Biography**

He was born in Baturité, Ceará on January 28, 1886. He graduated as a lawyer from the Legal and Social Sciences School in São Paulo (1908). He was a representative of the Federal Treasury in the processes of port construction; Judge of the 2nd Criminal Magistracy (1913), being later transferred to the 7th Civil Magistracy and then to the 1st Civil Magistracy. He was promoted to Judge of the 5th Criminal Court (1928-1931). He was a member of the Superior Electoral Court - TSE (1932-1937). He was a Judge in the Supreme Court of Appeals of the Federal District after the Revolution of 1930, and was nominated by Getúlio Vargas as Minister of the Supreme Federal Court (STF) in 1937 and as vice president of this court in 1940. He was president of the Supreme Federal Court (1945-1949) and as a consequence, of the Superior Electoral Court, he assumed the Presidency of the Republic with the deposition of Vargas, on October 29, 1945, an office that he occupied until January 31 of 1946. After this period he returned to the Supreme Court between 1951 and 1956. He died in Caxambu, Minas Gerais on January 26, 1957.

### **Presidential Period**

José Linhares dedicated himself mainly in the preparation of the return to democratic order, replacing the interveners in the states by member of the Judiciary Branch, granting powers of constitutional drafting powers to the new parliament, extinguishing the National Security Court, dissolving the state of emergency, foreseen in the Constitution of 1937, among other measures. In the administrative and economic field, he acted against inflation, revoked the anti-trust law, which was one of the factors that led to Vargas' deposition, and extinguished the Popular Economy Council. He granted autonomy to the University of Brazil and regulated several departments of the Ministry of Roads and Public Works. In December of 1945, elections were held for the Presidency of the Republic and the National Constitutional Assembly. José Linhares remained in office until the inauguration of president-elect, Eurico Gaspar Dutra.

Source: National Archive

## Summary

Thirteenth Period of Republican Government - 10.11.1937 a 31.01.1946

2nd phase: 29.10.1945 a 31.01.1946

Born: Guaramiranga ( Baturité) - CE, on 28.01.1886

Died: Caxambú - MG, on 26.01.1957

Profession: Lawyer

In Office: 29.10.1945 to 31.01.1946 (03m05d)

Age when assuming office: 59 years old

Inauguration: on 29.10.1945 he was sworn in at the Office of the Minister of War, General Góis Monteiro

Observation: He acted as President due to the insistence of the Armed Forces; as President of the Federal Supreme Court, replacing Getúlio Vargas.

Source: Library