

Júlio Prestes de Albuquerque



Biography

He was born in Itapetininga, São Paulo on March 15, 1882 and graduated from the Law School of São Paulo (1906). He was elected to the state legislature for the São Paulo Republican Party - PRP (1909-1923). He was president of the Finances Committee of the Legislative of São Paulo (1923). Congressman (1924) and São Paulo caucus leader (1924-1927). He was elected President of Congress (1926-1927) and President of the state of São Paulo (1927). In 1930 he was elected President of the Republic but was prevented from taking office due to the revolutionary movement, which erupted on October 24, when the governmental junta assumed power. He went into exile in England; he returns to Brazil in 1934, dedicating his time to planting cotton in Itapetininga-SP. He was the founder and member of the National Democratic Union – UDN Committee (1945). He died in São Paulo, on February 9 of 1946.

Governmental Junta

With the eruption of the revolutionary movement of 1930, the governmental junta formed by Generals Tasso Fragoso and Mena Barreto and by Admiral Isaías de Noronha deposed President Washington Luís, and assumed 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

- | Born: Itapetininga -SP, on 15.03.1882
- | Died: São Paulo - SP, on 09.02.1946
- | Profession: Lawyer
- | In Office: 1930

‡ Type of election: direct

‡ Votes received: 1.091.709

Inauguration: Did not occur

‡ Observation: Elected, proclaimed but was not sworn in, due to the eruption of the revolutionary movement of 24.10.1930, when the Governmental Junta took power.